

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

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright 1

Table of Contents 2

Introduction 3

How to Use This Guide 4

Questions 5

Answers 8

Explanations 10

Next Steps 15

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

- 1. Hezekiah reigned over Judah during which period?**
 - A. 716-686 BC**
 - B. 800-760 BC**
 - C. 600-570 BC**
 - D. 900-880 BC**

- 2. Which Psalm describes David's confession and the emotions he experienced during it?**
 - A. Psalm 51**
 - B. Psalm 32**
 - C. Psalm 119**
 - D. Psalm 23**

- 3. In Psalm 119, how many verses begin with each Hebrew letter?**
 - A. 8**
 - B. 4**
 - C. 6**
 - D. 10**

- 4. In Proverbs, what are the two schools described in the story?**
 - A. The Righteous and The Wicked**
 - B. The Pure Virgin of Wisdom and The Vile Harlot of Foolishness**
 - C. The Wise and The Fool**
 - D. The Just and The Unjust**

- 5. The Wisdom of God is the subtitle of which book?**
 - A. Proverbs**
 - B. Psalms**
 - C. Job**
 - D. Ecclesiastes**

- 6. Which chapters of Proverbs are credited to Hezekiah's collection?**
- A. 25-29**
 - B. 1-5**
 - C. 30-31**
 - D. 20-24**
- 7. Solomon is identified as the psalm author for which pair of psalms?**
- A. 72 and 127**
 - B. 90 and 23**
 - C. 1 and 2**
 - D. 46 and 100**
- 8. 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**
- 9. How are the Psalms described in their role within Israel?**
- A. A prophetic history**
 - B. A legal code**
 - C. The hymn book, the worship and devotional guide for the nation of Israel**
 - D. A wisdom anthology**
- 10. Ecclesiastes suggests life gains meaning only in relation to whom?**
- A. Wealth**
 - B. God**
 - C. Fame**
 - D. Power**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. 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.

2. Which Psalm describes David's confession and the emotions he experienced during it?

- A. Psalm 51**
- B. Psalm 32**
- C. Psalm 119**
- D. Psalm 23**

David's confession and the emotions tied to that moment are most clearly expressed in this psalm. It is a penitential prayer spoken from a heart of deep repentance after the prophet Nathan confronts David over his sin with Bathsheba. The speaker openly pleads for mercy and cleansing, recognizing sin against God and feeling genuine sorrow and brokenness before Him. The emotional arc moves from guilt and despair to hope in God's mercy, with requests for a pure heart and a renewed spirit. This psalm also presses a forward note: a desire to be restored so that the speaker can teach others about God's mercy, showing how confession leads to renewed trust and obedience. The other options don't center on this moment of private confession and the accompanying inner emotions. One emphasizes the blessedness and relief that come after forgiveness, another extols delight in God's law, and another presents God's guidance in pastoral terms. Those themes are different from the explicit confession scene and the emotional experience described in David's penitential prayer.

3. In Psalm 119, how many verses begin with each Hebrew letter?

- A. 8**
- B. 4**
- C. 6**
- D. 10**

The structure being tested is the acrostic pattern of Psalm 119. The psalm is organized into 22 sections, each tied to a letter of the Hebrew alphabet (aleph to tav). Each section contains eight verses, and every verse in that section begins with the same Hebrew letter as its heading. Therefore, for any given Hebrew letter, eight verses begin with that letter. This also means the whole psalm has $22 \times 8 = 176$ verses. Translation line breaks may vary, but the pattern of eight verses per letter remains the key feature.

4. In Proverbs, what are the two schools described in the story?

A. The Righteous and The Wicked

B. The Pure Virgin of Wisdom and The Vile Harlot of Foolishness

C. The Wise and The Fool

D. The Just and The Unjust

In Proverbs the teaching hinges on two paths personified as two women: Wisdom and Folly. One woman is portrayed as pure and desirable, inviting people to follow her and gain life and understanding; the other is depicted as a vile temptress, luring people into foolish choices that lead to ruin. The pairing of the Pure Virgin of Wisdom with the Vile Harlot of Foolishness captures that stark contrast, showing two distinct “schools” or ways of life available to the listener. The wise path promises growth, discipline, and safety, while the foolish path promises easy gains but ends in danger. Other options describe general moral categories rather than the specific two-personified paths Proverbs uses to teach, so this pairing most accurately reflects the story’s framework.

5. The Wisdom of God is the subtitle of which book?

A. Proverbs

B. Psalms

C. Job

D. Ecclesiastes

The main idea here is recognizing which biblical book centers on divine wisdom and how to live by it. Proverbs is the collection that presents wisdom as a gift from God and as practical guidance for daily life, beginning with the idea that the fear of the Lord is the starting point of wisdom. It is known for its short, pithy sayings that teach how to pursue righteousness, justice, and prudent living under God’s instruction. In contrast, Psalms is a book of prayers and songs; Job wrestles with the problem of suffering and God’s sovereignty in the face of pain; Ecclesiastes reflects on the meaning and limits of human striving. These books don’t carry the subtitle that emphasizes “The Wisdom of God” as their central focus in the same way Proverbs does. So, the book best described as “The Wisdom of God” is Proverbs.

6. Which chapters of Proverbs are credited to Hezekiah's collection?

A. 25-29

B. 1-5

C. 30-31

D. 20-24

Proverbs shows distinct collections edited by different leaders, and the marker in chapter twenty-five points to Hezekiah’s influence. Specifically, it states that these are proverbs of Solomon copied out by the men of Hezekiah king of Judah. That note identifies a collection associated with Hezekiah, even though the sayings themselves originate with Solomon. So the portion credited to Hezekiah’s collection spans chapters twenty-five through twenty-nine. The other sections carry different attributions—later chapters include sayings of Agur and Lemuel, and earlier material is attributed primarily to Solomon or unnamed editors—so they don’t belong to Hezekiah’s collection.

7. Solomon is identified as the psalm author for which pair of psalms?

- A. 72 and 127**
- B. 90 and 23
- C. 1 and 2
- D. 46 and 100

In the psalms, the short headings often name who wrote or is associated with the song. When you see Solomon named in the heading, that indicates Solomon as the author. The pair that clearly shows this are the two psalms whose titles credit Solomon. One says “A Psalm for Solomon” and the other says “A Song of Ascents for Solomon.” Because both include Solomon in their headings, they are identified with Solomon as the author. The other options don’t have Solomon in their superscriptions, and thus don’t indicate Solomon as the author.

8. 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.

9. How are the Psalms described in their role within Israel?

- A. A prophetic history
- B. A legal code
- C. The hymn book, the worship and devotional guide for the nation of Israel**
- D. A wisdom anthology

The Psalms are best described as Israel’s hymn book and devotional guide for worship. They are a collection of songs, prayers, and laments that the people used in public worship, temple liturgy, and private devotion to express praise, gratitude, confession, lament, and petition to God. This makes them central to how Israel encountered God in everyday life and in ceremonial settings, shaping both their worship practices and their view of God’s character—his kingship, mercy, faithfulness, and righteousness. While you can find elements that touch on wisdom and even reveal theological insight, the primary function of the Psalms is liturgical and devotional, not historical narration (like prophetic history), legal codification (like a legal code), or strictly wisdom literature.

10. Ecclesiastes suggests life gains meaning only in relation to whom?

A. Wealth

B. God

C. Fame

D. Power

Life gains meaning when life is lived in relation to God. In Ecclesiastes, the speaker tests wealth, pleasure, wisdom, fame, and power to see if any of these can give enduring significance. He finds that apart from God, such pursuits are ultimately vanity—they don't satisfy the deep sense of purpose humans crave. The turning point is recognizing that true meaning comes when one fears God and keeps His commandments, embracing a relationship with the Creator as the framework for all life. Wealth, fame, and power may provide temporary gains or status, but they cannot establish lasting purpose the way relation to God does.

SAMPLE

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!

SAMPLE