

Review

Lesson 6

Key Messages & Lessons.

49. What are 3 lessons learned from Jonah?

1. Man cannot flee from the presence of the Lord, Jonah 1:3.
2. God's message must be preached even though it may seem undesirable to the messenger, Jonah 1:2.
3. God loves even the heathen Gentiles.

50. What are 3 lessons learned from Micah?

1. Listen to the Lord's indictment for Judah's sins, Micah 1:2, 6:1-2, 7:4b.
2. God will reject any and all today who ignore His word. Micah 3:11-12.
3. God's word can be form of chastening to bring about repentance or exhortation to encourage joyfulness. Micah 2:6-7.

51. What are lessons learned from Nahum?

1. Lord is a jealous and avenging God, Nah. 1:2-3.
2. God rules over all nations of the earth, Nah. 2:8-10.

52. What are lessons learned from Habakkuk?

1. The righteous shall live by faith,
Hab. 2:4.

2. LORD is in His holy temple,
Hab. 2:20.

3. The Lord God is our strength,
Hab. 3:19.

53. What are 4 lessons learned from Zephaniah?

1. None will escape the judgment of the Lord, Zeph. 1:2-3, 3:12-15.
2. Can not serve 2 masters, Zeph. 1:5.
3. When the Lord comes in judgment, the things of this world in which men have put their trust shall not deliver evildoers, Zeph. 1:18.
4. Men should seek the Lord in humility, Zeph. 2:3.

54. What are lessons learned from Haggai?

1. Those who put their trust in material possessions are not rich toward God, Hag. 1:2-6.
2. Put first things first, Hag. 2:15-19.

55. What are lessons learned from Zechariah?

1. God's word will endure forever and His purposes will be accomplished, Zech. 1:5-6.
2. God is our source of strength, Zech. 4:6-10.
3. God expects His people to listen to His word and do good while our hearts are receptive to His messages, Zech. 7:8-14.

58. What are lessons learned from Malachi?

1. God demands respect, honor and right attitudes in worship service. Mal. 1:6-10.
2. God can be robbed in tithes and offerings, Mal. 3:8-10.
3. Teachers of God's Word are held accountable for speaking and teaching truth, Mal. 2:6-10.

Lesson 7

Messianic Prophecies.

59. What is Zion?

It is the dwelling place of God among His redeemed people where they find security and peace.

60. Are we in Zion today?

Yes. Heb. 12:22-24.

61. What did Zion denote and connote to the Jews in OT?

denote = temple extended to include Jerusalem.

connote = dwelling place of God where He would provide security and peace to His people.

62. Which Minor Prophets contain Messianic Prophecies?

All of them except: Nahum and Habakkuk.

63. How many sections of
Messianic Prophecies are there in
the Minor Prophets?

23.

64. What notable Messianic Prophecy is found in Joel? Where is it quoted in the NT?

Future promise of prophecy,
judgment and salvation, Joel
2:28-32.

Acts 2:16-21.

65. Is there another Messianic Prophecy in Joel? What is it and where is it found?

Judah shall dwell forever,
3:18-21.

66. What time phrase is found in the Minor Prophets to refer to the Messianic Period?

“in that day”

67. How do you know the Prophecy in Amos 9:11-15 is Messianic?

Provide 3 reasons.

1. “In that day”.
2. raise up the fallen booth of David is a reference to JC fulfilling 2 Sam. 7.
3. absolute blessings mentioned that physically did happen in their history.

68. What Messianic Prophecy is found in Obadiah?

Exaltation of Israel & Mt. Zion, A Place of Refuge and Judgment, 1:17-21.

69. What did Jesus Christ say about Jonah and how did He apply it to himself?

Just as Jonah was in the belly of the sea monster so shall the Son of Man be in the grave for 3 days and 3 nights, Jonah 1:17 & Matt. 12:38-41.

70. What 3 Messianic Prophecies are found in Micah?

1. A remnant shall be saved, 2:12-13.
2. Mountain of the Lord established in the last days, 4:1-8.
3. The Messiah will be born in Bethlehem & shall rule with strength, 5:2-15.

71. How do you know the prophecy in Zephaniah 3:8-20 is Messianic?

1. time references of “In that day” (vs. 11, 16).
2. a gathering of all nations.
3. absolute blessings being received.

72. What 2 Messianic Prophecies are found in Haggai?

1. The temple's future glory (2:6-9).
2. The Messianic Hope is preserved in Zerubbabel (2:23).

73. How many Messianic Sections are there in Zechariah?

9

74. Who is the branch in Zechariah 3:8? Where else in Scripture is the branch referred to?

JC, son of David.

Isa. 4:2, 11:1-10; Jer. 23:5, 33:15;
Zech. 6:12-13.

75. What 2 offices will the Branch occupy according to Zech. 6:9-15? Could this be done under the Old Covenant? What is the implication relative to the Covenant?

1. Priest and King, 6:13.
2. No.
3. New Covenant.

76. What eventful Messianic Prophecy is found in Zech. 9:9-17?

Messiah coming into Jerusalem mounted on a donkey.

77. Who is My Messenger in Malachi in 3:1? How do you know?

John the Baptist. JC said so in Matt. 11:10, 14.

Lesson 8

Style and Type of Writings.

78. What type of logical writing technique is used in Hosea? What is the specific comparison and what is the key messages?

1. A real-life analogy

2. The comparisons:

Hosea (husband) / Gomer (wife) vs. Lord (husband) / Israel (wife).

Gomer Unfaithful vs. Israel Unfaithful.

Gomer's Harlotry vs. Israel's Idolatry.

Hosea's Love for Gomer vs. Lord's love for Israel.

3. Messages: 1) Illustrate the degree of Israel's unfaithfulness through Gomer. 2) Show the love of God in seeking unfaithful Israel.

79. What type of logical writing technique is used in Joel? What is the specific comparison and what is the key messages?

1. A simile.

2. locusts (physical) is like a physical army.

3. Emphasize the widespread destruction of locusts like a ruthless, physical army.

80. What type of writing is Jonah?

historical, autobiographical
narrative.

81. What type of writing is Habakkuk?

conversation between Habakkuk and God, colloquy.

82. What are the characteristics of Zechariah?

1. longest and most obscure and most difficult of OT.
2. Highly symbolic like Ezekiel, Daniel, and Revelation.
3. Highly Messianic like Isaiah.

83. What writing style is utilized in Malachi?

1. didactic-dialectic method

Lesson 9

Unique Elements.

84. Which of the Minor Prophets has the most judgment against nations?

Amos

85. Which of the Minor Prophets was written to address the people's irreverence in worship?

Malachi

86. Which of the Minor Prophets has the most detailed timing markers?

Haggai

87. Which of the Minor Prophets does the Lord become involved with the family?

Hosea

88. Which of the Minor Prophets is the day of the Lord described “sun and moon grow dark”?

Joel

89. Which 2 Minor Prophets has more statements like “thus says the Lord”?

Haggai & Malachi

Lesson 10

Common Elements.

90. List 7 common admonitions / principles found in the Minor Prophets.

1. Urge the people to return to the Lord / repent.
2. Lord pronounces the Day of the Lord/ judgment.
3. Seek the Lord.
4. The Prophets expose the people's iniquity.
5. The Lord offers salvation in the midst of judgment.
6. Word of the Lord is highlighted in the Minor Prophets.
7. The prophets urge the people to hear and heed the Word of God.

91. List some attributes of the Lord that are mentioned in the Minor Prophets

1. Deliverer.
2. Compassionate.
3. Sovereign.
4. Holy.
5. Gracious.
6. Omnipresent.
7. Gracious.
8. Savior
9. Jealous.
10. Creator.

Lesson 11

References in NT & Key Verses.

92. How did Jesus Christ use Hos.
6:6 in Matt. 9:13 and 12:7?

Rebuke to the P&S that they
should be righteous and not
appear to be righteous.

93. Fill in the blank from this key passage in Amos. “But let _____ **Justice** _____ roll down like waters And _____ **righteousness** _____ like an ever-flowing stream.” **5:24**

94. Which Minor Prophet did Jeremiah refer to and what verse in that Minor Prophet?

Micah 3:12.

95. In Micah, what does he say about what the Lord requires?

6:8 “do justice, to love kindness,
And to walk humbly with your
God”

96. The Lord talks about how family members may rise against those who believe the gospel. Where does he quote from in the Minor Prophets?

Micah 7:6; Matt. 10:21, 35; Luke 12:53.

97. Please fill in the blank from Nahum. The LORD is **good**, A **stronghold** in the day of trouble, And He knows those who take **refuge** in Him”.

98. Where is last line of Hab. 2:4 found in the NT and how is it applied?

Rom. 1:17 to be righteous by obeying the gospel

Gal. 3:11 do not abandon the faith in which you were justified

Heb. 10:38 stay faithful in the midst of persecutions

99. How is Hab. 1:5 applied by JC in Acts 13:41?

God will bring about judgment for those who reject gospel which frees men from condemnation of sin.

100. What was the most important learning you learned from the study on the Minor Prophets?