



Bible Study through Questions

The MINOR PROPHETS



Fr. Augustinos R. Hanna

Introduction

The Minor Prophets, or “The Later Prophets”, known in the Jewish Bible as “The Book of the Twelve”, came in one volume. They were called “minor,” because of the brevity of the books in comparison with the big books of Isaiah, Jeremiah and Ezekiel.

This name, “Minor Prophets”, was originally mentioned in the “*Septuagint*”, the translation of the Old Testament from Hebrew to Greek, which took place in Alexandria, Egypt in the year 285 BC., and also in the “*Vulgate*” translation to Latin by St. Jerome in the 5th century.

The Minor Prophets Books cover the dark period of apostasy of the two kingdoms of Israel and Judah before, and during the Assyrian captivity of Israel, and the Babylonian captivity of Judah and some of them after that.

These 12 Minor Prophets books contain many important prophecies and types about the Lord Jesus Christ, the Savior of the world and the True Hope of Israel, and some of them were quoted by the Lord Jesus and His disciples such as St. Paul, St. Peter and St. James.

Here are some famous prophecies from the Minor Prophets:

1) **Hosea 11:1** says, “*Out of Egypt I called My Son*”, which St. Matthew, inspired by the Holy Spirit applied it to the return of Jesus from Egypt (Matt. 2: 15).

2) **Hosea 6:6**, “*For I desire mercy and not sacrifice*”; the Lord Jesus loved this verse and quoted it twice in the gospel of St. Matthew (Matt. 9:13 & 12:7).

3) **In Hosea 6:2, and 13:14**, there are prophecies about the resurrection, and St. Paul referred to the later verse saying, “O Death, where is your sting? O Hades, where is your victory?” (1 Cor. 15:55).

4) **Joel 2:28-32**, contains a prophecy about the coming of the Holy Spirit in the Day of Pentecost according to St. Peter's sermon (Acts 2:1-21).

5) **Amos** prophesied about the three hours of darkness that came over all the land while the Lord Jesus was on the cross and said, "I will make the sun go down at noon. And I will darken the earth in broad daytime" (Amos 8:9 & Matt. 27:45).

6) **Jonah himself was a type of Christ in His death and resurrection, as he was** in the belly of the whale three days yet came out alive, as the Lord Jesus explained and applied to Himself saying: "For as Jonah was three days and three nights in the belly of the great fish, so will the Son of Man be in the heart of the earth..." (Matt. 12:40).

7) **Micah 5:2 is a prophecy about the birth of Christ in Bethlehem and His everlasting origin** and was fulfilled in Matthew 2:5, 6. (See also Micah 4:1-4 another prophecy about Christ).

8) **Habakkuk** says, "The just shall live by his faith" (2:4). This key verse was quoted three times by St. Paul in Romans 1:17; Gal. 3:11 & Heb. 10: 28). He also talked about the salvation of the Messiah four times (3:8, 13, 18); and the spread of the gospel all over the earth (2:14).

9) **Zephaniah** talked about the "Day of the Lord" or of Yahweh and about Christ in the midst of His people and saving them, preparing a sacrifice and covering His guests with the garment of righteousness and salvation and punishing everyone who are clothed with a foreign apparel (1:7-9 & 3: 17).

10) **Haggai** prophesied about building the poor Temple of Zerubbabel and mentioned that its glory would be greater than the luxurious Temple of Solomon because the Lord Himself (Christ) will enter into it and will give peace (2:9). He also talked about Christ as "The Desire of all nations" (2:7).

11) **The book of Zechariah is very rich with prophecies about Christ.** It contains more than ten prophecies, such as "The Angel of the Lord" (1:12, 3:5, 6; and "My Servant the BRANCH" (3:8; 6:12), the precious "Stone that has seven eyes" who will remove the iniquity of the land in one day" (3:9). In Zechariah 9:9-12 we find the prophecies about the Triumphant Entry of Christ into Jerusalem as a peaceful, and just King and Savior riding on a donkey, a colt, the foal of a donkey and whose dominion shall be from sea to sea and to the ends of the earth and who by the blood of His covenant will set the prisoners of hope free.

In chapter 11, he prophesied about Christ betrayed and sold with 30 pieces of silver, which would be thrown to the potter (11:12, 13). In Zechariah 12:10, he

talked about Christ's pierced with a spear; and in 13:6 he talked about Christ's wounds in His hands; and in 13:7 Christ, the Shepherd and Redeemer was stricken with the sword of judgment for His people and the flock would be scattered. In 14:4, 5 Christ will come again with His saints on the Mount of Olives!

12) **Malachi** talked about Christ who does not change (3:6, compare with Hebrews 13:8). He prophesied about St. John the Baptist, the Messenger of the Lord who would prepare the way before Him, and the sudden coming of Christ to His temple to purify it (Mal. 3:1-3; 4:5).

Finally, he prophesied about Christ as the "Sun of Righteousness with healing in His wings" (4:2).

The main purpose of mentioning these (almost 30) prophecies from the twelve books of the Minor Prophets, is to make them easier and more interesting to study, as many people consider them difficult and not important to spend time in studying them.

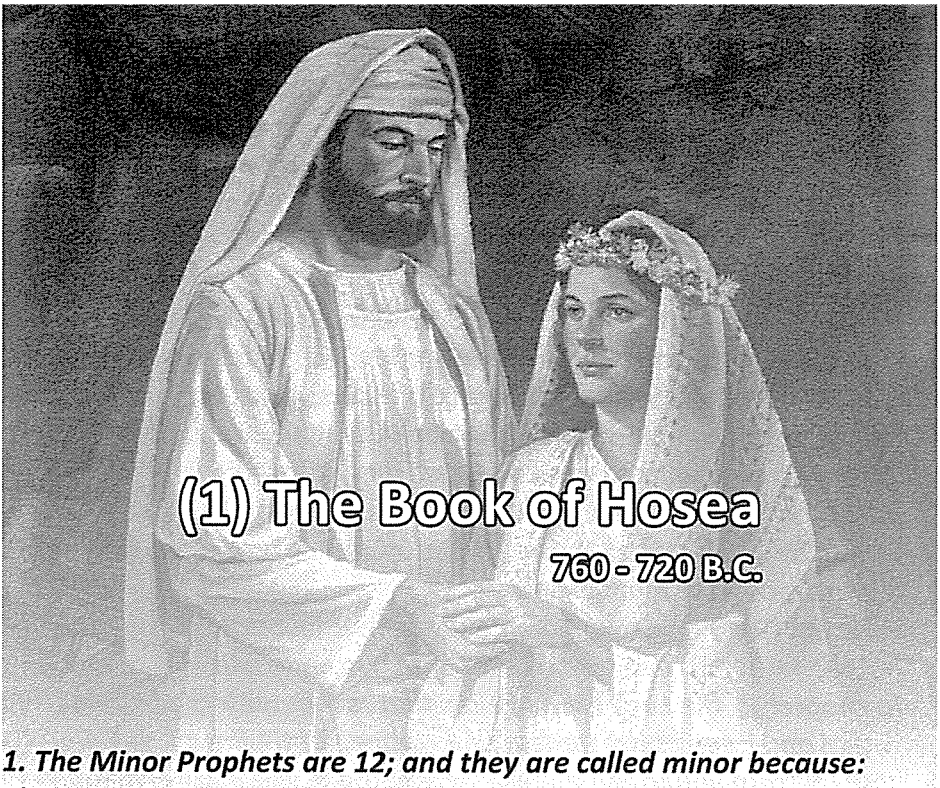
It is my hope that by reading these books in the Bible then answering the questions posed in this humble book and checking the answers given, the dear reader will enjoy the full benefit of each of the Minor Prophets books and discover new horizons, because ***"All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work"*** (2 Tim. 3:16, 17; see & 2 Peter 1:21).

Last, I would like to express my deep thanks and gratitude to:

- My dear brother, Raouf R. Hanna for his expert editing, valuable insights and excellent suggestions; and
- My dear brother in the Lord Hany H. Solomon for his great design, time and toil. May the Lord reward them richly and bless every reader to get the most benefit out of this book.

Fr. Augustinos R. Hanna

Pentecost, June 2016



(1) The Book of Hosea

760 - 720 B.C.

1. The Minor Prophets are 12; and they are called minor because:

- A) They were less important.
- B) They were young in age.
- C) Their books are small.
- D) They were not famous enough.

2. Hosea is the first minor prophet who lived in the 8th century before Christ and was concurrent with:

- A) Isaiah
- B) Daniel
- C) Jonah
- D) The four kings, Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz and Hezekiah

3. The name Hosea means:

- A) Peace
- B) Judgment
- C) Salvation
- D) Praise

4. What was the first thing God asked Hosea to do:

- A) To confront Israel with the sin of idolatry.
- B) To marry King Jeroboam's daughter.
- C) To take to himself a wife of harlotry, for the land has committed great harlotry.
- D) To wash his hands from the blood of Israel.

5. When the Lord ordered Hosea to marry unfaithful woman, it was:

- A) A vision
- B) A reality
- C) To show the betrayal of His people and how bad and bitter was their spiritual adultery by departing from the Lord and worshipping pagan idols.
- D) B & C

6. Chapter 1 tells us that Hosea married Gomer who bore him a son and two daughters that carried prophetic names:

- A) The son was called Jezreel (= whom God sows).
- B) The name of the first daughter was Lo-Ruhamah, meaning, "I will no longer have mercy on the house of Israel"/or not loved.
- C) The second daughter was called "Lo-Ammi", meaning "You are NOT My people".
- D) Their names were meaningless.
- E) All except (D).

7. In chapter 2, the Lord likened His relationship with His people as a betrothal and gave us the perfect descriptions of that:

- A) "I will betroth you to Me forever" (Perpetual)
- B) "I will betroth you to Me in righteousness and justice.
- C) "In loving-kindness, mercy and faithfulness"
- D) St. Paul also used the same term when he said, "For I have betrothed you to one husband that I may present you as a chaste virgin to Christ" (2 Cor. 11:2).
- E) The engagement is just a period of test.

8. Hosea said that the people asked counsel from:

- A) Their wooden idols
- B) Their golden calves
- C) Demons
- D) Their evil rulers

9. Chap. 4 said, "My people are destroyed" for:

- A) The lack of knowledge.
- B) Rejecting knowledge.
- C) The priests and people forgot the law of the Lord.
- D) Loving their "Face Book" more than God's Book.

10. In chapters 4 and 5, God called His people "Ephraim" because it was:

- A) The largest tribe.
- B) They became prodigal, went astray and far from God.
- C) They were supposed to be doubly fruitful like the original Ephraim, the son of Joseph.
- D) A & C

11. In chapter 6, what TWO things did God say He desired more than sacrifices and burnt offerings?

- A) Keeping of the commandments.
- B) Fleeing idolatry.
- C) Knowledge of God.
- D) Mercy
- E) Honesty

12. Chapter 6 also included prophecies about Christ:

- A) The resurrection of Christ in the third day.
- B) The verse that Jesus quoted, "I desire mercy and not sacrifice".
- C) God's redemption and forgiveness to His people.
- D) A & B

13. In chapter 7, God summarized the sins of Ephraim in the following, EXCEPT:

- A) Ephraim has mixed himself among the peoples.
- B) Ephraim is a cake unturned (one side burned and the other raw).
- C) Aliens have devoured his strength.
- D) Gray hair covered his head and he does not know it.
- E) Ephraim is like a silly dove without sense.
- F) Ephraim shall say, 'What have I to do anymore with idols?'

14. Hosea said that in Israel and Samaria they "sow the wind and reap....."?

- A) Much evil
- B) The whirlwind
- C) Fire and damnation
- D) Thorns

15. Hosea 11:1 which says, "When Israel was a child, I loved him; and out of Egypt I called My son", is a famous verse talking about:

- A) A historical event in the past; the Exodus of Israel from Egypt.
- B) A prophecy about Christ's return from Egypt to Israel in the future.
- C) Both A & B
- D) St. Matthew applied it to (B)
- E) Like most prophecies have two sides; one of them historical and the other prophetic (see Jer. 31:15-17 & Matt. 2:17).

16. Who did Hosea say "took his brother by his heel in the womb?"

- A) Cain
- B) Seth
- C) Jacob
- D) Ishmael

17. Hosea, Isaiah and Paul used the same term to describe the Day of the Lord as:

- A) The sorrows of a woman in childbirth.
- B) The woman has no authority over her delivery.
- C) The pangs of delivery' cycles are sharp and fast.
- D) The delivery happens suddenly day or night.
- E) All of the above.

18. St. Paul quoted from the book of Hosea one or more of the following verses:

- A) "I will heal their backsliding, I will love them freely"
- B) "O death where is your sting, O Hades, where is your victory?"
- C) My people perished for the lack of knowledge"
- D) All but B



Answers to Hosea Question

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|-------|--|
| 1. C | | 12. D | 6:2, 6; Matt. |
| 2. A & D | (Hos. 1:1
& Isa. 1:1) | 12:7 | |
| 3. C | Bible dictionary | 13. F | |
| 4. C | 1:2 | 14. B | 8:7 |
| 5. D | 1:2 | 15. C | Jer. 31:15-17 &
Matt. 2:17 |
| 6. E | 1:4-9 | 16. C | 12:3, 4, 12 |
| 7. A, B, C & D | 2:19, 20 | 17. E | 13:13; Isa.
13:6-8
& 1 Thess. 5:2, 3 |
| 8. A | 4:12 | 18. B | 13:14 & 1 Cor. 15:55 |
| 9. A, B & C | 4:6 | | |
| 10. D | Gen. 41:52 | | |
| 11. C & D | 6:6 | | |



(2) The Book of Joel

700 - 600 B.C.

1. Joel was one of the prophets for:

- A) Israel
- B) Judah
- C) Major Prophet for Israel
- D) Minor Prophet for Judah

2. The name "Joel" that means:

- A) The Lord saves
- B) The Lord Judges
- C) A Hebrew name means, "The Lord is God"
- D) An ancient Egyptian name means, "The sun heals"

3. With what TWO problems was Joel initially concerned?

- A) An attack by the philistines.
- B) A locust attack
- C) A serious flooding
- D) A drought

4. How many kinds of locusts did Joel mention in the first chapter of his book?

- A) 2
- B) 4
- C) 5
- D) 7

5. Who cried out to God at the end of chapter 1?

- A) The small children
- B) Joel
- C) The priests
- D) The beasts

6. Joel said "the day of the Lord is great and very terrible". Which of the following is NOT part of his description?

- A) A day of darkness and gloominess.
- B) A fire devours and flames burn.
- C) Like a strong people set in battle array.
- D) The earth quakes, the heaven trembles.
- E) Angels will fight against the evil-doers.

7. All of these would precede the day of the Lord, except:

- A) God would pour out His Spirit on all flesh.
- B) The mountains would crumble.
- C) The moon would be turned to blood.
- D) Young men would see visions.
- E) God would show wonders in heavens and earth.

8. The plague of locusts, mentioned in Joel, was used as a punishment from God:

- A) True
- B) False
- C) The Lord used it before to punish Pharaoh in Exod. 10
- D) The locusts were described here that have teeth like lions to devour all green plant.
- E) The four kinds of locusts here stand for four kingdoms that would attack Israel; Assyria, Babylon, Greece and Rome.
- F) All except (B).

9. If you compared the locusts in the book of Joel with the locusts of Revelation 9, you will find out that:

- A) Both are real
- B) The locusts of Joel are symbolic, but the locusts in Revelation are real.
- C) They are real in Joel and symbolic in Revelation.
- D) Some scholars believe that the descriptions of the locusts in Rev. 9 are applicable to the military flights of the last battle of Armageddon.

10. In Joel 2, the Lord asks His people to repent by doing the following:

- A) To turn to Him with all their heart.
- B) With contrite hearts, rending their hearts not their garments.
- C) With fasting and weeping.
- D) Giving alms.

11. Joel promised his people that if they repented, God will be:

- A) Gracious and merciful to them.
- B) Slow to anger and of great kindness and will not harm them.
- C) Harsh and avenging.
- D) He will leave a blessing behind Him, a grain offering and a drink.
- E) All except (C).

12. In the three' chapter-Book of Joel, the prophet talked repeatedly about fasting with great emphasis:

- A) Three times
- B) A holy and sacred spiritual practice.
- C) An effective way of returning to God.
- D) The chosen fast must be combined with deep prayer and abstention from marital sexual relations.
- E) All of the above.

13. God promised His people when they repent:

- A) He will make them rich.
- B) He will prolong their life.
- C) He will restore to them the years that the swarming locust has eaten.
- D) They will eat in plenty and be satisfied, and praise the name of the Lord.
- E) C & D

14. St Peter quoted and applied the prophecy of Joel about the Holy Spirit in his sermon in Pentecost- Day saying:

- A) This is what was spoken by the prophet Joel, And it shall come to pass in the last days, says God, That I will pour out of My Spirit on all flesh...
- B) The Holy Spirit revived, in the Day of Pentecost, the children of Israel according to Ezekiel's vision of the valley of the dry bones (Ezek. 37).
- C) Your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your young men shall see visions and your old men shall dream dreams.
- D) All except B

15. Joel 3:10 says, "Let the weak say, 'I am strong'"

- A) It is the same promise of our Lord to St. Paul, "My grace is sufficient for you, for My strength is made perfect in weakness" (1 Cor.12:9).
- B) It is also similar to the saying, "If God is for us, who can be against us" (Rom. 8:31)
- C) "The Spirit helps in our weakness" (Rom. 8:26).
- D) All the above.

16. The Book of Joel ends with the Lord dwelling:

- A) Among His people.
- B) In His Temple.
- C) In Zion (the church).
- D) In the heaven of heavens.

Answers to Joel Question

- | | | | |
|----------|------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. D | | 10. A, B & C | 2:12, 13 |
| 2. C | Bible dictionary | 11. E | 2:13, 14 |
| 3. B & D | 1:4, 16-18 | 12. E | 2: 15, 16 |
| 4. B | 1:4 | 13. E | 2:23- 25 |
| 5. B & D | 1:19, 20 | 14. D | Acts 2:14-20 |
| 6. E | | 15. D | 2 Cor. 12:9;
Rom. 8:26, 31 |
| 7. B | | 16. C | 3:21 |
| 8. F | | | |
| 9. C | | | |

(3) The Book of Amos

760 - 700 B.C.

1. Amos is a Hebrew name that means:

- A) Dove
- B) Lamb
- C) Messenger
- D) Wisdom

2. What was Amos occupation before his call?

- A) A prophet
- B) Herdsman (Shepherd)
- C) A priest
- D) Tender of sycamore fruit

3. Amos was a contemporary to Isaiah and prophesied to:

- A) Israel
- B) Judah
- C) Both
- D) None

4. Amos' harsh prophecies against Israel were because of:

- A) Corrupt behavior and moralities.
- B) Deteriorating worship.
- C) The exaggerated luxurious life.
- D) They sold the righteous for silver and the poor for a pair of sandals.
- E) They perverted the way of the humble.
- F) All of the above.

5. The essence of Amos' message was about the following EXCEPT:

- A) God is Almighty, Omnipotent, Omnipresent and Omniscient.
- B) God observes the behavior of His people, whether or not they follow His commandments.
- C) The Lord is holy and jealous and must punish evil.
- D) The people must be faithful and pay their tithes.

6. Amos emphasized on the great importance of ethics like:

- A) Justice and righteousness among people.
- B) Respect of rights and obligations.
- C) Religion is the source of good characters.
- D) The bad company of the gentiles corrupts good manners.
- E) All except (D)

7. The Lord showed Amos many visions included:

- A) Five visions about locust swarms, a fire, a plumb line in His hand, a basket of summer fruit and the Lord standing by the altar.
- B) Three visions about a war, an earthquake and a famine.
- C) The fall of Israel under the servitude of a cruel ruler.
- D) Israel's never return from the captivity.

8. Amos said that who desired 'the day of the Lord' were misguided. All of these are descriptions of it EXCEPT:

- A) It will be darkness rather than light.
- B) It will be like fleeing from a lion and meeting a bear.
- C) If he could escape the lion and the bear and went home and leaned his hand on the wall, a serpent bit him.
- D) It will be a day of joy, peace and final victory.
- E) There will be much screaming and wailing instead of laughter.

9. Amos gave many good and encouraging promises, among them are:

- A) The glory of the house of David will return.
- B) The punishment of the captivity is temporary.
- C) The authority of Israel will extend over Edom and the neighboring pagan countries.
- D) Israel's captives will return from exile.
- E) All of the above.

10. The book of Amos is full of many good teachings:

- A) A spiritual preparation: "Prepare to meet your God".
- B) Warning: There is no hope or escape from judgment to unrepentant sinners.
- C) Advice: "The prudent keep silent at that time for it is an evil time."
- D) A prophecy at the time of the cross: "I will make the sun go down at noon, and I will darken the earth in broad daylight."
- E) "I will send a famine on the land; not a famine of bread, but of hearing the words of the Lord."
- F) "I will raise up the tabernacle of David which has fallen down"
- G) All of the above.

11. What is the verse that St. Stephen quoted from the book of Amos?

- A) "Can two walk together, unless they are agreed?"
- B) "Surely the Lord God does nothing, unless He reveals His secret to His servants the prophets"
- C) "Also I gave you cleanness of teeth in all your cities, and lack of bread in all your places"
- D) "Did you offer Me sacrifices and offerings in the wilderness forty years, O house of Israel?...Therefore, I will send you into captivity beyond Damascus (Babylon)."
- E) "Woe to you who lie on beds of ivory, eat lambs and calves and chant, drink wine, but are not grieved for the affliction of Joseph"

12. What is the verse that St. James quoted, in Jerusalem's Council, from Amos?

- A) "They sell the righteous for silver"
- B) "God does nothing unless He reveals His secret to His servants the prophets"
- C) "On that day I will raise up the tabernacle of David which has fallen down"
- D) "Prepare to meet your God, O Israel"

13. What did Amos mean by saying in 4:6 "I gave you cleanness of teeth"?

- A) He will give them tooth paste.
- B) He will send them a famine.
- C) The following verses explain that.
- D) All except (A).

14. God said that the famine He sent would be a famine of:

- A) Bread and water
- B) Freedom
- C) A spiritual famine to hearing the word of God.
- D) Hunger and thirst for righteousness.

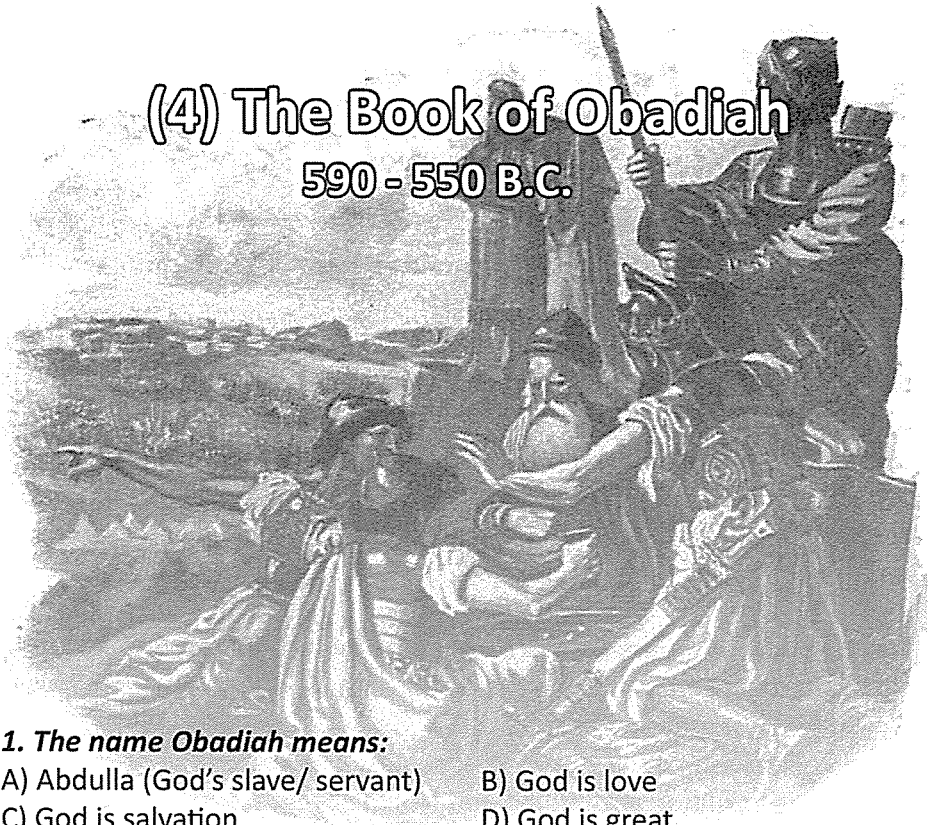
15. What TWO events did Amos say would be a part of Israel's restoration?

- A) The enemies of God's people would be cut asunder.
- B) The spirit of David would reign in Jerusalem.
- C) The temple ruins would be raised up.
- D) The captives would be brought back to Israel.
- E) C & D

Answers to Amos Question

1. B	Bible Dictionary	10. G	4:12; 5:13, 18-
2. B	Amos 7:14	20;	
3. A	1:1 & 7:14	11. D	8:9; 9:11
4. F	2:6, 7	12. C	5:25; Acts 7: 42
5. D		13. D	9:11; Acts 15:16
6. E		14. C	8:11
7. A	7:1, 4, 7, 8, 8:1	15. E	9: 11, 14
8. D	5:18-20		
9. E	9:11, 14, 15		

(4) The Book of Obadiah 590 - 550 B.C.



1. *The name Obadiah means:*

- A) Abdulla (God's slave/ servant)
- B) God is love
- C) God is salvation
- D) God is great

2. *The book of Obadiah is:*

- A) The longest book in the Old Testament.
- B) The shortest book in the O.T.
- C) Located between Amos and Jonah.
- D) B & C

3. *The book of Obadiah was:*

- A) A vision
- B) A prophecy
- C) A prophecy in a vision
- D) Reality

4. *Obadiah included judgment on:*

- A) Israel
- B) Egypt
- C) Edom (Esau descendants)
- D) Babylon

5. *Where did Obadiah say the people of this land dwelt?*

- A) In the cleft of the rock
- B) In the fields of wheat
- C) In tents
- D) By the Jordan

6. The Lord said He will make Edom small and greatly despised among the nations because of the sin of:

- A) Pride.
- B) The lack of brotherly love.
- C) Violence against his brother Jacob and helping his enemies.
- D) Rejoiced at the calamity and destruction of Judah.
- E) All of the above.

7. The sin of pride is a major sin because:

- A) It caused the fall of some angels.
- B) God doesn't resist any sinner except the proud.
- C) It is the mother of all other sins.
- D) It needs repentance and training to be humble.
- E) All.

8. The Lord said to Edom, he will bring him down to the ground though:

- A) He exalted himself as high as the eagle.
- B) He set his nest among the stars.
- C) He hid his treasures.
- D) He made a coalition with China and North Korea.
- E) All of the above

9. The book of Obadiah teaches a very important lesson in life which is repeated all over the Bible:

- A) As you have done, it shall be done to you.
- B) Whatever a man sows, that he will also reap.
- C) Adoni-Bezek said, "Seventy kings with their thumbs and big toes cut off used to gather their food under my table; as I have done, so God has repaid me"
- D) All of the above

10. The Edomites were the descendants of Esau:

- A) Who sold his birthright for a cheap lentil meal.
- B) Who hated his brother Jacob and wanted to kill him.
- C) St. Paul described Esau as a profane person who inherited a curse instead of a blessing.
- D) Psalm 137 explains the negative attitude of the Edomites like their father Esau.
- E) All

11. Why did the Psalmist say in Psa. 137:7, "Remember O Lord, against the sons of Edom"... who said, "Raze it, raze it, to its very foundation!"

- A) This reflects the old enmity between Esau and Jacob.
- B) It explains how Edom was happy at the calamity of Israel when it fell into the Babylonian captivity.
- C) Edom, like Esau, stands for carnality, while Israel represents spirituality.
- D) All of the above.

12. In the last verse, Obadiah said the kingdom would be:

- A) Desolate and barren
- B) Conquered by the enemies.
- C) Hotels and gardens.
- D) The LORD'S

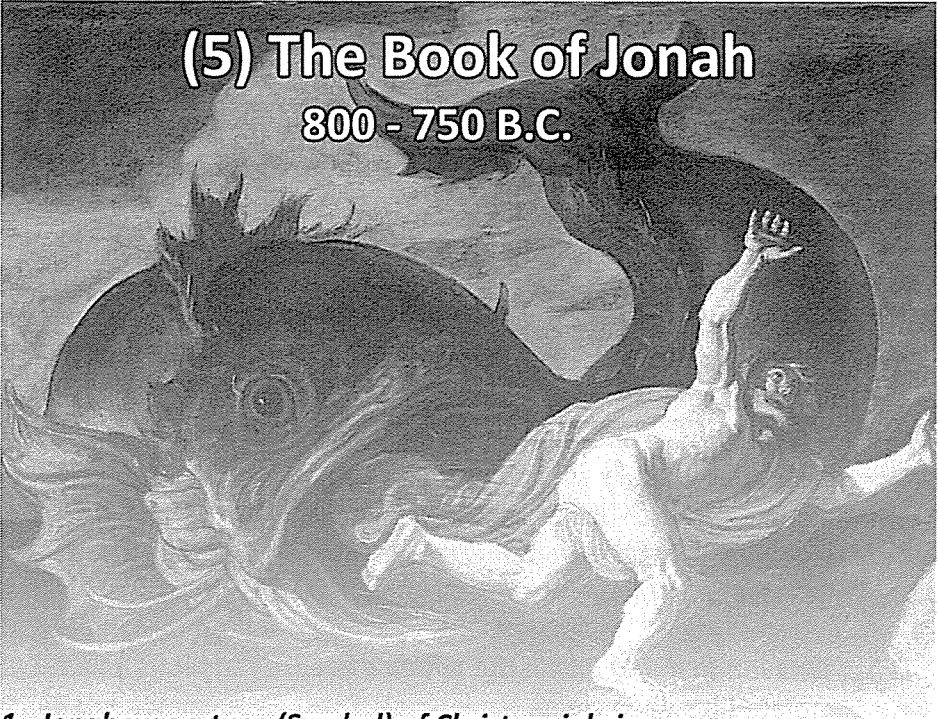
Answers to Obadiah Question

1. A Bible dictionary
2. D
3. C 1::1
4. C 1:1
(see also Jer. 49:7, 15-17)
5. A 1:3,4; Jer. 49:16,
6. E 10 – 15;
Jer. 49:7-22

7. E
8. A, B & C 3 - 6
9. D 1:15, Judges 1:7;
Gal. 6:7
10. E
11. D
12. D 21

(5) The Book of Jonah

800 - 750 B.C.



1. Jonah was a type (Symbol) of Christ mainly in:

- A. His mission of salvation
- B. His sleep in a ship.
- C. Spending three days in the belly of the whale and coming out alive.
- D. All the above

2. Jonah was different from Jesus because:

- A. He disobeyed God.
- B. He fled from God.
- C. He got mad because the people of Nineveh were saved.
- D. All the above.

3. The invisible mighty hand of God was seen from:

- A. Sending out a mighty tempest on the sea.
- B. He made the lot fall on Jonah.
- C. He prepared a whale to swallow Jonah.
- D. He made a plant to overshadow Jonah.
- E. All.

4. Jonah's name means:

- A. Dove
- B. Eagle
- C. Fish
- D. Prophet.

5. When the captain of the ship came to Jonah he found him:

- A. Crying from fear.
- B. Praying.
- C. Sleeping.
- D. Suffering from seasickness.

6. How did the crew know that Jonah was responsible for their trouble?

- A. A raven landed on Jonah's shoulder.
- B. A voice from heaven told them.
- C. They cast lot.
- D. Jonah confessed to them.
- E. (C & D)

7. Why did Jonah flee from God and disobey Him?

- A. He was a fanatic Jew and didn't want salvation for the Gentiles.
- B. The Ninevites were so cruel and vicious.
- C. Jonah knew from prophecies that God was planning to use them as a rod of discipline against Israel.
- D. Jonah was lazy and careless.
- E. All except (D).

8. What was Jonah doing inside the whale's belly?

- A. He completed his deep sleep.
- B. He was watching TV.
- C. He repented with prayer and fasting.
- D. He was fighting with the whale.

9. Why did Jonah spend 3 days in the belly of the fish?

- A. It was a weekend package.
- B. Submarines hadn't been invented yet.
- C. He wanted to see the tropics in the bottom of the sea.
- D. He was a symbol of Christ's death and resurrection.

10. Why did the Bible say repeatedly that Nineveh was a great city?

- A. It was the capital of the Assyrian Empire.
- B. It was great in the number of its population.
- C. It was great in evil.
- D. (A & B)
- E. (B & C).

11. Who was the founder of the city of Nineveh?

- A. Sennacharib
- B. Nimrod.
- C. Ishmael
- D. Mohammed Ali.

12. What happened when Jonah preached judgment upon the city?

- A. All the people of the city believed him and repented.
- B. The king imprisoned him.
- C. The people made fun of Jonah.
- D. They tortured Jonah.

13. Why was Nineveh's repentance considered ideal?

- A. The king and his nobles proclaimed a decree of three day strict fasting for man and beast.
- B. They cried mightily to God to have mercy upon them.
- C. They turned from their evil ways.
- D. They humbled themselves in sackcloth.
- E. All the above.

14. Why was Jonah displeased despite the 100% success of his mission?

- A. Pride and hatred for the Ninevites.
- B. Prejudice.
- C. He was afraid to seem as a liar.
- D. All the above.

15. What did God provide for Jonah and then take away?

- A. Food and water
- B. A subscription to St. John Magazine
- D. An umbrella.
- D. A plant for shade.

16. Why did God say He was interested in Nineveh?

- A. There were so many people and much livestock.
- B. God is merciful and just.
- C. He was going to bring that city against Israel as a witness to His power.
- D. God has people everywhere.

17. Among the lessons of the Book of Jonah:

- A. The authority of God is over sea, land, wind, man and beast.
- B. No one can flee from God's presence.
- C. God can bring everyone to his knees.
- D. We can change even God's judgment, through repentance, fasting, prayer and humility.
- E. All the above.

18. How can you explain Jonah's deep sleep?

- A. He was trying to escape God's command.
- B) He was extremely tired.
- C) It was the sleep of conscience and escaping responsibility.
- D) He tried to escape reality.

19. Who else in the Bible slept in a serious situation?

- A. Samson slept on Delilah's knees and lost his eyes, position, future and dignity.
- B. Sisera slept in the tent of Jael (his enemy) and was killed.
- C. Christ's disciples slept in the night of His agony.
- D. Eutychus slept during St. Paul's sermon and fell dead.
- E. Therefore, David prayed, "Enlighten my eyes lest I sleep the sleep of death".
- F. All except (E)

20. Who else in the Bible tried to escape from God?

- A. Adam and Eve.
- B. Cain
- C. David
- D. Moses

21. Why did Jesus say, "Greater than Jonah is here?"

- A. Jesus is Lord and God.
- B. He loved the sinners more than Jonah.
- C. His message contained good tidings and miracles.
- D. He feels happy at the repentance of every single person.
- E. All

22. When God interrupts our plans; that means:

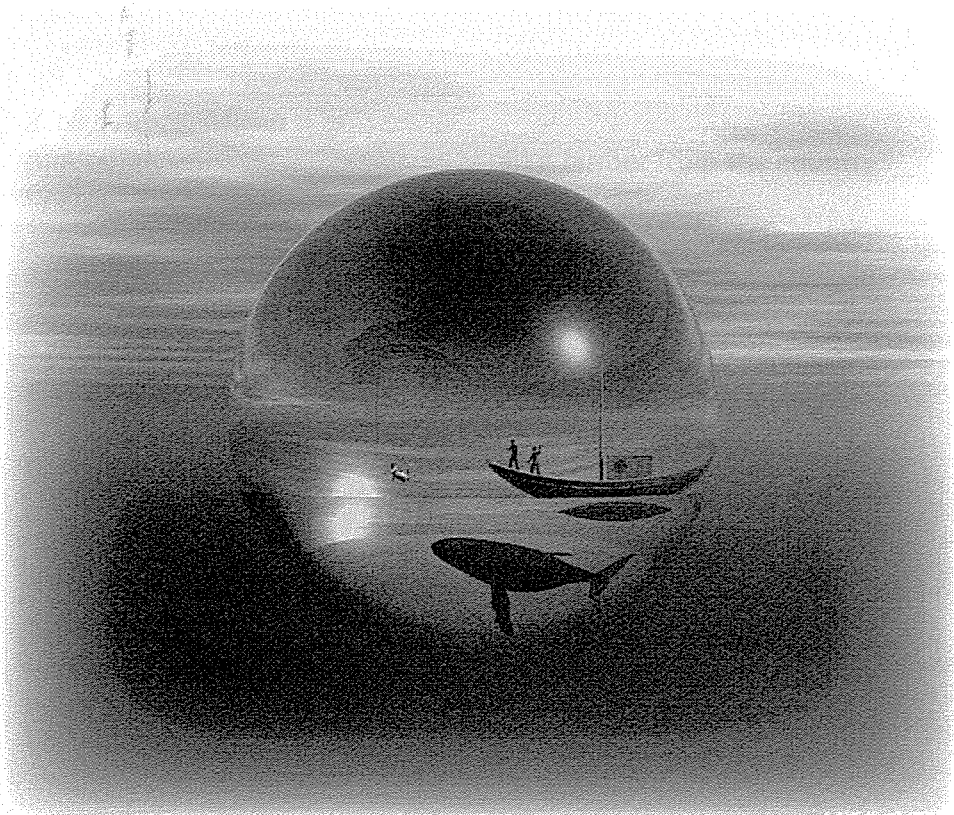
- A. He interrupted Jonah's plan by the storm to punish him.
- B. To correct our mistakes.
- C. To apply the golden rule of Romans 8:28.
- D. To fulfill Samson's riddle in Judges 14:14, "Out of the eater came something to eat, and out of the strong came something sweet"
- E. Through Jonah's disobedience, the Lord saved Jonah, the pagan crew and Nineveh.
- F. All the above except (A).

23. Jonah's deep prayer from inside the belly of the fish shows us the following facts:

- A. Jonah thanked God for His salvation while he was yet in the belly of the fish, because faith looks at the future as if it was past and happened for sure.
- B. Jonah considered his cry was already answered and God had accepted to save him from death and rejection.
- C. Those who regard worthless things forsake their own mercy.
- D. Affliction leads us to God and to repentance.
- E. All of the above.

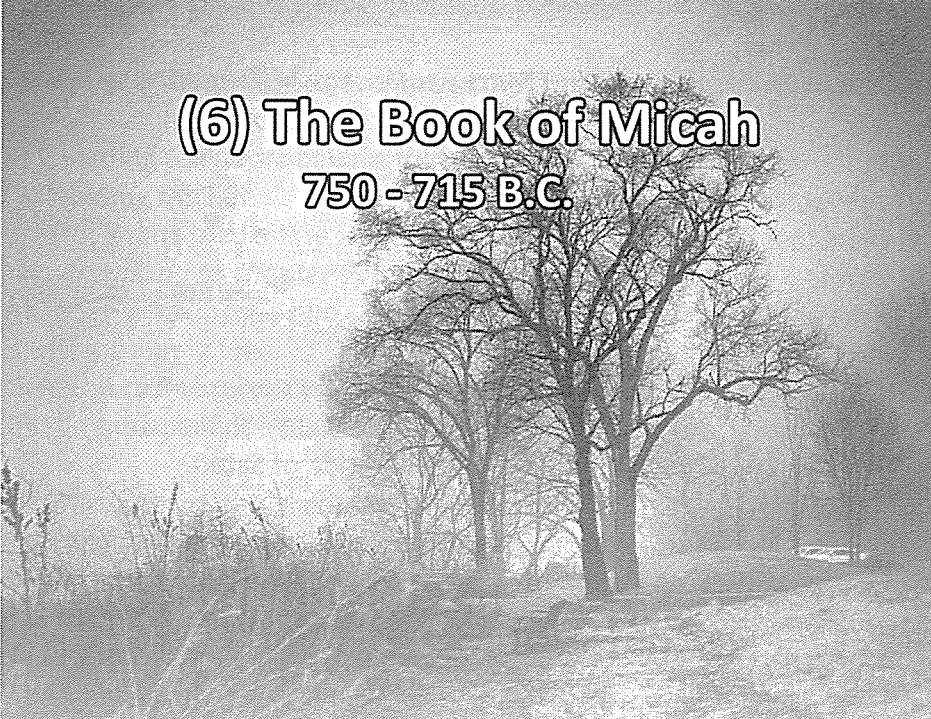
24. Why did Jesus consider the men of Nineveh would condemn His own generation in the Day of Judgment?

- A. They repented at the preaching of Jonah.
- B. They honored Jonah while Jesus' generation crucified Him.
- C. They believed without seeing miracles.
- D. Jesus' generation had NO excuse whatsoever.
- E. All of the above.



Answers to Jonah Question

1. C	Jon. 1:17 & Matt.	13. E	
12:40		14. D	
2. D		15. D	4:6
3. E		16. A, B	4:11
4. A	Bible dictionary	17. E	
5. C	1:5	18. C	
6. E	1:7, 10, 12	19. F	
7. E		20. A, C	Gen.3:8-10 & Psalm 139:7-12
8. C		21. E	
9. D	Matthew 12:40-41	22. F	
10. D		23. E	2:8
11. B	Genesis 10:11	24. E	
12. A	3:5-9		



(6) The Book of Micah

750 - 715 B.C.

1. The name Micah means:

- A) Mighty
- B) merciful
- C) Who is like Yahweh
- D) none of the above

2. Like Amos, Micah was:

- A) A politician
- B) a farmer from the country
- C) From unknown family
- D) very rich

3. Micah said that when the Lord came down to Samaria, all these things would happen except?

- A) The mountains would melt under Him.
- B) The valleys would split like wax by the fire.
- C) The waters of the Great Sea would surround the city.
- D) He would make Samaria a "heap of ruins."

4. The Book of Micah was divided into three sections:

- A) One third exposes the sins of his countrymen.
- B) Another third pictures the punishment of God to them.
- C) The final third holds out the hope of restoration once that discipline has ended
- D) All the above.

5. Micah showed great concern for the sufferings of the poor of his people:

- A) He rebuked the rich oppressors harshly.
- B) He collected donations for the needy.
- C) He said that he was full of power by the Spirit of the Lord and of justice and might.
- D) All the above except (B)

6. In chapter 3, Micah compared the evil of Israel's princes to:

- A) Cannibalism
- B) The carnality of Sodom
- C) The foolishness of Pharaoh
- D) The pride of Satan.

7. The term, "everyone shall sit under his vine and under his fig tree", Micah 4:4, meant:

- A) Peace
- B) Prosperity
- C) Joy
- D) Idleness
- E) A & B

8. What major prophecy appeared in Micah 5?

- A) The battle of Armageddon.
- B) The millennium
- C) The second destruction of the temple.
- D) The birth of Jesus Christ in Bethlehem.

9. What three things did Micah say God requires of His people?

- A) To keep the Ten Commandments.
- B) To do justly
- C) To care for the widows and orphans.
- D) To love mercy.
- E) To walk humbly with God.

10. God was sad because He sent three great persons before His people, but they did not benefit from them, so who were those three?

- A) Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.
- B) Noah, Job and Daniel.
- C) Moses, Aaron and Miriam.
- D) Peter, James and John.

11. Micah asked "with what shall I come before the Lord?" His answer was:

- A) With thousands of rams
- B) 10,000 rivers of oil
- C) Sacrificing my firstborn for my transgression.
- D) Loving justice, mercy and humility

12. Chapter 7, advised us to be wise and cautious by doing two things:

- A) Not trusting a friend or put confidence in a companion.
- B) Guarding the doors of your mouth from your spouse.
- C) Avoiding the FBI
- D) Praying without ceasing.

13. According to chapter 7, who are a man's enemies?

- A) Those who oppose him.
- B) His mother in law.
- C) His own desires.
- D) The members of his own house.

14. Micah gave us a great advice when he said:

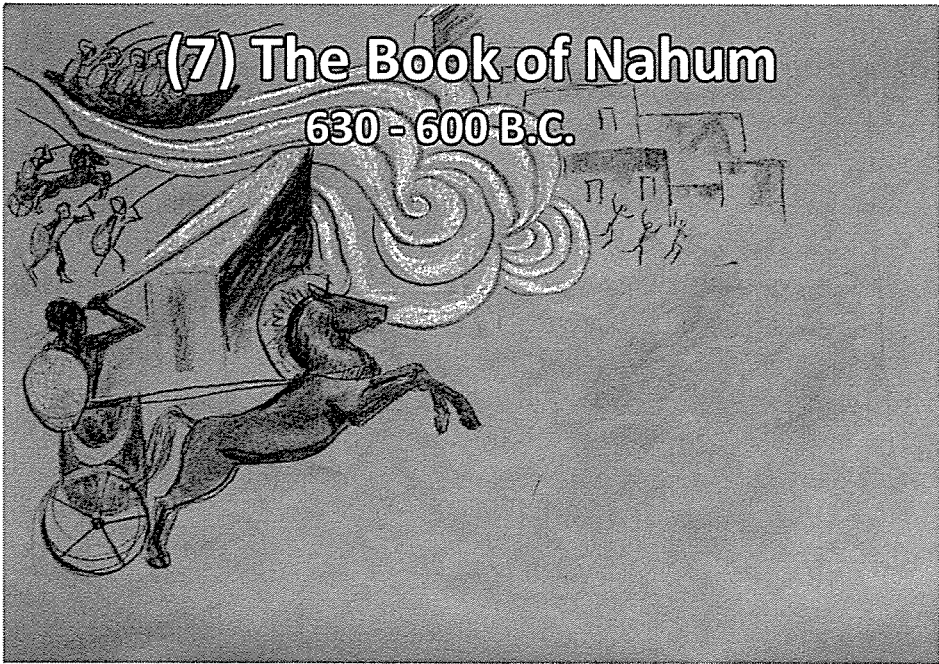
- A) If you repeat falling in sin three times, there is no hope.
- B) You are allowed to fall seven times a day and rise.
- C) Do not rejoice over me, my enemy; when I fall, I will arise, when I sit in darkness, the Lord will be a light to me.
- D) All the above.

15. Micah said, "Who is a God like You?"

- A) Pardoning iniquity
- B) Passing over the transgressions
- C) Does not retain His anger forever and delights in mercy.
- D) He will cast all our sins into the depths of the sea.
- E) All of the above
- F) None of the above.

Answers to Micah Question

1. C	Bible dictionary	9. B, D, E	6:8
2. B		10. C	6:4
3. C	1:4	11. D	6:8
4. D		12. A & B	7: 5
5. D		13. D	7:6
6. A	3:3	14. C	7:8
7. E	4:4	15. E	7:18, 19
8. D	5:2		



1. The name Nahum means:

- A) Mercy
- B) Comforter
- C) Judgment
- D) Constructive

2. Nahum was all of these EXCEPT:

- A) One of the major prophets for Israel.
- B) One of the 12 minor prophets for Judah.
- C) Never mentioned elsewhere except in 1:1
- D) The one who prophesied the downfall of the Assyrian Empire and its capital Nineveh.
- E) Nahum was a shortened form of Nehemiah (the comfort of Yahweh).

3) Nahum the Elkoshite, was from the city of Elkosh (give a good guess):

- A) In Iraq, N. Nineveh on the Tigris River
- B) Jerome said it was in Ramah in Galilee.
- C) Elkosh, a village in Sohag, Egypt, where Muslims killed 21 Christians in year 2000.
- D) Its name was changed to Kaphar-Nahum later in honor of Nahum.
- E) Conservative scholars believe that it was in S. Judah between Jerusalem and Gaza.

4. Nahum prophesied about the destruction of two famous cities in his days which were:

- A) No-Amon (Thebes) in Egypt.
- B) Jerusalem
- C) Babylon
- D) Nineveh
- E) A & D

5. Nahum prophesied the destruction of Nineveh after it was saved once by the preaching of Jonah:

- A) His prophecy was fulfilled in 612 B.C.
- B) 100 years later after the revival of Jonah.
- C) The Ninevites returned to their idolatry worship, arrogance, violence and cruelty.
- D) God used Babylon as a rod of discipline and judgment to destroy Nineveh that no trace of it would remain.
- E) All the above.

6. Many golden verses in the book of Nahum are parallels to others in the Bible, such as:

- A) "God is jealous" (1:2), compare Exodus 20:5.
- B) The Lord is slow to anger and great in power.
- C) "God rebukes the sea and makes it dry" (1:4, compare Isa. 50:2).
- D) "The Lord is good, a stronghold in the day of trouble; and He knows those who trust in Him" (1:7).
- E) "Behold, on the mountains the feet of him who brings good tidings, who proclaims peace" (1:15; compare Isaiah 52:7).
- F) All except D

7. The book of Nahum depicts all the following EXCEPT:

- A) God's goodness and severity, like Romans 11:22.
- B) The siege and terrible destruction of Nineveh.
- C) Nineveh's destruction was due to its wickedness and backsliding.
- D) Nineveh was described as the dwelling of the lions; a seductive harlot; its strongholds like fig trees; its commanders are like locusts.
- E) The Holy Trinity.

8. What did Nahum say was the "dust of the Lord's feet"?

- A) The nations
- B) His enemies
- C) The clouds
- D) The deserts

9. Nahum likened the great city Nineveh with:

- A) The bloody city.
- B) The city that is all full of lies and robbery.
- C) Its people would stumble over multitudes of their corpses.
- D) The city of adultery and sorcery.
- E) All the above.

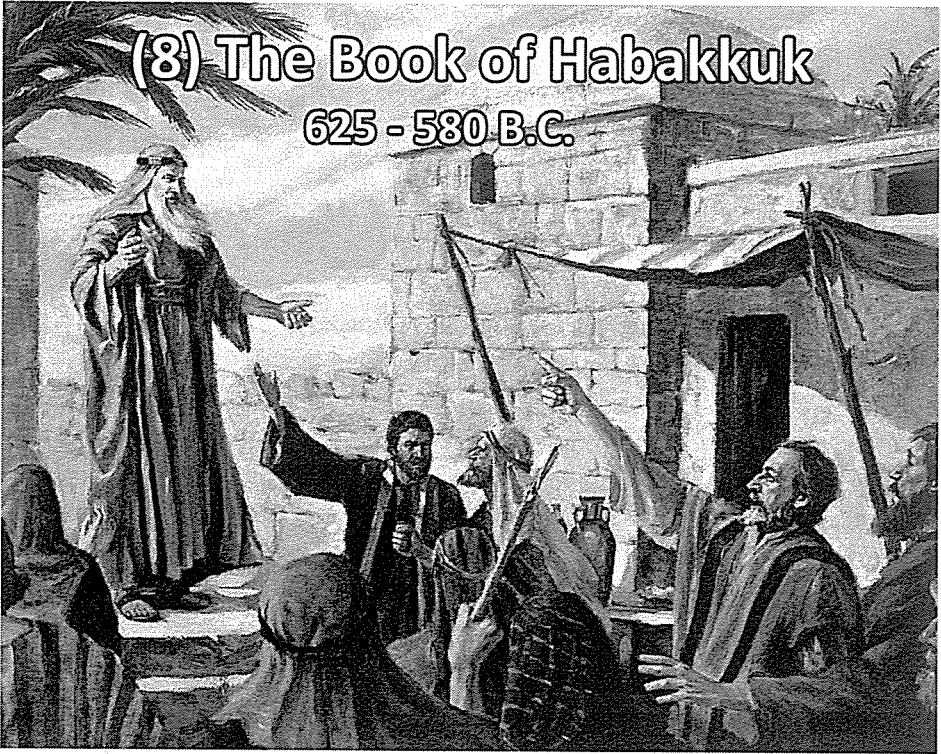
10. The message of the book of Nahum includes all the following except:

- A) God's wrath on sin.
- B) God's goodness in protecting His people.
- C) Sin leads to judgment.
- D) God has nothing to do with this world.
- E) God controls history according to His will.



Answers to Nahum Question

- | | | | |
|------|------------------|-------|---------|
| 1. B | Bible dictionary | 6. F | |
| 2. A | 1:15 | 7. E | |
| 3. E | Bible dictionary | 8. C | 1:3 |
| 4. E | 3:8-10 & 3:1, 7 | 9. E | 3:1, 4, |
| 5. E | | 10. D | |



(8) The Book of Habakkuk 625 - 580 B.C.

1. *Habakkuk was a gifted person:*

- A) He was a king and philosopher.
- B) He was a prophet, priest and musician.
- C) He was a judge.
- D) All of the above.

2. *Habakkuk's name means:*

- A) Flower in a garden
- B) Embrace (hug)
- C) Zealous
- D) Patient

3. *Habakkuk's first question to God was:*

- A) What is the meaning of life?
- B) When will You send a savior?
- C) Why do You allow so much iniquity and injustice?
- D) Why does my back hurt all the time?

4. *Who did God say He was raising up to judge Judah?*

- A) The armies of Pharaoh.
- B) The locusts.
- C) The Persians.
- D) The Chaldeans (Babylonians).

5. How did God describe His rod of discipline, the Chaldeans?

- A) Their horses are swifter than leopards.
- B) They are fiercer than evening wolves.
- C) Their faces are set like the east wind, and they gather captives like sand and scoff at kings.
- D) They fly as the eagle that hastens to eat.
- E) All the above.

6. Habakkuk called God all the following except:

- A) Lord
- B) My God and My Holy One
- C) Rock
- D) Counselor

7. Which of these attributes did God ascribe to the proud man?

- A) He arrayed himself in splendid attire.
- B) His desire was as large as hell.
- C) He could not be satisfied.
- D) His soul is not upright.
- E) All except (A).

8. God's response to Habakkuk's question about judging one nation with another that's even more evil, ended with:

- A) "In later days, I will destroy all evil from the earth"
- B) "The Lord is in His holy temple; let all the earth keep silence before Him." So, wait and see, God is a just judge.
- C) "And they too, shall fall upon the sword of their own wrath and foolishness."
- D) "My people have forgotten their God. My face is set against them, and with their enemies."

9. How many times were the words "Save" or "Salvation" repeated in the book of Habakkuk?

- A) Once
- B) 3
- C) 5
- D) none.

10. What is the most famous verse in the book of Habakkuk?

- A) "O Lord how long shall I cry, and You will not hear?"
- B) "You are of purer eyes than to behold evil and cannot look on wickedness."
- C) "The earth will be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea."
- D) "The Lord God is my strength; He will make my feet like deer's feet, and He will make me walk on my high hills."
- E) "The just shall live by his faith."

11. In 2 Corinthians 5:7, St. Paul said, "We walk by faith, not by sight".

This verse was based on:

- A) Habakkuk 2:4
- B) Christ's response to Martha in John 11:40.
- C) Christ rebuking Thomas in John 20:29.
- D) St. Paul quoted Habakkuk 2:4 three times in Romans, Galatians and Hebrews.
- E) All of the above.

12. The following words and verses in Habakkuk refer or relate to Lord Jesus, except:

- A) The repeated words "salvation" or "saved" (from which His name is derived - See Matt 1:21)
- B) "The earth will be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord, as the waters cover the sea" (Hab. 2:14), i.e., the faith in the Lord Jesus Christ will increase before His second coming.
- C) "The just (righteous) will live by faith" (in Christ).
- D) "I will rejoice in the God of my salvation" (3:18).
- E) "The vision is yet for an appointed time, but at the end it will speak, and it will not lie"

13. The third chapter of Habakkuk contains:

- A) A prayer.
- B) A beautiful Psalm and song (3:17-19)
- C) The Lord is our strength in the times of troubles.
- D) The believer can rejoice in the Lord despite all kinds of loss and grief.

14. Habakkuk's final psalm in 3:17 teaches us that:

- A) Lack of material things should NOT rob us of our joy in God of our salvation.
- B) St. Mary the Virgin was very poor but said, "My soul magnifies the Lord, and my spirit has rejoiced in God My Savior" (Luke 1:46).
- C) St. Paul also confirmed that by saying, "But what things were gain to me, these I have counted loss for Christ" (Phil. 3:7).
- D) The only thing that deprives the believer from the joy of his salvation is sin (Psalm 51:12).

Answers to Habakkuk Question

1. B 1:1 & 3:19
2. B Bible dictionary
3. C 1:1, 2, 3
4. D 1:6, 7
5. E 1:8-10
6. D 1:12
7. E 2: 4, 5
8. B 2:20

9. C 1:2, 3:8,13, 3:18
10. E 2:4; Rom.1:17;
 Gal 3:11;
 Heb. 10:38
11. E
12. E
13. B & D
14. A



(9) The Book of Zephaniah

630 - 600 B.C.

1. *The prophecy of Zephaniah:*

- A) Caused a reform and revival in Judah.
- B) Did not fully remove the inward heart of corruption.
- C) Produced a great fear and preparedness for the Day of the Lord.
- D) Hopelessness
- E) All except (D)

2. *The name of Zephaniah means:*

- A) The Lord has hidden (or covered up).
- B) As a newborn, he was hidden from the atrocities of evil king Manasseh."
- C) Coward
- D) A & B

3. *At the beginning of chapter 1, God says He will utterly consume what from the land?*

- A) Evil
- B) The idols
- C) The enemies of His people
- D) Man, beasts, birds and fish
- E) All things

4. *Zephaniah said that in the "Day of the Lord", the sounds of trouble will be heard in all of those places EXCEPT:*

- A) Maktesh (marketplace)
- B) The temples of Baal
- C) The Fish Gate
- D) The hills
- E) All of the above.

5. This city shall become "a place for beasts to lie down and everyone who passes by her will hiss and shake his fist."

- A) Jerusalem
- B) Gilgal
- C) Las Vegas
- D) Nineveh

6. Following the Day of the Lord, who did Zephaniah say "shall do no unrighteousness"?

- A) The Messiah
- B) The princes of Judah
- C) The remnant of Israel
- D) The new priests.

7. Moab and Ammon were to be judged like Sodom and Gomorrah. They were to be overrun with: (2 answers)

- A) Weeds
- B) Door-to-door salesmen.
- C) Locusts and flies.
- D) Salt pits.
- E) Wild beasts.

8. Christ is shown, indirectly, in Zephaniah:

- A) In the Day of the Lord
- B) The king of Israel, the Lord is in your midst, a mighty Savior.
- C) He is the ONE who prepared a great feast banquet and sanctified his guests, and punished whoever was clothed with foreign apparel and those who leap over the threshold.
- D) All the above.

9. Chapter 1 from Zephaniah contained strange words that were never mentioned in the Bible such as the following, except:

- A) The name of Zephaniah itself, which means the Lord hides or covers.
- B) In Zephaniah 1:4, the Hebrew and Arabic word "chamarim or kama-reem", was translated in English to the "the pagan priests".
- C) Zeph. 1:11, "Wail, you inhabitants of "Maktesh", for all the merchants people are cut down." Maktesh means the "market place".
- D) "Milcom" in Zeph. 1:5 is the Ammonite's god. (see Acts 7:43).

10. Although the Book of Zephaniah started with horrible judgment because of His people's apostasy, it ended with:

A) Opening widely the gate of hope.

B) God will restore His people that they all may call on the name of the Lord.

C) The Lord will pour His fierce anger upon their enemies.

D) "Sing O, daughter of Zion, be glad and rejoice with all your heart... because the Lord has taken away your judgments"

E) Do not fear Zion, let not your hands be weak. The Lord your God in your midst, the Mighty One will save. He will rejoice over you with gladness.

F) All of the above.

Answers to Zephaniah Question

1. E

2. D

3. D & E

4. E

5. D

Bible dictionary

2:13-15

6. C

7. A & D

8. D

9. D

10. F

3:13-15

(10) The Book of Haggai

520 - 500 B.C.

1. The name *Haggai* means:

- A) Feast, or someone who was born on a feast-day
- B) Hagg (pilgrim)
- C) He was born during the Feast of Tabernacles.
- D) Shepherd
- E) A & C

2. *Haggai* was concurrent to:

- A) Isaiah and Amos
- B) Confucius
- C) Zachariah and Malachi
- D) All except A

3. *Haggai* was a hero because:

- A) He played a big role in the exodus of the children of Israel from the land of captivity.
- B) He performed a great spiritual revival.
- C) He encouraged the Jews to rebuild the temple very quickly.
- D) All

4. Haggai got angry and rebuked his people for:

- A) They were content to stay in the land of captivity (Babylon) rather than to go back to their holy land Jerusalem, which was ruined.
- B) They were building their own luxurious homes and ignoring the Temple of the Lord.
- C) They were beginning to surround themselves with the traps of idolatry.
- D) They thought to appoint a king.

5. All the following were Haggai's examples of the people's frustrations except:

- A) You have sown much but bring in little.
- B) You eat but do not have enough.
- C) You clothe yourselves, but no one is warm.
- D) You run to and fro and yet stand still.
- E) The wage-earner put his wages into a bag filled with holes.

6. Regarding the new temple, Haggai said:

- A) The glory of it would be greater than that of the former one.
- B) They would probably have to sue the architect for faulty design.
- C) God would dwell in it regardless of its size.
- D) God will never again allow His dwelling place to be desecrated.

7. The question that God told Haggai to ask the priests concerned:

- A) Sexual immorality
- B) The Feast of unleavened bread.
- C) Ceremonially unclean meat or unclean work.
- D) The tithes and duties of the temple.

8. Whom did God say He had chosen as His "signet ring"?

- A) David
- B) Zerubbabel
- C) Haggai
- D) King Cyrus.

9. Haggai drew the attention of his people from the stony temple, to the true temple, which is:

- A) The glory of the pure heart, that pleases God.
- B) Christ considered His body a temple (Jn.2:19), and the Christians also are temples for the Holy Spirit.
- C) The Lord Jesus will enter into this new poor temple.
- D) All of the above.
- E) A & C

10. Haggai's message was that, Zerubbabel's temple, although very poor compared to Solomon's temple, yet it would be greater, because:

- A) King Herod renewed it and the Lord Jesus entered it and cleansed it and preached and did miracles in it.
- B) The Lord said by Haggai's tongue, "I will shake heaven and earth... shake all nations and they shall come to the Desire of All Nations, and I will fill this temple with glory".
- C) God also said, "In this place I will give peace"
- D) All of the above.

11. After the people returned from captivity and rebuilt the new temple, all these things happened, except:

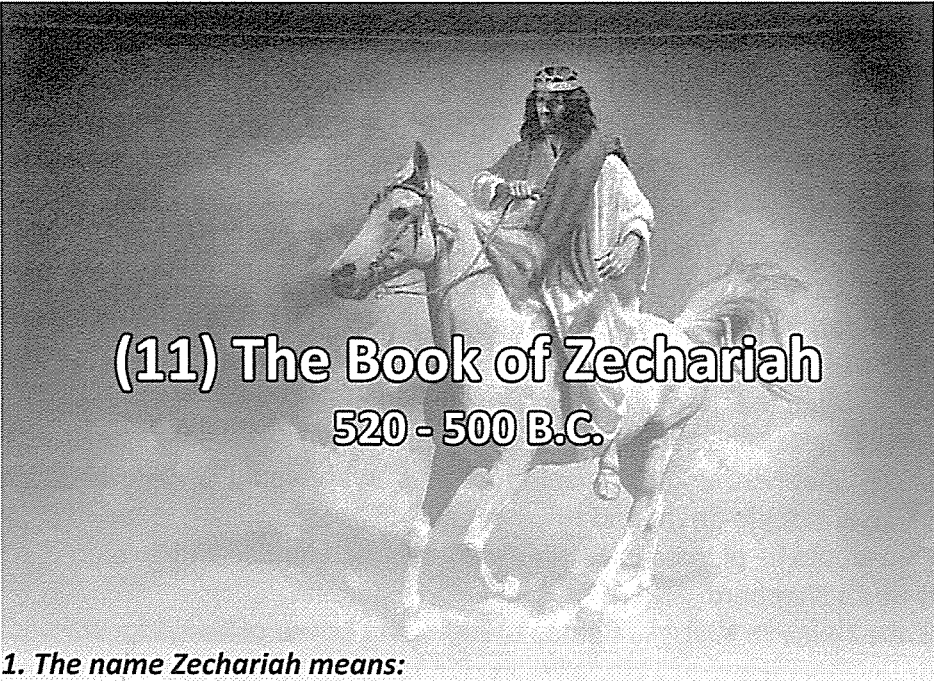
- A) The new generation rejoiced very much in it.
- B) The old generation wept when they compared between the greatness of Solomon's temple and the poverty of Zerubbabel's new one.
- C) The Lord asked the priests to seek the law.
- D) The terrorists tried to attack it.
- E) All except D.

12. The prophecies of Haggai that referred to Christ were the following, except:

- A) The Desire of All Nations shall come and fill this temple with glory.
- B) The glory of this temple will be greater than the former by Christ's entry in it.
- C) God's saying, "Do not fear, My Spirit will remain among you" and in this place I will give peace."
- D) Jesus described the person with a hole in his bag as the rich foolish man.

Answers to Haggai Question

1. E	Bible dictionary	7. C	2:12-14
2. D		8. B	2:23
3. D		9. E	2:7-9
4. A, B and C	1:2, 3	10. D	2:7-9
5. D		11. E	
6. A	2:9	12. D	



(11) The Book of Zechariah

520 - 500 B.C.

1. The name Zechariah means:

- A) God is my strength
- B) The Lord is judge
- C) Yahweh (the Lord) remembers
- D) 32 persons in the O.T. carried this name

2. The bottom line in Zechariah about God's remembrance appears from:

- A) Israel will be blessed when God remembers His promises to their fathers Abraham, Isaac and Jacob.
- B) God never forgets His people.
- C) The Lord will restore Zion and live in its midst.
- D) He will guard His people "for he who touches them touches the apple of His eye".
- E) All

3. Zechariah was born in the land of captivity (Babylon), returned to Jerusalem then died:

- A) Died of natural causes in old age.
- B) He was killed in an accident.
- C) He was killed like Zechariah mentioned in 2 Chro. 24:20, 21, whom the Lord Jesus referred to in Matt. 23:35.
- D) He was buried next to Haggai because of his great love for him.
- E) A & D

4. Zechariah is a rich Messianic book, which depicted Christ in these following 12 pictures:

- A) The Angel of the Lord (in capital letters).
- B) The precious stone that has 7 seven eyes.
- C) The Branch of Righteousness.
- D) The capstone E) The humble King and Savior riding on a donkey and, a colt, the foal of a donkey.
- F) He shall speak peace to the nations and His dominion shall be from sea to sea and from the River to the ends of the earth.
- G) The Redeemer who will make a covenant with His blood and save His people from the pit of hell.
- H) He was betrayed and sold for 30 pieces of silver.
- I) The Shepherd and Companion (of God) who would be stricken with the sword of judgment and His sheep will be scattered.
- J) He would be pierced in His side and wounded in His hands.
- K) God's Shepherd
- L) The fountain that shall be opened for the house of David for sin and for uncleanness.
- M) The Lord who will come again in the latter days with His saints to judge the nations.
- N) All of the above.

5. God told Zechariah to tell the people not to be like?

- A) Their fathers who rejected the prophets.
- B) People who "slept in" on Sunday mornings.
- C) The Israelites who put their own comfort ahead of the Lord's desires.
- D) The false prophet who deceived the people"

6. Zechariah's first "night visions" involved:

- A) A two-headed creature rising from the sea.
- B) A tower reaching into the heavens.
- C) A man on a red horse, with other horses nearby.
- D) A ram, a lion, an eagle and an owl.

7. How to prove from chapter 1 the intercession of the angels?

- A) In Zechariah 1:12, the Lord accepted the intercession of the Angel to end the 70 year captivity of Jerusalem.
- B) This agrees with Jesus warning of offending little ones, because their angels in heaven always see the face of the heavenly Father (Matt. 18:10).
- C) The Lord sent four angels to walk to and fro throughout the earth.
- D) The Lord sent two angels to save Lot in Sodom.

8. In chapter 2, what was the man with the measuring line going to do?

- A) Measure the foundation for the new temple.
- B) Measure the distance from Jerusalem to Samaria.
- C) Measure the length and width of the city of Jerusalem
- D) The Lord will build a wall of fire around Jerusalem.

9. The vision in chapter 3 featured whom?

- A) Elijah
- B) Satan
- C) The high priest
- D) The Angel of the Lord rebuking Satan.
- E) All except A

10. What TWO types of evildoers were condemned by the curse of the flying scroll?

- A) Thieves
- B) Adulterers
- C) Perjurers
- D) People who illegally park in handicap spaces.

11. When Zechariah asked the angel to explain the four chariots, each with a different colored team of horses, what did the angel say?

- A) They are the four winds that blow across the earth.
- B) They are four curses, which man must endure in the later day.
- C) They are the four spirits of heaven, who go before the Lord of the earth.
- D) All

12. The most famous prophecy in Zechariah 9:9 (and following), talks about:

- A) The triumphal entry of Christ to Jerusalem.
- B) The features of Christ as a King, Savior, Redeemer, meek, just and victorious.
- C) He spreads His kingdom with peace, love and truth.
- D) It confirms Jacob's prophecy in Genesis 49:9-12 about the lion of Judah, Shiloh, the vine and the donkey.
- E) All of the above.

13. Zechariah prophesied also about the Messiah who:

- A) Took the form of a slave and was sold for 30 pieces of silver, the price of the slave at the time.
- B) The silver was thrown to the potter as a price of blood.
- C) The silver, in the Bible, refers to redemption.
- D) The silver also refers to the Word of God.
- E) All of the above

14. Zechariah 14 talks about many momentous events which would take place in end days, except:

- A) The second coming of Christ to judge the nations.
- B) He will come upon the Mountain of Olives, as He ascended from it, according to the prophecy and promise of the two angels in Acts 1:11
- C) All the saints will come with Him.
- D) The Lord shall be King over all the earth.
- E) The Lord will cast Satan into the Lake of Fire.

15. The last chapter of Zechariah also cited that the stage of the final war "Armageddon", its parties and descriptions would be:

- A) Jerusalem, the heart of Israel.
- B) The Lord will gather all the nations to battle against Jerusalem, including Gog and Magog (communist countries like North Korea, China, some Soviet Muslim countries, with Muslim countries like Iran and Pakistan, "whose number is like the sand of thee sea-shore").
- C) The horrible World War III nuclear weapons will destroy the earth.
- D) Zechariah described this last terrible war accurately saying, "their flesh shall dissolve, while they stand on their feet, their eyes shall dissolve in their sockets, and their tongues shall dissolve in their mouths"!
- E) All these correspond with Revelation 16:16; 20:7- 9; 2 Peter 3 and Ezekiel 38, 39; and with the military experts.
- F) All of the above
- G) All except C



Answers to Zechariah Question

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|------|---|-----------|-----------|
| 1. C | Bible dictionary | 8. C | 2:2 |
| 2. E | | 9. E | 3:1-3 |
| 3. E | Tradition,
Talmud and history | 10. A & C | 5:3 |
| 4. N | 1:12, 3:8, 9; 4:7;
9:9-11; 12:10; 13: 6, 7 | 11. C | 6:5 |
| 5. A | 1:4 | 12. E | |
| 6. C | 1:8 | 13. E | 11:12, 13 |
| 7. A | 1:12 | 14. E | |
| | | 15. F | |



(12) The Book of Malachi

450 - 400 B.C.

1. What is the meaning of Malachi?

- A) God reigns
- B) God is just
- C) My angel or messenger
- D) The reform prophet

2. What is the style of Malachi writing?

- A) Prose
- B) Poem
- C) Question and answer
- D) None of the above.

3. Malachi was the last prophet in the O.T. before John the Baptist; and:

- A) There is 400 years gap between him and Matthew
- B) He is the last and 12th prophet in the minor prophets
- C) He was concurrent to Nehemiah, Haggai and Zechariah.
- D) He was one of the prophets after exile.
- E) All

4. Whom did Malachi say God hated?

- A) Satan
- B) Cain
- C) Esau
- D) Pharaoh

5. What was disappointing the Lord about the sacrifices of the people?

- A) They offered sacrifices on an occasional basis.
- B) They were offering lame, sick and blind animals
- C) They were charging and accepting money to sacrifice for others.
- D) Their sacrifice festivals were turning into drunken riots.

6. With whom did God say He had made a covenant, one of life and peace?

- A) Moses
- B) Levi
- C) Abraham
- D) Jacob

7. According to chapter 2, God hated this because it, “covers one’s garment with violence”?

- A) Divorce
- B) Murder
- C) Lying and false witness
- D) Greed

8. Who did the Lord say He would be a “swift witness” against, in the day of His coming?

- A) Thieves
- B) Adulterers
- C) Perjurers
- D) Sorcerers
- E) All

9. What three things did God say He would do to reward the people for bringing all the tithes into the temple storehouse? All except:

- A) Pour out more blessings than the people can hold.
- B) Give everyone a receipt for IRS purposes.
- C) Give them a blessed name among the nations.
- D) Rebuke the insects that devour crops.

10. Whom did God say He would send prior to the “great and dreadful day of the Lord”?

- A) The Messiah
- B) Elijah the prophet
- C) Michael the Archangel
- D) None of the above

11. Malachi focused on these three major things except:

- A) Honesty in marriage, because He hates divorce.
- B) Honesty in paying God’s tithes, or else you will be a robber and reap curses instead of blessings.
- C) Honesty of the priests in worshipping, serving God and teaching God’s law.
- D) Raising the children in God’s way.

12. The Tithes commandment is extremely important for:

- A) God considered it a way of returning to Him.
- B) It is the only time which God said, "Try Me"
- C) Neglecting this commandment means robbing God.
- D) Keeping this commandment is necessary for the needy, widows and orphans, and continuity of the church ministry.
- E) All of the above.

13. The last verse in chapter 2 verse 17, God complains after:

- A) We have wearied Him with our words and talks.
- B) You say that everyone who does evil is good in the eyes of the Lord.
- C) You say "where is the God of justice?"
- D) By your words you will be justified and by your words you will be condemned.
- E) All except (D)

14. Chapters 3 & 4 contain prophecies about:

- A) St. John the Baptist and confirmed by Christ.
- B) Christ as a Messenger of the Covenant.
- C) The Lord who does not change.
- D) The Lord Jesus Christ as the Sun of Righteousness will arise with healing to those who fear God.
- E) The last word in the Old Testament (Mal.4:6) is curse for those who reject the Messiah; while the New Testament starts, in Matthew 5, with the beatitudes and blessings.

Answers to Malachi Question

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|------|------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. C | Jn. 9:7,
Bible Dictionary | 9. B | 3; 10-12 |
| 2. C | 1:2, 6, 2:10; 3: 8 | 10. B | 4:5 |
| 3. E | | 11. D | 3:7;10,
2:1-7, 15-16,
3:10 |
| 4. C | 1:3 | | |
| 5. B | 1:8 | 12. E | |
| 6. B | 2:4,5 | 13. E | All except D |
| 7. A | 2:16 | 14. A, B, C, D | |
| 8. E | 3: 5 | | |

The Minor Prophets

This book of "The Minor Prophets" is the 5th and final part in the series of "Bible Study through Questions" on the Old Testament. The vast majority of modern day Christians know almost nothing about the "Minor Prophets" as they deem them difficult to study, and of minimal importance, and consequently neglect to study them.

About the Author:

The Author, Fr. Augustinos Hanna, was born in Egypt (1935), and graduated from Cairo University School of Law and practiced law in Egypt for 25 years. He taught the Old Testament at seminaries in Egypt and in the U.S. for over a decade. He was ordained a priest in 1989 at St. John Coptic Orthodox Church in Covina, California. He is the founder and Editor in Chief of St. John Magazine, which is currently in its 28th year of publication.

