

Book of Joel – Final Exam

Questions

1. What is the main theme of the Book of Joel? a) Repentance
b) Celebration
c) War
d) Wisdom
2. Who is identified as the author of the Book of Joel? a) Moses
b) Eli
c) Joel
d) Amos
3. To which group of people does Joel primarily address his message? a) Philistines
b) Israelites
c) Egyptians
d) Babylonians
4. What natural disaster does Joel describe at the beginning of the book? a) Drought
b) Earthquake
c) Locust plague
d) Flood
5. What does the locust represent in the Book of Joel? a) Peace
b) Judgment
c) Prosperity
d) Wisdom
6. Joel calls the people to do what in response to the disaster? a) Celebrate
b) Flee
c) Repent
d) Fight
7. What does Joel indicate will happen if the people turn back to God? a) They will starve
b) They will face destruction
c) They will be restored
d) They will be ignored
8. According to Joel, who will pour out their Spirit on all people? a) Joel
b) The king
c) God
d) The priests
9. The phrase "the day of the Lord" refers to what in the Book of Joel? a) A time of peace
b) A time of judgment

- c) A time of celebration
- d) A time of prosperity

10. What does Joel urge the priests to do? a) Celebrate
b) Teach the Law
c) Weep and mourn
d) Gather the army

11. In chapter 2, verse 1, what sound does Joel describe? a) A joyful noise
b) A trumpet sound
c) A loud shout
d) The sound of water

12. The "valley of decision" mentioned in Joel refers to what? a) The place of judgment
b) A place of refuge
c) A valley of wealth
d) A valley of peace

13. What happens to the land as a result of the locust plague? a) It becomes fertile
b) It is destroyed
c) It remains untouched
d) It flourishes

14. Joel compares the locusts to which historical event? a) The Exodus
b) The Babylonian exile
c) An army marching
d) The flood

15. What is the call to action given in Joel 2:12-13? a) Celebrate with joy
b) Repent and return to God
c) Prepare for battle
d) Gather riches

16. Joel mentions a promise of restoration. What is restored? a) The temple
b) The harvest
c) The kingship
d) The covenant

17. Who will be saved according to Joel 2:32? a) Only the high priests
b) Anyone who calls on the name of the Lord
c) The elders only
d) Those who live in Jerusalem

18. What does Joel prophesy will happen "afterward" in Joel 2:28? a) The people will be judged
b) They will experience famine
c) The Spirit will be poured out
d) The locusts will return

19. How does Joel describe the people of Israel in their time of distress? a) Strong and fearless
b) Weak and helpless
c) Joyful and wealthy
d) Proud and arrogant
20. What does Joel mean when he says God is "jealous" for His land? a) He desires vengeance
b) He desires love
c) He desires loyalty and worship
d) He desires riches
21. In Joel's prophecy, who are those who will come from the north? a) The Israelites
b) The Assyrians
c) The Babylonians
d) An army judgment from God
22. What symbolizes God's judgment in Joel? a) Water
b) Fire
c) Hurricane
d) Locusts
23. In the future restoration, what will the mountains bring according to Joel? a) Peace
b) Richness and abundance
c) Threat and danger
d) Drought
24. What does Joel say will happen to the enemies of Israel? a) They will flourish
b) They will be destroyed
c) They will repent
d) They will be blessed
25. What metaphor does Joel use to describe God's army? a) Lions
b) Eagles
c) Locusts
d) Sheep
26. How does Joel describe the response of the heavens and the earth during the day of the Lord? a) They rejoice
b) They are silent
c) They tremble
d) They are bright
27. Who will God call to gather for battle? a) The rich
b) The strong
c) The farmers
d) The nations

28. In Joel 3:18, what does Joel say will flow from the hills? a) Milk
b) Water
c) Wine and milk
d) Blood
29. Joel speaks of a time when the sun and moon will be darkened; what does this signify? a) Blessing
b) Judgment
c) Celebration
d) Prosperity
30. How is God depicted in terms of His relationship with Israel? a) Distant and indifferent
b) Loving and protective
c) Angry and vengeful
d) Silent and passive
31. In the final chapter, what event does Joel describe? a) A great feast
b) A final battle
c) Restoration of Israel
d) Gathering of wealth
32. What substance does Joel refer to when describing the blessings after restoration? a) Gold
b) Wine
c) Water
d) Grain
33. How does Joel describe the strength of the United Nations in the future, according to the book? a) As a symbol of hope
b) As weak and falling apart
c) As powerful and invincible
d) Not mentioned at all
34. What does the "plowman" represent in Joel's depiction of blessings? a) Futility
b) Hard work and labor
c) Harvest and prosperity
d) Destruction
35. Joel emphasizes the importance of what during times of trouble? a) Building armies
b) Trusting in God
c) Gathering riches
d) Fleeing the land
36. In Joel's prophecy, who receives the Spirit in the last days? a) Kings only
b) All flesh
c) Only the prophets
d) The wealthy

37. What does Joel prophesy about "young men" in the last days? a) They will be weak
b) They will prophesy
c) They will flee
d) They will lead armies
38. The phrase "multitude, multitude in the valley of decision" refers to what? a) Internally conflicted people
b) Gathering of nations for judgment
c) Joyous gathering for a feast
d) A time of peace
39. What does Joel insist is necessary for the restoration of Israel? a) Political alliances
b) Repentance
c) Military strength
d) Wealth
40. What does the term "Joel's Day of the Lord" primarily signify? a) Eternal peace
b) Personal loss
c) God's direct intervention
d) A party
41. In chapter 3, what metaphor does Joel use to describe the punishment of the nations? a) A feast
b) A storm
c) A winepress
d) A garden
42. Joel uses the imagery of "sun turning to darkness" to illustrate what? a) Economic hardship
b) Cosmic signs during judgment
c) The beauty of nature
d) A coming celebration
43. What does the Book of Joel highlight about the character of God? a) Indifference
b) Judgment followed by mercy
c) Only judgment
d) Only prosperity
44. What should the people do, according to Joel, concerning their hearts? a) Harden them
b) Open them
c) Pierce them
d) Rend them
45. In Joel, what symbolizes the army of locusts? a) Confidence
b) Destruction and devastation
c) Revival
d) Harvest

46. The locusts came in phases, what did the "cutting locust" symbolize? a) Prosperity
b) Judgement
c) Wisdom
d) Joy
47. In Joel's prophecy, what happens to the trees during the devastation? a) They remain untouched
b) They are burned
c) They wither
d) They produce fruit
48. What day is referred to as a "great and terrible day" in Joel? a) A day of feasting
b) The day of the Lord
c) A day of mourning
d) The day of celebration
49. What food does Joel specifically mention that will be abundant after restoration? a) Wine
b) Bread
c) Fruits
d) Fish
50. What lesson does the Book of Joel impart about the relationship between sin and divine judgment?
a) Sin leads to wealth
b) Sin leads to divine separation followed by restoration
c) Sin is inconsequential
d) Sin is always forgiven immediately
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Answers

1. a) Repentance
2. c) Joel
3. b) Israelites
4. c) Locust plague
5. b) Judgment
6. c) Repent
7. c) They will be restored
8. c) God
9. b) A time of judgment
10. c) Weep and mourn
11. b) A trumpet sound
12. a) The place of judgment
13. b) It is destroyed
14. c) An army marching
15. b) Repent and return to God
16. b) The harvest

- 17.b) Anyone who calls on the name of the Lord
- 18.c) The Spirit will be poured out
- 19.b) Weak and helpless
- 20.c) He desires loyalty and worship
- 21.d) An army judgment from God
- 22.d) Locusts
- 23.b) Richness and abundance
- 24.b) They will be destroyed
- 25.c) Locusts
- 26.c) They tremble
- 27.d) The nations
- 28.c) Wine and milk
- 29.b) Judgment
- 30.b) Loving and protective
- 31.c) Restoration of Israel
- 32.b) Wine
- 33.d) Not mentioned at all
- 34.c) Harvest and prosperity
- 35.b) Trusting in God
- 36.b) All flesh
- 37.b) They will prophesy
- 38.b) Gathering of nations for judgment
- 39.b) Repentance
- 40.c) God's direct intervention
- 41.c) A winepress
- 42.b) Cosmic signs during judgment
- 43.b) Judgment followed by mercy
- 44.d) Rend them
- 45.b) Destruction and devastation
- 46.b) Judgement
- 47.c) They wither
- 48.b) The day of the Lord
- 49.a) Wine
- 50.b) Sin leads to divine separation followed by restoration