

Questions On Hosea Chapter 2

1. Verse one summarizes this chapter. What statement was Hosea to make to his *brethren*?
 - A. The Hebrew word is “Ammi.” How does this contrast with **chapter 1, verse 9**?

2. What statement was he to make to his *sisters*?
 - A. The Hebrew word is “Ruhamah.” How does this contrast with **chapter 1, verse 6**?

3. As can be seen from the final verses of this chapter, what was the point of verse 1? (that is, what was God’s *purpose*?)

4. In verses 2-13, how (by what *relationship*) is Israel’s unfaithfulness to God illustrated?

5. Hosea was to bring the “charges” against his “mother.” Who is the mother in verses 2-13?
 - A. According to verse 2, what other role did she have?

6. List as many of these “charges” against Israel as you can: (*hint: see especially verses 2, 5 8 & 13 – note that verse 10 is figurative*)

7. Verse 11 would be fulfilled in what two ways? (*think in terms of the physical consequences of Israel's punishment and of the future work of Christ — Colossians 2:14*)
8. What subject change occurs in verses 14-23?
9. After bringing judgment upon Israel for her sins and unfaithfulness, how would God then speak to Israel in His effort to restore her? (14)
 - A. He would again speak to Israel "as" He did when?
10. Israel would then call God _____, NOT _____.
11. I often use verses 19 and 20 in marriage vows. What areas are addressed in the vows that God made to Israel?
12. Verse 22 of this chapter uses the word "Jezreel." How (and of whom) was this word used in chapter 1, verse 4?
 - A. Explain these difference between "Jezreel" in 1:4 and Jezreel in 2:22:
13. Like Hosea 1:9, Verse 23 is explained and applied by Paul in Romans 9:25-26; 11:30-32 and by Peter in 1 Peter 2:9. How does their use of these verses help to explain their meaning?