

THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 105 – Psalm 147 – Proverbs 2 & Hebrews 5 – 6

WEEK 105 – ANSWERS

1. **Sunday** – Worship/Time With Family/Review Answers With Others

2. **Monday** –

1) **Psalm 147 – Read & Answer Below**

- a) Like others in this section, this psalm begins, “_____ ye the _____...”
(Praise; Lord, vs. 1)
- b) What early verse tells us that God “...healeth the broken in heart, and bindeth up their wounds?” (Psalm 147:3)
- c) Unlike man, is God able to number the _____. (stars, vs. 4)
- d) Psalm 147:5 reads, “Great is our _____, and of great _____: His understanding is _____.” (Lord; power; infinite)
- e) What verse teaches us that God “lifteth up the meek?” (Psalm 147:6)
- f) What verse says that the “Lord taketh pleasure in them that fear Him, in those that hope in His mercy?” (Psalm 147:11)
- g) Speaking of God’s (and NOT Jack Frost/Mother Nature) power and control over nature, what verse declares that God, “casteth forth His ice like morsels: who can stand before His cold?” (Psalm 147:17)
- h) How many times does this psalm specifically mention the name/term “Jerusalem?” (Twice, vs. 2, 12)
- i) Did God deal with Israel/Jerusalem in a special way (i.e., in fulfilling His promise to Abraham, ushering in the Messiah, etc.)? (Yes, vs. 2, 19-20)
- j) Does this psalm end with the same phrase that it begins with? (Yes, “Praise ye the Lord,” vs. 1, 20)

2) **Hebrews 5 – Read Only**

3. **Tuesday** –

1) **Psalm 148 – Read & Answer Below**

- a) How many times in this brief psalm is the term “praise” found? (Thirteen times, vs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 13, 14)
- b) Psalm 148:2 reads, “Praise ye Him, all His _____: praise ye Him, all His _____.” (angels; hosts)
- c) Stressing the FACT that GOD is the CREATOR and that the creation cries out regarding the praiseworthiness of God, Psalm 148:5 tells us, “Let them _____ the _____ of the Lord: for He _____, and they were _____.” (praise; name; commanded; created)
- d) The short phrase “and all deeps” is found in what verse? (Psalm 148:7)
- e) What verse tells us that “Kings of the earth, and all people,” need to praise God? (Psalm 148:11)
- f) After listing numerous things that should praise God, Psalm 148:13 states “Let them _____ the name of the Lord: for His _____ is excellent; His _____ is above the earth and heaven.” (praise; name; alone; glory)

- g) What late verse contains the phrase, "...the children of Israel...?" (Psalm 148:14)
- h) What is the last phrase of this psalm? (Praise ye the Lord, vs. 14)

2) Hebrews 5 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Hebrews 5:2 declares, "...that he himself also is compassed with infirmity." What person is this speaking about? (The earthly high priest (i.e., as seen under the Law of Moses), vs. 1)
- b) As stated in Hebrews 5:3, under the Old Law, a sacrifice for sin was offered by the high priest "...for the _____, so also for _____...." (people; himself)
- c) How many times is "Melchisedec" mentioned in this chapter? (Twice, vs. 6, 10)
- d) Speaking of Christ, Hebrews 5:9 reads, "And being made perfect, He became the author of eternal _____ unto all them that _____ Him." (salvation; obey)
- e) The phrase, "...seeing ye are dull of hearing" is found in what verse? (Hebrews 5:11)
- f) Hebrews 5:13 tells us, "For every one that useth milk is _____ in the _____ of righteousness: for he is a _____." (unskillful; Word; babe)
- g) The phrase, "...by reason of use..." is found in what late verse? (Hebrews 5:14)
- h) Speaking of those who are skillful in God's Word and who STUDY it, the latter part of Hebrews 5:14 says that such people "...have their senses _____ to discern both _____ and _____." (exercised; good; evil)

4. Wednesday – .

1) Psalm 149 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Psalm 149:1 reads, "_____ ye the Lord. _____ unto the Lord a _____ song, and His praise in the congregation of _____." (Praise; Sing; new; saints)
- b) What early verse begins, "Let Israel rejoice...?" (Psalm 149:2)
- c) Referencing God, Psalm 149:2 ends, "...let the children of _____ be _____ in their King." (Zion; joyful)
- d) Psalm 149:4 declares, "For the Lord taketh _____ in His people: He will beautify the _____ with salvation." (pleasure; meek)
- e) What verse in this chapter reads, "Let the high praises of God be in their mouth, and a two-edged sword in their hand?" (Psalm 149:6)
- f) What late verse contains the phrase, "...this honour have all His saints?" (Psalm 149:9)
- g) How many times is the term "saints" used in this brief chapter? (Three times, vs. 1, 5, 9)
- h) How many times is the term "sing" used in this brief chapter? (Three times, vs. 1, 3, 5)
- i) What is the last phrase of this psalm? (Praise ye the Lord, vs. 9)

2) Hebrews 5 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) Speaking of the earthly High Priest (i.e., as seen under the Law of Moses), what verse says, "...that he himself also is compassed with infirmity?" (Hebrews 5:2)

- b) Who was “Aaron” (Hebrews 5:4)? (He was the brother of Moses. He was the first High Priest under the Law of Moses and it was through him that the lineage of High Priests came, Exodus 28, etc.)
- c) What Old Testament Scripture is referenced in Hebrews 5:5? (Psalm 2:7)
- d) What Old Testament Scripture is referenced in Hebrews 5:6? (Psalm 110:4)
- e) Was Christ a High Priest after the order of “Aaron” or “Melchisedec?” (Melchisedec, vs. 6, 10)
- f) The mental anguish and suffering discussed in Hebrews 5:7-8 is in reference to _____. (Christ; Note – Vs. 7 discusses Christ in the Garden before his trial/crucifixion. Vs. 8 discusses “the things which He suffered.” Truly, as the song says, Jesus paid a debt He did NOT owe, and we OWE a debt we cannot pay!)
- g) According to Hebrews 5:9 does OBEDIENCE really matter? (Absolutely! Those who say one can be saved without “obeying” the gospel need to read this verse. Compare also: Matthew 7:21, Luke 6:46, Acts 10:34-35, 2 Thessalonians 1:7-9, etc.)
- h) Is it possible for a person to “not grow” and also for a person “to grow” in the knowledge of God? (Yes, vs. 12-14)
- i) Is maturity (i.e., “full age”) IN CHRIST connected with being able to properly use one’s senses based upon a proper understanding/discernment of God’s Word? (Yes!, vs. 14)

5. **Thursday** –

1) Psalm 150 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What is the opening phrase in this short chapter? (Praise ye the Lord, vs. 1)
- b) What is the ending phrase in this short chapter? (Praise ye the Lord, vs. 6)
- c) How many times is the term “praise” used in this short chapter? (Thirteen times, vs. 1-6)
- d) Psalm 150:2 begins, “_____ Him for His mighty acts....” (Praise)
- e) Psalm 150:2 continues, “...praise Him according to His _____.” (excellent; greatness)
- f) What are the first two words of Psalm 150:4? (Praise Him)
- g) Psalm 150:6 begins, “Let _____ that hath breath praise the Lord....” (every; thing)

2) Hebrews 6 – Read Only

6. **Friday** –

1) Proverbs 1 – Read & Answer Below

- a) This inspired book opens, “The _____ of _____....” (proverbs; Solomon, vs. 1)
- b) In describing the purpose of proverbs, Proverbs 1:2 reads, “To know _____ and _____; to perceive the words of _____.” (wisdom; instruction; understanding)
- c) Proverbs 1:3-4 continues, “To receive the instruction of _____, _____, and judgment, and _____; To give _____ to the simple, to the _____ man _____ and _____.” (wisdom; justice; equity; subtilty; young; knowledge; discretion)

- d) According to Proverbs 1:7, “The _____ of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge....” (fear)
 - e) Proverbs 1:7 continues, “...but _____ despise wisdom and instruction.” (fools)
 - f) Beginning a section, what verse declares, “My son, if sinners entice thee, consent thou not?” (Proverbs 1:10)
 - g) Beginning a section, wherein “wisdom” is personified, what verse begins with the words, “Wisdom crieth without...?” (Proverbs 1:20)
 - h) What late verse reads, “For that they hated knowledge, and did not choose the fear of the Lord?” (Proverbs 1:29)
 - i) What is the first word of Proverbs 1:31? (Therefore)
 - j) In grand summary, Proverbs 1:33 states, “But _____ hearkeneth unto me shall dwell _____, and shall be quiet from _____ of _____.” (whoso; safely; fear; evil)
- 2) Hebrews 6 – Read & Answer Below
- a) What is the first word of this chapter? (Therefore, vs. 1. Note – When this word is used, one should look at what was previously written. “Therefore” is an important word and helps us understand the context)
 - b) In Hebrews 6:6, does the inspired apostle discuss some who “fall away?” (Yes. Those who teach “once saved always saved” need to read and re-read Hebrews. Paul was warning these brethren and pleading with them NOT to “fall away” by going back under the Law of Moses!)
 - c) In what verse does Paul urge them, “But, beloved, we are persuaded better things of you...?” (Hebrews 6:9)
 - d) What beautiful verse begins, “For God is not unrighteous to forget your work and labour of love...?” (Hebrews 6:10)
 - e) Hebrews 6:11 reads, “And we desire that every one of you do shew the same _____ to the full _____ of _____ unto the end.” (diligence; assurance; hope)
 - f) Hebrews 6:12 continues, “That ye be _____, but followers of them who through _____ and _____ inherit the promises.” (not; slothful; faith; patience)
 - g) What verse in this chapter specifically mentions that “God made promise to Abraham?” (Hebrews 6:13)
 - h) What verse says that we have “hope...as an anchor of the soul...?” (Hebrews 6:19)
 - i) According to this inspired chapter, “Jesus” is “an high priest for ever after the order of _____.” (Melchisedec, vs. 20)

7. Saturday –

- 1) Proverbs 2 – Read & Answer Below
- a) As is seen throughout the book (i.e., as a father speaks to his son concerning righteousness and TRUE wisdom), this chapter begins, “_____” (My; son, vs. 1)
 - b) Again showing the nature of Proverbs, are the terms “wisdom” and “understanding” used in Proverbs 2:2? (Yes)
 - c) Like above, are the terms “knowledge” and “understanding” used in Proverbs 2:3? (Yes)

- d) What is the first word of Proverbs 2:4? What is the first word of Proverbs 2:5? (If, vs. 4; Then, vs. 5)
 - e) Concerning the SOURCE of TRUE WISDOM, Proverbs 2:6 reads, “For the _____ giveth _____: out of _____ cometh _____ and _____.” (Lord; wisdom; His; mouth; knowledge; understanding)
 - f) Proverbs 2:11-12 tells us that discretion and understanding shall deliver one from “the way of the _____ man.” (evil)
 - g) What verse begins a discussion of “the strange woman” (i.e., the evil woman)? (Proverbs 2:16)
 - h) What verse speaks of the one who “forsaketh the guide of her youth, and forgetteth the covenant of her God?” (Proverbs 2:17)
 - i) Proverbs 2:20 begins, “That thou mayest _____ in the way of _____ men....” (walk; good)
 - j) What late verse declares, “But the wicked shall be cut off...?” (Proverbs 2:22)
- 2) Hebrews 6 – Read & Word Study/Research
- a) Hebrews 6:1 begins, “Therefore leaving the principles of the doctrine of Christ, _____ go on unto _____...” (let; us; perfection)
 - b) What is the inspired writer talking about in Hebrews 6:1-2 when he speaks of “not laying again the foundation of” various things therein mentioned? (More than likely he is referencing the Old Testament Law and various teachings/rites associated therewith. Remember, this book is a warning for them NOT to leave Christianity, thereby going back under the Old Law! The things of the Old Testament period were instituted to bring about Christ and Christianity. Why should they return to the “inadequate former” when they could live in the “better present” of Christianity?!)
 - c) Does Hebrews 6:4-5 describe one who has obeyed the gospel, and is thus saved? (Yes! If this does not describe a Christian—we don’t know what would. After all it describes one who has been “enlightened” and who has “tasted of the heavenly gift” and has been “made a partaker of the Holy Ghost” and has “tasted the good word of God, and the powers of the world to come.” Note – After describing such a person, he then describes the tragedy if this person should forever turn his/her back on God. Also, it should be noted that he is describing one that fully understands and embraces the New Testament gospel and then (vs. 6ff) DECIDES to leave Christ for the Old Law of Moses. What else could bring such a person back? They would have rejected the only thing that could save them—namely, the gospel! This does not mean that a Christian who sins and then repents cannot be forgiven, rather it is describing one who fully understands the power of the gospel and then rejects it and keeps rejecting it! In that state, nothing will bring him back because he has rejected the very thing (i.e., the gospel) that is able to save him!)
 - d) In what verse does the writer describe one who crucifies to himself “the Son of God afresh, and put[s] Him to an open shame?” (Hebrews 6:6)
 - e) The phrase, “...in that ye have ministered to the saints, and do minister” is found at the end of what verse? (Hebrews 6:10)
 - f) What verse begins, “That ye be not slothful...?” (Hebrews 6:12)
 - g) What does the term “slothful” mean? (It means sluggish or lazy)
 - h) What Old Testament Scripture is referenced in Hebrews 6:14? (Genesis 22:16-17)

- i) What are the “two immutable things” (Hebrews 6:18)? (God’s promise and God’s oath, vs. 17)
- j) How many times is the term “hope” found in this chapter? (Three times, vs. 11, 18, 19)