

THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 103 – Psalm 135 – 140 & Hebrews 1 – 2

WEEK 103 – ANSWERS

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

2. **Monday** –

1) **Psalm 135 – Read & Answer Below**

- a) Psalm 135:1 reads, “_____ ye the Lord. Praise ye the _____ of the _____; praise Him, O ye servants of the Lord.” (Praise; name; Lord)
- b) Psalm 135:3 says, “Praise the Lord; for the Lord is _____.” (good)
- c) What early verse begins, “For I know that the Lord is great...?” (Psalm 135:5)
- d) Does this chapter mention God’s great power in sending plagues upon Egypt/Pharaoh? (Yes, vs. 8-9)
- e) What verse mentions “Og king of Bashan?” (Psalm 135:11)
- f) Psalm 135:14 tells us, “For the Lord will _____ His people....” (judge)
- g) What section in this chapter discusses idolatry? (Psalm 135:15-18)
- h) Psalm 135:19 begins, “Bless the _____, O house of _____.” (Lord; Israel)
- i) What is the opening statement of this chapter? (Praise ye the Lord, vs. 1)
- j) What is the closing statement of this chapter? (Praise ye the Lord, vs. 21)

2) **Hebrews 1 – Read Only**

3. **Tuesday** –

1) **Psalm 136 – Read & Answer Below**

- a) Psalm 136:1 sets the tone. It reads, “O give _____ unto the Lord; for He is _____: for His _____ endureth for ever.” (thanks; good; mercy)
- b) What phrase is repeated over and over in this chapter? (for His mercy endureth for ever, vs. 1ff)
- c) What early verse reads, “To Him that by wisdom made the heavens: for His mercy endureth for ever?” (Psalm 136:5)
- d) Referencing God’s power as connected with Israelite history, what verse reads, “To Him that smote Egypt in their firstborn: for His mercy endureth for ever?” (Psalm 136:10)
- e) “...Og the king of Bashan” is mentioned in what verse? (Psalm 136:20)
- f) Obviously referencing God, Psalm 136:23 tells us, “Who remembered us in our _____ estate: for His _____ endureth for ever.” (low; mercy)
- g) What late verse begins, “Who giveth food to all flesh...?” (Psalm 136:25)
- h) Psalm 136:26 reads, “O give _____ unto the _____ of heaven: for His _____ endureth for ever.” (thanks; God; mercy)

2) **Hebrews 1 – Read & Answer Below**

- a) Hebrews 1:1 tells us that “in time past” God “at sundry times and in divers manners spake...unto the fathers by the _____.” (prophets)
- b) Hebrews 1:2 tells us that “in these last days” God has “spoken...by His _____.” (Son)

- c) According to Hebrews 1:3, what person “purged our sins” and is sitting “on the right hand of the Majesty on high?” (Jesus Christ, vs. 1-3)
- d) Hebrews 1:4 makes it clear that Jesus is “made so much _____ than the angels....” (better)
- e) In context, does God the father refer to God the Son (i.e., Jesus) as being Deity (or God) in Hebrews 1:8? (Absolutely!)
- f) Speaking of Christ, what verse begins, “Thou hast loved righteousness, and hated iniquity...?” (Hebrews 1:9)
- g) Would a good title for this chapter be, “Jesus is Deity?” (Yes, vs. 8)
- h) Would another good title for this chapter be, “Jesus is better/greater than angels?” (Yes, vs. 4, 13)

4. Wednesday – .

1) Psalm 137 – Read & Answer Below

- a) In descriptive fashion, Psalm 137:1 reads, “By the rivers of _____, there we sat down, yea, we _____, when we remembered _____.” (Babylon; wept; Zion)
- b) Showing context, what verse begins, “For there they that carried us away captive required of us a song...?” (Psalm 137:3)
- c) What early verse asks the question, “How shall we sing the Lord’s song in a strange land?” (Psalm 137:4)
- d) What verse specifically mentions “Edom” (i.e., as an enemy of Jerusalem)? (Psalm 137:7)
- e) Does this chapter also reference the destruction of Babylon? (Yes, vs. 8)
- f) How many times is the term “Jerusalem” specifically mentioned in this chapter? (Three times, vs. 5, 6, 7)

2) Hebrews 1 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) According to Hebrews 1:1-3, was Christ involved in the creation? (Yes, vs. 2, “by Whom also He made the worlds.”)
- b) Referencing the “Son” (i.e., Jesus Christ) to “the Majesty on high” (i.e., God, the Father), Hebrews 1:3 says, “Who being the brightness of His _____, and the _____ of His person....” (glory; express; image)
- c) Speaking of Christ, Hebrews 1:4 reads, “Being made so much _____ than the _____....” (better; angels)
- d) What two Old Testament passages are referenced in Hebrews 1:5? (Psalm 2:7; 2 Samuel 7:14)
- e) What Old Testament passage is referenced in Hebrew 1:8-9? (Psalm 45:6-7)
- f) What Old Testament passage is referenced in Hebrews 1:13? (Psalm 110:1)

5. Thursday –

1) Psalm 138 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Psalm 138:1 begins in beautifully fashion when it says, “I will _____ Thee with my _____ heart....” (praise; whole)
- b) How many times in this brief chapter is the term “praise” mentioned? (Four times, vs. 1, 2, 4)
- c) Psalm 138:3 reads, “In the day when I cried Thou _____ me, and _____ me with strength in my _____.” (answeredst; strengthenedst; soul)

- d) When will “the kings of the earth” praise the Lord (i.e., according to Psalm 138:4)? (“when they hear the words of [God’s] mouth”)
- e) What verse ends, “...for great is the glory of the Lord?” (Psalm 138:5)
- f) Does God respect/love/favor the humble (or lowly)? (Yes, vs. 6)
- g) Is God close to (i.e., in fellowship with) the prideful? (No, vs. 6)
- h) Speaking of God, Psalm 138:7 begins, “Though I walk in the midst of _____, Thou wilt revive me....” (trouble)
- i) In Psalm 138:8, the psalmist says of God, “...Thy _____, O Lord, endureth for ever....” (mercy)

2) Hebrews 2 – Read Only

6. **Friday** –

1) Psalm 139 – Read & Answer Below

- a) This great chapter discusses the omniscience and omnipresence of God. It begins, “O _____, Thou hast _____ me, and _____ me.” (Lord; searched; known, vs. 1)
- b) Speaking of God’s omniscience, the end of what early verse finds the psalmist telling us that God is “...acquainted with all my ways?” (Psalm 139:3)
- c) Just as Psalm 139:1-6 discusses God’s omniscience, Psalm 139:7 begins a discussion of God’s omnipresence (i.e., God is everywhere present). It reads, “Whither shall I ___ from Thy Spirit? Or whither shall I ___ from Thy _____?” (go; flee; presence)
- d) Referencing God’s omnipresence, what verse begins, “Yea, the darkness hideth not from Thee; but the night shineth as the day...?” (Psalm 139:12)
- e) Psalm 139:14 is a famous verse. It states, “I will praise Thee; for I am _____ and _____ made....” (fearfully; wonderfully)
- f) Read Psalm 139:15-16. Based on this text (and obviously many others), are unborn children known of God and alive in the womb? (Absolutely!!)
- g) What verse says that God’s enemies take His name in vain? (Psalm 139:20)
- h) Did the psalmist consider God’s enemies to be his enemies? (Yes, vs. 21-22)
- i) Psalm 139:23-24 reads, “_____ me, O God, and _____ my _____: try me, and know my _____: And see if there be any wicked way in me, and lead me in the way _____.” (Search; know; heart; thoughts; everlasting)

2) Hebrews 2 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What is the first word of this chapter? (Therefore, vs. 1. Note – This references back to chapter 1. In other words, in view of what is stated in chapter 1 (i.e., Christ is Deity and better than angels), “Therefore...”)
- b) Hebrews 2:1 reads, “Therefore we _____ to give the more _____ heed to the things which we have _____, lest at any time we should let them _____.” (ought; earnest; heard; slip)
- c) Hebrews 2:3 begins, “How shall we escape, ___ we _____ so great salvation....” (if; neglect)
- d) Hebrews 2:9 reads, “But we see _____, who was made a little lower than the angels for the _____ of _____, crowned with glory and honour; that He by the _____ of God should taste _____ for _____ man.” (Jesus; suffering; death; grace; death; every)

- e) In what verse is Jesus referred to as “the captain of [our] salvation?” (Hebrews 2:10)
- f) The end of what verse says that Christ “...is not ashamed to call them brethren?” (Hebrews 2:11)
- g) Hebrews 2:14 is a powerful and wonderful verse. It states, “Forasmuch then as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, He also himself likewise took part of the _____; that through _____ He might destroy him that had the power of _____, that is, the _____.” (same; death; death; devil)
- h) Did Christ take on “the seed of Abraham” (i.e., become humanity)? (Yes, vs. 16-17)
- i) Obviously Christ NEVER sinned. However, was Christ ever tempted? (Yes, vs. 18; Cf., 4:15)
- j) Would a good title for this chapter be, “The Humanity of Christ?” (Yes, vs. 8-9, 14-18)

7. Saturday –

1) Psalm 140 – Read & Answer Below

- a) As this psalm opens, the inspired penman is asking the Lord to deliver him from “the _____ man” and to preserve him from “the _____ man.” (evil; violent, vs. 1)
- b) Where do these evil/violent men “imagine mischiefs?” (In their hearts, vs. 2)
- c) Psalm 140:3 tells us that these evil men “...have sharpened their _____ like a serpent....” (tongues)
- d) How many times does the psalmist use the term “Selah” (i.e., a term referencing the need to pause, meditate, reflect upon that which was just stated, etc.)? (Three times, vs. 3, 5, 8)
- e) In Psalm 140:8 the penman writes, “Grant _____, O Lord, the _____ of the wicked....” (not; desires)
- f) In what verse does the psalmist say, “Let not an evil speaker be established in the earth...?” (Psalm 140:11)
- g) Psalm 140:12 declares, “I _____ that the Lord will maintain the cause of the _____, and the right of the _____.” (know; afflicted; poor)
- h) The psalmist ends this chapter by saying, “Surely the righteous shall give _____ unto Thy name....” (thanks, vs. 13)

2) Hebrews 2 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) Hebrews 2:3 says, “How shall we escape, _____ we neglect so great salvation....” (if)
- b) In Hebrews 2:3, the inspired writer (likely Paul) tells us that the message of salvation from “the Lord...was _____ unto us by _____ that heard him.” (confirmed; them)
- c) According to Hebrews 2:4, what was “the witness” showing that these men (i.e., the apostles—those that heard Christ) were speaking on behalf of God? (It was the miracles that they worked. These miracles PROVED that they were speaking for God. Cf., Mark 16:14-20, etc. Note, this was the purpose of miracles—to CONFIRM the Word of God. Once confirmed, there was no longer a need for the miraculous, thus they ceased toward the end of the first century/beginning of the second.)

- d) Referencing the apostles, what verse reads, “God also bearing them witness, both with signs and wonders, and with divers miracles, and gifts of the Holy Ghost, according to His own will?” ([Hebrews 2:4](#))
- e) What Old Testament passage is referenced in Hebrews 2:6-7? ([Psalm 8:4-6](#))
- f) What Old Testament passage is referenced in Hebrews 2:12? ([Psalm 22:22](#))
- g) What two Old Testament passages are referenced in Hebrews 2:13? ([Psalm 18:2](#) or [2 Samuel 22:3](#) or [Isaiah 8:17, 12:2](#); For the other, [Isaiah 8:18](#))
- h) Before Christ came who “had the power of death?” ([The devil, vs. 14](#))
- i) Did Christ deliver mankind from the fear and power of death by making a plan of salvation available for mankind? ([Thankfully, Yes!!, vs. 14-18](#))
- j) What late verse tells us that it would be Christ who would “make reconciliation for the sins of the people?” ([Hebrews 2:17](#))