

THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 107 – Proverbs 9 – 14 & Hebrews 9 – 10

WEEK 107 – ANSWERS

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

2. **Monday** –

1) **Proverbs 9 – Read & Answer Below**

- a) Showing the subject of this chapter, the first word of Proverbs 9:1 is _____ . (Wisdom)
- b) Referencing what “Wisdom” saith, what verse states, “Forsake the foolish, and live; and go in the way of understanding?” (Proverbs 9:6)
- c) Proverbs 9:8 declares, “Reprove _____ a scorner, lest he _____ thee: _____ a _____ man, and he will _____ thee.” (not; hate; rebuke; wise; love)
- d) Proverbs 9:9 tells us, “Give instruction to a _____ man, and he will be yet wiser....” (wise)
- e) What verse begins, “The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom...?” (Proverbs 9:10)
- f) What are the first four words of Proverbs 9:13? (A foolish woman is)
- g) What late verse begins, “But he knoweth not that the dead are there...?” (Proverbs 9:18)
- h) Referencing a person, how many times is the term “simple” used in this chapter? (Three times, vs. 4, 13, 16)

2) **Hebrews 9 – Read Only**

3. **Tuesday** –

1) **Proverbs 10 – Read & Answer Below**

- a) Proverbs 10:1 begins, “The _____ of _____” (proverbs; Solomon)
- b) According to the early part of this chapter, what “delivereth from death?” (righteousness, vs. 2)
- c) Illustrating the opposite of slackness/laziness, the end of what verse says, “...the hand of the diligent maketh rich?” (Proverbs 10:4)
- d) Proverbs 10:7 is powerful. It reads, “...the name of the _____ shall rot.” (wicked)
- e) What verse reads, “Hatred stirreth up strifes: but love covereth all sins?” (Proverbs 10:12)
- f) What do “wise men lay up,” according to the middle section of this chapter? (knowledge, vs. 14)
- g) Is it foolish to “slander” (i.e., gossip/talk against another)? (Yes, vs. 18)
- h) Is it “wise” to cease talking and listen? (Yes, vs. 19)
- i) The end of what verse says, “...but the righteous is an everlasting foundation?” (Proverbs 10:25)
- j) In what late verse is the term “hope” and “expectation” used interchangeably? (Proverbs 10:28)

2) Hebrews 9 – Read & Answer Below

- a) As this chapter opens, it uses “the _____ covenant” (i.e., the Law of Moses) to draw upon for illustration purposes. (first, vs. 1)
- b) Referencing Old Testament knowledge, Hebrews 9:2 begins, “For there was a _____ made....” (tabernacle)
- c) The “ark of the covenant” contained what three items? (1) The golden pot that had manna, 2) Aaron’s rod that budded, 3) the tables of the covenant, vs. 4)
- d) Referencing typology (i.e., the fact that many of the Old Testament situations in shadows and figures pointed to the even greater realities connected with Christ and Christianity), what verse begins, “Which was a figure for the time then present...?” (Hebrews 9:9)
- e) Hebrews 9:12 is an awesome and powerful verse. Speaking of Christ, it declares, “Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by His own _____ He entered in _____ into the holy place, having obtained _____ redemption for us.” (blood; once; eternal)
- f) Again referencing Christ, Hebrews 9:15 says, “And for this cause He is the mediator of the _____ testament....” (new)
- g) Is Moses specifically mentioned by name in this chapter? (Yes, vs. 19)
- h) What verse reads, “And almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without shedding of blood is no remission?” (Hebrews 9:22)
- i) Read Hebrews 9:22. Then—what are the first four words of Hebrews 9:23? (It was therefore necessary)
- j) Read Hebrews 9:27. Does this verse mentioned “second chances?” (No! It says, “...it is appointed unto men ONCE to die, but AFTER THIS the Judgment”)

4. Wednesday – .

1) Proverbs 11 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What type of balance (i.e., measuring device, scale, etc.) is an “abomination to the Lord?” (A FALSE balance, vs. 1)
- b) According to the early part of this chapter is it “wise” to be arrogant/prideful or humble/lowly? (“...with the lowly is wisdom,” vs. 2)
- c) Proverbs 11:4 states, “_____ profit not in the day of wrath: but _____ delivereth from death.” (Riches; righteousness)
- d) The end of what verse states, “...but transgressors shall be taken in their own naughtiness?” (Proverbs 11:6)
- e) The end of what verse reads, “...when the wicked perish, there is shouting?” (Proverbs 11:10)
- f) Proverbs 11:13 declares, “A _____ revealeth secrets: but he that is of a _____ spirit _____ the matter.” (talebearer; faithful; concealeth)
- g) What verse begins, “The merciful man doeth good to his own soul...?” (Proverbs 11:17)
- h) Proverbs 11:21 is a strong verse. The inspired Text reads, “Though hand join in hand, the _____ shall not be unpunished....” (wicked)
- i) Concerning giving/generosity, what verse begins, “The liberal soul shall be made fat...?” (Proverbs 11:25)
- j) What late verse begins, “He that trusteth in his riches shall fall...?” (Proverbs 11:28)
- k) Proverbs 11:30 tells us, “...he that winneth _____ is wise.” (souls)

2) Hebrews 9 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) The “mercy seat” (i.e., the gold covering for the ‘ark of the covenant’) is specifically mentioned/partially described in what early verse? ([Hebrews 9:5](#))
- b) Were Old Testament priests allowed to go into “the first tabernacle” (i.e., that is, the sanctuary, vs. 2)? ([Yes, vs. 6](#))
- c) Who was the only person allowed to go into “the second” (i.e., the tabernacle which is called the Holiest of all [Most Holy Place], vs. 3)? ([The High Priest, vs. 7](#))
- d) In the Old Testament, on the Day of Atonement (cf., Leviticus 16) did the High Priest use blood in his offering? If so, why? ([Yes! It was for his own sins and also for the sins of the people, vs. 7](#))
- e) Is it true that these Old Testament events (i.e., the tabernacle, sacrifices, High Priest, etc.) pointed to Christ and His ultimate sacrifice for sins? ([Absolutely!, vs. 9, 23-24, 10:1, etc.](#))
- f) What verse references Christ as “an High Priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands...?” ([Hebrews 9:11](#))
- g) What Old Testament book and chapter discusses the events discussed in Hebrews 9:13? ([Numbers 19](#))
- h) Does Hebrews 9:14-18 clearly speak of TWO testaments? ([Yes! There is the Old Testament \(i.e., Law of Moses\) and the New Testament \(i.e., Law of Christ\). Likewise, the text shows that with the death of the testator only ONE of the Testaments/Covenants is now Acceptable!](#))
- i) What Old Testament section of Scripture discusses the events mentioned in Hebrews 9:19-21? ([Exodus 24:5-8](#))
- j) Read Hebrews 9:23-24. After reading these verses, is it clear that the Old Testament tabernacle with its animal sacrifices, etc. was simply a TYPE of the true reality, namely Christ and His TRUE sacrifice? ([Absolutely!](#))
- k) Speaking of Christ, Hebrews 9:26 ends thusly, “...He appeared to put away ___ by the sacrifice of Himself.” ([sin](#))
- l) Also referencing Christ, Hebrews 9:28 begins, “So Christ was _____ offered to bear the _____ of many....” ([once; sins](#))

5. Thursday –

1) Proverbs 12 – Read & Answer Below

- a) According to Proverbs 12:2, “A _____ man obtaineth favour of the _____....” ([good; Lord](#))
- b) What early verse begins, “A virtuous woman is a crown to her husband...?” ([Proverbs 12:4](#))
- c) Proverbs 12:7 tells us, “The _____ are overthrown, and are not: but the house of the _____ shall stand.” ([wicked; righteous](#))
- d) Proverbs 12:10 begins, “A righteous man regardeth the life of his _____....” ([beast](#))
- e) What verse starts, “The way of a fool is right in his own eyes...?” ([Proverbs 12:15](#))
- f) The latter half of Proverbs 12:15 reads, “...but he that hearkeneth unto _____ is wise.” ([counsel](#))
- g) Proverbs 12:18 states, “There is that _____ like the piercings of a _____: but the _____ of the wise is _____.” ([speaketh; sword; tongue; health](#))

- h) According to God’s Word, how long does “a lying tongue” last? (but for a moment, vs. 19)
- i) What late verse begins, “Lying lips are abomination to the Lord...?” (Proverbs 12:22)
- j) Proverbs 12:25 is a beautiful verse. It says, “Heaviness in the _____ of man maketh it _____: but a _____ maketh it _____.” (heart; stoop; good; word; glad)
- k) “...the substance of a _____ man is precious,” according to the inspired words of this chapter. (diligent, vs. 27)

2) Hebrews 10 – Read Only

6. **Friday** –

1) Proverbs 13 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What early verse teaches, “He that keepeth his mouth keepeth his life: but he that openeth wide his lips shall have destruction?” (Proverbs 13:3)
- b) What early verse compares “the sluggard” with “the diligent?” (Proverbs 13:4)
- c) How does a righteous man feel about lying? (He hates it, vs. 5)
- d) Proverbs 13:9 clearly states, “...the lamp of the _____ shall be put out.” (wicked)
- e) What verse begins, “Hope deferred maketh the heart sick...?” (Proverbs 13:12)
- f) Proverbs 13:15 forever says, “...the way of the transgressors is _____.” (hard)
- g) Proverbs 13:20 tells us, “He that walketh with _____ men shall be _____: but a companion of _____ shall be _____.” (wise; wise; fools; destroyed)
- h) What verse in this chapter gives very clear instruction regarding the discipline of disobedient/rebellious children? (Proverbs 13:24)
- i) According to God, parents who do NOT teach and discipline their children _____ them. (hate, vs. 24)

2) Hebrews 10 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Referencing the amazing truth of typology again, Hebrews 10:1 begins, “For the ___ having a _____ of good things to come, and ___ the very image of the things, can never...” (law; shadow; not)
- b) Could the animal sacrifices of the Old Law actually forgive sin? (No, vs. 1, 4, 11)
- c) What verse reads, “By the which will we are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all?” (Hebrews 10:10)
- d) Hebrews 10:12 begins, “But this man...” What person is being spoken of here? (Jesus Christ)
- e) Leaving the doctrinal section Hebrews 10:19 starts a new section in the book (i.e., exhortation), when it says, “Having therefore, brethren, boldness to enter into the holiest by the _____ of _____.” (blood; Jesus)
- f) How many times is the phrase “let us” found in Hebrews 10:22-24? (Three times, namely at the beginning of each verse)
- g) Read Hebrews 10:25-26. Is it a sin to willfully forsake “the assembling” (i.e., worship service) of the saints? (Yes!)
- h) According to Hebrews 10:25-31 is it possible for a child of God to turn his back on God and fall away? (Yes!)

- i) What late verse declares, “Cast not away therefore your confidence, which hath great recompence of reward?” ([Hebrews 10:35](#))
- j) Trying to encourage the Hebrew Christians to remain faithful and to NOT depart from Christianity, in Hebrews 10:39, the inspired penman says, “But we are not of them who _____ unto perdition; but of them that believe to the saving of the soul.” ([draw; back](#))

7. **Saturday** –

1) Proverbs 14 – Read & Answer Below

- a) When this chapter opens, does it discuss the “wise woman” or the “evil king?” ([wise woman, vs. 1](#))
- b) Is the way one walks/lives connected with his fear/respect for the Lord? ([Yes, vs. 2](#))
- c) What verse begins, “Fools make a mock at sin...?” ([Proverbs 14:9](#))
- d) What verse clearly tells us, “The house of the wicked shall be overthrown...?” ([Proverbs 14:11](#))
- e) Showing that a man’s feelings/thoughts do not determine truth, Proverbs 14:12 reads, “There is a way which _____ right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of _____.” ([seemeth; death](#))
- f) Proverbs 14:17 states, “He that is soon _____ dealeth foolishly....” ([angry](#))
- g) Proverbs 14:29 begins, “He that is slow to _____ is of great understanding....” ([wrath](#))
- h) Read Proverbs 14:21 and Proverbs 14:31. Does God want us to remember/help “the poor?” ([Yes!](#))
- i) What late verse ends thusly, “...the righteous hath hope in his death?” ([Proverbs 14:32](#))
- j) Proverbs 14:34 is a very famous verse. It reads, “Righteousness exalteth a _____: but _____ is a reproach to any people.” ([nation; sin](#))

2) Hebrews 10 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) Was the Old Law the “shadow” or was it the “very image”? In other words, was the Old Law “the figure” (or type) or was it “the reality”? ([The Old Law was the shadow/figure/type, whereas the New Law is the very image or reality, vs. 1; Cf., 8:2, 9:24, etc.](#))
- b) Unlike the “one time” everlasting sacrifice of Christ that DID take away sin, what verse says that the continual animal sacrifices under the Law of Moses were NOT able to take away sin? ([Hebrews 10:3-4](#))
- c) What Old Testament Scripture is referenced in Hebrews 10:5-9? ([Psalm 40:6ff](#))
- d) Referencing and comparing the Old Law (with its animal sacrifices) and the New Law (with Christ’s one-time sacrifice), Hebrews 10:9 clearly says that “...He taketh away the _____, that He may establish the _____.” ([first; second](#))
- e) Speaking of Jesus, Hebrews 10:12 tells us, “But this man, after He had offered _____ sacrifice for sins for ever, sat down on the _____ hand of God.” ([one; right](#))
- f) What Old Testament Scripture is referenced in Hebrews 10:16-18? ([Jeremiah 31:31-34](#))

- g) What verse in this chapter begins, “Let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith...?” (Hebrews 10:22)
- h) What does Hebrews 10:22 mean when it speaks of the fact that Christians had their “...bodies washed with pure water?” (In view of the entire New Testament, it would be difficult to understand this as anything other than immersion, that is, water baptism—the final act in becoming a Christian. Cf., Mark 16:16, John 3:3-5, Acts 2:38-41, Acts 8:35ff, Acts 10:47-48, Acts 16:15, 33, Acts 18:8, Romans 6:3-4, Galatians 3:27, 1 Peter 3:20-21, etc.)
- i) What are the first seven words of Hebrews 10:25? (Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together)
- j) Hebrews 10:29 begins, “Of how much _____ punishment, suppose ye, shall he be thought worthy, who hath _____ under foot the Son of God....” (sorer; trodden)
- k) What Old Testament Scripture is referenced in Hebrews 10:30? (Deuteronomy 32:35-36. Cf., also, Psalm 94:1 and Isaiah 61:2, etc.)
- l) Hebrews 10:38 quotes from what Old Testament source when it says, “Now the just shall live by faith...?” (Habakkuk 2:4; Note also, Romans 1:17 and Galatians 3:11.)