

# Micah #1

## Chapter 1

- 1) The name Micah means, “Who is like God”. This could be a statement or a question. If it is a statement than what did Micah’s parents want for him?
- 2) What kings ruled in Judah during the time Micah prophesied?
- 3) The kingdom of Israel had been divided into two nations at this time. The kings of Judah ruled from Jerusalem. What city did the kings of Israel live in?
- 4) Who did Micah call as a witness against the people?
- 5) Who did Micah say was coming?
- 6) The Lord was coming to judge because of, “the \_\_\_\_\_ of Jacob and for the \_\_\_\_\_ of the house of \_\_\_\_\_!”
- 7) What was the rebellion of Israel?
- 8) A **high place**, was a place of worship not sanctioned by God where they often worshiped false gods. What was called the high place of Judah?
- 9) What was the Lord going to do to Samaria?
- 10) What does God compare idol worship to? (vs. 7)
- 11) Was Micah happy about the devastation that was coming?
- 12) Was it possible to bind up the wound of Samaria and turn things around?
- 13) Who had been infected by Samaria’s idol worship?
- 14) Gath was a leading city of the Philistines (Israel’s enemy). Why didn’t Micah want these things told in Gath?
- 15) Beth-le-aphrah was another city in Israel. The name means, “house of dust”. How did he use this name to illustrate the sadness of these events?
- 16) He lists a number of cities in Judah and Israel: What does Micah say to these cities?  
Shaphir  
Zaanan  
Beth-ezel  
Maroth
- 17) What reason is given for the punishment of Lachish?
- 18) Moresbeth Gath means “possession of Gath”. How does Micah make a play on words with this name in verse 15?
- 19) What bird is referred to in verse 16?
- 20) What phrase does he use to describe the kids of the people of Israel to show how devastating it was to see them go into exile?
- 21) Does it sound like this coming judgment would be pretty overwhelming?

## Chapter 2:1-7

- 1) Where are most crimes thought up?
- 2) According to James 1:14 & 15, where do most sins originally begin? (choose one)
  - a) God tempts us for testing
  - b) Devil made me do it
  - c) We start thinking about it and want it
- 3) What does God call the time that is coming?
  - a) Good times
  - b) Time out
  - c) An evil time
- 4) It sounds like God is trying to humble them. “They will take up this taunt and bitter lamentation against the Lord: ‘We are completely \_\_\_\_\_! \_\_\_\_\_ exchanges the portion of my people; how He removes it from me! To the apostate \_\_\_\_\_ apports our fields.’”
- 5) Do we often make the same mistake of blaming God when we have problems?
- 6) Which is usually the source of our problems? a) Go being unfair b) Our own sin c) Bad Karma
- 7) He said the reproaches would not be “turned back” if the leaders did not “speak out concerning these things”. What things is he talking about? (see vs 1 & 2)
- 8) “Do not My words \_\_\_\_\_ to the one walking uprightly?”
- 9) Isn’t this a cool question from God?

## Micah #2

### Chapter 2:8-13

- 1) What did God say had happened recently?
- 2) What kind of things did they do that caused them to be God's enemy?
  - a) "You strip the robe off the \_\_\_\_\_, from unsuspecting \_\_\_\_\_, from those returned from war."
  - b) "The \_\_\_\_\_ of My people you \_\_\_\_\_, each one from her pleasant house."
  - c) "From her \_\_\_\_\_ you take My splendor forever."
- 3) Does God care about how you treat people?
- 4) What caused the land to no longer be a place of rest? a) War b) Uncleaness c) Pollution
- 5) What would this bring on the land?
- 6) Would these people be more interested in an expert on wines or teacher who spoke God's word?
- 7) Read verses 12 & 13. Does it sound like God had finally given up on Israel?
- 8) Who will lead Israel when they return to power?

### Chapter 3

- 1) How did the rulers of Israel feel about good and evil?
- 2) What illustration does God use in verses 2 & 3? a) Arson b) Cannibalism c) Hypnotism
- 3) Why was God going to hide His face from His people?
- 4) Who was leading the people astray?
- 5) What did you have to do to get a favorable prophesy?
- 6) Was he going to give them visions anymore?
- 7) Doesn't it remind you of modern day Christian teachers who are motivated by money?
- 8) Was Micah going to be shut off by God as well?
- 9) What motivated the leaders when they pronounced judgment? How about the priests when they instructed? How about the prophets when they divined (sought to know or control the future)?
- 10) They predicted no calamity for Israel. What did Micah say would happen to the Zion? To Jerusalem? To the mountain of the temple?
- 11) Was Micah giving obscure prophesies that interpreted either positive or negative?

### Chapter 4

- 1) Read verses 1-3. What time period does Micah switch to talking about in verse 1?
- 2) Does it sound like these things have happened yet?
- 3) "Many nations will come and say, 'Come and let us go up to the mountain of the LORD and to the house of the God of Jacob, that He may \_\_\_\_\_ us about His ways and that we may \_\_\_\_\_ in His paths.' For from Zion will go forth the \_\_\_\_\_, even the \_\_\_\_\_ of the LORD from Jerusalem."
- 4) How is verse 3 different from what Joel says about what will happen when the Lord first returns to Jerusalem in Joel 3:9 & 10?
- 5) Read Micah 4:3 again. Does it sound like the Lord is the only one who can really solve problems like the Israeli-Palestinian situation once and for all?
- 6) How is this time of rest described in verse 4?
- 7) Who does the Lord say He will specially minister to?
- 8) Read verses 8-10. Was this restoration going to take place right away?
- 9) Where would they go into captivity?
- 10) Who said He would buy them back (redeem them)?
- 11) Was God's thought and purpose to destroy Israel for good, or was it to punish them at this time and restore them later?
- 12) Will God eventually cause Israel to triumph over her enemies?

# Micah #3

## Chapter 5

- 1) Who do you think the judge is, who is struck on the cheek? (hint- vs 2 should give you the answer)
- 2) Did the nation of Israel come to understand that this was a prophecy of the coming Messiah? (see Matthew 2:4-6)
- 3) After reading verse 2, how do we know that Jesus was not a being God created to pay for the sins of the world?
- 4) Who then is the woman in labor in verse 3?
- 5) He will arise and \_\_\_\_\_ His flock in the strength of the LORD.
- 6) What is one thing this Shepherd will do that is mentioned in John 10:11?
- 7) "And this \_\_\_\_\_ will be our \_\_\_\_\_."
- 8) Read verses 5-7. The Assyrians were coming in to devastate the land, but who delivers Israel from total destruction?
- 9) Doesn't it sound like they are *devastated* and *delivered* and that they are also *scattered* in other countries?
- 10) In Micah 1:1 we are told that these prophecies are about "Jerusalem and \_\_\_\_\_!"
- 11) Look at II Kings 18:9-11. What happened to Samaria (capital of the northern kingdom of Israel)?
- 12) Look at II Kings 19:32-37. What happened to Jerusalem (capital of Judah-southern kingdom of Israel)?
- 13) Isn't it amazing how accurate the word of God is?
- 14) So the Lord delivered Judah who trusted Him and sent into captivity Samaria who was worshipping idols. Later, Judah also starts to worship idols and the Lord sends them into captivity among the nations. Read verses 10-14. What does the Lord want to accomplish with this judgment of His people?
- 15) Look at verse 15. When the nations cruelly persecute the people of Israel, does the Lord excuse them?

## Chapter 6

- 1) What do the next few verses sound like? a) A love story b) A court case c) A poem
- 2) "The LORD has a \_\_\_\_\_ against His people; even with Israel He will \_\_\_\_\_."
- 3) What did the Lord remind them of in verse 4?
- 4) Read Deuteronomy 23:4 & 5. What did Balak want Balaam to do?
- 5) What did the Lord make Balaam do?
- 6) Did God just want more sacrifices?
- 7) Would God be impressed if they sacrificed their first born son like the idol worshippers did?
- 8) What 3 things does the Lord actually want?
  - a)
  - b)
  - 3)
- 9) How are you doing on these 3 things?
- 10) Read I Samuel 15:22. Which does the Lord prefer?
  - a) Sacrifices
  - b) Obedience
- 11) Although we are not saved by being good, do we need to take obedience seriously if we are going to be pleasing to the Lord?
- 12) Read verses 9-12. Are deceitful business practices and greed something new?
- 13) Read verses 13-15. Does God just overlook sin?
- 14) Where was Israel getting its *principles for living*?
  - a) From the word of God
  - b) From the statutes of Omri and the works of the house of Ahab
- 15) Which evil city did Omri first build? (I Kings 16:23-25)

# Micah #4

## Chapter 7

- 1) This is how verse 16 of chapter 6 ends: "Therefore, I will \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ and your inhabitants for \_\_\_\_\_, and you will bear the reproach of my people."
- 2) How does a fruit picker or grape gatherer, feel when there is no fruit?
- 3) It's not fruit that is missing. What is missing from the land? (vs 2)
- 4) "Concerning \_\_\_\_\_, both hands do it well. The prince asks, also the judge, for a \_\_\_\_\_, and a great man speaks the desire of his soul; so they weave it together."
- 5) When it says, "the great man speaks the desire of his soul," doesn't that sound like today's politicians who think only about their own interest?
- 6) What are they compared to?
- 7) Don't verses 5 and 6 make you sad?
- 8) Does it sound like anyone in the country could be trusted?
- 9) Look at Matthew 10:34-38. Does Jesus predict that these same things will happen to His people in times of persecution?
- 10) When it comes time to make a choice, should we choose the Lord or choose family?
- 11) Isn't that the same thing he says in Micah 7:7?
- 12) Read verses 8 and 9. Christians fall into sin. Satan wants us to wallow in guilt and feel useless, but what does I John 1:9 say?
- 13) When we sin, we bear the indignation of the Lord until what happens?
- 14) Who pleads our case according to I John 2:1 & 2?
- 15) He will bring me out to the light and I will see whose righteousness?
- 16) What does our enemy always say when we are down?
- 17) Do we sometimes listen to the enemy and ask the question ourselves?
- 18) The "day" referred to in verses 11-15 is often referred to "the day of the Lord" in scripture. It is the time when the Lord will come in and set up His kingdom. Who would be the shepherd referred to in verse 14?
- 19) Egypt and Assyria are ancient enemies of Israel because they live on either side of the country. What will they do in that day according to verse 12?
- 20) Does it sound like they are coming to do battle or does it sound like they are coming in humbleness to seek the help of the great shepherd?
- 21) Bashan and Gilead are rich pasture lands that are located in the north east part of the country of Israel. These areas were also the most likely to be over run by the enemies of Israel who usually attacked from the north. When it says, "Let them feed in Bashan and Gilead as in the days of old," what do you think it indicates? (choose one)
  - a) Israel will become the leading sheep raising country in the world
  - b) The country will finally be able to live in security under the Lord's protection
  - c) The people will go back to the ancient ways of feeding sheep
- 22) What will the Lord do in those days that he did in the days of Moses (the exodus from Egypt)?
- 23) Does verse 17 indicate that the people from the nations will have to eat dirt or that they will bow down in humility.
- 24) These are some of the coolest verses in the Bible!

"Who is a God like Thee, who \_\_\_\_\_ iniquity and passes over the rebellious act of the remnant of His possession? He does not retain His anger forever, because He delights in \_\_\_\_\_ . He will again have compassion on us; He will tread our iniquities under foot. Yes, Thou wilt \_\_\_\_\_ all their \_\_\_\_\_ into the depths of the \_\_\_\_\_."
- 25) According to verse 20, does God always keep His word?
- 26) Doesn't this book end up with one of the most amazing positive passages in the whole Bible?
- 27) Did you enjoy the book of Micah?