

1. The wife of Hosea was named _____.
2. Hosea's "purchase" of his wife is a great illustration of the N.T. doctrine of _____.
3. Hosea's third child was named "Lo-Ammi". It means _____.
4. The lack of _____ was, according to Hosea, the root cause of Israel's destruction.
5. Hosea was God's prophet to the _____ Kingdom.
6. Two of the "images" that Hosea uses to depict the nation of Israel are _____ and _____.
7. Hosea repeatedly refers to the _____ that Jeroboam set up in Israel.
8. According to Hosea, God desires _____ not _____.
9. Hosea's words "Where, O death are your plagues? Where, O grave is your destruction?" are recalled in the New Testament Book of _____.
10. Isaiah's great prophecy of the virgin birth of Christ was given to a wicked king named _____.

1. The wife of Hosea was named Gomer.
2. Hosea's "purchase" of his wife is a great illustration of the N.T. doctrine of redemption.
3. Hosea's third child was named "Lo-Ammi". It means "not my people".
4. The lack of the knowledge of God was, according to Hosea, the root cause of Israel's destruction.
5. Hosea was God's prophet to the Northern Kingdom.
6. Two of the "images" that Hosea uses to depict the nation of Israel are "a cake not turned" and a trained heifer. (Also, a dove and a wild donkey)
7. Hosea repeatedly refers to the golden calves that Jeroboam set up in Israel.
8. According to Hosea, God desires mercy not grace.
9. Hosea's words "Where, O death are your plagues? Where, O grave is your destruction?" are recalled in the New Testament Book of 1 Corinthians (15).
10. Isaiah's great prophecy of the virgin birth of Christ was given to a wicked king named Ahaz.