

THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 68 – 2 Chronicles 36 – Ezra 5 & 1 Corinthians 2 – 3

WEEK 68 – ANSWERS

1. **Sunday** – Worship/Time With Family/Review Answers With Others
2. **Monday** –
 - 1) 2 Chronicles 36 – Read & Answer Below
 - a) As this chapter begins, what son King Josiah was first placed on the throne? (Jehoahaz, vs. 1)
 - b) What was the name of the person that “the king of Egypt” (i.e., Necho) put in place of Jehoahaz, as king? (Eliakim or Jehoiakim. Note, Necho changed Eliakim’s name to Jehoiakim, vs. 3-5)
 - c) What was the relationship between Jehoahaz and Eliakim (or Jehoiakim)? (They were brothers, that is, both sons of Josiah, vs. 1, 4)
 - d) Was Jehoiakim righteous or evil? (He was evil, vs. 5)
 - e) 2 Chronicles 36:9 mentions the reign of what son of Jehoiakim? (Jehoiachin)
 - f) Was Jehoiachin righteous or evil? (He was evil, vs. 9)
 - g) What person did Nebuchadnezzar make king over Judah and Jerusalem, in the place of Jehoiachin? (Zedekiah, vs. 11)
 - h) Was Zedekiah righteous or evil? (He was evil, vs. 12)
 - i) What verse in this chapter specifically mentions God sending “his messengers...because He had compassion on His people?” (2 Chronicles 36:15)
 - j) Referring to the destruction that the Babylonians brought up Jerusalem, 2 Chronicles 36:19 says, “And they _____ the house of God, and brake down the wall of _____, and burnt all the palaces thereof with _____, and destroyed all the goodly vessels thereof.” (burnt; Jerusalem; fire)
 - k) What “king of Persia” is mentioned as releasing Judah after 70 years of Babylonian captivity? (Cyrus, vs. 21-23)
 - 2) 1 Corinthians 2 – Read Only
3. **Tuesday** –
 - 1) Ezra 1 – Read & Answer Below
 - a) Ezra 1:1 reads, “Now in the first year of _____ king of _____, that the word of the Lord by the mouth of _____ might be fulfilled, the Lord stirred up the spirit of _____ king of Persia, that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and put it also in writing, saying...” (Cyrus; Persia; Jeremiah; Cyrus)
 - b) After reading Ezra 1:1-5, what specific item/building was to be re-built? (The house of the Lord at Jerusalem)
 - c) Did the people give to the work of rebuilding the temple or were they stingy and greedy concerning this endeavor? (They “willingly offered,” vs. 6)
 - d) What verse references, “Sheshbazzar, the prince of Judah?” (Ezra 1:9. Note, this is a reference to Zerubbabel. Cf., Ezra 2:2; 5:14)

e) Ezra 1:11 says, "...All these did _____ bring up with them of the _____ that were brought up from _____ unto _____." (Sheshbazzar; captivity; Babylon; Jerusalem)

2) 1 Corinthians 2 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Did Paul come to the Corinthian brethren with excellent speech and human wisdom? (No, not at all, vs. 1)
- b) Did Paul come with miraculous power (i.e., miracles) to prove he was from God? (Yes, vs. 4-5)
- c) Speaking of the revelation of God's wondrous plan through inspired teaching, in what verse does Paul say, "But we speak the wisdom of God in a mystery, even the hidden wisdom...?" (1 Corinthians 2:7)
- d) Again speaking of God revealing truth through the Holy Spirit to His apostles, thus allowing them to give us inspired writings, what verse declares, "But God hath revealed them unto us by His Spirit: for the Spirit searcheth all things, yea, the deep things of God?" (1 Corinthians 2:10)
- e) 1 Corinthians 2:12 says, "Now we have received, not the spirit of the world, but the spirit which is of God; that we might _____ the things that are freely given to us of God." (know)
- f) Realizing that mankind by himself (i.e., apart from God's inspired teachings) cannot find truth, what verse says, "But the natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God: for they are foolishness unto him...?" (1 Corinthians 2:14. Note, this verse is often misused by the Calvinist to teach that man cannot know/find truth without some "illumination" directly from the Holy Spirit. However, this chapter is very clear in that it is dealing with inspiration/revelation. In other words, it is speaking of the fact that the uninspired man cannot find/know truth (in and of himself) without God's inspired truth being revealed—which it was in the form of the Bible. Mankind can never "come up" with a plan to save himself. Mankind needed God's mystery/scheme of redemption revealed to him. This is exactly what happened through the inspired apostles. See John 17:20-21, Galatians 1:6-12, 2 Peter 1:15-21, etc.)
- g) Referencing Paul and the other inspired men, the last sentence of this chapter says, "...But we _____ the mind of Christ." (have, vs. 16)

4. Wednesday –

1) Ezra 2 – Read & Answer Below

- a) The first verse of this chapter is critical in setting the context of this chapter. It states, "Now these are the children of the province that went up out of the _____, of those which had been carried away, whom _____ the king of _____ had carried away unto Babylon, and came _____ unto _____ and Judah, every one unto his city." (captivity; Nebuchadnezzar; Babylon; again; Jerusalem, vs. 1)
- b) Ezra 2:2 begins, "Which came with _____...." (Zerubbabel)
- c) Ezra 2:36 begins, "The _____...." (priests)
- d) Ezra 2:40 begins, "The _____...." (Levites)
- e) Ezra 2:41 begins, "The _____...." (singers)
- f) Ezra 2:43 begins, "The _____...." (Nethinims)
- g) Ezra 2:55 begins, "The children of _____ servants...." (Solomon's)

- h) The end of what verse that is toward the end of this chapter reads, "...but they could not shew their father's house, and their seed, whether they were of Israel?" ([Ezra 2:59](#))
 - i) Not counting "their servants and their maids," Ezra 2:64 tells us, "The whole _____ together was _____ and two thousand three hundred and three score." ([congregation; forty](#))
 - j) The beginning of what very late verse says, "They gave after their ability...?" ([Ezra 2:69](#))
- 2) 1 Corinthians 2 – Read & Word Study/Research
- a) What famous verse says, "For I determined not to know any thing among you, save Jesus Christ, and Him crucified?" ([1 Corinthians 2:2](#))
 - b) Did "the princes of this world" know/understand God's great mystery (that is, how He would save men through Christ)? ([No, vs. 7-8](#))
 - c) What Old Testament Scripture is referenced in 1 Corinthians 2:9? ([Isaiah 64:4](#))
 - d) In context, does 1 Corinthians 2:9 refer to the glory and splendor of Heaven? ([No. Certainly the place God has prepared for His faithful will be beyond beautiful, but this context is dealing with God's revelation of His scheme of redemption. The context is dealing with inspired truth being revealed as opposed to human wisdom. Heaven is not the context, although this verse is often misquoted to that end. In fact, vs. 10 continues verse 9 and says, "But God hath revealed them unto us by His Spirit..." That is, through the Holy Spirit, the apostles were guided into "all truth" \(John 16:13\) and thus the Scriptures they penned were inspired of God \(2 Timothy 3:16-17\). The great mystery concerning "how" God would save man through Christ never "entered into the heart of man,"—no—it would take God revealing His plan through inspired men for mankind to understand all of this!](#))
 - e) What verse reads, "For what man knoweth the things of a man, save the spirit of man which is in him? Even so the things of God knoweth no man, but the Spirit of God?" ([1 Corinthians 2:11](#))
 - f) Continuing this same context of God's revelation/inspiration as opposed to mere human wisdom, 1 Corinthians 2:13 reads, "Which things also we speak, not in the words which _____ wisdom teacheth, but which the _____ teacheth; comparing spiritual things with spiritual." ([man's; Holy Ghost; The ASV 1901 is actually better hear and says, "comparing spiritual things with spiritual words." In other words, the inspired apostles wrote through inspiration because they were guided into God's truth through the Holy Spirit. Cf., 2 Timothy 3:16-17, Galatians 1:6-12, 2 Peter 1:15-21, John 14-17, etc.\)](#))

5. Thursday –

- 1) Ezra 3 – Read & Answer Below
 - a) What two great leaders during this period of Restoration are mentioned in Ezra 3:2? ([Jeshua \(i.e., Joshua\) the son of Jozadak and Zerrubbabel the son of Shealtiel](#))
 - b) What was built as mentioned in Ezra 3:2-3? ([The altar of God wherein burnt offerings were offered according to the Law of Moses](#))
 - c) How many times is the phrase, "as it is written" found in Ezra 3:1-4? ([Two times, vs. 2, 4](#))

- d) What verse says, “They kept also the feast of tabernacles...?” (Ezra 3:4)
- e) Is “Cyrus king of Persia” specifically named in this chapter? (Yes, vs. 7)
- f) What was the occasion of the praising, crying, shouting and so forth as described in the latter part of this chapter? (They had laid the foundation of the temple, vs. 10-11)
- g) Was all of the crying because of joy? (No. Some of the ancients were actually weeping because they remembered the glory of the former temple in comparison, vs. 12-13)
- h) Was the noise from all of the praising, weeping, shouting, etc. done in quietness? (No, vs. 13)

2) 1 Corinthians 3 – Read Only

6. **Friday** –

1) Ezra 4 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Were the people who said, “Let us build with you: for we seek your God, as ye do” truly friends, or were they enemies? (They were enemies, or as the text says in vs. 1, “the adversaries,” vs. 1-2)
- b) In what verse does “Zerubbabel, and Jeshua, and the rest of the chief of the fathers of Israel” tell these enemies, “...Ye have nothing to do with us...?” (Ezra 4:3)
- c) Ezra 4:4 reads, “Then the people of the land _____ the hands of the people of _____, and _____ them in _____.” (weakened; Judah; troubled; building)
- d) Additionally, Ezra 4:5 continues, “And hired _____ against them, to _____ their purpose....” (counselors; frustrate)
- e) Ezra 4:6 states in part, “...in the beginning of his reign, wrote they unto him an _____ against the inhabitants of _____ and _____.” (accusation; Judah; Jerusalem)
- f) Ezra 4:11 says, “This is the _____ of the _____ that they sent unto him....” (copy; letter)
- g) Ezra 4:17 reads, “Then sent the king an _____....” (answer)
- h) What verse says, “Then ceased the work of the house of God which is at Jerusalem. So it ceased unto the second year of the reign of Darius king of Persia?” (Ezra 4:24)

2) 1 Corinthians 3 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What three things are linked with being “carnal” in 1 Corinthians 3:3? (Envy, strife and divisions)
- b) In 1 Corinthians 3:6 the inspired Paul writes, “I have _____, Apollos _____; but _____ gave the increase.” (planted; watered; God)
- c) The end of what verse reads, “...But let every man take heed how he buildeth thereupon?” (1 Corinthians 3:10)
- d) 1 Corinthians 3:11 states, “For other _____ can no man lay than that is laid, which is _____ Christ.” (foundation; Jesus)
- e) Are children of God (Christians) considered to be “the temple of God?” (Yes, vs. 16-17)
- f) Being God’s temple, are children of God to live holy lives? (Yes, vs. 17)
- g) The beginning of what verse in this chapter says, “Let no man deceive himself...?” (1 Corinthians 3:18)

- h) 1 Corinthians 3:19 tells us, “For the wisdom of this _____ is _____ with God....” (world; foolishness)

7. **Saturday** –

1) Ezra 5 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What two great prophets are mentioned by name as this chapter opens? (Haggai and Zechariah, vs. 1)
- b) The end of what verse says, as it pertains to the work of Zerubbabel and Jeshua, “...and with them were the prophets of God helping them?” (Ezra 5:2)
- c) Ezra 5:2 reads, “But the eye of their God was upon the _____ of the Jews....” (elders)
- d) What two names are mentioned specifically as it pertains to the ones asking the Jews, “Who hath commanded you to build this house, and to make up this wall?” (Tatnai and Shetharboznai, vs. 3, 6)
- e) In what late verse (at the end of the verse) in this chapter is “Sheshbazzar” first mentioned in? (Ezra 5:14)
- f) Ezra 5:16 reminds us, “Then came the same _____, and laid the _____ of the house of God which is in _____.” (Sheshbazzar; foundation; Jerusalem)
- g) Was a request made for a search to be done regarding the decree of Cyrus? (Yes, vs. 17)

2) 1 Corinthians 3 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) As this chapter opens, does Paul speak of the Corinthians as being mature or babes, based on their conduct? (As babes, vs. 1-2)
- b) 1 Corinthians 3:4 declares, “For while one saith, I am of _____; and another, I am of _____; are ye not _____?” (Paul; Apollos; carnal)
- c) If we call ourselves after men and/or follow men (instead of God), are we considered spiritual or carnal? (If we follow men and divide based on men and the teachings of men, we are carnal, vs. 4. Cf., 1 Corinthians 1:10ff. Note, this verse along with others clearly condemn Denominationalism!)
- d) Showing that this context deals with evangelism and spreading the gospel (i.e., converting others to Christ), 1 Corinthians 3:8 reads, “Now he that planteth and he that watereth are one: and every man shall receive his own reward according to his own _____.” (labour)
- e) What does 1 Corinthians 3:14-15 mean in light of the clear context dealing with evangelism/converting others? (As vs. 6 clearly shows, this context is dealing with evangelism—watering, planting and God giving the increase. Also, vs. 9 says, “For we are laborers together with God.” Likewise, vs. 10 speaks about how we should take heed how we build. Then, after showing that the only true foundation is Christ (vs. 11), vs. 12 speaks of different substances—gold, silver, precious stones, but also of wood, hay and stubble. Some of these substances are enduring, while others are easily destroyed. So it is with converts! Note, vs. 13 says, “Every man’s work (that is, his work of conversions/evangelism) shall be made manifest.” Vs. 14 says that evangelism involves a reward, but vs. 15 says, “If any man’s work shall be burned, he shall suffer loss: but he himself shall be saved....” This is simply saying that even if the converts a person is involved in bringing to Christ do not remain faithful (i.e., “his work”) then he himself (that is, the one who converted

them) shall still be saved, but he shall surely suffer loss as it relates to seeing these converted ones fall away.)

- f) What Old Testament Scripture is referenced in 1 Corinthians 3:19? (Job 5:13)
- g) What Old Testament Scripture is referenced in 1 Corinthians 3:20? (Psalm 94:11)
- h) 1 Corinthians 3:21 is a beautiful verse. It says, “Therefore let no man glory in _____” (men)