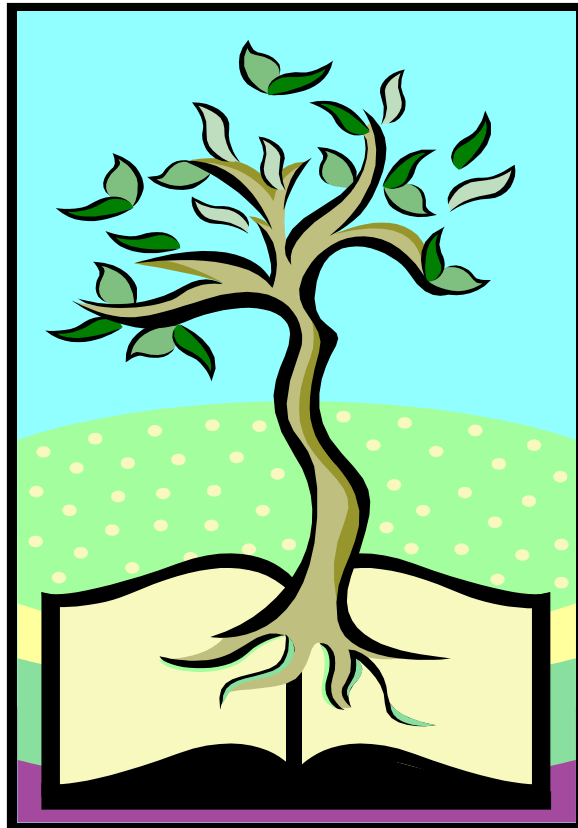


Poetical Books

Poetry and Wisdom
in the Bible

ANSWER KEY



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Job

What Have You Learned?

1. The practical proverbs of the priests and prophets were meant to lead people to what?

Their practical proverbs were meant to lead people to righteousness and wisdom.

2. Job was considered to be perfect in what three things?

Job was considered to be perfect in righteousness, riches, and relationships.

3. The book of Job is divided into how many sections. What are they?

The book of Job is divided into five sections.

1. The introduction

2. Three cycles of conversation between Job and His friends

3. Four speeches by Elihu

4. God speaks to Job

5. The ending.

4. Job was the patriarchal ideal of fatherhood.

5. Job and his friends start out on the _ same level of faith in the School of Wisdom.

6. According to Warren Wiersbe “we do not live by explanations we live by promises”.

7. What two levels of faith do Job’s friends continue to bounce between?

They bounce between: defending and retreating.

8. In order to fully understand the story of Job, what must we do?

We must study this book of Job “bite by bite”.

9. What all did Job own? How many children did he have?

Job owned 7,000 sheep, 3,000 camels, 500 teams of oxen, 500 donkeys, as well as many servants.

Job had seven sons and three daughters.

10. Which chapters record the main story of Job? Chapters 1, 2, and 42 contain the main story of Job.

11. God agrees to remove the hedge about Job but what must Satan spare?

Satan must spare Job's life.

12. What are the four tragedies that happen to Job?

His oxen and donkeys are stolen by the Sabeans. They also kill his farmhands.

His shepherds and sheep are burnt up by fire that has fallen from heaven.

His servants are killed, and his camels are carried off by the Chaldeans.

A fierce wind blows across the land and knocks down the house where his sons and daughters are gathered, killing all of them.

13. Job has lost everything but health and his wife.

14. What does Job's wife tell him to do? Give Scripture.

Job's wife tells him to curse God, and die" (Job 2:9).

15. What three things did Job's friends do when they came to comfort him?

1.They begin to wail and throw dirt.

2. They sat down beside Job.

3. They did not talk to him for a whole week

16. What does Job wish in chapter three?

Job wishes he had never been born.

17. What important thing does Max Lucado have to say?

"God has given us peace in our pain. He covers us all the time.

For when we are out of control, He is still there"

18. In chapters three to seven, what does Eliphaz say to Job?

Eliphaz questions Job's innocence. He thinks that Job has committed some sin and God is punishing him.

19. In chapters eight to fourteen, what does Bildad say to Job? What does Zophar say?

Bildad rebukes Job and tells him that sin brings punishment.

Zophar also rebukes Job and says that God is beyond understanding. They urge him to repent.

20. What does Eliphaz say in chapters fifteen to nineteen?

Eliphaz says many people believe that sin brings suffering.

21. Job becomes frustrated and needs what?

Job needs a mediator between him and God.

22. What does Job maintain throughout chapters twenty to thirty-one?

Job maintains his innocence and trust in God.

23. Who adds his opinion in chapter thirty-two?

Elihu adds his opinion.

24. Elihu thinks God should be reverenced.

25. What does Job say in chapter thirteen and verse fifteen?

“Though he slay me, yet will I trust in him: but I will maintain mine own ways before him” (Job 13:15).

26. What does God ask Job in chapter thirty-eight?

Where were you when I was forming the foundation of the earth? (Job 38:4)

27. Job received a revelation of God’s what?

Job receives a revelation of God’s constant presence, mercy, and love.

28. What did Job’s revelation consist of?

Job’s revelation consists of three things :

1. Job’s prayers and yearnings to find God have been finally answered and everything is still alright between himself and God.

2. Sometimes our prayers may come from hearts of confusion, frustration and anger, but God still comes to anyone who will call upon His name.

3. We don’t need to understand all of God’s ways to experience His divine presence and fellowship.

29. How did God humble Job?

God humbles Job with a series of questions, asking him to capture two fearful creatures and by His wisdom and power.

30. What does God's persistence reveal?

It reveals the unending mercy, patience, and genuine love that God has for His suffering children.

31. What three things does Job confess while sitting on the pile of dust and ashes?

1. God does all things well.

2. Everything that God permits is done in wisdom and with a purpose.

3. The suffering of the righteous has meaning and divine reason.

32. How much does Job have in the end?

Job receives twice as much as he had before and he is blessed with seven more sons and three more daughters.

33. What does James 5:11 say?

Behold, we count them happy which endure. Ye have heard of the patience of Job, and have seen the end of the Lord; that the Lord is very pitiful, and of tender mercy.

34. Does the book of Job give a solution to the problem of the righteous suffering? Explain your answer in your own words. (Include a scripture to support your answer)

Student answers _____

(Job maintains his faith and trust that God will bring him through.

Job 13:15 Though he slay me, yet will I trust in him:

Job 23:10 But he knoweth the way that I take: when he hath tried me, I shall come forth as gold.)

35. Why does the Lord allow things to happen in our lives?

God brings good out of all trials and sufferings, so that He can conform us into the image of Christ and bring about our glorification.

36. Larry Richards says, "Even though God permits suffering, His ultimate intent is to bless"

37. Sometimes it is a mystery why we suffer, but God only wants to draw us closer to Himself.

Psalms

What Have You Learned?

1. What does the Hebrew title for Psalms mean? Praise
2. The Bible is full of singing and acts of worship.
3. Some of the Psalms express inner human emotions in relation to God. List at least six.

Trust, love, adoration, praise, thanksgiving, discouragement, distress, fear, anxiety, humiliation, cry for deliverance or healing.

4. What does “Hallelujah” mean when translated? Praise the Lord
5. How many times is Hallelujah mentioned in the Bible? 28 times
6. How many times is Hallelujah mentioned in Psalms? 24 times
7. List six of the topics mentioned in the Psalms.

1. Revelation of God

2. Creation

3. Humankind

4. Salvation

5. Sin

6. Evil ☐

7. Justice

8. Righteousness

9. Worship

10. Praise

11. Prayer

12. Judgment

8. According to Warren Wiersbe, what do the psalms teach us?

“The Psalms teach us to have a personal relationship with God as we tell Him our hurts and our needs and as we meditate on His greatness and glory”

9. In Psalms, God is viewed in a variety of ways. List four with Scripture references.

1. A fortress (18:2; 91:2)

2. Rock (28:1; 42:9)

3. Shield (3:3; 144:2)

4. Shepherd (23:1; 80:1)

5. Ruler (105:21)

6. Judge (50:6; 75:7)

7. Redeemer (19:14; 78:35)

8. Avenger (8:2; 44:16)

10. God is omnipotent, omnipresent, and omniscient.

11. As He talks to his children, He expresses His love, compassion and anger.

12. What does Psalm 37:23 say?

“The steps of a good man are ordered by the LORD: and he delighteth in his way”.

13. God not only directs the steps of His people, but He also does what four things?

1. Satisfies their spiritual longing

2. Forgives their sins

3. Heals all their diseases

4. Provides for them an eternal home.

14. How many of the psalms did David write? 73 Psalms

15. What were David's predominant thoughts throughout the psalms?

1. Trust

2. Praise

3. Rejoicing

4. Unfailing love (mercy)

16. Which thought is the most common one? Trust

17. What was always on David's lips? Praise

18. What does David repeatedly say? Sing and shout for joy!

19. Many times David turned to the mercies of the Lord or spoke of His unfailing love.

20. What does the renewal of the church begin with? The renewal of worship

21. The psalms help us do what?

The Psalms help us move into a deeper place with God, showing us how to praise Him properly.

22. The psalms will renew if what?

The psalms will renew if they are viewed not only as wonderful devotionals, but also as the mighty Word of God among His people, transforming them for Himself.

23. The book of Psalms begins with what? A blessing or a beatitude
24. “Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord”
25. “Blessed are they that keep his testimonies, and that seek him with the whole heart.”
26. How many psalms point ahead to Jesus Christ? 36
27. These psalms are the hope of God’s people awaiting the coming Messiah.
28. The Messianic Psalms begin by talking about David, but what?

find their fulfillment in the King of kings and Lord of lords.

29. Quote Luke 24:44.

Luke 24:44

And he said unto them, These are the words which I spake unto you, while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled, which were written in the law of Moses, and in the prophets, and in the psalms, concerning me.

30. List the various ways that the Messianic Psalms describe Jesus.

the Son (Psalm 2)
the One chosen by God (Psalm 45)
a teacher of parables (Psalm 78)
and a priest forever (Psalm 110)
betrayed by a friend (Psalm 41)
lied about (Psalm 35)
mocked and eventually crucified (Psalm 22)

31. What is special about Psalm 110?

It is quoted more in the New testament than any other Old testament chapter.
It contains prophecy about Jesus as the Messiah, the Son of God, and a priest forever after the order of Melchizadek.

32. What is a shepherd? One who tends sheep.

33. What type of shepherd is Jesus seen as in Psalm 22, 23, and 24? What did He do as this type of Shepherd?

Psalm 22 – The Good Shepherd dying for His sheep (Also read John 10:11)

Psalm 23 – The Great Shepherd caring for his sheep (Also read Hebrews 13:20)

Psalm 24 – The Chief Shepherd coming again for His sheep

34. What is the summary of Psalms?

The psalms are among the most detailed of all Old Testament prophecies about Christ and are everywhere deeply planted in the message of the New Testament writings.

35. What does Albert H. Baylis say about the psalms?

“Innumerable saints and sinners through centuries of time have been uplifted, consoled, inspired, and changed by reading and meditating on the Psalms” (Albert H. Baylis).

36. Which Psalms are considered to be the Messianic Psalms?(Refer to handout.)

Psalms 2

Psalms 8

Psalms 16

Psalms 22

Psalms 45

Psalms 69

Psalms 72

Psalms 89

Psalms 110

Psalms 118

Psalms 132

Proverbs

What Have You Learned?

1. What is a proverb?

A proverb is a brief, popular statement that expresses a general truth. It is an oracle, parable, or wise saying.

2. What were the three categories of ministers in ancient Israel?

Priests, Prophets and Sages

3. The proverbs represent the inspired wisdom of the sages.

4. What were the proverbs primarily designed for? Teaching especially to young people

5. Where is Proverbs considered to be a thoroughly practical book? Why?

Proverbs is considered a thoroughly practical book in the Old Testament. It touches upon a broad range of principles for right relationships and behavior in everyday life.

6. Why were the Proverbs popular in ancient times? Because of their clarity, people could easily memorize the short statements and then pass them on from generation to generation.

7. What is exposed and warned against in Proverbs?

Sins that violate God's purpose for the family are especially exposed and warned against.

8. What were the proverbs meant to provide?

. The proverbs were to provide wisdom and understanding concerning wise behavior, righteousness, justice and equity.

9. What should the foundation of all wisdom be?

The fear of the Lord

10. What four things make the proverbs special?

1. General principles are stated in Proverbs

2. Proverbs are about choices.

3. The "fear of the Lord" is critical

4. There are many topics talked about in the Proverbs

11. What does “the fear of the Lord” mean?

The fear of the Lord is not terror, but rather having a reverent acknowledgment of His sovereign power and presence.

12. The Proverbs have general truths not promises.

13. What are the five smaller books of Proverbs?

1. The way of wisdom by Solomon, (chapters 1-9)
2. The main collection of the proverbs of Solomon (chapters 10-24,
3. Hezekiah’s collection of Solomon’s proverbs (chapters 25-29)
4. The words of Agur (chapter 30)
5. The words of King Lemuel (chapter 31)

14. What is different about the first nine chapters of Proverbs?

In the first nine chapters of the Proverbs are found thirteen discourses such as a father would give to his son upon entering the teen years. Except for these three (1:30; 8:1; and 9:1), each one begins with “my son” or “my sons”.

15. What is contrasted in the first nine chapters? Wisdom and foolishness.

16. Proverbs has been called one of the best guidebooks to success that a young man can follow.

17. How is God viewed in Proverbs?

1. Wisdom personified
2. Creator
3. Omniscient
4. Just
5. Sovereign

18. How does the book of Proverbs end? Include scripture in your answer.

To end of Proverbs the book, a wise wife and mother are portrayed. This wife of noble character receives an impressive tribute. A good woman is highly viewed.
“Who can find a virtuous woman? for her price is far above rubies” (31:10).

19. Psalms is a book of devotion, while Proverbs is a book of practical ethics.

20. Solomon had a consuming passion for wisdom and knowledge.

21. What was Solomon?

Solomon was a scientist, political ruler, businessman, poet, preacher and an Israelite king.

22. What does the wisdom in the Proverbs begin with?

This wisdom begins with a humble submission to God and flows into every area of life.

23. List five things wisdom admonishes.

1. Family
2. Youth
3. Sexual purity
4. Marital faithfulness
5. Honesty
6. Hard work
7. Generosity
8. Friendship
9. Justice
10. Righteousness
11. Discipline

24. List five things wisdom warns against.

1. Folly of sin
2. Strife
3. Dangers of the tongue
4. Foolishness
5. Alcohol
6. Gluttony
7. Lust
8. Immorality
9. Falsehood
10. Slothfulness
11. Wrong company

25. List five things wisdom compares.

1. Discretion and folly
2. The righteous and the wicked
3. Pride and humility
4. Laziness and diligence
5. Poverty and wealth
6. Love and lust
7. Right and wrong
8. Life and death

26. Wisdom exhortations in the Proverbs are the Old Testament forerunner to the many practical exhortations in the New Testament.

27. The wisdom of Proverbs finds its ultimate expression in Jesus Christ, someone greater than Solomon (Luke 11:31), who is made unto us wisdom (I Corinthians 1:30), and in whom are hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge (Colossians 2:3).

28. What does the Bible mean when it talks about wisdom?

God has always desired that His people become acquainted with Him starting by making Him a confidant and then learning to walk hand in hand with Him, putting the acquired knowledge into practice. That is what the Bible means when it talks about wisdom

29. Explain wisdom as a principle.

Principle: In the Old Testament, God gave His people the law to enable them to know wisdom in principle

30. Explain wisdom as a person.

Person: In the New Testament, the Son of God was born as the embodiment of God's wisdom. Now wisdom is in a person.

"But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us wisdom, and righteousness, and sanctification, and redemption:" (I Corinthians 1:30).

Ecclesiastes

What Have You Learned?

1. The entire writings of Ecclesiastes are a series of what?

They are a series of lessons by a teacher, preacher, or well-known public speaker.

2. What facts support the theory of Solomon being the author of Ecclesiastes?

1. The author identifies himself as a son of David who was a King in Jerusalem (1:1, 12).

2. He refers to himself as the wisest ruler of God's people (1:16).

3. He says he is a writer of many proverbs (12:9).

4. His kingdom was known for its wealth and splendor (2:4-9).

3. According to Jewish tradition, when did Solomon write the book of Ecclesiastes?

According to Jewish tradition, Solomon wrote the book of Ecclesiastes during the last years of his life.

4. Where does Solomon look to find meaning for his life?

It is only when Solomon learns to look "above the sun" to God, that he finds meaning for his life.

5. After his search, what does he conclude in 1:2?

"Vanity of vanities; all is vanity" (1:2).

6. What is one reason why Ecclesiastes is a part of the Bible today?

One very important reason for it being in the Word of God is to remind us today that if we attempt to find meaning apart from God, we will fail.

7. Who did Solomon want to tell his testimony to? Why?

Solomon wanted to share his regrets and testimony with people before he died.

Most importantly he wanted to help young people so they wouldn't make the same mistakes that he had.

8. List four places where Solomon searches for peace and purpose.

1) Alcohol

2) Great building projects

3) Planting vineyards

4) Creation of beautiful parks with exotic trees

5) Possessions

6) Universal reputation

7) Total indulgence

9. What does Ecclesiastes 3:1 say?

. “To every thing there is a season, and a time to every purpose under the heaven:” (3:1)

10. Why are three people better than two?

Three are better than two because the triple-braided cord is not easily broken.

11. What does Solomon point out in chapters seven through twelve?

Solomon points out some better courses of action.

12. What is the common instruction of chapters nine and ten?

Follow wisdom.

13. What does Solomon say in chapter twelve?

Honor God in your youth. Fear God and obey His commandments, for you will be judged according to all that you do.

14. What instructions does Solomon give to young people in the conclusion of this book?

He gives instruction to young people to remember God while they are young, so that they do not grow old with bitter regrets and the sad task of giving an account to God for a wasted life.

15. What does Billy Graham say about youth?

“Youth is the time to decide for Christ and for Righteousness”

16. What did Jesus say about the value of worldly possessions?

We should not lay up treasures on earth (Matthew 6:19-21,24).

It is senseless to gain the whole world but lose your own soul (Matthew 16:26).

17. The New Testament says that there is One who is “greater than Solomon” (Matthew 12:42), and ““in him are hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge”” (Colossians 2:3).

18. Jesus Christ is the meaning and purpose of our lives.

Song of Solomon

What Have You Learned?

1. What is the other name that Song of Solomon is sometimes called? Why is it called this?

It is often called “Song of Songs” because Solomon could have considered it to be the most wonderful song of the 1,005 songs he wrote.

2. What is Song of Solomon and what does it show about Solomon?

This book is a love song, set in blossoming springtime, which shows Solomon’s fondness for nature, gardens, meadows, vineyards, orchards, and flocks.

3. What did ancient Bible scholars think about Song of Solomon?

Ancient Bible scholars felt strongly that the song was a symbolic expression of either God’s love for Israel or Christ’s love for the church.

4. What is the opinion of modern experts?

Modern experts argue that the poem is a celebration of God’s gift of love and sexuality

5. Instead of flowing like a story, what is the book of Song of Solomon like?

It moves in a series of interlocking circles revolving around a central theme of love.

6. What does God’s plan for marriage consist of? What Scripture talks about this?

God’s plan for marriage consists of one male and one female who become “one flesh”.
“Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother, and shall cleave unto his wife: and they shall be one flesh” (Genesis 2:24).

7. What does Hebrews 13:4 say?

“Marriage is honourable in all, and the bed undefiled” (Hebrews 13:4).

8. What are the three sections of the book of Song of Solomon?

The courtship
The wedding

The Deepening Relationship

9. Give one way that Song of Solomon is different from the other books of the Bible.

There are four major characteristics that make Song of Solomon different from the rest of the books in the Bible.

1. It is the only book in the Bible that deals exclusively with the unique love of a bride and groom. Throughout, it describes courtship, married life, and the bliss of newlyweds.

2. It is a masterpiece of imagery, primarily drawn from the world of nature. The descriptive language shows the emotion, power, and beauty of romantic and wedded love.

3. It is one of a small number of Old Testament books that are neither quoted nor alluded to in the New Testament.

4. It is one of the two books in the Old Testament (the other being the book of Esther) that do not explicitly mention God in the text.

10. What are the four things our marriages need today?

1. Personal attention; 2. Leisure; 3. Meaningful Getaways; 4. Security

11. How can Jesus be seen in Song of Solomon?

Jesus is our shepherd (John 10:11-16), and He promises to return and take us to a “Wedding banquet” (Matthew 25:1-13; Revelation 19:7-9). When He does return, He will come as the King of kings, and we will live in the joy of His glorious presence and love forever (Revelation 5:10; 19:16).

12. The love between Christ and His Bride, the church is an exclusive, committed, and intensely personal love that allows for no other courtships.