

The Prophets (*Nevi'im*) II: Part One

(Introduction to the Latter Prophets, Pages 210—218)

Answer all questions as you think Stephen Harris (the author of the book) would answer. These questions are intended to help you see how well you have understood the readings. You are *not* required to agree with Harris, but you do need to know what he has said.

1. An *oracle* is
 - a. an object used to read the divine will
 - b. an oral pronouncement believed to be divinely inspired
 - c. place to which prophets traveled to find the divine presence
2. Roughly when did the disciples of Israelite prophets begin writing down the sayings of their prophetic master and preserving them in written form?
 - a. mid eleventh century BCE (1050)
 - b. mid tenth century BCE (950)
 - c. mid eighth century BCE (750)
 - d. mid sixth century BCE (550)
3. Which of the following is *not* one of the types of prophetic message that was *typical* of the Hebrew prophets?
 - a. appeals for the people to avoid national catastrophes by “returning” to Yahweh
 - b. precise predictions of specific events in the distant future
 - c. visions of a distant future in which Yahweh reigns supreme from a splendidly restored Jerusalem
 - d. warnings that foreign invasions and plagues are divine punishments for breaking the covenant or exercising social injustice
4. What does the Hebrew word *navi* or *nabi* (usually translated into English as *prophet*) mean?
 - a. *One who is warned or one who warns*
 - b. *One who is called or one who announces*
 - c. *One who predicts or one who foretells*
5. What *symbolic act* did Jeremiah use to represent the coming Babylonian oppression?
 - a. He ate only bread and water for a month.
 - b. He wore a yoke.
 - c. He remained silent for weeks at a time.
6. Which of the following is *not* one of the women identified as a prophet in the Hebrew Bible?
 - a. Miriam (Moses' sister)
 - b. Deborah (in the book of Judges)
 - c. Huldah (in Second Kings)
 - d. Athaliah (in Second Kings)
7. Three of the Latter Prophets are commonly called the *Major Prophets*. Which of the following is *not* one of those three?
 - a. Isaiah
 - b. Jeremiah
 - c. Ezekiel
 - d. Micah

8. The books commonly called the *Minor Prophets* are called by that title because
- they have typically had less influence than the Major Prophets
 - they are small books
9. Which of the following is *not* one of the prophets who lived at the time of the Assyrian crisis of the 8th century BCE?
- Amos
 - Hosea
 - Isaiah of Jerusalem
 - Micah
 - Nahum
10. Which of the following prophets did *not* address the 6th century BCE Babylonian crisis?
- Jeremiah
 - Obadiah
 - Ezekiel
 - Malachi
 - Second Isaiah
11. Which of the following prophets is *not* one of those who addressed the situation of the restored Judean community in the late 6th to early 5th centuries BCE?
- Haggai
 - Zechariah
 - Third Isaiah
 - Joel
 - Habakkuk

In addition to studying Harris textbook, be sure to consult the online Timeline of the Latter Prophets (<http://greek-language.com/bible/palmer/09prophetstimeline.html>) for a concise overview of the historical sequence of these prophets.