

THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 106 – Proverbs 3 – 8 & Hebrews 7 – 8

WEEK 106 – ANSWERS

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

2. **Monday** –

1) **Proverbs 3 – Read & Answer Below**

- a) Proverbs 3:1 is a great verse. It reads, “My _____, forget not my _____; but let thine _____ my commandments.” (son; law; heart; keep)
- b) According to the early part of this chapter, what are several of the general blessings that come from obeying the good teachings of parents? (length of days, long life, peace, vs. 2. Cf., Ephesians 6:1 ff)
- c) What did the inspired penman instruct his son to “bind about [his] neck?” (mercy and truth, vs. 3)
- d) Proverbs 3:5-6 could very well be one of a number of key verses in the Old Testament. The text reads, “_____ in the Lord with _____ thine heart; and lean _____ unto thine own understanding. In _____ thy ways acknowledge Him, and He shall _____ thy paths.” (Trust; all; not; all; direct)
- e) Likewise, Proverbs 3:7 is a power-packed verse. It says, “Be not wise in thine _____ eyes: _____ the _____, and _____ from _____.” (own; fear; Lord; depart; evil)
- f) Reminding us of the necessity of giving God the first/best, what verse begins, “Honour the Lord with thy substance...?” (Proverbs 3:9)
- g) Proverbs 3:13 tells us, “Happy is the man that findeth _____, and the man that getteth _____.” (wisdom; understanding)
- h) In what verse does the writer say, “...yea, thou shalt lie down, and thy sleep shall be sweet?” (Proverbs 3:24)
- i) What verse reads, “Withhold not good from them to whom it is due, when it is in the power of thine hand to do it?” (Proverbs 3:27)
- j) What late verse declares, “The wise shall inherit glory: but shame shall be the promotion of fools?” (Proverbs 3:35)

2) **Hebrews 7 – Read Only**

3. **Tuesday** –

1) **Proverbs 4 – Read & Answer Below**

- a) Showing the need and power of teaching our children, after stating that he was his father’s son, in what verse does the writer say, “He taught me also...?” (Proverbs 4:4)
- b) Proverbs 4:5 begins, “Get _____, get _____....” (wisdom; understanding)
- c) What is “the principal thing” according to this chapter? (wisdom, vs. 7)
- d) In what verse does the father/inspired writer say, “Hear, O my son, and receive my sayings; and the years of thy life shall be many?” (Proverbs 4:10)
- e) Proverbs 4:14-15 gives instruction that all children should accept. It reads, “Enter _____ into the path of the _____, and go _____ in the way of _____

men. _____ it, pass not by it, _____ from it, and pass away.” (not; wicked; not; evil; Avoid; turn)

- f) In opposition to the ways of the wicked, what verse says, “But the path of the just is as the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day?” (Proverbs 4:18)
- g) Proverbs 4:19 begins, “The way of the _____ is as darkness....” (wicked)
- h) Proverbs 4:23 is a key verse in the Bible. It reads, “_____ thy _____ will all _____; for out of it are the issues of _____.” (Keep; heart; diligence; life)
- i) What verse gives the great instruction of “Turn not to the right hand nor to the left...?” (Proverbs 4:27)

2) Hebrews 7 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Hebrews 7:1 mentions what two Old Testament greats by name? (Melchisedec and Abraham)
- b) According to Hebrews 7:2 what person “gave a tenth part of all” to Melchisedec? (Abraham)
- c) Concerning Melchisedec, Hebrews 7:4 says, “Now consider how great this man was, unto whom even the patriarch _____ gave the _____ of the spoils.” (Abraham; tenth)
- d) As part of his powerful argument, Hebrews 7:9 declares, “And as I may so say, _____ also, who receiveth tithes, payed tithes in _____.” (Levi; Abraham)
- e) Concerning Levi, Hebrews 7:10 continues, “For he was yet in the loins of his father, when _____ met him.” (Melchisedec)
- f) Was Christ from the lineage of Levi or Judah? (Judah, vs. 14)
- g) Speaking of the Law of Moses, what verse declares, “For the law made nothing perfect, but the bringing in of a better hope did; by the which we draw nigh unto God?” (Hebrews 7:19)
- h) Hebrews 7:22 tells us, “By so much was _____ made a surety of a _____ testament.” (Jesus; better)
- i) Referencing Christ, the end of what late verse says “...He ever liveth to make intercession for them?” (Hebrews 7:25)
- j) Comparing the sinless and ultimate High Priest (Jesus) with that of the imperfect Old Testament High Priests, Hebrews 7:27 reveals that Christ “needeth not daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifice, first for his own sins, and then for the people’s: for this He did _____, when he offered up _____.” (once; Himself)

4. Wednesday – .

1) Proverbs 5 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Proverbs 5:1 begins, “My _____, attend unto my _____....” (son; wisdom)
- b) What subject is discussed beginning in Proverbs 5:3? (The evils of a strange/wicked woman)
- c) Are the words of a wicked (i.e., sexually sinful) woman deceitful? (Yes, vs. 3ff)

- d) When it comes to the strange/wicked woman, in Proverbs 5:8, the penman says, “_____ thy way far from her, and come _____ nigh the door of her house.” (Remove; not)
- e) Reflecting of the despair of one who departs from proper teaching on the subject of sexual sin, Proverbs 5:13 says that one will later say the reason he departed from God was because he had “not _____ the voice of [his] teachers...!” (obeyed)
- f) What verse begins, “Drink waters out of thine own cistern...?” (Proverbs 5:15)
- g) Speaking of the purity that is the opposite of the evils of the strange woman, what beautiful verse says, “...rejoice with the wife of thy youth?” (Proverbs 5:18)
- h) Is sexual gratification to be fulfilled within marriage or outside of it? (It is to be fulfilled INSIDE OF MARRIAGE, vs. 15-19. Cf., Hebrews 13:4, 1 Corinthians 7:4-5, Galatians 5:19ff, etc.)
- i) After condemning fornication/adultery (i.e., as seen in the ways of the strange/wicked woman), in Proverbs 5:21 the inspired penman writes, “For the ways of man are _____ the eyes of the _____, and He pondereth all his goings.” (before; Lord)

2) Hebrews 7 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) Where is the Old Testament account (as referenced in Hebrews 7:1ff) found in regard to Abraham and Melchisedec? (Genesis 14)
- b) What is Hebrews 7:3 talking about? (He is talking about the fact that no one knew about the lineage of Melchisedec (as opposed to Aaron/Levi) and also that Melchisedec was a “type” of Christ. In other words, he foreshadowed Christ. The inspired writer’s point is this: Melchisedec (a type of Christ) was before Levi and greater than even Abraham (the father of Isaac the father of Jacob the father of Levi) because Abraham paid tithes TO Melchisedec! This argument is powerful in showing the inferiority of the Law of Moses to the Law of Christ!)
- c) Did Melchisedec pay tithes to Abraham or did Abraham pay tithes to Melchisedec? (Abraham paid them to Melchisedec, vs. 2, 4)
- d) Hebrews 7:5-10 is an awesome section. It shows that “in Abraham” _____, in essence, also paid tithes to Melchisedec. (Levi, vs. 9)
- e) What is the significance of Hebrews 7:5-10? (It shows that just as Abraham recognized the superiority of (and thus the need to pay tithes to) Melchisedec, so also Levi did the same—since Levi came from Abraham’s lineage. As Hebrews 7:9 says, “...Levi also...payed tithes in Abraham.” Hence, the significance is this: Melchisedec served as a type of Christ thus showing that Christ is superior to Abraham/Levi!)
- f) Who is “the less” and who is “the better” in Hebrews 7:7? (In context, the less = Abraham; the better = Melchisedec. Compare, vs. 6)
- g) Hebrews 7:12 states, “For the _____ being changed, there is made of _____ a _____ also of the _____.” (priesthood; necessity; change; law)
- h) Hebrews 7:14 reads, “For it is evident that our Lord sprang out of _____; of which tribe _____ spake _____ concerning priesthood.” (Juda; Moses; nothing)
- i) Hebrews 7:15 continues, “...for that after the _____ of _____ there ariseth another priest.” (similitude; Melchisedec)

- j) What Old Testament Scripture is referenced in Hebrews 7:17? (Psalm 110:4)
- k) Who is the “this man” of Hebrews 7:24? (Jesus!)
- l) Obviously referencing Jesus, Hebrews 7:26 declares, “For such a high priest became us, who is _____, harmless, _____, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens.” (holy; undefiled)

5. **Thursday** –

1) Proverbs 6 – Read & Answer Below

- a) According to Proverbs 6:1-5 is it wise to “be surety for” (i.e., co-sign/secure a loan for, etc.) thy friend? (No! Note, obviously such is not necessarily a sin, nor is it wrong in every circumstance to assist with such. As the text indicates “with a stranger.” However, as a general rule, if you loan something/co-sign, etc., you probably should realize that YOU might be the one paying! What practical wisdom is in this God-breathed Book.)
- b) Proverbs 6:6 uses the illustration of an _____ to teach diligence (as opposed to sluggishness/laziness). (ant)
- c) What does “sluggard” mean (Proverbs 6:6, 9)? (A sluggard is someone who is lazy! Compare the s-l-o-w lazy person who will not work, etc.)
- d) Still discussing the lazy person, what verse reads, “Yet a little sleep, a little slumber, a little folding of the hands to sleep?” (Proverbs 6:10)
- e) Proverbs 6:12 says, “A _____ person, a _____ man, walketh with a froward mouth.” (naughty; wicked)
- f) What does “froward” mean? (It refers to one who is stubborn or contrary. He is rebellious toward that which is right. He is perverse, etc.)
- g) What section within this chapter discusses the “six things...the Lord hate[s]...yea, [the] seven [that] are an abomination unto Him?” (Proverbs 6:16-19)
- h) What verse in this chapter reads, “My son, keep thy father’s commandment, and forsake not the law of thy mother?” (Proverbs 6:20)
- i) Again addressing the subject of sexual sin, what verse speaks of “...the flattery of the tongue of a strange woman?” (Proverbs 6:24)
- j) Proverbs 6:32 is a plain verse. It reads, “But _____ committeth _____ with a woman lacketh understanding: he that doeth it _____ his own soul.” (whoso; adultery; destroyeth)

2) Hebrews 8 – Read Only

6. **Friday** –

1) Proverbs 7 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Proverbs 7:2 reads, “_____ my commandments, and _____; and my _____ as the apple of thine eye.” (Keep; live; law)
- b) What early verse specifically mentions “wisdom” and “understanding?” (Proverbs 7:4)
- c) Beginning in Proverbs 7:5, the text (as in early chapters) starts a discussion regarding “the _____ woman.” (strange)
- d) In describing this strange/evil woman, what verse describes her and her clothing, thusly, “...a woman with the attire of an harlot...?” (Proverbs 7:10)

- e) In describing her wicked and adulterous plot, in what verse does she say to the “young man void of understanding” (vs. 7), “For the goodman is not at home, he is gone a long journey?” (Proverbs 7:19)
 - f) Concerning the power of persuasion/influence, what verse reads, “With her much fair speech she caused him to yield, with the flattering of her lips she forced him?” (Proverbs 7:21)
 - g) As advice from a father to a son, Proverbs 7:25 declares, “Let not thine _____ decline to her ways, go ____ astray in her paths.” (heart; not)
 - h) In grand description, the last verse of this chapter adequately depicts the end of the wicked woman and those who follow her. It says, “Her house is the way to _____, going down to the chambers of _____.” (hell; death, vs. 27)
- 2) Hebrews 8 – Read & Answer Below
- a) As the Hebrew writer so aptly puts it, our “High Priest” is located where? (It is Jesus. He is “on the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens,” vs. 1)
 - b) Who pitched “the true tabernacle (i.e., built the church)? (The Lord and NOT man, vs. 2. Cf., Matthew 16:18, etc. Denominations are not from God!)
 - c) Speaking of the Law of Moses and referencing the fact that Christ did not come from the tribe of Levi, what verse says, “For if He were on earth, He should not be a priest, seeing that there are priests that offer gifts according to the law?” (Hebrews 8:4)
 - d) The end of what verse in this chapter contains the phrase “the pattern?” (Hebrews 8:5)
 - e) Hebrews 8:6 tells us that Christ “...is the mediator of a _____ covenant, which was established upon _____ promises.” (better; better)
 - f) Hebrews 8:7 declares, “For if that _____ covenant had been faultless, then should no place have been sought for the _____.” (first; second)
 - g) Quoting from Old Testament prophecy, Hebrews 8:12 reminds us that God says, “For I will be _____ to their unrighteousness, and their _____ and their iniquities will I remember _____.” (merciful; sins; no; more)
 - h) Please read Hebrews 8:7-8 and Hebrews 8:13. Is it clear that the Old Law (i.e., the Law of Moses) has ceased or passed away? (Yes!)

7. Saturday –

- 1) Proverbs 8 – Read & Answer Below
- a) Setting the context, Proverbs 8:1 reads, “Doth not _____ cry? and _____ put forth her voice?” (wisdom; understanding)
 - b) What verse begins, “O ye simple, understand wisdom...?” (Proverbs 8:5)
 - c) In Proverbs 8:7, wisdom/understanding says, “For my mouth shall speak _____; and _____ is an _____ to my lips.” (truth; wickedness; abomination)
 - d) Proverbs 8:11 tells us, “For _____ is better than rubies...” (wisdom)
 - e) What verse begins, “The fear of the Lord is to hate evil...?” (Proverbs 8:13)
 - f) Through personification, in Proverbs 8:17, wisdom/understanding cries, “I love them that love me; and those that _____ me _____ shall find me.” (seek; early)
 - g) Speaking of wisdom/understanding, Proverbs 8:22 declares, “The _____ possessed me in the _____....” (Lord; beginning)

- h) Continuing the same thought, in what verse does wisdom say of God “When He prepared the heavens, I was there...?” (Proverbs 8:27)
 - i) The end of what verse in this chapter mentions “...the fountains of the deep?” (Proverbs 8:28)
 - j) Proverbs 8:33 teaches, “Hear _____, and be _____, and refuse it not.” (instruction; wise)
 - k) Again, through personification, in Proverbs 8:35 wisdom advises, “For whoso findeth me findeth _____, and shall obtain favour of the _____.” (life; Lord)
- 2) Hebrews 8 – Read & Word Study/Research
- a) What verse in this brief chapter refers to “...the true tabernacle, which the Lord pitched, and not man?” (Hebrews 8:2)
 - b) Was Jesus qualified to be an earthly priest (under the Law of Moses)? (No, vs. 4. Also, cf., 7:14)
 - c) Is Jesus a priest? (Yes! He is a priest after the order of Melchisedec and under the NEW Law and not the Old Law (of Moses); Cf., 7:12, etc.)
 - d) What does the first part of Hebrews 8:5 (i.e., “Who serve unto the example and shadow of heavenly things”) mean? (The Old Testament system contained MUCH in the way of typology. In other words, the sanctuary, Holy Place, High Priest, etc. pointed to the substance—namely Christ and Christianity. Cf., Hebrews 9:24, etc.)
 - e) What verse tells us that Christ is “the mediator of a better covenant...established upon better promises?” (Hebrews 8:6)
 - f) Does Hebrews 8:7 specifically mention a “first covenant” and also a “second covenant?” (Yes)
 - g) What Old Testament section of Scripture is quoted from in Hebrews 8:8-12? (Jeremiah 31:31-34)
 - h) Quoting from Old Testament prophecy, Hebrews 8:8 says, “...Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, when I will make a _____ with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah.” (new; covenant)
 - i) What verse reads, “In that He saith, A new covenant, He hath made the first old. Now that which decayeth and waxeth old is ready to vanish away?” (Hebrews 8:13)