

THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 42 – 1 Samuel 11 – 16 & John 15 – 16

WEEK 42 – ANSWERS

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

2. **Monday** –

1) 1 Samuel 11 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What was the name of the Ammonite that “came up, and encamped against Jabeshgilead?” (Nahash, vs. 1ff)
- b) How many days of “respite” did the “elders of Jabesh” ask for when seeking help from others of Israel? (Seven days, vs. 3)
- c) What verse, speaking of Saul, says, “And the spirit of God came upon Saul when he heard those tidings, and his anger was kindled greatly?” (1 Samuel 11:6)
- d) What did Saul “hew in pieces” and send throughout Israel? (a yoke of oxen, vs. 7)
- e) How many companies did Saul put the warriors into when attacking the Ammonites? (Three companies, vs. 11)
- f) In what place did Samuel tell the people of Israel to go and renew the kingdom? (Gilgal, vs. 14ff)
- g) In what verse does the text say, “...and there Saul and all the men of Israel rejoiced greatly?” (1 Samuel 11:15)

2) John 15 – Read Only

3. **Tuesday** –

1) 1 Samuel 12 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What person refers to himself as being “old and grayheaded?” (Samuel, vs. 1-2)
- b) What person asked, “...whose ox have I taken?...or whom have I defrauded...?” (Samuel, vs. 3)
- c) In what verse did Samuel say, “...It is the Lord that advanced Moses and Aaron...?” (1 Samuel 12:6)
- d) In 1 Samuel 12:7, Samuel says, “Now therefore stand still, that I may _____ with you before the Lord of all the _____ acts of the _____, which He did to you and to your fathers.” (reason; righteous; Lord)
- e) 1 Samuel 12:12-13 reads, “And when ye saw that Nahash the king of the children of _____ came against you, ye said unto me, Nay; but a king shall _____ over us: when the Lord your God was your _____. Now therefore behold the king whom ye have chosen, and whom ye have _____. And, behold, the _____ hath set a king over you.” (Ammon; reign; king; desired; Lord)
- f) What is the first word of 1 Samuel 12:14? What about the first word of 1 Samuel 12:15? (The first word of vs. 14 is “if,” and the first word of vs. 15 is “but.” Notice, the “if...but” wording. It shows the “conditional nature of God’s promises and blessings. They had a part—namely, obedience!)

- g) Even though God “allowed” Israel to pursue their wishes for a king, did God considered this as merely a small/irrelevant matter? (Not at all. Consider the end of vs. 17 which says, “...see that your wickedness is great, which ye have done in the sight of the Lord, in asking you a king.”)
- h) 1 Samuel 12:20 reads, “And _____ said unto the people, _____ not: ye have done all this wickedness: yet _____ not aside from following the Lord, but _____ the Lord with all your _____.” (Samuel; Fear; turn; serve; heart)
- i) Which verse says, “For the Lord will not forsake His people for His great name’s sake...?” (1 Samuel 12:22. Compare the remainder of this chapter. Truly God is merciful and good, but his blessings are, without doubt, conditional in nature. The verses following this verse make this fact abundantly clear. God will bless those who do His will and he will punish those who rebel.)
- 2) John 15 – Read & Answer Below
- a) Who said, “I am the true vine...?” (Jesus, vs. 1. Cf., back to John 14:23 for context of Jesus speaking.)
- b) In John 15:3, Jesus said, “Now ye are _____ through the _____ which I have spoken unto you.” (clean; word)
- c) In what verse does Jesus say, “...for without Me ye can do nothing?” (John 15:5)
- d) In what verse does Jesus say, “...continue ye in My love?” (John 15:9)
- e) John 15:12 reads, “This is My _____, That ye _____ one another, as I have loved you.” (commandment; love)
- f) Jesus said, “Ye are My friends, if ye do whatsoever I _____ you.” (command, vs. 14)
- g) In what verse does Jesus say, “He that hateth Me hateth My Father also?” (John 15:23)
- h) In John 15:26-27 Jesus says (to His apostles), “But when the _____ is come, whom I will send unto you from the _____, even the _____ of truth, which proceedeth from the Father, He shall testify of Me: and ye also shall bear _____, because ye have been with Me _____ the _____.” (Comforter; Father; Spirit; witness; from; beginning)

4. Wednesday –

- 1) 1 Samuel 13 – Read & Answer Below
- a) What person “smote the garrison of the Philistines that was in Geba...?” (Jonathan, vs. 3)
- b) Michmash was “eastward from _____.” (Bethaven, vs. 5)
- c) Referencing the fact that the Philistines had “gathered themselves together to fight with Israel,” what verse says, “...As for Saul, he was yet in Gilgal, and all the people followed him trembling?” (1 Samuel 13:7)
- d) Referring to King Saul, 1 Samuel 13:8 says, “And he tarried _____ days, according to the _____ time that _____ and appointed: but _____ came not to Gilgal; and the people were scattered from him.” (seven; set; Samuel; Samuel)
- e) Showing the unauthorized action of King Saul, 1 Samuel 13:9 states, “And _____ said, Bring hither a burnt offering to me, and peace offerings. And he _____ the burnt offering.” (Saul; offered)

- f) In what verse does Samuel tell Saul, “Thou hast done foolishly: thou has not kept the commandment of the Lord thy God, which He commanded thee...?” (1 Samuel 13:13)
 - g) What relation was Jonathan to Saul, according to 1 Samuel 13:16? (Jonathan was Saul’s son)
 - h) The text says, “And the spoilers came out of the camp of the Philistines in _____ companies....” (three, vs. 17)
 - i) 1 Samuel 13:19 reads, “Now there was no _____ found throughout all the land of _____.” (smith; Israel. Note, smith here is a reference to iron workers, i.e., blacksmiths)
- 2) John 15 – Read & Word Study/Research
- a) Who is speaking in this chapter? Who is being spoken to? Prove your answers. (Jesus is speaking. Compare back to 14:23 wherein it says, “Jesus answered and said unto him....” As for the audience, Jesus was speaking to His apostles (i.e., the twelve). The occasion was the last supper before the crucifixion. Compare, John 13:2 with Matthew 26:20 (same context) and the situation is very clear. This is important because many people will teach all manner of “wild doctrines” on the Holy Spirit based on John chapters 14-16. Notice, also John 15:27 wherein Jesus says, “And ye also shall bear witness, BECAUSE ye have been with Me FROM THE BEGINNING.” Clearly, Jesus is speaking to a specific group. What group had been with Jesus “from the beginning?” What group of men could truly “bear witness” of Him? Without question Jesus was addressing His apostles.)
 - b) What did Jesus say He would do with a branch that did not bear fruit? (He said “He taketh [it] away,” vs. 2)
 - c) In John 15:6, Jesus said, “___ a man abide not in Me, he is cast forth as a branch, and is _____; and men gather them, and cast them into the _____, and they are _____.” (If; withered; fire; burned)
 - d) What verse says, “Herein is My Father glorified, that ye bear much fruit; so shall ye be My disciples?” (John 15:8)
 - e) Jesus said, “If ye keep My _____, ye shall abide in My _____; even as I have kept My Father’s commandments, and abide in His love.” (commandments; love, vs. 10)
 - f) In what verse does Jesus refer to a man laying down his life for his friends? (John 15:13)
 - g) In what verse does Jesus say, “Remember the word that I said unto you, The servant is not greater than His lord...?” (John 15:20)
 - h) In what verse does Jesus refer to the fact that He did “among them the works which none other man did...?” (John 15:24)
 - i) What Old Testament Scripture is Jesus referencing in John 15:25? (Psalm 35:19)

5. **Thursday** –

- 1) 1 Samuel 14 – Read & Answer Below
 - a) What the man who “bare” Jonathan’s armor, young or old? (He was young, vs. 1)
 - b) When Jonathan decided to “go over to the Philistines’ garrison,” did he tell his father, King Saul? (No, vs. 1)

- c) What was the name of sharp rocks (cliffs), mentioned in 1 Samuel 14:4? (Bozez and Seneh)
- d) In what verse does Jonathan say, "...for there is no restraint to the Lord to save by many or by few?" (1 Samuel 14:6)
- e) How many Philistines fell in the "first slaughter which Jonathan and his armour-bearer made...?" (About twenty men, vs. 14)
- f) Was the "ark of God" with the people of Israel at this time or had it already been captured? (It was with them at this time, vs. 18)
- g) What verse says, "Likewise all the men of Israel which had hid themselves in mount Ephraim, when they heard that the Philistines fled, even they also followed hard after them in the battle?" (1 Samuel 14:22)
- h) What person made an oath, saying, "...Cursed be the man that eateth any food until evening, that I may be avenged on mine enemies?" (Saul, vs. 24)
- i) What person "heard not...the oath?" (Jonathan, vs. 27)
- j) In reference to the fact that "the people were very faint," what verse says, "And the people flew upon the spoil, and took sheep, and oxen, and calves, and slew them on the ground: and the people did eat them with the blood?" (1 Samuel 14:32)
- k) What verse says, "And Saul said, Cast lots between me and Jonathan my son. And Jonathan was taken?" (1 Samuel 14:42)
- l) The text says, "...So the _____ rescued Jonathan, that he died not." (people, vs. 45)
- m) Was Jonathan the only child of King Saul? (No, vs. 49ff)

2) John 16 – Read Only

6. **Friday** –

1) 1 Samuel 15 – Read & Answer Below

- a) In 1 Samuel 15:2, God said, "...I _____ that which _____ did to Israel, how he laid wait for him in the way, when he came up from _____." (remember; Amalek; Egypt)
- b) Did God tell Saul to destroy only some of the Amalekites? (No. God said, "Now go and smite Amalek, and utterly destroy all...", vs. 3ff)
- c) What group did Saul show mercy to by warning them to depart from among the Amalekites? (The Kenites, vs. 6)
- d) What was the name of the king of the Amalekites? Did Saul kill him (as commanded by God) or did Saul bring him back alive? (His name was "Agag." Saul disobeyed and brought him back alive, along with other things, vs. 8ff)
- e) What verse says, "...And it grieved Samuel; and he cried unto the Lord all night?" (1 Samuel 15:11)
- f) When Samuel finally caught up with Saul, did Saul claim to have obeyed God? (Amazingly, yes! Note, vs. 13. Saul said, "...I have performed the commandment of the Lord." Also, compare vs. 20.)
- g) In what verse does Samuel reference a time when Saul was "little in his own sight?" (1 Samuel 15:17)
- h) 1 Samuel 15:18 reads, "And the _____ sent thee on a journey, and said, Go and _____ destroy the _____ the _____, and fight against them until they be _____." (Lord; utterly; sinners; Amalekites; consumed)

- i) Inspired of God, Samuel told Saul, "...Behold, to _____ is better than sacrifice, and to _____ than the fat of rams." (obey; hearken, vs. 22)
 - j) Samuel goes on to tell Saul that, "...rebellion is as the sin of _____, and _____ is as iniquity and idolatry..." (witchcraft; stubbornness, vs. 23)
 - k) In what verse is God referred to as, "the Strength of Israel?" (1 Samuel 15:29)
 - l) What person "hewed Agag in pieces before the Lord in Gilgal?" (Samuel, vs. 33)
 - m) What verse says, "And Samuel came no more to see Saul until the day of his death: nevertheless Samuel mourned for Saul...?" (1 Samuel 15:35)
- 2) John 16 – Read & Answer Below
- a) In John 16:2, Jesus told His apostles, "They shall put you out of the _____...." (synagogues)
 - b) John 16:4 says, "But these things have I told you, _____ when the time shall come, ye may _____ that I told you of them. And these things I said not unto you at the beginning, because I was _____ you." (that; remember; with)
 - c) In John 16:7 Jesus said, "Nevertheless _____ tell you the truth; It is expedient for _____ that I go away: for if I go not away, the _____ will not come unto you; but if _____ depart, _____ will send _____ unto _____." (I; you; Comforter; I; I; Him; you)
 - d) In what verse does Jesus say, "I have yet many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them now?" (John 16:12)
 - e) In what verse does Jesus say, "And ye now therefore have sorrow: but I will see you again, and your heart shall rejoice, and your joy no man taketh from you?" (John 16:22)
 - f) In John 16:27 Jesus told His apostles, "For the _____ Himself loveth you, because ye have loved Me, and have _____ that I came out from _____." (Father; believed; God)
 - g) In what verse does Jesus say, "...be of good cheer; I have overcome the world?" (John 16:33)

7. Saturday –

- 1) 1 Samuel 16 – Read & Answer Below
- a) Who said "unto Samuel, How long wilt thou mourn for Saul, seeing I have rejected him from reigning over Israel?" (The Lord, vs. 1)
 - b) Did Samuel think that Saul was not past killing him (i.e., killing Samuel, if Samuel went to anoint another king)? (Samuel certainly believed that Saul was capable of such action, vs. 2)
 - c) The elders of what town trembled at the coming of Samuel? (Bethlehem, vs. 4)
 - d) What son did Samuel think was the anointed? (He thought it was "Eliab," vs. 6)
 - e) 1 Samuel 16:7 declares, "...for the Lord seeth _____ as man seeth; for man looketh on the _____ appearance, but the Lord looketh on the _____." (not; outward; heart)
 - f) What was the youngest son of Jesse doing (i.e., while the others were with their dad and Samuel)? (He was keeping the sheep, vs. 11)

- g) According to vs. 13, what was the name of the son of Jesse who was anointed to be king? (David)
- h) What verse reads, “But the spirit of the Lord departed from Saul, and an evil spirit from the Lord troubled him?” (1 Samuel 16:14)
- i) What person was chosen to play the harp for Saul, in order to calm him? (David, vs. 14ff, vs. 22-23, specifically)
- j) What person became Saul’s armor bearer? (David, vs. 21)

2) John 16 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) Is it possible for one to “think” he is doing God’s Will, but in reality to be doing the opposite of God’s teachings? In other words, is it possible to be sincerely wrong in your religion? (YES!, vs. 2 makes this abundantly clear. Jesus told the apostles, “...that whosoever killeth you will think that he doeth God service.” Sincerity alone does not make a person right before God.)
- b) Read John 16:7. In context, who does the “I” refer to? What about the “you?” What about the “him?” (The “I” refers to Jesus. The “you” refers to the apostles. The “him” refers to the Holy Spirit. It might help to read the passage this way, “Nevertheless, I (Jesus) tell you (apostles) the truth; It is expedient for you (apostles) that I (Jesus) go away: for if I (Jesus) go not away, the Comforter (Holy Spirit, cf. 14:26) will not come unto you (apostles); but if I (Jesus) depart, I (Jesus) will send him (the Holy Spirit) unto you (apostles).” This is the context.)
- c) In what verse does Jesus refer to “the prince of this world” being judged? (John 16:11)
- d) John 16:13 says, “Howbeit when He, the Spirit of _____, is come, He will _____ you into _____ truth: for He shall not speak of Himself; but whosoever He shall hear, that shall He speak: and He will shew _____ things to come.” (truth; guide; all; you)
- e) According to John 16:13, did Jesus tell the apostles that they would be guided into some truth, most truth or all truth? (He said clearly, “all truth.”)
- f) In John 16:14, did Jesus say that He would glorify the Holy Spirit or that that Holy Spirit would glorify Him (i.e., Jesus)? (Jesus said, “He shall glorify Me.” The way some religious folks teach, one would think they missed this verse.)
- g) In explaining to His apostles what He meant when He said, “A little while, and ye shall not see Me: and again, a little while, and ye shall see Me,” what example or illustration did He use to further explain this? (The example of a woman in labor/giving birth, vs. 21)
- h) In what verse does Jesus say, “I came forth from the Father, and am come into the world: again, I leave the world, and go to the Father?” (John 16:28)
- i) In what verse does Jesus say, “Behold, the hour cometh, yea, is now come, that ye shall be scattered...?” (John 16:32)