

Haggai Multiple Choice Final Exam

1. What is the main theme of the Book of Haggai?

- A) Prophecy of doom
- B) Call to rebuild the temple
- C) Historical narrative
- D) Wisdom literature

2. In which month did Haggai receive the word of the Lord?

- A) First
- B) Third
- C) Seventh
- D) Ninth

3. To whom was Haggai first instructed to speak?

- A) Ezra
- B) Nehemiah
- C) Zerubbabel
- D) David

4. What was Zerubbabel's role at the time Haggai prophesied?

- A) High Priest
- B) King
- C) Governor
- D) Prophet

5. Who was the high priest mentioned in Haggai?

- A) Ezra
- B) Joshua
- C) Nehemiah
- D) Elijah

6. What did Haggai ask the people to compare?

- A) Their houses and the temple
- B) Their wealth and poverty
- C) The temple of Solomon and the current temple
- D) Their sacrifices and offerings

7. What emotion did the people feel when comparing the two temples?

- A) Joy
- B) Indifference
- C) Disappointment
- D) Anger

8. What does God encourage Zerubbabel and the people to do?

- A) To flee and hide
- B) To fight against their enemies

- C) To be strong and work
- D) To abandon the project

9. What does God promise to be with the people?

- A) Their wealth
- B) Their enemies
- C) His Spirit
- D) Their families

10. What does Haggai recall to the people as a reminder of God's covenant?

- A) The commandments
- B) The law of Moses
- C) The promise made when they left Egypt
- D) The festivals

11. What physical concept does Haggai use to describe God's future actions?

- A) A house
- B) A storm
- C) Shaking the heavens and the earth
- D) A river

12. Who does Haggai say will be blessed in the future?

- A) The wealthy
- B) Everyone
- C) The temple
- D) The leaders

13. What does Haggai urge the people to consider?

- A) Their health
- B) Their past and present situations
- C) Their neighbors
- D) The weather

14. What negativity did the people experience before Haggai's encouragement to rebuild?

- A) Abundance
- B) Economic failure
- C) Lack of food
- D) Natural disasters

15. What does Haggai say will happen to their crops as they return to God?

- A) They will fail
- B) They will produce abundantly
- C) They will become diseased
- D) They will be destroyed

16. What does God own according to Haggai?

- A) The people

- B) The land
- C) Silver and gold
- D) The laws

17. In Haggai 2:9, what does God promise about the latter house?

- A) It will be rebuilt
- B) It will be destroyed
- C) Its glory will be greater than the former
- D) It will be abandoned

18. How does Haggai describe the uncleanness of the people?

- A) Like a curse
- B) As not contagious
- C) Transmittable like impurity
- D) Irrelevant

19. What metaphor does Haggai use in relation to authority and leadership?

- A) A castle
- B) A signet
- C) A tree
- D) A sword

20. What does Haggai say about the offerings made by the unclean people?

- A) They are pure
- B) They are acceptable
- C) They are unclean
- D) They are abundant

21. What does God indicate He has done to the people's labor?

- A) Blessed it
- B) Cursed it
- C) Ignored it
- D) Transformed it

22. What was the question about seed Haggai posed to the people?

- A) If they had any
- B) If it was still in the barn
- C) If they planted it
- D) If it was pure

23. How long was it from the foundation being laid to the time of Haggai's prophecies?

- A) One month
- B) Two months
- C) Multiple years
- D) Three years

24. What was Zerubbabel's ancestry?

- A) David
- B) Aaron
- C) Zacharias
- D) Moses

25. What agricultural product does Haggai specifically mention as not having produced?

- A) Wheat
- B) Corn
- C) Olive oil
- D) Grapes

26. Which kingdom was in charge at the time of Haggai's messages?

- A) Babylon
- B) Assyria
- C) Persia
- D) Egypt

27. Who is sealed by God as a promise for the future?

- A) Joshua
- B) Zerubbabel
- C) Haggai
- D) Nehemiah

28. What did the people of Judah offer God that was deemed unclean?

- A) Their goods
- B) Their hearts
- C) Their sacrifices
- D) Their prayers

29. Haggai's prophecies are delivered during which year of Darius' reign?

- A) First
- B) Second
- C) Fifth
- D) Third

30. What did the people strive to do that Haggai points out they struggled with?

- A) Praise God
- B) Rebuild the temple
- C) Follow the law
- D) Prosper in agriculture

31. What promise accompanies the rebuilding of the temple?

- A) Eternal life
- B) Glory greater than the past

- C) Financial wealth
- D) Wisdom

32. Haggai's message was pertinent to which group of people?

- A) The exiles
- B) Those in Babylon
- C) The returned remnant in Jerusalem
- D) The Romans

33. How does Haggai describe the physical act of rebuilding?

- A) As tedious
- B) As an unholy act
- C) As a sign of rebellion
- D) As a divine undertaking

34. How does God describe the future condition of the land?

- A) Baren and dry
- B) Abundant and nourished
- C) Prosperous beyond measure
- D) Forgotten

35. In referring to the covenant, what does Haggai emphasize?

- A) Its absence
- B) Its renewal
- C) Its finality
- D) Its historical significance

36. What was Haggai's relationship to the people of Israel?

- A) Their king
- B) Their historian
- C) Their prophet
- D) Their warrior

37. How did the people respond to Haggai's messages?

- A) With skepticism
- B) With joy
- C) With enthusiasm
- D) With disregard

38. What spiritual requirement does Haggai stress concerning the work being done?

- A) Skills and talents
- B) Love and compassion
- C) Purity and holiness
- D) Wealth and influence

39. Which event is closely tied to God's blessing in Haggai?

- A) The king's birthday

- B) The foundation laying of the temple
- C) The festival of booths
- D) The harvest festival

40. How many times does Haggai specify dates in his prophecies?

- A) Three
- B) One
- C) Five
- D) Two

41. To what does Haggai compare the spiritual state of the people?

- A) An empty vessel
- B) A dry well
- C) Unclean hands
- D) A forgotten memory

42. What does God reveal about the future of nations in Haggai?

- A) They will be destroyed
- B) They will be irrelevant
- C) They will be shaken
- D) They will prosper

43. Which term best describes Haggai's style of prophecy?

- A) Apocalyptic
- B) Encouraging and instructive
- C) Judgmental
- D) Historical narrative

44. What previous period does Haggai urge the people to reflect upon?

- A) The glory days of King Solomon
- B) Their time in Babylon
- C) The Exodus from Egypt
- D) The years of the judges

45. Who were the people being instructed by Haggai?

- A) The wealthy elite
- B) The remnant of Israel
- C) The surrounding nations
- D) The northern tribes

46. Haggai's message encourages the people to return to what?

- A) Their homes
- B) True worship and dedication to God
- C) Prosperity
- D) Political power

47. Which event does Haggai describe as critical for future blessings?

- A) The return from exile
- B) The rebuilding of the temple
- C) The agricultural harvest
- D) The law being observed

48. How does Haggai convey the importance of leadership?

- A) It defines one's value
- B) It is a lonely path
- C) It can lead to corruption
- D) It has divine significance

49. Which use of imagery is consistent in Haggai?

- A) Agricultural metaphors
- B) Military language
- C) Royal imagery
- D) Domestic life

50. What does the book ultimately emphasize about God's relationship with His people?

- A) Distance and punishment
 - B) Grace and restoration
 - C) Obligation
 - D) Indifference
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Answer Key

- 1.B
- 2.C
- 3.C
- 4.C
- 5.B
- 6.C
- 7.C
- 8.C
- 9.C
- 10.C
- 11.C
- 12.D
- 13.B
- 14.B
- 15.B
- 16.C
- 17.C
- 18.C

19.B
20.C
21.B
22.B
23.C
24.A
25.D
26.C
27.B
28.C
29.B
30.B
31.B
32.C
33.D
34.B
35.B
36.C
37.C
38.C
39.B
40.A
41.C
42.C
43.B
44.A
45.B
46.B
47.B
48.D
49.A
50.B