

Student Name _____

JONAH

1. The book of Jonah has _____ chapters.
2. Jonah may have been taught by which great prophet? _____.
3. Nineveh was _____ miles from the Sea of Galilee.
4. Nineveh had a population of _____, and _____ young persons who did not know morally right from wrong.
5. Jonah's name means _____.
6. What town was Jonah from? _____.
7. Jonah got on a boat at _____ headed for _____.
8. Nineveh was destroyed in _____ B.C. by the _____.
9. Name the three Minor prophets who preached in Israel:
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
10. Jonah is called the prophet of a _____ ministry.
11. What is the main purpose of the book of Jonah? _____
_____.
12. Why were the Minor prophets called Minor? _____
_____.
13. Who was the king of Israel during the ministry of Jonah? _____.
14. Israel was led captive to Assyria about _____ years after Jonah finished his ministry.

AMOS

1. Who was the High Priest in Bethel? _____.
2. Amos wrote his book around _____ B.C.
3. Amos was not trained in the school of the _____.
4. What are the four key thoughts in Amos?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

5. Amos' name means _____.

6. What are the four sections to the book of Amos?
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____

7. Who was king of Israel during the ministry of Amos? _____.

8. The prophet preached _____ years.

9. Amos was called while he _____.

10. Amos was born in _____.

11. Amos also was a gatherer of _____.

12. Why does the Bible not mention his father's name? _____
_____.

13. What is the key statement in Amos? _____.

14. How far was Tekoa from Bethlehem? _____ miles.

15. Israel was in a turbulent era while Judah was at _____.

HOSEA

1. Hosea's father's name was _____.

2. Hosea's wife's name was _____.

3. What were the seven steps in Israel's downfall?
 1. _____ 2. _____
 3. _____ 4. _____
 5. _____ 6. _____
 7. _____

4. What were Hosea's three children named? _____, _____,
_____.

5. What is the key verse in Hosea? _____.

6. What does the Valley of Achor mean? _____.
7. What does the balances of deceit symbolize? _____
_____.
8. What does the blood of Jezreel symbolize? _____
_____.
9. Hosea has been called the prophet of _____.
10. The dates of his prophecy was _____ B.C. to _____ B.C.
11. Gomer was sold on the auction block for _____ pieces of silver and a _____ of barley.
12. Hosea's buying back Gomer on the auction block shows how God's love and mercy for the _____.
13. Hosea was a _____ father while Gomer was a _____.

OBADIAH

1. Obadiah's prophecy dated _____ B.C.
2. Obadiah's name meant _____.
3. Obadiah's ministry prophesied against what country? _____.
4. What was the earlier name of Petra? _____.
5. Name the four plunderings of Jerusalem:
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____

JOEL

1. Joel was called the prophet of _____.
2. The Day of the Lord is mentioned _____ times in Joel's book.
3. The book was written around _____ B.C.

4. Joel was probably born in what city? _____.
5. Joel's name meant _____.
6. Joel's father's name was _____.
7. There are _____ main purposes for the writing of this book.
8. Who was the king during the ministry of Joel? _____.
9. How many years did he reign? _____.
10. There were severe _____ and _____ during Joel's ministry.
11. Some think Joel was a _____ before becoming a prophet.

MICAH

1. Micah is most known for predicting the exact location of _____.
2. The name of Micah means _____.
3. Micah's hometown was _____.
4. It was located _____ of Jerusalem.
5. What were the dates of Micah's prophetic ministry? _____ B.C. _____ B.C.
6. Micah was mainly a prophet to Judah, but his message did involve _____.
7. Who were the kings of Judah while Micah was prophesying? _____.
8. Those who are left after the rapture are _____ men.

NAHUM

1. Nahum's name means _____.
2. Nahum is a shortened form of what other great man? _____.
3. Nahum was from the town of _____.

4. This city was in S.W. _____.
5. Nahum's prophecies were from _____ B.C. to _____ B.C.
6. Nahum may have written this book during king _____.
7. What city did Nahum call "No."? _____.
8. In _____ B.C. Nineveh was conquered by the _____ army.
9. Nahum is a sequel to the book of _____.
10. Nahum prophesied to the two southern tribes, who were oppressed by _____.

HABAKKUK

1. The name Habakkuk literally means _____.
2. Habakkuk is the last of the Minor prophets called to preach to _____.
3. Habakkuk may have been a Levitical _____ in the Temple.
4. _____ of the book of Habakkuk is a conversation between the writer and God.
5. Habakkuk is the last prophet to preach before _____ went captive to _____.
6. Habakkuk is similar to Jonah. True or False
7. How can Martin Luther and Habakkuk be compared? _____

8. The key verse is located in chapter _____ and verse _____.
9. How many chapters are there in Habakkuk? _____.

ZEPHANIAH

1. The themes of the book of Zephaniah is "The Day of _____ and _____.
2. Zephaniah was probably born during _____ reign.
3. He was the son of _____.

4. List the three things that Zephaniah preached or prophesied:
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
5. The Day of the Lord will usher in the _____.
6. Zephaniah was born about _____ B.C.
7. His name means _____ or _____.
8. Zephaniah most likely preached during the first part of the reign of _____.
9. The book was written about _____ B. C.
10. Zephaniah could possibly have been a descendent of the royalty of _____.
11. The sin of the people was in _____.

HAGGAI

1. The name Haggai means _____.
2. Why did his parents name him this? _____.
3. The Babylonian captivity lasted from _____ B.C. to _____ B.C.
4. What man returned first after the captivity to start the Temple? _____.
5. The Temple was started in what year? _____.
6. The rebuilding of the Temple was discontinued in _____ B.C.
7. The rebuilding of the Temple was resumed in _____ B.C.
8. The Temple was completed in _____ B.C.
9. Haggai's birthplace was probably in _____.
10. What was Haggai's main message? _____.
11. In what year B.C. did Haggai begin his prophecy? _____.

12. His father's name was _____.
13. How many oracles are in the book of Haggai? _____.
14. The first oracle was a reminder to do what? _____.
15. Esther became queen in _____ B.C.
16. Nehemiah returned in _____ B.C.

ZECHARIAH

1. Zechariah's name means _____.
2. Zechariah is the _____ book of the Minor Prophets.
3. This book is often referred to as the book of _____ of the Old Testament.
4. Zechariah was contemporary with _____, who was also a Minor prophet.
5. Zechariah began to prophecy in _____ B.C.
6. Their messages were to exhort the Jews to _____ the Temple.
7. The project had been discontinued _____ years before the prophets began their ministry.
8. Name the four main purposes of the book:
 1. _____.
 2. _____.
 3. _____.
 4. _____.
9. There are more prophecies of Christ in Zechariah than any other prophetic book except _____.
10. In what year was the Temple completed? _____ B.C.
11. The word apocalyptic means _____.

MALACHI

1. Malachi probably wrote his book around the time _____.

visited Babylon in _____ B.C.

2. The name Malachi means _____.

3. Malachi's book contains the last recorded words of the _____.

4. The common phrase in Malachi is _____ and it appears eight times in the book.

5. What two men will return to earth during the tribulation period? _____ and _____.

6. The sins denounced by Malachi were the same sins denounced by Nehemiah. The first was the _____ of the priesthood.

7. Another great sin denounced by Malachi was _____ marriages.

8. The final sin was the _____ of tithes.

9. When Malachi wrote the book the Jews had been back from captivity about _____ years.

10. The last paragraph of Malachi is not only a conclusion to the book but a fitting end to the whole Old Testament. True or False

11. A _____ governor, not Nehemiah was ruling the Jews at the time of the writing of the book of Malachi (11:8).

12. What bright prophecy appears in chapter three verses one through six? _____

13. The first half of Malachi is about sin. What does Malachi write about after 3:16? _____

