

OT Prophets Study Questions  
**Exam 2: Isaiah, Nahum, Zephaniah, Habakkuk, Jeremiah**

English Bible Knowledge: Be prepared to identify which of the five books of this section relate particular events, images, or messages.

IDENTIFY

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Bernard Duhm</li><li>2. The Isaiah passage that is most quoted in the NT</li><li>3. Isaiah's Book of Immanuel; note internal structure</li><li>4. Lucifer and his history of interp</li><li>5. Isaiah's Apocalypse</li><li>6. Cyrus (esp. in Isaiah)</li><li>7. The book that blasts Nineveh</li><li>8. the prophet of picturesque imagery</li><li>9. The prophet(s) who portrays the "divine Warrior"</li><li>10. The writing prophets with royal blood</li><li>11. Elegaic poetry; which prophet?</li><li>12. Prophet who may have been a temple singer/official</li><li>13. Theodicy</li></ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>14. Interpretation method of DSS Habakkuk Commentary</li><li>15. NT books that cite "the just shall live by faith"</li><li>16. 605 Battle of Carchemish</li><li>17. The prophetic book that is most predictive</li><li>18. The Pauline epistle that alludes frequently to the third part of Isaiah</li><li>19. Possible "City of Nahum"</li><li>20. 732; 722; 612; 605 b.c.</li><li>21. "Jehovah hides"</li><li>22. Lachish ostraca</li><li>23. the "weeping prophet"</li><li>24. "Time of Jacob's trouble" –Jer. 30:5-7</li><li>25. Rechabites (Jer. 35)</li></ol> |
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Explain and/or illustrate

1. Why Isaiah is a unified book from the pen of the biblical Isaiah.
2. How Nahum's use of Isaiah's language corroborates Isaiah's unity and authenticity.
3. The tactical causes of the falls of Nineveh and Babylon.
4. Significance and historical understanding of Isaiah 7:14.
5. The identity of the child in Isaiah 9:6,7 based on His human and divine attributes.
6. The probable connection between Isaiah 11:2 and Matthew 2:23.
7. The NT basis for interpreting Isaiah 11:4 as pertaining to Christ's second advent.
8. How Isaiah 26:14,19 imply two separate resurrections at the end of time. What is a major implication of two resurrections?
9. How Isaiah 28:11 and I Cor. 14:21,22 teach that strange tongues are a sign against unbelievers and covenant breakers.
10. How Isaiah's historical interlude (chpts. 36-39) is designed to fit into the scheme of Isaiah's outline and how it argues for the unity of the book.
11. The three possible identities of the "Lord's servant" in Isaiah 41-53.
12. The meaning of the "opened ear" in Isaiah 50:5.
13. Why the Servant of Isaiah 53 is not the nation of Israel, but rather the Messiah.
14. The apotelesmatic nature of Isaiah 61:1-3 as implied by Luke 4:17-20.
15. The difference between the text of Jeremiah in the LXX and the Massoretic Text.
16. The process of dating Zephaniah.
17. The "new covenant" in the context of Jeremiah 31:31ff.
18. Jeremiah's Messianic hope as depicted in the "Branch" or in the coming David.
19. The pure lips of Zephaniah 3:9.
20. The significance of the almond tree in context of Jer. 1:11,12.
21. The shared symbolism of washing and circumcision in Jer. 4:4,14
22. The necessity of the virgin birth in view of the curse upon Jehoiachin's direct posterity (Jer. 22:24-30)