

Prayer Revolution Bible Institute

BE 450 The Book of Isaiah

Final Exam

Isaiah, Chapters 34-66

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. Which nation is singled out for judgment in Isaiah 34?

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

2. Isaiah 35 describes the desert’s transformation as a sign of:

- a) Imminent war
- b) Redemption and restoration
- c) Divine judgment
- d) Pagan rituals

3. In Isaiah 36–39, whose reign and crisis are described?

- a) King Ahaz
- b) King Hezekiah

- c) King Josiah
- d) King Manasseh

4. Which foreign king threatens Jerusalem in this section?

- a) Cyrus of Persia
- b) Sennacherib of Assyria
- c) Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon
- d) Shalmaneser of Assyria

5. In Isaiah 40, who is described as “a voice crying in the wilderness”?

- a) Elijah
- b) John the Baptist (prophetically)
- c) Jeremiah
- d) Jonah

6. What metaphor is used for God’s care and comfort in Isaiah 40?

- a) A roaring lion
- b) A shepherd tending his flock
- c) An eagle with outspread wings
- d) A gardener

7. How does Isaiah 40 describe those who wait on the Lord?

- a) They will faint with weariness
- b) They will renew their strength, “mount up with wings like eagles”
- c) They will live in the desert
- d) They become kings

8. In Isaiah 41, which Persian king is called from the east to serve God's purpose?

- a) Artaxerxes
- b) Darius
- c) Cyrus
- d) Xerxes

9. What is the recurring theme of the "Servant Songs" in Isaiah 42, 49, 50, and 53?

- a) Babylon's destruction
- b) The coming of a righteous, suffering Servant
- c) Egypt's victory
- d) The rebuilding of Jerusalem's walls

10. Isaiah 42:6 says that God's Servant will be:

- a) A mighty warrior
- b) A light to the nations (Gentiles)
- c) A plague on Israel
- d) The destroyer of Egypt

11. "He will not break a bruised reed or quench a faintly burning wick" refers to:

- a) Pharaoh
- b) The Servant of the Lord
- c) Isaiah himself
- d) Sennacherib

12. In Isaiah 43, God says, "When you pass through the waters..."

- a) They will wash you away
- b) I will be with you

- c) You will be destroyed
- d) Do not enter

13. “Behold, I am doing a new thing; now it springs forth...” (Isaiah 43:19) refers to:

- a) The Exodus from Egypt
- b) The future deliverance and restoration of Israel
- c) The reign of Ahaz
- d) The judgment of Assyria

14. Who is called God’s “anointed” (messiah) in Isaiah 45 to return the exiles?

- a) Sennacherib
- b) Hezekiah
- c) Cyrus
- d) Darius

15. In Isaiah 46–47, against what city/nation are oracles of judgment delivered?

- a) Babylon
- b) Israel
- c) Tyre
- d) Egypt

16. In chapter 49, God’s servant is described as:

- a) An idol maker
- b) A light for the Gentiles and to restore Israel
- c) A warrior king only
- d) A false prophet

17. Which chapter presents the “Suffering Servant,” who is despised, rejected, and bears the sins of many?

- a) Isaiah 42
- b) Isaiah 53
- c) Isaiah 61
- d) Isaiah 58

18. What happens to the “Suffering Servant” after his humiliation in Isaiah 53?

- a) He is forgotten forever
- b) He is exalted and given a portion among the great
- c) He is banished to Babylon
- d) He becomes a prince of Egypt

19. According to Isaiah 54, God’s love for his people is compared to:

- a) Brief pleasure
- b) The love of a husband for his wife
- c) The loyalty of a servant
- d) The work of a gardener

20. Which group does God invite in Isaiah 55 to come and buy without money?

- a) Only priests
- b) All who are thirsty
- c) The exiles of Judah
- d) Kings of Israel

21. What are “watchmen” in Isaiah 56?

- a) Babylonian soldiers

- b) Temple guardians and spiritual leaders
- c) Migrant shepherds
- d) Ethiopian envoys

22. In Isaiah 57, what practice is condemned as bringing judgment?

- a) Pilgrimage to Jerusalem
- b) Idolatrous worship on high hills and under trees
- c) Tithing
- d) Animal sacrifice alone

23. Why is a fast rejected in Isaiah 58?

- a) Too many sacrifices
- b) Because it is not accompanied by justice and care for the oppressed
- c) It is done at the wrong time of year
- d) It involves no prayer

24. Isaiah 59 describes what as separating people from God?

- a) Distance to the temple
- b) Their sins and iniquities
- c) Foreigners in the land
- d) The coming of Cyrus

25. What will come “from Zion” and “for those in Jacob who turn from transgression”? (Isaiah 59:20)

- a) A Redeemer
- b) A Prophet
- c) A foreign king

- d) Locusts

26. In Isaiah 60–62, what is the future of Jerusalem (Zion)?

- a) Destruction and desolation
- b) Everlasting glory and light to the nations
- c) Conquered by Edom
- d) Forgotten by God

27. In Isaiah 61, the Spirit of the Lord is upon the one who is sent to:

- a) Destroy Assyria
- b) Bring good news to the poor and bind up the brokenhearted
- c) Rule as a warrior king
- d) Prophecy only against Babylon

28. What “garment” is given to those who mourn, replacing ashes, in Isaiah 61?

- a) Sackcloth
- b) Garment of praise
- c) Armor of God
- d) Red robe

29. In chapter 62, Jerusalem is called:

- a) Deserted and destitute
- b) Sought after, the City No Longer Deserted
- c) Babylon the Great
- d) City of Giants

30. What does Isaiah 63 say about the one coming from Edom in crimson garments?

- a) He is a friend
- b) He is the executioner of God's wrath
- c) He brings peace
- d) He comes with animals

31. Isaiah 64 includes a plea for God to:

- a) Send fire from heaven
- b) Tear open the heavens and come down
- c) Scatter His enemies with wind
- d) Judge Edom

32. Isaiah 65 refers to “new heavens and a new earth” as a sign of:

- a) The destruction of Israel
- b) Ultimate restoration and peace
- c) The Babylonian exile
- d) An earthquake

33. According to Isaiah 65, what will happen to former troubles?

- a) They will always be remembered
- b) They will be forgotten and hidden from God's eyes
- c) They will become laws
- d) They will be written on stones

34. Who will “rejoice with Jerusalem and be glad for her” in Isaiah 66?

- a) Only her children
- b) All who love her
- c) No one



- d) The Babylonians

35. In Isaiah 66, what is said about God's dwelling?

- a) It is in lavish temples
- b) Heaven is His throne and earth is His footstool
- c) God dwells only in Jerusalem
- d) He must be contained in a building

36. In Isaiah's final chapter, who is considered God's true worshiper?

- a) Those who offer the most sacrifices
- b) Those humble, contrite and who tremble at God's word
- c) Priests descended from Aaron
- d) Those who are wealthy

37. Which event is prophesied as gathering all nations and tongues to see God's glory?

- a) Exodus from Egypt
- b) Future international pilgrimage to Jerusalem
- c) Return from Babylon
- d) The fall of Nineveh

38. Who is included in God's new community in the closing chapters of Isaiah?

- a) Only the 12 tribes
- b) Foreigners, eunuchs, and all who worship the Lord
- c) Pharisees
- d) Only Levites

39. What fate awaits those who rebel against the Lord (Isaiah 66:24)?

- a) Divine commendation
- b) Unending disgrace—“their worm shall not die, nor will their fire be quenched”
- c) A second chance
- d) Becoming priests

40. What final role is foretold for some Gentiles in Isaiah 66?

- a) To be warriors
- b) To become priests and Levites in God’s house
- c) To rule over Israel
- d) To serve as slaves

True / False

- 41. Isaiah 34–35 contrast the judgment on Edom with the restoration of Zion.
- 42. Cyrus, king of Persia, is called God’s “anointed” (messiah) in Isaiah.
- 43. The Suffering Servant passage (Isaiah 53) only applies to the nation of Israel.
- 44. The Servant is said to bring justice to the nations in Isaiah 42.
- 45. God refuses to accept fasting if it’s not joined with justice for the oppressed (Isaiah 58).
- 46. God’s promise of “new heavens and a new earth” refers to a time of ultimate renewal.
- 47. Only ethnic Israelites are included in God’s salvation in Isaiah 56 and 66.
- 48. God’s throne, according to Isaiah 66, is in heaven.
- 49. Jerusalem will someday be a light to the nations, according to Isaiah 60–62.
- 50. The Book of Isaiah ends with a vision of all nations worshipping the Lord in Jerusalem.

(Answer key on next page)

## Answer Key

### Multiple Choice

1. b

2. b

3. b

4. b

5. b

6. b

7. b

8. c

9. b

10. b

11. b

12. b

13. b

14. c

15. a

16. b

17. b

18. b

19. b

20. b

21. b

22. b

23. b

24. b

25. a

26. b

27. b

28. b

29. b

30. b

31. b

32. b

33. b

34. b

35. b

36. b

37. b

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. True