Chapter 1:

1. Who was king of Judah when Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, besieged Jerusalem? (1:1) Jehoiakim
2. In what year of Jehoiakim’s reign did Nebuchadnezzar besiege Jerusalem? (1:1) His third year
3. The Lord gave Jehoiakim into the king’s hand along with what? (1:2) some of the vessels of the house of God
4. Where did the king bring the vessels from the house of God? (1:2) into the treasury of his god
5. Where did Nebuchadnezzar take those who had been brought out of Jerusalem? (1:2) the land of Shinar
6. Who was Ashpenaz? (1:3) Chief of King Nebuchadnezzar’s officials
7. The King Nebuchadnezzar ordered Ashpenaz to bring in some of the sons of Israel. What characteristics did he want them to have? (1:4) youths with no defect, who were good looking, showing intelligence in every branch of wisdom, endowed with understanding, and discerning knowledge, and who had ability for serving in the king’s court
8. What were these young men ordered to be taught? (1:4) the literature and language of the Chaldeans
9. What was given to these young men to eat and drink? (1:5) a daily ration from the king’s choice food and from the wine which he drank
10. How long were these young men to be educated before they would enter the king’s personal service? (1:5) Three years
11. What were the names of four of these young men chosen from the sons of Judah? (1:6) Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah
12. The commander of the officials assigned new names to Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah? (1:7) Daniel was changed to Belteshazzar, Hananiah was changed to Shadrach, Mishael was changed to Meshach, and Azariah was changed to Abednego.
13. Daniel did not want to defile himself by doing what? (1:8) Eating the king’s choice food or drinking the king’s wine
14. Who did Daniel speak to in order to get permission not to eat and drink of the king’s food and wine? (1:8) the commander of the officials
15. Who granted Daniel favor and compassion in the sight of the commander of the officials? (1:9) God
16. Why was the commander afraid to grant Daniel’s request? (1:10) He said he was afraid of the king, he did not want the king to see their faces looking more haggard than the other youths, and he believed the king may punish him by taking his head.
17. What idea did Daniel have that addressed the commander’s concerns? (1:12-13) to test them for ten days by giving them vegetables and water, and then compare their appearance to the other youths and make a decision based on what they see.
18. Did the commander go along with Daniel’s suggestion? (1:14) yes
19. What happened after the ten days passed? (1:15) their appearance seemed better and they were fatter than all the youths who had been eating the king’s choice food.
20. Was the overseer willing to continue to allow them to eat vegetables and drink water? (1:16) yes
21. What did God give to Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah? (1:17) God gave them knowledge and intelligence in every branch of literature and wisdom. Daniel even understood all kinds of visions and dreams.
22. At the end of the days the king had specified, which four youth were chosen above all the others to enter the king’s personal service? (1:19) Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah
23. In every matter of wisdom and understanding, how did the four youth compare to the king’s Magicians and conjurers? (1:20) The king found Daniel and his friends to be ten times better.
24. How long did Daniel continue in the king’s personal service? (1:21) until the first year of King Cyrus

Chapter 2:

1. In what year of Nebuchadnezzar’s reign did he have dreams that troubled his spirit and left him sleepless? (2:1) His second year
2. Who did the king call in to tell him his dreams? (2:2) the magicians, the conjurers, the sorcerers, and the Chaldeans
3. In what language did the Chaldeans speak to the king? (2:4) Aramaic
4. What did the king say he would do to the Chaldeans if they did not tell him what his dream was and its interpretation? (2:5) they would be torn limb from limb and their houses would be made into a rubbish heap
5. They Chaldeans said they would tell the king the interpretation of his dream if he did what? (2:7) if the king told them his dream
6. Who did the Chaldeans say could tell the king his dream and its interpretation? (2:10-11) not a man on earth, only gods whose dwelling place is not with mortal flesh
7. The Chaldeans also told the king that no great king or ruler has ever done what before? (2:10) asked anything like this of any magician, conjurer or Chaldean
8. What the Chaldeans said to the king made the king very indignant and furious, and so he gave orders to do what? (2:12) destroy all the wise men of Babylon
9. Who was the captain of the king’s bodyguard who went forth to slay the wise men of Babylon? (2:14) Arioch
10. When Daniel learned about the situation and that he and his friends would be killed, what did he ask the king? (2:16) to give him time so he could declare the interpretation to the king
11. Daniel went to his friends, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah, so that they might request compassion from God to keep what from happening? (2:17-18) to keep them from being destroyed along with the rest of the wise men in Babylon.

12. The mystery was revealed to Daniel in what way? (2:19) in a night vision.


14. Daniel said God is the one who does what to kings? (2:21) Removes and establishes them.

15. Daniel thanked God for what? (2:23) giving Daniel wisdom and power and making known to him what he had requested.


17. Who did Daniel tell the king revealed the mystery to him? (2:28) God in heaven.

18. What did Daniel say the king saw in his dream? (2:31) a single great statue, standing in front of him with awesome appearance.

19. What was the statue made of? (2:32-33) the head was made of fine gold, the breast and arms were made of silver, its belly and thighs were bronze, its legs were iron, and its feet were part iron and part clay.

20. In the dream, what happened to the statue as the king continued to look at it? (2:34-35) A stone was cut out without hands and it struck the statue on its feet and crushed them. The iron, clay, bronze, silver, and gold were crushed all at the same time, and became like chaff from the summer threshing floors. The wind carried it away so not a trace was found.

21. What happened in the dream to the stone that struck the statue? (2:35) It became a great mountain and filled the whole earth.

22. Daniel said that God had given King Nebuchadnezzar what? (2:37) the kingdom, the power, the strength, and the glory.

23. What did Daniel say the statue’s head represented in the dream? (2:38) King Nebuchadnezzar.

24. What did the silver and bronze parts of the statue represent? (2:39) a second and third inferior kingdom that will rule over the earth.

25. A fourth kingdom was represented as what in the statue? (2:40-41) iron and clay.

26. Why was the forth kingdom represented with both iron and clay? (2:41-42) It would be a divided kingdom, the iron representing the strong part of the kingdom, and the clay representing the brittle part of the kingdom.

27. What did the stone represent in the dream? (2:44) The kingdom which God would set up that would never be destroyed.

28. Daniel said the dream and its interpretation were what? (2:45) True and trustworthy.

29. What did King Nebuchadnezzar do when Daniel told him the dream and its interpretation? (2:46) fell on his face and did homage to Daniel and gave orders to present to him an offering and fragrant incense.

30. What did the king say about Daniel’s God? (2:47) “Surely your God is the God of gods and a Lord of kings and a revealer of mysteries”
31. What did the king do to Daniel after the interpretation of the dream? (2:48) He promoted Daniel, and gave him many great gifts, and made him ruler over the whole province of Babylon and chief prefect over all the wise men of Babylon.

32. At Daniel’s request, who was appointed over the administration of the provinces of Babylon while Daniel was at the king’s court? (2:49) Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego

Chapter 3:

1. What did Nebuchadnezzar set up on the plain of Dura in the province of Babylon? (3:1) an image of gold which was 60 cubits high and six cubits wide

2. Who did Nebuchadnezzar send word to assemble for the dedication of the image he had set up? (3:2) the satraps, the prefects and governors, the counselors, the treasurers, the judges, the magistrates, and all the rulers of the provinces

3. What were they all to do when they heard the sound of the horn, flute, lyre, trigon, psaltery, bagpipe, and all kinds of music? (3:5) fall down and worship the golden image

4. What would happen to anyone who did not fall down and worship the image? (3:6) They would immediately be cast into the midst of a furnace of blazing fire.

5. Who came forward and brought charges against some Jews who were not falling down to worship the image? (3:8) certain Chaldeans

6. Who were the Jews who were charged with not worshipping the image? (3:12) Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego

7. When Nebuchadnezzar confronted Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego about not worshipping the image, he asked them what god is there who could do what? (3:15) Deliver them out of the king’s hands

8. What was Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego’s response to the king? (3:17-18) “If it be so, our God whom we serve is able to deliver us from the furnace of blazing fire; and He will deliver us out of your hand, O king. But even if he does not, let it be known to you, O king, that we are not going to serve your gods or worship the golden image that you have set up.”

9. How did Nebuchadnezzar react to their statement? (3:19) He was filled with wrath and his facial expression was altered toward them.

10. How much hotter did the king order the furnace to be heated? (3:19) seven times hotter

11. Who was ordered to tie up Shadrach, Meshach and Abed-nego and cast them into the furnace? (3:20) certain valiant warriors from his army

12. What were Shadrach, Meshach and Abed-nego wearing when they were thrown into the furnace? (3:21) their trousers, their coats, their caps and their other clothes

13. The flames were so hot in the furnace that what happened when Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego were thrown in? (3:22) The flames slew the men that carried them up

14. What did the king ask after the men had been thrown into the furnace? (3:24) “Was it not three men we cast bound into the midst of the fire?”

15. What did they see when they looked into the furnace? (3:25) four men loosed and walking around in the fire without harm, and the appearance of the fourth was like a son of the gods
16. What did Nebuchadnezzar yell to the men in the fire? (3:26) “come out, you servants of the Most High God, and come here!”

17. What effect did the fire have on Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego? (3:27) None, their hair was not singed, their trousers were not damaged, and they did not even smell of fire.

18. What decree did the king make after Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego were saved from the fiery furnace? (3:29) Any people, nation, or tongue that spoke anything offensive against the God of Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego would be torn limb from limb and their houses reduced to a rubbish heap because no other god could deliver in this way.

Chapter 4:

1. Nebuchadnezzar declared the signs and wonders God had done for him by saying what? (4:3) “How great are His signs, And how mighty are His wonders! His kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, And His dominion is from generation to generation.”

2. Nebuchadnezzar said he had been at ease in his house and flourishing in his palace when what made him fearful? (4:4-5) a dream

3. Were the king’s magicians, conjurers, Chaldeans, and diviners able to interpret the dream for the king? (4:7) No

4. What did the king see in his dream? (4:10-11) a tree in the midst of the earth that grew large and became strong

5. How tall was the tree in the king’s dream? (4:11) Its height reached to the sky, and it was visible to the end of the whole earth.

6. In the king’s dream, what did the tree provide? (4:12) It had beautiful foliage and abundant fruit. The beasts of the field found shade under it, the birds lived in its branches and all living creatures fed themselves from it.

7. In the king’s dream, what descended down from heaven? (4:13) an angelic watcher, a holy one

8. What did the holy one tell the king to do in the dream? (4:14) Chop down the tree and cut off its branches, strip off its foliage and scatter its fruit.

9. What was the king told to do with the stump of the tree? (4:15) Leave the stump with the roots in the ground, but with a band of iron and bronze around it in the new grass of the field.

10. What was the king commanded to do to himself in the dream? (4:15) He was to let himself be drenched with the dew of heaven and share the grass with the beasts of the earth. He was to let his mind be changed from a man’s mind to a beasts mind while seven periods of time passed over him.

11. Why did Nebuchadnezzar say Daniel could interpret the dream? (4:18) He said a spirit of the holy gods was in Daniel

12. What was Daniel’s first reaction to the king’s dream? (4:19) He was appalled for a while and his thoughts alarmed him.
13. Who did Daniel say the tree represented in the king’s dream? (4:22) The tree represented King Nebuchadnezzar, because he had become great and grown strong, and his dominion had reached the end of the earth.

14. What else did Daniel say about the king’s dream? (4:25) The king would be driven away from mankind for seven periods of time, and he would eat grass and live with the beasts of the field until he recognized that the Most High is ruler over the realm of mankind, and bestows it on whomever He wishes.

15. What did the stump with the roots in the king’s dream represent? (4:26) Once the king recognized that it is Heaven that rules, his kingdom would be assured to him.

16. What advice did Daniel have for the king? (4:27) to break away from his sins by doing righteousness and from his iniquities by showing mercy to the poor

17. How much time passed from the time of King Nebuchadnezzar’s dream of the tree and when the king was walking on the roof of his palace reflecting on how great his kingdom was? (4:29-30) twelve months

18. What did the king say about Babylon? (4:30) “Is this not Babylon the great, which I myself have built as a royal residence by the might of my power and for the glory of my majesty?”

19. As the king said those words, a voice came from heaven saying what? (4:31) “King Nebuchadnezzar, to you it is declared: sovereignty has been removed from you.”

20. What else did the voice in heaven say would happen to Nebuchadnezzar? (4:32) The king would be driven away from mankind and live with the beasts of the field. He would eat grass like the cattle until seven periods of time passed over him and he recognized that the Most High is ruler over mankind.

21. How much time passed until the words concerning Nebuchadnezzar were fulfilled? (4:33) It happened immediately.

22. After Nebuchadnezzar was driven from mankind and was eating grass like cattle, how were his hair and nails described? (4:33) his hair had grown like eagles’ feathers and his nails like birds’ claws

23. After these events happened to Nebuchadnezzar, what did he do to God? (4:34) he raised his eyes toward heaven and blessed the Most High and praised and honored Him

24. Was Nebuchadnezzar’s kingdom restored after his reason had returned to him? (4:36) yes

25. What reasons did King Nebuchadnezzar give for praising, exalting, and honoring the King of heaven? (4:37) “all His works are true and His ways just, and he is able to humble those who walk in pride.”

Chapter 5:

1. Belshazzar the king held a great feast for how many of his nobles? (5:1) a thousand

2. What was Belshazzar, the king, doing at the feast he held in the presence of his nobles? (5:1) drinking wine

3. Who was Belshazzar’s father? (5:2) Nebuchadnezzar
4. When Belshazzar tasted the wine, he gave orders to bring gold and silver vessels from where so that the king and his nobles, wives, and concubines could drink from them? (5:2) from the temple in Jerusalem
5. Who had taken the vessels from the temple in Jerusalem? (5:2) Nebuchadnezzar
6. When Belshazzar, his nobles, his wives and concubines drank the wine from the vessels, who did they praise? (5:4) the gods of gold, silver, bronze, iron, wood and stone
7. What happened after they began praising the gods? (5:5) the fingers of a man’s hand emerged and began writing opposite the lampstand on the plaster of the wall of the king’s palace.
8. How did King Belshazzar react when he saw the hand writing on the wall? (5:6) his face grew pale, his thoughts alarmed him, his hip joints went slack, and his knees began knocking together
9. What reward did King Belshazzar say he would give to the one who could read and interpret the inscription on the wall? (5:7) He would clothe him in purple, put a gold necklace around his neck, and give him authority as third ruler in the kingdom.
10. Who was not able to read or interpret the inscription on the wall? (5:8) the king’s wise men
11. Who entered the banquet all and told Belshazzar who could interpret the inscription? (5:10-12) the queen
12. How did the queen describe Daniel to Belshazzar? (5:12) She said he was a man with extraordinary spirit, knowledge and insight, and he was able to interpret dreams, explain enigmas, and solve difficult problems.
13. When Daniel was brought before King Belshazzar to interpret the inscription on the wall, what did he tell the king he could do with the gifts the king was offering? (5:17) He could keep them for himself or reward someone else.
14. What did Daniel tell King Belshazzar that God had granted to his father, Nebuchadnezzar? (5:18) sovereignty, grandeur, glory and majesty
15. Daniel recounted to King Belshazzar the history of his father’s reign and what happened to his father when he became too proud, and Daniel told the king that even though he knew all this Belshazzar had not done what? (5:22) humbled his heart
16. Daniel told Belshazzar that he had praised gods of silver, gold, bronze, iron, wood, and stone that he could not see, hear, or understand but the God in whose hand was his own lifebreath he had not done what? (5:23) glorified
17. What did Daniel say was the inscription on the wall? (5:25) MENE, MENE, TEKEL, UPHARSIN
18. What did Daniel say the interpretation of MENE was? (5:26) God has numbered his kingdom and put an end to it
19. What did Daniel say the interpretation of TEKEL was? (5:27) you have been weighed on the scales and found deficient
20. What did Daniel say the interpretation of PERES was? (5:28) your kingdom has been divided and given over the Medes and Persians
21. What did King Belshazzar do after Daniel interpreted the writing on the wall? (5:29) gave orders to clothe Daniel in purple, put a gold necklace on him, and give him authority as the third ruler in the kingdom.

22. What happened to King Belshazzar that same night? (5:30) He was slain.

23. Who took over the kingdom after King Belshazzar? (5:31) Darius the Mede.

24. How old was Darius when he received the kingdom after Belshazzar? (5:31) 62

Chapter 6:

1. How many satraps did Darius appoint to be in charge of the whole kingdom? (6:1) 120.

2. Who did Darius put over the 120 satraps? (6:2) 3 commissioners.

3. Who was one of the three commissioners that Darius appointed? (6:2) Daniel.

4. King Darius planned to appoint Daniel over the entire kingdom, but who began to try to find grounds of accusation against Daniel in regard to government affairs? (6:4) the commissioners and satraps.

5. Were the commissioners or satraps able to find any grounds of accusation against Daniel or evidence of corruption or negligence? (6:4) no.

6. The commissioners and satraps told King Darius that he should establish a statute that said what? (6:7) anyone who makes a petition to any god or man besides the king for thirty days should be cast into the lions’ den.

7. Did King Darius go along with the idea of this statute and sign the document so it could not be revoked? (6:8-9) yes.

8. After Daniel became aware of this new statute, how many times a day did he kneel and pray to God? (6:10) three times.

9. Where did Daniel kneel and pray? (6:10) the roof chamber of his house which had windows open toward Jerusalem.

10. When the king was told about Daniel ignoring the signed injunction, how did he react? (6:14) He was deeply distressed and exerted himself to find a way to rescue Daniel.

11. When the king gave orders to cast Daniel into the lions’ den, what did he say to Daniel? (6:16) “your God whom you constantly serve will himself deliver you.”

12. What was laid over the mouth of the lions den after Daniel was in the den? (6:17) a stone.

13. What did King Darius do the night Daniel was in the lions’ den? (6:18) He spent the night fasting, he couldn’t sleep, and no entertainment was brought before him.

14. How soon did the king go back to the lions’ den to check on Daniel? (6:19) at dawn the next morning.

15. What did the King ask when he got near the den? (6:20) “Daniel, servant of the living God, has your God, whom you constantly serve, been able to deliver you from the lions?”


17. Why did Daniel say he had not been harmed by the lions? (6:22) God sent His angel and shut the lions’ mouths because he was innocent before God and the king.
18. What did King Darius order to have done with the men who accused Daniel? (6:24) cast them into the lions’ den along with their wives and children
19. How long did it take the lions to overpower them and crush all their bones? (6:24) Before they reached the bottom of the den
20. King Darius made a new decree that men in his kingdom were to do what? (6:26) fear and tremble before the God of Daniel

Chapter 7:

1. Who was king of Babylon when Daniel had a dream and visions as he lay on his bed? (7:1) Belshazzar
2. What was stirring up the great sea in Daniel’s dream? (7:2) the four winds of heaven
3. Describe the first beast that came up from the sea in Daniel’s dream. (7:4) it was like a lion and had the wings of an eagle
4. As Daniel watched the first beast in his dream, what happened to it? (7:4) Its wings were plucked, and it was lifted up from the ground and made to stand on two feet like a man, and a human mind was given to it.
5. Describe the second beast in Daniel’s dream. (7:5) It resembled a bear, and when raised on one side had three ribs in its mouth between its teeth.
6. What was said to the beast that resembled a bear in Daniel’s dream? (7:5) “Arise, devour much meat!”
7. Describe the third beast in Daniel’s dream. (7:6) It looked like a leopard and had four wings like a bird on its back and four heads.
8. What was given to the beast in Daniel’s dream that looked like a leopard? (7:6) dominion
9. Describe the fourth beast in Daniel’s dream. (7:7) It was dreadful, terrifying and extremely strong and had strong iron teeth and ten horns.
10. What did the fourth beast in Daniel’s dream do? (7:7) devoured, crushed and trampled down the remainder with its feet
11. In Daniel’s dream, while he was looking at the fourth beast’s horns, what happened? (7:8) Another little horn came up among the other horns, and it had eyes like a man and a mouth uttering great boasts, and three of the first horns were pulled out by the roots.
12. In Daniel’s dream who did he see take his seat on a throne ablaze with flames with wheels that were a burning fire? (7:9) The Ancient of Days
13. Describe the hair on the Ancient of Days. (7:9) It was like pure wool.
14. What was flowing and coming out from before the Ancient of Days? (7:10) A river of fire
15. How many were attending to the Ancient of Days? (7:10) Thousands upon thousands
16. In Daniel’s dream, what happened to the beast with the horn that was speaking boastful words? (7:11) It was slain and its body was destroyed and given to the burning fire.
17. In Daniel’s dream, what happened to the first three beasts? (7:12) Their dominion was taken away, but an extension of life was granted to them for an appointed period of time.
18. In Daniel’s dream, who was presented before the Ancient of Days? (7:13) One like a Son of Man
19. In Daniel’s dream, what was given to the One like a Son of Man? (7:14) An everlasting dominion that would not be destroyed, glory and a kingdom in which all the people, nations and men of every language might serve him.
20. When Daniel’s dream was interpreted, what did the four beasts represent? (7:17) Four kings on the earth
21. Who would receive the kingdom and possess the kingdom forever? (7:18) the saints of the Highest One
22. Which beast in Daniel’s dream represented a kingdom of the earth that would be different from the other kingdoms and would devour the whole earth and tread it down and crush it? (7:23) the fourth beast
23. The ten horns on the fourth beast represented what? (7:24) ten kings
24. Another king would arise after the first ten and he would subdue how many kings? (7:24) three
25. This king would speak out against the Most High and wear down whom? (7:25) saints of the Highest One
26. What would ultimately happen to this king? (7:26-27) His dominion would be taken away, annihilated and destroyed forever, and the Highest One’s kingdom would be the everlasting kingdom from that time on.

Chapter 8:

1. In what year of the reign of Belshazzar did Daniel have a vision of a ram? (8:1-3) Third year
2. Where was Daniel in his vision with the ram? (8:2) in the citadel of Susa, in the province of Elam, beside the Ulai Canal
3. Describe the horns on the ram in Daniel’s vision. (8:3) The ram had two long horns, one longer than the other, with the longer one coming up last.
4. In what directions was the ram in Daniel’s dream butting? (8:4) westward, northward, and southward
5. In Daniel’s vision of the ram, no beast was able to stand before the ram until what animal came? (8:4-7) a goat
6. Describe the goat in Daniel’s vision. (8:5) He was a male goat wit a conspicuous horn between his eyes.
7. Where did the goat come from in Daniel’s vision? (8:5) He came from the west over the surface of the earth without touching the ground.
8. What did the goat do to the ram? (8:7) struck the ram and shattered his two horns, hurled him to the ground and trampled on him
9. What happened to the male goat in Daniel’s dream when he magnified himself? (8:8) His large horn was broken, and in its place came up four conspicuous horns toward the four winds of heaven.
10. In Daniel’s dream about the goat and the ram, a small horn came out of one of the horn and it grew exceedingly great toward where? (8:9-10) the south, the east, the Beautiful Land, and up to the host of heaven
11. When the goat’s horn in Daniel’s dream grew up toward the host of heaven, what did it cause? (8:10) some of the host and some stars to fall to the earth.
12. What did the goat in Daniel’s dream do to the host and stars that fell to earth? (8:10) trampled them down
13. The goat in Daniel’s dream magnified itself to be equal with whom? (8:11) The Commander of the host
14. A voice of a man called out and told whom to give Daniel the interpretation of the dream of the ram and goat? (8:16) Gabriel
15. Daniel was told that the vision of the goat and ram pertained to what period of time? (8:17) the time of the end
16. What did the ram with the two horns represent in Daniel’s dream? (8:20) Media and Persia
17. What did the shaggy goat represent in Daniel’s dream? (8:21) the kingdom of Greece
18. After Daniel learned the interpretation to his vision of the ram and goat, what happened to him? (8:27) He was sick and exhausted for days

Chapter 9:

1. Who was the father of Darius? (9:10) Ahasuerus
2. Daniel observed in reading whose writings that the desolation of Jerusalem would occur for 70 years? (9:2) Jeremiah the prophet
3. When Daniel realized that he was in this 70 year period of time of the desolation of Jerusalem, he went to the Lord in what way? (9:2) prayer and supplications with fasting, sackcloth and ashes
4. After confessing the great sin Daniel’s nation had committed against the Lord by turning from Lord, what did Daniel ask of God? (9:17-19) to let His face shine on His desolate sanctuary, and to forgive their nation
5. Who came to Daniel regarding Daniel’s request for forgiveness of his nation while he was still praying? (9:21) Gabriel
6. Gabriel told Daniel that 70 weeks had been decreed for his people and city to accomplish what things? (9:24) finish the transgression, make an end of sin, make atonement for iniquity, bring in everlasting righteousness, to seal up the vision and prophecy, and to anoint the most holy place

Chapter 10:

1. Daniel had a vision in the third year of Cyrus, king of Persia after Daniel had been mourning for how many weeks? (10:1-2) three weeks
2. Daniel saw this vision by the bank of what river? (10:4) Tigris
3. Describe the man Daniel saw in his vision by the Tigris River. (10:5-6) He was dressed in linen with a gold belt on his waist, his body was like beryl, his face was like lightning, his eyes were like flaming torches, his arms and feet were like the gleam of polished bronze, and the sounds of his words were like the sound of a tumult.

4. What happened to Daniel while he saw this vision of the man by the Tigris River? (10:8-9) His strength left him, his skin color turned to a deathly pallor, and as soon as Daniel heard the man’s words, he fell into a deep sleep with his face to the ground.

5. In Daniel’s vision a man touched him and touched him and told Daniel why he had come to him. What was his reason for coming to Daniel? (10:10-12) Because Daniel had humbled himself before God and his words had been heard.

6. The man in Daniel’s vision told Daniel that he would give Daniel understanding of what things? (10:14) What would happen to Daniel and his people in the latter days.

7. The man told Daniel he was leaving to go fight against whom? (10:20) The prince of Persia.

8. Who did the man in Daniel’s vision say was about to come? (10:20) The prince of Greece.

9. The man in Daniel’s vision said the only one who stood firmly with him against the forces was who? (10:21) Michael, his prince.

**Chapter 11:**

1. It was revealed to Daniel that three more kings would arise in Persia and then a fourth would gain far more than all of the previous kings? (11:2) riches.

2. It was revealed to Daniel that the kingdom would be divided up to where? (11:4) the four points of the compass.

3. It was revealed to Daniel that what king would grow strong, along with one of his princes, and would form an alliance with the king of the North? (11:5-6) the king of the South.

4. It was then revealed to Daniel that there would be many conflicts between the king of the North and the King of the South, but at the end time, the king of the North would collide with the king of the South and storm against him with what, and enter their countries and overcome them? (11:40) chariots, horsemen, and many ships.

5. It was revealed to Daniel that the king of the North would enter the Beautiful Land and many countries would fall, but who would be rescued out of his hand? (11:41) Edom, Moab, and the foremost of the sons of Ammon.

6. It was revealed to Daniel that the king of the North would gain control over what land and take over its hidden treasures and all the precious things? (11:42-43) Egypt.

7. It was revealed to Daniel that this king would pitch tents of his royal pavilion between the seas and the beautiful Holy Mountain, but he would come to his end and no one would do what? (11:45) help him.
Chapter 12:

1. Who is Michael? (12:1) the great prince who stands guard over the sons of Daniel’s people
2. It was revealed to Daniel that Michael would arise and there would be a time of great distress and what would happen to everyone who is found written in the book? (12:1) they would be rescued.
3. At this time, those who slept in the dust of the ground would awake and go to either of these two places. (12:2) 1. Everlasting life or 2. Disgrace and everlasting contempt
4. Those that have insight would shine brightly like what? (12:3) the brightness of the expanse of heaven
5. What was Daniel told to do with the words and the book? (12:4) conceal the words and seal the book until the end of time
6. Daniel asked what the outcome of all these events would be and he was told what? (12:9) to go his way for the words were concealed and sealed up until the end of time
7. How many days would pass from the time that the regular sacrifice is abolished and the abomination of desolation is set up? (12:11) 1,290 days
8. Daniel was told blessed is he who keeps waiting and attains to how many days? (12:12) 1,335 days
9. At the end of the book of Daniel, he was told to go his way to the end and then he would enter into rest and what would happen? (12:13) he would rise again for his allotted portion at the end of the age.