

Prayer Revolution Bible Institute

BE 410 Exodus and Leviticus

Final Exam

Exodus, Chapters 27-40, Leviticus

## 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 was given the main responsibility to build and make things for the tabernacle?

- a) Moses
- b) Bezalel and Oholiab
- c) Aaron and his sons
- d) Eleazar and Ithamar

2. What is the “Most Holy Place” in the tabernacle also known as?

- a) Sanctuary
- b) Holy of Holies
- c) Outer court
- d) Tent of Meeting

3. Which object was to be placed inside the Ark of the Covenant?

- a) Manna, Aaron's rod, Ten Commandments
- b) Golden calf

- c) Priestly garments
- d) Silver trumpets

4. What separated the Holy Place from the Most Holy Place?

- a) A bronze gate
- b) A veil (curtain)
- c) A wall of stones
- d) A row of pillars

5. What material was used for the Ark of the Covenant?

- a) Bronze
- b) Acacia wood covered with gold
- c) Marble
- d) Iron

6. What was on the mercy seat above the Ark?

- a) A golden lampstand
- b) Two cherubim (angel figures) of beaten gold
- c) Cloud of incense
- d) Crystals

7. Which piece of furniture was placed in the center of the outer court?

- a) Altar of incense
- b) Altar of burnt offering (bronze altar)
- c) Table for bread
- d) Ark of the Covenant

8. What was the function of the laver (basin)?

- a) Washing hands and feet
- b) Offering sacrifices
- c) Burning incense
- d) Baking bread

9. The special oil used to anoint the priests was:

- a) Olive oil only
- b) A blend of olive oil and special spices
- c) Water
- d) Blood

10. Who was chosen as the first high priest?

- a) Moses
- b) Eleazar
- c) Aaron
- d) Joshua

11. What did the priest wear on his forehead?

- a) Purple turban
- b) Plate of pure gold inscribed "Holy to the Lord"
- c) Silver diadem
- d) Leather headband

12. The breastpiece worn by the high priest displayed:

- a) 10 precious stones
- b) 12 precious stones for the 12 tribes

- c) 7 golden ornaments
- d) 2 onyx stones

13. The anointing of Aaron and his sons included:

- a) A festival
- b) Sacrifice, washing, clothing, and anointing with oil
- c) Crowning them with a gold crown
- d) Burning incense

14. What did God's glory look like when it filled the tabernacle?

- a) A wind
- b) A cloud by day and fire by night
- c) A gentle rain
- d) A rainbow

15. What was the altar of incense used for?

- a) Baking bread
- b) Burning fragrant incense
- c) Burning animal offerings
- d) Washing sacrifices

16. Who made the golden calf?

- a) Moses
- b) Joshua
- c) Aaron
- d) Bezalel

17. What did Moses do when he saw the people worshipping the golden calf?

- a) Rejoiced
- b) Built a new altar
- c) Broke the tablets of the law
- d) Offered a sacrifice

18. How did God respond to Moses' prayer after the golden calf incident?

- a) Destroyed the people
- b) Refused to forgive
- c) Relented from total destruction but punished the people
- d) Blessing the people

19. Who offered to have his name blotted out if God would not forgive Israel?

- a) Joshua
- b) Aaron
- c) Moses
- d) Caleb

20. When Moses came down from meeting God, his face:

- a) Was pale with fear
- b) Shone/radiated light
- c) Turned blue
- d) Was covered in ashes

21. Where was the tabernacle first set up?

- a) Shiloh
- b) Jerusalem

- c) Foot of Mount Sinai
- d) Beersheba

22. Who were to carry out the responsibilities of the priesthood after Aaron?

- a) The tribe of Ephraim
- b) Aaron's sons (Levites)
- c) The elders of Israel
- d) The tribe of Simeon

23. Which book is primarily about the regulations for sacrifices, priests, and holiness?

- a) Genesis
- b) Exodus
- c) Leviticus
- d) Numbers

24. How many main offerings are described in Leviticus 1–7?

- a) Two
- b) Five
- c) Ten
- d) Seven

25. Which of the following is NOT one of the main types of offerings in Leviticus?

- a) Burnt offering
- b) Peace (fellowship) offering
- c) Tithe offering
- d) Sin offering

26. On the Day of Atonement, what did the high priest do?

- a) Entered the Most Holy Place once a year
- b) Burned incense in every camp
- c) Fasted forty days
- d) Shaved his head

27. The “scapegoat” was:

- a) An idol
- b) An animal symbolically carrying Israel’s sins into the desert
- c) The firstborn
- d) A priest’s helper

28. What was NOT allowed to be eaten, according to the dietary regulations in Leviticus?

- a) Grasshoppers
- b) Fish with scales
- c) Pork (swine)
- d) Sheep

29. What penalty was given for eating blood?

- a) A fine of silver
- b) Stoning
- c) Forbidden – the person would be cut off from the people
- d) No penalty

30. According to Leviticus, who could not serve as a priest?

- a) Anyone over 50
- b) Anyone not a descendant of Aaron

- c) Any male child
- d) The firstborn

31. The “clean” and “unclean” laws in Leviticus primarily concern:

- a) Social status and class
- b) Ritual purity and worship
- c) Tribal warfare
- d) Political alliances

32. What did “leprosy” in Leviticus usually refer to?

- a) Cancer
- b) Incurable flu
- c) A range of skin diseases
- d) Lameness

33. According to Leviticus, which part of an animal had to be burned as God’s portion?

- a) Hair
- b) Head
- c) Fat and blood
- d) Hoof

34. Which feast marked the beginning of the Jewish year and included sacrifice of a lamb?

- a) Passover
- b) Feast of Booths (Tabernacles)
- c) Pentecost
- d) Purim



35. Every seventh year was to be a:

- a) Year of battle
- b) Sabbath rest for the land
- c) Year of new crops
- d) Year of fasting

36. What was the Year of Jubilee?

- a) The year of the Passover
- b) Every 7 years
- c) Every 50th year, property and slaves returned, debts forgiven
- d) Every 10th year, a king was crowned

37. In Leviticus, what happened to Nadab and Abihu?

- a) They inherited the priesthood
- b) They became kings
- c) They offered unauthorized fire and died before the Lord
- d) They were anointed with oil

38. Who was allowed to enter the Most Holy Place?

- a) All Israelite men
- b) The oldest Levites
- c) Only the high priest, once a year
- d) All priests, daily

39. What was the penalty for blaspheming the name of the Lord, according to Leviticus?

- a) Flogging
- b) Exile

- c) Stoning/death
- d) No penalty

40. What did God's presence do when all the tabernacle work had been finished?

- a) Left and returned to heaven
- b) Entered the golden calf
- c) Filled the tabernacle with cloud and glory
- d) Spoke from the bronze altar

True/False

- 41. Aaron was Moses' brother and the first high priest.
- 42. The Israelites consistently obeyed God's law for the tabernacle and worship.
- 43. The Law of Moses included commands about treating foreigners well.
- 44. Moses could not enter the tabernacle when God's glory filled it.
- 45. Only unblemished animals were accepted for offerings.
- 46. All priests could enter the Most Holy Place whenever they wished.
- 47. Atonement for sins was made through sacrifices of animals.
- 48. Leviticus contains laws about what is and is not "clean."
- 49. The scapegoat ritual was part of the Day of Atonement.
- 50. In Leviticus, careful instructions were given for the yearly festivals.

(Answer key on next page)

## Answer Key

### Multiple Choice

1. b

2. b

3. a

4. b

5. b

6. b

7. b

8. a

9. b

10. c

11. b

12. b

13. b

14. b

15. b

16. c

17. c

18. c

19. c

20. b

21. c

22. b

23. c

24. b

25. c

26. a

27. b

28. c

29. c

30. b

31. b

32. c

33. c

34. a

35. b

36. c

37. c

38. c

39. c

40. c

True/False

41. True

42. False

43. True

44. True

45. True

46. False

47. True

48. True

49. True

50. True