Book of Revelation Quiz

Use this key to check answers and read the explanations.

1. In Revelation 1:9, on which island does John say he was?
   - A. Patmos
   - B. Crete
   - C. Cyprus
   - D. Malta

   Correct answer: A. Patmos
   John identifies the island as Patmos before describing what he heard and saw there.

2. Which assembly is named in the address at the start of Revelation 2:1?
   - A. Pergamum
   - B. Smyrna
   - C. Ephesus
   - D. Thyatira

   Correct answer: C. Ephesus
   Chapter 2 opens with the message for the assembly in Ephesus. The other three named assemblies appear later in the chapter.

3. In Revelation 3:7–8, what does the speaker say he has set before the assembly in Philadelphia?
   - A. A closed gate with a key beside it
   - B. An open door that no one can close
   - C. A table laid out in a courtyard
   - D. A chest with its lid locked

   Correct answer: B. An open door that no one can close
   The speaker says he has set an open door before the assembly and that no one can shut it.

4. In Revelation 4:3, what gemstone is the rainbow around the throne compared to?
   - A. Amethyst
   - B. Jasper
   - C. Sapphire
   - D. Emerald

   Correct answer: D. Emerald
   John compares the rainbow that surrounds the throne to an emerald. The same verse uses jasper in a separate comparison.

5. In the vision in Revelation 22:1, from where does the clear river of life flow?

A. A spring outside the city
B. The throne of God and of the Lamb
C. One of the city gates
D. A cloud above the city

Correct answer: B. The throne of God and of the Lamb
John sees a crystal-clear river flowing from the throne of God and of the Lamb.

6. In the message to Pergamum in Revelation 2:17, what is written on the white stone?

A. A new name known only to the recipient
B. The name of the city that receives the letter
C. The number of assemblies receiving a letter
D. The date when the message was written

Correct answer: A. A new name known only to the recipient
The verse describes a new name on the stone. It says that only the person who receives it knows the name.

7. In Revelation 8:1, about how long does the silence in heaven last after the seventh seal is opened?

A. One day
B. One hour
C. Three hours
D. Half an hour

Correct answer: D. Half an hour
The verse describes a silence lasting about half an hour. The next verse introduces the seven angels who receive trumpets.

8. In Revelation 5:8, what does the passage identify as the incense in the golden bowls?

A. The sounds of harps
B. The lyrics of the new song
C. The prayers of the saints
D. The words written in the book

Correct answer: C. The prayers of the saints
The verse identifies the incense with the prayers of the saints. It also mentions harps as separate objects in the scene.

9. In Revelation 10:9–10, which sequence matches what John experiences with the little book in his vision?

A. Sweet in his mouth, then bitter in his stomach
B. Bitter in his mouth, then sweet in his stomach
C. Sweet in his mouth and sweet in his stomach
D. Bitter in his mouth and bitter in his stomach

Correct answer: A. Sweet in his mouth, then bitter in his stomach
John describes a honey-like sweetness in his mouth. After he eats the little book in the vision, his stomach becomes bitter.

10. Which three comparisons appear in John’s description of the sound from heaven in Revelation 14:2?

A. A strong wind, many waters, and cymbal players
B. Many waters, a strong wind, and flute players
C. Loud thunder, trumpets, and cymbal players
D. Many waters, loud thunder, and harp players

Correct answer: D. Many waters, loud thunder, and harp players
John compares the sound to many waters, great thunder, and the sound of harpists playing their instruments.

11. An illustrator is sketching the crowd before the throne and the Lamb in Revelation 7:9. Which details should appear together in the drawing?

A. Gold crowns and palm branches in their hands
B. White robes and olive branches in their hands
C. White robes and palm branches in their hands
D. Gold crowns and olive branches in their hands

Correct answer: C. White robes and palm branches in their hands
John describes a crowd too large to count, drawn from many nations and languages. The people wear white robes and hold palm branches.

12. An exhibit label mixes up the names on the city’s gates and its wall foundations in Revelation 21:12–14. Which correction fits the passage?

A. The gates bear the names of the apostles, and the foundations bear the names of the tribes of Israel.
B. The gates bear the names of the tribes of Israel, and the foundations bear the names of the apostles.
C. The gates and foundations both bear the names of the tribes of Israel.
D. The gates and foundations both bear the names of the apostles.

Correct answer: B. The gates bear the names of the tribes of Israel, and the foundations bear the names of the apostles.
The gates are marked with the names of Israel’s twelve tribes. The foundations of the wall bear the names of the Lamb’s twelve apostles.

13. Which caption gets both details about the tree of life right in Revelation 22:2?

A. It bears fruit once a year, and its fruit is for the healing of the nations.
B. It bears fruit once a year, and its leaves are for the healing of the nations.
C. It bears fruit every month, and its fruit is for the healing of the nations.
D. It bears fruit every month, and its leaves are for the healing of the nations.

Correct answer: D. It bears fruit every month, and its leaves are for the healing of the nations.
The verse gives a monthly rhythm for the fruit. It singles out the leaves when it describes healing for the nations.

14. A diagram switches the labels for the seven stars and the seven lamp stands. What labels does the speaker give them in Revelation 1:20?

A. Stars are the angels of the assemblies, and lamp stands are the assemblies.
B. Stars are the assemblies, and lamp stands are their angels.
C. Stars are the assemblies, and lamp stands are the words of their letters.
D. Stars are the words of the letters, and lamp stands are the assemblies.

Correct answer: A. Stars are the angels of the assemblies, and lamp stands are the assemblies.
The speaker explains both images directly. The stars stand for the angels of the seven assemblies, and the lamp stands stand for the assemblies themselves.

15. In Revelation 22:8–10, John falls down before the angel. Which two directions does the angel then give John?

A. Worship the angel and leave the words of the prophecy unsealed.
B. Worship God and seal the words of the prophecy.
C. Worship God and leave the words of the prophecy unsealed.
D. Worship the angel and seal the words of the prophecy.

Correct answer: C. Worship God and leave the words of the prophecy unsealed.
The angel directs John’s worship to God and tells him to leave the prophecy unsealed because the time is near.