

1. In addition to the king, there were three other "offices" in Ezekiel's time. They were _____, _____, and _____.
2. In Ezekiel's second vision, he is lifted up by the spirit and he sees _____.
3. According to Ezekiel, God sends judgments to men so that _____.
4. Jehovah- Makkeh, a name for God in Ezekiel, means: _____.
5. Those faithful to God in Ezekiel's vision receive from God's angel a _____.
6. In Ezekiel 10, the prophet sees God's _____ depart from the Temple.
7. One common element in Ezekiel's first and second visions is the presence of _____.
8. Ezekiel's society was so wicked that not even the presence of _____, _____, and _____ would have made a difference.
9. The righteous father who had an unrighteous son and a righteous grandson in Ezekiel 18 may have been _____.
10. In Ezekiel 15 and 16, the two images used to represent Israel are a _____ and a _____.

1. In addition to the king, there were three other "offices" in Ezekiel's time. They were prophets, priests, and elders.
2. In Ezekiel's second vision, he is lifted up by the spirit and he sees the Temple.
3. According to Ezekiel, God sends judgments to men so that they will know that He is God.
4. Jehovah-Makkeh, a name for God in Ezekiel, means: "The Lord who smites".
5. Those faithful to God in Ezekiel's vision receive from God's angel a mark on the forehead.
6. In Ezekiel 10, the prophet sees God's Shekinah glory depart from the Temple.
7. One common element in Ezekiel's first and second visions is the presence of the cherubim.
8. Ezekiel's society was so wicked that not even the presence of Job, Noah, and Daniel would have made a difference.
9. The righteous father who had an unrighteous son and a righteous grandson in Ezekiel 18 may have been Hezekiah (>Manasseh>Joash).
10. In Ezekiel 15 and 16, the two images used to represent Israel are a vine and a faithless bride.