

Prayer Revolution Bible Institute

BE 460 Ezekiel and Daniel

Midterm Exam

Ezekiel

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 author and main prophet of the Book of Ezekiel?

- a) Jeremiah
- b) Isaiah
- c) Ezekiel
- d) Daniel

2. Where did Ezekiel prophesy from?

- a) Jerusalem
- b) Babylon (in exile)
- c) Egypt
- d) Samaria

3. Ezekiel was by profession a:

- a) Carpenter
- b) Priest

- c) King
- d) Fisherman

4. Ezekiel's prophecies begin during the exile of which king of Judah?

- a) Hezekiah
- b) Jehoiachin
- c) Jehoiakim
- d) Zedekiah

5. By what river did Ezekiel have his first vision?

- a) Tigris
- b) Chebar
- c) Euphrates
- d) Jordan

6. What amazing sight does Ezekiel see in his opening vision?

- a) A burning bush
- b) Four living creatures and wheels within wheels
- c) A pillar of fire
- d) A golden city

7. What was Ezekiel commanded to eat in his vision?

- a) Manna
- b) A scroll
- c) Leaves
- d) Bread from heaven

8. God calls Ezekiel the “son of...”

- a) Adam
- b) Jesse
- c) David
- d) Man

9. Ezekiel is made a “\_\_\_\_\_” to the house of Israel.

- a) Judge
- b) Teacher
- c) Watchman
- d) Soldier

10. Upon receiving his prophetic call, Ezekiel is told he is being sent to:

- a) Foreign nations
- b) A rebellious house—Israel
- c) The city of Tyre
- d) Egypt’s pharaohs

11. Ezekiel is told to use what as a symbol to portray the siege of Jerusalem?

- a) A model city on a tile/brick
- b) Stones in a circle
- c) Bread and water
- d) A clay pot

12. How many days does Ezekiel lie on his left side as a sign of Israel’s punishment?

- a) 7 days
- b) 390 days

- c) 40 days
- d) 70 days

13. What does Ezekiel use to cook his food as a shocking sign to the exiles?

- a) Olive oil
- b) Cow dung (instead of human dung, by God's concession)
- c) Fire from heaven
- d) Burning scrolls

14. Ezekiel's wife dies, but God tells him:

- a) To mourn deeply
- b) Not to mourn publicly as a sign of Jerusalem's fate
- c) To go to Babylon
- d) To remarry immediately

15. What is the "glory of the Lord" seen doing in Ezekiel's visions of the temple?

- a) Remaining in the Holy of holies
- b) Departing (leaving) the temple and city
- c) Consuming the sacrifices
- d) Blessing the priests

16. In his vision, Ezekiel sees how many wheels with each cherub?

- a) Four
- b) One
- c) Two
- d) Seven

17. Which abominations does Ezekiel see committed in the temple?

- a) Worship of the sun, idols, and creeping things
- b) Animal sacrifices only
- c) Burning incense to YHWH
- d) Reading the Torah

18. What happens to the false prophets in Ezekiel's oracles?

- a) They are honored
- b) They are condemned and warned of judgment
- c) They become priests
- d) They move to Egypt

19. What proverb does God reject in Ezekiel 18 ("...the fathers have eaten sour grapes..." means)?

- a) Children are always rewarded for their parents' deeds
- b) Individuals bear responsibility for their own sin
- c) Everyone will be exiled
- d) The past is forgotten

20. What is the vision of Ezekiel 37 most famously about?

- a) A river of blood
- b) The Valley of Dry Bones coming to life
- c) The rebuilding of the temple
- d) The coming of the Messiah

21. To what does the rebirth of the dry bones in Ezekiel's vision refer?

- a) Exodus from Egypt

- b) Restoration and return of Israel from exile
- c) The flood
- d) The beginning of wisdom

22. Who is “Gog of the land of Magog” in Ezekiel 38–39?

- a) King of Judah
- b) A future enemy that attacks Israel in the end times
- c) King of Assyria
- d) High priest

23. What is the main theme of Ezekiel chapters 40–48?

- a) The Exodus from Egypt
- b) Judgment on the nations
- c) The vision of a new temple and restored Israel
- d) The flood

24. Which foreign city is lamented in chapters 26–28 as a wealthy trade center but doomed to fall?

- a) Babylon
- b) Tyre
- c) Damascus
- d) Sidon

25. Which prince laments his downfall as described in Ezekiel 28?

- a) Prince of Egypt
- b) Prince of Tyre
- c) Prince of Moab

- d) Prince of Israel

26. In chapter 33, Ezekiel is confirmed again as:

- a) A king
- b) A watchman for Israel
- c) A rebel leader
- d) A priest in the temple

27. What does God say about the “shepherds of Israel” in Ezekiel 34?

- a) They are blameless
- b) Woe to the shepherds for not caring for the flock; God Himself will shepherd His people
- c) They are mighty warriors
- d) They will be kings

28. The “new heart” and “new spirit” language in Ezekiel refers to:

- a) Inventing new worship rituals
- b) God’s promise of inner spiritual renewal for His people
- c) Political restoration only
- d) Making everyone rich

29. Which Babylonian king is repeatedly mentioned in Ezekiel?

- a) Darius
- b) Cyrus
- c) Nebuchadnezzar
- d) Belshazzar

30. The “sword” imagery in Ezekiel refers to:

- a) Festive parade weapons
- b) God's coming judgment through foreign armies
- c) The sword in the garden of Eden
- d) Solomon's wisdom

31. What did Ezekiel act out with baggage and digging through a wall?

- a) The secret escape of Jerusalem's leaders into exile
- b) The return of exiles
- c) The Levitical priesthood
- d) The lament of Tyre

32. What mountain is referenced in the vision of God's glory leaving the temple?

- a) Sinai
- b) Olives
- c) Zion
- d) Carmel

33. Why is the "sour grapes" proverb rejected (Ezekiel 18)?

- a) God will forgive all sin
- b) Each person is responsible for his or her own sin
- c) The priests misused the phrase
- d) Children are always punished

34. What was Ezekiel forbidden to do upon his wife's death?

- a) Marry again
- b) Mourn publicly
- c) Bury her



- d) Pray for her

35. What is one recurring reason for judgment on other nations in Ezekiel?

- a) Kindness to Israel
- b) Pride, violence, and mocking of Israel's downfall
- c) Eating fish
- d) Wearing foreign garments

36. Which prophet serves during the same general time as Ezekiel, but in Jerusalem?

- a) Isaiah
- b) Daniel
- c) Jeremiah
- d) Zechariah

37. Ezekiel sees measuring and detailed descriptions of what in chapters 40–48?

- a) Babylon's walls
- b) A new temple and city
- c) Egyptian pyramids
- d) Noah's ark

38. The river flowing from the temple in Ezekiel 47 brings what?

- a) Destruction
- b) Life and healing wherever it goes
- c) More judgment
- d) Dead fish only

39. What gate remains shut because the Lord entered by it (Ezekiel 44)?

- a) South gate
- b) East gate
- c) North gate
- d) Sheep gate

40. The name of the city at the end of Ezekiel is:

- a) The LORD is there (“Yahweh Shammah”)
- b) New Babylon
- c) City of David
- d) Zion restored

True/False

- 41. Ezekiel was a prophet taken into exile before the destruction of Jerusalem.
- 42. Ezekiel’s wife’s death was used as a sign to the people.
- 43. Ezekiel’s prophecies are only about judgment, not restoration.
- 44. Ezekiel is sometimes called “son of man” throughout the book.
- 45. The vision of the valley of dry bones symbolizes the rebirth of Israel.
- 46. God always holds each person ultimately responsible for their own sin, according to Ezekiel.
- 47. Ezekiel’s temple vision emphasizes animal sacrifice over spiritual renewal.
- 48. God promised to regather Israel and unite them into one nation under one shepherd.
- 49. The nations judged in Ezekiel are only Israel and Judah.
- 50. Ezekiel’s final vision describes a city named “The LORD is there.”

(Answer key on the next page)

## Answer Key

### Multiple Choice

1. c

2. b

3. b

4. b

5. b

6. b

7. b

8. d

9. c

10. b

11. a

12. b

13. b

14. b

15. b

16. b

17. a

18. b

19. b

20. b

21. b

22. b

23. c

24. b

25. b

26. b

27. b

28. b

29. c

30. b

31. a

32. b

33. b

34. b

35. b

36. c

37. b

38. b

39. b

40. a

True/False

41. True

42. True

43. False

44. True

45. True

46. True

47. False

48. True

49. False

50. True