

The Amazing Collection Review Questions for Leaders Old Testament Books

Dear Leader:

Because we learn by review, review, review . . . the following are some review questions for leaders of The Amazing Collection study. Each book review should be discussed after viewing the video and going over the homework but before viewing the next video in the series. (for example, we do the Genesis Review after watching the Genesis video and completing the homework but before watching the Exodus video). You might come back to the reviews from time- to- time (especially at the end of each workbook) to keep the big picture fresh.

***There may be more answers than we have given here!!** Our answers have been included to help you focus on the big picture in your discussion. We may have changed the book themes slightly from those in the workbook to help tie the books together for recall.*

Note: 'The Chronological Relationship of the Books' chart in the back of each workbook is a great review tool. For example, in the 17 Old Testament History books, the story starts and ends in the big boxes - Genesis through Nehemiah. The History books above these in the smaller boxes (Leviticus, Deuteronomy, Ruth, etc.) were written at the same time as the one below. They give additional information but do not carry on the timeline. There is no more Old Testament history after Nehemiah.

Pentateuch Review **(Beginning of Human Race and Chosen Nation)**

Genesis

1. What is the one word theme of Genesis? *Beginnings*
2. Name two good things that began in Genesis and two bad things:
Good: heaven, earth, man, animals, plants, blood cover for sin, etc.
Bad: sin, death, separation from God, division between men, etc.
3. How many years did the book of Genesis cover? *2,200 years*
4. Why did God destroy the world with a flood?
Sin so great, he was sorry he made man. World so filthy, He gave it a bath!
5. What four events took place in Genesis Chapters 1-11? *Creation, fall, flood, nations*
6. Name the prominent players of chapters 1-11: *(God), Adam, Noah*
7. Who were the prominent players of chapters 12-50? (Who were the Patriarchs?)
Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph
8. God made a covenant with Abraham and promised him what three things?
Would make him a great nation Gen 12:2, 22:17
Would give them Land Gen 13:15
Would give him a descendant who would bless the whole world 22:18, Gal 3:16
9. Why did God take His people to Egypt for 400 years? *Didn't remain a holy, pure, separate people but intermingled with the heathen nations. God sent them where they would be separate (the Egyptians would not even eat with them).*
10. At the end of Genesis, who was second in command of Egypt and what was his family's condition? *Joseph – successful*

Exodus

1. What is the one word theme of Exodus? *Deliverance*
2. How many years passed between the last page of Genesis and the first page of Exodus?
400 years
3. Which one of God's promises to Abraham was fulfilled in those years?
His family of 70 multiplied exceedingly and eventually became a great nation.
4. Where were God's people and what was their condition in the beginning of Exodus?
In Egypt - in slavery
5. Who is the prominent player in Exodus? *Moses*
6. What were the 3 major events of Exodus?
Deliverance from Egypt
Giving of law at Mt. Sinai
Giving of instructions for tabernacle
7. What specifically did God do to cause Pharaoh to 'let God's people go'?
Sent 10 plagues
8. The celebration of God's delivering Israel from Egyptian bondage became known as what? *Passover*
9. After the Exodus, where did God take the people? *Mt. Sinai*
10. What is the name of the tent that God had the people build for Him to dwell in?
Tabernacle

Leviticus

1. What is the one word theme of Leviticus? *Holiness*
2. Why did God want His people to be holy? *“Be holy for I am holy”*
3. How long did they camp at Mt. Sinai and why? *1 year to organize former slaves into an army of God to conquer the land and live holy in it.*
4. Why did animals have to be sacrificed? *Sin had to be atoned or covered; without the shedding of blood, there is no forgiveness of sin*
5. What does ‘atone’ mean? *Cover or cancel*
6. What was the purpose of the Passover lamb? *An innocent lamb was sacrificed and the blood had to be personally applied to each doorpost to protect people from God’s wrath.*
7. How did the Passover Lamb characterize Jesus? *God would kill Jesus (John 1:29: the lamb of God) whose blood, when personally applied, would deliver us from God’s wrath.*
8. What did the furniture and rituals of the tabernacle show men?
The way sinful man can approach a Holy God
9. What was the purpose of the Tabernacle? *God dwelling among His people*
10. Who alone could go into The Most Holy Place? *The High Priest carrying the blood of lamb*

Numbers

1. Who probably wrote the Pentateuch (Genesis-Deuteronomy)? *Moses*
2. What is Passover? *Celebration of the deliverance of God’s people from bondage*
3. What was the purpose of the census in the book of Numbers?
To number those able to go to war
4. Which spies were willing to obey God and go into the Promised Land? *Joshua, Caleb*
5. Why did the people refuse to go into the Promised Land? *Unbelief*
6. How many years did the people wander in the wilderness? *40 years*
7. What was the food called that God provided daily in the wilderness? *Manna*
8. Where were the people at the end of the book of Numbers?
Plains of Moab east of the Jordan
9. We have studied the first 4 books of the Pentateuch.
What is the one word theme for each and how many years did book each cover?

Genesis	<i>Beginnings</i>	<i>2,200 years</i>
Exodus	<i>Deliverance</i>	<i>400 years</i>
Leviticus	<i>Holiness</i>	<i>1 month</i>
Numbers	<i>Unbelief</i>	<i>40 years</i>
10. What have you learned about God so far in this study? *Powerful, creator, holy, personal, loving, patient, jealous (Ex 20:5), can be moved to anger (Num 25:4), etc*

Deuteronomy

1. How long should the trip from Horeb (Mt Sinai) to Kadesh-barnea have taken?
11 days see Deuteronomy 1:2
2. Where are the people at the end of the Numbers? *East of the Jordan River*
3. What was the one word theme of Deuteronomy? *Obedience*
4. What did Moses repeat in Deuteronomy? *He repeated their history and the law*
5. To whom did Moses repeat the law in Deuteronomy and why?
He repeated the law to the new generation because the one who received the law died in the wilderness because of their unbelief.
6. God promised blessings for what and cursings for what?
Blessings for obedience, cursings for disobedience
7. What is the one word theme of each Pentateuch book?
How many years did each cover?

<i>Genesis</i>	<i>Beginnings</i>	<i>2,200 years</i>
<i>Exodus</i>	<i>Deliverance</i>	<i>400 years</i>
<i>Leviticus</i>	<i>Holiness</i>	<i>1 month</i>
<i>Numbers</i>	<i>Unbelief</i>	<i>40 years</i>
<i>Deuteronomy</i>	<i>Obedience</i>	<i>1 month</i>
8. Why was Moses unable to enter the Promised Land? *Pride and disobedience.*
He not only elevated himself to God's stature (Num 20:10 'we') but struck the rock instead of speaking to it. (Ex 17:4-6, Num 20:7-13; I Corinth 10:1-4)
9. What two men from the older generation who left Mt. Sinai entered the Promised Land?
Joshua and Caleb
10. What are some ways Jesus has been pictured so far in the Old Testament?
Lamb's blood shed to cover sin, ark of protection from God's judgment, Abraham's sacrifice of Isaac, Joseph hated by brothers, betrayed, sold, raised to position of power, pole with serpent in wilderness had to look upon to be healed.
*****Jacki's opinion: it's a bit vague how our suggested answers answer how Jesus is portrayed in the OT.******

Kingdom Books Review Questions (The Nation becomes a Kingdom)

Joshua

1. What is the theme or main historical event in Joshua? *Kingdom land conquered*
2. Who becomes the leader of Israel in this book? *Joshua*
3. Who wrote the book of Joshua? *Joshua*
4. What took place in the book of Joshua that fulfilled one part of the three-part promise God gave Abraham? *God gave them land*
5. Where does the book of Joshua take place? *Caanan*
6. How many years did the book of Joshua cover? *25 years*
7. What did the people promise to do at the end of the book of Joshua?
They said, "We will serve the Lord, we will obey His voice."
8. What are some ways Jesus has been pictured so far in the Old Testament?
Blood shed to cover sin, ark of safety protecting from God's judgment, Abraham's sacrifice of Isaac, Joseph hated by brothers, betrayed, sold, raised to position of power, pole with serpent in wilderness had to look upon to be healed, Joshua whose name means Salvation – he conquered. etc.
*****Again, Jacki thinks these suggestions are a bit vague.*****

Judges

1. What was the theme of Joshua? *Kingdom land conquered*
2. In the book of Judges, did the people serve and obey the Lord as they said they would at the end of Joshua? *No – 7 times go through sin cycle*
3. What were the 5 "R's" of the sin cycle: *They Rebelled, God Rejected, They Repented, God Rescued, They Rested*
4. What did the Judges do? *Rescued, ruled or judged the people*
5. How many years does the book of Judges cover? *330-340 years*
6. Which judge hid in a wine press yet God called him a valiant warrior? *Gideon*
7. Which judge had extraordinary strength? *Samson*
8. Which judge was a woman? *Deborah*
9. What is the theme of the book of Judges? *Judges Ruled*
10. What sentence explains the whole Book of Judges – how the people were living:
There was no king in Israel and every man did what was right in his own eyes.

Ruth

1. In what country did the book of Ruth begin? *Moab*
2. What town did Ruth and Naomi travel to in Israel? *Bethlehem*
3. What two words describing the role Boaz played in Ruth's life are the theme of the book and also describe Jesus relationship to us? *Kinsman redeemer*
4. What famous king was Ruth's great grandchild? *David*
5. Ruth takes place during the same time period as what other book?
Judges (see Chronological chart in back of workbook)
6. What does the fact that Ruth was written at the time of Judges tell you about God?
Even during dark times of great wickedness, God can send the light of a kinsman redeemer
7. In our study so far, what ways has God shown Himself to be powerful, personal and promise-keeping?
Powerful *creator-Genesis, delivered Israel with power-Exodus, etc.*
Personal *met Adam and Eve in Garden-Gen, tabernacle way to God-Leviticus*
Promise-keeping *made Israel a nation-Exodus, gave them land-Joshua, etc.*

I Samuel

1. What is the theme of I Samuel? *The Kingdom Established*
2. Who were two of the main male characters in the book of First Samuel?
Samuel, Saul (David introduced as a boy)
3. What three offices did Samuel hold in Israel? *Judge, prophet and priest*
4. Why was it wrong for Israel to demand a king? *God was already their king.*
5. Who was Israel's first human king? *Saul*
6. Who is the only human king in the book of I Samuel? *Saul,*
David is anointed but not king until 2 Samuel
7. After God anointed David king, who did young David fight? *Goliath*
8. Why did God not bless Saul? *Disobeyed, sought medium, etc (I Sam 15:22-23, 28:7)*
9. Why did God bless David? *He always sought God*

2 Samuel

1. What is the theme of 2 Samuel? *The Kingdom United (under King David)*
2. David first became king over what tribe? *House of Judah*
3. What did David want to build for God? *A temple*
4. What was David's great sin (s)? *Sex with Bathsheba, had Uriah her husband killed*
5. What did God call David? *A man after God's own heart.*
6. Why did God call David that? *David's heart always turned back to God*
7. After David sinned, Nathan prophesied, "The sword shall never depart from your house." Name one way this prophesy was fulfilled.
Baby died, Tamar raped by Amnon, Absalom killed Amnon, Absalom killed
2 Samuel 12-18
8. What did David do whether in success, in sin, or in sorrow? *Praised God*
9. How many years does 2 Samuel cover or how long was David king? *40 years*
10. Who was the only king in 2 Samuel? *David*

1 Kings

1. What is the theme of I Kings? *The Kingdom Divided*
2. Who became king after David? *Solomon*
3. Who was called ‘the man after God’s own heart?’ *David*
4. What gift did Solomon ask God to give him? *Wisdom*
5. God said in Deuteronomy that kings were not to multiply wives, horses and gold. How did Solomon violate that command? *1000 wives, gold (I Kings 10-11:13)*
6. What happened to the kingdom during the reign of Solomon’s son, Rehoboam?
The Kingdom was divided because Rehoboam wasn’t wise
7. What was the name of the Northern Kingdom? *Israel*
8. What city was the capital of the Northern Kingdom? *Samaria*
9. What was the name of the Southern Kingdom? *Judah*
10. What city was the capital of the Southern Kingdom? *Jerusalem*

2 Kings

1. Review the theme of each of the kingdom books (Joshua – 1 Kings)
2. What is the theme of 2 Kings? *The Kingdoms Exiled*
3. What prophet was taken to heaven by a whirlwind? *Elijah*
4. What prophet replaced him at that time? *Elisha*
5. Who was one of Judah’s most wicked kings leading to her downfall? *Manassah*
6. Which one of the 10 commandments did Israel and Judah break causing God to be angry and remove them from His sight. *Thou shalt have no other gods*
2 Kings 17:6-18
7. What country did God use to conquer and scatter the northern kingdom of Israel?
Assyria
8. What country did God use to conquer and exile the southern kingdom of Judah?
Babylon
9. How does this book illustrate, “You reap what you sow?”

Post Exilic Books Review (About the Temple)

I Chronicles

1. Review the themes of each of the seven Kingdom Books (Joshua – 2 Kings)
2. What is the theme of I Chronicles? *(History of) Temple preparation*
3. After how many years in exile did God return the people to the land? *70 years*
4. Was I Chronicles written/compiled before or after the exile? *After*
5. What other Old Testament book contains most of the material in 1 Chronicles?
2 Samuel (see Chronological book chart)
6. Why did the writer repeat Israel's history regarding the building of the temple?
They were to go back and rebuild the temple.
7. Why would it be important for the returning exiles to rebuild the temple?
Needed to return to God and rebuild their relationship with Him.
8. What does I Corinthians 3:16, 6:19 mean to you?

2 Chronicles

1. What is the theme of 2 Chronicles? *(History of) The temple's destruction*
2. Do 1 and 2 Chronicles tell of events that took place before or after the exile?
Though written/compiled after, they tell of events that took place before the exile.
3. Which two other Old Testament books contain most of the material in 2 Chronicles?
1 and 2 Kings (see Chronological book chart)
4. Who probably wrote both Chronicles? *Ezra*
5. Who were the Chronicles written to? *Exiles returning from Babylon*
6. Why was God repeating what happened in the past? *We can learn from past. Past can encourage us to do better. They needed to remember how and why they built the temple in order to build it again. Needed to be reminded to obey so the temple wouldn't be destroyed again. (It was destroyed again in 70 AD!)*
7. Why did God teach only from the spiritual history of Judah and not from Israel?
Israel was not spiritual – no good kings – could not learn what to do from them.
8. After 70 years in exile what man did God use to send His people back to the land?
Cyrus, King of Persia
9. Which prophet had predicted years before that this man would allow God's people to return?
Jeremiah (2 Chronicles 36:22 and also Isaiah see Isaiah 44:28)

Ezra

1. What is the theme of Ezra? *Rebuilding the Temple*
2. Who was the king God raised up to decree the exiles could return? *Cyrus*
3. Of what nation was he King? *King of Persia (Remember Babylon had conquered Judah (and Assyria) and Persia had conquered Babylon)*
4. What was Ezra's position or job? *A priest*
5. What man led the return of the first remnant of 50,000 exiles to their homeland?
Zerubbabel
6. What did the first group of returnees led by Zerubbabel start to rebuild? *The temple*
7. What hindered the rebuilding? *(Ezra 4)*
8. What man led the second return of about 2,000 exiles back to Jerusalem? *Ezra*
9. What did Ezra rebuild and how did he do it? *Ezra rebuilt the people spiritually by the Word of God Ezra 7:6-10*
10. At the time of Ezra what two other prophets were encouraging the returnees to finish rebuilding the temple? *Haggai and Zechariah – Ezra 5:1 (see chart page 145)*

Nehemiah

1. What is the theme of Nehemiah? *Rebuilding the (Temple City) Walls*
2. How many Old Testament history books are there? *17*
3. Which is the last Old Testament History book? *See chart page 145,*
The Old Testament History starts with Genesis and ends with Nehemiah
4. What man led the third remnant return to the land? *Nehemiah*
5. Though an exile, what was his role in the Persian kingdom? *Cupbearer to the king*
6. What did Nehemiah rebuild? *The walls of Jerusalem (the city of the temple)*
7. What did Nehemiah do before every action he took? *Prayed*
8. What hindered the work of rebuilding? *Enemy plots, threats, fear (Nehemiah 4, 6)*
9. What were the exiles doing in disobedience to God that both Ezra and Nehemiah had to deal with and why? *Neh 13:23-31, Deut 7:1-6*
They married foreign women who would lead them into the worship of false gods as Solomon had done.

Esther

1. Review the themes of the Post-exilic books (I Chronicles– Nehemiah).
2. What is the theme of the book of Esther? *God's Sovereign Protection*
3. Where geographically does the book of Esther take place? *Persia (remember the Persians had conquered the Babylonians who had conquered Judah.)*
4. Esther is written during the same time period as which other book? *Ezra (chart)*
5. Though an exiled Jew, what does Esther become? *Wife of the King of Persia*
6. What does Haman desire to do? *Exterminate all Jews Esther 3:6 since Persia controlled the land of Canaan and all the lands of the exiles, all Jews would die.*
7. Based on one of the promises God made to Abraham, why could Haman not succeed?
The promised descendant of Abraham who would bless the whole world could not come if all Jews died. Genesis 22:18, Gal 3:16
8. Whose name is never mentioned in this book? *God's*
9. Name one way you see God's sovereign hand of protection in this book?

Poetry (Writings) Review (Wisdom for Life)

Job

1. What is the theme of Job? *Man's suffering and God's Sovereignty*
2. The book of Job was written at the same time or perhaps even before which other book? *Genesis See Chronological chart*
3. Where does this book begin – in heaven or on earth? *Heaven*
4. Who challenges God in the first chapters? *Satan*
5. What was Satan given permission by God to do in Job's life? *Touch his things and his body but not take his life.*
6. What does this book tell you about God? *He is sovereign over Satan, man, animals*
7. Although one aspect of this book is man's suffering, what is the greater lesson for us? *God is sovereign*
8. What did God's questions to Job cause Job to see? *Job 42:1-6 His need to repent, that he had heard about God but now he had seen God personally.*
9. How does Job's story end? *God restored his fortune and family*

Psalms

1. Which book in the Bible is the longest? *Psalms*
2. What is the theme of Psalms? *Worship of God*
3. How did the Jews use this collection of poetry? *Hymns sung to accompaniment*
4. What do the Psalms teach us to do today? *How to worship and praise God*
5. How many books of poetry are there in the Old Testament? *Five*
6. The Psalms were mostly written during the time period of which other book? *2 Sam*
7. Who was king during that time? *David*
8. Who wrote the majority of the Psalms? *David*
9. Approximately how many years does the book of Psalms cover? *1000 years*
10. What are some of the honest emotions expressed in the Psalms?

Proverbs

1. What is the theme of Proverbs? *Wisdom of God*
2. Who wrote the majority of the Proverbs? *Solomon*
3. What had Solomon asked God to give him at the beginning of his reign? *Wisdom*
4. What is the purpose of the Proverbs? *To give us wisdom*
5. What do the Proverbs give us wisdom or skill to do?
Live Godly lives in an ungodly world
6. Who compiled the Proverbs of Solomon 250 years after they were written?
King Hezekiah of Judah
7. Where does the author say wisdom begins? *The fear of the Lord*
8. What is one specific thing you learned from the Proverbs?

Ecclesiastes

1. What is the theme of Ecclesiastes? *Life of Meaning*
2. Who wrote Ecclesiastes? *Solomon*
3. There are several repeated words or phrases in this book. Name one:
All is vanity, under the sun, striving after wind
4. What does the word 'vanity' mean? *Empty, meaningless*
5. What does the phrase 'under the sun' mean? *On this earth*
6. What does the phrase 'striving after wind' mean?
Grabbing at something you can't catch
7. What all did the author do in his attempt to find meaning in life?
Work, wealth, women, wine, etc.
8. Why was the writer's life empty or meaningless on this earth? *He was living without God.*

Song of Solomon

1. What is the theme of the Song of Solomon? *Intimacy in marriage*
2. Who probably wrote Song of Solomon? *Solomon*
3. How many Old Testament books of Poetry are there? *Five*
4. How many of the Old Testament Poetry books did Solomon write? *Three*
5. Which one of the poetry books did he probably write in middle age? *Proverbs*
6. Which one of the poetry books did he write in his old age? *Ecclesiastes*
7. What did Solomon do that would have caused him to see life as empty in Ecclesiastes?
In later life he sinned against God. (1 Kings 10-11:13 many wives, gold)
8. Which of the poetry books did he write as a wise young man? *Song of Solomon*
9. In what area of life does this book give us 'skill in living'? *Marriage*
10. What one thing did you learn from Song of Solomon that would help your marriage?

The Major Prophets Review (Warnings of Judgment-Hope)

Isaiah

1. What is the theme of Isaiah? *Judgment and salvation*
2. Who wrote the book of Isaiah and how was he called by God? *Isaiah, He saw God, heard Him say, "Who shall I send, Who shall go for Us." He said, "Send me."*
3. What does the word 'prophet' mean? (What did a prophet do?)
Man chosen by God to speak 'in place of' God
4. How many years before Jesus was the prophet Isaiah writing? *700*
5. What does the book of Isaiah picture in miniature? *The entire Bible*
6. Isaiah was written at the same time as which Historical book? *2 Kings -see chart*
7. What are specific things Isaiah warned Israel would happen if they didn't repent?
God would judge, would be exiled by king of Assyria (5:13, 8:4, 24:1-3)
8. What are some things Isaiah prophesied about Jesus 700 years before he was born?
(7: 14, 8:14, 9:6-7, 43:1-3, 50:6, 52:14, 53:2-10, 63:1-4)

Jeremiah

1. What is the theme of Jeremiah? *Jerusalem's Final Warning*
2. Who wrote the book and when was he called to be a prophet? *Jeremiah*
Called before he was born
3. What were some life events that God commanded Jeremiah not to participate in?
Get married, have children, attend funerals or celebrations
4. What were some ways Jerusalem had sinned and thus earned God's judgment?
Unfaithful-served Baal, went far from God, mistreated poor, false prophets
5. What were some ways Jeremiah was persecuted for speaking God's truth?
Plots against him, beaten, put in stocks, jailed, cast in cistern
6. Though a book of warning, what did Jeremiah say to the exiles to give them hope?
God would return them to the land. Jeremiah 30:3
7. How long did Jeremiah foretell the exile would last? *70 years Jeremiah*

Lamentations

1. What are the first five Old Testament Prophetic books called? *The Major Prophets*
2. Why are they called Major? *The five Major's are longer, the 12 Minor are shorter*
3. What is the theme of Lamentations? *Lamenting Jerusalem's destruction*
4. Who wrote the book of Lamentations and what other book did he write? *Jeremiah*
5. Did he write this book before or after Jerusalem's destruction? *He wrote Jeremiah before destruction to warn and Lamentations after to lament the loss.*
6. Jeremiah wept over Jerusalem prior to and immediately after her fall to Babylonia. Who would weep over the city 600 years later? *Jesus (Mt 23:37-38)*
7. What does this book tell us about the character of God? *He is good, righteous, loving, compassionate, kind, just and holy so sin is contrary to His character. Therefore, He hates sin and justly judges it. Etc.*

Ezekiel

1. What is the theme of Ezekiel? (*The Glory of God*) - *Israel's eventual restoration*
2. Who wrote the book of Ezekiel and where was he when he wrote? *Ezekiel in Babylon*
3. Who was Ezekiel ministering to or encouraging? *The exiles*
4. What was Ezekiel's position or role besides prophet? *He was a priest*
5. What year was the northern kingdom of Israel exiled to Assyria? *722 BC*
6. What year was the southern kingdom of Judah exiled to Babylon? *586 BC*
7. How did Ezekiel describe the Glory of God?
Indescribable: 'like' fire, four living beings, wheels, radiance.
8. What did the awesome vision of God cause Ezekiel to do? *Fall on his face*
9. Ezekiel warned God would withdraw His glory because of sin but what did he promise? *God's glory would return when the people repented and were restored.*

Daniel

1. Who wrote Daniel and where was he when he wrote? *Daniel in Babylon- captivity*
2. Who was the ruler of Babylon at the time of the exile? *King Nebuchadnezzar*
3. What happened when Nebuchadnezzar made a decree all should bow to his image?
Daniels friends wouldn't bow and were thrown into the furnace of fire
4. How many men were thrown into the fire and how many did the king see walking in the flames? *Three thrown in, king saw four- one had appearance like son of gods.*
5. What was the condition of the men when they were brought out of the fire?
No effect on their bodies, hair not singed, clothes not damaged, no smell of fire.
6. What is the theme of the book of Daniel? *God's Supremacy*
7. How was Daniel protected when he refused the King's order not to petition his God?
Thrown into the lion's den but God sent His angel to shut the lion's mouths
8. What was one vision God gave Daniel regarding future events and what did it mean?
Statue: Four future kingdoms, Writing on wall: King would die
70 weeks: Timing of Messiah's coming
9. What do you learn about God from this book? *He is ruler over all (time, nations...)*

The Early Minor Prophets (More Warning and Hope)

Hosea

1. How many Early Minor Prophets are there? *Six*
2. Why are they called 'minor'? *Books are shorter than the first five Major prophets.*
3. Why are they called 'early'? *Believed to be written before Israel's exile.*
4. What is the theme of the book of Hosea? *Israel's Spiritual Adultery*
5. Who did God tell Hosea to marry and why? *A harlot - As an example because the land commits harlotry.*
6. When Gomer's harlotry led to slavery what did Hosea do? *He redeemed her*
7. What was God saying to Israel through Hosea's experience? *Idolatry is spiritual adultery. Your unfaithfulness to me will lead to slavery but I will redeem you.*
8. What nation was Hosea warning? *The Northern Kingdom of Israel*
9. What were some of Israel's sins? *They were unfaithful, rejected knowledge, had wooden idols, didn't know Lord, dealt falsely, thieves, liars*
10. What did this book reveal about God? *He is pained when we are unfaithful like a loving husband with an unfaithful wife*

Joel

1. What is the theme of Joel? *Judah's Locust Invasion*
2. Who wrote the book and who was he writing to? *Joel to Southern Kingdom of Judah*
3. What was the present natural disaster Joel used to warn of a future event? *Locusts*
4. What is one thing you learned about the 'Day of the Lord'?
*Period of judgment for sinners and blessings for the repentant,
The Day is near 1:15, It is a sure Day of destruction for some 2:11-13,
There will be signs in the sky before the 'Day' comes 2:30-32, etc.*
5. In spite of the reality of future destruction, what did God promise if the people returned to Him? *Return to Me for I am gracious, compassionate, slow to anger
Whoever calls on the name of the Lord will be delivered. Joel 2:12-13, 32 etc.*
6. Because of a coming judgment invasion, what were they to do with their plowshares and pruning hooks? *Beat them into instruments of war: swords and spears 3:10*
7. What have you learned about Prophets from these prophetic books?
8. What did you learn about God from this book?

Amos

1. Who wrote the book of Amos? What do you know about him? *Amos, a shepherd*
2. Which kingdom did Amos speak to? *Israel, Northern Kingdom*
Remember HA: both Hosea and Amos spoke to Israel, the Northern Kingdom!
3. What is the theme of the book of Amos? *Israel's Plumb Line*
4. In what ways was Israel out of line? *In relationships with God and man, etc.*
5. Hosea spoke of Israel's relationship with God. What relationship was Amos most concerned about? *Their relationships with men – social inequities*
6. What were some of their specific sins against their fellow man? *Oppress poor, sell righteous for money, trample helpless, man-father have sex w/same woman*
7. What future promises did God make through Amos? *God would return them to their land, rebuild temple and cities (Amos 9:11-15)*

Obadiah

1. What is the shortest book in the Old Testament? *Obadiah*
2. Who was Obadiah writing to? *Edom - Israel's neighbor*
3. What is the theme of the book of Obadiah? *Pride would doom Edom*
4. From whom did the Edomites descend? *Esau*
5. Summarize the history between the brothers, Jacob and Esau. *Family feud Gen 25-27*
6. Summarize the history between the nations of Israel and Edom. *1000 year national feud, Edom fought against Israel coming out of slavery in Egypt.*
7. God said Edom would be destroyed. What was the capital city of Edom that is in ruins to this very day? *Petra*
9. What did God say to you about pride in the study of this book?

Jonah

1. Who is the writer of the book of Jonah and what do you know about him?
2. Who did God send him to warn? *The Assyrians: Nineveh was the capital city*
3. God was sending Jonah east but which way did he go? *West*
4. Why did Jonah not want to go warn the people of Nineveh? *Knew they were cruel, skinned captives, hooked and strung them together like fish*
5. How did God get Jonah's attention? *Was swallowed by a big fish, spit out on land*
6. Did the people of Nineveh respond to Jonah's message? *Yes, history says there was a revival. The result was the people of Assyria were less cruel when God used them to take Israel captive because of her disobedience.*
7. What do you learn about God's ways in this book?

Micah

1. What other prophet was a contemporary of Micah? *Isaiah*
2. What is the theme of Micah? *God indicts Judah and Israel*
3. Why does God indict (have a case against) His people? *Idols, wicked scales, lies Ch 6*
4. Once more God warns of judgment and gives hope. What does he say will happen to their swords and spears when Messiah comes? *Time of peace coming, will hammer swords into plowshare, spears to pruning hooks Micah 4:1-3*
5. What specific prophecy did Micah give about the birth of Jesus? *Would be born in Bethlehem - An eternal ruler Micah 5:1-2*
6. Micah said there are three things the Lord requires of us. Name one:
Do justice, love kindness, walk humbly with your God.
7. Where does Micah say God will cast our sins when we repent?
Cast into depths of the sea Micah 7:18-19
8. What did you learn about mankind in this book?
9. What did you learn about God in this book?

Later Minor Prophets **(Warnings and encouragement to rebuild)**

Nahum

1. What two prophets wrote to Israel the Northern Kingdom? *Hosea and Amos (HA)*
2. Who did Nahum prophesize about? *Nineveh – (the capital city of the Assyrians)*
3. Who was the other prophet sent to Nineveh? *Jonah*
4. How much earlier had Jonah spoken his message of warning? *100-120 years earlier*
5. What was the difference in their messages? *Jonah was sent to warn Nineveh, Nahum was sent to declare judgment was sure.*
6. What is the theme of the book of Nahum? *Nineveh's destruction*
7. What happened to the people and city of Nineveh? *Destroyed*
8. What do we learn about sin and the judgment of God from this book?

Habakkuk

1. What is the theme of the book of Habakkuk? *Faith tested*
2. What was Habakkuk seeing around him that caused him to doubt God?
Sin, wickedness, destruction, violence, strife, injustice
3. When Habakkuk accused God of not doing anything about the wickedness, who did God say He would use to discipline Judah? *The Chaldeans (Babylonians)*
Remember: This was written about 20 years before Judah's exile to Babylon. God had already used the Assyrians against Israel.
4. When Habakkuk's faith wavered what did he do? *Waited and listened*
5. How does Habakkuk say the righteous will live? *By faith*
6. Faith was described as "Resting wholly". In what are we to rest wholly?
The Living and written Word.
7. What does the acronym "HBO's" teach us about faith? *Faith is*
"Hearing" the Word
"Believing" the Word
"Obeying" the Word
without "Seeing" the end result
8. How do you know Habakkuk ended his book as a man of faith? *Would rejoice (jump for joy) regardless of his circumstances. (without seeing the end result)*

Zephaniah

1. How many Major Prophets are there and why are they called 'major'?
Five, they are the longest
2. How many Early Minor prophets are there? *Six*
3. How many Later Minor prophets are there? *Six*
4. Which prophet came from a royal bloodline? *Zephaniah (from Hezekiah)*
5. What is the theme of the book of Zephaniah? *The Day of the Lord*
6. What other Prophet spoke about The Day of the Lord? *Joel*
7. What is one thing you learned about The Day of the Lord in Zephaniah? *(Day 2)*
8. What did you learn about prophets in this study? *(Homework Day 4)*

Haggai

1. Was Haggai written before or after Judah's exile and return to the land? *After*
(See Chronological Book chart)
2. The book of Haggai was written at the same time as which other historical book?
Ezra
3. Who led the first return of exiles from Babylonia back to the land? *Zerubbabel*
4. What did they start to rebuild but stopped building for 15 years? *The temple*
5. What is the theme of Haggai? *Finish the temple*
6. What were the people building instead of the Lord's house? *Their own houses*
7. What phrase did Haggai keep repeating to rebuke the people? *'Consider your ways'*

Zechariah

1. What man who was prophet and priest was a contemporary of Haggai? *Zechariah*
(See Chronological chart)
2. Was Zechariah written before or after Judah's exile and return to the land? *After*
3. What is the theme of the book of Zechariah? *Rebuild for the future*
4. What was the bottom line message of Zechariah's 8 visions?
God would cleanse Israel of sin and fill her with the Holy Spirit
God would punish sinners and those who oppressed Israel
5. What were some of Zechariah's prophecies of Christ's first coming?
Come humbly on a donkey
Sold for 30 shekels of silver
Shepherd struck with wounds in house of friends- sheep scattered, etc.
6. What were some of Zechariah's prophecies of Christ's second coming?
God's grace will enable Israel to look on one they pierced and mourn
He will come back on Mt of Olives which will split
He will be worshiped as king over all the earth
7. Who was ruling Israel politically at the end of the Old Testament? *Persians*

Malachi

1. Who was the last prophet before the New Testament? *Malachi*
2. Was Malachi written before or after the exile? *After*
3. Malachi wrote during the same time as what other Old Testament book? *Nehemiah*
4. What did the 3rd remnant returnees led by Nehemiah rebuild? *Jerusalem city walls*
5. What is the theme of Malachi? *God's final message – rebuild yourself!*
6. What were some of the issues of sin Malachi challenged the people to address?
Sins of priests (present blind, lame, sick sacrifices)
Sins in family (dealing treacherously against brothers, wives - divorcing) etc.
7. Instead of repenting, how did the people respond to Malachi's accusations?
Pride and arrogance –instead of repenting said, "How did we do that?"
8. After the Persians, who were the next two powers to conquer Israel? *Greece, Rome*
9. How many years of silence (when no prophets spoke) were there between the Old Testament and the New Testament? *400 years*
10. Who is the messenger Malachi prophesied would come to 'clear the way before Me'?
John the Baptist – was prophesied in Malachi, presented in Matthew!