

## Amos Final Exam

### Questions

1. Who is the author of the Book of Amos? a) Isaiah  
b) Amos  
c) Jonah  
d) Hosea
2. Amos is often referred to as what type of prophet? a) Major prophet  
b) Minor prophet  
c) Kings prophet  
d) Priest
3. What was Amos' occupation before becoming a prophet? a) Farmer  
b) Shepherd  
c) Fisherman  
d) Priest
4. From which place did Amos prophesy? a) Jerusalem  
b) Bethel  
c) Tekoa  
d) Samaria
5. To which kingdom did Amos primarily prophesy? a) Judah  
b) Israel  
c) Egypt  
d) Assyria
6. What is a main theme of the Book of Amos? a) Peace  
b) Judgment and social justice  
c) Worship rituals  
d) Prophetic visions
7. Amos is known for his strong condemnation of which social issue? a) Idolatry  
b) War  
c) Poverty and injustice  
d) Domestic issues
8. What metaphor does Amos frequently use to describe the nation of Israel? a) A vine  
b) A plumb line  
c) A tree  
d) A cloud
9. Which animal does Amos compare the people of Israel to in his prophecies? a) Lion  
b) Bird

- c) Cow
- d) Snake

10. Amos spoke against the wealthy for oppressing whom? a) The rich  
b) The entertainers  
c) The poor and needy  
d) The priests

11. In Amos 5:24, what does Amos proclaim the Lord desires? a) Ritual sacrifices  
b) Justice and righteousness  
c) Storytelling  
d) Fasting

12. Which city does Amos predict destruction for? a) Jerusalem  
b) Samaria  
c) Bethel  
d) Nineveh

13. How many visions does Amos describe in his book? a) Three  
b) Five  
c) Seven  
d) Nine

14. What is the first vision that Amos recounts? a) A basket of summer fruit  
b) A locust swarm  
c) A plumb line  
d) The destruction of the temple

15. What does the basket of summer fruit symbolize? a) Judgment coming to Israel  
b) Abundance  
c) Celebration  
d) Restoration

16. Who does God compare Israel to in Amos 3:2? a) A faithful servant  
b) The other nations  
c) A chosen people  
d) None of them

17. Which chapter contains Amos' famous call for justice? a) Chapter 1  
b) Chapter 5  
c) Chapter 3  
d) Chapter 7

18. In Amos 8:11-12, what kind of famine does Amos predict? a) Famine of food  
b) Famine of water  
c) Famine of the word of the Lord  
d) Famine of wealth

19. Who does Amos particularly address in his prophecies? a) Kings and warriors  
b) Priests and false prophets  
c) Merchants  
d) The common folk
20. What was one of the nations that Amos prophesied against before addressing Israel? a) Edom  
b) Moab  
c) Tyre  
d) All of these
21. The phrase “let justice roll down like waters” is found in which verse? a) Amos 4:12  
b) Amos 5:24  
c) Amos 6:8  
d) Amos 3:6
22. What is God’s attitude toward the worship practices of Israel according to Amos? a) He greatly enjoys them  
b) He finds them acceptable  
c) He despises their hypocrisy  
d) He is indifferent
23. The Book of Amos belongs to which section of the Old Testament? a) Torah  
b) Historical Books  
c) Wisdom Literature  
d) Prophets
24. In Amos 2:6-8, which sin is specifically called out? a) Idolatry  
b) Sexual immorality  
c) Oppression of the righteous  
d) Dishonesty in trade
25. What imagery does Amos use to describe the future of Israel’s leaders? a) Broken jars  
b) Dying plants  
c) Falling walls  
d) Silent stars
26. During which king's reign did Amos prophesy? a) Hezekiah  
b) Uzziah  
c) Jeroboam II  
d) Solomon
27. Amos makes it clear that God’s covenant with Israel requires them to do what? a) Pay taxes  
b) Follow ceremonial laws  
c) Live justly and righteously  
d) Build temples

28. What does Amos say about economic exploitation in Israel? a) It's necessary for prosperity  
b) It's a minor issue  
c) It leads to divine judgment  
d) It will resolve itself
29. In what kind of vision does Amos see the Lord standing by a wall with a plumb line? a) Tenth vision  
b) Third vision  
c) First vision  
d) Fifth vision
30. What is the response of Israel to Amos' prophecies? a) Acceptance  
b) Hostility and rejection  
c) Confusion  
d) Celebration
31. Which verse contains the warning about those who are at ease in Zion? a) Amos 6:1  
b) Amos 5:20  
c) Amos 7:1  
d) Amos 3:4
32. Who is Amaziah in relation to Amos? a) King of Israel  
b) A false prophet  
c) Priest of Bethel who opposes Amos  
d) A supporter of Amos
33. According to Amos, which of the following things will not stand? a) Wealth  
b) Honor  
c) The plumb line of God  
d) All nations
34. Amos warns Israel about the day of the Lord. How does he describe it? a) A day of joy  
b) A day of darkness and gloom  
c) A day of celebration  
d) A day of peace
35. Which metaphor does Amos use to describe God's treatment of Israel's sin? a) A lion's roar  
b) A farmer's harvest  
c) A shepherd's guidance  
d) A storm in the sea
36. In which chapter does the phrase "I hate, I despise your feasts" appear? a) Amos 3  
b) Amos 4  
c) Amos 5  
d) Amos 6
37. Who are the "fat cows of Bashan" a metaphor for in Amos? a) The wealthy women of Israel  
b) The leaders and rich people

- c) Idol worshipers
- d) None of them

38. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as corrupt by Amos? a) Justice  
b) Offerings  
c) School systems  
d) Righteousness

39. What event does Amos predict for Israel's capital, Samaria? a) Divine restoration  
b) Destruction and exile  
c) Prosperity  
d) Reconciliation with Judah

40. What does Amos mean by saying that God "will not pass by them anymore"? a) He will ignore their sin  
b) He will overlook their wrongdoing  
c) His judgment is imminent  
d) His love will cease

41. What is the concluding message of the Book of Amos? a) Hope for the future of Israel  
b) A call to repentance  
c) Triumph of justice  
d) All of the above

42. What kind of offering does Amos say God will reject from the Israelites? a) Grain offerings  
b) Animal sacrifices  
c) The best of their flocks  
d) All of these

43. In Amos 9:11, what restoration does Amos promise? a) The rebuilding of the temple  
b) The restoration of David's fallen tent  
c) Peace with the nations  
d) Prosperity to the land

44. What kind of tone permeates Amos' messages? a) Happy and joyful  
b) Angry and harsh  
c) Sorrowful and mournful  
d) Neutral and detached

45. What kind of audience does Amos primarily address? a) Foreign nations  
b) Wealthy merchants  
c) The people of Israel  
d) Priests

46. Amaziah, the priest of Bethel, accuses Amos of doing what? a) Blaspheming  
b) Causing public disorder

- c) Threatening the king
- d) Prophesying falsely

47. In personal detail, how does Amos respond to Amaziah's accusations? a) He defends his authority  
b) He flees to another kingdom  
c) He admits his faults  
d) He ignores them

48. Which two major sins does Amos focus on? a) Idolatry and sexual immorality  
b) Idolatry and social injustice  
c) Greed and envy  
d) Envy and wrath

49. What complex structure does the Book of Amos have? a) Narrative  
b) Poetic and oracular  
c) Historical  
d) Sermon

50. What does Amos' vision of a future restoration imply for Israel? a) They will conquer their enemies  
b) God will return to bless His people  
c) They will be a light to other nations  
d) None of the above

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### Answers

- 1. b) Amos
- 2. b) Minor prophet
- 3. b) Shepherd
- 4. c) Tekoa
- 5. b) Israel
- 6. b) Judgment and social justice
- 7. c) Poverty and injustice
- 8. b) A plumb line
- 9. c) Cow
- 10. c) The poor and needy
- 11. b) Justice and righteousness
- 12. b) Samaria
- 13. c) Seven
- 14. c) A plumb line
- 15. a) Judgment coming to Israel
- 16. a) A faithful servant
- 17. b) Chapter 5
- 18. c) Famine of the word of the Lord
- 19. b) Priests and false prophets

- 20.d) All of these
- 21.b) Amos 5:24
- 22.c) He despises their hypocrisy
- 23.d) Prophets
- 24.c) Oppression of the righteous
- 25.a) Broken jars
- 26.c) Jeroboam II
- 27.c) Live justly and righteously
- 28.c) It leads to divine judgment
- 29.b) Third vision
- 30.b) Hostility and rejection
- 31.a) Amos 6:1
- 32.c) Priest of Bethel who opposes Amos
- 33.c) The plumb line of God
- 34.b) A day of darkness and gloom
- 35.a) A lion's roar
- 36.c) Amos 5
- 37.a) The wealthy women of Israel
- 38.c) School systems
- 39.b) Destruction and exile
- 40.c) His judgment is imminent
- 41.d) All of the above
- 42.d) All of these
- 43.b) The restoration of David's fallen tent
- 44.c) Sorrowful and mournful
- 45.c) The people of Israel
- 46.a) Blaspheming
- 47.a) He defends his authority
- 48.b) Idolatry and social injustice
- 49.b) Poetic and oracular
- 50.b) God will return to bless His people