

The Book of Isaiah Quiz 23-33

1. There was a three-fold theme running through the book that we looked at; name these three: Warning, judgment, and restoration
2. Isaiah has often been called the : messianic prophet.
3. Why is Isaiah called this? due to the sheer volume of prophetic verses regarding the coming messiah

The Outline of the Book is as follows:

- Chapters 1-12: Prophecies against Judah & Jerusalem
- Chapters 13-23: Prophecies against the nations
- Chapters 24-35: Predictions of the Great Tribulation & Millennial Kingdom & Perilous Woes upon Israel and Judah
- Chapters 36-39: Historic consideration
- Chapters 40-66: Prophetic Consolation

4. Describe at least two ways in which the book of Isaiah mirrors the Bible? 66 chapters – 66 books. Also the general flow of the theme of the book mirrors the Scripture from begging to ending
5. The section of Isaiah's prophecies (24:1-27:13) is often called the Little Apocalypse because it looks beyond the immediate judgment of Israel's Gentile neighbors to the final judgments of followed by universal blessings.
6. Isaiah 24:1 "Behold, the LORD maketh the earth empty, and maketh it waste, and turneth it upside down, and scattereth abroad the inhabitants thereof."
7. In Isaiah 24:6-12 we see God crashing the party.
8. Unto what 2 things is this judgment ultimately speaking of (Isaiah 24:20-23)? The Great Tribulation and the Battle of Armageddon.
9. Who is singing the praises of God in Isaiah 25 following what key event? The redeemed of the Great Tribulation following the victory of the Battle of Armageddon.
10. What follows the Battle of Armageddon that is spoken of in Isaiah 25:6-12? Millennial Reign of Jesus Christ on earth.
11. The praise continues in Isaiah 26 as what is opened up? The gates of Jerusalem (possibly the New Jerusalem).
12. What is a leviathan in Isaiah 27? It is a large sea creature with an unknown identity.
13. What is leviathan symbolic of with explanation and what is its end in Isaiah 27? It is symbolic here of Satan. "piercing serpent, crooked serpent, the dragon" its end: it will be judged and slain.
14. What New Testament passage relates to this event and time? Rev. 19-20. Especially 20:2.

15. Isaiah 27:2-13 speaks of the Millennial Kingdom and God keeping His Vineyard. Where will the nations of the world come? To Worship the LORD in Jerusalem.
16. In Isaiah 28, we learn again of Israel and Judah's judgment. What are some reasons according to Isaiah 28:7-8? Erred through alcohol. No place clean.
17. Why does Isaiah 28:9-13 furthermore tell us of her pending doom? Because they refused to hear God's Word and were weary of hearing it.
18. Isaiah 28:16 is a messianic and prophetic verse telling us what? That God would lay a foundation a precious corner stone and those who believe would be spared.
19. What is another name for Jerusalem in Isaiah 29 and what does it mean? Ariel – Lion of God.
20. Isaiah 29:13 speaks of the hypocrisy of Israel & Judah. What does it say? The people drew near to God with their mouth and lips but their heart and fear of him were missing.
21. In Isaiah 30-33, with the pending Assyrian Empire about to attack, what key proposal were some giving? To turn unto Egypt to find help.
22. What does God admonish them to do instead? Isaiah 30-33 tells us that they were to turn and trust HIM alone!

Bonus:

1. Isaiah 26:3 "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on thee: because he trusteth in thee."
2. In Isaiah 33:22, the LORD is given three titles. List them: Judge, Lawgiver, King & Savior.

The Book of Isaiah Quiz 23-33

23. There was a three-fold theme running through the book that we looked at; name these three: Warning, judgment, and restoration
24. Isaiah has often been called the : messianic prophet.
25. Why is Isaiah called this? due to the sheer volume of prophetic verses regarding the coming messiah

The Outline of the Book is as follows:

- Chapters 1-12: Prophecies against Judah & Jerusalem
- Chapters 13-23: Prophecies against the nations
- Chapters 24-35: Predictions of the Great Tribulation & Millennial Kingdom & Perilous Woes upon Israel and Judah
- Chapters 36-39: Historic consideration
- Chapters 40-66: Prophetic Consolation

26. Describe at least two ways in which the book of Isaiah mirrors the Bible? 66 chapters – 66 books. Also the general flow of the theme of the book mirrors the Scripture from begging to ending
27. The section of Isaiah's prophecies (24:1-27:13) is often called the Little Apocalypse because it looks beyond the immediate judgment of Israel's Gentile neighbors to the final judgments of followed by universal blessings.
28. Isaiah 24:1 "Behold, the LORD maketh the earth empty, and maketh it waste, and turneth it upside down, and scattereth abroad the inhabitants thereof."
29. In Isaiah 24:6-12 we see God crashing the party.
30. Unto what 2 things is this judgment ultimately speaking of (Isaiah 24:20-23)? The Great Tribulation and the Battle of Armageddon.
31. Who is singing the praises of God in Isaiah 25 following what key event? The redeemed of the Great Tribulation following the victory of the Battle of Armageddon.
32. What follows the Battle of Armageddon that is spoken of in Isaiah 25:6-12? Millennial Reign of Jesus Christ on earth.
33. The praise continues in Isaiah 26 as what is opened up? The gates of Jerusalem (possibly the New Jerusalem).
34. What is a leviathan in Isaiah 27? It is a large sea creature with an unknown identity.
35. What is leviathan symbolic of with explanation and what is its end in Isaiah 27? It is symbolic here of Satan. "piercing serpent, crooked serpent, the dragon" its end: it will be judged and slain.
36. What New Testament passage relates to this event and time? Rev. 19-20. Especially 20:2.

37. Isaiah 27:2-13 speaks of the Millennial Kingdom and God keeping His Vineyard. Where will the nations of the world come? To Worship the LORD in Jerusalem.
38. In Isaiah 28, we learn again of Israel and Judah's judgment. What are some reasons according to Isaiah 28:7-8? Erred through alcohol. No place clean.
39. Why does Isaiah 28:9-13 furthermore tell us of her pending doom? Because they refused to hear God's Word and were weary of hearing it.
40. Isaiah 28:16 is a messianic and prophetic verse telling us what? That God would lay a foundation a precious corner stone and those who believe would be spared.
41. What is another name for Jerusalem in Isaiah 29 and what does it mean? Ariel – Lion of God.
42. Isaiah 29:13 speaks of the hypocrisy of Israel & Judah. What does it say? The people drew near to God with their mouth and lips but their heart and fear of him were missing.
43. In Isaiah 30-33, with the pending Assyrian Empire about to attack, what key proposal were some giving? To turn unto Egypt to find help.
44. What does God admonish them to do instead? Isaiah 30-33 tells us that they were to turn and trust HIM alone!

Bonus:

3. Isaiah 26:3 "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on thee: because he trusteth in thee."
4. In Isaiah 33:2, the LORD is given three titles. List them: Judge, Lawgiver, King & Savior.

45. unto Him and tell us would be judged

46. What was going on that led to the result of Isaiah 12:1-2? God's prediction of the Millennial Reign of Christ on the earth in Isaiah 11.

47. Name 5 of the nations that God would destroy beginning in Isaiah 13: Babylon. Moab. Damascus (Syria). Ethiopia. Egypt. Desert (Babylon). Edom. Arabia. The Valley of Vision (Jerusalem.) (Ch. 23- Tyre – Phoenicia)

48. What small nation at the time of the prophecy was decreed would defeat the great Babylonian empire? Medes. Isaiah 13:17

49. Isaiah 14:12-15 tells us about who and what is going on? Satan and his rebellion against God & ultimate judgment.

50. Who is Satan identified with in Isaiah 14:12-15? (Hint: Isaiah 14:4) King of Babylon.

51. The Scriptures teach us often about Satan and his influence in the world. List two scripture references & two names given to him that reveal his deceitful workings in this world: the prince of the world – John 12:31, 14:30, 16:11; Prince of the power of the air – Eph. 2:2. Deceiver: Rev. 20:3, 10

The King of Babylon – (14:4) Is. 14:12-15 – Satan – Satanic force behind the ungodly nations – Eph. 6:12, John 8:44 – Liar, John 12:31, 14:30, 16:11, – Prince of this world - Prince of the power of the air – Eph. 2:2, , the god of this world – II Cor. 4:4; Rev. 12:9 Names of Satan – Rev. 20:2 - Dan.10:20, Zech. 3:1-2, Eph. 6:12, I Thess. 2:18

Michael is seen as the defender of Israel – Dan. 12:1, 10:21, Jude 1:9, Rev. 12:7

52. Isaiah 16:5 appears to refer further to Christ's millennial kingdom.

Some theologians speak of the Burden of Damascus/(Syria) as needing to still take place. If this is the case, what do we see taking place in our world today to indicate this? GOOGLE: SYRIAN WAR.

Bonus:

1. List out the 5 I Will Statements of Satan: I will ascend into heaven. I will exalt my throne above the stars of God. I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation. I will ascend above the heights of the clouds. I will be like the most High.
2. What does Isaiah 14:15 say that Satan will be brought down to? To hell to the sides of the pit.
3. List three messianic prophecies that we have read thus far: Isaiah 7:14, 8:8, 9:1-2, 9:6-7

Review the parts you flew over last Week Ryan

53. What are the 5 repetitive

54. Why was God going to judge Israel (Is. 1:8)? God's people had rebelled against God as a rebellious child with a parent.

55. Isaiah 1:18 fill in the blanks: "Come now, and let us reason together, saith the LORD: though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool."
56. What were the women of that day attempting to do concerning the way they dressed? They were dressing and living to draw attention to themselves... haughty, proud and suggestive...
57. Describe the overview of Chapter 5; what Israel is likened unto and what God is seen as: Israel is likened unto a vineyard and God is the Owner & Keeper. Israel was to produce grapes & she brought forth wild grapes.
58. In Chapter 5 there are woes issued against Israel, name at least 3 of them: 1. Covetousness, 2. Alcohol/Party, 3. parade their sin in public and dare God to intervene, 4. call evil good and good evil, 5. wise in their own sight, 6. take bribes and justify evil people and condemn the righteous
59. Isaiah 6, what did Isaiah see? The LORD sitting on His Throne, high and lifted up
60. What was flying around the throne and what were they saying? Seraphim – (6 –winged angelic beings) Crying "Holy, Holy, Holy is the LORD of hosts: the whole earth is full of his glory."
61. The LORD asked a question in Isaiah 6:8: "Whom shall I send, and who will go for us?" How did Isaiah respond? Here am I, send me.
62. Isaiah 7-9 highlights some prophetic verses about the coming Messiah.
63. Isaiah 7:14 tells us that a virgin would conceive and bear a Son and his name would be called Immanuel.
64. Isaiah 9:6-7 explains that unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given.
65. There is a theme in several verses that shows both sides of God's judgment and mercy, fill in the blanks (5:25, 9:12, 17, 21, 10:4) "For all this his anger is not turned away, but his hand is stretched out still."

Bonus:

- Circle the following descriptions that are found in Isaiah 9:6 about the coming Messiah that says what his name would be called: Wonderful Marvelous Counsellor The mighty God The everlasting Son The Prince of Peace
- Isaiah 11 gives a glimpse of the Millennial Kingdom; which of the following are not listed in this section: Christ will rule in righteousness the cow and the child shall feed the lion shall eat the snake the child will play on the hole of the asp the wolf shall dwell with the lamb the leopard shall lie down with the bear
- What is the longest name in the Bible, how many letters, what does it mean & for an additional point spell it correctly? Maher-Shalal-Hash-Baz – (Is. 8:1) - 18 letters - Speed to the Spoil/Hasten to the prey.

4. Name at least 5 nations that God would judge:

66. Isaiah 14:12-15 tells us about who and what is going on?

67. Isaiah 24-27 shows us a glimpse of the end times and says that God will turn the _____ upside down.

68. In Isaiah 28 we see a glimpse of the reaction of the people of Isaiah's day towards his message, describe how they viewed his message?

69. What nation in Chapters 36-38 we learn about the attempts of a heathen nation against Judah; what was the nation and their leader? _____

70. What happened to this nation in a miraculous way?

71. What did God extend for Hezekiah and how long? _____

72. What did Hezekiah do foolishly? _____

73. Isaiah 40:3 tells of what N.T. person? _____

74. Isaiah 40:6-8 tells us about how that all flesh is as _____ and that all flesh will _____; but the word of God shall stand _____.

75. Isaiah 40:17 "All nations before him are as _____; and they are counted to him less than nothing, and vanity."

76. Isaiah 40:22 tells us what concerning the earth, and helped Christopher Columbus?

77. Isaiah 40:31 "But they that wait upon the LORD shall renew their _____; they shall mount up with wings as _____; they shall run and not be weary; and they shall walk, and not faint."

78. Isaiah 42:8 what will God not give to another? _____

79. Isaiah 43:13 – God says, "I will work, and who shall let it?" What does this mean?

80. Isaiah 44:2 - God made us and formed us "from the _____."

81. Isaiah 48:22 "There is no _____, saith the LORD, unto the wicked."

82. Isaiah 50:1 – God and Israel divorced, but who "sold" who out? _____

83. Isaiah 50:6 prophesies about Christ who would give his _____ to the smiters, and my _____ to them that plucked off the _____.

84. Isaiah 52:24 says that the "Suffering Servants" visage would be "_____ more than any _____."

85. Describe with some detail what Isaiah 53 is about? _____

86. Isaiah 55:1 tells us that our salvation is: A. Expensive B. Cheap C. Free

87. Isaiah 55:6 tells us to "Seek the LORD while he _____ be found, call ye upon him while he is near:" This indicates what? _____

88. Isaiah 55:7 says that God will abundantly _____ those who seek Him.

89. Isaiah 55:8-9 tells us that God's _____ & _____ are _____ than ours.

90. Isaiah 55:11 says that God's Word will _____.

91. Isaiah 59:2 what separated us from God? _____

92. God's arm brought what according to Isaiah 59:16? _____

93. Isaiah 61:1-2 compares to Luke 4:17-21 and is about?

94. Isaiah 64:6 tells us that we are all as an "_____ thing and all our righteousness are as filthy _____;"

95. Isaiah closes out like what? _____

Bonus:

1. How many sons did Isaiah have and what significance did they have?

2. According to tradition, how do we believe Isaiah died?

3. Who was the foreign king that was prophesied about 150 years prior to his conquering Babylon? _____

4. How many chapters are in Isaiah? _____