

OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY

STUDY PAK 8B

1. Jesus commanded us to love the Lord our God with all our a) _____, b) _____, c) _____, and d) _____.
2. The Psalms help us to love the Lord our God with all our heart -- our innermost being, by helping to teach us what our _____ life should be like.

The Psalms

- ⌘ **Help the believer to love the Lord our God with all our heart, soul, mind, and strength**
- ⌘ **Teach us what our thought life should be like**
- ⌘ **Express every feeling and attitude people can have toward life**
- ⌘ **Reflect God's outlook on the world**

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3. The Psalms express every a) _____ and b) _____ that people can have toward life, from depression to exuberance.
4. The Book of Psalms is not only the a) _____ book in the Bible, but is probably the most widely b) _____ book in Scripture because of the way in which it speaks to the human c) _____ in praise.
5. Over and over a) _____ is turned to b) _____ through prayer and praise.
6. God is not a God limited by a) _____ or b) _____.
7. The Book of Psalms reflects God's outlook on the a) _____, with the theme of His rule over b) _____.
8. It also demonstrates that God's a) _____ reaches out beyond the nation of Israel to other b) _____ and c) _____.
9. God's a) _____ of the nations is also evident, especially when those nations b) _____ His people.
10. All _____ are invited to worship and serve the Lord.
11. The Book of Psalms thus anticipates the message of a) _____ and the ultimate rule of b) _____ over all the people of the earth.
12. The Book of Psalms is a _____ between the Old and New Testaments.
13. The Psalms taught the Hebrews that a) _____ God required b) _____ worship.

14. No other book in the Bible _____ the Word of God more than the Psalms.

15. In Psalm 119's 176 verses, 174 verses contain glowing tributes to the _____.

16. In this Psalm, the Word of God is referred to by a number of names including the

- a) _____,
- b) _____,
- c) _____,
- d) _____,
- e) _____,
- f) _____ and
- g) _____.

Purpose of Psalms

- ⌘ **Common theme of hope, comfort, and worship**
- ⌘ **Songs of the Redeemed**
- ⌘ **Mirror the heart of God's people in terms of human experiences**
- ⌘ **Are a Hymnbook but also a guidebook for life**
- ⌘ **Are great models for personal devotions**

17. Many of the Psalms repeat a theme of

- a) _____ to the
- Word of God, as well as a holy b) _____ upon it.

18. The Psalms have a common theme of a) _____ and b) _____ through c) _____.

19. It is composed of songs for the a) _____ rather than messages for the b) _____.

20. The Psalms express the a) _____, b) _____, and c) _____ of Israel.

21. The Psalms mirror the a) _____ of God's people, recording the simple, universal human b) _____ that all men share.

22. The a) _____ Psalms cover a variety of b) _____, c) _____ and d) _____.

23. The Psalms are revelations of a) _____ in terms of human b) _____ as shaped into the emotions, desires, and sufferings of the people of God by the c) _____ through which they pass.

24. The Psalms are compositions set to a) _____, many of which were originally accompanied by the b) _____ (hence the term lyrical).

25. The Hebrews used a variety of a) _____ in the worship service by the b) _____ in the temple.

26. Hebrew instruments were divided into three classifications, a) _____ instruments, b) _____ instruments, and c) _____ instruments.

27. One of the wind instruments is the _____
(mentioned in Psalm 150:3 which is a ram's horn or trumpet).
28. Stringed instruments include several varieties of the a) _____,
including a triangular harp with four strings, known as the b) _____.
29. The percussion instruments included the a) _____, which
was a sort of b) _____ drummed with the fingers.
30. Several kinds of _____ were used to keep rhythm.
31. The Psalms are not only a a) _____, but also a
b) _____ for life.
32. The Psalms may be the very _____ that Christ and His
disciples sang on the night in which He was betrayed.
33. On the day of Pentecost, a) _____ referred to David's Psalms, and
the Apostle b) _____ later quoted from the Psalms as
Scripture at Antioch.
34. a) _____ and b) _____
also praised God by singing Psalms at midnight while in the prison at Philippi.
35. Paul also admonished the church to use the songs of the _____
for their spiritual edification.
36. The Psalms are great models for personal _____.
37. Other Scriptures are a) _____ speaking to
b) _____, but the Psalms represent c) _____
speaking to d) _____.
38. The Psalms give us a a) _____ with which to test our
b) _____ and c) _____ in
our hearts.
39. We can learn much about whether our a) _____ and
b) _____ are expressed in a manner which
is c) _____ to God.
40. Using the Psalms for a) _____ means that we can know we are using
b) _____ words, devotional c) _____
which are pleasing to God.
41. The Psalms also give us models of _____ expression.
42. Psalm 15 gives us ten marks of _____ to look for
in our lives.
43. _____, living to honor the Lord, not self.

44. Works _____, promoting good in the world, not evil.

45. Speaks the _____, not telling convenient lies.

Person of Integrity

⌘ Walks uprightly	⌘ Honors those who fear the Lord
⌘ Works righteousness	⌘ Keeps his word regardless of personal cost
⌘ Speaks the truth	⌘ Does not practice usury against the poor
⌘ Does no evil to a neighbor	⌘ Does not take bribes
⌘ Does not take up a reproach against a friend	

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46. Does not _____ or tear others down behind their backs.

47. _____ to a neighbor, doing unto others as you would have them do unto you, not doing to others before they do to you.

48. Does not take up a a) _____ against a b) _____, is loyal, seeking for fair play for everyone.

49. Honors those who _____, not those who are ungodly.

50. Keeps his _____, even when it costs them personally.

51. Does not practice _____ against the poor, making it more difficult for them to get the resources they need.

52. Does not take _____.

53. God's standards of _____ have their roots in the Old and New Testaments.

54. If a man is in a correct relationship with a) _____, it will give him a right relationship with b) _____.

55. The Psalms make a clear distinction between a) _____ and b) _____, the c) _____ and the d) _____.

56. The words a) " _____ " or b) " _____ " occur more than 130 times in the 150 chapters of the Psalms.

57. The words a) " _____ " and b) " _____ " occur more than sixty-five times, while the words c) " _____ " and d) " _____ " occur about forty times.

58. These words have rich a) _____, b) _____, and c) _____ concepts and imply a standard of conduct that is measured by God's divine d) _____.

59. The most familiar Psalms are probably a) _____ and b) _____.

60. Psalm 1 presents clear and distinct differences not only in the a) _____ and b) _____ of the righteous man and the unrighteous, but also in the c) _____.

Familiar Psalms

⌘ **Psalm 1 shows the difference in this life and the life to come for the righteous and unrighteous**

⌘ **Psalm 23 comforts those facing death or experiencing the death of a loved one, showing God's providence**

⌘ **Psalm 103 eulogizes the loving kindness of God**

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61. Psalm 23, the Psalm most frequently used to a) _____ people facing death or having experienced the death of a loved one, demonstrates the b) _____ of God, even when faced with the c) _____.

62. Psalm 23 is possible the most a) _____ passage of Scripture with the exception of the b) _____.

63. After the Shepherd Psalm, Psalm 103, which eulogizes the a) _____ b) _____ of God, is the general favorite.

64. Psalm 65 is known as the a) _____ psalm, Psalm 104 as b) _____ story, Psalm 121 as the c) _____ prayer, and Psalm 148 as d) _____ hallelujah.

65. The shortest chapter in the Bible is a) _____, with two verses, while the longest chapter in the Bible is b) _____, with 176 verses.

66. Psalm 136 has 26 verses, each end with the phrase, " _____ ".

67. Like the a) _____, the Psalms are divided into b) _____ books.

68. Each book concludes with a a) _____ and b) _____ forms an appropriate conclusion to the entire collection.

69. Like the Sermon on the Mount, the Psalms begin with a a) _____ and appropriately rise to a grand finale of praise in the group known as the b) _____ psalms, with the final Psalm being a hallelujah chorus.

70. The greatest number of Psalms cluster around _____ periods of Hebrew history.

Other Psalms

⌘ **Psalm 65 - the farmer's Psalm**

⌘ **Psalm 104 - creation's story**

⌘ **Psalm 121 - the traveler's prayer**

⌘ **Psalm 148 - nature's hallelujah**

⌘ **Psalm 117 - the shortest chapter**

⌘ **Psalm 119 - the longest chapter**

⌘ **Psalm 136 - 26 verses each end, "for his mercy endureth forever"**

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71. They are the reign of a) _____, the reign of b) _____, and the period of the c) _____.

72. Psalms about a) _____ and b) _____ correspond to c) _____ (1-41).

Divisions of Psalms

- ⌘ **Divided into 5 books like the Pentateuch**
- ⌘ **Cluster around three periods of Hebrew history**
 - ☒ **David and Solomon -- First book**
 - ☒ **Hezekiah's reign -- Second and third books**
 - ☒ **Period of the captivity and return -- Fourth and fifth books**

73. Psalms about a) _____ and b) _____ correspond to c) _____ (42-72).

74. Psalms about a) _____ and the b) _____ correspond to c) _____ (73-89).

75. Psalms about our a) _____ correspond to b) _____ (90-106).

76. Psalms about a) _____ and the b) _____ correspond to c) _____ (107-150).

77. Book one primarily is written by a) _____ and contains b) _____.

78. Book two was written by David and Korah, and contains mostly _____.

79. Book three was written mainly by Asaph, and contains _____.

80. Book four was written by a) _____ writers, and contains b) _____.

81. The fifth book was written by a) _____ and other b) _____ writers, and also contains c) _____.

82. The Psalms of the _____ period of the kingdom are in the first book.

83. The Psalms relating to the _____ kingdom period are in the second and third books.

84. The Psalms of the a) _____ and b) _____ period are contained for the most part in the fourth and fifth books.

85. The Psalms were collected over a period of a) _____ years, with more than a b) _____ writers contributing to them.

86. a) _____ wrote the first Psalm, Psalm 90 at about 1400 BC, while the last was written in 444 BC, when b) _____ completed the canon and according to the c) _____, added d) _____, and e) _____.
87. Even though there is a long time period in which the Psalms were composed, there is a unity of a) _____ and b) _____ brought about by the Spirit of God.

Writers of the Psalms

- ⌘ **David and Solomon wrote 73 Psalms**
- ⌘ **Asaph, David's choir director, wrote 12 Psalms**
- ⌘ **Korah's family wrote 12 Psalms**
- ⌘ **Isaiah wrote 3 Psalms**
- ⌘ **Jeremiah wrote 2 Psalms**
- ⌘ **Hezekiah wrote 10 Psalms**
- ⌘ **48 Psalms are anonymous**

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88. The 73 Psalms written by a) _____ and the two by b) _____ make up half of the Psalms.

89. Twelve Psalms are ascribed to a) _____, the Levite director of David's choir, and twelve to b) _____ family of singers.

90. Many of the Psalms ascribed to a) _____ were

written after the time of David, so were probably written by his b) _____.

91. The Septuagint ascribes three Psalms to a) _____, two to b) _____, and the final three to c) _____ and d) _____.

92. Almost one-third of the Psalms, _____ of them, are anonymous.

93. According to Isaiah 38:20, _____ also wrote some Psalms.

94. God had spared Hezekiah's life, adding _____ to it.

95. The sign given was that the sun would move _____ back on Ahaz's sun dial.

96. There are a) _____ anonymous Songs of Degrees that many Bible scholars ascribe to b) _____.

97. That along with a) _____ other Psalms by two other authors would make b) _____, one Psalm for each year added to King Hezekiah's life.

98. Many of the writers of the Psalms were a) _____, who composed both the b) _____ and the c) _____ to the Psalm.

99. Many of the a) _____ David faced in his life were the b) _____ for the Psalms he wrote.
100. Other poems came as a result of remarkable personal _____ by God's hand.
101. When Israel was delivered a) _____ from a great crisis, it was not unusual for a b) _____ to be written about it.
102. The song of a) _____ was written after God's great deliverance of Israel at the b) _____.
103. The song of a) _____ was written after the defeat of the b) _____ and the assassination of c) _____.
104. In particular, there are a number of Psalms that can be better understood when we know the _____ context.
105. a) _____ what David was going through when Psalm 3 was written gives great b) _____ to it and gives us c) _____ into David's d) _____ with God.
106. David's a) _____ for b) _____ was from God and God alone.
107. Psalm 34 was written at the time David escaped from a) _____ by pretending to be b) _____.
108. Psalm 51 was written following David's sin with a) _____, and demonstrates not only the b) _____ of heart that results from sin, but the cry of a godly man begging God's c) _____ and d) _____ of fellowship.

Theology of Psalms

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⌘ Teaches about God's attributes ⌘ Omnipotence ⌘ Omniscience ⌘ Omnipresence ⌘ Eternity ⌘ Immutability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⌘ Teaches about God's natural and moral attributes ⌘ Creator ⌘ Provider ⌘ Shield ⌘ Protector
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109. One hundred sixteen of the Psalms have a) _____, which are not a part of the text, but give b) _____ about the circumstances surrounding the composition of the Psalm, the name of the author, directions to the musician, the historical context, the liturgical use, the style of the poet, the accompaniment to the Psalm, or the rhythm to which the words are to be sung.

110. These _____, which are not Scripture, but were probably added in Ezra's time at the close of the Old Testament.

111. The Psalms teach us more about _____ than any other Old Testament book.

112. They include teaching about the attributes of God Himself, such as
a) _____, b) _____,
c) _____, d) _____, and
e) _____.

113. God's a) _____ and b) _____
attributes are frequently set forth as well in the Psalms.

114. a) _____ is the only book in the Bible that surpasses the Psalms
in b) _____ theology.

115. The writers of the Psalms frequently use a) _____ to
demonstrate God as the mighty b) _____ of the heavens and earth.

116. They also portray God as the a) _____ for our needs (as we
follow the shepherd), and a b) _____ and c) _____ -
- under the shadow of His wings.

117. The Psalms contain many keen a) _____ insights and
b) _____ that it is God's Word.

118. There is a basic _____ of the principles of life.

119. The wicked of this world attack _____ truths of
Christianity, seeking to undermine the basis of our faith.

Government in Psalms

- ☞ **Psalm 2 - All earthly kings are accountable to God's King**
- ☞ **Psalm 21 - Models how a leader should trust God**
- ☞ **Psalm 47 - God accomplishes His purposes through human rulers**
- ☞ **Psalm 72 - Character and policies of an ideal ruler**
- ☞ **Psalm 146 - Limits of a human leader to solve problems and meet needs**

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120. The truth of a) _____
in Genesis, for example, is a
b) _____ truth
upon which our lives are built.

121. If the first three chapters in
a) _____ are not true, the
prophecies about
b) _____ are not true,
and a c) _____ is
not necessary, for man is not truly a
d) _____.

122. The Psalms often address the relationship between a) _____
authority and b) _____ authority.

123. Psalm 2 clearly points out that God has established His own King over the universe, and
that a) _____ kings are ultimately b) _____ to
Him.

124. Psalm 21 is a a) _____ of how a b) _____
should trust God as he rules.

125. Psalm 47 demonstrates that God rules over the a) _____, and accomplishes His sovereign b) _____ through those rulers.
126. Psalm 72 describes the a) _____ and b) _____ with which an ideal ruler should rule.
127. Psalm 146 shows that there are a) _____ on the ability of human leaders to solve b) _____ and c) _____.

Prophecy in Psalms

⌘ **Messianic Prophecies**

- ⊠ **Birth of Christ**
- ⊠ **Humiliation of Christ**
- ⊠ **Deity of Christ**
- ⊠ **Ministry of Christ**
- ⊠ **Rejection, betrayal, and crucifixion of Christ**
- ⊠ **Ascension and Reign of Christ**

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128. Ultimately, people must learn to trust in a) _____, not their b) _____.
129. There are many a) _____ prophecies, about the b) _____ of Christ, His c) _____, His d) _____, and His e) _____.
130. Jesus Himself spoke of the prophecies of the _____ on the road to Emmaus.

131. There is no better proof of the a) _____ of Scripture than the unfolding of the b) _____ about the Messiah's birth, life, earth, and resurrection depicted in the Psalms a thousand years before He was born.

132. The Book of Psalms is the _____ in prophecy.

133. The Psalms not only predict the a) _____ surrounding the life and ministry of Christ, they also reveal how He b) _____, and how He c) _____ in the presence of God the Father.

Book of Psalms

- ⌘ **One of the most practical, helpful books of the Bible**
- ⌘ **Is conducive to Christian growth**
- ⌘ **Helps to establish a godly pattern of thinking about the events surrounding our lives**

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134. Along with the passages a) _____ us and b) _____ about Christ's first coming, are passages that point to the c) _____ history of the nation of Israel and the millennial glory of Jerusalem.
135. The Book of Psalms is one of the most a) _____ and b) _____ books of the Bible, and is conducive to Christian growth, helping to establish a c) _____ of thinking about the events surrounding our lives.

