

# OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY

## STUDY PAK 12B

1. The prophet Ezekiel was carried captive into Babylon during the year a) \_\_\_\_\_ BC, when he was 25 years old, 11 years before the b) \_\_\_\_\_ of Jerusalem.

**Ezekiel-the Prophet**

- ⌘ **Was carried captive to Babylon in 597 BC when he was 25 years old**
- ☒ **11 years before the destruction of Jerusalem**
- ☒ **Daniel had been captive for 8-9 years already and was famous**
- ⌘ **Came from the priestly line**
- ⌘ **Jeremiah's ministry was more than half over already**

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2. At that time, the prophet \_\_\_\_\_ had already been in captivity for 9 years and had already attained great fame.

3. Like a) \_\_\_\_\_ and b) \_\_\_\_\_, Ezekiel came from the priestly line.

4. Only three a) \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ prophesied during the b) \_\_\_\_\_ or the c) \_\_\_\_\_ period of Israel's history.

5. Ezekiel preached the same thing among the exiles as a) \_\_\_\_\_ was preaching in Jerusalem; the certainty of Judah's b) \_\_\_\_\_ for her sins.
6. a) \_\_\_\_\_ served in more of a b) \_\_\_\_\_ capacity as a prophet, while c) \_\_\_\_\_ wrote as a d) \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Ezekiel and Daniel present a clear illustration of the a) \_\_\_\_\_ and b) \_\_\_\_\_ parallels which run through the Old Testament.
8. Nebuchadnezzar captured Jerusalem twice, first in a) \_\_\_\_\_ and then again in b) \_\_\_\_\_.
9. He was satisfied to take back only the a) \_\_\_\_\_ and a few captives from the royal family, among whom was b) \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Jehoiakim's son, a) \_\_\_\_\_ (also called b) \_\_\_\_\_), was put on the throne of Jerusalem as a c) \_\_\_\_\_ of King Nebuchadnezzar.
11. This second time, the Chaldeans thoroughly plundered Jerusalem, carrying away all the a) \_\_\_\_\_ (remember Isaiah's promises to Hezekiah?) and b) \_\_\_\_\_ nobles and artisans, leaving only the c) \_\_\_\_\_ people in the land.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ was one of those taken with this latter group of exiles.

13. Nebuchadnezzar established the Jewish people as a colony at a) \_\_\_\_\_, on the banks of the river b) \_\_\_\_\_.

14. There Ezekiel lived in his own house ministering as a a) \_\_\_\_\_, b) \_\_\_\_\_, and c) \_\_\_\_\_ to the exiled Jews.

15. In his role as pastor, God gave him the charge to be a \_\_\_\_\_ for his people.

16. As a prophet, Ezekiel proclaimed the a) \_\_\_\_\_ of Jerusalem and the b) \_\_\_\_\_ of Israel.

17. In 593 BC, \_\_\_\_\_ after Jehoiachin was captured by Nebuchadnezzar and deported to Babylon, God called Ezekiel to minister.

18. Jeremiah, who had already been prophesying for a) \_\_\_\_\_ years, sent a special letter to the Jewish colony in b) \_\_\_\_\_.

### Ezekiel the Prophet

⌘ **Lived in a Jewish colony at Tel-abib, on the banks of the river Chebar**

☑ **Lived in his own house ministering as a pastor, prophet, and priest to exiled Jews**

⌘ **Proclaimed impending destruction of Jerusalem and the future restoration of Israel**

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### Ezekiel's Ministry

⌘ **Called after 5 years in captivity**

☑ **Jeremiah had sent a letter to Babylon to tell the exiles they would be in captivity for a long time**

☑ **False prophets had deluded the captives giving hope for an early return to Jerusalem**

☑ **Jeremiah prophesied 70 year captivity**

⌘ **Ezekiel confirmed Jeremiah's letter**

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19. In that letter, Jeremiah warned the captives that they would be in captivity for a a) \_\_\_\_\_ period of time, and to not believe those among them that said they would return b) \_\_\_\_\_.

20. The false prophets had a) \_\_\_\_\_ the captives, giving them a false hope that they would have an b) \_\_\_\_\_ return to Jerusalem.

21. In Jeremiah 29:10, he warned the captives that their captivity would last for \_\_\_\_\_.

22. The ministry of a) \_\_\_\_\_ confirmed Jeremiah's unwelcome letter, which came 5 years before the destruction of Jerusalem in b) \_\_\_\_\_ BC.

23. He is much a) \_\_\_\_\_ than Jeremiah and much b) \_\_\_\_\_ in his condemnations.

24. When he attacked the a) \_\_\_\_\_ and b) \_\_\_\_\_ of an apostate nation, he had an c) \_\_\_\_\_ of feeling.

25. The style of writing found in Ezekiel is also much different, with \_\_\_\_\_ which were much more complete than Jeremiah's.

26. He was given the title of a) " \_\_\_\_\_," and used it at least  
b) \_\_\_\_\_ times in his writings.
27. The only other prophet in the Old Testament to use this title was \_\_\_\_\_.
28. Christ applied this title to Himself \_\_\_\_\_ times.
29. He uses a \_\_\_\_\_ arrangement of his prophecies.
30. Ezekiel is the only major prophet to use a precise chronological arrangement, although the books of a) \_\_\_\_\_ and b) \_\_\_\_\_ are structured similarly.
31. Ezekiel uses a structural  
a) \_\_\_\_\_ and  
b) \_\_\_\_\_.
32. The first 24 chapters focus on the  
a) \_\_\_\_\_ of  
Judah, while chapters 33-48 focus on the  
b) \_\_\_\_\_ of Judah.
33. These two extremes are balanced by chapters 25-32, which deal with God's judgment of the \_\_\_\_\_.
34. The glory of God a) \_\_\_\_\_ the temple (9:3; 10:4, 18-19) and  
b) \_\_\_\_\_ in the temple for blessing (43:1-5).
35. Ezekiel first was commissioned to deliver a message of a) \_\_\_\_\_,  
and later a message of b) \_\_\_\_\_.
36. Ezekiel focused on the a) \_\_\_\_\_ and b) \_\_\_\_\_ of  
God.
37. God's a) \_\_\_\_\_ determines His b) \_\_\_\_\_  
in Ezekiel.
38. Fifteen times God acted to keep His name from being a) \_\_\_\_\_,  
while over 60 times He acted so the people would b) " \_\_\_\_\_."
39. Ezekiel used \_\_\_\_\_ to drive home his message to a  
hard-hearted people.
40. He used a) \_\_\_\_\_, b) \_\_\_\_\_,  
c) \_\_\_\_\_, d) \_\_\_\_\_, and  
e) \_\_\_\_\_ to present his message in dramatic ways to get  
people's attention.

### Structure and Style

- ⌘ **Uses a chronological arrangement of his prophecies**
- ⌘ **Uses structural order and harmony**
- ⌘ **Focuses on the glory and character of God**
- ⌘ **Uses literary devices to drive his message home to a hard-hearted people**

41. He lay on his a) \_\_\_\_\_ eating b) \_\_\_\_\_ by weight and drinking c) \_\_\_\_\_ by measure to show the d) \_\_\_\_\_ of the siege against Jerusalem.
42. In another prophecy, he shaved off his hair and beard, a) \_\_\_\_\_ a third of it, b) \_\_\_\_\_ another third with a knife, and casting the remaining third to the c) \_\_\_\_\_, to typify the d) \_\_\_\_\_ that awaited the people of Jerusalem.
43. Some of Ezekiel's \_\_\_\_\_ are very difficult to understand.

### Concern for the Temple

- ☞ **Was born to the priestly line**
  - ☑ **Spent 25 years in Jerusalem**
  - ☑ **Saw the temple plundered by Nebuchadnezzar**
- ☞ **Referred to the throne of God being in the temple**
  - ☑ **Later spoke of its removal**
- ☞ **Saw the millennial temple with God's throne restored**

44. Only the book of a) \_\_\_\_\_ and b) \_\_\_\_\_ have more complex symbolism.

45. No matter what the symbolism meant, Ezekiel brought up God's \_\_\_\_\_ to him in Ezekiel 12:6b, *for I have set thee for a sign unto the house of Israel.*

46. Having been born to the a) \_\_\_\_\_ line as well as having spent the first b) \_\_\_\_\_ of his life in Jerusalem gave Ezekiel a strong concern about the c) \_\_\_\_\_.

47. In Ezekiel 1, he referred to \_\_\_\_\_ as being in the temple.
48. Later, he spoke of its a) \_\_\_\_\_ from Jerusalem because the government of earth was taken from b) \_\_\_\_\_ and put in the hands of the c) \_\_\_\_\_.

49. In the end, Ezekiel sees the millennial temple with \_\_\_\_\_ restored in it.

50. The first twenty-four chapters contain prophecies about a) \_\_\_\_\_ upon b) \_\_\_\_\_.

51. Ezekiel 25-32 contains prophecies of a) \_\_\_\_\_ upon the b) \_\_\_\_\_ world, and Ezekiel 33-48 prophecies the c) \_\_\_\_\_ of d) \_\_\_\_\_.

52. His prophecies were given during the a) \_\_\_\_\_, b) \_\_\_\_\_, c) \_\_\_\_\_, and d) \_\_\_\_\_ year of Jehoiachin's captivity.

### Ezekiel's Prophecies

- ☞ **Prophecies about judgment on Judah (Ezekiel 1-24)**
- ☞ **Prophecies about judgment on the Gentile world (Ezekiel 25-32)**
- ☞ **Prophecies about the restoration of Israel (Ezekiel 33-48)**

53. God warned him \_\_\_\_\_ that he was being sent to a rebellious nation.
54. Twice in Ezekiel 3, there is reference to God instructing Ezekiel to " \_\_\_\_\_".
55. Next, Ezekiel prophesied about the 390 years of a) \_\_\_\_\_ apostasy and the 40 years in which b) \_\_\_\_\_ had been especially rebellious by a symbolic representation of the siege and destruction of Jerusalem which would happen shortly.
56. Ezekiel did not specify any difference between a) \_\_\_\_\_ and b) \_\_\_\_\_ as the previous prophets did, because Judah was now too c) \_\_\_\_\_ to be saved from destruction.

**Prophecies to Judah**

⚡ **“Warn the wicked of his wicked way”**

- ☒ **Prophesied Judah was too apostate to be saved from destruction**
- ☒ **Showed God’s glory had left the temple because of Jerusalem’s wickedness**
- ☒ **Prophesied of Zechariah’s attempted escape through the wall**
- ☒ **Rebuked false prophets proclaiming peace and an early restoration of the nation**

57. Instead Ezekiel looks forward to the permanent a) \_\_\_\_\_ of b) \_\_\_\_\_ and c) \_\_\_\_\_.

58. Ezekiel begins this passage with God taking him back to show him the a) \_\_\_\_\_ of Jerusalem and what the people had done to deserve their b) \_\_\_\_\_.

59. Chapter 8 shows the wickedness of the people in a) \_\_\_\_\_ the b) \_\_\_\_\_.

60. In chapter 9, God shows Ezekiel the \_\_\_\_\_ of the people of Jerusalem.
61. In Ezekiel 10, God shows Ezekiel that Jerusalem is so a) \_\_\_\_\_ that His b) \_\_\_\_\_ has departed from the temple, with c) \_\_\_\_\_ being pronounced upon its rulers as His glory left (Chapter 11).
62. In this series, Ezekiel uses the clause, "The \_\_\_\_\_ came unto me" ten times.
63. His message is clear; any a) \_\_\_\_\_ about the future of Jerusalem is b) \_\_\_\_\_, for her fate was sealed.
64. Ezekiel warned, by the sign of digging through the wall, that \_\_\_\_\_ would vainly try to escape from the Chaldeans in the same manner.
65. He rebuked the false prophets, both in Babylon and Judah, who were optimistically claiming a) \_\_\_\_\_ and an b) \_\_\_\_\_ of the nation.

66. When the elders of the people came to him inquiring of the future, Ezekiel rebuked them, telling them that even if a) \_\_\_\_\_, b) \_\_\_\_\_, and c) \_\_\_\_\_ were in Jerusalem interceding for it, God would not spare the city because of its wickedness.
67. Ezekiel portrays Israel as a a) \_\_\_\_\_ and a base b) \_\_\_\_\_.
68. Using the symbolism of an eagle to represent a) \_\_\_\_\_, he shows how the top of the cedar, b) \_\_\_\_\_, had already been carried away.
69. He also pointed out that the other cedar that was left, a) \_\_\_\_\_, would turn to another eagle, b) \_\_\_\_\_.
70. God's a) \_\_\_\_\_ is vindicated by Ezekiel, who goes on to show the b) \_\_\_\_\_ of God's moral government.
71. Once again the elders come to Ezekiel to ask about the outcome of Zedekiah's a) \_\_\_\_\_ with Egypt and his b) \_\_\_\_\_ against Nebuchadnezzar.
72. He reminds them of a) \_\_\_\_\_ idolatry in Egypt and rebukes them for their own b) \_\_\_\_\_.
73. He goes on to give a series of four messages on the \_\_\_\_\_ that would smite Jerusalem.
74. He predicts that Zedekiah will be a) \_\_\_\_\_ and the priesthood and royalty would b) \_\_\_\_\_ until the one whose right it is to rule will return.
75. Many scholars believe this was the \_\_\_\_\_ that the king of Babylon besieged Jerusalem.
76. This same date is mentioned by the writer of a) \_\_\_\_\_ and by the Prophet b) \_\_\_\_\_.
77. At this beginning of the siege of Jerusalem, Ezekiel was advised of what was happening, and was given the revelation by God that his a) \_\_\_\_\_ would die, and he could not b) \_\_\_\_\_ her.
78. That next a) \_\_\_\_\_, after telling the people in advance, Ezekiel's b) \_\_\_\_\_ died.
79. True to God's Word, Ezekiel did not a) \_\_\_\_\_ his wife, as sign of the b) \_\_\_\_\_ of God's people in the middle of impending disaster.
80. From that hour until he received news of its destruction, Ezekiel was not to say anything about \_\_\_\_\_ in his prophecies.

81. It was only a matter of time until Jerusalem's a) \_\_\_\_\_ was complete, so Ezekiel turns from Jerusalem to give messages against the b) \_\_\_\_\_ surrounding it.
82. If God would not a) \_\_\_\_\_ His own chosen people, how could the nations surrounding her hope to b) \_\_\_\_\_ God's judgment.

### Prophecies about the Gentiles

⌘ **If God would not spare his own chosen people, how could the nations hope to escape from God's judgment**

☒ **Judgment of the Gentiles is based on the Abrahamic covenant**

☒ **Ezekiel pronounces God's curse upon seven countries that contributed to Judah's downfall**

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83. God's judgment of these nations is based upon the \_\_\_\_\_ Covenant.

84. Those who a) \_\_\_\_\_ the seed of Abraham would be b) \_\_\_\_\_, and those who c) \_\_\_\_\_ them would be d) \_\_\_\_\_.

85. Ezekiel pronounced God's curse upon \_\_\_\_\_ countries that contributed to the downfall of Judah.

86. The first three, a) \_\_\_\_\_, b) \_\_\_\_\_, and c) \_\_\_\_\_, were on the eastern border of Judah.
87. \_\_\_\_\_ was on the western border of Judah.
88. a) \_\_\_\_\_ and b) \_\_\_\_\_, cities of Phoenicia, were north of Judah, while c) \_\_\_\_\_ was the major power to the southwest of Judah.
89. a) " \_\_\_\_\_ " the nation had sinned against God's people, b) " \_\_\_\_\_ " God would punish them.
90. Each prophecy closes describing the judgment, then stating, " \_\_\_\_\_."
91. Ezekiel's prophecies of a) \_\_\_\_\_ and b) \_\_\_\_\_ are more lengthy than the others.
92. In wonderful detail, Ezekiel outlines the a) \_\_\_\_\_ siege of b) \_\_\_\_\_, with Nebuchadnezzar taking the city, but being unable to take the c) \_\_\_\_\_ fortress.
93. The method that \_\_\_\_\_ used 240 years later to accomplish this was told in detail.
94. In Ezekiel 28, the prophet stops referring to the a) " \_\_\_\_\_ " of Tyre, and begins to describe the b) " \_\_\_\_\_ " of Tyre in verse 11-19.

95. This "king" had appeared in the a) \_\_\_\_\_, had been a guardian b) \_\_\_\_\_, had possessed access to c) \_\_\_\_\_, and had been sinless from the time he was created.
96. The best explanation is that Ezekiel was describing a) \_\_\_\_\_, the true king of Tyre, who was b) \_\_\_\_\_ the human ruler of the city.
97. Tyre was motivated by the same sin of a) \_\_\_\_\_ as Satan had, and would suffer the same b) \_\_\_\_\_.
98. Ezekiel gives special attention to the fate of a) \_\_\_\_\_ and its b) \_\_\_\_\_.
99. As Ezekiel prophesied about Egypt, he repeatedly said, " \_\_\_\_\_."
100. The power of Egypt was a) \_\_\_\_\_, and it would not b) \_\_\_\_\_ itself over the nations again or c) \_\_\_\_\_ over them again.
101. Ezekiel was warned of God that he was to be a) \_\_\_\_\_ to warn Israel of God's coming b) \_\_\_\_\_.

### Restoration Prophecies

⚡ **Ezekiel is appointed watchman for the restoration of Jerusalem**

📌 **Happens when a messenger who escaped from Jerusalem's destruction came to Ezekiel**

⚡ **Valley of dry bones prophecy predicts the return of the whole house of Israel to the land**

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102. Now he is appointed as a a) \_\_\_\_\_ the second time with a b) \_\_\_\_\_ message.
103. The prophet still focused on individual a) \_\_\_\_\_ and b) \_\_\_\_\_, but his thrust was now the c) \_\_\_\_\_ of Israel.
104. A special a) \_\_\_\_\_, who had escaped from the destruction of b) \_\_\_\_\_ came to Ezekiel.
105. The night before the messenger came, God opened Ezekiel's mouth again, and he could once again speak of a) \_\_\_\_\_ and his b) \_\_\_\_\_.
106. The date would have been a) \_\_\_\_\_, that the news of the b) \_\_\_\_\_ was delivered.
107. The person who brought it was a a) \_\_\_\_\_, who had traveled several b) \_\_\_\_\_ and several c) \_\_\_\_\_ to tell Ezekiel.

108. After Jerusalem's fall, they a) \_\_\_\_\_ the reality of God's judgment, then compared themselves to b) \_\_\_\_\_, claiming to be the c) \_\_\_\_\_ left behind to whom God had promised the land.
109. Their reasoning was this, if the a) \_\_\_\_\_, Abraham, had a right to the land, certainly, the b) \_\_\_\_\_ Israelites remaining in the land had a right to it.
110. The difference was that Abraham was a) \_\_\_\_\_, while these people were b) \_\_\_\_\_.
111. The right to possess the land depended upon \_\_\_\_\_.
112. Because of their sin, these people had \_\_\_\_\_ their right.
113. Ezekiel points out to them, that when all his prophecies come a) \_\_\_\_\_, then they will know that he was a b) \_\_\_\_\_.
114. One of the best known prophecies about the restoration of Judah and Israel is the prophecy of the \_\_\_\_\_ found in Ezekiel 37.
115. The vision of the valley of dry bones gives a clear indication that the a) \_\_\_\_\_ and b) \_\_\_\_\_ kingdoms will once again unite with David as the king over this c) \_\_\_\_\_.
116. This clearly does not refer to the restoration of a) \_\_\_\_\_ and b) \_\_\_\_\_, which only involved c) \_\_\_\_\_ people from Judah.

### **Gog and Magog**

- ⌘ **Some of the countries named by Ezekiel were located in what is now Russia**
- ⌘ **The armies were "from the far north"**
- ⌘ **Ezekiel spoke of a coalition of nations including Iran, Sudan, northern Ethiopia, Libya, and Turkey**

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117. The Scriptures are clear, "these bones are the \_\_\_\_\_ of Israel."

118. Ezekiel 38-39 reveal Israel's last enemies, a) \_\_\_\_\_ and b) \_\_\_\_\_ and their impending c) \_\_\_\_\_.

119. God will a) \_\_\_\_\_ His people, b) \_\_\_\_\_ her enemies in the distant countries as those who had been avenged in the near countries.

120. Some of the countries named by Ezekiel were located in what is now \_\_\_\_\_.
121. The armies were said to have come "from the a) \_\_\_\_\_," probably including the land bridge between the b) \_\_\_\_\_ and c) \_\_\_\_\_ seas.

122. Ezekiel spoke of a \_\_\_\_\_ of nations, including Iran (Persia), Sudan and northern Ethiopia (Cush), Libya (Put), and Turkey (Meshech, Tubal, Gomer, and Beth Togarmah).
123. No a) \_\_\_\_\_ historical events match this prophecy, so it still awaits b) \_\_\_\_\_ fulfillment.
124. It seems that the attack by Gog and Magog will happen during the first half of the a) \_\_\_\_\_, which Israel is at b) \_\_\_\_\_ and the covenant with the c) \_\_\_\_\_ is in place.
125. The concluding chapters describe the \_\_\_\_\_ in all its glory.
126. This Temple will be a visible a) \_\_\_\_\_ of God's b) \_\_\_\_\_ among His people.
127. It will also be a reminder of Israel's a) \_\_\_\_\_ to God through the b) \_\_\_\_\_.
128. While all the prophets predicted Israel's a) \_\_\_\_\_, the return of the b) \_\_\_\_\_, and the glorious c) \_\_\_\_\_, only Ezekiel described in detail the d) \_\_\_\_\_ which was to be established.
129. He alone showed the pattern of the a) \_\_\_\_\_, its new b) \_\_\_\_\_, and the new c) \_\_\_\_\_ of the land.
130. The most remarkable aspect of the new Temple and the new city of Jerusalem, will be the \_\_\_\_\_.
131. Ezekiel reveals that Jerusalem will have a new name; \_\_\_\_\_.
132. Israel will no longer worship a) \_\_\_\_\_ and engage in detestable b) \_\_\_\_\_, but will enjoy the LORD's c) \_\_\_\_\_ in the millennium.