

Prayer Revolution Bible Institute

BE 445 The Wisdom Books

Final Exam

Proverbs and Ecclesiastes

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 credited in the Book of Proverbs?

- a) Moses
- b) Solomon
- c) Isaiah
- d) David

2. According to Proverbs 1:7, what is the beginning of knowledge?

- a) Strength
- b) Intelligence
- c) The fear of the LORD
- d) Good works

3. Which woman's voice is contrasted with wisdom in Proverbs?

- a) The foolish woman
- b) The foreign woman/adulteress
- c) The prophetess

- d) The queen

4. To whom is the Book of Proverbs originally addressed?

- a) The kings of Israel
- b) The people of Judah
- c) “My son”
- d) Priests and Levites

5. According to Proverbs, what brings a man before kings?

- a) Wealth
- b) Diligence
- c) Wisdom in speech
- d) Strength

6. “Go to the ant, you sluggard; consider its ways and be wise!” advises against what trait?

- a) Pride
- b) Laziness
- c) Greed
- d) Foolishness

7. Which figure is described as “more precious than rubies” in Proverbs 31?

- a) King Lemuel’s adviser
- b) The virtuous wife/woman
- c) The queen of Sheba
- d) Lady Folly

8. What does Proverbs repeatedly say is the end of the fool?

- a) Honor
- b) Destruction
- c) Wealth
- d) Happiness

9. According to Proverbs, what “covers over all wrongs”?

- a) Wisdom
- b) A gentle answer
- c) Love
- d) Money

10. Which animal is used in Proverbs to illustrate power or majesty?

- a) Dog
- b) Lion
- c) Snake
- d) Rabbit

11. The “strange woman” or “wayward woman” in Proverbs is associated with:

- a) Industry
- b) Ruin and destruction
- c) Devotion to God
- d) Royalty

12. “Trust in the Lord with all your heart and lean not on your own understanding” is found in:

- a) Proverbs 2
- b) Proverbs 3
- c) Proverbs 10

- d) Proverbs 31

13. What is compared to “apples of gold in settings of silver”?

- a) Gold jewelry
- b) Wisdom
- c) A word fitly spoken
- d) Money well-invested

14. Who is Agur, author of Proverbs 30?

- a) A son of David
- b) The king of Egypt
- c) An otherwise unknown oracle writer
- d) A Levitical priest

15. Which king’s words are recorded in Proverbs 31?

- a) Solomon
- b) David
- c) Lemuel
- d) Jehoshaphat

16. Proverbs contrasts the “path of the just” with:

- a) The path of the wicked
- b) The road to Egypt
- c) The journey to Zion
- d) The steps of the priest

17. Which is NOT usually praised in Proverbs?

- a) Honesty
- b) Diligence
- c) Greed
- d) Self-control

18. Proverbs 6 lists “six things the Lord hates, seven that are detestable...” Which is NOT named?

- a) Haughty eyes
- b) A lying tongue
- c) Saving for retirement
- d) Feet quick to rush into evil

19. “The fear of the LORD is the beginning of...” (Proverbs 9:10):

- a) Strength
- b) Wisdom
- c) Wealth
- d) Folly

20. In Proverbs, what is said to “turn away wrath”?

- a) A sword
- b) A wise king
- c) A gentle answer
- d) Prayer

21. What is described as “a tree of life” in Proverbs 15?

- a) Wisdom
- b) A wholesome tongue

- c) Generosity
- d) Work

22. Where is “wisdom” said to cry out or lift her voice in Proverbs?

- a) On the mountaintop
- b) In the city gates and street corners
- c) The temple
- d) In dreams

23. Which metaphor is used for a good word spoken at the right time?

- a) Rain after drought
- b) Honey to the soul
- c) Apples of gold in settings of silver
- d) Bread to the hungry

24. Which wrong attitude toward parents is consistently condemned?

- a) Obedience
- b) Generosity
- c) Mocking and dishonoring
- d) Listening

25. Which is NOT highlighted among the vices to avoid in Proverbs?

- a) Gossip
- b) Generosity
- c) Sloth
- d) Pride

26. “As iron sharpens iron, so one man sharpens...” whom?

- a) His servants
- b) Another
- c) The foolish
- d) Swords

27. According to Proverbs, “A cheerful heart is...” what?

- a) A cause for envy
- b) Good medicine
- c) A bad sign
- d) Temporary

28. Why are proverbs written, according to the introduction?

- a) To make laws for Israel
- b) For the gaining of wisdom and instruction
- c) For temple recitation only
- d) To prepare for battle

29. Which subject is not directly a theme of Proverbs?

- a) Righteousness and wickedness
- b) Wisdom and folly
- c) The creation of the world
- d) Work and laziness

30. What does “vanity” mean in Ecclesiastes?

- a) Overconfidence
- b) Meaninglessness, vapor, or futility

- c) Good looks
- d) Kindness

31. Who is the traditional author of Ecclesiastes?

- a) Jeremiah
- b) Isaiah
- c) Solomon (the Preacher, Qoheleth)
- d) Daniel

32. What is the repeated refrain in Ecclesiastes regarding earthly pursuits?

- a) “All pursuits are blessed”
- b) “There is a time for everything”
- c) “Vanity of vanities! All is vanity”
- d) “The righteous will prevail”

33. “There is a time to be born and a time to die...” is found where?

- a) Proverbs 1
- b) Ecclesiastes 3
- c) Proverbs 8
- d) Ecclesiastes 12

34. Who is “the Preacher” or “Qoheleth” in Ecclesiastes?

- a) Solomon (traditionally)
- b) David
- c) Samuel
- d) Jeroboam



35. What does Ecclesiastes call the fate of both the wise and the fool?

- a) The fool will live longer
- b) All are forgotten and die
- c) Only fools are remembered
- d) Wisdom always prevails

36. According to Ecclesiastes, what is better than weapons of war?

- a) Horses
- b) Wisdom
- c) Wealth
- d) Strong youth

37. “Two are better than one” is a proverb about:

- a) Marriage
- b) Companionship and helping each other
- c) Farming
- d) Building

38. To what does Ecclesiastes compare the eventual destiny of all people?

- a) They become kings
- b) They return to the dust
- c) They inherit the land
- d) They are translated to heaven

39. “Fear God and keep his commandments, for this is the whole duty of man” is found where?

- a) Proverbs 31
- b) Ecclesiastes 12

- c) Proverbs 1
- d) Job 42

40. In both Proverbs and Ecclesiastes, the final message is to:

- a) Seek after wealth
- b) Fear God and pursue wisdom
- c) Rely only on yourself
- d) Ignore wisdom literature

True/False

- 41. The “woman of valor” in Proverbs 31 is praised for her wisdom, industry, and kindness.
- 42. “Fool” in Proverbs refers only to those lacking intelligence.
- 43. The Book of Proverbs addresses the topics of wealth, speech, friendship, and laziness.
- 44. Ecclesiastes argues that all our work under the sun has lasting, ultimate meaning.
- 45. “The Preacher” in Ecclesiastes is described as a son of David, king in Jerusalem.
- 46. Proverbs and Ecclesiastes both emphasize the value of fearing God.
- 47. In Proverbs, the “ sluggard” is an example to be imitated.
- 48. Ecclesiastes contains the famous chapter on “a time to be born and a time to die.”
- 49. Proverbs 8 personifies wisdom as a woman.
- 50. Ecclesiastes 12 ends by stating, “Fear God and keep his commandments.”

(Answer Key on next page)

## Answer Key

### Multiple Choice

1. b

2. c

3. b

4. c

5. b

6. b

7. b

8. b

9. c

10. b

11. b

12. b

13. c

14. c

15. c

16. a

17. c

18. c

19. b

20. c

21. b

22. b

23. c

24. c

25. b

26. b

27. b

28. b

29. c

30. b

31. c

32. c

33. b

34. a

35. b

36. b

37. b

38. b

39. b

40. b

True/False

41. True

42. False

43. True

44. False

45. True

46. True

47. False

48. True

49. True

50. True