INTRODUCTION
1. The name נַחūm means which of the following?
2. The Book of Nahum is most similar to which of the following Old Testament Books?
3. Nahum was a contemporary of all of the following men except which one?
4. Which of the following dates is closest to the composition of the book of Nahum?
   a. 722 B.C.  b. 680 B.C.  c. 626 B.C.  d. 586 B.C.  e. 8-26-49
5. T/F. Because of its small size, the Book of Nahum is known as one of the "Minor Prophets."
6. T/F. Nahum was a prophet to the Northern Kingdom of Israel.

CHAPTER 1
1. The Book of Nahum centers on the fall and destruction of _____, the capital of ____. Two answers.
2. In chapter 1 of Nahum, God is described as all but which of the following?
3. Nahum came from which of the following cities?
4. T/F. Nahum 1:4 contains possible allusions to the crossing both of the Red Sea and the Jordan River.
5. The flood (Nahum 1:8) that contributes to the Nineveh's downfall is of which of the following rivers?
6. Most scholars believe that Nahum 1:11 is a reference to which of the following Assyrian kings?
7. T/F. One of the sins of which Nineveh is guilty is that of idolatry.
8. Which of the following Scriptures does not belong with the other four?

CHAPTER 2
1. Which group of people does God use to judge Nineveh?
2. Which of the following colors best describes the shields of those attacking Nineveh?
   a. Red  b. Orange  c. Yellow  d. Green  e. Blue
3. T/F. Nahum 2:4 more than likely contains a prophecy of the modern automobile.
4. Nineveh is compared to which two of the following in chapter 2?
   a. Lion  b. River  c. Pool  d. Tiger  e. Chariot
5. T/F. Romans 8:31 says of God's people: "If God is for us, who can be against us." The judgment of Nineveh illustrates that the reverse of this is also true: "If God is against us, who can be for us."
CHAPTER 3
1. Chapter 3 mentions (or alludes to) all of the following sins except which one?
2. God compares the destruction of Nineveh to that of which of the following (Nahum 3:8-10)?
3. T/F. Nineveh's failure to learn a lesson from the events described in Nahum 3:8-10 illustrates which of the following? Feel free to use a dictionary for this question.
4. T/F. The comparison of the Assyrians to women (Nahum 3:13) is primarily a reference to their lack of physical strength. Hint: See Isaiah 19:16. Use logic, not stereotyping, to answer this question.
6. T/F. An appropriate sermon title from Nahum 3 might be: ÐWickedness and Woe, Cruelty and Calamity, Crime and Catastrophe.Ó

GENERAL QUESTIONS
1. T/F. We can infer from Nahum that although God's judgment may be delayed, it is never forgotten.
2. T/F. The Book of Nahum was written primarily as a warning to God's people not to engage in the same sins as those of the Assyrians.
3. T/F. One major lesson from the Book of Nahum is that the destruction of one's enemies causes comfort. Hint: Be careful! Think about this statement for a moment.
4. T/F. The fulfillment of the prophecy in Nahum occurred in 612 B.C.
5. T/F. As was the case in the Book of Jonah, the prophecy in the Book of Nahum is conditional on the repentance of the Ninevites.
6. T/F. The Book of Nahum provides theological justification for the concept of hell. More specifically, the book gives us some insight concerning the answer to the question: Could a good God send people to hell?