

# WISDOM & POETIC

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Five Stones Church Bible Literacy Initiative

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# Job

LESSON 37 Job 1-10

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## JOB 1-10

### 01

1.	What kind of man was Job and why did he offer sacrifices for his children after feasts? (Chapter 1)
2.	What was Job's first test? (Chapter 1)
3.	What was Job's second test? (Chapters 2 & 3)
4.	What was Job's initial response? (Chapters 2 & 3)
5.	What was Job's wife's initial response? (Chapters 2 & 3)
6.	What was Eliphaz's first counsel? (Chapters 4 & 5)
7.	What was Job's first answer to Eliphaz? (Chapters 6 & 7)
8.	What was Bildad's initial counsel? (Chapter 8)
9.	What was Job's reply to Bildad's counsel? (Chapters 9 & 10)

1.	How did Satan try to get Job to "break" in his relationship to God? What can we learn about spiritual warfare from this? (Chapters 1 & 2)
2.	What can we learn from Job's reaction and his wife's reaction to his adversity? (Chapter 2)
3.	After Job's second test, did he "praise the Lord anyway"? What can we learn from this? (Chapter 3)
4.	What can we learn from Job's statement, "What I feared has come upon me" and also the reason why he made sacrifices for his children? (Chapters 1 & 3)
5.	Eliphaz believes Job is being disciplined by the Lord. Job is distraught at the lack of encouragement and support. What should we learn from this? (Chapters 4-8)
6.	Bildad assumes Job is being punished for unrighteousness. What does Job believe? What can we learn from this? (Chapters 1, $2 \& 8-10$ )

# CONSIDERATION CORNER

### Consider this:

James says, "You have heard of the patience of Job." Job is considered a good example of patience, and yet he cursed his birthday because of his problems. Expressing your heart is not necessarily being impatient or unrighteous.

### **ANSWERS TO LESSON 37**

### **OBSERVATIONS**

- 1. Job was a blameless man who feared God and shunned evil. He was very wealthy. He made sacrifices for his children in case they had cursed God in their hearts. (1:1-5)
- 2. He lost all his children, servants and livestock. (1:13-19)
- 3. He was afflicted with painful sores from head to toe. (2:7)
- 4. Job said, "The Lord gives and the Lord takes away; blessed be the name of the Lord." (1:21)
- 5. His wife told him to curse God and die. (2:9)
- 6. No one being innocent has ever suffered so the things happening to Job must be God's correction. (4:7-8,17, 5:27)
- 7. Job wanted only to die. His friends were unreliable to him. He did not believe the cause of his problems were sin. (6:15,30, 7:20-21)
- 8. Bildad echoed Eliphaz. He said Job's children died because of their sin and Job should repent to be delivered from judgement. (8:1-5, 20)
- 9. He doesn't deny his own unrighteousness, but doesn't believe it is the cause of his calamity. (9:1, 22, 10:2,14-15)

### QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT

- 1. He brought disaster into Job's life so that he would curse God. We need to discern where our circumstances are coming from and take authority over the devil. (1:91-11, 2:4-5)
- 2. His wife reacted the way Satan wanted. Job, on the other hand, should be our example. We need to recognize God's sovereignty in our lives. He gave us all we have and He can take it. (1:21, 2:9)
- 3. No, he cursed the day he was born. We need to be honest with our feelings toward God, but give Satan no place. (3)
- 4. Job had fears about his children not being righteous. He should have emphasized leading them into a relationship with the Lord like he himself had, rather than making sacrifices for them. (1:6, 3:25)
- 5. Even if we think we know the reason for our brother's calamity, we should first support and encourage him! (4-8)
- 6. Job believed that no one escapes adversity because of their righteousness or lack thereof. We can see this is true throughout the Bible. (1:21, 2:10, 8-10)

### JOB 11-21

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1.	How did Zophar evaluate Job? (Chapter 11)
2.	What was Job's reply to Zophar? (Chapter 12)
3.	How does Job view God in His relationship to people? (Chapter 12)
4.	Job does not consider himself inferior to his friends. How does he evaluate his friends in relation to his problems? (Chapter 13)
5.	Job asks his friends to be quiet so he can speak to God. What are the two requests he asks of God? (Chapter 13)
6.	What is Job's summary of a man's life? (Chapter 14)
7.	How did everyone react to Job's calamity, including his wife, servants, and friends? (Chapter 19)
8.	Why does Zophar feel he has to answer Job again concerning the wicked? (Chapter 20)
9.	What is Job's response to Zophar concerning the wicked? (Chapter 21)

1.	What did Job mean by the statement, "Men at ease have contempt for misfortune?" What can we learn from this? (Chapter 12)
2.	Job said, "Does not the ear test words as the tongue tastes food?" What does this mean to us? (Chapter 12)
3.	Job's attitude to toward God is summed up in his statement, "Though He slay me, yet will I trust Him." How car we learn from this? (Chapter 13)
4.	What aspect of God's character was Job speaking to when he said, "You will long for the creature your hands have made. Surely then you will count my steps, but not keep track of my sin?" (Chapter 14)
5.	What was Bildad 's and Eliphaz's basic understanding of wicked people and adverse circumstances? Did Job agree? (Chapters 15-18, 21)
6.	What did Job see as the source of his troubles? Do you think he was right? (Chapter 1, 2, 19)
7.	Job did not believe he was astray? What can we learn from this? (Chapter 1, 2, 19)
8.	What did Job believe would happen to him if his flesh perished? What does this show us about Job? (Chapter 1, 2, 19)

# CONSIDERATION CORNER

### Consider this:

"We cannot understand the meaning of many trials. God does not explain them. To explain a trial would be to destroy its objective, which is that of calling forth simple faith and explicit obedience. If we knew why the Lord sent us this or that trial, it would thereby cease to be a trial, either of faith or of patience." — Alfred Edershei

### **ANSWERS TO LESSON 38**

#### **OBSERVATIONS**

- 1. He looked at Job as mocking, unwise, and self-righteous. (11:1-8)
- 2. He thought Zophar was prideful in thinking he was wise and Job was not. Job was angry that he had become the laughing stock of his friends even though he had called upon God and He answered. (12:1-4)
- 3. God has all wisdom and power. He has power over everyone and is not a respecter of the positions men place themselves in. (12:13-25)
- 4. They smear Job with lies. They are worthless physicians. (13:1-4)
- 5. That God would withdraw His hand of wrath and speak to Job, showing him what sins he had committed. (13:20-23)
- 6. He springs up like a flower and withers away. He is like a fleeting shadow. (14:1-2)
- 7. No one supported Job in his troubles, they assumed he did something wrong. (19:3-22)
- 8. His honor is at stake. He doesn't want to be wrong. (20:1-3)
- 9. Even though some men are wicked, they still prosper and die in peace. They don't necessarily reap trouble because they are wicked. (21:7-13)

### **QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT**

1. People who are living in peace and prosperity tend to judge those going through trials. We should never judge another according the

- outward circumstances. (12:5)
- 2. We should carefully hear and weigh what people say to us and take in what is good for us. (12:11)
- 3. We should acknowledge God's total sovereignty in our lives and love Him because He is God, not just for what He can do for us. (13:15)
- 4. God's love. God desires for us to have a personal relationship with Him and Job knew that well. (14:14-15)
- 5. They believed all adverse circumstances were a result of wickedness, so wicked people would automatically have bad circumstances. Job disagreed fervently and pointed out that many wicked people prosper. (15-18, 21:7-13)
- 6. He believed God was the author of his problems, not as punishment for sin, but as a test or trial. However, Satan caused Job's problems, which God allowed to show that men can trust God and love Him even when circumstances are bad. (1, 2, 19)
- 7. He told his friends that even if he was astray, it was his problem, not theirs. We can share our concern with a brother if we think he is going astray, but then we should leave it up to the Holy Spirit and not hound them. Each person must stand and fall before the Lord. (19:1-6)
- 8. He knew his Redeemer lived. Job had faith and a relationship with God. He knew he would be with his Lord after he died and his heart yearned for this. (19:25-27)

## JOB 22-31

### 01

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1.	What is Eliphaz's accusation? (Chapter 22)
2.	Does Job alter his original conclusions about himself after listening to his friends? (Chapters 23, 27)
3.	Does Job actually know that the wicked receive their punishment? (Chapter 24)
4.	What is the focus of Bildad's talk? (Chapter 25)
5.	What does Job say about the source of Bildad's words? (Chapter 26)
6.	Why is Job so surprised at this friend's meaningless talk? (Chapter 27)
7.	How does Job define wisdom? (Chapter 28)

1.	In Eliphaz's mind, is there hope for Job, or is he hopeless? (Chapter 22)
2.	How is Job's view of God and His relationship to man different than that of the early church? (Chapter 22-31)
3.	Why don't Job or his friends ever accuse Satan of this affliction? (Chapter 22-31)
4.	What can we learn from Job longing for the months gone by? (Chapter 29)
5.	Job has lost everything, physically he is miserable, and his friends have not been a comfort at all. What other things plague him? (Chapter 26-31)
6.	There are three prominent themes in the dialogue in Job. Name them and site a reference as an example. (Chapters 22, 25, 27)

### CONSIDERATION CORNER

### Consider this:

Assumptions can hurt us. Job's friends spent much time and used many words to speculate rather than seek God. Throughout our life we will have trials both small and large, and these times are meant to draw us into a deeper seeking and relating to our loving father. Our response to the voices in life will either pull us down into a spiral of speculation or lift us up into a more meaningful and fulfilling walk with God.

#### **ANSWERS TO LESSON 39**

#### **OBSERVATIONS**

- 1. That Job has great wickedness and end less sins. (22:5)
- 2. No, he believes he is righteous and when he is tested he will come forth as gold. Also, he will never admit that they are in the right and until he dies he will not deny his integrity. (23:10, 27:5)
- 3. Yes, he said, "For a little while they are exalted, and then they are gone." (24:24)
- 4. How can a man be righteous before God? (25:4)
- 5. He wonders who helped him speak those words and whose spirit spoke from his mouth. (26:4)
- 6. Because they have seen the power of God and His ways. (27:11-12)
- 7. The fear of the Lord is wisdom, and to shun evil is understanding. (28:28)

#### **QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT**

- Eliphaz does see hope for Job's restoration.
   If he submits to God and returns to the Almighty.
   (22:21-23)
- 2. Job saw God as a righteous, but unapproachable, judge. The early church saw God as a gracious, merciful, loving father.
- 3. They never sought God about what was going on behind the scenes. They only speculated.
- That we should always look to the Lord to get the most out of our present circumstances. We should forget about the past and not live in it. (29)
- 5. Job's wife tells him to curse God and die. Men mock and scorn him. He is terrified by dreams in the night so that he gets no peace even in his sleep . (30:1-19)
- 6. Job's friends accuse him of sin. "If you return to the Almighty, you will be restored. If you remove wickedness far from your tent." (22:23)

Job disagrees and argues that he is righteous. "I will never admit you are right...I will maintain my righteousness and never let go of it." (27:5-6)

God's character is proclaimed. "Dominion and awe belong to God; He establishes order in the heights of heaven." (25:2)

### JOB 32-42

### 01

- 1. Why did Elihu want to speak to Job? Why did he wait for all the others to speak and what did he think of their speeches? (Chapters 32-37)
- 2. What does Elihu give as some reasons for God bringing terrifying dreams or a bed of pain? (Chapters 32-37)
- 3. Does Elihu think God is just? What does he think would happen if God withdrew His Spirit or breath? What kind of people harbor resentment, according to Elihu? (Chapters 32-37)
- 4. What does Elihu say about God through his description of the weather? How does God speak to Job? (Chapters 37 & 38)
- 5. What does God think of Job's words? (Chapters 37 & 38)
- 6. What are the natural occurances which God spoke to Job about, asking him if he understood how they worked and who created them? (Chapters 38-41)
- 7. What animals did God speak to Job about, asking him again if he understood their ways and who created them? (Chapters 38-41)
- 8. How does God compare Himself with leviathan? (Chapters 38-41)
- 9. What was Job's attitude toward God in the end? What was Job's final outcome? (Chapter 42)

1.	What does Elihu teach us about age and wisdom? How should we apply this to our lives today? (Chapters 32-37)
2.	Why did Elihu wait patiently for everyone to finish before he spoke up? (Chapters 32-37)
3.	Did Elihu think Job was right? What did he think of Job's statement: "It profits man nothing when he tries to please God"? What is the meaning of 33:28?
4.	What does Elihu say about our sin or righteousness affecting God? What does he say about understanding God? (Chapters 32-37)
5.	How do we sometimes hinder the work of God, as in "darken his counsel?" (Chapter 38)
6.	Do you see any significance in the number of Job's new sons, or the characteristics of his new daughters? (Chapter 42)

# CONSIDERATION CORNER

### Consider this:

Job pictures the church. Many things have happened to the church and she has come under ridicule (Job's friends). However, if we repent and not justify ourselves, our latter end will be greater than our former!

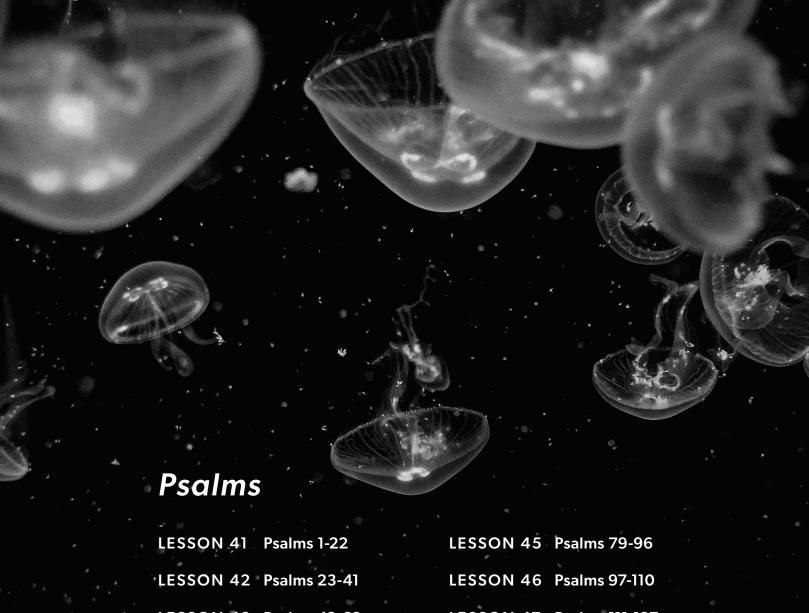
#### **ANSWERS TO LESSON 40**

### **OBSERVATIONS**

- 1. Job had justified himself rather than waiting for God. Elihu was younger and he was angry at the others because they couldn't refute Job, but they condemned him. (32:1-4)
- 2. When God is speaking and no one notices, to open men's ears he speaks in dreams or pain to keep men's souls from the pit. (33:12-19)
- 3. Yes, God is just. All mankind would return to dust. (34:12-15) The godless in heart. (36:13)
- 4. He is great beyond our understanding (37:5) Out of the storm. (38:1)
- 5. He says that Job is darkening His counsel with words without knowledge! (38:1-2)
- 6. The earth's foundation, the sea's boundaries and depths, the dawn, death, the earth's expanses, light and darkness, snow, hail, lightning, rain, and constellations. (38)
- 7. Lion, raven, mountain goat, wild donkey, wild ox, ostrich, horse, hawk, eagle, behemoth, and leviathan. (39-40)
- 8. Leviathan is all powerful. Men are unable to overcome him and make him their servant. God is all powerful and men should not expect God to serve them. (41:1-11)
- Job was repentant and God restored him so that he was twice as prosperous as he was before.
   (42)

#### QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT

- Age does not necessarily mean wisdom, but wisdom comes by God's Spirit in a man. We should not despise youth, but listen for God's Spirit in people. (32:1-9)
- 2. The words in Elihu were like bottled wine ready to burst, yet he was patient. If we have something from the Lord, it doesn't mean we should immediately speak it out. (32:17-22)
- 3. No, he thought Job answered like a wicked man. He justified himself by judging God. Elihu didn't put down Job's righteousness but said that God does nothing evil. (34:5-10) It is prophetic of lesus, the mediator, our ransom.
- 4. Our sin does not affect God, it only affects ourselves. Our righteousness does not give anything to God either. We cannot understand God or judge His actions! (35:1-8)
- 5. By speaking words that have no knowledge behind them. (38:2)
- 6. He had seven new sons, which speaks of complete restoration. His daughters' beauty speaks of the beauty of God's restoration. (42)



LESSON 43 Psalms 42-63

LESSON 44 Psalms 64-78

**LESSON 47** Psalms 111-127

LESSON 48 Psalms 128-150

## PSALMS 1-22

### 01

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1.	What is the contrast of character between the righteous and the wicked? (Psalms 1, 11 & 14)
2.	What is David's attitude toward his enemies? (Psalm 3)
3.	What does God surround the righteous with? (Psalm 5)
4.	What position has God granted to human beings? (Psalm 8)
5.	In general, what is the lot of the wicked compared to that of the righteous? (Psalms 9 & 10)
6.	Who may dwell in God's sanctuary and live on His holy hill? (Psalm 15)
7.	Why will David not be shaken? (Psalms 16 & 18)
8.	What are some of the terms used to describe God's protection and security? (Psalms 17 & 18)
9.	In what way does God make Himself known to all the earth? (Psalm 19)

1.	Why were the Psalms written? (Psalms 8 & 9)
2.	What is the purpose for the order of the verbs, walk, stand, sit? (Psalm 1)
3.	What are some passages referring to the Messiah? (Psalms 2 & 22)
4.	Why does David use the phrase "because of my enemies." (Psalms 5, 6, 8)
5.	Why is David so confident? (Psalms 4, 7, 20 & 21)
6.	How does 12:8 apply to today? "The wicked freely strut about when what is vile is honored among men." (Psalm 12)
7.	What things bring the most sorrow to David's heart? (Psalm 13)
8.	Being under the law, how does David's view of God differ from the Jewish leaders in Jesus' time? (Psalm 1 & 19)

# CONSIDERATION CORNER

### Consider this:

We don't need to be on our own in keeping our will under control. God will help us if we're determined to let Him. "Keep your servant also from willful sins; may they not rule over me." Psalm 19:13

#### **ANSWERS TO LESSON 41**

#### **OBSERVATIONS**

- 1. The righteous delight in God's law and are like a fruitful tree. The wicked are like the worthless chaff; they will not stand in the judgment. (1,11:5-7, 14)
- 2. He recognizes that God protects and sustains him. He does not fear his enemies. (3)
- 3. The righteous are surrounded and protected with God's favor as with a shield. (5:12)
- 4. They're made a little lower than God himself and everything is under their feet. (8:5-6)
- 5. God is against the wicked and will bring judgment upon them but the Lord loves righteous and they will see His face. (9, 10)
- 6. He whose walk is blameless and does what is righteous. (15:1-2)
- 7. God is at his right hand, is his rock, fortress and deliverer. (16:8,18:2)
- 8. The apple of his eye, shadow of his wings, rock, fortress, deliverer and shield. (17:8,18:1-3)
- 9. Through His creation and His wonders in the sky. (19:1-6)

### **QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT**

- 1. To sing praise to the Lord and to inspire praise and worship. (8-9)
- 2. These verbs portray a progression of the pull of sin, from its initial magnetism to total involvement. (1)
- 3. "You are my Son; today I have become your Father." (2:7) "Kiss the Son, lest He be angry... blessed are all who take refuge in Him." (2:12) "My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?" (22:1)
- 4. He knows that he needs to have a good testimony to the world, so they can't point an accusing finger at him. He also relates that to God's actions. (5:8, 6:10, 8:2)
- 5. David is sure he is blameless in his actions toward others. (4:3, 7:8-9, 20:6, 21:7)
- 6. When wickedness is the standard, and not righteousness, evil men have no reason to hide or fear of punishment.
- 7. When he feels far from God and when his enemies triumph. (13:1-4)
- 8. David had a vision for God's grace, love & joy even under the law. The religious leaders missed that altogether. (1,19:7-8)

# PSALMS 23-41

### 01

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1.	Who may ascend the hill of the Lord and stand in His Holy Place? (Psalm 24)
2.	David asks God to test him and try him. Why is he so confident in asking God to do this? (Psalm 26)
3.	David cries to the Lord his Rock. What does he say will cause him to become like those who go down to the pit? (Psalm 28)
4.	How long does God's anger last? His favor? (Psalm 30)
5.	What does David say about hiding sins or confessing them? (Psalm 32)
6.	What benefits does a righteous man have who seeks God and fears Him? (Psalm 34)
7.	What boundaries does David put on God's love and faithfulness? Where are people to find protection and nourishment? (Psalm 36)
8.	To what does David attribute lack of health in his body? What is his petition to God because of this? (Psalm 38)
9.	What are the blessings for those who have regard for the weak? (Psalm 41)

- 1. David compares the Lord to a shepherd and tells of the benefits. What do some of these benefits mean to us today practically? (Psalm 23)
- 6. This Psalm tells us that God loves righteousness, and it is fitting for the upright to praise Him. Why do you think this is? (Psalm 33)
- 2. This Psalm is a plea to know God's ways. David says that no one who trusts God will be ashamed. What does this mean to us today? (Psalm 25)
- 7. What type of help is David asking for from God? What can we learn from this? (Psalm 35)

- 3. David proclaims the Lord as his light and salvation. What one thing does David ask God concerning His house? How can we apply this? (Psalm 27)
- 8. What should our attitude be toward the wicked? Why? What will be the result if we commit ourselves to the Lord, delighting and trusting in Him? (Psalm 37)
- 4. What does this Psalm say about the voice of God? What does this mean to us? (Psalm 29)
- 9. What is the life of a man in perspective with God and all creation? How then shall we think of ourselves? (Psalm 39)
- 5. How is God our Rock and Fortress? (Psalm 31)
- 10. If God does not require sacrifices and offerings, what is He after? (Psalm 40)

# CONSIDERATION CORNER

### Consider this:

David wrote most of these Psalms from his own experience with God and seeking His face. How much in Psalms can you identify with? How much have you written out of your own experience and seeking God?

#### **ANSWERS TO LESSON 42**

### **OBSERVATIONS**

- 1. He who has clean hands and a pure heart. (24:3-4)
- 2. He knows God's truth and love and he has walked with God. (26)
- 3. If God turns a deaf ear and remains silent. (28:1)
- 4. A moment versus a lifetime. (30: 5)
- 5. When he did not confess, he became bound up. When he did confess, he was forgiven, set free and blessed. (32:1-5)
- 6. God delivers him from all his fears, the angel of the Lord protects him, he lacks nothing, God hears him and del ivers him from all his troubles. (34:4, 7, 9, 19)
- 7. They extend to the heavens. We can find refuge in the shadow of his wings. (36:5-9)
- 8. God's wrath and hand pressing down upon him because of his sin. He confesses his and asks God to help him quickly. (38)
- 9. The Lord delivers, protects and preserves him, blesses, heals, and will not let his enemies beat him. (41:1-3)

### QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT

1. We will be spiritually fed, not fear death, have inner peace, have our needs met, have eternal life. (23)

- 2. If we trust in God, He will show us how to live purely in this corrupt world and how to build the church. (25)
- 3. He asks God that he may dwell in His house and seek Him. We should seek God in the church! (27:4)
- 4. The Lord's voice accomplishes everything. He is all powerful. As His people, we share in His strength. (29)
- 5. As humans, we need to have someone we can always depend on when others fail. We need something solid when everything else is shaken. We need a place to retreat to for protection and solitude. God is all these to us. (31:1-3)
- 6. God is totally righteous and pure. When the righteous praise God, it is true to his character. For God to love righteousness is also true to his character. (33:1-5)
- 7. David is pleading with God to defeat his enemies. They mistreat him even though he did not mistreat them. We must be prepared to not be treated fairly, but we can always cry out to God who is always fair! (35)
- 8. We should not fret about evil men, because they will eventually come to ruin and wither away like grass. God will make our righteousness shine like the dawn. (37:1-6)
- All our years are as nothing before God. If we are to accomplish anything, it will be by hoping in Him. (39:4-7)
- 10. For us to desire Him and to do His will. (40:6-10)

### **PSALMS 42-63**

### 01

	DOERVAIIONS
1.	What do men say all day long to David? (Psalms 42)
2.	If it was not by their sword that the Israelites won the land, how was it won? (Psalm 44)
3.	What is the scepter of God's Kingdom and how does that compare to worldly rulers? (Psalms 45 & 58)
4.	How long will God be our guide? (Psalm 48)
5.	What should we do to be shown the salvation of God? (Psalm 50)
6.	What is David talking about in this Psalm? (Psalm 51)
7.	When God looks down from heaven to see if there are any who seek God, what does He find? (Psalm 53)
8.	How does David cope with his fears? (Psalm 56)
9.	Why does David consider God the "rock that is higher than I"? (Psalm 61)
10.	What are the two things that God has spoken to David? (Psalm 62)

1.	How does David restore his soul from being downcast? (Psalm 43)
2.	What is the reason that we should not fear even in the midst of disaster, like an earthquake or a tidal wave? (Psalm 46)
3.	Why are we told to sing praises to God and how does that help us know that the Lord is God? (Psalms 46 & 47)
4.	Why is Mount Zion called the "City of the Great King"? (Psalm 48)
5.	What is the proverb in this Psalm? (Psalm 49)
6.	God is not referring to making provision for us when He says that He owns the cattle on a thousands hills. What is He talking about? (Psalm 50)
7.	Why are a broken spirit and contrite heart referred to as sacrifices? (Psalm 51)
8.	What can we see about prayer from these Psalms? (Psalms 54 & 55)
9.	Did David understand that God's love and salvation was for the Gentiles also? (Psalm 57)
10.	These Psalms are about deliverance from enemies. What are the two proclamations they end on? (Psalms 52, 56, 59, 60)
11.	What does David say about God's love and how does that result in song? (Psalm 63)

# CONSIDERATION CORNER

### Consider this:

Psalm 47:3 says that God subdued the peoples under our feet. Let us not respond in pride, but rather acknowledge our position of authority and let God dispel the fear of man from our hearts.

#### **ANSWERS TO LESSON 43**

### **OBSERVATIONS**

- 1. "Where is your God?" (42:3,10)
- 2. It was by God's right hand and arm. (44:3)
- 3. God's scepter is justice but rulers devise injustice. (45:6, 58:2)
- 4. He will be our guide even to the end.(48:14)
- 5. Sacrifice thank offerings (offer praise). (50:23)
- 6. He's repenting from sin (of adultery). (51)
- 7. Everyone has turned away, they have all become corrupt, there is no one who does good. (53:3)
- 8. By renewing his trust in God and reminding himself that man cannot do anything to him when God is his protection (56:3-4)
- 9. He knows God is always a secure refuge, even when he feels weary and faint. (61:2-4)
- 10. That God is strong and that God is loving. (62:11-12)

#### **QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT**

- 1. He puts his hope in God and praises him. (43)
- 2. God is our refuge, strength, and help in times of trouble. (46:1-3)
- 3. As king of all the earth, God deserves all praise. When we are still before him we know him better. (46:10, 47:6-7)
- 4. Jerusalem, which was located on Mount Zion, was the center of Israel's worship. It is also paralleled to us as the church, God's, dwelling place. (48:1-3)
- 5. A rich man without understanding is like the beasts when they perish. Only God can redeem souls. (49)
- 6. God does not need a burnt offering, as if He were hungry. God desires relationship, not ritual. (50:7-15)
- 7. In being broken and contrite, we sacrifice our pride and our self efforts. (51:16-17)
- 8. God hears and answers our prayers. We need to call on Him all the time. (54, 55)
- 9. Yes, David understood the heart of God for all nations because David had a close relationship with the Lord. (57:9-11)
- 10. Proclaiming victory and singing God's praises. (52, 56, 59, 60)
- 11. God's love is better than life itself, so David's lips glorified God and he always sang his praises in different ways. (63)

## PSALMS 64-78

### 01

1.	Are the wicked unified as a group? What will be their outcome? (Psalm 64)
2.	Why should people praise God? Specifically, why did David and His people? (Psalms 66)
3.	What does David say would cause God not to hear him? (Psalm 66)
4.	What will be the result of people praising God because He rules justly? (Psalm 67)
5.	What does David pray will happen to those who are his enemies? (Psalm 70)
6.	How long will David hope? How much will he praise God? (Psalm 71)
7.	What does Asaph say initially about the wicked and keeping pure? How does his heart change? (Psalm 73)
8.	Over what things is God sovereign? (Psalm 75)
9.	What happened to the psalmist when he thought about the past? (Psalm 77)

1.	David says praise waits for God in Zion. What reasons does he give for this? What can we learn from this? (Psalm 65)
2.	David says that God rides upon the clouds, and yet, He is a defender of widows and a father to the fatherless. What does this tell us about God? (Psalm 68)
3.	It tells us that in God's procession, first comes the singers, then musicians and maidens. The eleven "little" tribe of Benjamin was leading them. What is significant about this order? (Psalm 68)
4.	The Psalms are often a cry for help. Why does David plead for God to answer him out of the goodness His love and mercy? (Psalms 69 & 70)
5.	This Psalm speaks of Solomon who says, "He will endure as long as the sun & moon, through all generations." How was this fulfilled? (Psalm 72)
6.	In crying out to God to rout His enemies, the psalmists often remind God of His word and covenant. What does this say to us? (Psalm 74)
7.	What is meant by the statement, "At your rebuke, O God of Jacob, both horse and chariot lie still"? (Psalm 76)
8.	What reasons does the psalmist give for speaking the parables, the words of God, and telling of His acts? What does this say to us today? (Psalm 78)

# CONSIDERATION CORNER

### Consider this:

Psalm 78:34 says, "When God slew them, then they would seek Him and eagerly turn to Him". Are we seeking God eagerly all the time, or do we wait for a crisis to drive us to Him?

#### **ANSWERS TO LESSON 44**

### **OBSERVATIONS**

- 1. They encourage each other in evil matters. God will strike them down. (64:1-7)
- 2. For His works. For saving them.
- 3. If he regards iniquity in his heart. (66:1-9,18)
- 4. The land will yield its harvest and God will bless us. (67:6)
- 5. That God would put them to shame and confusion. (70:2)
- 6. He will always have hope. He will praise God more and more. (71:14)
- 7. Asaph envied the wicked because they were prospering. He felt that he was keeping pure for nothing. Then he saw that in the end, the wicked would perish. (73:3-11,13, 27)
- 8. Appointed times, the earth's foundations, all people, both wicked and righteous. (75)
- 9. First, he was discouraged because he remembered the good days. Then he was encouraged because he recalled how God delivered them. (77)

#### **QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT**

- 1. He atones for sins, hears prayer, fills us with good things, performs awesome deeds. When we consider the works of God, we can't help but to praise Him. (65:1-5)
- 2. Though God is all-powerful and awesome, He desires to meet the needs of people. He is an all-loving God. (68:4-6)
- 3. God desires first our praise and worship. He will use humble people to lead. (68:24-27)
- 4. David was humble and realized he wasn't worthy of God's help. God would help by his mercy and love. (69:5-16,70:4-5)
- 5. Through the Proverbs, Solomon's wisdom is preserved. (72:1-5)
- 6. When we are attacked by our enemy the devil, we should speak God's Word, reminding God of His Word and covenant. (74)
- 7. God is in charge even of the wars that take place. He is in control and will bring peace when He wants to. (76:6-7)
- 8. The next generation can know Him and put their trust in God. We must teach our children God's ways. (78:1-7)

## PSALMS 79-96

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1.	What are God's people compared to when he brought them out of Egypt? (Psalm 80)
2.	What would God do if his people would listen to him and follow his ways? (Psalm 81)
3.	What is the main prayer of Asaph? (Psalm 82)
4.	What do they desire for God to show their enemies about Israel and the whole earth? (Psalm 83)
5.	What is the result of an undivided heart? (Psalm 86)
6.	What other book in the Old Testament is this Psalm similar to? (Psalm 88)
7.	Who is the author speaking of prophetically in verse 27? (Psalm 89)
8.	When should we proclaim God's love and faithfulness? (Psalm 92)
9.	How does this Psalm portray the Lord? (Psalm 93)
10.	When the Psalmist said his foot was slipping, what supported him? (Psalm 94)

1.	How does this Psalm apply to the church today? (Psalm 79)
2.	What does the Lord mean when he says, "Open your mouth wide and I will fill it"? (Psalm 81)
3.	What does it mean to go from strength to strength? (Psalm 84)
4.	What insight can be gained from verse 10? (Psalm 85)
5.	This Psalm is prophetic of something that began in the book of Acts. What is it? (Psalm 87)
6.	What do verses 90:4 and 90:12 mean?
7.	What does it take to be the one who stands when 10,000 fall? (Psalm 91)
8.	How can God's people avoid hardening their hearts as they did at Meribah? (Psalm 95)
9.	How are strength, depth, and height described in worship? (Psalm 96)

# CONSIDERATION CORNER

### Consider this:

Psalm 84:5-7 describes the strength of a believer who walks with the Lord even in difficult times. Baca means weeping. The righteous pass through times of sorrow and mourning and leave blessings behind them.

### **ANSWERS TO LESSON 45**

### **OBSERVATIONS**

- 1. A vine. (80:8-19)
- 2. He would quickly subdue their enemies. (81:13-14)
- 3. A plea for God to rise up and judge the earth with His righteousness. (82)
- 4. They would know that God rules the whole earth and fights for his people who seek His name. (83)
- 5. The fear of God. (86:11)
- 6. Job
- 7. Jesus the Messiah (89:27)
- 8. His love in the morning and His faithfulness by night. (92:1-2)
- 9. The mighty majestic King ruling through all eternity. (93)
- 10. The Lord's love. (94:18)

### **QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT**

- 1. The world has invaded the church today and defiled the temple in a spiritual sense. (79)
- 2. It's a picture of a baby bird yearning for food. God provides for His children as they seek Him earnestly. (81:10)
- 3. When a man is walking in the ways of the Lord, God helps him and he goes from one blessing to another. (84:7)
- 4. The verse takes godly characteristics and personifies them, showing how they relate to each other. (85:10)
- 5. The grafting in of the Gentiles to the church. (87)
- 6. God is eternal and if we remember our days are limited on earth we will have much wisdom how to live life. (90:4,12)
- 7. Make the Most High your dwelling place, trust him and love him. (91)
- 8. Listen to his voice and worship him. (95:6-8)
- 9. Proclaim the strength of God, worship with the world that is firmly established and the heavens that are rejoicing. (96)

# PSALMS 97-110

### 01

1.	What is the foundation of God's throne? (Psalm 97)
2.	Why should people sing a new song to the Lord and rejoice and be glad in Him? (Psalm 98)
3.	Who does David say he will and will not invite into his house? Whom will he keep his eyes on? (Psalm 101)
4.	For whom was this Psalm written? What can they learn? (Psalm 102)
5.	What are the benefits we are not to forget? How does God deal with our transgressions? (Psalm 103)
6.	For what is God praised in this Psalm? (Psalm 104)
7.	For which things is God remembered for and thanked in this Psalm? (Psalm 105)
8.	In this Psalm, who are the different types of people that the Lord redeemed and for what were they to be thankful? (Psalm 107)
9.	How far-reaching are God's love and faithfulness? What should this cause us to do? (Psalm 108)
10.	What does David say he receives from some men in return for his friendship and good deeds? What does he do about this? (Psalm 109)

1.	God sat enthroned between the cherubim and spoke to them from the pillar of the cloud. What can we learn from this? (Psalm 99)
2.	What should be our response to Psalm 100:3?
3.	What do we learn from Psalm 103 verse 7?
4.	This Psalm is a reminder of all God's acts of mercy toward Israel and all their rebellion. How does the psalm end? What can we learn from this? (Psalm 106)
5.	In this Psalm why would God want to purposely turn rivers into deserts and fruitful land into wasteland? (Psalm 107)
6.	Who is this Psalm about and what is their outcome? (Psalm 109)
7.	This is a messianic Psalm. Where do we find references to this in the New Testament? (Psalm 110)

# CONSIDERATION CORNER

### Consider this:

Psalm 104:15 says he has given us wine, oil, and bread. Wine to gladden our hearts speaks of the fullness of God's Spirit to give us joy. Oil to make our face to shine is the anointing of God's Spirit for healthiness. Bread to sustain our hearts is nourishment from His word to make us full and grow.

### **ANSWERS TO LESSON 46**

#### **OBSERVATIONS**

- 1. Righteousness and justice. (97:2)
- 2. He has done marvelous things. He has loved Israel and made known His righteousness and salvation to the nations. (98:1-3)
- He will keep his eyes on the faithful and blameless. They will dwell with Him. No one who is deceitful or a liar will dwell with him. He will set no vile thing before his eyes. (101)
- 4. For a future generation, people not yet created. We can learn of the frailty of human life and the strength and constancy of God. (102)
- 5. He forgives all our sins, does not repay according to what we deserve and removes them as far as east is from west. He heals all our diseases. (103)
- 6. For His works, creation, and order in the universe and nature. (104)
- 7. For his acts, wonders, miracles, judgements, and His covenant with Israel. (105:1-10)
- 8. Wanderers, prisoners, fools, and merchants. They should thank the Lord for His unfailing love. (107)
- 9. His love is higher than the heavens and His faithfulness reaches to the skies. We should praise God among the nations. (108:3-4)
- 10. Accusation, hatred, and evil. David was a man of prayer. (109:4-5)

### QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT

- 1. God humbled Himself to speak with us and fellowship with us. (99:1-7)
- 2. We are not our own. We should let Him to be Lord over us and shepherd to us. (100)
- 3. If we seek God like Moses did, we will know God and His ways. If we are hard-hearted like the people, we will only see God's acts. (103:7)
- 4. Out of His great love, God relented. God is very long-suffering and loving. He wants us to be reconciled with Him. (106:43-48)
- 5. In His sovereignty, He switches circumstances to accomplish His purposes in our lives. (107:33-43)
- 6. Evildoers. Judas. They are cut off and made desolate. (109:1-20)
- 7. Acts 2:34-36, Hebrews 7:17-21

# PSALMS 111-127

### 01

1.	What benefits do people receive who don't follow God? (Psalm 111)
2.	What type of person's righteousness will endure forever? (Psalm 112)
3.	What does it mean that the sea "fled" and the Jordan "turned back?" (Psalm 114)
4.	What will happen to the nations who trust in idols they made? (Psalm 115)
5.	Psalm 119 has 22 stanzas, each denoted by the 22 letters of the Hebrew alphabet. Each Stanza contains 8 verses mainly praising God's word and it's wonderful influence on his people. How does the Psalmist relate to God's powerful word? What are the benefits?
6.	Stanza "Teth" (Psalm 119:65-72) talks about being afflicted. What can we learn from this?
7.	What would have happened if the Lord had not been on Israel's side? (Psalms 123 & 124)
8.	What is the illustration of how God surrounds His people? (Psalm 125)
9.	What happens if the Lord doesn't build a house or guard a city? (Psalm 127)

1.	How does one praise the Lord with all his heart? (Psalms 111, 113 & 117)
2.	What is the meaning of verse Psalm 116:15?
3.	What is verse Psalm 118:22 referring to?
4.	How would hiding God's Word in your heart help you not to sin? (Psalm 119)
5.	What is the difference between Psalm 119 and other Old Testament books, like Leviticus, in how they portray God's law?
6.	What do verses 120:6-7 and 121:1-2 mean?
7.	What is the New Testament parallel to verse Psalm 122:3?
8.	What is the meaning of verses Psalm 126:5 & 6?

# CONSIDERATION CORNER

### Consider this:

Psalm 115 says that all who trust in idols they have made, will be like those idols, spiritually blind and deaf. All of the Psalms tell us if we trust in God, we will become like him, spiritually seeing and hearing!

#### **ANSWERS TO LESSON 47**

#### **OBSERVATIONS**

- 1. None. The benefits and blessings are for those who fear God and follow his ways. (111)
- 2. The one who fears the Lord and delights in his commands. (112:1-3)
- 3. The Lord divided the waters of the Red Sea and stopped the Jordan River from flowing. (114:5)
- 4. They will spiritually be like their idols, which were blind, deaf, lifeless. (115:4-8)
- 5. He is learning, memorizing, meditating, holding fast, delighting, understanding, obeying, walking, living, trusting, and loving it. He is blessed, comforted, convicted, unashamed, pure, free, saved, delivered, insightful, wise, guided, joyful, and peaceful.
- 6. Hardship can help us learn God's word and walk with him.
- 7. They would have been destroyed by their enemies and swept away by a flood. (123:3-124:5)
- 8. The mountains surrounding Jerusalem. (125:2)
- 9. It is in vain to build and try to protect things unless God is doing it. (127:1)

- 1. By remembering all of his attributes, his works, and love for his people. (111, 113, 117)
- 2. The Lord cares deeply for his people in both life and death.
- 3. This is a prophecy about Jesus who was rejected by his own people but became the cornerstone of the church.
- 4. You know God's truth, which sets you free from sin. (119:11)
- 5. The books of the law generally give the "letter of the law." Psalm 119 shows the spirit of the law with all the wonderful benefits and blessings for those who follow it.
- 6. The psalmist is contrasting trusting in man versus trusting in God. His help comes from the Lord and not the soldiers.
- 7. The church is spiritual Jerusalem built with people as the living stones fit closely together.
- 8. Even in tough times if we sow the spiritual seed of truth and grace, we will later receive the fruit of our ministry.

### PSALMS 128-150

### 01

(Psalm 129)

### OBSERVATIONS

- 2. Who are the oppressed in this Psalm? Who are their oppressors? What is the curse on the oppressors?
- 3. The psalmist says if the Lord kept record of sins no one could stand, but with God there is forgiveness. What does the writer do then? (Psalm 130)
- 4. Where has the Lord chosen to dwell? What are His blessings for this place? (Psalm 132)

1. What happens to those who fear the Lord and walk in his ways? (Psalm 128)

- 5. How is God obviously not like other gods and what are the people like who make those other gods? (Psalms 134 & 135)
- 6. When David called on God and he answered, what did that do for David? (Psalm 138)
- 7. What does David ask of the Lord in regard to evil men and what does he know concerning the poor, needy and righteous? (Psalm 140)
- 8. What does David ask of the Lord in regard to his mouth and also his relationship with righteous men? (Psalm 141)
- 9. What is the heart cry of David as he writes in a cave? (Psalm 142)
- 10. Who should praise the Lord and how should they do it? (Psalms 148, 149, 150)

1.	What do we learn about our soul from this Psalm? (Psalm 131)
2.	What does this Psalm tell us about unity? How does this apply to the body of Christ today? (Psalm 133)
3.	How long will God's love endure? Why does the writer repeat this after each thought? (Psalm 136)
4.	Why did the Israelites not sing songs and play harps in Babylon? (Psalm 137)
5.	What attributes of God are seen in this Psalm? (Psalm 139)
6.	What does David pray for when the enemy is trying to crush him and what can we learn from this? (Psalm 143)
7.	How does God help us overcome our enemies? (Psalm 144)
8.	For what things does David say God is worthy to be praised and what does this teach us? (Psalm 145)
9.	What does the Lord delight in and not delight in? What does this teach us to trust and not trust? (Psalm 146 & 147)

# CONSIDERATION CORNER

### Consider this:

God used a shepherd boy to write most of the Psalms. They contain some of the deepest and most moving Scripture concerning our relationship to God and our experiences with him!

#### **ANSWERS TO LESSON 48**

#### **OBSERVATIONS**

- They are blessed and prosperous in every way.
   (128)
- 2. Israel. Those who hate Zion. They will be like grass that withers and no one will bless them. (129)
- 3. His soul waits for the Lord and he puts his hope in God's word. (130:3-5)
- 4. Zion. Abundant provisions, satisfied poor, priests clothed in salvation, saints ever singing with joy. (132:13-16)
- 5. God, who is the living God, created heaven and earth and watches over all. The people who created other gods are like them spiritually; blind, deaf, and lifeless. (134:3, 135:15-18)
- 6. It made him bold and stouthearted. (138:3)
- 7. He asks the Lord to rescue and protect him.
  The Lord is just and upholds the poor and needy.
  The righteous will live with Him (140:1,12-13)
- 8. That God would set a guard over his mouth and allow a righteous man to rebuke him. (141:3-5)
- 9. No one cares for his life. He asks God to be his refuge. (142)
- 10. All His creation. Everything that has breath. Sing a new song with all kinds of instruments and dance. (148-150)

- 1. Our souls should be humble and in rest by trusting God with things only he can know. (131)
- 2. Unity is good and pleasant, bringing anointing like oil. If we walk in unity, as God has made us one, we will bring anointing and refreshing to the body of Christ. (133)
- 3. His love endures forever. Love is who God is and underscores everything he does. (136)
- 4. They remembered their home and were depressed about being captives in a foreign land. (137)
- 5. His omniscience and omnipresence. (139)
- 6. For God to teach him to do His will and lead him on level ground. The answer to a victorious life is to know God's will and walk by his Spirit. (143:10)
- 7. He trains us for the battle and is our shield and stronghold.(144:1-2)
- 8. 8. His greatness in righteousness, love, compassion, and works. We should praise God for the things He does for us, recognize where they come from, and realize God is personal. (145)
- 9. He delights in those who hope in him and fear him. He does not delight in the strength of a horse or a man. God wants us to trust him totally and not trust in man. (146 & 147)





## PROVERBS 1-8

### 01

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1.	What is the purpose of Proverbs? (Chapter 1)
2.	Is Proverbs written for the simple or for the wise? (Chapter 1)
3.	What is the beginning of knowledge and wisdom? (Chapter 1)
4.	What will wisdom save you from? (Chapter 2)
5.	What should we do if we desire God's direction in our lives? (Chapter 3)
6.	What does Proverbs say about giving money to the Lord? (Chapter 3)
7.	How far should you go to get understanding? (Chapter 4)
8.	What seven things does God detest? (Chapter 6)
9.	If you hate wisdom, what do you love? (Chapter 8)

1.	Can a fool find wisdom in the midst of disaster? (Chapter 1)
2.	To whom is the pronoun "me" referring in Chapter 1:28 & 33?
3.	In a practical, tangible way, how does one get wisdom? (Chapter 2)
4.	What are the benefits of wisdom? (Chapter 3)
5.	What is the right attitude toward sudden disaster? (Chapter 3)
6.	Why is adultery so bad? (Chapter 5)
7.	What is the application of verses 27 & 28? (Chapter 6)
8.	What is meant by "bind them on your fingers" in verse 3? (Chapter 7)
9.	This Proverb gives instructions concerning wisdom and wealth. What are they? (Chapter 8)

# CONSIDERATION CORNER

### Consider this:

In Proverbs, wisdom is personified, which gives us a better picture of how to relate to wisdom as a person and not just a concept or words. Calling out to a person (wisdom), listening to a person (wisdom), responding to a person (wisdom), understanding a person (wisdom), are all actions that help us embrace wisdom in reality.

#### **ANSWERS TO LESSON 49**

#### **OBSERVATIONS**

- 1. For attaining wisdom and discipline, and for understanding words of insight. (1:2)
- 2. Both. The simple get wisdom and the wise add to it. (1:4-5)
- 3. The fear of the Lord. (1:7)
- 4. The adulteress and wicked men. (2:12,16)
- 5. Trust in the Lord with your whole heart and not your own understanding. Acknowledge God completely and he will direct your paths. (3:5-6)
- 6. Honor the Lord with your wealth. (3:9-10)
- 7. Though it cost all you have, get understanding. (4:7)
- 8. Haughty eyes, a lying tongue, hands that shed innocent blood, a heart that devises wicked schemes, feet that are quick to rush into evil, a false witness, and a man of dissension. (6:16-19)
- 9. Death. (8:36)

- 1. No, a fool must learn wisdom in preparation for times of trouble. Wisdom is not to be found in the midst of calamity. (1:22-33)
- 2. Wisdom
- 3. Cry out for it and search like it is treasure, then apply it. (2:1-6)
- 4. Long life, prosperity, health and honor. (3:2, 8, 16)
- 5. It is for the wicked, not the righteous. We are not to fear it because God is our confidence. (3:25-26)
- 6. It appears inviting at first, but will bring utter ruin on a man's life and character, and bring death.
  (5)
- 7. Sinful actions have real definite consequences.
- 8. Do anything you can to remind yourself of God's teachings. It's like tying a string around your finger.
- 9. If you have to, give up wealth to get wisdom because it is priceless. However, remember that wisdom makes people prosper. (8:10-11,21)

### PROVERBS 9-15

### 01

### OBSERVATIONS

- What kind of person should we not rebuke or correct? What kind should we rebuke? (Chapter 9)
- 8. What is the result of an anxious heart? A kind word? (Chapter 12)
- 2. What is the fruit of fearing the Lord and having knowledge of Him? (Chapter 9)
- 9. What does hope deferred result in? A longing fulfilled? (Chapter 13)
- 3. Does the fact that a person is righteous or wicked have an effect on those who remember him after he dies? (Chapter 10)
- 10. What does discipline, or a lack of it, show us about a man's heart toward his son? (Chapter 13)
- 4. Does it matter how we earn money and what our heart is like, or is money just money however it is earned? (Chapter 10)
- 11. What is the result of following a way which seems right to a man? (Chapter 14)

- 5. What goes with pride? What goes with Humility? (Chapter 11)
- 12. What is the result of a heart which is at peace? (Chapter 14)

- 6. What happens to the one who gives freely and is generous as he refreshes others? (Chapter 11)
- 13. How should one answer the wrath of another? What does a harsh word do? (Chapter 15)

- 7. What does loving discipline result in? Hating discipline? (Chapter 12)
- 14. When is it better to have a little money or a meal of vegetables, rather than great wealth and a feast? (Chapter 15)

1.	There are two characteristics pictured as women in a city. What are they? What can we learn from this? (Chapter 9)
2.	What can we learn about our response to discipline and correction from this proverb? (Chapter 10)
3.	How does a kind person benefit himself? (Chapter 11)
4.	What does this proverb teach us about hard work and the relationship between righteousness and kindness? (Chapter 12)
5.	What relationship do our lips have to life as a whole? (Chapter 13)
6.	What is the meaning of verse 7? How does one pretend to be rich or poor? (Chapter 13)
7.	What can we learn from verse 4? (Chapter 14)
8.	What do we learn about the heart from Chapter 14 verse 10?
9.	Why do our plans fail? What should we learn from this? (Chapter 15)

# CONSIDERATION CORNER

### Consider this:

The Proverbs teach us that our words can really minister to people. The tongue of the righteous and wise can bring healing as a tree of life. Godly knowledge and wisdom nourish many with the truth, and endure forever. It is the source of our words, which is the Lord, not the quantity of words that ministers.

#### **ANSWERS TO LESSON 50**

#### **OBSERVATIONS**

- 1. Rebuking a mocker or a wicked man will incur abuse and insult. Rebuke a wise or righteous man an he will love you and grow wiser. (9:7-9)
- 2. It is the beginning of wisdom and understanding. (9:10)
- 3. Yes, the memory of the righteous will be a blessing but the name of the wicked will rot. (10:7)
- 4. The wages of the righteous bring them life but the income of the wicked brings them punishment. (10:16)
- 5. With pride comes disgrace, but with humility comes wisdom. (11:2)
- 6. He gains even more and is himself refreshed. (11:24-25)
- 7. If you love discipline you love knowledge. If you hate correction you're stupid. (12:1)
- 8. It weighs a man down. A kind word cheers him up. (12:25)
- 9. It makes the heart sick. It is a tree of life. (13:12)
- 10. If he doesn't discipline his child it shows he hates him, but if he loves his child, he is careful to discipline him. (13:24)
- 11. In the end, it leads to death. (14:12)
- 12. It gives life to the body. (14: 30)
- 13. With a gentle answer. It stirs up anger. (15:1)
- 14. It is better to have a little with the fear of the Lord and love, than to have a lot with turmoil and hatred. (15:16-17)

- Wisdom and folly. Wisdom builds and feeds. Wisdom is a source of life through understanding. Folly is loud, undisciplined, without knowledge, lazy. Folly brings death. (9)
- 2. If we respond to discipline and correction we lead others to life. If we don't respond we actually lead others astray. (10:17)
- 3. By being kind, a person wins the respect of others, which, in turn, benefits himself. (11:16-17)
- 4. Some people chase after "get rich quick" schemes, which are fantasies. Those who work hard reap the fruit of their labor in abundance.
  Righteousness brings forth kindness. (12:10-11)
- 5. If we guard our lips we guard our life and from the fruit of our lips we enjoy good things. (13:2-3)
- 6. Trying to act rich for status is only pretending, and that person is poor in soul. A rich person who walks in humility has great wealth in life and soul. (13:7)
- 7. In life and ministry trying to keep things neat does not produce results. Effectual work requires resources.
- 8. Others don't know the internal emotions of our heart, which is another reason why a personal relationship with the Lord is so essential.
- 9. Plans fail for lack of counsel. We should have trusted advisors to help us make important decisions. (15:22)

### PROVERBS 16-23

### 01

- 1. How do a man's ways seem to him? How does the Lord see them? What results when a man's ways please the Lord? (Chapter 16)
- 7. When one lends to the poor, who is he really lending to? (Chapter 19)
- 2. What is the result of pride or a haughty spirit? (Chapter 16)
- 8. Whether we are a child or adult, how are we known and remembered? (Chapter 20)
- 3. When people mock the poor or gloat over a disaster, who are they really hurting? What will result? (Chapter 17)
- 9. What will happen to the man who shuts his ears to the cry of the poor? (Chapter 21)
- 4. What is the result of covering an offense? What results in repeating a matter? Why should a quarrel be stopped immediately? (Chapter 17)
- He who pursues righteousness and love finds what? (Chapter 21)

- 5. What is the name of the Lord compared to? Why? (Chapter 18)
- 11. The rich rule over the poor. What relationship does the borrower have with the lender? (Chapter 22)

- 6. Houses and wealth can be inherited from parents, but where does a good wife come from? (Chapter 19)
- 12. When the mocker is driven out, what also goes out? (Chapter 22)
- 13. Why should one not wear himself out to get rich, but show restraint? (Chapter 23)

1.	A man plans his own course and may even cast lots to make decisions, but who determines the outcome? We make decisions, but who determines the outcome? What should we learn from this? (Chapter 16)
2.	What are the results of a cheerful heart and a crushed spirit. What can we learn from this? (Chapter 17)
3.	What should a person do before he gives an answer? What does the tongue have power to do? What does it mean that those who love it will eat its fruit? (Chapter 18)
4.	How does verse 2 prove to be true? (Chapter 19)
5.	What is the answer to the question asked in in verse 24? (Chapter 20)
6.	What can we learn from verse 1. (Chapter 21)
7.	This proverb talks about children. What can we learn about dealing with the foolishness in a child and how to insure his future? (Chapter 22)
8.	What can we learn from this Proverb about eating and drinking? (Chapter 23)

# CONSIDERATION CORNER

### Consider this:

Proverbs 22:17-19, exhorts us to pay attention to the sayings of the wise so that our trust may be in the Lord. When we act and react according to the desires of our natural man, we are not wise, or trusting in the Lord. We must apply our hearts to his teaching to be wise and trusting.

#### **ANSWERS TO LESSON 51**

#### **OBSERVATIONS**

- 1. Innocent. The Lord weighs the motives. God makes even His enemies to live at peace with Him. (16:1-7)
- 2. Destruction. A fall. (16:18)
- 3. They show contempt for God and punishment will result. (17:5)
- 4. Love is promoted. It separates close friends. It is like a leak in a dam so drop it before it bursts. (17:9, 14)
- 5. A strong tower. Righteous ones use it and are safe. (18:10)
- 6. From the Lord. (19:14)
- 7. The Lord. (19:17)
- 8. By our actions, by whether our conduct is pure and right? (20:11)
- 9. He, too, will cry out but not be answered. (21:13)
- 10. Life, prosperity and honor. (21:21)
- 11. The borrower is servant to the lender. (22:7)
- 12. Strife, quarrels, and insults. (22:10)
- 13. Riches fly away quickly like they have wings. (23:5)

- 1. The Lord determines a man's steps and even how lots fall. We should acknowledge Him in all our ways. (16:9, 33)
- 2. A cheerful heart is good medicine but a crushed spirit dries up the bones. We should seek the Lord when we need healing and walk in his joy. (17:22)
- 3. Listen well. Speak life or death .If we treat our tongue well in respect to how we talk, we will reap the fruit of good and life-giving communication. (18:13, 21)
- 4. A person with zeal only can easily go the wrong way and mislead others. He brings excitement, which people follow, but he does not know what he is doing.
- 5. We can only understand fully what to do, if we seek the Lord and he shows us.
- 6. God is sovereign and can cause a ruler to move any direction He pleases to accomplish His purposes.
- 7. Children are not naturally wise but discipline drives away foolishness. If a child is trained, it will set him on the right path for the future. (22:6,15)
- 8. If food or drink have control over us, we can get into trouble. We should especially be careful when eating with important people or those who are stingy. We should not drink or eat too much, or join in with those who do. (23:1-3, 6-8, 20-21, 30-35)

### PROVERBS 24-31

### 01

### OBSERVATIONS

- 1. How is a house(life) built and filled with good things? (Chapter 24)
- 9. What kind of man understands justice? (Chapter 28)
- 2. What is a sluggard and what are his rewards? (Chapter 24)
- 10. What are the results of concealing sin or confessing sin? (Chapter 28)
- 3. What is a word spoken at the right time compared to? (Chapter 25)
- 11. What happens to people when there is no revelation (vision)? (Chapter 29)
- 4. What should we do if our enemy is thirsty or hungry? What will be the results? (Chapter 25)
- 12. How good is every word of God? What happens to those who add to God's words? (Chapter 30)
- 5. What is a man like who deceives his neighbor and then says, "I was only only joking?" (Chapter 26)
- 13. Why does Agur ask the Lord to make him neither rich or poor? (Chapter 30)
- 6. What is a quarrel without gossip compared to? (Chapter 26)
- 14. Who should kings speak up for and judge fairly? (Chapter 31)
- 7. What is better than hidden love or kisses from an enemy? (Chapter 27)
- 15. Charm is deceptive and beauty fleeting, but what type of woman is to be praised? (Chapter 31)
- 8. What is the earnest counsel of a friend compared to and what is like iron sharpening iron? (Chapter 27)

1.	Chapter 24 verses 10 and 16 tell us that if we falter in times of trouble we are not very strong, and yet, it says a righteous man may fall seven times and rise again. Does this mean the righteous are weak? What do we learn from this?
2.	What is a man like who boasts of gifts he does not give? What can we learn from this? (Chapter 25)
3.	In Chapter 26 verses 4 and 5, why does there seem to be two conflicting ideas about answering a fool?
4.	What is the meaning of Chapter 27 verse 7?
5.	Why would a wicked man flee though no one pursues, but the righteous are a s bold as a lion? (Chapter 28)
6.	What does Chapter 29 verse 13 teach us?
7.	What spiritual lessons can we learn from ants, conies, locusts, and lizards? (Chapter 30)
8.	What are the spiritual parallels between the church and the noble wife , whose lamp doesn't go out at night, her family is well clothed in winter, and she laughs at the days to come? (Chapter 31)

# CONSIDERATION CORNER

### Consider this:

Jesus said, "Whoever has will be given more, and he will have an abundance. Whoever does not have, even what he has will be taken from him." Proverbs tells us that he who fears God will gain wisdom and understanding. He will prosper. He who does not fear God will not receive wisdom or understanding. He will not prosper but become desolate.

#### **ANSWERS TO LESSON 52: OBSERVATIONS**

- 1. Through wisdom, understanding, and knowledge. (24:3-4)
- 2. One who lacks judgment and loves loafing. Poverty, scarcity, ruin. (24:30-34)
- 3. Apples of gold in vessels of silver. (25:11)
- 4. We should give him food and water. It will heap burning coals on his head and the Lord will reward you. (25:21-22)
- 5. Like a madman shooting firebrands and deadly arrows. (26:18-19)
- 6. A fire without wood. (26:20)
- 7. Open rebuke and the wounds of a friend. (27:5-6)
- 8. Perfume and incense. Like sharpening your friend. (27:9, 17)
- 9. Those who seek the Lord. (28:5)
- 10. The one who conceals does not prosper.
  The one who confesses finds mercy. (28:13)
- 11. These people cast off restraint (godliness). They perish spiritually. (29:18)
- 12. They are flawless. They will be rebuked and proven as liars. (30:5-6)
- 13. If he has too much he will forget the Lord. If he is poor, he may steal and dishonor God. (30:9)
- 14. Those who cannot speak for themselves, the destitute, poor and needy. (31:8-9)
- 15. A woman who fears the Lord. (31:30)

#### QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT

1. Even if we fall seven times because we are human, if we don't falter in our faith, we are righteous and will rise.

- 2. Like clouds and wind without rain. Proverbs 13:12 says that hope deferred makes the heart sick. If we promise someone a gift and don't deliver, we hurt them. (25:14)
- 3. Sometimes answering a fool is necessary so they don't continue in their stupidity, and other times it is best to not stoop to their level. We need to be led by the Holy Spirit to know what is called for.
- 4. Those who have had teaching, but don't put it into practice, aren't hungry to learn more. For those who are spiritually hungry, even a hard word is nourishing.
- 5. A wicked man is paranoid because of guilt, so he runs in fear and torment. A righteous man is confident and assured because he is forgiven and therefore bold. (28:1)
- 6. Whatever our physical or financial status is, we can have vision for our lives because God gives sight to all. We are responsible for what we put before our eyes.
- 7. The average Christian may be small in the eyes of the world but we can be very wise. We can store up for hard times both physically and spiritually. We can live in God's strongholds of faith, walk together as soldiers, and get into important places. (30:24-28)
- 8. The church, like the woman who fears God, will have anointing and protection even in dark and trying times. She is not afraid of the last days that will bring trouble. (31:18-25)



### **ECCLESIASTES**

### 01

- 1. What are examples of the meaninglessness of natural occurrences on earth? (Chapter 1)
- 6. A man may have wealth and honor and lack no desire of his heart, but what must accompany this to give it meaning! (Chapters 5 & 6)
- 2. What teacher tried different pleasures and undertook great projects and what did he discover? (Chapters 1 & 2)
- 7. Why should we not take to heart everything we hear people say? (Chapter 7)
- 3. Is the fate of man different from the animals? (Chapter 3)
- 8. Does righteousness guarantee a long life or wickedness a short life? (Chapter 8)
- 4. Why does the teacher consider those not yet born as being better off? (Chapter 4)
- 9. Is wisdom better than strength? (Chapter 9)
- 5. What does the teacher say about vows and words? (Chapter 5)
- 10. Can we understand all the ways of the Lord according to the teacher? (Chapter 11)
- 11. What does the teacher say about writing and studying more? (Chapter 12)

### LESSON 53: ECCLESIASTES

### 02

- Why would much sorrow and grief come with much wisdom and knowledge? (Chapter 1)
   What should we do when times are good? Bad? Why is it not wise to dwell on the "good old days?" (Chapter 7)
- What does God give to those who please Him and what does he give to the sinner? (Chapter 2)
- 8. What is meant by "even a live dog is better than a dead lion?" Do you think the writer is presenting a good view of death? (Chapter 9)
- 3. Is there truly a time to hate and a time to kill, as it is says in this chapter? (Chapter 3)
- 9. What is the meaning of verse 4 concerning steadfastness and calmness? (Chapter 10)
- 4. According to Ecclesiastes, does history repeat itself? (Chapter 3)
- 10. What is the meaning of verses 1 & 2? (Chapter 11)
- 5. What is the advantage of going in twos? Does this have spiritual application? (Chapter 4)
- 11. What is the conclusion of Ecclesiastes?

  Is everything on earth truly vanity? (Chapter 12)
- 6. Is it true that you "can't take it with you?" How then should we live? (Chapter 5)

# CONSIDERATION CORNER

### Consider this:

Ecclesiastes 12:11 says, "The words of the wise are like goads, their collected sayings like firmly embedded nails – given by one shepherd." Jesus, our one shepherd, goads us with His words and secures us firmly with his wisdom.

#### **ANSWERS TO LESSON 53**

#### **OBSERVATIONS**

- 1. The sun continually rising and setting, the winds blowing, the streams always flowing. (1:5-7)
- 2. Solomon. Everything is vanity. (1:1,12-2:11)
- 3. Physically, no, because they both die. Spiritually, yes, because our spirits rise up to heaven. (3:19-21)
- 4. Because he has not seen the evil done under the sun. (4:3)
- 5. Let words be few. It is better not to vow than to make a vow and not fulfill it. (5:2-5)
- 6. He must be enabled by God to enjoy them. (5:18-6:6)
- 7. At times we all say things that hurt people when we don't watch our tongues. (7:21-22)
- 8. No, our reward is not always here on earth. (8:12-14)
- 9. Yes and no. Yes, because the fruit is better. No, in the sense that they are both forgotten. (9:16-18)
- 10. No, we don't know the path of the wind, or how a baby is formed in the womb. (11:5)
- 11. There is no end to making books and much study wearies the body. (12:12)

- 1. The more we know of God and his creation, the more we realize how far man has strayed and how wicked they are. (1:18)
- To those who please him, he gives wisdom, knowledge and happiness. To the sinner God

- gives the task of gathering wealth to hand it to the one who pleases God. (2:26)
- 3. Yes, we should hate sin and put to death the flesh. (3:1-8)
- 4. Yes, there is nothing new under the sun and what will be, has already been before. (3:15)
- 5. If ones falls, the other can pick him up. They keep each other warm and they fight together. Jesus sent his disciples out in twos for these reasons spiritually. (4:9-12)
- Yes, it's true. A man comes naked from his mother's womb. As he comes, so he departs.
   We should not hold tightly to anything on earth. (5:10-17)
- 7. Be happy. Remember God has made both. If we try to live in the past, we become discouraged with the troubles of the present. (7:10 & 14)
- 8. A live dog, which was considered the scum of the animal kingdom, is better off than a dead lion, who is "the king of the beasts." No, the view of death spoken of here, is only from the human standpoint and that no one remembers the dead. (9:4-6)
- 9. If a person is steadfast and calm, instead of reacting to correction, it will lay an error to rest, rather than starting a big flare-up.
- 10. We should always be giving from what we have, and when we are in need it will be returned to us.
- 11. Fear God and keep his commandments. Everything is vanity unless we live as unto the Lord, then he makes life meaningful. (12:13)



# SONG OF SONGS

### 01

1.	What kind of examples do the Lover and Beloved use to describe each other and how do they feel about each other? (Chapters 1-8)
2.	How is the banquet table described and what season is it? (Chapter 2)
3.	How do the friends view the lover and the beloved? (Chapter 1-8)
4.	How is Solomon described coming up out of the desert? (Chapter 3)
5.	How does he describe her eyes, hair, teeth, and lips? (Chapter 4)
6.	How does the Beloved feel when her lover is gone? (Chapter 5)
7.	What can we learn about love from this book? (Chapters 1-8)
8.	What can we learn about giving from this book?

	LEFER THOUGHT
1.	Why is this book important?
2.	How and what can we learn from it for the present?
3.	Why is she dark and what is the spiritual parallel? (Chapter 1)
4.	Who do the friends picture spiritually?
5.	What can we learn about seeking the Lord from this book?
6.	What do the other maidens represent?
7.	Who do the watchmen represent spiritually? (Chapters 3 & 5)
8.	What is verse 4:16 speaking of?

# CONSIDERATION CORNER

### Consider this:

Jesus is looking for a bride with no flaws and altogether beautiful. When she matures to that point, it is then that He will come leaping across the mountains and bounding over the hills to return for her!

#### **ANSWERS TO LESSON 54**

#### **OBSERVATIONS**

- 1. Fruit, animals, birds, trees, wine, perfume, flowers. They are deeply in love with each other.
- 2. There is sweet fruit and a banner of love. It is spring. (2:3-5, 11-13)
- 3. They praise their love and beauty but seem envious.
- 4. It's an impressive procession of fully armed soldiers accompanying his amazing carriage of silver and gold with the crowned Solomon riding in it. (3:6-11)
- 5. Eyes are like doves, hair like a flock of goats, teeth like white sheep, and lips like scarlet ribbon. (4:1-3)
- 6. Insecure, unsure of His faithfulness to her. (5:6-8)
- 7. Both positive and negative aspects of love. How unfounded and damaging jealousy can be. How seeing the good aspects can minister life.
- 8. Both of them gave with total abandonment, no concern for themselves.

- It gives good examples of devoted love relationships between husband and wife, Jesus and his bride.
- Selfishness has greatly damaged our society.
   We can learn a lot about commitment and loyalty.
- 3. She is dark from work ing in the sun at the vineyards. People forcing us to do things we aren't called to, takes it's toll on us. (1:5-6)
- 4. Nominal Christians who are mere observers of the love relationship.
- 5. We can follow the example of those who know the Lord intimately and ultimately learn to hear His voice ourselves.
- 6. Those who also know the Lord and want to have a close relationship with him.
- 7. People in the world who we may encounter. We can be hurt by them because they care only for the things of the world. (3:3, 5:7)
- 8. We keep our peace which ever way the wind is blowing. The good in us will be spread to others in any circumstance and the Lord will always be there with us.