

Ezekiel Multiple Final Exam

1. Who was the author of the Book of Ezekiel?
 - a. Jeremiah
 - b. Ezekiel
 - c. Isaiah
 - d. Daniel

2. What was Ezekiel's occupation before he began his prophetic ministry?
 - a. Priest
 - b. Farmer
 - c. King
 - d. Merchant

3. In which year was Ezekiel taken into exile to Babylon?
 - a. 586 BC
 - b. 597 BC
 - c. 606 BC
 - d. 516 BC

4. According to Ezekiel's vision, what is the first thing he sees?
 - a. A valley of dry bones
 - b. The glory of the Lord
 - c. An immense wheel
 - d. A burning bush

5. What does Ezekiel's name mean?
 - a. God strengthens
 - b. God is with us
 - c. My God is Yahweh
 - d. Prophet of truth

6. What is the primary theme of the Book of Ezekiel?
 - a. The covenant
 - b. God's judgment and restoration
 - c. The history of Israel
 - d. Messianic prophecies

7. In Ezekiel 1, what four living creatures does Ezekiel describe?
 - a. Lion, Ox, Eagle, and Man
 - b. Serpent, Bear, Dove, and Fish
 - c. Lion, Horse, Sheep, and Tiger
 - d. Deer, Rabbit, Falcon, and Hawk

8. What is the significance of the "dry bones" in Ezekiel 37?
 - a. They represent the resurrection of Israel
 - b. They indicate the death of Judah

- c. They symbolize foreign nations
- d. They are a metaphor for judgment

9. What does God instruct Ezekiel to eat as a sign to Israel?

- a. Bread
- b. Honey
- c. A scroll
- d. Fish

10. What act symbolizes the siege of Jerusalem in Ezekiel 4?

- a. Laying on his side for 390 days
- b. Pouring water on the ground
- c. Building a wall
- d. Drawing a sword

11. What does God call Ezekiel, emphasizing his role in warning the people?

- a. Watchman
- b. Shepherd
- c. Teacher
- d. King

12. Which city is primarily addressed throughout the book?

- a. Nineveh
- b. Babylon
- c. Jerusalem
- d. Zion

13. What punishment does God declare for the leaders of Israel in Ezekiel 34?

- a. Death
- b. Exile
- c. Destruction
- d. Scattering

14. What is the vision that Ezekiel sees in Ezekiel 8?

- a. The throne of God
- b. Abominations in the temple
- c. A new Jerusalem
- d. Angels singing

15. What does Ezekiel use to demonstrate the iniquity of Israel?

- a. Parables
- b. Signs
- c. Symbols
- d. Dreams

16. What event does Ezekiel prophesy in chapters 25-32?

- a. The fall of Babylon

- b. The destruction of Tyre and Egypt
- c. The return of Israel
- d. The coming of the Messiah

17. In Ezekiel 16, God compares Jerusalem to what?

- a. A vineyard
- b. A prostitute
- c. A mother
- d. A city on a hill

18. What is the significance of the temple in Ezekiel's vision in chapters 40-48?

- a. It represents a new beginning for Israel
- b. It signifies God's abandonment
- c. It is a metaphor for the old covenant
- d. It indicates the end of times

19. In Ezekiel 37, what is the prophecy concerning the two sticks?

- a. They represent the two kingdoms of Israel and Judah
- b. They symbolize the law and the prophets
- c. They forecast a great battle
- d. They indicate the gathering of the exiles

20. What is the meaning of the phrase "I will give you a new heart" in Ezekiel 36?

- a. Transformation and renewal of spirit
- b. New physical heart
- c. Wealth and prosperity
- d. A heart of rebellion

21. What does Ezekiel see in his vision that represents the spirit of God?

- a. A great cloud
- b. Fire and lightning
- c. Water flowing
- d. A dove

22. Ezekiel's prophetic actions often include:

- a. Singing hymns
- b. Dancing
- c. Symbolic acts
- d. Prayer

23. What was the purpose of Ezekiel's symbolic actions?

- a. To entertain
- b. To challenge the king
- c. To deliver God's message
- d. To show himself as a prophet

24. Who does God say He will gather in Ezekiel 36?
- The Egyptians
 - The scattered Israelites
 - The wicked
 - Foreign nations
25. What animal does God compare Israel to because of their stubbornness?
- Ox
 - Dog
 - Sheep
 - Horse
26. How does God describe the people of Israel in Ezekiel 2?
- Rebellious and hard-hearted
 - Righteous and faithful
 - Wise and understanding
 - Joyful and prosperous
27. What form does God take in Ezekiel's first vision?
- A man
 - A storm
 - A voice
 - Fire
28. Who is the "prince" mentioned in the latter chapters of Ezekiel?
- David
 - Nebuchadnezzar
 - A future leader of Israel
 - Antiochus
29. In Ezekiel 39, what is prophesied concerning Gog and Magog?
- Their defeat
 - Their alliance
 - Their prosperity
 - Their exile
30. What does Ezekiel emphasize about God's sovereignty throughout the book?
- God's absence
 - God's ultimate control and judgment
 - Human freedom
 - Political power
31. How does Ezekiel depict God's wrath against sin?
- Through parables
 - Through visions

- c. Through lamentations
- d. Through historical narratives

32. What does Ezekiel emphasize about idolatry?

- a. It is acceptable in some cases
- b. It leads to destruction
- c. It is a cultural choice
- d. It has no real impact

33. What relationship does Ezekiel highlight between God and His people?

- a. A mere contract
- b. A father-son relationship
- c. A judge-criminal relationship
- d. A master-servant relationship

34. In what chapter does God mention the valley of dry bones?

- a. 25
- b. 36
- c. 37
- d. 40

35. Who does Ezekiel see executed in his visions?

- a. King Zedekiah
- b. False prophets
- c. The leaders of Israel
- d. The king of Babylon

36. What does Ezekiel say will happen to the land after the judgment?

- a. It will be completely destroyed
- b. It will be restored and more fertile
- c. It will become desolate
- d. It will become a tourist attraction

37. In Ezekiel's vision, what does the river symbolize?

- a. Knowledge
- b. Life and healing
- c. Death
- d. Judgment

38. What is the purpose of the prophetic oracles against the nations?

- a. To bring them to repentance
- b. To validate Israel's strength
- c. To condemn them
- d. To predict their rise

39. In chapter 18, what does Ezekiel emphasize about individual responsibility?

- a. It's irrelevant

- b. Each person is responsible for their own sin
- c. One's community sins are most important
- d. Parents' actions determine fate

40. What does God promise to do with the stony heart of the people?

- a. Destroy it
- b. Replace it with a heart of flesh
- c. Strengthen it
- d. Leave it unchanged

41. What major theme does Ezekiel discuss concerning the future of Israel?

- a. Isolation
- b. Exile
- c. Restoration
- d. Destruction

42. What does God say about Israel's enemies in Ezekiel 25?

- a. They will prosper
- b. They will face judgment
- c. They are justified
- d. They will be ignored

43. What is the fate of the false prophets according to Ezekiel?

- a. They will be honored
- b. They will be punished
- c. They will succeed
- d. They will become leaders

44. In Ezekiel 27, which city is chiefly addressed as a merchant city?

- a. Jerusalem
- b. Tyre
- c. Babylon
- d. Sidon

45. What does Ezekiel often use to illustrate a point?

- a. Riddles
- b. Metaphors
- c. Symbols and signs
- d. Poetry

46. What does the vision of the "new temple" signify?

- a. A distant hope
- b. A complete breakdown of worship
- c. The fulfillment of all prophecy
- d. A return to past rituals

47.How does Ezekiel depict God's message to the Israelites?

- a. Through fear and oppression
- b. With clarity and compassion
- c. As irrelevant to their sins
- d. With anger and violence

48.What is the "watchman" role that Ezekiel plays?

- a. To predict the future
- b. To warn the people of impending danger
- c. To judge the people
- d. To entertain the king

49.In what context does God promise restoration in Ezekiel 36?

- a. After long suffering
- b. After a great battle
- c. Without conditions
- d. As a reward for good works

50.What does the "new covenant" signify in Ezekiel's prophecies?

- a. A continuation of the old
- b. A shift from external law to internal faith
- c. The return of the nation
- d. A temporary solution

Answer Key:

1.b

2.a

3.b

4.b

5.a

6.b

7.a

8.a

9.c

10.a

11.a

12.c

13.a

14.b

15.b

16.b

17.b

18.a

19.a

20.a
21.b
22.c
23.c
24.b
25.a
26.a
27.a
28.c
29.a
30.b
31.b
32.b
33.b
34.c
35.b
36.b
37.b
38.c
39.b
40.b
41.c
42.b
43.b
44.b
45.c
46.a
47.b
48.b
49.a
50.b