Hosea Bible Quiz

15 questions. Choose the best answer for each question. The answer key is on the last pages.

Name _____ Date _____ Score / 15

1. What unique literary style is prominent in the book of Hosea?

Ⓐ Poetry and metaphors
Ⓑ Historical narrative
Ⓒ Parables and allegories
Ⓓ Laws and commandments

2. Which theological theme is most prominent in Hosea?

Ⓐ Covenant faithfulness and mercy
Ⓑ The construction of the temple
Ⓒ The end times
Ⓓ The law of Moses

3. What is the main theme of Hosea chapter 4?

Ⓐ Idolatry and spiritual adultery
Ⓑ The exile of Judah
Ⓒ Building the temple
Ⓓ The destruction of Nineveh

4. Which city is specifically mentioned in Hosea as a center of idol worship and unfaithfulness?

Ⓐ Babylon
Ⓑ Samaria
Ⓒ Nineveh
Ⓓ Jerusalem

5. What is the significance of Hosea's call to Israel to 'return' in the closing chapters?

Ⓐ It predicts their exile
Ⓑ It signifies a call to repentance and reconciliation
Ⓒ It advocates for political rebellion
Ⓓ It encourages them to build alliances

6. What is a key theological theme in Hosea regarding God's nature?

Ⓐ God is distant
Ⓑ God is vengeful
Ⓒ God is faithful and merciful
Ⓓ God is only a judge

7. Who is the wife of Hosea, whom he is commanded to marry as a symbol of Israel's unfaithfulness?

Ⓐ Rachel
Ⓑ Anna
Ⓒ Gomer
Ⓓ Deborah

8. What does Hosea's marriage to Gomer symbolize in the book of Hosea?

Ⓐ The unity of Israel and Judah
Ⓑ The promise of a new king
Ⓒ God's love for Egypt
Ⓓ Israel's unfaithfulness to God

9. In what historical period was Hosea primarily prophesying?

Ⓐ After the return from exile
Ⓑ During King David's reign
Ⓒ During the reign of Jeroboam II of Israel
Ⓓ During the Babylonian exile

10. What does Hosea 1:10-11 prophesy about Israel's future?

Ⓐ The building of a new temple
Ⓑ Destruction and exile
Ⓒ Restoration and sons of the living God
Ⓓ A new covenant with Moab

11. In Hosea, what does the name 'Lo-Ruhamah' symbolize?

Ⓐ Unfaithfulness
Ⓑ Compassion
Ⓒ Blessing
Ⓓ No mercy

12. What is the significance of Hosea's call to 'return' in his prophecies?

Ⓐ To come back to God and repentance
Ⓑ To fight against enemies
Ⓒ To rebuild the temple
Ⓓ To leave Egypt

13. Which chapter contains Hosea's plea for Israel to understand God's compassion and love?

Ⓐ Hosea 6
Ⓑ Hosea 13
Ⓒ Hosea 10
Ⓓ Hosea 11

14. What does Hosea's use of symbolic actions and metaphors indicate about the prophetic style?

Ⓐ Legal and judicial
Ⓑ Poetic and allegorical
Ⓒ Literal and straightforward
Ⓓ Historical narration

15. What is a unique feature of Hosea compared to other prophetic books?

Ⓐ It contains no poetic elements
Ⓑ It focuses solely on future events
Ⓒ It is written entirely in prose
Ⓓ It includes a marriage metaphor

Answer key: Hosea Bible Quiz

Each answer has a short explanation and the Bible passage to read.

1. **A. Poetry and metaphors**

Hosea is primarily poetic, rich in metaphors, especially the metaphor of unfaithfulness and marriage (Hosea 1–3).

2. **A. Covenant faithfulness and mercy**

Hosea emphasizes God's unwavering covenant love, mercy, and the call for Israel to return to faithfulness (Hosea 11:1-4).

3. **A. Idolatry and spiritual adultery**

Hosea 4 condemns Israel's widespread idolatry and the resulting moral and spiritual decline.

4. **B. Samaria**

Hosea condemns Samaria as the capital of Israel for worshiping false gods and turning away from the true God (Hosea 8:5-6).

5. **B. It signifies a call to repentance and reconciliation**

Hosea calls Israel to return to God with sincere repentance, promising restoration (Hosea 14:1-3).

6. **C. God is faithful and merciful**

Hosea emphasizes God's enduring love and mercy despite Israel’s unfaithfulness (Hosea 11:8-9).

7. **C. Gomer**

Hosea's wife is Gomer, who symbolizes Israel's unfaithfulness to God (Hosea 1:2).

8. **D. Israel's unfaithfulness to God**

Hosea's marriage is a metaphor for Israel's spiritual unfaithfulness and idolatry (Hosea 1–3).

9. **C. During the reign of Jeroboam II of Israel**

Hosea prophesied in the 8th century BC, mainly during the reign of Jeroboam II, a time of prosperity but spiritual decline (Hosea 1:1).

10. **C. Restoration and sons of the living God**

Hosea 1:10-11 speaks of a future where Israel will be restored and called 'sons of the living God,' indicating hope beyond judgment.

11. **D. No mercy**

Lo-Ruhamah means 'not loved' or 'no mercy,' symbolizing God's withholding compassion from Israel at that time (Hosea 1:6).

12. **A. To come back to God and repentance**
Hosea repeatedly calls Israel to return to the Lord and seek reconciliation (Hosea 14:1-2).

13. **D. Hosea 11**
Hosea 11 vividly portrays God's love and compassion for Israel despite their rebellion, likening it to a parent's love for a child.

14. **B. Poetic and allegorical**
Hosea employs symbolic actions, metaphors, and allegories to communicate spiritual truths compellingly and memorably (Hosea 3:1-3).

15. **D. It includes a marriage metaphor**
Hosea uniquely uses the marriage between Hosea and Gomer as a central metaphor for Israel's relationship with God, blending personal story with prophecy.

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