



Bible Study through Questions

# **The MAJOR PROPHETS**



Fr. Augustinos R. Hanna

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# Introduction

The people of Israel had been redeemed from slavery of Egypt, and became a nation. They had been given the law, judges, and kings. Although they made a commitment to a life of obedience to God, and to a religion which constantly reminded them of their reliance on God's forgiveness, guidance, and mercy, they were constantly falling down on their calling and their promises. With idol-worship, civil war, immorality, injustice, and apostasy, the nation needed to be called again and again to their roots, the whole point of their existence. All of that prepared the way to the prophets.

The roll call of the prophets of Israel includes the most memorable heroes of her history, from Abraham (Gen.20:7) to Jesus (Matt. 16:14; 21:11; Luke 4:24; 13:33). Moses, although renowned as a lawgiver, was also a prophet (Deut. 18:15; 13:10). The calling of Miriam (Exod. 15:20), and Deborah (Judg. 4:4) and Huldah the prophetess (2 Chron. 34:22) testify that inspiration is not limited by sex. Until the time of Samuel, the men of God had been called "seers" by their contemporaries (1 Sam. 9:9). The term "prophet" (Hebrew, *Nabhi*) came into popular use as a result of the rapid spread of a natural movement that was both religious and political.

The term ***Nabhi*** is evidently from a root meaning to speak; thus these men were "speakers for God." The canonical prophets were under the influence of the Spirit of God. Their message was from Yahweh. Their mental processes were inspired and guided by the Spirit, who clothed them with power. The Spirit of God chose men for his purpose. Prophets were receptive to the Holy

Spirit," "He Who spoke by the prophets as the Nicene Creed declares. **Contrary to popular belief**, the prophets were not primarily predictors of the future. Prediction was only one aspect of their ministry. The fundamental principle that undergirded the message of the Old Testament prophets was the necessity of a moral obedience to an ethical God. **No true prophet ever spoke by his own authority**. They were Yahweh's spokesmen, always preaching by the authority of His Spirit. **"Thus says the Lord"**, was their constant refrain. The message that resulted is ageless in its application. God's hand is on the wheel of world history. Each prophet is an individual; therefore his message will bear the stamp of his personality. To each, God revealed that part of His truth most needed by His generation.

### ***The Prophet's Call:***

The true prophet claimed the privilege of being in the Lord's counsel: a word, which conveys the idea both of consultation (see 1 kings 22:19 -22); and of close companionship with God. The word translated 'prophet' signifies 'called (by God)'; with the consequent task of proclaiming the message of God to men. God's call is not an invitation but an appointment. For instance, the Lord took Amos (7:14, 15) in order to make him a prophet 'to My people'. "Prophet" indicates God's revelation of His mind and will to and through that man ( 2 Tim. 3:16).

### **The Word and Message of the Prophets:**

#### **1. The call to repentance and obedience:**

The prophets were men raised up by God to call the people back to God and His way and His worship. The call to God's obedience is a top priority. God's holy law for life had ceased to be an effective force molding individuals and society. The sacrifices were intended to be a remedy and a repair for disobedience. When the nation's religion was corrupted into this sort of non-moral ritualism, the prophets raised their protest. *For example, hear the prophet Isaiah* saying in 1:11-16; "To what purpose is the multitude of your sacrifices to Me?, says the Lord. "I have had enough of burnt offerings of rams and the fat of fed cattle. I do not delight in the blood of bulls, or the lambs or goats. When you come to appear before Me, who has required this from your hand, to trample My courts? Bring no more futile sacrifices; incense is an abomination to Me... The New Moons...I cannot endure iniquity and the sacred meeting..." **Jeremiah rejected a religion without morality** (7:1-15 & 7:22, 23). - See also Hosea 6:6, "For I desire mercy and not sacrifice, and the knowledge of God



more than burnt offerings". See also (Micah 6:6-8).

## 2. Distinguishing false from true:

Our world today is full of conflicting voices, all claiming to be authoritative pronouncements. Religious opinion varies so widely that quite often there is headlong collision between different views, all of which are put forward in the name of God. How can we tell where the truth lies? Listen to Isaiah saying, "Woe to those who call evil good, and good evil; who put darkness for light and light for darkness...! Woe to those who are wise in their own eyes..." (Isa. 5:20, 21).

**In Deuteronomy 13, the false prophet** is one who calls people away after 'other gods' and speaks "rebellion against the Lord your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt...to make you leave the way in which the Lord your God commanded you to walk". You can see this test at work in Jeremiah 23:9-22...Both in his personal life (verses 9-15) and in his public ministry (verses 16-22). Consequently, Jeremiah infers, this man cannot have 'stood in the counsel of the Lord' (Verses 18, 22).

## 3. The Present and the Future:

These remarkable men, the prophets, were rooted in history, and were deliberately placed by God at crisis-points. Isaiah, according to God's estimate of the situation, preached to a people who by rejecting his message would have passed the point of no-return and condemned themselves (Isa. 6:9 ff). The prophets not only explained the past (Amos 4:6 ff) and exposed the tendency of the present (Isa. 5:11-13), but declared above all what God was about to do. To predict what was about to happen was to them an essential consequence of their fellowship with the Lord of history. Amos declares in 3:7: ***"Surely the Lord God does nothing, unless He reveals His secret to His servants the prophets."***

## 4. A Blend of Judgment and Hope:

As we hear the prophets analyze the situation in which they live, we see that God's judgment is inevitable. The whole landscape is filled with threatening clouds of gathering wrath, and yet suddenly, surprisingly, a bright shaft of hope pierces through (Isa. 6:13, 28:5; 31:5; Amos 9:11 ff etc.). This blending of darkness and light, judgment and hope is more than a fact of the prophetic message, it is a necessity, for they spoke in the name of Yahweh, the Lord, the God who saves His people and judges His enemies.

## 5. The Messianic Kingdom:

This is the bright future state which God has in store for His people. It is seen as the setting up of the perfect covenant relationship (Isaiah 54:10; Jeremiah 31:31-34; Ezekiel 37:26, 37). But it is chiefly described as centering upon **some great coming Person Who is:**

- (1) Immanuel **"God with us"**; born of a virgin (Isa. 7:14).
- (2) The **"Wonderful, Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of peace...occupying David's throne"** (Isa. 9:6, 7).
- (3) The **Branch of the Lord; and the Branch of David's line; and of Righteousness** (Isa. 4:2; Jer. 23:5, 6; 33:15; Zech. 3:8; 6:12).
- (4) **Born in Bethlehem** (Micah 5:2).
- (5) The **Servant, suffering and dying for His people's sins** (Isaiah 53).
- (6) The **anointed Conqueror of His people's foes** (Isa. 63:1-6).
- (7) The **Son of Man coming with the clouds of heaven Who was given dominion and glory and kingdom that all nations and languages should serve Him and His kingdom shall not be destroyed** (Dan. 7:13, 14).
- (8) **"The Lord my God will come and all the saints with You"** (Zech. 14:5).

### *The Major Prophets:*

The Lord Jesus Christ referred to the three parts of the Old Testament - in His last speech in the gospel of St. Luke, in the upper room - when He said, **"All things must be fulfilled which were written in the Law of Moses and the Prophets and the Psalms concerning Me"** (Luke 24:44). The books of the Prophets are very important, consisting of 17 books from Isaiah to Malachi. Modern Bible scholars divided the books of the Prophets into two categories: the **"Major Prophets"** which consists of 5 books (Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentation (of Jeremiah), Ezekiel and Daniel), and the **"Minor Prophets"** which consists of 12 books, from Hosea to Malachi.

**The terms Major and Minor do not reflect the importance of the books, but rather their length:** for instance, the book of Isaiah is composed of 66 chapters, Jeremiah of 52, Ezekiel 48; while the Minor Prophets: Obadiah is one chapter, Haggai is two chapters, Habakkuk 3, Jonah and Malachi are 4 and the longest of them, Hosea is 14. **But both the Major and Minor Prophets are on equal footing, all are parts of the Divine Scriptures and both are inspired by the Holy Spirit, as St. Paul said, "All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete..."** (1 Tim. 3:16, 17, see also 2 Peter 1:21 & Hebrews 1:1).

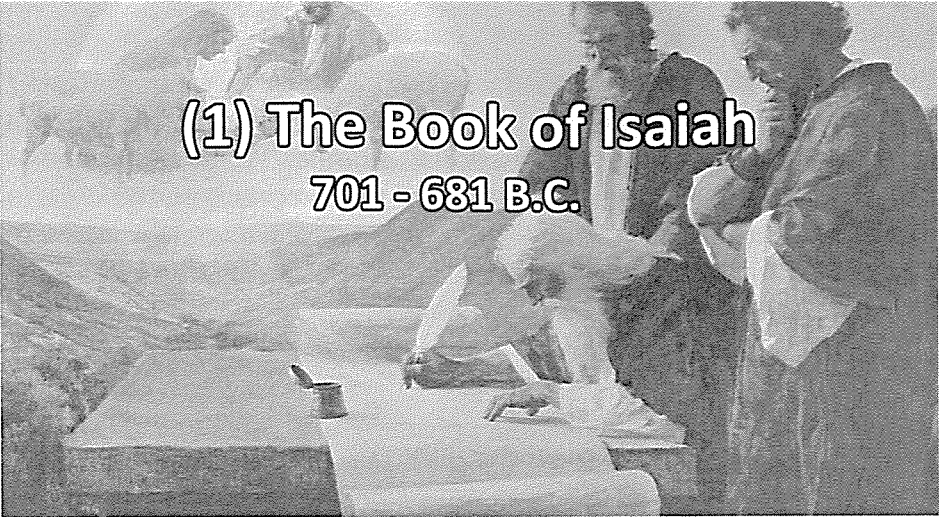
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I pray that the Lord may bless every reader to get the most benefit from this book and to study the word of God in more depth.

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# (1) The Book of Isaiah

## 701 - 681 B.C.

### **1. The name Isaiah means:**

- A) The Lord (Jehovah) is salvation.
- B) God is judge.
- C) The Lord is God.
- D) God reigns.

### **2. The prophet Isaiah lived before Christ, in:**

- A) The 8th century B.C.
- B) the 5th century B.C.
- C) The 10th century.
- D) the 15th century B.C.

### **3. St. Jerome called the Book of Isaiah:**

- A) The greatest prophetic book in the Old Testament.
- B) A piece from the New Testament.
- C) The fifth Gospel.
- D) The jewel of the O.T.

### **4. Isaiah served during the reign of those four kings:**

- A) Uzziah, David, Darius and Sargon.
- B) Ahaz, Jehoshaphat, Ahab and Jezebel.
- C) Pharaoh, Nebuchadnezzar, Jotham and Saddam.
- D) Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah kings of Judah.

### **5. Isaiah's ministry continued:**

- A) 10 years.
- B) 20 years.
- C) 40 years.
- D) 60 years.

### **6. Tradition tells us that Isaiah came from a Royal family:**

- A) He was a nephew of Amazia king of Judah.
- B) A relative to King Uzziah.
- C) That gave him high education, access to the Royal Palace.
- D) All the above.



**7. How did Isaiah's life end?**

- A) He ascended to heaven.
- B) The Apocryphal book, "The ascension of Isaiah" told us that he was killed by being sawn in two by a wooden saw according to the order of the wicked King Manasseh.
- C) Origen commented on Hebrews 11:37 that St. Paul referred to Isaiah when he wrote, "some were sawn in two".
- D) B & C

**8. Jesus Ben-Sirac called the book of Isaiah:**

- A) The comfort of Zion.
- B) A Messianic book.
- C) A combination of judgment and hope.
- D) The prince of the prophetic books.

**9. The book of Isaiah was a type of the whole Bible, in:**

- A) It is composed of 66 chapters while the Bible is 66 books.
- B) It is divided into 2 parts, the first 39 chapters (mainly historical), and the second 27 (Prophetic). Likewise, the O.T. consists of 39 books and the N.T. of 27.
- C) The first part is about judgment like O.T.; while the 2nd part is about hope and salvation like the New Testament.
- D) All of the above.

**10. In the opening chapter, Isaiah characterizes Israel as a nation that:**

- A) Has rebelled against God and deteriorated unlike the ox and the donkey which know their owner.
- B) Although the people regularly bring offering to Him, yet their worship is hypocritical and God cannot endure iniquity with sacred practices.
- C) God calls the people to repent or face judgment.
- D) The people must learn to do good, to seek justice and plead for the widow and defend the fatherless.
- E) All of the above.

**11. In chapter 2, when the Lord judges the nations "in the latter days," all of the following will apply EXCEPT:**

- A) They shall beat their swords into plowshares.
- B) The lion will lay down with the lamb.
- C) Nation shall not lift up sword against nation.
- D) They shall learn war no more.

**12. Isaiah said in chapter 3, the “daughters of Zion” would be punished for all of the following EXCEPT:**

- A) Being haughty.
- B) Walking with outstretching necks.
- C) Having wanton eyes.
- D) Making a jingling with their feet
- E) Chewing gum.

**13. What did Isaiah use in Chapter 5 as an allegory to represent his people and God?**

- A) A strong city.
- B) A pasture.
- C) A vineyard.
- D) A school.

**14. Isaiah told us in chapter 6 about his vision of the divine call and commission, which included:**

- A) Its time, after King Uzziah’s death, to comfort him.
- B) The Holy Spirit told us, in John 12:41, that Isaiah saw Christ in this vision.
- C) He saw the Seraphim praising the Lord: Holy, Holy, Holy, referring to the Trinity.
- D) He confessed his sins and had the communion under the symbol of the fiery coal from the altar.
- E) All the above.
- F) None of the above.

**15. Chapters 7 & 8 told us this about Isaiah’s family:**

- A) He was married to a wife called the “prophetess.”
- B) He had four sons and daughters.
- C) Isaiah gave his sons symbolic and prophetic names.
- D) The name of his first son was “Shear-Jashub”, which means, “the remnant shall return”.
- E) All the above except (.....)?

**16. The name of Isaiah’s second son was:**

- A) Maher-shalal-hash-baz.”
- B) Ziba.
- C) The longest name in the entire Bible.
- D) A warning from the coming Assyrian captivity that meant, “Spoil speeds, prey hastens”.

**17. Isaiah 7:14 contains a wonderful prophecy about the birth of Christ:**

- A) He was born miraculously from a Virgin.
- B) His Virginal birth was without human father (as the second Adam or the last Adam), that He may not carry the original sin or the fallen nature.
- C) Isa. 7:14 was quoted by St. Matthew in his gospel and he explained that the name of the Son of the Virgin, Immanuel, means "God with us" (Matt. 1:23).
- D) It is related to the long life of Simeon the elder because he was one of the translators of the Septuagint (O, T.) from Hebrew to Greek in Alexandria, Egypt on the year 185 B.C.
- E) All of the above.

**18. Isaiah's prophecy in 9:6&7, gives us great features about Christ, among them are four of the following:**

- A) Jesus Christ is the Son of God.
- B) He will be Wonderful and Counselor.
- C) Mighty God and His government will have no end.
- D) Everlasting Father and Prince of peace.
- E) He is the light of the world.

**19. In Isaiah 11, the prophet described the descent of the Holy Spirit on Christ, the "Rod and the Branch from the stem of Jesse" with these seven gifts, EXCEPT:**

- A) The Spirit of wisdom and understanding.
- B) The Spirit of counsel and might.
- C) The Spirit of knowledge and the fear of God.
- D) The Spirit of justice and authority.

**20. Isaiah 12 is a beautiful short thanksgiving song of the redeemed:**

- A) God's mercy even in the midst of His anger.
- B) God is our salvation, comfort, joy and strength.
- C) YAH is a brief term of YAHWEH (Jehovah/Lord) who never changes (Mal. 3:6; Heb. 13:8).
- D) In that day (repeated twice) of redemption on the cross, you will praise the Lord "with joy you will draw water from the wells of salvation."
- E) The Coptic Orthodox Church uses this song of praise during Thursday of the Covenant and Good Friday.
- F) All of the above.

**21. Isaiah 14, talked about the fall of both, the King of Babylon and the Archangel Lucifer (Satan):**

- A) Both fell because of the sin of pride.
- B) Lucifer wanted to be like the Most High. He fell from his rank and from heaven and became the devil.
- C) The King of Babylon was a type of Satan.
- D) Jesus talked about the falling of Satan, in Luke 10:18 and John 8:44 because he did not stand in the truth.
- E) All the above.

**22. Isaiah foretold the coming of the Messiah as all of the following EXCEPT:**

- A) The Incarnate Mighty God born of a virgin.
- B) Emmanuel, which means God with us.
- C) The suffering Servant of Jehovah.
- D) A Redeemer, intercessor and Healer.
- E) The Judge of the living and the dead.

**23. Isaiah 19 prophesied about Egypt and mentioned three major prophecies:**

- A) The flight of the Holy Family to Egypt.
- B) The establishment of the Christian Coptic Church.
- C) The blessedness of Egypt after turning to the Lord.
- D) The return of Christ from Egypt.

**24. All these comments on Isa. 19, are correct EXCEPT:**

- A) Matthew Henry, the British commentator says, "Still God has mercy in store for Egypt, and He will show it by bringing the true religion among them, calling them to worship the one true God. The preaching of Mark the Evangelist, led to the founding Churches in Egypt."
- B) The Bethany Parallel Commentary on Isa. 19:21, refers to the knowledge of Egypt to the Lord; due to the translation of the Old Testament from Hebrew to Greek in Egypt (the LXX, known as the Septuagint).
- C) St. Cyril said, the swift cloud, in Isa. 19:1 refers to St. Mary carrying baby Jesus in the flight to Egypt.
- D) The Jews claim that the Altar of the Lord in Egypt is a Jewish altar.



**25. In Isaiah 19, which is NOT true concerning the judgment on Egypt?**

- A) Fire shall fall from the sky as in Sodom.
- B) Egyptians shall fight against Egyptians.
- C) The Sphinx will come to life and kill the people.
- D) The Nile River will be wasted and dry up.
- E) The Egyptians will be like fearful women.

**26. In chapter 20, the Lord ordered Isaiah to walk barefooted and naked for three years!**

- A) He meant to teach him to experience poverty.
- B) This was a symbol and prophecy about what was going to happen to Egypt and Ethiopia when they fall in the Assyrian captivity.
- C) It was a strong warning against relying on Egypt's aid.
- D) B & C.

**27. The chapters from 13- 24 included prophecies about all these nations also EXCEPT two:**

- |             |                    |                           |
|-------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| A) Babylon. | B) Syria.          | C) Moab.                  |
| D) Russia.  | E) Tyre (Lebanon). | F) Arabia.      G) China. |

**28. The chapters 5 and from 28 to 33 pronounced SIX WOES against some people. Which of the following is not among them?**

- A) Woe to those who call evil good, and good evil.
- B) Who put darkness for light and light for darkness.
- C) Who put bitter for sweet, and sweet for bitter!
- D) Woe to those who are wise in their own eyes.
- E) Woe to men mighty at drinking wine and valiant for mixing intoxicating drink.
- F) Woe to those who justify the wicked for a bribe and take away justice from the righteous man.
- H) Woe is me if I do not preach the gospel.

**29. Isaiah 31 started with, "Woe to those who go down to Egypt!" Why?**

- A) Because he (Isaiah) hated tourism.
- B) For they sought help and protection from Pharaoh and relied on human arm and did not seek the Lord.
- C) Because the Egyptians are men, and not God; and their horses are flesh, and not spirit, and will perish together.
- D) All except (A)

**30. Isaiah 35 contains prophecies about:**

- A) Christ's birth.
- B) Christ's obedience and humility.
- C) Christ's miracles of healing the blind, the deaf, the mute and the lame.
- D) Christ's teaching with parables.

**31. The four chapters from 36 to 39 are historic and talk about King Hezekiah, a unique pious man who:**

- A) Won the war against King Sennacherib without fighting as God defended Judah in response to his prayer, by sending His angel who killed the enemy's army of 185,000.
- B) Broke the bronze serpent that Moses has made lest the children of Israel worship it and fall into idolatry.
- C) The only man in the Bible whose life was extended by God an additional 15 years.
- D) His complete biography is written in 2 Kings 18-21 & 2 Chronicles 29-32.
- E) All of the above.

**32. Isaiah 38 is devoted to a beautiful prayer and psalm of praise by Hezekiah when the Lord healed him:**

- A) He pleaded with God to remember how he walked before Him in truth, with a loyal heart and have done what is good in His sight.
- B) He baptized his prayer in tears.
- C) He was so afraid of death, because in the Old Testament before Christ's resurrection, the after-life was vague.
- D) His life was cut off between a day and night.
- E) He came to a good conclusion in verse 17, "Indeed it was for my own peace that I had great bitterness, but You have lovingly delivered my soul from the pit of corruption."
- F) It ended with a song of hope on stringed instruments in the house of the Lord.
- G) All the above.

**33. Sometimes we pray for something, which is not in our favor. A good example of that is:**

- A) The 15 year extension was harmful to Hezekiah.
- B) He begot Manasseh, the wicked king who brutally tortured and killed the prophet Isaiah.
- C) In this period he lost all his treasures and all the gold and silver of the temple when he showed them to his enemies!
- D) This extension does not contradict God's foreknowledge.
- E) Hezekiah did not care about what may happen after him.

**34. Hezekiah asked God about a sign that He will cure him. Did God give him this sign?**

- A) Yes, the Lord sent him a lump of figs to put on the boil.
- B) No, the Lord struck him mute for six months because he did not believe like Zacharias.
- C) Yes, the Lord gave him a sign that the sun returned ten degrees backward as He did a similar miracle with Joshua.
- D) A & C

**35. Isaiah 40 contains all these prophecies and facts EXCEPT:**

- A) A voice of one crying in the wilderness about John the Baptist who prepared the way for Christ.
- B) Christ is the Good Shepherd and the Pantocrator (Holder of all).
- C) The Lord sits on the circle of the earth and watches everything.
- D) Those that wait on the Lord shall renew their strength and mount up with wings like eagles.
- E) The law of gravity.

**36. Isaiah 42 starts with a famous prophecy about the characteristics of the Messiah, Christ the Son of God such as the following EXCEPT one:**

- A) The Elect One in whom My soul delights
- B) I have put My Spirit upon Him.
- C) He will not cry out nor raise His voice in the streets.
- D) A bruised reed He will not break; smoking flax He will not quench and will bring forth justice to the earth.
- E) Matthew quoted this prophecy in his gospel 12:17-21.
- F) No man ever spoke like this Man!

**37. Isa. 43 & 44 contained many of Christ's sayings and works such as the following, EXCEPT:**

- A) The Redeemer.
- B) Fear not.
- C) Savior.
- D) I will be with you.
- E) You are My witnesses.
- F) I am He.
- G) I am your creator and provider.
- H) I am the first and I am the last.

**38. Isaiah 44 & 45 foretold about the Persian King Cyrus, 185 years before he was born:**

- A) He mentioned Cyrus by name.
- B) God called Cyrus, "My shepherd" and "My anointed" who shall perform My pleasure."
- C) He would end the Babylonian captivity and rebuild Jerusalem and the temple.
- D) Isaiah mentioned strange details in his prophecy when he said, "the gates (of Babylon) will not be shut...I will go before you and I will break in pieces the gates of bronze and cut the bars of iron...etc.
- E) Daniel 5 explains the fulfillment of this prophecy, when King Belshazzar of Babylon made a great feast for a thousand of his lords and got drunk and left the bronze gates opened, when Cyrus and his armies arrived and killed him and invaded Babylon and set the Jews free!
- F) All of the above.

**39. Isaiah 48:12, 13 & 16 had important prophecies about the Divinity of Christ and His incarnation and the Holy Trinity (three correct answers):**

- A) Christ is the Creator of heaven and earth.
- B) Christ says, "I am He, I am the First and I am the Last."
- C) "From the time that it was, I was there. And now the Lord God and His Spirit have sent Me."
- D) If you obeyed Me, your peace would have been like a river and your righteousness like the waves of the sea.

**40. The whole chapter of Isaiah 53, is full of amazing prophecies about Christ's passion including:**

- A) His strange silence in trial.
- B) His wounds, sorrow and grief.
- C) His Crucifixion with transgressors and thieves.
- D) His Redemptive death.
- E) Burial with a rich man.
- F) All.



**41. Isaiah was greatly esteemed in the Old and New Testaments:**

- A) One of the most remarkable prophecies of Isaiah was the naming of Cyrus, King of Persia, the ruler who would conquer the Babylonians in 539 BC, and release Israel from exile, 180 years before his birth (Isa. 44:28; 45:1).
- B) The New Testament referred to his prophecies, not only about Christ, but also about John the Baptist.
- C) Jesus, Matthew, John, Paul and Peter quoted from him.
- D) All of the above.

**42. Isaiah 55 talks about the features of the era of grace in Christ (all but one):**

- A) All the great blessings, though very expensive, are offered free “without money and without price.”
- B) Everyone who thirsts can come to the fountains of the living waters.
- C) All creation is invited to eat bread and meat, and drink wine and milk (wine for the blood of Christ and milk for the word of God) and shall live.
- D) In order to enjoy God’s grace, you have to keep Moses’ law.

**43. Isaiah 58 says that the chosen fast, which is acceptable to God includes all of these EXCEPT:**

- A) To share your bread with the hungry.
- B) To cover the naked.
- C) To let the oppressed go free.
- D) To break the bonds of wickedness.
- E) To put your head in the dust.

**44. Chapter 58 mentions among the blessings of fasting all the following EXCEPT:**

- A) Your light shall break forth like the morning.
- B) Your healing shall spring forth speedily.
- C) The Lord will guide you and answer your prayers quickly.
- D) You will lose weight.

**45. Which prophecy did Jesus read in the Synagogue of Nazareth and apply on Himself?**

- A) Behold My Servant, My Elect One in whom My soul delights...I have put My Spirit on Him...etc. (42:1-4).
- B) Look at Me and be saved, all the ends of the earth (45).
- C) I gave My back to those who struck Me, and My cheeks to those who plucked out the beard" (50:6).
- D) "The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me, because He has anointed Me to preach good tidings to the poor" (61:1).

**46. What was Isaiah talking about when he said in Chapter 63, "I have trodden the winepress alone, and from the peoples no one was with Me"?**

- A) It is a prophecy about Christ as the TRUE VINE.
- B) He was describing the process of making the wine.
- C) A prophecy about Christ the REDEEMER who passed through the winepress of God's wrath and judgment alone for our salvation.
- D) No one in heaven or on earth could perform our salvation except Christ.

**47. Isaiah 57 likened the wicked to:**

- A) Serpents.
- B) Demons.
- C) Crazy people.
- D) The troubled sea, which cannot rest whose waters cast up mire and dirt and there is no peace for them.

**48. Isaiah 60 talks about the Messianic era of the Church of Christ as a type of Heaven. What are the best four answers?**

- A) The new earth is as a Paradise, and all its people are righteous.
- B) Satan being cast into the lake of fire.
- C) The Lord glorifies His people and shines on them.
- D) The Lord will gather together all His elect in joy and glory and make those who afflicted them to bow down to them.
- E) The church in heaven, will receive gifts of gold and incense without myrrh, which stands for suffering.

**49. In chapter 65, the prophet Isaiah talked about God creating new heavens and new earth. Which of the following is correct?**

- A) The former shall not be remembered or come to mind.
- B) He is creating New Jerusalem as a rejoicing, and her people a joy.
- C) The Lord Himself will rejoice there with His people.
- D) The voice of weeping shall no longer be heard in her.
- E) This description looks similar to Revelation 21& 22.

**50. In Chapter 66, Isaiah said that God only looks on:**

- A) The rich.
- B) The well educated.
- C) The leaders.
- D) On him who is poor and of a contrite spirit and trembles at His word.

**51. In the last Chapter of Isaiah, the prophet declared the end of the Jewish religion by the coming of Christ, saying:**

- A) He who kills a bull, as if he slays a man.
- B) He who sacrifices a lamb, as if he breaks a dog's neck
- C) He who offers a grain offering, as if he offers swine's blood.
- D) He who burns incense, he blesses an idol.
- E) All the above.

**52. The New Testament quoted from the book of Isaiah about:**

- A) 40 prophecies.
- B) 21 prophecies.
- C) 15 prophecies.
- D) 10 prophecies.

**53. There are many other prophecies from the book of Isaiah that are quoted in the New Testament such as the following EXCEPT:**

- A) "The lands of Zebulun and Naphtali...the people who walked in darkness have seen a great light" (Isa. 9:1, 2).
- B) Bind the testimony. Seal the law among my disciples" (Isa. 8:16).
- C) There shall come forth a Rod from the stem of Jesse and a Branch shall grow out of his roots. The Spirit of the Lord shall rest upon Him...." (Isa. 11:1-5).
- D) "The key of the house of David. I will lay on his shoulder; so he shall open and no one shall shut; and he shall shut and no one shall open" (Isa. 22:22).
- E) "Therefore, thus says the Lord God; Behold, I lay in Zion a stone for a foundation, a precious cornerstone, a sure foundation; whoever believes will not flee" (Isa. 28:16).
- F) Look to Me, and be saved, all you ends of the earth. For I am God and there is no other" (Isa. 45:22).
- G) "I desire mercy and not sacrifice."

**54. Both Isaiah and David used huge measurements to describe God's love and mercy toward us; which of the following is irrelevant?**

- A) Isaiah 55:9 says, "For as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are My ways higher than your ways, and My thoughts than your thoughts."
- B) David said in Psalm 103:11, "For as the heavens are high above the earth, so great is His mercy toward those who fear Him."
- C) "As far as the east is from the west, so far has He removed our transgressions from us" (Psa. 103:12).
- D) Isaiah said, "Can a woman forget her nursing child, and have no compassion on the son of her womb? Surely they may forget. Yet I will not forget you. See, I have inscribed you on the palms of My hands" (Isa. 49:15, 16).
- E) David said, "As a father pities his children, so the Lord pities those who fear Him" (Psa. 103:13).
- F) Isaiah 55:10 says, "For as the rain comes down and the snow from heaven, and do not return there, so shall My word be that goes forth from My mouth, it shall not return to Me void..."

**55. Both David and Isaiah described accurately the Passion and redemption of Christ as if they were eye-witnesses and reporters, despite having lived before Christ-- 1,000 years for David and 800 years for Isaiah:**

A) David in Psalms 22, 31 and 69 mentioned three words Jesus Christ said literally on the cross, and the words of mocking by the Jews and Romans who were around the cross.

B) In Psalm 22:16- 18, David said, "They pierced My hands and My feet" and also said, "They divide My garments among them, and for My clothing they cast lots."

C) In Psalm 69:21, he said, "For My thirst they gave Me Vinegar to drink!"

D) Isaiah, in chapters 53 and 50 described Christ as a Man of sorrows and acquainted with grief, despised and rejected by men. He was completely silent in His trials; He was wounded, bruised, stripped and afflicted and killed as a lamb and an offering for the sin of the world.

E) There is NO question here about the greatness of the Bible, and the evidence that the real author is the Holy Spirit Who inspired both of them, and it proves also the infallibility of the Bible.

F) All



Prophet Isaiah warning Hezekia

## Answers to Isaiah Question

1. A Bible Dictionary
2. A History and dictionary
3. C Church Fathers
4. D Isa. 1:1
5. D History and Bible dictionary
6. D
7. D Heb. 11:37
8. A
9. D
10. E
11. B 2:4
12. E
13. C 5:1, 7
14. E
15. E All except (B)
16. A, C, D
17. E
18. A, B, C, D 9:6, 7
19. D Isa. 11:1,2
20. F
21. E (Isa.14:14; Ezek.28:12-18; Lk.10:18 & 2Pet. 2:4; Jude 6; Rev. 12 & 20).
22. E Isa. 7:14; 9:6; 35 & 53
23. A, B & C Isa. 19:1, 19:19 & 19: 25
24. D
25. A & C Isa. 19: 2, 5, 16
26. D (B & C) Isa. 20:3, 4
27. D & G

28. H 1 Cor. 9:16
29. D
30. C 35: 5, 6
31. E 2 Kings 18:4
32. G
33. A, B, C 39:6
34. D 38:8, 21
35. E 40:3, 11, 22, 31
36. F John 7:46
37. G
38. F 45:2 & Daniel 5
39. A, B & C 48: 12,13 &16
40. F Isa. 53
41. D 40:3, Matt. 3:3; Rom. 9:29, 1 Pet. 2:6
42. D
43. E
44. D
45. D 61:1, 2 & Lk. 4:16-20
46. C
47. D 57:20
48. A, C, D, E (All except B)
49. All
50. D 66:2
51. E 66:3
52. A
53. G Hosea 6:6
54. F
55. F 2 Tim. 3:16 & 2 Pet. 1:21

## (2) The Book of Jeremiah

630 - 580 B.C.

### **1. Jeremiah was called the weeping prophet because:**

- A) He was compassionate, emotional & sympathetic.
- B) He's a heartbroken prophet with a heartbreaking message.
- C) He bathes his harsh prophecies in tears of pity.
- D) He suffered persecution for his faithfulness.

### **2. Jeremiah was contemporary to all of those EXCEPT:**

- A) Ezekiel.
- B) Daniel.
- C) Isaiah.
- D) Habakkuk.

### **3. Jeremiah was called in different languages as:**

- A) Yirmeyahu (Hebrew).
- B) Jeremias (Latin).
- C) Jermy (Marshall Bible Encyclopedia)
- D) Heiremias (Greek).
- E) Armia (Arabic).
- F) All.

### **4. Jeremiah came from a priestly family during:**

- A) The reign of the wicked king Manasseh.
- B) Born about the year 657 BC in the village of Anathoth 100 years after Isaiah.
- C) His father was a priest named Hilkiah.
- D) His call came in the 13th year of King Josiah.
- E) All of the above.
- F) All except C.

**5. Jeremiah was called by God to be a prophet for Judah while he was:**

- A) An old man.
- B) A child like Samuel.
- C) A youth.
- D) 50 years old.

**6. The Lord revealed to Jeremiah that He knew him and consecrated him and ordained him a prophet:**

- A) Since he was a priest.
- B) After finishing college.
- C) Before he was born or conceived in the womb.
- D) After marriage.

**7. God encouraged Jeremiah to accept the call saying:**

- A) I will support you with miracles.
- B) Whatever I command you, you shall speak.
- C) Do not be afraid of their faces.
- D) I will deliver you.
- E) All except ( )?

**8. The Lord said that Jeremiah's message was:**

- A) To root out and pull down (strongholds).
- B) To destroy and to throw down.
- C) To build and plant as He told St. Paul in 2 Cor.10:4, 5
- D) All of the above.

**9. All of these signs were given to Jeremiah regarding his call as a prophet EXCEPT:**

- A) The Lord spoke to him during a vision for three days.
- B) The Lord touched his mouth with His hand.
- C) A vision of an almond tree.
- D) A vision of a boiling pot.

**10. From what direction did Jeremiah say the enemy would come?**

- A) North.
- B) South.
- C) East.
- D) West.

**11. Jeremiah said that in the cities of Judah and the streets of Jerusalem cakes were being baked for:**

- A) gods made of bronze.
- B) The priests of Baal.
- C) The queen of heaven (Samiramis or Ishtar).
- D) Goddess Diana.



**12. The Lord asked the heavens to be astonished because His people have committed these two evils:**

- A) Adultery and worshipping of idols.
- B) Blasphemy and stealing.
- C) Breaking the Sabbath and gambling.
- D) They have forsaken Him, the fountain of living waters and hewn themselves broken cisterns that can hold no water.

**13. In chapter 5, God likened His word on Jeremiah's mouth like what?**

- A) Fire and the people like wood.
- B) Sword and the people like meat.
- C) Water and the people like thirsty land.
- D) Nothing of the above.

**14. These people cursed their birthday:**

- A) Adam and Eve.
- B) Jeremiah and Job.
- C) Debora and Jezebel.
- D) Ahitophel and Judas.

**15. In Jer. 7, the Lord told Jeremiah to stand in the gate of the Lord's house and proclaim this word and say:**

- A) Amend your ways and your doings.
- B) If you do not oppress the stranger, the fatherless, and the widow, and do not shed innocent blood, I will cause you to dwell in this house.
- C) Will you steal, murder, commit adultery, swear falsely, burn incense to Baal and then come and stand before Me...?
- D) Has this house, which is called by My name, become a den of thieves in your eyes?
- E) All the above.

**16. Isaiah in chapter 1, said the animals know their creator, and Jeremiah in chapter 8 mentioned that:**

- A) The stars and planets know their creator.
- B) The plants of the field know their creator.
- C) The stork and the turtledove know their appointed times, but My people do not know the judgment of the Lord.
- D) The wind and sea know and obey their creator.

**17. In chapter 8 also, Jeremiah criticized the false prophets and priests of Israel because:**

- A) The false pen of the scribe worked falsehood.
- B) They are drunkards and gamblers.
- C) They have rejected the word of the Lord.
- D) They have healed the hurt of My people saying, 'Peace, peace, when there is no peace'.
- E) All except B

**18. Jeremiah started chapter 9 saying, "OH, that my head were waters, and my eyes a fountain of tears that I might weep day and night...." for:**

- A) The slain of the daughter of my people.
- B) They are all adulterers and do not know God.
- C) They are hypocrites.
- D) Like their bow they have bent their tongues for lies.
- E) All except (      )?

**19. In chapter 9 also, the Lord teaches:**

- A) Let not the wise man glory in his wisdom.
- B) Let not the mighty man glory in his might.
- C) Let not the rich man glory in his riches.
- D) But let him who glories glory in this, that he understands and knows Me that I am the Lord.
- E) All of the above.

**20. In Chapter 12, Jeremiah pleaded with the Lord regarding His:**

- A) Judgments.
- B) Benefits.
- C) Why does the way of the wicked prosper?
- D) Mysteries.
- E) A & C

**21. God's sayings to Jeremiah in chapters 14:11 and 15:1, "Do not pray for this people" and "Though Moses and Samuel stood before Me, yet My mind could not be favorable toward this people"; prove:**

- A) There is no intercession by the saints.
- B) On the contrary, they prove the intercession.
- C) The wickedness of the people became intolerable.
- D) B & C

**22. In chapter 15:16, Jeremiah said, “Your words were found, and I ate them, and Your word was to me the joy and rejoicing of my heart”. He said that because:**

- A) The word of God is delicious food.
- B) The word of God brings light and delight.
- C) Jeremiah said that when he read the Torah of Moses when King Josiah newly found it.
- D) All the above.

**23. In chapter 16, the Lord ordered Jeremiah neither to marry nor to have sons or daughters because:**

- A) As a prophet, he has to give up the pleasure of marriage.
- B) To show seriousness of his warnings of captivity.
- C) They were going to die horrific deaths, consumed by sword and famine.
- D) Celibacy was better for him to focus on his ministry.

**24. Where did God send Jeremiah to learn a lesson about His ability to remake a person or a nation?**

- A) The potter’s house.
- B) The blacksmith’s shop.
- C) The temple of Jerusalem.
- D) A mental hospital.

**25. In chapter 20, what did Pashhur the priest and governor do when he heard Jeremiah’s prophecies?**

- A) Asked Jeremiah to speak to an assembly in the temple.
- B) Put out an order to have Jeremiah killed.
- C) Had Jeremiah whipped and put in prison.
- D) He struck Jeremiah and put him in stocks.

**26. How did Jeremiah respond to Pashhur’s spiteful, unfair punishment and persecution against him?**

- A) He got scared and took back his prophecies.
- B) He was unshaken and insisted on his prophecies.
- C) He added more harsh judgment against Pashhur personally telling him that the Lord called him Magor-Missabib, i.e. “I will make you a terror to yourself”, and he will go into captivity in Babylon, and die there.”
- D) All except ( )?

**27. Jeremiah was a type and symbol of Christ because:**

- A) Both were men of sorrow and acquainted with grief.
- B) Both were despised, mocked and persecuted.
- C) Both wept much and made lamentation on Jerusalem.
- D) Matthew 16:14, confirms that.
- E) All the above.

**28. How did God apply on King Jehoiakim (the wicked son of Josiah) His rule in 1 Samuel 2:30, "I honor those who honor Me, and those who despise Me shall be lightly esteemed"? (Jer. 22)**

- A) He did not protect him in the war against Babylon.
- B) God said, when he dies nobody shall lament on him, saying, 'Alas, master!' or 'Alas, his glory!' but he shall be buried with the burial of a donkey, dragged and cast out beyond the gates of Jerusalem.
- C) God said about Coniah, the son of Jehoiakim, though if he were the signet on His right hand, yet He would pluck him off, and deprive him children and success.
- D) A & B
- E) B & C

**29. Jeremiah 23 contains an important prophecy about Christ as:**

- A) The Good Shepherd who feeds His flock and saves them
- B) "The Lord Our Righteousness."
- C) David's Branch of Righteousness, the King Who shall reign and prosper, execute judgment, righteousness in earth.
- D) Jeremiah 23 is parallel to Psalm 23; John 10; Isaiah 40:11 & Ezekiel 34.
- E) All the above.

**30. What did the Lord show Jeremiah in chapter 24 to represent the good people He would protect and those who were accursed?**

- A) An angel and a serpent.
- B) Chocolate and vinegar.
- C) A new vessel and an old broken one.
- D) Two baskets of figs, a very good and a very bad one.

**31. Jeremiah pronounced God's captivity punishment of Judah (lower part of Israel) and Jerusalem in chapters 25 and 29 and mentioned that it was:**

- A) 10 years in Assyria.
- B) 25 years in Egypt.
- C) 70 years in Babylon.
- D) 100 years in Rome.

**32. Who threatened to kill Jeremiah for prophesying in the house of the Lord about the fall of Judah?**

- A) The priests.
- B) The prophets.
- C) The princes.
- D) All.

**33. In chapter 27, God told Jeremiah to make yokes and deliver them to the kings of the surrounding countries. What did this symbolize?**

- A) Through idolatry, they came under the yoke of sin.
- B) God was about to bring them into bondage.
- C) If they agreed to come under the yoke of Babylon, they could save themselves from ruin.
- D) Because of their perversions, they were not better than the beasts.

**34. Who was Hanania that took the wooden yoke off Jeremiah's neck and broke it, and why did he die shortly after Jeremiah said he would?**

- A) He was a priest who was cursed by God for attempting to kill Jeremiah.
- B) He was a false prophet who disputed Jeremiah's prediction about the captivity in Babylon.
- C) He was a spy for Nebuchadnezzar.
- D) He was the king of Judah who allowed idolatry.

**35. Which of the following did God tell Jeremiah to do in Chapter 30?**

- A) Go to Babylon and prophesy to the captives.
- B) Offer no prophecy for one whole year.
- C) Encourage King Zedekiah to rebel against Babylon.
- D) Write down all of the words God had spoken to him.

**36. Jeremiah 31:15, 16 contain important prophecies about:**

- A) The massacre of killing the children of Bethlehem.
- B) The beginning and end of Israel captivity in Babylon.
- C) The hope of our resurrection from the land of the enemy (death).
- D) All the above.

**37. Jer. 31:31 is another important prophecy about:**

- A) The New Covenant between God and His people other than the first covenant of Sinai (Exodus 24).
- B) The New Covenant of Communion in Matthew 26:26
- C) The New Covenant mentioned in Hebrews 8:8.
- D) The New Covenant of the body and blood of Christ for the remission of sins.
- E) All the above.

**38. What was King Jehoiakim's reaction on hearing Jeremiah's prophecy?**

- A) He struck the scribe who read it to him.
- B) He tore his clothes and fell on his face before the Lord.
- C) He cut the scroll and burned it in the fire.
- D) He commanded to seize Baruch the scribe and Jeremiah but the Lord hid them.
- E) C & D

**39. Among the persecutions Jeremiah suffered:**

- A) He was imprisoned many times.
- B) He was beaten.
- C) He was thrown into boiling oil then in fire.
- D) He was cast into the dungeon of mire.
- E) All except ( )?

**40. What happened to King Zedekiah when he disobeyed Jeremiah and tried to escape at night from Nebuchadnezzar?**

- A) Nebuchadnezzar, the king of Babylon, killed his sons before his eyes and also killed all his nobles.
- B) He put out Zedekiah's eyes and bound him with bronze fetters to carry him off to Babylon.
- C) The Chaldeans burned the king's house with fire.
- D) They broke down the walls of Jerusalem.
- E) All the above.

**41. Which of the following is true concerning the treatment of Jeremiah by the Babylonians after the conquest of Jerusalem?**

- A) He was put in chains and taken to Babylon.
- B) He was given the option of a fairly good life in Babylon, or staying in Judah or going wherever he wished.
- C) The captain of the guard gave him food, supplies and a gift.
- D) Only B & C.

**42. Where did Jeremiah warn the remnant of people who remained in Judah NOT to go to?**

- A) Babylon
- B) Egypt
- C) Samaria
- D) America

**43. How and where did Jeremiah's life end?**

- A) He died in his homeland Judah of natural causes.
- B) He got cancer and died in a Babylonian hospital.
- C) He was taken forcibly to Egypt; stoned to death by the Jews.
- D) He got choked in the dungeon of mire.

**44. Who wrote Chapter 52 in the book of Jeremiah?**

- A) Jeremiah
- B) His secretary Baruch after his death.
- C) An Egyptian Author.
- D) Ebed-Melech the Ethiopian.

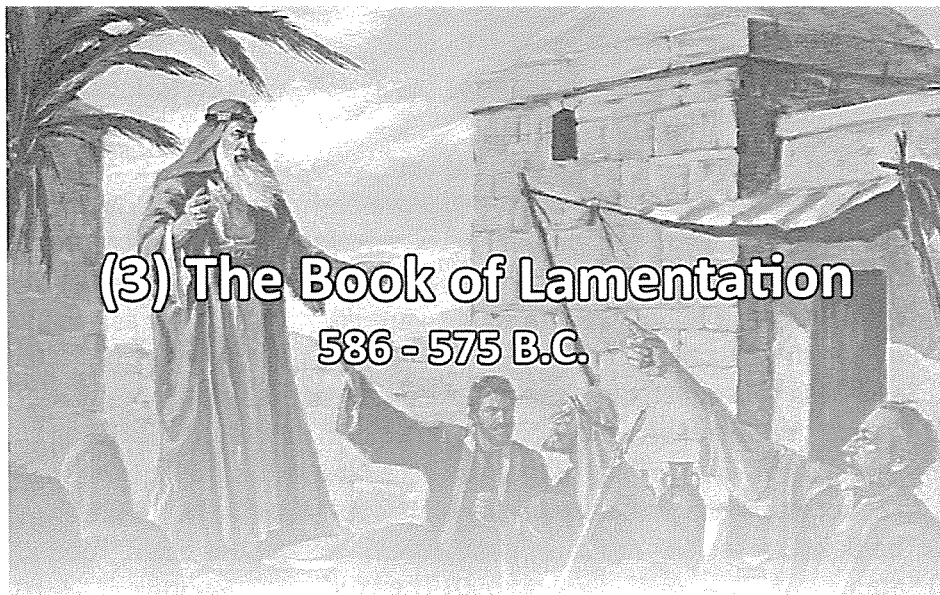
**45. In the light of the New Testament how can we respond to Jeremiah's question, "Can the Ethiopian change his skin or the leopard its spots?" (Jer.13:23)**

- A) The natural answer is NO. Impossible.
- B) The Christian answer is YES, "If anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation, old things have passed away, behold all things have become new" (2 Cor. 5:17).
- C) In Jeremiah 18 we find the Biblical answer that the Divine Potter is ready to make again the marred vessel a better one.
- D) Christ came to save that which was lost (Lk. 19:10).
- E) In Acts 8, we saw the salvation of the Ethiopian eunuch & Ebed-Melech, the Ethiopian.
- F) All but A

## Answers to Jeremiah Question

- |               |                                 |                    |                                   |
|---------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. A, B, & C  | Jer. 9:1; 13:17;<br>Lam.1:2, 12 | 24. A              | 18                                |
| 2. C          |                                 | 25. D              | 20:1, 2                           |
| 3. F          |                                 | 26. All except (A) | 20:3- 6                           |
| 4. B, C, D    |                                 | 27. E              |                                   |
| 5. C          | 1:6                             | 28. D              | 22:18-19, 24-30                   |
| 6. C          | 1:5                             | 29. E              |                                   |
| 7. E          | All except (A)                  | 30. D              | 24:2                              |
| 8. D          | 1:10                            | 31. C              | 29:10                             |
| 9. A          | 1:11-13                         | 32. C              | 38:4                              |
| 10. A         | 1:14                            | 33. A, B & C       | 27                                |
| 11. C         | 7:18, 44:15-30                  | 34. B              | 28:15-17                          |
| 12. D         | 2:12, 13                        | 35. D              | 30:1                              |
| 13. A         | 5:14                            | 36. D              | 31:15, 16                         |
| 14. B         | 20:14 & Job 3:1                 | 37. E              |                                   |
| 15. E         | 7:1-11                          | 38. E (C&D)        | 36:23,26                          |
| 16. C         | 8:7                             | 39. E              | All except (C)                    |
| 17. E         | 8:8-11                          | 40. E              | 39:6-8                            |
| 18. E         | All except C 9:1- 3             | 41. D              | 39:11; 40:4, 5                    |
| 19. E         | 9: 23, 24                       | 42. B              | 42:15-22                          |
| 20. E (A & C) | 12:1                            | 43. C              | 43:7                              |
| 21. D (B& C)  | 15:1                            |                    | & Jewish tradition                |
| 22. D         | 15:16                           | 44. B              |                                   |
| 23. B & C     | 16:1-4                          | 45. F              | Acts 8:27, 38;<br>Jer.38:7; 39:15 |





### **(3) The Book of Lamentation**

**586 - 575 B.C.**

**1. The book of Lamentations did not mention who its author was but scholars say he was Jeremiah because:**

- A) The Jewish Talmud said so.
- B) The Septuagint said, "After Israel had been carried away captive that Jeremiah sat weeping and lamented with this lamentation over Jerusalem...etc.
- C) Christian scholars (Origen & Jerome) confirmed that.
- D) This was Jeremiah's nature, emotion and style.
- E) All the above.

**2. What was the book of Lamentations describing?**

- A) A funeral of a city.
- B) Eulogy for the destruction of Jerusalem.
- C) Jeremiah weeping for the death of his wife.
- D) All except (.....)?

**3. When was the book of Lamentations written?**

- A) Soon after Jerusalem's destruction.
- B) When Nebuchadnezzar laid siege to Jerusalem 588 BC.
- C) After Jeremiah was taken captive to Egypt.
- D) All except C.

**4. In the introduction of Lamentations, Jeremiah referred to Jerusalem as being what (3 things)?**

- A) Sinful.
- B) Lonely.
- C) A widow.
- D) Slave.

**5. Jeremiah said that the people who remained in Jerusalem were doing what?**

- A) Crying out for forgiveness.
- B) Packing their luggage.
- C) Sacrificing to Nebuchadnezzar.
- D) Trading their valuables for food to survive.

**6. In chapter 2, who did Jeremiah say destroyed the city?**

- A) The Babylonians.
- B) The Israelites.
- C) Satan.
- D) The Lord.

**7. All of the following took place in Lamentations 3 except?**

- A) Jeremiah's consideration that God has allowed him to suffer too much.
- B) Jeremiah's reaffirmation to God's mercy.
- C) Jeremiah's desire to see his enemies punished.
- D) Jeremiah's vision for future restoration of Judah.

**8. In chapter 3, what did Jeremiah see good for a man to do?**

- A) Have hope and wait quietly for God's salvation.
- B) To bear the yoke in his youth.
- C) Should not complain for the punishment of his sins.
- D) Examine his/her ways and turn back to the Lord.
- E) All the above.

**9. In chapter 4, what had the "compassionate women" of Jerusalem done to their children during the famine?**

- A) Sold them to strangers.
- B) Prostituted them.
- C) Cooked and eaten them.
- D) Cast them to the dogs.

**10. Jeremiah likened the deterioration of God's people with:**

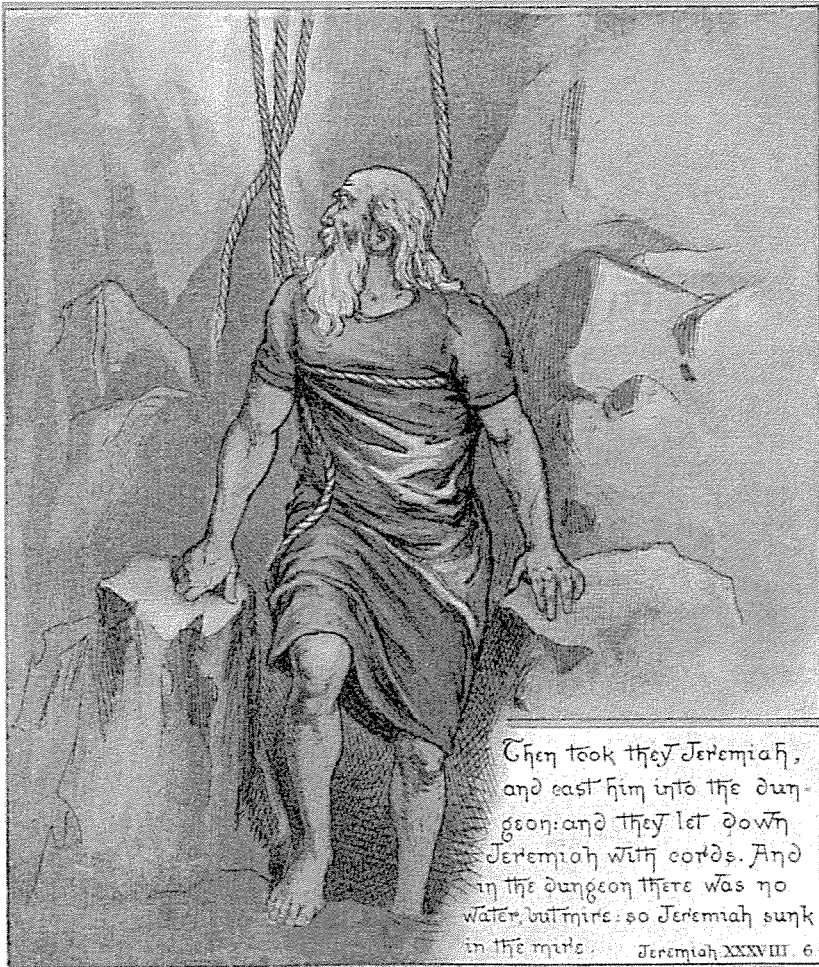
- A) The fine gold that has become dim as a potter's clay.
- B) The wood that was burned down.
- C) The stones of the sanctuary that have scattered.
- D) The punishment of Sodom's iniquity.
- E) All except (.....)?

**11. According to chapter 5, the following were results of the fall of Jerusalem EXCEPT:**

- A) The women and virgins in Zion were ravished.
- B) The priests were burned alive.
- C) Servants ruled over their masters.
- D) The people's skin became hot as an oven from the fever of famine.
- E) Princes were hung up by their hands, elders not respected.

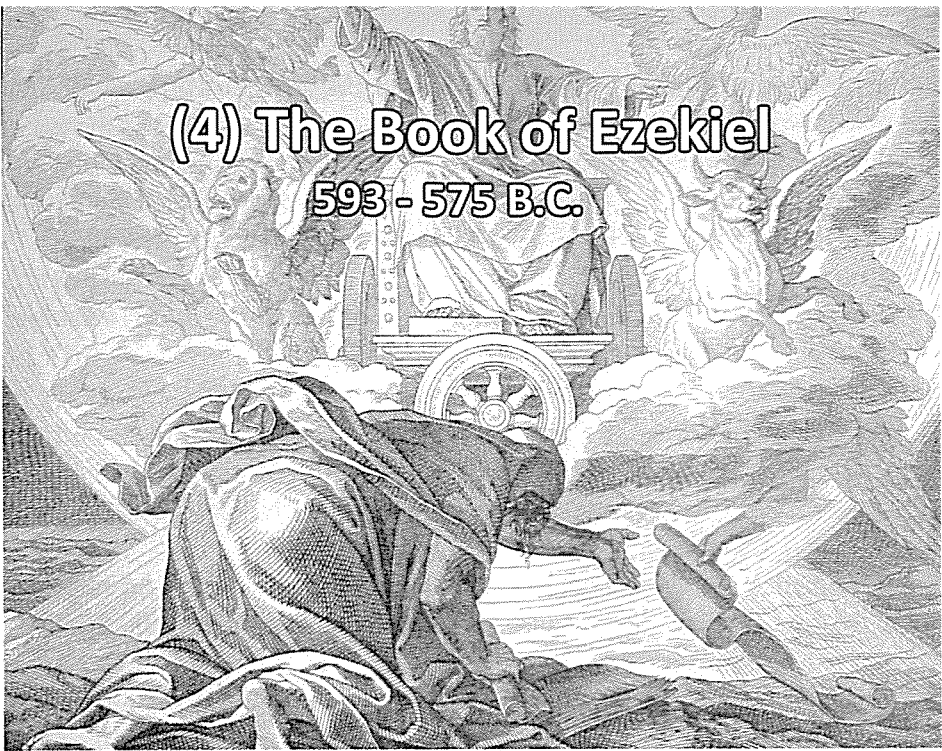
**12. Where is Christ in the book of Lamentations?**

- A) Jeremiah was a type of Christ as a man of sorrows.
- B) Jesus applied on Himself (in John 15:25), a prophecy from Lamentations 3: 52, "My enemies without cause hunted me down like a bird."
- C) Both, Jesus and Jeremiah lamented Jerusalem and wept over it.
- D) All the above.



## Answers to Lamentation Question

1. E		7. D	
2. D	(All except C)	8. E	3:26, 27, 39, 40
3. A	The Septuagint	9. C	4:10
4. A, B, C	1:1, 8	10. E	(all except B) 4:1
5. D	1:11	11. B	5:10, 11, 12
6. D	1: 1, 5	12. D	3:52



## (4) The Book of Ezekiel

593 - 575 B.C.

### **1. Ezekiel was both:**

- A) A prophet and a king.
- B) A priest and a prophet.
- C) A captive and a prophet.
- D) A prophet & a Levite.

### **2. Ezekiel was a type of Christ for these reasons:**

- A) His name meant "God strengthens."
- B) He was called the Son of Man (Son of Adam).
- C) He lived among the captives to save them.
- D) He was a prophet, priest and king.

### **3. Ezekiel's first vision was:**

- A) The valley of dry bones.
- B) Four creatures inside a whirlwind.
- C) A serpent rising up from the sea.
- D) A bronze statue with clay feet.

### **4. When God first spoke to Ezekiel, He told him to do all the following EXCEPT:**

- A) To stand on his feet.
- B) Go to the house of Israel.
- C) Eat a scroll with God's words on it.
- D) Not to fear the words of others.
- E) Make a staff of acacia wood.

**5. God told Ezekiel that if he did not warn the people about their sin, the result would be:**

- A) Their blood would be required from his hands.
- B) He will die alone.
- C) Israel will perish in captivity.
- D) God will raise up another prophet to take his place.

**6. Which one of the following was NOT one of the signs found in Ezekiel 4?**

- A) Ezekiel drawing a picture of Jerusalem on a clay tablet.
- B) A small child holding a flag.
- C) Ezekiel lying first on his left side for over a year.
- D) Ezekiel making defiled bread.

**7. In chapter 5, God instructed Ezekiel to shave all of the hair off his head and beard and then divide it into equal portions. Which three things was he to do with the hair?**

- A) Bury some of it near the River Chebar.
- B) Strike around some of it with his sword.
- C) Scatter it in the wind.
- D) Burn it in the middle of the city.
- E) Deliver one third of it to the barber.

**8. Which of these were included in God's judgment of Israel subsequent to Ezekiel's shaving? (3 answers)**

- A) A third of them would die of pestilence and hunger.
- B) Wild beasts would attack them.
- C) One third would fall by the sword.
- D) The Babylonians would increase their slavery.
- E) One third would be burned with fire and scattered with the wind.

**9. Who/what were the people worshiping in the vision Ezekiel experienced in chapter 8?**

- A) Tammuz (a Sumerian god).
- B) Asherah (female counterpart to Baal).
- C) The ground their wives walked on.
- D) The sun.
- E) The golden ox named Isned.

**10. Who was spared from slaughter by the six men with battle-axes according to Ezekiel 9?**

- A) Only widows and young children.
- B) Just one guy who was carrying an UZI.
- C) Those with a mark on their forehead.
- D) No one.

**11. The “wheels” that Ezekiel saw each had four different faces. Which of these was NOT one of them?**

- A) The face of a ram.
- B) The face of a man.
- C) The face of Cherub.
- D) The face of a lion.
- E) The face of an eagle.

**12. There are many similarities between the two books of Ezekiel and Revelation, among them are:**

- A) The dwelling of God with men and the opened heaven.
- B) The twelve gates of the city and its size.
- C) The River of Life and the Tree of Life.
- D) The great throne of God and the Son of Man on it.
- E) The four Living Creatures.
- F) All of the above.
- G) Calling the four Living Creatures “the Cherubim.”

**13. There are some differences between the description of the four Living Creatures in Ezekiel and Revelation:**

- A) In Rev., they have six wings, but in Ezek., four wings.
- B) In Rev., they have one face, but in Ezek., four faces.
- C) In Ezek., they have legs and feet, but Rev. kept silent.
- D) In Ezek., they have hands under their wings, but Rev. did not say that.
- E) All of the above
- F) All except (B)

**14. Why did Ezekiel 14:14 refer to Noah, Daniel and Job?**

- A) To prove that they were great men of God and heroes of faith and patience.
- B) To prove the sound doctrine of intercession.
- C) To show the great evil of the people that even those favorite prophets could not save them.
- D) That these three Biblical characters are real people.
- E) All of the above.

**15. Ezekiel 16 tells us God's love story in an allegorical way:**

- A) It echoes the book of "Song of Solomon."
- B) It describes the sacraments of baptism and confirmation with holy (Myron) oil.
- C) It proves that our salvation and beauty are from God.
- D) It shows our sinful and unfaithful nature and God's grace, patience and unconditional love.
- E) All of the above.

**16. The parable of the "two eagles", in Ezekiel 17, referred to:**

- A) Pharaoh the King of Egypt and the King of Babylon.
- B) The double swift destruction.
- C) The protection of God.
- D) None of the above.

**17. How did God comment in chapter 18 on the proverb, "The fathers have eaten sour grapes, and the children's teeth are set on edge?"**

(All EXCEPT one)

- A) It was a wrong and false claim that the children were reaping the result of their fathers' sins.
- B) The judgment of God is personal.
- C) God assured many times that "the soul that sins shall die."
- D) Fathers can redeem their children and vice versa.

**18. Ezekiel 22:30 tells us that God seeks for "a man" who:**

- A) would make a wall between the church and evil.
- B) Stands in the gap before God to intercede for the sinners (as Moses did in Psalm 106:23).
- C) That man would save the land from destruction.
- D) The existence of such a man is rare.

**19. Ezekiel 23 is about two sisters, Ohalah and Oholiba, who were harlots. Who did they symbolize?**

- A) Jerusalem and Samaria.
- B) Egypt and Babylon.
- C) Ammon and Moab.
- D) America and Israel.

**20. After the parable of the boiling pot in chapter 24, Ezekiel suffered the loss of his:**

- A) Son.
- B) Sight.
- C) Wife.
- D) Driver's license.



**21. Why did Ezekiel 28 symbolize the King of Tyre with Satan?**

- A) Because he lifted up his heart and said he was a god.
- B) He thought in his arrogance he was wiser than Daniel.
- C) He was perfect until iniquity was found in him.
- D) It was both a historical and prophetic statement.
- E) Satan was a beautiful Cherub and fell due to pride (as it is written also in Isaiah 14:14, Luke 10:18; John 8:44).
- F) All of the above.

**22. Ezekiel 29 likened Pharaoh and Egypt with:**

- A) A great monster that lies in the midst of his rivers.
- B) God would humiliate Pharaoh and destroy Egypt.
- C) God poured His fury on Egypt, made it desolate and in low state from Migdol to Aswan.
- D) God would restore Egypt and let its inhabitants know Him.

**23. In Ezekiel 34, God said that the false shepherds had neglected feeding the sheep and would be punished. The shepherd that He will establish over His people is:**

- A) The Messiah symbolized by the new David.
- B) Abraham.
- C) Jacob.
- D) Daniel.

**24. When comparing between Ezekiel 34 and John 10, we can recognize these facts:**

- A) Jesus meant by "All who ever came before Me are thieves and robbers", the shepherds (priests) of Israel.
- B) The shepherd who makes his concern his own interests, not his flock, is a robber and thief.
- C) The Good Shepherd gives His life for His sheep, seeks the lost, binds up the broken; strengthens what was sick.
- D) Like Isaiah, Ezekiel may be called 'evangelical prophet.

**25. Ezekiel 36:25, 26 is a prophecy about the following EXCEPT:**

- A) The Christian baptism through the water and the Spirit.
- B) Christ's salvation by replacing the heart of stone with a heart of flesh.
- C) The Holy Spirit within us will cause us to keep His commandments.
- D) Baptism gives us cleansing and remission of sins.
- E) All of the above.

**26. The vision of the dry bones in chapter 37 contained a prophecy about what from the following?**

- A) The resurrection in the Last Day.
- B) The Day of Pentecost.
- C) The flourishing of the fig tree.
- D) The latter days when God gathers Israel from their dispersion all over the world.

**27. The gate of Ezekiel 44:2 was a prophecy about:**

- A) The perpetual virginity of St. Mary.
- B) The gate of the Temple.
- C) The virginal birth by the Holy Spirit; no man shall enter by it.
- D) The gates of hell will not prevail on the church.

**28. Ezekiel closes with the city divided among the tribes under the name:**

- A) New Jerusalem.
- B) The Lord is there.
- C) Joy.
- D) Peace.

**29. The river, which Ezekiel saw in his vision, chap 47, coming from the East refers to:**

- A) The stages and measurements of the spiritual life.
- B) "The water came up to my ankles" (repentance).
- C) The water coming up to the knees (prayer).
- D) Water comes up to the waist (holiness; death of lusts).
- E) The un-crossable flooding river (endless spiritual growth).
- F) All

**30. The Book of Ezekiel in general confirms all the following facts, EXCEPT:**

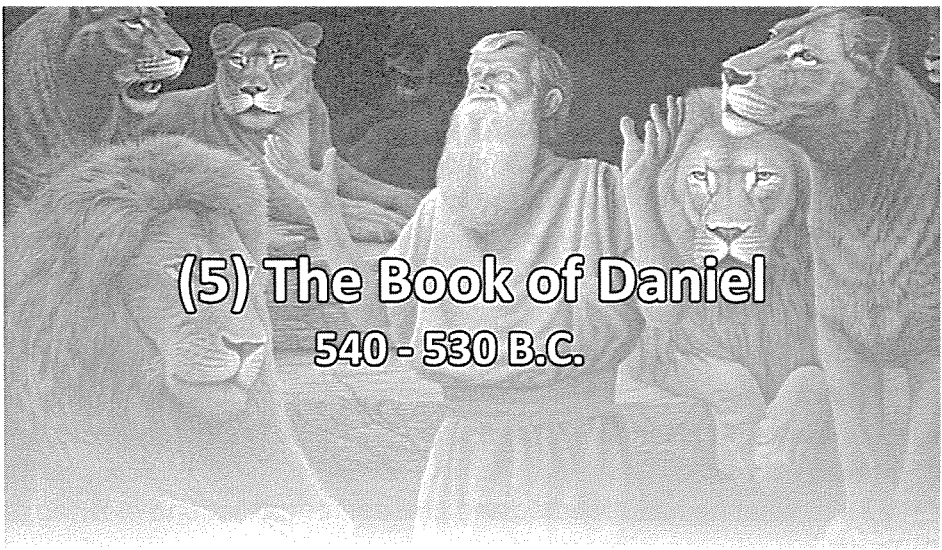
- A) God seeks diligently His lost sheep.
- B) The personal responsibility for sin.
- C) God is Holy and those who want to live with Him must be holy too and become a new creation.
- D) The serious responsibility of the shepherds (watchmen)
- E) The importance of the means of grace.
- F) The strong hope in eternal life in New Jerusalem.



## Answers to Ezekiel Question

1. B & C	1:1, 3
2. B	2:1, 3, 8; 3:1, 3
3. B	1:4, 5
4. E	
5. A	3:18-21
6. B	4:1-17
7. B, C, D	5:2
8. A, C, E	5:12
9. A & D	8:14, 16
10. C	9:4-7
11. A	10:14
12. G	
13. E	
14. E	
15. E	
16. A	17:11, 17

17. D	
18. A, B, C	
19. A	23:4
20. C	24:15-19
21. F	28:1, 3, 15
22. A	29:2, 3
23. A	34:10-24
24. A, B, C	
25. E	
26. A, B & D	
27. A & C	
28. B	48:35
29. F	John 7:38,39
30. E	



## **(5) The Book of Daniel**

### **540 - 530 B.C.**

**1. The Name Daniel means:**

- A) God is my peace
- B) God is my judge
- C) May God protect you
- D) My God is my help

**2. Daniel was one of the Israelites carried into Babylonian captivity at age 16. He was among those being groomed for:**

- A) Leadership in the Babylonian army.
- B) Service in the king's palace.
- C) A judgeship
- D) Teaching in the Babylonian cities
- E) A position as lion tamer in a Babylonian Circus.

**3. Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not to defile himself with the portion of the king's delicacies, nor with the wine which he drank, because:**

- A) It was a pagan food.
- B) Against the Mosaic Law mentioned in Leviticus 11.
- C) It was not a healthy food.
- D) A & B

**4. Daniel convinced the chief eunuch to bring him and his friends what substitute food?**

- A) Veal
- B) Chicken
- C) Vegetables and beans
- D) Spaghetti

**5. The vegetarian fasting food proved to be:**

- A) Better than the animal product food.
- B) A healthy food that helped Daniel and his friends to have clear mind more than others.
- C) A light food that gives energy & not laziness or lusts.
- D) All the above.

**6. When Nebuchadnezzar summoned his astrologers and magicians concerning his dream, what did he order them to do?**

- A) Cure him of his insomnia.
- B) Interpret the dream.
- C) Tell him what he had dreamed and give an interpretation.
- D) To open a school for interpreting the dreams.

**7. What was Nebuchadnezzar's decree when his assistants didn't offer satisfactory results?**

- A) That all magicians & astrologers were to be put in jail.
- B) Who interprets the dream would marry his daughter.
- C) That all the wise men of Babylon should be killed.
- D) That all the sorcerers should be fired.

**8. What was Daniel's reward for explaining the king's dream?**

(Two correct answers)

- A) He was given many great gifts.
- B) He married the king's daughter.
- C) He was promoted to a chief priest.
- D) He was made ruler over the whole province of Babylon and chief administrator over all the wise men.

**9. In Daniel 2, what was the stone that was cut out without hands and struck the image of Nebuchadnezzar and destroyed it and became a great mountain and filled the whole earth, referring to?**

- A) The rejected stone which became the chief cornerstone.
- B) Christ as the Rock of Ages.
- C) Christ and His virginal birth from St. Mary without human hands and His reign over all the nations.
- D) The destruction of the kingdoms of Babylon, Mede and Persia, Greece & Rome.
- E) All of the above.

**10. Why did Nebuchadnezzar have the three young men, Daniel's friends, cast into the fiery furnace?**

- A) They refused to worship his golden idol.
- B) They were part of a conspiracy to overthrow him.
- C) He was just in bad mood.
- D) They wanted to re-establish Jerusalem.

**11. Who was the fourth man that appeared with the three young men, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-Nego inside the fiery furnace and made the fire of no effect?**

- A) An angel.
- B) Daniel
- C) Christ in one of His pre-incarnation appearances.
- D) St. Polycarp.

**12. Nebuchadnezzar's next dream in chapter 4 was about a tree which grew up into the heavens and then was cut down. Daniel told the king that the tree symbolized what?**

- A) Israel
- B) Babylon
- C) Communism
- D) Nebuchadnezzar himself.

**13. What punishment did God execute on the proud king in order to humble him?**

- A) He became leprous for one year.
- B) His entire kingdom was given to Daniel.
- C) His wife, the queen, died.
- D) He lost his mind and became insane like a beast for seven times eating grass like oxen.

**14. What was Daniel's advice to king Nebuchadnezzar after interpreting his dream?**

- A) To fast and pray.
- B) To love his enemies.
- C) To break off his sins by being righteous, and his iniquities by showing mercy to the poor.
- D) To be humble.

**15. Who was the king of Babylon when the "handwriting on the wall" incident occurred?**

- A) Nebuchadnezzar
- B) Belshazzar
- C) Darius
- D) Cyrus

**16. Why was Daniel cast into the lions' den?**

- A) He spoke against king Darius.
- B) He did not care about the ordinance of praying to the king and kept worshipping his God three times openly.
- C) He rebuked the king for being stubborn.
- D) He predicted the king's defeat in the war.

**17. Daniel's vision in chapter 7 involved four beasts indicating symbolically:**

- A) Four kings.
- B) Four real beasts and birds.
- C) The kingdoms of Babylon, Persia, Greece and Rome.
- D) Four generations.

**18. Daniel's vision in chapter 7:13, 14 about the Son of Man refers to all of the following EXCEPT:**

- A) The incarnation of God in the form of a Man.
- B) There is no man can sit on the clouds of heaven.
- C) The eternal reign of Christ over all nations and peoples.
- D) Jesus referred to, and applied this prophecy on Himself during the trials, in Matthew 26:64.
- E) The last judgment.

**19. Daniel 9:24-27 is one of the most powerful prophecies about:**

- A) The time of Christ's coming calculated by annual weeks ( $70 \times 7 = 490$  years).
- B) The time of redemption and reconciliation and bringing in everlasting righteousness.
- C) The anointing of the Most High and the coming of the "Messiah the Prince".
- D) The crucifixion of Christ and the destruction of Jerusalem and the temple, and making a New Covenant.
- E) All of the above.

**20. The New Testament referred to Daniel 3 times:**

- A) In Matthew and John's gospels.
- B) In Matthew, Mark's gospels and Hebrews.
- C) In the gospel of St. Luke and Revelation.
- D) None of the above.



**21. Daniel was called 3 times by one of these titles:**

- A) The beloved man
- B) the prophet of world empires
- C) The man of God
- D) the friend of the angels.

**22. Which Archangel(s) was/were mentioned in the book of Daniel?**

- A) Gabriel only
- B) Michael only
- C) Gabriel and Rafael
- D) Gabriel and Michael

**23. Chapter 12, explicitly talks about these things EXCEPT:**

- A) The resurrection of the righteous to eternal life.
- B) The resurrection of sinners to everlasting contempt.
- C) Those who won souls will shine like the stars forever
- D) The second coming of Christ.
- E) The Anti Christ.

**24. How to prove that Daniel was very wise?**

- A) Daniel's wisdom came from His strong fellowship with God, the Holy Spirit, prayer life and the word of God.
- B) Daniel was mentioned in Ezekiel 14:14 along with Noah and Job as great intercessors and wise men.
- C) In the Book of Ezekiel 28: 3, the Lord told Ezekiel to tell the Prince of Tyre, (who was a type of Satan), "Because your heart is lifted up and you said, 'I am a god...you are wiser than Daniel. There is no secret that can be hidden from you'!"
- D) He was a holy young man and wise according to the Bible testimony, "And in all matters of wisdom and understanding about which the king examined them, (Daniel and his three young friends), he found them Ten Times better than all the magicians and astrologers" (Dan. 1:20; 1:17).
- E) Both Samson and Daniel overcame lions; Samson by his physical strength, but Daniel was wiser that by his spiritual strength many lions could not hurt him.

**25. Daniel and Jonah looked like each other for these following reasons, EXCEPT:**

- A) Both served in a foreign and pagan land.
- B) Their books, both, included miracles and supernatural signs.
- C) Their books both, contained history and prophecy.
- D) Both were types of Christ.

**26. *There are some mysteries God wanted to keep in His own authority until the end of time, such as:***

- A) The Day of the Lord, Last Judgment and second coming of Christ (Mark 13:32).
- B) Daniel's dream, which he could not understand despite of all the explanations of Archangel Gabriel to him (Dan. 8:27)!
- C) The Lord Jesus referred to that before His ascension saying, "It is not for you to know times or seasons which the Father has put in His own authority" (Acts 1:7).
- D) Who will be saved and who will perish; shall we have wings in heaven? Is there any kind of food in heaven? Will the children who die grow in heaven?

**27. *The Book of Daniel proves the following facts:***

- A) Faithfulness has its sure reward and God honors those who honor Him.
- B) The fear of the Lord is wisdom.
- C) The life of faith gives us extraordinary powers.
- D) He who fears the Lord does not fear men or lions.
- E) God, the Most High rules in the kingdom of men (4:17).
- F) All of the above.

**28. *The book of Daniel, which is in our hands, is composed of 12 chapters only, but:***

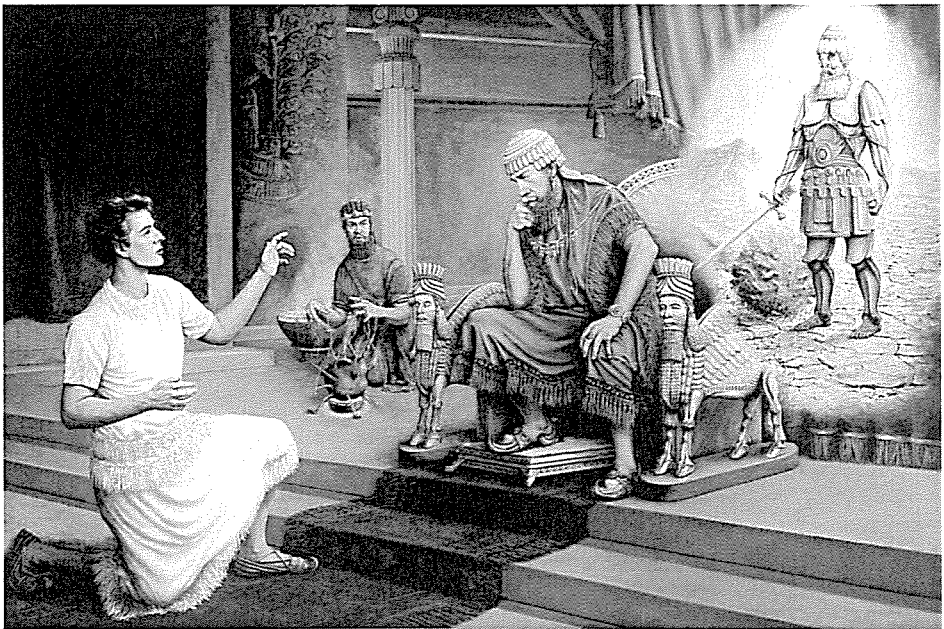
- A) The original Septuagint, translation of the Old Testament from Hebrew to Greek (285 BC) has 14 chapters.
- B) Protestants omitted the last two chapters.
- C) Orthodox and Catholic churches acknowledge 14 chapters.
- D) Chapters 13 & 14 contain the story of Susanna and Daniel refusal to worship the statue of the Baal and a dragon.
- E) All the above.

**29. *Daniel was ideal in his prayer and fasting:***

- A) He preferred the vegetarian food.
- B) He fasted 3 weeks without eating any pleasant food.
- C) He combined his prayer and fasting with confession and studying the word of God.
- D) He advised the king to be compassionate on the poor.

**30. In what language was the book of Daniel written?**

- A) Hebrew                      B) Greek                      C) Aramaic  
D) Bilingual; Dan.1:1 – 2:4, 8-12 Hebrew; and the middle section from 2:4 -7:28 in Aramaic.



## Answers to Daniel Question

- |           |                                 |                 |                  |
|-----------|---------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. B      | Bible Dictionary                | 18. E           |                  |
| 2. B      | Dan. 1:4                        | 19. E           |                  |
| 3. D      |                                 | 20. B           | Matt. 24:15;     |
| 4. C      | 1:12                            |                 | Mk. 13:14 &      |
| 5. D      | 1:15, 17                        |                 | Heb. 11:33       |
| 6. C      | 2:5 – 9                         | 21. A           | 9:23; 10:11, 19  |
| 7. C      | 2:12, 13                        | 22. D           | 8: 16; 12:1      |
| 8. A & D  | 2: 48                           | 23. E           |                  |
| 9. E      | Luke 20:17, 18                  | 24. A, B, C & D |                  |
| 10. A     | Dan. 3: 17, 18                  | 25. D           |                  |
| 11. C     | 3: 25                           | 26. A & B & C   |                  |
| 12. D     | 4: 20-25                        | 27. F (All)     |                  |
| 13. D     | 4:24, 25                        | 28. E           |                  |
| 14. C     | 4:27                            | 29. B & C       | 9:2-19 & 10:2, 3 |
| 15. B     | 5:1-5                           | 30. D           |                  |
| 16. B     | 6:10                            |                 |                  |
| 17. A & C | 2: 38-45; 7:18, 23;<br>8:20, 21 |                 |                  |



## THE MAJOR PROPHETS

This book, "The Major Prophets", is the 4th part in the chain of "Studying the Bible through Questions". Fr. Augustinos issued before three books in this chain, which are:

(1) "The Torah" or the Five Books of Moses (from Genesis to Deuteronomy).

(2) "The Historical Books", which contained 12 books from Joshua to Esther.

(3) "The Wisdom & Poetic Books", which are "Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes and Song of Solomon".

The current part contains the five Major Prophets books; which are Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentation, Ezekiel and Daniel, and their most important prophecies about the Messiah. It provides rich information, Bible Study, insights and challenges. There is a simplicity and freshness in these studies which will aid the Bible student.

One part is left in the Old Testament, which is the 12 "Minor Prophets". May the Lord give the author strength to complete it by the prayers of the blessed readers. Amen.

