

THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 96 – Psalm 93 – 98 & 1 Timothy 1 – 2

WEEK 96 – ANSWERS

1. **Sunday** – Worship/Time With Family/Review Answers With Others
2. **Monday** –
 - 1) **Psalm 93 – Read & Answer Below**
 - a) Perhaps the first phrase summarizes this chapter well when it says, “The Lord _____....” (reigneth, vs. 1)
 - b) As this chapter opens who is described as being “clothed with majesty?” (The Lord, vs. 1)
 - c) As this chapter opens who is described as being “clothed with strength?” (The Lord, vs. 1)
 - d) Speaking of God, what verse declares, “...Thou art from everlasting?” (Psalm 93:2)
 - e) God is described as being mightier than what? (God is described as being “mightier than the noise of many waters, yea, than the mighty waves of the sea,” vs. 4)
 - f) According to the end of this inspired psalm, what “becometh” God’s house? (Holiness, vs. 5)
 - 2) **1 Timothy 1 – Read Only**
3. **Tuesday** –
 - 1) **Psalm 94 – Read & Answer Below**
 - a) In what early verse is God called the “judge of the earth?” (Psalm 94:2)
 - b) In Psalm 94:3 the inspired psalmist asks a question. He asks, “Lord, how long shall the _____, how long shall the _____ triumph?” (wicked; wicked)
 - c) What are the first three words of Psalm 94:7? (Yet they say)
 - d) What verse begins, “The Lord knoweth the thoughts of man...?” (Psalm 94:11)
 - e) In Psalm 94:14 we read, “For the _____ will _____ cast off His _____, neither will He forsake His _____.” (Lord; not; people; inheritance)
 - f) What verse declares, “Unless the Lord had been my help, my soul had almost dwelt in silence?” (Psalm 94:17)
 - g) What did the psalmist say “held [him] up” when he felt his feet slipping? (God’s mercy, vs. 18)
 - h) Psalm 94:22 states, “But the _____ is my _____....” (Lord; defence)
 - 2) **1 Timothy 1 – Read & Answer Below**
 - a) The “Lord Jesus Christ” is referred to as “our _____” in the first verse. (hope, vs. 1)
 - b) What person penned this epistle? Also, what person was this epistle or letter addressed to? (Paul (through inspiration) penned it and it was written to Timothy, vs. 1-2)

- c) What person is referred to as Paul’s “own son in the faith?” (Timothy, vs. 2)
- d) Will God just accept any form of doctrine/teaching? (No, vs. 3, 10)
- e) The phrase “faith unfeigned” (i.e., not pretended or fake) is found in what verse? (1 Timothy 1:5)
- f) In what verse did Paul say that the “glorious gospel” was “committed to [his] trust?” (1 Timothy 1:11)
- g) Speaking of his former days/former religion, in what verse does Paul refer to himself as having been “before a blasphemer, and a persecutor, and [also] injurious?” (1 Timothy 1:13)
- h) 1 Timothy 1:15 is a powerful verse. It reads, “This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all _____, that _____ came into the world to _____.” (acceptation; Christ; Jesus; save; sinners)
- i) Again reflecting on his past and on the fact that Jesus came to save sinners, Paul ends this verse (1 Timothy 1:15), “...of whom I am _____.” (chief, vs. 15)
- j) Paul calls two men/brethren by name that made “shipwreck” of their faith. What are their names? (Hymenaeus and Alexander, vs. 19-20)

4. **Wednesday** – .

1) Psalm 95 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Psalm 95:1 states, “O come, let us _____ unto the _____: let us make a _____ to the rock of our salvation.” (sing; Lord; joyful; noise)
- b) Psalm 95:2 continues, “Let us come before His presence with _____, and make a _____ unto Him with psalms.” (thanksgiving; joyful; noise)
- c) Psalm 95:3 gives the reason. It begins, “_____ the Lord is a _____.” (For; great; God)
- d) What verse reads, “O come let us worship and bow down: let us kneel before the Lord our maker?” (Psalm 95:6)
- e) Referencing Hebrew history Psalm 95:7-8 declares, “...Today _____ ye will _____ His voice, _____ not your _____, as in the provocation, and as in the day of temptation in the wilderness.” (if; hear; Harden; heart)
- f) Again understanding the background of Hebrew History (i.e., the wilderness wandering), how long was God “grieved with [that] generation?” (Forty years, vs. 10)
- g) Did God simply overlook or dismiss the sins of the rebellious Israelites? (No, vs. 11)

2) 1 Timothy 1 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) What verse ends, “...that thou mightest charge some that they teach no other doctrine?” (1 Timothy 1:3)
- b) What verse references “godly edifying?” (1 Timothy 1:4)
- c) What verse reads, “Now the end of the commandment is charity out of a pure heart, and of a good conscience, and of faith unfeigned?” (1 Timothy 1:5)
- d) What does the phrase “and of faith unfeigned” mean? (It means that a Christian should NOT have a pretended or fake faith. Rather, it should be genuine and sincere, vs. 5)
- e) 1 Timothy 1:6 references “vain jangling.” What does this phrase mean? (It is referring to discourse without sense. In other words, it references foolish or vain/empty talking—probably about the Old Law (i.e., Law of Moses))

- f) 1 Timothy lists “whoremongers” among the various sins categorized. Briefly define “whoremongers.” (This term is speaking of the sin of fornication which deals with the wickedness of sex outside of marriage)
- g) What about “liars,” are they listed in this catalog of sins? (Yes, vs. 10)
- h) 1 Timothy 1:15 plainly tells us “...that Christ Jesus came into the _____ to save _____....” (world; sinners)
- i) 1 Timothy 1:17 reads, “Now unto the King _____, _____, _____, the only wise God, be _____ and _____ for ever and ever. Amen.” (eternal; immortal; invisible; honour; glory)
- j) What late verse in this chapter contains the phrase, “which some having put away concerning faith have made shipwreck?” (1 Timothy 1:19)
- k) Do the last few verses of this chapter describe two brothers (by name) that make shipwreck of their faith and hence have Paul deliver them to Satan (i.e., in the sense of withdrawal or disfellowship)? (Yes!, vs. 18-20)

5. **Thursday** –

1) Psalm 96 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Does this chapter open discussing the need to sing or the need to pray to God? (It is discussing singing, vs. 1-2)
- b) Psalm 96:3 tells us to “Declare His _____ among the heathen...” (glory)
- c) Psalm 96:4 continues, “For the Lord is _____, and greatly to be _____: He is to be _____....” (great; praised; feared)
- d) Referencing God, what verse begins, “Honour and majesty are before Him?” (Psalm 96:6)
- e) What verse begins, “Give unto the Lord the glory due unto His name...?” (Psalm 96:8)
- f) Psalm 96:9 reads, “O _____ the _____ in the beauty of _____: fear before Him, _____ the earth.” (worship; Lord; holiness; all)
- g) Speaking of God, the end of what verse reads, “...He shall judge the people righteously?” (Psalm 96:10)
- h) This psalm ends telling us that God “...shall judge the world with _____, and the people with His _____.” (righteousness; truth, vs. 13)

2) 1 Timothy 2 – Read Only

6. **Friday** –

1) Psalm 97 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What are the first three words of the first verse? (The Lord reigneth, vs. 1)
- b) Per the early part of this psalm, what two elements “are the habitation of [God’s] throne?” (righteousness and judgment, vs. 2)
- c) What verse begins, “The hills melted like wax at the presence of the Lord...?” (Psalm 97:5)
- d) What verse reads, “The heavens declare His righteousness, and all the people see His glory?” (Psalm 97:6)
- e) Did “the daughters of Judah” weep or rejoice because of God’s judgments? (They rejoiced, vs. 8)
- f) Do those that love God, “tolerate” or “hate” evil? (They “hate evil,” vs. 10)
- g) What late verse begins, “Rejoice in the Lord, ye righteous...?” (Psalm 97:12)

- h) Speaking of God, the last part of Psalm 97:12 reads, "...give _____ at the remembrance of His _____." (thanks; holiness)
- 2) 1 Timothy 2 – Read & Answer Below
- a) As this chapter opens, which of these statements would be true: Paul did believe in prayer or Paul did not believe in prayer? (Obviously, Paul DID believe in prayer greatly, vs. 1-3)
- b) Referencing the fact that God desires/wants all to be saved (i.e., It is His IDEAL WILL that all would come to Him), 1 Timothy 2:4 tells us, "Who will have ___ men to be _____, and to come unto the _____ of the _____." (all; saved; knowledge; truth; NOTE – God created man with free-will. God made provision for ALL to be saved. However, it is each person's CHOICE as to whether they will obey or reject God. Yet, without doubt or question God wants/wishes they would come to Him! Sadly, most will not obey and come to God, Matthew 7:13-15)
- c) What are the first five words of 1 Timothy 2:5? (For there is one God)
- d) Who is the only mediator between God and mankind? (Jesus, vs. 5)
- e) In 1 Timothy 2:8, does Paul say that he wants men or women to do the public praying? (He said, "I will therefore that "men" pray every where..." Note – the term for "men" is "aner" in the Greek and means, "males and not females." The term "men" in vs. 4 was "anthropos" in the Greek. Unlike, "aner" (vs. 8), this term (vs. 4) is generic and means male or female. In other words, the term in vs. 4 is generic, but the term in vs. 8 is very specific—males!)
- f) 1 Timothy 2:9 commands, "...that women adorn themselves in _____ apparel..." (modest)
- g) Again considering the context of public role differences between men and women, what verse in this chapter states, "Let the women learn in silence with all subjection?" (1 Timothy 2:11)
- h) In 1 Timothy 2:12 the inspired writer declares, "But I suffer not a _____ to _____, nor to _____ authority over the _____, but to be in _____." (woman; teach; usurp; man; silence)
- i) Does this chapter clearly show a difference between the role of men and women? (Yes! This however does not mean that men are more important than women—No, not at all! It simply addresses the different roles that God has given men and women. Men have been given the role of leadership in the home and church.)

7. Saturday –

- 1) Psalm 98 – Read & Answer Below
- a) As this chapter opens, does the psalmist command the listeners to "sing" or "pray" unto the Lord? (In this chapter, he says, "sing," vs. 1)
- b) Psalm 98:1 reads, "O _____ unto the Lord a new song; for He hath done _____ things..." (sing; marvelous)
- c) Does Psalm 98:2 say, "The Lord hath made known His salvation" or does it say "The Lord hath NOT made known His salvation?" (It says, "The Lord HATH made known His salvation," vs. 2)
- d) What early verse ends, "...all the ends of the earth have seen the salvation of our God?" (Psalm 98:3)

- e) Psalm 98:4 begins “Make a _____ noise unto the Lord” and ends “...and _____ praise.” (joyful; sing)
 - f) What verse tells us that God “...cometh to judge the earth: with righteousness shall He judge the world, and the people with equity?” (Psalm 98:9)
 - g) How many times is the term “sing” used in this chapter? (Three times, vs. 1, 4, 5)
 - h) Is “Israel” specifically mentioned in this chapter? (Yes, vs. 3)
- 2) 1 Timothy 2 – Read & Word Study/Research
- a) 1 Timothy 2:1 reads, “I exhort therefore, that, first of all, _____, _____, _____, and giving of _____, be made for all men.” (supplications; prayers; intercessions; thanks)
 - b) Briefly define/describe the different types of prayers that Paul lists in 1 Timothy 2:1. (He speaks of: 1) supplications (i.e., perhaps prayers for personal needs), 2) prayers (i.e., perhaps general prayers), 3) intercessions (i.e., perhaps prayers that contain more intimate conversation and/or prayer for others), 4) giving of thanks (i.e., prayers of thanks, gratitude and praise, etc.))
 - c) What is the reason that Paul commands Christians to pray for those in authority/world leaders? (As he says in 1 Timothy 2:2, “...THAT we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and honesty.”)
 - d) Does God want people to be saved or lost? (He wants them to obey the gospel and be saved, vs. 4; Cf., 1 Corinthians 15:1-4, Romans 6:16-18)
 - e) What verse in this chapter unequivocally tells us, “there is ONE God...?” (1 Timothy 2:5)
 - f) Speaking of Christ, 1 Timothy 2:6 states, “Who gave Himself a _____ for _____, to be testified in due time.” (ransom; all)
 - g) What verse reminds us that Paul was a “teacher of the Gentiles?” (1 Timothy 2:7)
 - h) Does Paul describe the type of men that should be praying? (Yes. He says they should be “holy.” Also, he says that they should pray “without wrath and doubting.” Paul’s reference to “holy hands” is simply a reference to the type of character the men praying should contain—they should be holy (i.e., righteous/faithful men). Likewise, they should pray without wrath/anger (again describing their character). Also, when they pray AS FAITHFUL MEN they should not doubt or be double minded (i.e., having a debate in their own mind) as to whether or not God will hear/answer them, vs. 8)
 - i) Just as Paul addresses the fact that the praying men should be faithful, in 1 Timothy 2:9-10, he also addresses the fact that women should be faithful and holy in their living. After saying that women should “adorn themselves in modest apparel,” Paul writes that women should be depicted by “shamefacedness and sobriety.” Please briefly define these terms? (Perhaps the best definition for “shamefacedness” is found in breaking apart the word, “shame + face” namely, having a face that can feel shame. In other words, a godly woman should have the ability to blush. She would be ashamed to do certain things. She is NOT a worldly and wicked woman. The term “sobriety” deals with having a sound-mind and being self-controlled. God’s woman is sober minded and is temperate/self-controlled.)
 - j) Give a brief commentary on 1 Timothy 2:12. (God’s plan is clear—women are not to be involved in public teaching as such pertains to mixed audiences of men and women. As the verse says, she is not “to teach, nor to usurp [i.e.,

exercise – JR] authority over the man.” This text clearly condemns such things as women preachers, women bible class teachers in mixed (i.e., men and women) assemblies, women song leaders, etc. Without question, women are just as important as men, but their role is different. The last few verses of this chapter take this truth all the way back to the garden of Eden and Adam and Eve. In other words, this is not some mere cultural and/or temporary precept.)

- k) Does 1 Timothy 2:15 teach that women must have children in order to be saved? (Of course not! The context is very clear—It is dealing with the ROLE of women (as opposed to men) within the church. As a matter of “the norm” most women do get married and have children and as such they are to focus on their “primary” job, namely living godly and holy lives as wives/mothers (i.e., queens of the home). Compare Titus 2 and 1 Timothy 5. Even a casual Bible student will find examples of women who were pleasing to God without being married and/or without having children. While women have different roles than men, they are greatly elevated within the Scriptures – Proverbs 31, Ephesians 5, etc.)