

Book of Micah Final Exam

Questions

1. Who is the author of the Book of Micah? a) Isaiah
b) Micah
c) Jeremiah
d) Ezekiel
2. Micah prophesied during which period? a) Babylonian Exile
b) United Monarchy
c) The Divided Kingdom
d) Roman Occupation
3. Which city serves as the primary focus of judgment in Micah? a) Jerusalem
b) Nineveh
c) Samaria
d) Egypt
4. Micah is a prophet from which town? a) Bethlehem
b) Gath
c) Moresheth
d) Nazareth
5. What does Micah accuse the leaders of Israel and Judah of? a) Idolatry
b) Social injustice
c) False Prophecies
d) All of the above
6. What is the main theme of Micah's prophecy? a) Hope and restoration
b) Judgment and repentance
c) War and peace
d) Wisdom and folly
7. In Micah 5:2, which town is prophesied to be the birthplace of a ruler? a) Jerusalem
b) Hebron
c) Bethlehem
d) Jericho
8. How does Micah describe God's character? a) Jealous
b) Compassionate
c) Vengeful
d) Indifferent
9. What is Micah's famous declaration about what God requires of humanity? a) To gather riches
b) To offer sacrifices

- c) To act justly, love mercy, and walk humbly with God
- d) To spread the word

10. What kind of offerings does God say He does not desire in Micah 6:6-8? a) Blood sacrifices
b) Grain offerings
c) Righteous acts
d) Idols

11. What does Micah compare the leaders of Israel to? a) Sheep
b) Lions
c) Wolves
d) Snakes

12. Which tribe of Israel is notably mentioned in Micah's prophecy? a) Judah
b) Benjamin
c) Ephraim
d) Levi

13. Micah uses what metaphor to describe the destruction of Jerusalem? a) A storm
b) A sinking ship
c) A vineyard
d) A mountain

14. How does the Book of Micah depict the future for Zion? a) Complete destruction
b) Restoration and peace
c) Continued oppression
d) Exile

15. What sin does Micah call out concerning the wealthy? a) Greed and exploitation of the poor
b) Idolatry
c) Lying
d) Adultery

16. Micah 2:1-2 speaks of coveting what? a) Land
b) Gold
c) Slaves
d) Titles

17. What should the people do according to Micah's exhortation after their judgment? a) Rebuild the temple
b) Mourn their sins
c) Celebrate their deliverance
d) Seek new leaders

18. What poetic device is commonly used throughout the Book of Micah? a) Allegory
b) Hyperbole

- c) Imagery
- d) Alliteration

19. In what chapter does Micah express hope for the future restoration of Israel? a) Chapter 1
b) Chapter 2
c) Chapter 4
d) Chapter 7

20. Which enemy nation does Micah proclaim judgment against? a) Philistia
b) Egypt
c) Babylon
d) Assyria

21. What does Micah prophesy will happen to the high places of Samaria? a) They will remain
b) They will be destroyed
c) They will be sacred again
d) They will be rebuilt

22. What emotion do the people express in response to Micah's prophecies? a) Joy
b) Anger
c) Despair
d) Indifference

23. In Micah 3:4, who does the Lord say He will not hear? a) The rich
b) The poor
c) The false prophets
d) The oppressed

24. Who does Micah often mention as having a role in social injustice? a) Priests
b) Kings
c) Prophets
d) Merchants

25. What is one of the consequences Micah warns of for Israel's sins? a) Banishment from the land
b) Famine
c) War
d) All of the above

26. In Micah 4:1, what is described as the "mountain of the Lord's temple"? a) Sinai
b) Zion
c) Moriah
d) Carmel

27. Micah speaks of a time when swords will be turned into what? a) Plowshares
b) Spears
c) Tools
d) Shields

28. What kind of spirit will the remnant of Israel be given, as per Micah 2:12-13? a) A spirit of fear
b) A spirit of unity
c) A spirit of power
d) A spirit of protection
29. Which chapter contains the well-known phrase "What does the Lord require of you?" a) Chapter 1
b) Chapter 2
c) Chapter 6
d) Chapter 7
30. What does Micah predict will happen to the nations surrounding Israel? a) Rise in power
b) Bow down to Israel
c) Suffer judgment
d) Ignore Israel
31. Who does Micah emphasize will stand and shepherd His people? a) A ruler from Bethlehem
b) King Hezekiah
c) Samaria's leaders
d) Micah himself
32. In Micah, what does God promise to do for the remnant of His people? a) Protect them from harm
b) Destroy their enemies
c) Restore them
d) Make them wealthy
33. What does Micah say about the day when the Lord judges His people? a) It will be a joyous occasion
b) It will be a time of silence
c) It will be a day of reckoning
d) It will pass without notice
34. Who in Micah's prophecies represents the false prophets? a) Priests
b) Kings
c) Diviners
d) All of the above
35. Micah's prophecy about a ruler from Bethlehem is fulfilled in which New Testament figure? a) John the Baptist
b) Jesus Christ
c) Paul the Apostle
d) Peter
36. Which metaphor is used to describe the people of Israel in Micah 3:12? a) A broken tree
b) A corrupt vineyard
c) A plowed field
d) A city on a hill

37. In Micah 7:18, what is highlighted about God's mercy? a) It is limited
b) It is unconditional
c) It is only for the rich
d) It is exclusive
38. What assurance does Micah give about the Lord and His people? a) He will leave them
b) He will forgive their iniquity
c) He will not listen
d) He will instigate fear
39. In Micah, the phrase "the way of the Lord" refers to: a) A physical pathway
b) The path of righteousness
c) A prophetic journey
d) A journey to Jerusalem
40. What kind of leaders does Micah criticize in Chapter 3? a) Just leaders
b) Corrupt leaders
c) Righteous leaders
d) Wise leaders
41. According to Micah, what will happen to those who plot evil? a) They will prosper
b) They will be revealed
c) They will face judgment
d) They will remain hidden
42. Micah portrays God as a judge who: a) Is easily swayed
b) Is impartial
c) Shows favoritism
d) Is vengeful
43. For what reason is the city of Zion portrayed positively in Micah 4? a) Its wealth
b) Its military strength
c) Its divine favor
d) Its cultural significance
44. What kind of peace does Micah prophesy for Israel's future? a) Temporary
b) Lasting
c) Illusory
d) Burdensome
45. What does Micah declare about the fate of the oppressor? a) They will be punished
b) They will be forgiven
c) They will prevail
d) They will be ignored
46. Which aspect of God's nature does Micah emphasize in his conclusion? a) His wrath
b) His judgment

- c) His compassion
- d) His distance

47. What does Micah emphasize as crucial for worship in Chapter 6? a) Ritual sacrifices
b) A humble heart
c) Public display
d) Pilgrimages

48. When will the mountain of the Lord's house be established? a) In the last days
b) In the time of the judges
c) After the exile
d) Before the Babylonian captivity

49. In Chapter 7, Micah expresses a feeling of what towards the leaders of Israel? a) Pride
b) Hope
c) Despair
d) Anger

50. What does Micah ultimately envision for Israel? a) A cycle of sin and punishment
b) A time of exile
c) A future restoration under God
d) A period of hardship

Answers

- 1. b) Micah
- 2. c) The Divided Kingdom
- 3. a) Jerusalem
- 4. c) Moresheth
- 5. d) All of the above
- 6. b) Judgment and repentance
- 7. c) Bethlehem
- 8. b) Compassionate
- 9. c) To act justly, love mercy, and walk humbly with God
- 10. a) Blood sacrifices
- 11. c) Wolves
- 12. a) Judah
- 13. c) A vineyard
- 14. b) Restoration and peace
- 15. a) Greed and exploitation of the poor
- 16. a) Land
- 17. b) Mourn their sins
- 18. c) Imagery
- 19. c) Chapter 4

- 20.c) Suffer judgment
- 21.b) They will be destroyed
- 22.c) Despair
- 23.c) The false prophets
- 24.d) All of the above
- 25.d) All of the above
- 26.b) Zion
- 27.a) Plowshares
- 28.c) A spirit of power
- 29.c) Chapter 6
- 30.c) Suffer judgment
- 31.a) A ruler from Bethlehem
- 32.c) Restore them
- 33.c) It will be a day of reckoning
- 34.c) Diviners
- 35.b) Jesus Christ
- 36.c) A plowed field
- 37.b) It is unconditional
- 38.b) He will forgive their iniquity
- 39.b) The path of righteousness
- 40.b) Corrupt leaders
- 41.c) They will face judgment
- 42.b) Is impartial
- 43.c) Its divine favor
- 44.b) Lasting
- 45.a) They will be punished
- 46.c) His compassion
- 47.b) A humble heart
- 48.a) In the last days
- 49.c) Despair
- 50.c) A future restoration under God