

Faith Bible Institute Semester 3 Hebrew Wisdom Literature Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. What phrase is used to describe the date/chronology of Ecclesiastes?**
 - A. The United Monarchy**
 - B. The Babylonian Exile**
 - C. The Independent Christian Life**
 - D. The Persian Period**

- 2. Following the advice in Ecclesiastes can help avoid what?**
 - A. It leads to wealth**
 - B. It avoids heartaches and ruined lives**
 - C. It guarantees long life**
 - D. It proves life without God has meaning**

- 3. Which phrase is identified as the theme of Song of Solomon?**
 - A. The Aspiration of Israel for the Love of God**
 - B. The Wisdom of the Ages**
 - C. The Power of Kings**
 - D. The Law of God**

- 4. How many total verses are in Psalm 119?**
 - A. 150**
 - B. 100**
 - C. 176**
 - D. 200**

- 5. Which heading emphasizes Psalms' worship focus?**
 - A. The Date/Chronology of Psalms**
 - B. The Adoration of Israel**
 - C. Worship in the Christian Life**
 - D. Key Word of Psalms**

- 6. According to Conclusion #2, what attitude should accompany the enjoyment of the fruits of labor?**
- A. Fear God Throughout Life**
 - B. Rejoice in the fruits of his labors while living in the fear of a Sovereign God**
 - C. Indifference toward life**
 - D. Despair about the future**
- 7. Which book is identified as representing the Holy of Holies in the Temple parallel?**
- A. Proverbs**
 - B. Song of Solomon**
 - C. Psalms**
 - D. Ecclesiastes**
- 8. What overall outlook does Ecclesiastes present?**
- A. Life under the sun apart from heaven is empty and meaningless**
 - B. Life under the sun is always meaningful**
 - C. Life in heaven has no meaning**
 - D. Life on earth is entirely controlled by fate**
- 9. Asaph was the Levitical choirmaster appointed by King David and belonged to which family line?**
- A. Sons of Gershon**
 - B. Sons of Kohath**
 - C. Sons of Merari**
 - D. Priests**
- 10. Hezekiah reigned over Judah during which period?**
- A. 716-686 BC**
 - B. 800-760 BC**
 - C. 600-570 BC**
 - D. 900-880 BC**

Answers

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1. C
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. B
6. B
7. B
8. A
9. A
10. A

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Explanations

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1. What phrase is used to describe the date/chronology of Ecclesiastes?

- A. The United Monarchy**
- B. The Babylonian Exile**
- C. The Independent Christian Life**
- D. The Persian Period**

Ecclesiastes is dated to the Persian Period, the era after the exile when Judea was under Persian rule. This timing fits the book's wisdom-literature voice, its philosophical questions about meaning and human effort, and its placement within post-exilic Hebrew writings rather than in the earlier monarchic or exilic frames. The United Monarchy refers to David and Solomon's time, which is earlier; the Babylonian Exile describes the period of exile itself, preceding the Persian era; and "Independent Christian Life" isn't a biblical dating term. So the phrase describing Ecclesiastes' date/chronology is the Persian Period.

2. Following the advice in Ecclesiastes can help avoid what?

- A. It leads to wealth**
- B. It avoids heartaches and ruined lives**
- C. It guarantees long life**
- D. It proves life without God has meaning**

Ecclesiastes teaches that life under the sun is fleeting and often unsatisfying when pursued as an end in itself. The practical guidance it offers is to fear God, keep His commandments, and enjoy the ordinary gifts of life while recognizing the limits of human wisdom and control. When you live with that perspective, you avoid the heartache that comes from chasing wealth, pleasure, or status as ultimate goals, because those pursuits prove hollow and unstable. This measured, God-centered approach reduces the foolish choices that ruin relationships and futures. So, following Ecclesiastes' counsel is best at helping you avoid heartaches and ruined lives. It won't guarantee wealth or long life, and it doesn't claim life without God has meaning; rather, it points toward a meaningful life found in relationship with God.

3. Which phrase is identified as the theme of Song of Solomon?

- A. The Aspiration of Israel for the Love of God**
- B. The Wisdom of the Ages**
- C. The Power of Kings**
- D. The Law of God**

The poems center on longing and desire for an intimate, loving relationship. Song of Solomon uses vivid wedding imagery to show pursuit, delight, and committed love, portraying a deep ache for closeness with the beloved. In many biblical readings, that intimate love is seen as a symbol of Israel yearning for God's love, or, in Christian interpretation, Christ's desire for the Church. Because of that focus on longing for love and for a closeness that relationships embody, the phrase that best captures the theme is the aspiration of Israel for the love of God. The other options point to themes associated with wisdom, kingship, or law, which are not the central emphasis of this book.

4. How many total verses are in Psalm 119?

- A. 150
- B. 100
- C. 176**
- D. 200

Psalm 119 is the longest chapter in the Bible, and its structure explains why it has 176 verses. It's an acrostic poem made up of 22 sections, each named after a letter of the Hebrew alphabet, and each section contains eight verses. So 22 sections times 8 verses per section gives 176 verses in total. The other numbers don't fit this pattern: 150 is the total number of psalms in the book, not the verse count of this chapter; 100 and 200 don't reflect the eight-verse-per-section layout that produces 176.

5. Which heading emphasizes Psalms' worship focus?

- A. The Date/Chronology of Psalms
- B. The Adoration of Israel**
- C. Worship in the Christian Life
- D. Key Word of Psalms

Psalms are chiefly a collection of songs and prayers directed to God, focused on praise, reverence, and adoration from Israel. That direct worship emphasis is best captured by a heading about adoration, making The Adoration of Israel the most fitting label. The other headings highlight different angles: Date/Chronology would organize by when psalms were written or collected, which is about history rather than worship; Key Word would focus on a recurring term or concept for analysis, not the overall worship purpose; Worship in the Christian Life shifts the lens to Christian practice and application, rather than the Psalms' own primary focus. So, the worship-focused heading is the one that centers on adoration.

6. According to Conclusion #2, what attitude should accompany the enjoyment of the fruits of labor?

- A. Fear God Throughout Life
- B. Rejoice in the fruits of his labors while living in the fear of a Sovereign God**
- C. Indifference toward life
- D. Despair about the future

The main idea here is that joy in what your work produces should be lived out with a reverent, trust-filled posture toward God. In Hebrew wisdom, the fear of the Lord isn't a mood to lapse into; it's the guiding stance of a life that recognizes God's sovereignty over all things. When you enjoy the fruits of your labor, you do so with gratitude and humility, acknowledging that these blessings come from God and are under His control. That combination—rejoicing in what you've earned while continually living under the awe and obedience due to a Sovereign God—keeps pleasure from becoming pride or despair and keeps your perspective anchored in God's sovereignty. The other options don't capture that balanced stance: joy tied to reverence for God is the posture that fits what is being described, rather than fear alone, indifference, or despair.

7. Which book is identified as representing the Holy of Holies in the Temple parallel?

- A. Proverbs
- B. Song of Solomon**
- C. Psalms
- D. Ecclesiastes

The main idea here is that in the temple parallel of Wisdom literature, the Holy of Holies represents the most intimate, exclusive presence of the divine. Song of Solomon is identified with that inner sanctuary because its central theme is intimate, devoted love and a deep, personal encounter between the beloved and the beloved. This mirrors the idea of the Holy of Holies as the place of the closest, most sacred fellowship with God. The book uses rich imagery of longing, purity, and consummated trust to depict that ultimate closeness, which is why it fits the Holy of Holies position. In contrast, the other wisdom books emphasize practical instruction for living (Proverbs), prayer and worship (Psalms), or existential reflection (Ecclesiastes). Those orientations don't center on the exclusive, intimate encounter that the Holy of Holies signifies, so they aren't mapped to that inner sanctuary in the temple parallel.

8. What overall outlook does Ecclesiastes present?

- A. Life under the sun apart from heaven is empty and meaningless**
- B. Life under the sun is always meaningful
- C. Life in heaven has no meaning
- D. Life on earth is entirely controlled by fate

The main idea being tested is that earthly life, viewed apart from God, is ultimately empty or void of lasting meaning. In Ecclesiastes, the writer spends much of the book examining life under the sun—human experience seen from a strictly earthly perspective—and finds that wealth, wisdom, pleasure, and even diligent work often come to nothing when disconnected from a relationship with God. This shared refrain of emptiness isn't a denial of life being real, but a warning that real meaning can't be found in these pursuits alone. The book does point toward a corrective: fear God and keep His commandments, because true significance arises from honoring Him. So the best answer captures this perspective: life on earth without heaven or God is empty. The other options misstate the shape of Ecclesiastes' message. Saying life under the sun is always meaningful contradicts the frequent assessments of futility; claiming life in heaven has no meaning ignores the book's ethic that ultimate meaning comes from God, not merely earthly circumstances; and asserting that life on earth is entirely controlled by fate conflicts with the Qohelete's emphasis on the unpredictability and limits of human effort.

9. Asaph was the Levitical choirmaster appointed by King David and belonged to which family line?

- A. Sons of Gershom**
- B. Sons of Kohath**
- C. Sons of Merari**
- D. Priests**

Asaph is described in the biblical genealogies as belonging to the Gershonite line of Levi. Among the Levites, the three main family groups are Gershon, Kohath, and Merari, and the Levitical singers associated with King David's choir are traced to Gershon rather than to Kohath or Merari. He is not part of the priestly line, which comes from Aaron, so that option doesn't fit. Therefore, the correct identification is the Gershon family line.

10. Hezekiah reigned over Judah during which period?

- A. 716-686 BC**
- B. 800-760 BC**
- C. 600-570 BC**
- D. 900-880 BC**

Hezekiah ruled Judah in the late 8th century into the early 7th century BCE, typically dated about 716 to 686 BC. This places his reign during the height of Assyrian power, including the invasion led by Sennacherib around 701 BC, which is the period the biblical accounts of his reforms and actions describe. The other time spans don't fit his era: 800-760 BC is earlier than his reign, 600-570 BC is after the Babylonian exile begins, and 900-880 BC is too early for Hezekiah's time. So the dating that aligns with the biblical record is roughly 716-686 BC.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://faithbiblesem3hebrewwisdomlit.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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