

Prayer Revolution Bible Institute

BE 450 The Book of Isaiah

Midterm Exam

Isaiah, Chapters 1-33

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 primary author and prophet of the Book of Isaiah?
 - a) Jeremiah
 - b) Ezekiel
 - c) Isaiah
 - d) Micah
2. Isaiah prophesied mainly during the reigns of which kings of Judah?
 - a) Saul and David
 - b) Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, Hezekiah
 - c) Josiah and Zedekiah
 - d) Solomon and Jeroboam
3. What major city is the focus of Isaiah's prophecies?
 - a) Samaria
 - b) Babylon
 - c) Jerusalem

- d) Tyre

4. In Isaiah 1, why does God reject Judah's sacrifices?

- a) The animals were unclean
- b) Their hands are full of blood and their hearts are evil
- c) They were offered in Babylon
- d) They used the wrong altar

5. Which vision does Isaiah receive in chapter 6?

- a) Wheels within wheels
- b) The Lord seated on a high and lofty throne, seraphim calling "Holy, holy, holy"
- c) A valley of bones
- d) A ladder reaching to heaven

6. In Isaiah 6, what symbol touches Isaiah's lips to purify him?

- a) Water
- b) Burning coal from the altar
- c) Oil
- d) Blood

7. What is Isaiah's famous response to God's call: "Whom shall I send?"

- a) "Here am I! Send me."
- b) "I am unclean."
- c) "Let Aaron go."
- d) "Do not send me."

8. What event is prophesied in Isaiah 7 as a sign to King Ahaz?

- a) The fall of Babylon
- b) A virgin will conceive and bear a son called Immanuel
- c) The exile to Assyria
- d) The rebuilding of the temple

9. Which foreign empire is the main threat to Judah in Isaiah 1–33?

- a) Babylon
- b) Egypt
- c) Assyria
- d) Persia

10. In Isaiah's early chapters, what does the prophet call Jerusalem and Judah to do?

- a) Fight against Egypt
- b) Repent and seek justice
- c) Escape to Babylon
- d) Worship Baal

11. What metaphor is used in Isaiah 5 for the people of Israel?

- a) Wild animals
- b) A fruitful vine/vineyard gone bad
- c) A lost sheep
- d) A loaf of bread

12. Who is Isaiah's son whose name means "a remnant shall return"?

- a) Maher-shalal-hash-baz
- b) Matthew
- c) Shear-jashub

- d) Immanuel

13. What king threatens Jerusalem during Isaiah's ministry (as seen in chapters 36–39 but foreshadowed before)?

- a) Sennacherib of Assyria
- b) Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon
- c) Pharaoh Necho of Egypt
- d) Rezin of Aram

14. What sign does God offer to Ahaz in Isaiah 7, after Ahaz refuses to ask for one?

- a) Fire from heaven
- b) The sun standing still
- c) A child born to a virgin named Immanuel
- d) The moon turns to blood

15. According to Isaiah 9, what titles are given to the child born to us?

- a) King of kings and Lord of lords
- b) Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace
- c) Man of sorrows, Suffering Servant
- d) Savior and Redeemer

16. In Isaiah 11, from what “stump” will a branch grow?

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

17. Who will be gathered to God's holy mountain, according to Isaiah 2?

- a) Only the Israelites
- b) All nations
- c) The kings of the earth
- d) Only the priests

18. "They shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks" is a promise for:

- a) The day of the Lord and messianic peace
- b) After the Babylonian exile
- c) The reign of Hezekiah
- d) The return from Egypt

19. What does Isaiah call the careless and proud women of Jerusalem, warning of judgment?

- a) Wise
- b) Daughters of Zion
- c) Priestesses
- d) Maidens of Moab

20. What sign is given in Isaiah 8 involving a son's name?

- a) Immanuel
- b) Maher-shalal-hash-baz ("the spoil speeds, the prey hastens")
- c) Ichabod
- d) Ephraim

21. In Isaiah's vision, what creatures call "Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of hosts?"

- a) Cherubim

- b) Seraphim
- c) Archangels
- d) Beasts with many eyes

22. What is the repeated theme of the oracles against the nations (chapters 13–23)?

- a) They will all be blessed
- b) Judgment is coming upon all proud and idolatrous nations
- c) They will all join in rebuilding Jerusalem
- d) Egypt will rule over them

23. Which city is called “the city of desolation” and “the city of chaos” in Isaiah 24?

- a) Jerusalem
- b) Tyre
- c) The earth/world at large
- d) Nineveh

24. According to Isaiah 14, which king boasts arrogantly but faces humiliation?

- a) King of Babylon
- b) King of Judah
- c) Sargon of Assyria
- d) King of Philistia

25. Isaiah 17 delivers an oracle against which people and city?

- a) Moab and Rabbah
- b) Damascus and Aram
- c) Tyre and Sidon
- d) Edom and Bozrah

26. Which nation, located to the southwest of Judah, is denounced in Isaiah 19?

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

27. “Woe to those who call evil good and good evil” is found in which chapter?

- a) Isaiah 1
- b) Isaiah 6
- c) Isaiah 5
- d) Isaiah 24

28. In Isaiah 22, who is the steward of the house of David that is replaced?

- a) Shebna
- b) Eliakim
- c) Hilkiyah
- d) Joash

29. What symbolic act does Isaiah perform as a sign against Egypt and Cush?

- a) Eats a scroll
- b) Goes barefoot and naked for three years
- c) Cuts off his beard
- d) Eats only bread and water

30. In multiple places, Isaiah refers to God as the:

- a) Rock of Israel

- b) Ancient of Days
- c) Friend of Abraham
- d) Banner over nations

31. According to Isaiah, what is the fate of proud Tyre (Isaiah 23)?

- a) It will become more powerful
- b) It will be forgotten for seventy years
- c) It will defeat Assyria
- d) It will conquer Egypt

32. What is God's "vineyard" in Isaiah's parable?

- a) The nations
- b) Judah and Israel
- c) Moab
- d) The house of the king

33. Who says, "Woe is me! I am ruined! For I am a man of unclean lips..."?

- a) Isaiah
- b) Hezekiah
- c) Eliakim
- d) King Ahaz

34. Isaiah uses the image of a "highway" for:

- a) Escape routes from Egypt
- b) A way for the redeemed and outcasts to return to Zion
- c) The path of the wicked
- d) Trade between Babylon and Tyre

35. In Isaiah, the “Day of the Lord” is described as:

- a) A day of peace and joy only
- b) A day of judgment, darkness, and reckoning
- c) Every Sabbath
- d) The Assyrian invasion

36. Which city is repeatedly identified as “Ariel” in Isaiah?

- a) Moab
- b) Babylon
- c) Jerusalem
- d) Edom

37. What is Isaiah commanded to do as an object lesson to Judah in chapter 20?

- a) Build a model city
- b) Preach under a tree for 30 days
- c) Walk naked and barefoot for three years
- d) Fast and weep for 70 days

38. Who/what is “Rahab” in Isaiah 30?

- a) A prostitute in Jericho
- b) A poetic name for Egypt
- c) A false prophet
- d) The queen of Tyre

39. In Isaiah 33, what is said of the righteous?

- a) They tremble with fear

- b) They will see the King in His beauty and dwell with God
- c) They must flee to Assyria
- d) They are destroyed with the wicked

40. “The wolf will live with the lamb” (Isaiah 11) refers to:

- a) Literal animals
- b) Future messianic peace and universal harmony
- c) The exiles returning from Babylon
- d) Assyrian conquest\

True/False

41. Isaiah 1–33 contains oracles against many foreign nations, including Babylon, Assyria, Philistia, Moab, and Tyre.

42. The name “Immanuel” means “God with us.”

43. Isaiah’s message is only about judgment with no hope of future restoration.

44. In Isaiah 6, seraphim use tongs to bring a coal from the altar to touch the prophet’s lips.

45. The phrase “a remnant shall return” is connected to Isaiah’s son Shear-jashub.

46. Isaiah 9 prophesies a time of darkness turning to light for the regions of Zebulun and Naphtali.

47. King Ahaz is portrayed as a model of faith and trust in God.

48. Judah is called God’s “vineyard” in chapter 5.

49. Isaiah 33 promises that those who walk uprightly will “see the King in his beauty.”

50. Isaiah lived in the northern kingdom of Israel during the ministry found in chapters 1-

(Answer key on next page)

Answer Key

Multiple Choice

1. c

2. b

3. c

4. b

5. b

6. b

7. a

8. b

9. c

10. b

11. b

12. c

13. a

14. c

15. b

16. b

17. b

18. a

19. b

20. b

21. b

22. b

23. c

24. a

25. b

26. c

27. c

28. a

29. b

30. a

31. b

32. b

33. a

34. b

35. b

36. c

37. c

38. b

39. b

40. b

True/False

41. True

42. True

43. False

44. True

45. True

46. True

47. False

48. True

49. True

50. False