

Prayer Revolution Bible Institute
BE 440 Psalms and Song of Solomon
Final Exam
Psalms 86-150 and Song of Solomon

INSTRUCTIONS

- This is an open-Bible exam.
- For Multiple Choice questions, circle or write the letter for the single best answer.
- For True/False items, write “T” if the statement is entirely true, or write “F” if the statement is not entirely true.
- No penalty for guessing.

Multiple Choice

1. Who is the most frequently named author in Psalms 85–150?
 - a) Solomon
 - b) Moses
 - c) David
 - d) Asaph
2. Which group of Psalms is commonly known as the "Songs of Ascents"?
 - a) Psalms 90–100
 - b) Psalms 113–118
 - c) Psalms 120–134
 - d) Psalms 145–150
3. Which psalm is a prayer of Moses in Book IV of Psalms?
 - a) Psalm 90
 - b) Psalm 100

- c) Psalm 105
- d) Psalm 103

4. "The Lord is my light and my salvation—whom shall I fear?" comes from which Psalm?

- a) Psalm 116
- b) Psalm 23
- c) Psalm 27
- d) Psalm 91

5. Which Psalm contains "Create in me a clean heart, O God"?

- a) Psalm 99
- b) Psalm 51
- c) Psalm 103
- d) Psalm 143

6. Which Psalm is known as the "Miserere" and is traditionally used in penitential contexts?

- a) Psalm 51
- b) Psalm 90
- c) Psalm 110
- d) Psalm 143

7. "He who dwells in the shelter of the Most High will rest in the shadow of the Almighty" is found in:

- a) Psalm 121
- b) Psalm 23
- c) Psalm 91
- d) Psalm 145

8. Which Psalm is the longest chapter in the Bible?

- a) Psalm 23
- b) Psalm 119
- c) Psalm 145
- d) Psalm 118

9. What is the main theme of Psalm 119?

- a) God's kingship
- b) The Law/Word of God
- c) God's deliverance
- d) Jerusalem

10. Many "Hallelujah" or "Praise the LORD" psalms are found especially in:

- a) Psalms 50–60
- b) Psalms 90–100
- c) Psalms 145–150
- d) Psalms 110–120

11. "Out of the depths I cry to you, O LORD" is the opening of which Psalm?

- a) Psalm 119
- b) Psalm 130
- c) Psalm 144
- d) Psalm 121

12. Psalm 137 laments the exile "by the rivers of" which place?

- a) Egypt

- b) Babylon
- c) Assyria
- d) Zion

13. Which psalm repeats the refrain “His steadfast love endures forever” in every verse?

- a) Psalm 136
- b) Psalm 128
- c) Psalm 106
- d) Psalm 145

14. Which ancient king wrote two psalms—one in the fifth book and one ascribed elsewhere?

- a) Hezekiah
- b) Solomon
- c) Moses
- d) Josiah

15. “Unless the Lord builds the house, those who build it labor in vain” is found in:

- a) Psalm 126
- b) Psalm 127
- c) Psalm 107
- d) Psalm 132

16. The phrase “I lift up my eyes to the hills” is found where?

- a) Psalm 23
- b) Psalm 121
- c) Psalm 146
- d) Psalm 88

17. Which psalm is a prayer of suffering from someone who feels abandoned ("my only friend is darkness")?

- a) Psalm 88
- b) Psalm 110
- c) Psalm 127
- d) Psalm 97

18. Psalm 110 is known as a prophecy of:

- a) The Exodus
- b) The coming Messiah and priesthood
- c) David's victory over Goliath
- d) Moses' death

19. "Give thanks to the LORD, for he is good" opens which psalm?

- a) Psalm 92
- b) Psalm 113
- c) Psalm 136
- d) Psalm 97

20. In Psalms 120–134, a frequent theme is:

- a) Cities of refuge
- b) Pilgrimage to Jerusalem
- c) Creation of the universe
- d) Egyptian plagues

21. Psalms 146–150 are sometimes called:

- a) Lament psalms
- b) Songs of Ascents
- c) The final doxology or “Hallelujah Psalms”
- d) Royal psalms

22. Psalm 150 repeatedly enjoins the reader to:

- a) Battle the nations
- b) Taste and see the Lord
- c) Praise the Lord with many instruments
- d) Be still and listen

23. The recurring location of God’s dwelling, especially in Psalms 85–150, is:

- a) Bethlehem
- b) Shiloh
- c) Zion/Jerusalem
- d) Gibeon

24. Psalm 103 is famous for its emphasis on:

- a) Judgment of enemies
- b) God’s mercy and forgiveness
- c) Instruction in the law
- d) Messianic kingship

25. In Psalm 107, four groups of people are delivered by God; these include:

- a) Wanderers, prisoners, sick, sailors
- b) Priests, Levites, kings, prophets
- c) Men, women, children, animals

- d) Israelites, Philistines, Moabites, Edomites

26. Psalm 133 famously celebrates:

- a) Mourning over sin
- b) The unity of God's people
- c) David's victories
- d) The death of Solomon

27. In which Psalm is the phrase "let everything that has breath praise the Lord!" found?

- a) Psalm 139
- b) Psalm 145
- c) Psalm 150
- d) Psalm 113

28. Which of the following is NOT one of the main authors credited with Psalms 85–150?

- a) Korah
- b) David
- c) Asaph
- d) Solomon

29. In Psalm 139, the psalmist marvels at:

- a) God's unfailing love
- b) God's complete knowledge and presence
- c) The history of Israel
- d) The city of Jericho

30. How many books or main sections are in the entire Psalter (Psalms)?

- a) 7
- b) 3
- c) 5
- d) 15

31. Psalm 147 and 148 both highlight which feature of creation?

- a) Rivers
- b) The heavenly bodies (sun, moon, stars)
- c) The Jordan River
- d) Babel's tower

32. Psalm 145 is unique as it is:

- a) The last psalm of David and an acrostic in Hebrew
- b) A lament for the exile
- c) Attributed to Solomon
- d) About the Babylonian conquest

33. Which Old Testament poet is given the most credit for Song of Solomon?

- a) David
- b) Hezekiah
- c) Solomon
- d) Ezra

34. The Song of Solomon is primarily about:

- a) Law and sacrifice
- b) Lament in exile
- c) Romantic love between bride and bridegroom

- d) Prophetic warnings

35. Which place is repeatedly praised for its beauty in Song of Solomon?

- a) Egypt
- b) Lebanon
- c) Moab
- d) Edom

36. The heroine in Song of Solomon is often called the:

- a) Queen of the South
- b) Shulammite
- c) Prophetess
- d) Daughter of Zion

37. Which animals are used metaphorically in Song of Solomon to describe beauty and love?

- a) Foxes, doves, goats, deer
- b) Lions and bears
- c) Fish and oxen
- d) Eagles and dogs

38. In Song of Solomon, the bridegroom is frequently described as:

- a) A king and shepherd
- b) A priest
- c) A prophet
- d) An angel

39. Which plant is repeatedly used as imagery for lips, cheeks, or perfume in Song of Solomon?

- a) Olive
- b) Lily
- c) Rose/spikenard/myrrh
- d) Cedar

40. "Many waters cannot quench love, neither can floods drown it" is found in:

- a) Psalm 136
- b) Song of Solomon 8
- c) Psalm 149
- d) Ezekiel 4

True/False

41. Psalms 120–134 are called “Songs of Ascents” and were sung by pilgrims traveling to Jerusalem.

42. The phrase “Praise the Lord” is frequent in the final five psalms (146–150).

43. The major focus of Song of Solomon is the relationship between God and Israel.

44. Psalm 119 is the only acrostic psalm in the Bible.

45. Psalm 137 expresses sorrow over the exile in Babylon.

46. Solomon is credited as the main voice in Song of Solomon.

47. Foxes in Song of Solomon are used as a metaphor for things that can spoil love.

48. Psalm 146–150 include references to musical instruments in worship.

49. The Song of Solomon never mentions specific places in or near Israel.

50. Psalm 150 is the last psalm in the Book of Psalms.

(Answer Key on next page)

Answer Key

Multiple Choice

1. c

2. c

3. a

4. c

5. b

6. a

7. c

8. b

9. b

10. c

11. b

12. b

13. a

14. b

15. b

16. b

17. a

18. b

19. c

20. b

21. c

22. c

23. c

24. b

25. a

26. b

27. c

28. d

29. b

30. c

31. b

32. a

33. c

34. c

35. b

36. b

37. a

38. a

39. c

40. b

True/False

41. True

42. True

43. False

44. False

45. True

46. True

47. True

48. True

49. False

50. True