

THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 73 – Esther 7 – Job 2 & 1 Corinthians 12 – 13

WEEK 73 – ANSWERS

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

2. **Monday** –

1) Esther 7 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Esther 7:1 reads, “So the _____ and _____ came to banquet with _____ the queen.” (king; Haman; Esther)
- b) In what verse does Esther say, “For we are sold, I and my people, to be destroyed, to be slain, and to perish. But if we had been sold for bondmen and bondwomen, I had held my tongue...?” (Esther 7:4)
- c) In what verse does Esther say, “...The adversary and enemy is this wicked Haman...?” (Esther 7:6)
- d) How did the king react when the evil plot of Haman was revealed to him regarding the destruction of the Jews (i.e., of Esther and her people)? (He arose from the banquet in wrath and went into the palace garden, vs. 7)
- e) What was the name of the chamberlain or official that told the king about the gallows that Haman had built for Mordecai? (Harbonah, vs. 9)
- f) How was Haman executed? (Vs. 10 says, “So they hanged Haman on the gallows that he had prepared for Mordecai. Then was the king’s wrath pacified.”)

2) 1 Corinthians 12 – Read Only

3. **Tuesday** –

1) Esther 8 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Haman is referred to as “the _____ enemy” in Esther 8:1. (Jews’)
- b) Esther 8:1 also tells us that _____ “came before the king; for Esther had told what he was unto her.” (Mordecai)
- c) In what verse does Esther beg the king saying, “...let it be written to reverse the letters devised by Haman... which he wrote to destroy the Jews which are in all the king’s provinces?” (Esther 8:5)
- d) Esther 8:11 is an important verse in the context. It reads, “Wherein the _____ granted the _____ which were in every city to gather themselves together, and to _____ for their _____, to destroy, to slay, and to cause to perish all the power of the people and province that would _____ them, both little ones and women, and to take the spoil of them for a prey.” (king; Jews; stand; life; assault)
- e) The latter part of this chapter says, “And _____ went out from the presence of the king in royal apparel...and the city of Shushan rejoiced and was glad.” (Mordecai, vs. 15)
- f) What verse declares, “The Jews had light, and gladness, and joy, and honour?” (Esther 8:16)
- g) What verse says, “...And many of the people of the land became Jews; for the fear of the Jews fell upon them?” (Esther 8:17)

2) 1 Corinthians 12 – Read & Answer Below

- a) This chapter begins a three chapter discussion on spiritual gifts and thus begins, “Now concerning _____, brethren, I would not have you ignorant.” (spiritual; gifts, vs. 1)
- b) What verse says, “Now there are diversities of gifts, but the same Spirit?” (1 Corinthians 12:4)
- c) What verse declares, “For by one Spirit are we all baptized into one body...?” (1 Corinthians 12:13)
- d) 1 Corinthians 12:20 plainly says, “But now are they many members, yet but _____ body.” (one)
- e) 1 Corinthians 12:25 states, “That there should be _____ schism in the body; but that the members should have the _____ care one for another.” (no; same)
- f) 1 Corinthians 12:27 declares, “Now ye are the _____ of _____, and members in particular.” (body; Christ)
- g) Showing important context concerning the temporary nature of miracles, what verse says, “But covet earnestly the best gifts: and yet shew I unto you a more excellent way?” (1 Corinthians 12:31)

4. Wednesday –

1) Esther 9 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What day of what month were the Jews able to defend themselves against their would-be attackers? (The 13th day of the twelfth month, vs. 1)
- b) What verse says, “...for this man Mordecai waxed greater and greater?” (Esther 9:4)
- c) Esther 9:5 begins, “Thus the _____ smote all their _____...” (Jews; enemies)
- d) How many sons of Haman are mentioned as being slain by the Jews? (Ten, vs. 10)
- e) Was the spoil from the ten sons of Haman taken by the Jews? (No, vs. 10)
- f) Were Haman’s ten sons also later hanged on the gallows? (Yes, vs. 13-14)
- g) Esther 9:17 tells us, “On the thirteenth day of the month _____; and on the fourteenth day of the same rested they, and made it a day of _____ and _____.” (Adar; feasting; gladness)
- h) Esther 9:21-22 speaks of the letters that Mordecai sent near and far, “To stablish this among them, that they should keep the fourteenth day of the month _____, and the fifteenth day of the same, _____, As they days wherein the _____ rested from their _____...” (Adar; yearly; Jews; enemies)
- i) The end of what verse speaks of the fact that Haman (in an effort to destroy the Jews) “...had cast Pur, that is, the lot, to consume them, and to destroy them?” (Esther 9:24)
- j) What verse states, “Wherefore they called these days Purim after then name of Pur...?” (Esther 9:26)

2) 1 Corinthians 12 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) What verse says, “And there are differences of administrations, but the same Lord?” (1 Corinthians 12:5)
- b) According to 1 Corinthians 12:8-10, how many spiritual gifts are itemized? (Nine specific spiritual gifts are listed)

- c) How many times does 1 Corinthians 12:12 teach that there is but ONE BODY? (Three times)
- d) What verse states, “If the whole body were an eye, where were the hearing...?” (1 Corinthians 12:17)
- e) 1 Corinthians 12:20 reminds us, “But now are they many _____, yet but _____ body.” (members; one)
- f) What verse says, “And whether one member suffer, all the members suffer with it; or one member be honoured, all the members rejoice with it?” (1 Corinthians 12:26)
- g) What verse in this chapter asks the question, “Are all apostles...?” (1 Corinthians 12:29)
- h) What was Paul speaking of when he said he was going to show them “a more excellent way” in 1 Corinthians 12:31? (The context of 1 Corinthians 12 and 1 Corinthians 13 makes it clear that Paul was speaking of the cessation of miracles. The miraculous was necessary during the infancy stage of the church and until such time as the complete revelation of God was in print form for mankind to follow. In other words, miracles were needed during the first century. There was a need for the inspired men of God to PROVE that they were, in fact, from God—hence the need for spiritual gifts/miracles. However, once the complete revelation of God was given to men (cf., James 1:25—the inspired New Testament), then the purpose of miracles ceased and there was no longer a need for spiritual gifts. Compare 1 Corinthians 13 (the great chapter on love) with 2 John vs. 6 wherein “love” is connected with “keeping God’s commandments.” Commandments are tied to the concept of a standard!)

5. Thursday –

1) Esther 10 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What king is mentioned as having “laid a tribute upon the land, and upon the isles of the sea?” (King Ahasuerus, vs. 1)
- b) The phrase, “...the greatness of Mordecai, whereunto the king advanced him...” is found in what verse of this chapter? (Esther 10:2)
- c) Esther 10:3 begins, “For _____ the _____ was next unto king Ahasuerus, and great among the _____...” (Mordecai; Jew; Jews)
- d) What verse in this chapter states that Mordecai was “...accepted of the multitude of his brethren...?” (Esther 10:3)
- e) What verse in this short chapter declares that Mordecai was one who was “seeking the wealth of his people...?” (Esther 10:3)

2) 1 Corinthians 13 – Read Only

6. Friday –

1) Job 1 – Read & Answer Below

- a) This well-known book begins, “There was a man in the land of _____, whose name was _____...” (Uz; Job, vs. 1)
- b) What type of man was Job? (He was a righteous and godly man, vs. 1, 5, 8)
- c) How many children did Job have, as indicated in chapter one? (Ten, vs. 2)
- d) Monetarily speaking, was Job poor or rich? (He was a wealthy and great man, vs. 3)

- e) Who said that he had been "...going to and fro in the earth, and from walking up and down in it?" (**Satan, vs. 7**)
 - f) Did all of these Satan-prompted disasters occur over an extended period of time, or did they happen basically one after another? (**As the test shows, they occurred one after another. In essence, Job was hit with many tragedies at once, vs. 13ff**)
 - g) How did Job's children perish? (**A great wind blew down the house they were in and killed them, vs. 19**)
 - h) What verse says, "In all this Job sinned not, nor charged God foolishly?" (**Job 1:22**)
- 2) 1 Corinthians 13 – Read & Answer Below
- a) What verse tells us, "And though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and though I give my body to be burned, and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing?" (**1 Corinthians 13:3**)
 - b) 1 Corinthians 13:4 reveals to us that charity or love "suffereth long, and is _____; charity envieth _____; charity vaunteth not itself, is _____ puffed up." (**kind; not; not**)
 - c) Does charity/love rejoice in iniquity or does it rejoice in truth? (**It rejoices NOT in iniquity, but instead rejoices IN TRUTH, vs. 6**)
 - d) Still within a miraculous and/or spiritual gift's context, what verse clearly states, "...but whether there be prophecies, they shall fail; whether there be tongues, they shall cease; whether there be knowledge, it shall vanish away?" (**1 Corinthians 13:8**)
 - e) 1 Corinthians 13:10 is an extremely important verse. It reads, "But when _____ which is _____ is come, then _____ which is in _____ shall be done _____." (**that; perfect; that; part; away**)
 - f) Still in the same miraculous and/or spiritual gift section (1 Corinthians chapters 12-14), 1 Corinthians 12:12 continues, "For _____ we see through a glass, _____; but _____ face to face: _____ I know in _____; but _____ shall I know even as also I am known." (**now; darkly; then; now; part; then**)
 - g) What three items are listed in the last verse of this chapter? Which one is mentioned as being "the greatest?" (**Faith, hope and love. Love is listed as being "the greatest," vs. 13**)

7. Saturday –

- 1) Job 2 – Read & Answer Below
- a) Job chapter two opens, "Again there was a day when the sons of God came to present themselves before the _____, and _____ came also among them to present himself before the Lord." (**Lord; Satan, vs. 1**)
 - b) Did God consider Job to be upright and godly before Him? (**Yes, vs. 3**)
 - c) What verse says, "So went Satan forth from the presence of the Lord, and smote Job with sore boils from the sole of his foot unto his crown?" (**Job 2:7**)
 - d) Does Job 2:7 teach that God smote Job or that Satan smote Job? (**It says, "Satan...smote Job."**)
 - e) Who gives Job dreadful and horrible advice telling him to "curse God, and die?" (**His wife, vs. 9**)
 - f) Did Job listen to the terrible advice from his wife regarding cursing God? (**No, vs. 10**)
 - g) What are the names of Job's "friends?" (**Eliphaz, Bildad and Zophar, vs. 11**)

- h) Pertaining to Job’s so-called friends, what verse says, “...for they saw that his grief was very great?” (Job 2:13)
- 2) 1 Corinthians 13 – Read & Word Study/Research
- a) According to 1 Corinthians 13:1-3, does charity or love, really matter? (Yes! Three verses could not be more vivid.)
- b) What verse says that love “vaunteth not itself” and “is not puffed up?” (1 Corinthians 13:4)
- c) What verse says that love “seeketh not her own?” (1 Corinthians 13:5)
- d) What verse says that love “is not easily provoked?” (1 Corinthians 13:5)
- e) What verse declares that love “hopeth all things?” (1 Corinthians 13:7)
- f) The phrase “Charity never faileth” is found in what verse? (1 Corinthians 13:8)
- g) What does the Scripture mean in 1 Corinthians 13:10, when it says, “...when that which is perfect is come, then that which is in part shall be done away?” (Again, the context is speaking of the fact that the miraculous would cease. Paul had just spoken of items within the realm of spiritual gifts (vs. 8-9) and then he states “that which is in part shall be done away.” When? This is the question that one should ask? The answer comes, “when that which is perfect is come!” So, what is the perfect of which he is speaking? Is it Christ at His second coming (as some falsely contend)? NO! For one thing, “knowledge” will not cease when Christ comes back, but rather “knowledge” will be intensified! Secondly, as the context goes on to show, Paul is speaking of the “in part” miraculous stage of the church as being a CHILDHOOD STAGE (vs. 11). If this is speaking of Christ’s second coming, then the entire Christian age would have to be an age of childhood. NO! The context is NOT talking about the miraculous lasting until Christ’s second-coming, rather it is speaking of the coming of the PERFECT or COMPLETE teaching of God. In other words, it is speaking of “the perfect law of liberty” (James 1:25). When this “perfect law of liberty” came, then the “in part” (i.e., miraculous) and/or “childhood stage” of the church would cease. We would be able to see clearly without the aid of numerous spiritual gifts. Why? Because the perfect/complete WILL OF GOD had been revealed to mankind! The Greek word “Telios” is never used of Christ’s second-coming, but as James 1:25 shows, it is used in reference to Scripture! Note, the “knowledge” referenced in vs. 8, as the context shows (cf., prophecies, tongues), is speaking of miraculous knowledge. The miraculous, of course, WOULD CEASE when the PERFECT or COMPLETE teaching of God was revealed through God’s inspired apostles and prophets (cf., 2 Timothy 3:16-17, Acts 20:32, etc.))
- h) Still speaking of the temporary nature of spiritual gifts, in what verse does Paul write, “...but when I became a man, I put away childish things?” (1 Corinthians 13:11)