

# THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 20 – Leviticus 25 – Numbers 3 & Mark 11 - 12

## WEEK 20 – ANSWERS

1. **Sunday** – Worship/Time With Family/Review Answers With Others
2. **Monday** –
  - 1) Leviticus 25 – Read & Answer Below
    - a) How many years could they work the land before allowing the land to rest? (They would work it for 6 years, vs. 3)
    - b) On what year were they to allow the land to rest? (On the 7<sup>th</sup> year, vs. 4)
    - c) What year was considered the year of jubilee? (the 50<sup>th</sup> year, vs. 11)
    - d) Leviticus 25:17 states, “Ye shall \_\_\_\_\_ oppress one another; but thou shalt \_\_\_\_\_ thy God: for I am the \_\_\_\_\_ your \_\_\_\_\_.” (not; fear; Lord; God)
    - e) They would “dwell in the land in safety” if they did what? (If they would do God’s statutes, keep His judgments and DO them, vs. 18)
    - f) Per Leviticus 25:23, to whom did the land actually belong? (It belonged to God! After all, they (as all people) were merely “strangers and sojourners (i.e., pilgrims))
    - g) Did a house “in a walled city” have to be returned during the year of Jubilee? What about “the houses of the villages?” (The house/dwelling “in a walled city,” did not have to be returned, vs. 30; But the house/dwelling “of the villages” was to be counted as the fields and should be returned during the year of Jubilee, vs. 31)
    - h) Did God have certain laws in place regarding Jubilee as it pertained to the Levites? (Yes, vs. 32ff)
    - i) Did God expect the Israelites to treat their brethren in the flesh with special respect/kindness as it related to one working for another, etc.? (Yes, vs. 39ff)
  - 2) Mark 11 – Read Only
3. **Tuesday** –
  - 1) Leviticus 26 – Read & Answer Below
    - a) Based on Leviticus 26:3-4, were the promises of God’s blessings/grace “conditional” or “unconditional?” (They were **CONDITIONAL**. As the text says, “If...then...,” vs. 3-4, 23-24, 27-28)
    - b) In Leviticus 26:12 God says, “And I will \_\_\_\_\_ among you, and will be \_\_\_\_\_ God, and ye shall be My \_\_\_\_\_.” (walk; your; people)
    - c) What verse in this chapter starts the contrast regarding the curse of disobedience (as opposed to the blessings of obedience as discussed in the early part of the chapter) with the word “but?” (Verse 14; It states, “But if you will not hearken...”)
    - d) If the children of Israel continued in sin, how many times does this chapter say that God would punish them for their sins? (Seven times more, vs. 18, 21, 24, 28; Note, as the Bible student will remember, the number “seven” indicates completeness or totality.)

- e) Which verse specifically tells us that God would NOT accept their worship (i.e., I will not smell the savour of your sweet odours) if they walked contrary to His way? (Leviticus 26:31)
- f) Which verse tells of a future captivity, if they chose to rebel (i.e., “and ye be in your enemies’ land)? (Leviticus 26:34ff)
- g) Which verse begins the section on confession/repentance? (Leviticus 26:40)
- h) According to Leviticus 26:46, “these...statutes and judgments and laws” were made between God and what group of people? (The children of Israel; In fact, the text says, “...the children of Israel in mount Sinai by the hand of Moses)

2) Mark 11 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Was the colt that they brought to Jesus use to having a rider? (No. Jesus said, “...ye shall find a colt tied, whereon never man sat; loose him, and bring him,” vs. 2)
- b) What items did they place on the ground before Jesus as he rode into Jerusalem? (Their garments and cut down branches off the trees, vs. 8)
- c) What city did Jesus enter into? What building? (Jerusalem; The temple, vs. 11)
- d) After Jesus left Jerusalem and went to Bethany, who went with Him? (The twelve, vs. 11)
- e) What did all the people (i.e., as opposed to “the scribes and chief priests,” etc.) think of the doctrine/teaching of Jesus? (They were astonished at His doctrine, vs. 18. This is why “the scribes and chief priests...sought how they might destroy Him.” As the text says, “they feared Him.”)
- f) Which two verses in this chapter point out the necessity of forgiving others? (Mark 11:25-26)
- g) What section of verses, in this chapter, deal with the confrontation over the origination of Christ’s authority? (Mark 11:27-33)

4. Wednesday –

1) Leviticus 27 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Leviticus 27:2 reads, “...when a man shall make a \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_...” (singular; vow)
- b) Did God give different “estimations” or valuations of redemption based on age and gender as such pertained to these special vows? (Yes, vs. 3ff)
- c) Did God make special provisions for the poor in this regard? (Yes, vs. 8)
- d) What group was responsible for these valuations? (The priests, vs. 8, 12, etc.)
- e) Which verse begins the discussion regarding one who would “sanctify his house” in this regard? (Leviticus 27:14)
- f) Were the people allowed to vow/sanctify the “firstlings of the beasts?” If not, why not? (No; Because the firstlings belonged to God already, vs. 26ff)
- g) Were the children of Israel allowed to pick “the worst of the bunch” as opposed to the “best of the bunch” when it came to offering a special vow, etc.? (No. The text says, “He shall not search whether it be good or bad, neither shall he change it...,” vs. 32-33)

2) Mark 11 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) How many of His disciples did Jesus send forth to fetch the colt? (Two, vs. 1)
- b) As Jesus was entering Jerusalem, the people related Jesus back to what great Old Testament king? (King David, vs. 10)

- c) While Jesus was/is certainly Deity, what verse also clearly demonstrates the humanity of Jesus in regard to a normal/daily human function? (Jesus was “hungry,” and was looking for something to eat, vs. 12-13)
- d) Did Jesus “cast out” certain people from the temple? Did Jesus “overthrow the tables of the moneychangers...?” (Yes and yes. As the whole context of Mark 11:15-17 shows, Jesus was a man of action, not merely a man of words, when it came to standing for the truth. Jesus lived the truth. Jesus stood for the truth. After all, Jesus was/is the truth (John 14:6; John 18:37)
- e) What Old Testament passage does Jesus refer to in Mark 11:17? (Isaiah 56:7)
- f) What style of teaching did Jesus use when He put “the chief priests, and the scribes, and the elders” to silence regarding the justification for His authority? (Jesus effectively used QUESTIONS, vs. 29-30)
- g) What TWO things does the chapter specifically mention as it relates to what the chief priests and scribes “feared?” In other words, what did they fear? (The chapter says that they feared: 1) Jesus (i.e., and His doctrine/teaching), vs. 18, 2) The people, vs. 32)

## 5. **Thursday** –

### 1) Numbers 1 – Read & Answer Below

- a) As this chapter opens, where was Moses as God spoke these words unto him? (He was, “in the wilderness of Sinai, in the tabernacle of the congregation...,” vs. 1)
- b) At this time, how many years had they been out of Egypt? (1 year. The text says, “...in the second year AFTER they were come out of the land of Egypt...,” vs. 1)
- c) According to Numbers 1:2-3, the census was to consist of “males and females” or “males only?” (Males only, vs. 2)
- d) How old did these males need to be in order to be counted in the census? (Only those 20 years of age and older were counted—all that are able to go forth to war, vs. 3)
- e) What was special about the men listed in Numbers 1:5-15? (They “were the renowned of the congregation, princes of the tribes of their fathers, heads of thousands in Israel, vs. 16)
- f) Numbers 1:19 says, “As the \_\_\_\_\_ commanded Moses, so he \_\_\_\_\_ them in the wilderness of \_\_\_\_\_.” (Lord; numbered; Sinai)
- g) Which tribe had the most according to the census of war-able men? (Judah with 74,600, vs. 26-27)
- h) What was the grand total of the census of war-able men, as listed in the text? (603,550, vs. 46)
- i) Were the Levites included in the census? (No, vs. 47ff)
- j) What were the Levites to “keep charge” of? (The tabernacle, vs. 53)

### 2) Mark 12 – Read Only

## 6. **Friday** –

### 1) Numbers 2 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Did God even specify the locations where the various tribes were to encamp? (Yes, vs. 2ff)

- b) What three tribes composed the first group which encamped “on the east side?” (Judah, Issachar and Zebulun)
- c) The tribes of: Reuben, Simeon and Gad, encamped “on the \_\_\_\_\_ side.” (south, vs. 10ff)
- d) What was “in the midst” or middle of these tribes as they encamped? (The tabernacle, vs. 17)
- e) What three tribes composed the group which encamped “on the west side?” (Ephraim, Manasseh and Benjamin, vs. 18ff)
- f) The group which encamped “on the north side” consisted of which tribes? (Dan, Asher and Naphtali, vs. 25ff)
- g) Did the children of Israel comply with these commands as given by God through Moses or did they disobey them? (They obeyed, vs. 34)

2) Mark 12 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Mark 12:1-12 deals with “a certain man” that “planted a \_\_\_\_\_.” (vineyard, vs. 1)
- b) Regarding the servants that were sent, Mark 12:5 reads, “And again he sent another; and him they \_\_\_\_\_, and many others; \_\_\_\_\_ some, and \_\_\_\_\_ some.” (killed; beating; killing)
- c) What did they do to the Son, when he was sent? (They killed him also, vs. 8)
- d) Why were “certain of the Pharisees and of the Herodians” sent to Jesus? (So they might “catch Him in His words,” vs. 13)
- e) In verses 13-17, Jesus deals with giving “tribute to Caesar, or not?” After Jesus addresses the subject, what does the text say that these hypocritical Pharisees and Herodians did? (It says, “And they marvelled at Him, vs. 17)
- f) Did the Sadducees believe in the resurrection? (No, they did not, vs. 18)
- g) According to Jesus, will there be marriage in heaven? What if a person or group teaches that there “is” marriage after death/in heaven? (No, vs. 25! Actually some do teach that there is marriage after death/in heaven. Obviously, either they are teaching false doctrine or else Jesus lied. Clearly, we know that Jesus never lied—thus, they are teaching false doctrine when they say that marriage will exist in heaven. Rather, Jesus said, we would be “as the angels which are in heaven.”)
- h) What did “the common people” think of the teaching of Jesus, according to this chapter? (The text says, “And the common people heard Him gladly,” vs. 37)

7. Saturday –

1) Numbers 3 – Read & Answer Below

- a) This chapter deals primarily with the numbering of what group? (The Levites, vs. 6, 15)
- b) List the 4 sons of Aaron? (Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar, vs. 2)
- c) Numbers 3:7 tells us that the Levites were “to do the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_.” (service; tabernacle)
- d) Numbers 3:12 reads, “And I, behold, I have taken the \_\_\_\_\_ from among the children of Israel \_\_\_\_\_ of all the \_\_\_\_\_ that openeth the matrix among the children of Israel: therefore the \_\_\_\_\_ shall be Mine.” (Levites; instead; firstborn; Levites)
- e) List the sons of Levi according to Numbers 3:17. (Gershon, Kohath and Merari)

- f) “The families of the Gershonites” were to “pitch behind the tabernacle \_\_\_\_\_.” (westward, vs. 23)
- g) “The families of the sons of Kohath” were to “pitch on the side of the tabernacle \_\_\_\_\_.” (southward, vs. 29)
- h) Those “of Merari” were to “pitch on the side of the tabernacle \_\_\_\_\_.” (northward, vs. 35)
- i) What group was to “encamp before the tabernacle toward the east, even before the tabernacle of the congregation eastward?” (Moses, and Aaron and his sons, vs. 38)
- j) What was the number of the Levites? (22,000, vs. 39)
- k) By how many did the firstborn “outnumber” the Levites? (273, vs. 46)

2) Mark 12 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) What Old Testament scripture did Jesus refer to in Mark 12:10-11? (Psalm 118:22-23)
- b) Did the chief priests, scribes and elders know that Jesus spoke the parable “against them” or did they not realize what Jesus meant? (They understood. In fact, Mark 12:12 says, “And they sought to lay hold on Him, but feared the people: for they KNEW that He had spoken the parable against them....”)
- c) Who were the “Herodians?” (The Wycliffe Bible Dictionary, Pfeiffer, Vos, Rea, Editors, on page 790, says, “The word is of Latin formation... indicating adherents or partisans of Herod, and describes a common attitude of allegiance to Herod in a country where large numbers of people chafed under his rule. In Josephus the term clearly denotes those who were sympathizers and supporters of his cause. It is reasonable to understand the term in the Gospels in the same light.” Also, Smith’s Bible Dictionary, F.N. and M.A. Peloubet, Editors, on page 245, says, “...that party among the Jews who were supporters of the Herodian family as the last hope of retaining for the Jews a fragment of national government, as distinguished from absolute dependence upon Rome as a province of the empire.”)
- d) What Old Testament passage were the Sadducees referring to, from the writings of Moses, as referenced in Mark 12:19? (Deuteronomy 25:5-6)
- e) What Old Testament passage, from the writings of Moses, does Jesus reference in his rebutting of the Sadducees? (Exodus 3:6)
- f) Did Jesus say that the Sadducees “knew” the scriptures or that they did “not know” the scriptures? (Jesus said that they did NOT know them, vs. 24, 27)
- g) What Old Testament passages are referenced by Jesus in Mark 12:29-31? (Deuteronomy 6:4-5 and Leviticus 19:18)
- h) What Old Testament passage does Jesus reference in Mark 12:36? (Psalm 110:1)
- i) As recorded in Mark 12:36, who guided David as he spoke/wrote the words of the Old Testament passage cited by Jesus? (The Holy Spirit. In other words, David did not simply come up with the words himself rather he was guided by God Himself—David was inspired to say/pen the words of Scripture by the Holy Ghost, vs. 36)
- j) Was the widow that Jesus praised “poor” or “rich?” (She was poor, vs. 42. She was not praised simply because she was poor, however, but because she “of her want did cast in all that she had, even all her living.” In other words, she gave from her heart—she put God first, vs. 43-44)