

## The Latter Prophets (*Nevi'im*) IV: Post-exilic Prophets (Pages 246—254)

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. Prophesying in the year 520 BCE, **Haggai**
  - a. celebrated the defeat of the Assyrians in Nineveh
  - b. urged the governor (Zerubbabel) and the High Priest to persuade the people to return to the project of rebuilding the Temple
  - c. congratulated the people for completing the project of rebuilding the Temple in Jerusalem
2. Which of the following is *not* one of the things Zechariah urged his listeners to do?
  - a. Rise up against the Persians to take back Judah's independence
  - b. Rely on Yahweh
  - c. Await the reestablishment of the Davidic line
  - d. Restore Jerusalem and the Temple
3. Which prophet speaks of a coming Messiah who will create a new reality in which the whole earth will become a paradise and says that powerful nations will come to Jerusalem to worship Yahweh?
  - a. Haggai
  - b. Zechariah
  - c. Third Isaiah
  - d. Joel
4. Which of the following includes a collection of apocalyptic oracles that later became very popular among early Christians?
  - a. Zechariah 1—8
  - b. Zechariah 9—14
  - c. Isaiah 56—66
  - d. Malachi
5. Which preserves a collection of prophetic oracles that appear to represent the entire era of Israelite prophecy, including some that speak to the situation of the post-exilic community?
  - a. Zechariah 1—8
  - b. Zechariah 9—14
  - c. Isaiah 56—66
  - d. Joel
6. Which prophet criticized the discouraged people of post-exilic Judah for lapses into idolatry, social injustice, religious apathy, and failure to keep the Sabbath properly?
  - a. Haggai
  - b. Zechariah
  - c. Third Isaiah
  - d. Joel
7. Which post-exilic prophet encourages the Judean people to accept foreigners (Gentile converts) fully into Judah's religious life?
  - a. Haggai
  - b. Zechariah
  - c. Third Isaiah
  - d. Joel

8. Which prophet looks forward to “**new heavens and a new earth**” in which Judah’s sins will be forgiven and the land will become an earthly paradise?
- a. Haggai  
b. Zechariah  
c. Third Isaiah  
d. Joel
9. Which prophet describes a plague of invading locusts as an expression of Yahweh’s wrath, then says that Yahweh will pour out his spirit on all people, as “**all who call on the name of Yahweh** will be saved”?
- a. Zechariah  
b. Third Isaiah  
c. Joel  
d. Malachi
10. **Malachi** appears as the last book of the Christian Old Testament in Protestant and Catholic Bibles. Why?
- a. It speaks of a coming messenger of Yahweh who will prepare Yahweh’s people for the climactic event of history.  
b. It describes a coming Messiah who will die on behalf of his people.  
c. It was written later than any other book in the Old Testament.
11. Which book includes a vigorous attack on divorce which many commentators see as a reaction to the extreme policies of Ezra and Nehemiah, who urged Jewish men to divorce their non-Jewish wives?
- a. Zechariah  
b. Third Isaiah  
c. Joel  
d. Malachi  
e. Jonah
12. One of the Latter Prophets is *not* a collection of prophetic oracles. In stead, it is a story about a prophet who first resists Yahweh’s call to preach to the Assyrians, then is swallowed by a large fish, but later goes and preaches Yahweh’s message. Which book is this?
- a. Third Isaiah  
b. Joel  
c. Malachi  
d. Jonah

The following question is not directly addressed by Harris, but given what you understood from the readings, can you determine which prophet is most likely to be the right one?

13. Which prophet argued for support of the Temple in Jerusalem and quoted the LORD as saying,  
*I will shake all the nations and the treasures of all the nations shall flow in, and I will fill this Temple with glory. . . .*
- a. Haggai  
b. Third Isaiah  
c. Joel