

Prayer Revolution Bible Institute
BE 480 Minor Prophets 2
Final Exam
Haggai, Zechariah, and Malachi

INSTRUCTIONS

- This is an open-Bible exam.
- For Multiple Choice questions, circle or write the letter for the single best answer.
- For True/False items, write “T” if the statement is entirely true, or write “F” if the statement is not entirely true.
- No penalty for guessing.

Multiple Choice

1. Who was the Persian king during the ministry of Haggai and Zechariah?
A) Cyrus
B) Darius
C) Artaxerxes
D) Xerxes
2. Which governor of Judah is frequently addressed by Haggai?
A) Ezra
B) Nehemiah
C) Zerubbabel
D) Joshua
3. Joshua, mentioned in Haggai and Zechariah, held what position?
A) High priest
B) Scribe
C) Governor
D) King

4. What important structure are Haggai and Zechariah urging the people to rebuild?
 - A) The wall of Jerusalem
 - B) The palace
 - C) The temple
 - D) The city gates
5. In Haggai, what reason does the LORD give for the people's troubles?
 - A) They worship idols
 - B) They neglect the temple
 - C) They do not pay taxes
 - D) They rebel against Persia
6. The book of Haggai is set in which city?
 - A) Samaria
 - B) Jerusalem
 - C) Babylon
 - D) Bethlehem
7. Who interprets Zechariah's visions to him?
 - A) Gabriel
 - B) An angel
 - C) Daniel
 - D) Michael
8. Which prophet is known for having a series of eight night visions?
 - A) Haggai
 - B) Malachi

C) Zechariah

D) Obadiah

9. The vision of the four horns and four craftsmen is found in:

A) Haggai

B) Zechariah

C) Malachi

D) None of the above

10. In Zechariah's visions, how is Joshua the high priest described?

A) Dressed in fine clothes

B) Wearing filthy clothes

C) Wearing royal clothes

D) Wearing no clothes

11. Which of the following kings ruled before the events of Haggai and Zechariah?

A) Rehoboam

B) Hezekiah

C) Nebuchadnezzar

D) Herod

12. Malachi explicitly addresses disputes about:

A) The Sabbath

B) Marriage and divorce

C) Circumcision

D) Idolatry

13. In Malachi, who is said to be coming before the “great and dreadful day of the LORD”?

A) Moses

B) Elijah

C) Isaiah

D) Haggai

14. The people are told to bring what into the storehouse in Malachi?

A) The king's taxes

B) Their children

C) Tithes and offerings

D) Sacrifices

15. God is depicted as a refining fire in:

A) Haggai

B) Zechariah

C) Malachi

D) Joel

16. The phrase “My house will be filled with glory” is prominently found in which book?

A) Haggai

B) Zechariah

C) Malachi

D) Isaiah

17. In Zechariah, the two olive trees in a vision symbolize:

A) Israel and Judah

B) Zerubbabel and Joshua

C) Moses and Aaron

D) The sun and moon

18. Which city is seen as the center of God's attention in all three books?

A) Nineveh

B) Hebron

C) Jerusalem

D) Jericho

19. Which book specifically mentions the coming of "the messenger of the covenant"?

A) Haggai

B) Zechariah

C) Malachi

D) Joel

20. The priesthood is a major topic of discussion in:

A) Haggai only

B) Zechariah and Malachi

C) Malachi only

D) All three

21. Who had his signet ring restored in God's analogy through Haggai?

A) Darius

B) Joshua

C) Zerubbabel

D) David

22. In Zechariah, what vision includes the woman in a basket?
- A) The vision of the horses
 - B) The vision of the flying scroll
 - C) The vision of the ephah
 - D) The vision of the lampstand
23. Who is rebuked for offering blemished sacrifices in Malachi?
- A) The prophets
 - B) The king
 - C) The priests
 - D) The Levites
24. Which book contains the phrase, “Not by might nor by power, but by my Spirit”?
- A) Haggai
 - B) Zechariah
 - C) Malachi
 - D) Obadiah
25. Which prophet foretold the Lord would come to His temple suddenly?
- A) Haggai
 - B) Zechariah
 - C) Malachi
 - D) Joel
26. What festival is mentioned in Zechariah as being required for all nations in the future?
- A) Passover
 - B) Feast of Weeks

C) Feast of Tabernacles

D) Day of Atonement

27. Which group does Malachi condemn for breaking faith with the “wife of your youth”?

A) Elders

B) Priests

C) Israelites in general

D) Kings

28. The phrase “The desire of all nations shall come” appears in:

A) Haggai

B) Zechariah

C) Malachi

D) Joel

29. Who is described as “the branch” in Zechariah?

A) Joshua

B) Zerubbabel

C) Jerusalem

D) Darius

30. Which prophet sees a man with a measuring line in one of his visions?

A) Haggai

B) Zechariah

C) Malachi

D) Joel

31. In Zechariah, the horses seen in the first vision patrol what?

- A) Jerusalem
- B) All the earth
- C) Jericho
- D) Judah

32. Malachi criticizes the people for robbing God by:

- A) Withholding tithes and offerings
- B) Stealing gold
- C) Breaking the Sabbath
- D) Desecrating the temple

33. Zechariah 9:9 is often quoted regarding:

- A) A king riding a donkey
- B) The destruction of Babylon
- C) The giving of the law
- D) The coming of Elijah

34. Haggai's ministry began in which year of Darius, king of Persia?

- A) First
- B) Ninth
- C) Second
- D) Twelfth

35. Which prophet mentions a coming "day of the Lord" as a day of judgment?

- A) Haggai
- B) Zechariah

C) Malachi

D) Both Zechariah and Malachi

36. The phrase, "Return to me, and I will return to you," is found in:

A) Haggai

B) Zechariah

C) Malachi

D) Both Zechariah and Malachi

37. Who was the father of Joshua the high priest?

A) Shealtiel

B) Jehozadak

C) Pethuel

D) Joiada

38. Which people were in opposition to the rebuilding of the temple?

A) Samaritans

B) Babylonians

C) Egyptians

D) Edomites

39. In Malachi, God says "I have loved Jacob, but Esau I have..."?

A) Forgotten

B) Helped

C) Hated

D) Blessed

40. The closing verses of Malachi urge the people to remember whose law?

- A) Elijah
- B) Moses
- C) Aaron
- D) Joshua

True/False

41. Haggai's messages encouraged the people to finish rebuilding the temple.

42. Zechariah's visions included symbolic animals and objects.

43. Malachi was a prophet after the time of Ezra and Nehemiah.

44. Zerubbabel was a high priest during Haggai's time.

45. The book of Malachi complains that the people were faithful in tithes.

46. Darius was a Persian king during Haggai's and Zechariah's ministries.

47. The main focus of Haggai's prophecy was the rebuilding of Jerusalem's walls.

48. Malachi includes a prophecy about the coming of Elijah before the "day of the LORD."

49. Zechariah delivered his oracles only to the city of Samaria.

50. The coming "messenger" spoken of by Malachi is usually understood as an allusion to John the Baptist.

(Answer key on the next page)

Answer Key

Multiple Choice:

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. C
5. B
6. B
7. B
8. C
9. B
10. B
11. C
12. B
13. B
14. C
15. C
16. A
17. B
18. C
19. C
20. B
21. C
22. C
23. C
24. B
25. C
26. C
27. C
28. A
29. A
30. B
31. B
32. A
33. A
34. C
35. D
36. D
37. B

38. A

39. C

40. B

True/False

41. True

42. True

43. False

44. False

45. False

46. True

47. False

48. True

49. False

50. True