

Study Guide for
Commentary on Hosea,
A. R. Fausset

**Extra Reading for the
course: "The Prophetic
Wisdom of Hosea"**

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Commentary on Hosea, A. R. Fausset (From series of Jamieson, Fausset, and Brown)

REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. Why were the Minor Prophets (like Hosea) called "minor"?
2. Which of the other biblical prophets were contemporaries of Hosea?
3. How do chapters one and three differ literally from the other chapters of Hosea?
4. What do the intervals between the marriage and the successive births of Hosea's three children imply?
5. Who was Baal?
6. How does Fausset view the "wilderness state"?
7. Why did the priests set "their own" hearts on the iniquity "of the people," instead of trying to suppress it?
8. Why does Hosea mention Ephraim as distinct from Israel in chapter 5 verse 3?
9. What does this quote mean? "Theology is life, not science; realities, not words."
10. What animal does Hosea use to illustrate Israel's foolishness to rush into ruinous foreign alliances?
11. According to Fairbairn, what is meant by Hosea's reference to Egypt in 9:3?
12. What does the switch to a third person pronoun in 10:9 indicate?
13. What is significant about the "east wind"?
14. According to Fausset, what does the name JEHOVAH imply?
15. What was the historical context for chapters 13 and 14?
16. In 14:2, what does God seek above costly sacrifice?