

# OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY

## Study Pak 8A

### Memorize Psalm 23:1-3

1. More than one third of the Old Testament is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. a) \_\_\_\_\_, b) \_\_\_\_\_, c) \_\_\_\_\_, d) \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ are considered the books of poetry.

### Books of Poetry

- ⌘ Job
- ⌘ Psalms
- ⌘ Proverbs
- ⌘ Ecclesiastes
- ⌘ Song of Solomon

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3. Most of the Old Testament poetry was written by a) \_\_\_\_\_ and b) \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Because of its a) \_\_\_\_\_, the poetry of the Hebrew language does not lose its b) \_\_\_\_\_ in being translated.

5. a) \_\_\_\_\_ ideas can be communicated in b) \_\_\_\_\_, rich, image-bearing Hebrew terms.

6. While the emphasis of the historical books demonstrates God's revelation of a) \_\_\_\_\_ in time, the poetic books show the b) \_\_\_\_\_ of God's people under the various circumstances they face.

7. That is why the book of a) \_\_\_\_\_, touches people's b) \_\_\_\_\_ while they are experiencing the death of a loved one, or facing extreme trials in life.

8. Those a) \_\_\_\_\_ have been worked in writers lives by the Holy Spirit, b) \_\_\_\_\_ by the Holy Spirit, and c) \_\_\_\_\_ by holy men of God as they have been moved by the Holy Spirit.

9. Poetry is a form of literature, which embodies beautiful thoughts, feelings, or action in the a) \_\_\_\_\_ and unusually b) \_\_\_\_\_ language.

10. Hebrew poetry is characterized by a) \_\_\_\_\_ of b) \_\_\_\_\_.

11. The Old Testament has very few a) \_\_\_\_\_, but has a special kind of meter called b) \_\_\_\_\_.

### Hebrew Poetry

- ⌘ Is characterized by patterns of ideas
- ⌘ Has very few rhymes
- ⌘ Has a special kind of meter called parallelism
- ☑ Has a balance between thoughts and ideas

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12. In this, each part of Hebrew poetry must have two parts -- a balance between  
 a) \_\_\_\_\_ and b) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Hebrew Parallelism**

- ⌘ **Synonymous**  
 ☑ **The second line repeats the concept of the first in similar words**
- ⌘ **Antithetic**  
 ☑ **Emphasizes the first thought with a contrasting thought in the second part**
- ⌘ **Synthetic**  
 ☑ **The second part adds to the first, explaining the first concept**

13. There are \_\_\_\_\_ types of parallelism in Hebrew poetry.

14. \_\_\_\_\_, the second line repeating the concept of the first line in similar words.

15. \_\_\_\_\_, which emphasizes the first thought with a contrasting thought in the second part.

16. \_\_\_\_\_, the second part adds to the first part, explaining the concept given in the first line.

17. \_\_\_\_\_, which involves a literal statement in the first line, supported by a metaphor in the second line which explains the first.

18. \_\_\_\_\_, parallelism builds to a crescendo of concept, continuing the idea of the first part and developing it further in the second.

19. \_\_\_\_\_, parallelism is an arrangement of four parts so the first is parallel with the fourth and the second parallel with the third.

20. There are three kinds of Hebrew poetry,  
 a) \_\_\_\_\_ poetry, originally accompanied by  
 b) \_\_\_\_\_ on the lyre (Psalms); c) \_\_\_\_\_ poetry, which using d) \_\_\_\_\_, was designed to communicate basic principles of life (Proverbs, Ecclesiastes); and e) \_\_\_\_\_ poetry, which used f) \_\_\_\_\_ to communicate its message (Job and Song of Solomon).

**Hebrew Parallelism**

- ⌘ **Emblematic**  
 ☑ **A literal statement in the first line supported by a metaphor in the second, explaining the first**
- ⌘ **Climactic**  
 ☑ **The second part continues the first, building it to a crescendo of concept**
- ⌘ **Introverted**  
 ☑ **Arrangement of four parts, the first and fourth, second and third parallels**

21. Chronologically, Job belongs in the same time period as \_\_\_\_\_.

22. The recording of the lengthy a) \_\_\_\_\_ that took place suggest that Job was written by someone who was an b) \_\_\_\_\_.

23. It is common to find writers in the Scripture recording events about themselves in the \_\_\_\_\_.

24. Job was probably around \_\_\_\_\_ old when the book begins.

25. If Job lived a) \_\_\_\_\_ after his calamity, he was more than likely over b) \_\_\_\_\_ old, which gives him a length of life that corresponds to that of the c) \_\_\_\_\_.

26. As the a) \_\_\_\_\_ of the human race declined after the flood, a study of the genealogies in Genesis 11 indicates that Job probably lived before the time of b) \_\_\_\_\_, Abraham's father.

27. Job's \_\_\_\_\_ practices were also consistent with the time of the patriarchs.

### Job

- ⌘ **Chronologically, Job lived during the days of the patriarchs**
- ⌘ **Recording of long conversations suggests and eyewitness writer**
- ⌘ **Probably about 70 years old**
- ⌘ **Lived 140 years after his calamity**
- ⌘ **Religious practices similar to the patriarchs, at the family altar**

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28. As with the Patriarchs, the medium between God and man was the \_\_\_\_\_.

29. The book of Job has some similarities to the book of \_\_\_\_\_, the last of the historical books.

30. Both discuss a) \_\_\_\_\_ princes, Ahasuerus and Job, in the hands of b) \_\_\_\_\_ and c) \_\_\_\_\_.

31. While Job is considered to be the greatest a) \_\_\_\_\_, Ahasuerus is considered the greatest b) \_\_\_\_\_ in the East.

32. In Job, we see God's care for a a) \_\_\_\_\_ who was beloved of God, while Esther shows God's care for a beloved b) \_\_\_\_\_.

### Natural Theology

- ⌘ **Points to density of the clouds and the orbits in the heavens**
- ⌘ **Recognized the earth is suspended in space upon nothing**
- ⌘ **Reveals that air has weight**
- ⌘ **Concept of lightning and thunder understood**
- ⌘ **Understood unknown facts about the constellations**

33. In both books God is a) \_\_\_\_\_, and Satan is both b) \_\_\_\_\_ and c) \_\_\_\_\_, while man is d) \_\_\_\_\_.

34. First, the book of Job contains more \_\_\_\_\_ than any other book in the Bible.

35. Job and his friends knew more facts about \_\_\_\_\_ than has been generally known until recent days.

36. Job 22:14 not only points to the a) \_\_\_\_\_ of the clouds, but also to the fact that there are b) \_\_\_\_\_ in the heavens.

37. God's creation with the suspension of the a) \_\_\_\_\_ in space upon b) \_\_\_\_\_ is referred to in Job 26:7.

38. The fact that air has \_\_\_\_\_ is revealed in Job 28:24-26.

39. God carefully designed the weights of a) \_\_\_\_\_ and  
 b) \_\_\_\_\_ in the exact amounts needed for the world's  
 c) \_\_\_\_\_ cycle, which sustains life upon the earth.
40. When a) \_\_\_\_\_ suddenly comes across the sky, it  
 b) \_\_\_\_\_ the air along its path, creating a partial  
 c) \_\_\_\_\_ along its "way."
41. This sudden vacuum is quickly filled by air rushing in, resulting in the sound of the  
 \_\_\_\_\_.
42. In Job 38:31, the "sweet influences" can also be translated " \_\_\_\_\_."
43. It is now known that the cluster of stars in the constellation a) \_\_\_\_\_,  
 anciently known as the "seven sisters," are bound together b) \_\_\_\_\_.
44. The stars of the constellation a) \_\_\_\_\_ are not bound  
 together by b) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Purpose of Job**

- ⌘ **Example of undeserved suffering**
- ⌘ **In Adversity God may have other purposes than retribution**
- ⌘ **Addresses attitudes in suffering**
- ⌘ **Reveals that God sets limitations upon Satan**
- ⌘ **Reveals that Satan has great power on the earth**

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45. The book of Job is one of the best known examples of \_\_\_\_\_.
46. Job went from being a wealthy man with a wonderful family and health to losing his  
 a) \_\_\_\_\_, his  
 b) \_\_\_\_\_ and his  
 c) \_\_\_\_\_.
47. The book of Job addresses the questions of undeserved misery, showing that in  
 a) \_\_\_\_\_ God may  
 have other b) \_\_\_\_\_  
 besides retribution for wrongdoing.

48. Job also addresses the issues of \_\_\_\_\_ while going through affliction.
49. Job's experience demonstrates that a believer, even while suffering intense agony, does not need to \_\_\_\_\_.
50. Job a) \_\_\_\_\_ God, looking for an explanation for his experience and unable to comprehend the b) \_\_\_\_\_ of his calamity.
51. This book also teaches that to a) \_\_\_\_\_ "why" is not necessarily wrong, but to b) \_\_\_\_\_ an answer as Job did, is wrong.
52. To insist that God explain your adversities is to put a) \_\_\_\_\_ above b) \_\_\_\_\_.

53. There is no other book in the Bible that reveals so much about \_\_\_\_\_, the "prince of this world."
54. God reveals to us that Satan is a person who has \_\_\_\_\_ set by God.
55. Although Satan was allowed to a) \_\_\_\_\_ Job's body, he could not take his b) \_\_\_\_\_.
56. The a) \_\_\_\_\_ of God is comforting as we live in this b) \_\_\_\_\_ world.
57. God also reveals that Satan has great a) \_\_\_\_\_, controlling the b) \_\_\_\_\_, the c) \_\_\_\_\_ in heaven, and the d) \_\_\_\_\_ and e) \_\_\_\_\_ of earth.
58. While he is the author of evil, he cannot a) \_\_\_\_\_ man without God's b) \_\_\_\_\_.
59. When God points Job out to Satan for his a) \_\_\_\_\_ life, Satan charges that Job is content and happy because God has given him b) \_\_\_\_\_ blessings.

**Christ as Seen in Job**

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⌘ **Job sees the need for a Redeemer**

- ☑ **Knows that His Redeemer will stand upon the earth**
- ☑ **Knows He will see God**

⌘ **Job asks God for a Mediator**

- ☑ **Needs someone to explain the mystery of his suffering**
- ☑ **Christ identifies with his suffering, answering accusations and defeating Satan**

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60. He presents his case that if God a) \_\_\_\_\_ all these temporal blessings, Job would no longer be b) \_\_\_\_\_ to God.
61. There are several ways in which \_\_\_\_\_ is seen in the book of Job.
62. Job acknowledges a \_\_\_\_\_ in Job 19:25

63. Job prays, asking God for a \_\_\_\_\_ in Job 9:33.
64. Job knows that he needs someone who can explain the \_\_\_\_\_ of his suffering.
65. This is answered only in a) \_\_\_\_\_, Who identifies with our b) \_\_\_\_\_, and ultimately both answers Satan's c) \_\_\_\_\_ and d) \_\_\_\_\_ him.
66. The name, Job, means, "the one a) \_\_\_\_\_" or "the one who b) \_\_\_\_\_."

67. The prophet a) \_\_\_\_\_, in the Old Testament, and b) \_\_\_\_\_, in the New Testament, both make references to Job, referring to him as a c) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Job, the Man**

- ⌘ **Was a historical man**
- ⌘ **Was one of the wealthiest men in the Middle East**
- ⌘ **Lived in a civilized city in a house**
- ⌘ **Was respected and sat as a chief in the city**
- ⌘ **Was faithful to God**
- ⌘ **Was a perfect and upright man**

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68. If Job is only a a) \_\_\_\_\_ figure, it would be b) \_\_\_\_\_ or c) \_\_\_\_\_ in the writing of Scripture.

69. Clearly, Job lived in the \_\_\_\_\_ times.

70. It is clear that Job was one of the \_\_\_\_\_ men in the Middle East.

71. While the exact location of a) \_\_\_\_\_ is not known, he was from the b) "\_\_\_\_\_", indicating that he probably lived somewhere east of the c) \_\_\_\_\_ River.

72. His friend Eliphaz, came from a) \_\_\_\_\_, which is known to be in b) \_\_\_\_\_.

73. Lamentations 4:21 indicates that a) \_\_\_\_\_ and b) \_\_\_\_\_ are nearly the same.

74. Job had great herds of cattle and a larger number of servants, which consistent with other accounts of the a) \_\_\_\_\_, constituted great b) \_\_\_\_\_ at the time.

75. He was in a a) \_\_\_\_\_ location, for he had his own residence in a house in a b) \_\_\_\_\_, not in a tent, as Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

76. Job had a great a) \_\_\_\_\_, sitting as a b) \_\_\_\_\_ in the city.

77. Both young and old showed him a) \_\_\_\_\_, and he was a father to the b) \_\_\_\_\_ and a judge to the c) \_\_\_\_\_.

78. Job was not just pleasing to a) \_\_\_\_\_, but also to b) \_\_\_\_\_.

79. In spite of the surrounding a) \_\_\_\_\_, Job was faithful in worshipping the one true God, offering sacrifices for b) \_\_\_\_\_ and his c) \_\_\_\_\_ daily.

80. It is said of Job that was a) \_\_\_\_\_ and b) \_\_\_\_\_, a man who feared God, and hated c) \_\_\_\_\_.

81. The term "perfect" in reference to Job, indicates a completeness of a) \_\_\_\_\_ and uprightness in both b) \_\_\_\_\_ and c) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Job's Trial**

- ⌘ **Lost his livestock and children in a few moments**
  - ☑ **Knew everything he had was from God and God could take it away again**
- ⌘ **Satan gained permission from God to attack Job's health**
  - ☑ **Became so repulsive his wife and relatives deserted him**

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82. Job himself confessed that he was not perfect in the sense of \_\_\_\_\_.

83. His confession of having a \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the highlights of the book.

84. Job's \_\_\_\_\_ to God was severely tested.

85. God a) \_\_\_\_\_ Job, but Satan b) \_\_\_\_\_ Job.

86. Job lost his a) \_\_\_\_\_, his b) \_\_\_\_\_, his c) \_\_\_\_\_, his d) \_\_\_\_\_, and finally his e) \_\_\_\_\_.

87. While Satan's a) \_\_\_\_\_ upon him was severe, Job remained b) \_\_\_\_\_ to God.

88. Job knew that a) \_\_\_\_\_ he had was given to him by God, and that it was God's b) \_\_\_\_\_ to take it away from him again.

89. Seeing Job's \_\_\_\_\_ did not blunt Satan's attack.

90. After failing to tempt Job to fall away from God, Satan requested a) \_\_\_\_\_ from God to personally attack Job with a fearful b) \_\_\_\_\_.

91. Job became so repulsive that his a) \_\_\_\_\_ and b) \_\_\_\_\_ deserted him.

92. He still persistently clung to his a) \_\_\_\_\_ in God, refusing to b) \_\_\_\_\_ God.

93. His persistence clearly demonstrated that Job was not serving God for a) \_\_\_\_\_, b) \_\_\_\_\_, or his personal c) \_\_\_\_\_.

94. While Job's trials were severe, his friends, a) \_\_\_\_\_, b) \_\_\_\_\_ and c) \_\_\_\_\_, who came to comfort him in his trials, became great trials, failing to d) \_\_\_\_\_, but e) \_\_\_\_\_ Job instead.

**Job's Friends**

- ⌘ **Eliphaz--a man of science**
  - ☑ **argued from experience and facts that Job must be living a life of sin**
- ⌘ **Bildad--a man of tradition**
  - ☑ **Shorter rougher arguments Job was a hypocrite**
- ⌘ **Zophar--a moralist**
  - ☑ **Job's sins were those of omission**
- ⌘ **Elihu--young and wiser**
  - ☑ **Condemned Job's friends, then Job for charging God with injustice**

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95. They attacked Job's a) \_\_\_\_\_, saying that the religious world recognized that he was a b) \_\_\_\_\_ and a man who was c) \_\_\_\_\_ in secret.
96. Eliphaz was a man of a) \_\_\_\_\_, arguing from b) \_\_\_\_\_ and c) \_\_\_\_\_.
97. He satisfied himself that Job had to be a man living a life of \_\_\_\_\_.
98. Bildad's arguments were based upon \_\_\_\_\_, speaking with shorter and rougher speeches than Eliphaz.
99. Zophar was a a) \_\_\_\_\_, believing in salvation by b) \_\_\_\_\_ and trying to prove that Job's trials were a result of his sins of c) \_\_\_\_\_.
100. As they moved into the second and third rounds of their speeches, Job's "friends" became more vehement in the assertions that he was a) \_\_\_\_\_ and were even less b) \_\_\_\_\_ of the terrible physical trials Job was facing.
101. Job spoke of his friends as being a) " \_\_\_\_\_ " because of their lack of b) \_\_\_\_\_ for his physical suffering.
102. When Job left his "comforters," he turned to God, pouring out his a) \_\_\_\_\_ and maintaining his b) \_\_\_\_\_.
103. All the time that Job's comforters were speaking, there was a young man named \_\_\_\_\_ listening.
104. Because of his a) \_\_\_\_\_ and b) \_\_\_\_\_, he was not permitted to join the debate.
105. Elihu began by condemning Job's a) \_\_\_\_\_ because they accused Job of b) \_\_\_\_\_, and condemning c) \_\_\_\_\_ because he charged God with d) \_\_\_\_\_.

### God's Admonition

- ⌘ Job had complained that God did not answer his questions
- ⌘ After Elihu's discourse God answers
  - ☑ Jehovah gives no explanation for the suffering
  - ☑ Jehovah gives no opinions on the debates
- ⌘ God shows Job that His dealings are above criticism

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106. Elihu's argument was that affliction was something by which to a) \_\_\_\_\_, and that God had the b) \_\_\_\_\_ in store for the one suffering.
107. While Job had complained that God kept a) \_\_\_\_\_, after Elihu's address, God gave his b) \_\_\_\_\_.
108. In His answer to Job, Jehovah gives no a) \_\_\_\_\_ of Job's suffering, gives no b) \_\_\_\_\_ on the debates that had taken place, and gives no hint of c) \_\_\_\_\_ for the suffering Job had experienced.

109. God is God, and showed Job that His dealings with Job are beyond \_\_\_\_\_.

### **Job's Vindication**

⌘ **Repented in dust and ashes**

☑ **After Eliphaz, Bildad, and Zophar offered their sacrifices to God, God instructed Job to pray for them**

⌘ **Job's forgiving spirit paved the way for God to bless him**

☑ **Had 10 more children and lived to see his grandchildren**

☑ **Doubled his fortune**

☑ **Regained his prestige and prosperity**

110. As a result of God's answer, Job a) \_\_\_\_\_ himself, recognizing that he had been speaking about things which were beyond his

b) \_\_\_\_\_.

111. God then addresses Eliphaz, Bildad, and Zophar, Job's friends, rebuking them for not speaking the things which were

\_\_\_\_\_ as His servant Job did.

112. After they offered their sacrifices, God instructed Job to \_\_\_\_\_ for his three friends.

113. Job's a) \_\_\_\_\_ spirit toward his friends paved the way for God to b) \_\_\_\_\_ him.

114. Thus, Job was vindicated, and became a great \_\_\_\_\_ like Noah and Daniel.

115. Job was not only a) \_\_\_\_\_ before his friends and the world, but he lived long enough to see his b) \_\_\_\_\_ and c) \_\_\_\_\_, to double his former d) \_\_\_\_\_, and to regain his e) \_\_\_\_\_ and f) \_\_\_\_\_.

116. God's restoration of Job's wealth was a token of God's a) \_\_\_\_\_, not an obligation of His b) \_\_\_\_\_.

117. Since Job had unknowingly silenced a) \_\_\_\_\_ by not cursing God, and since he had repented of his b) \_\_\_\_\_, there was no reason for the c) \_\_\_\_\_ to continue.

118. God, in His a) \_\_\_\_\_, can give--or hold back b) \_\_\_\_\_ in keeping with His purposes.

119. Job's a) \_\_\_\_\_ clearly show that man's worship of God does not come from a businesslike

b) \_\_\_\_\_ by which he earns c) \_\_\_\_\_ from God.

120. God is not \_\_\_\_\_ to reward man for every good act.

### **Man's Suffering**

⌘ **Job shows that worshipping God is not a contract by which man earns rewards from God**

⌘ **God's children sometimes suffer for discipline, for spiritual development or for the glory of God**

⌘ **Misfortune can mean God has plans for us we know nothing of**

⌘ **God is still a loving and caring God**

121. Instead, man is to a) \_\_\_\_\_ God, b) \_\_\_\_\_ Him regardless of the circumstances, and c) \_\_\_\_\_ upon God even when His ways are not fully understood.
122. God's children sometimes suffer for a) \_\_\_\_\_, for b) \_\_\_\_\_, or above all else, for the c) \_\_\_\_\_ of God.
123. When God a) \_\_\_\_\_ Satan to attack His children, He uses Satan's attacks to develop b) \_\_\_\_\_ through trials and to make men partakers of His c) \_\_\_\_\_.
124. a) \_\_\_\_\_ does not mean God has b) \_\_\_\_\_ His own.
125. It does mean He has \_\_\_\_\_ that the sufferer may know nothing of.
126. Sometimes the tragedies we face in our lives may never be fully a) \_\_\_\_\_, but we can still recognize that God is in charge, and that He b) \_\_\_\_\_ us and c) \_\_\_\_\_ for us.
128. First, God demonstrated that the a) \_\_\_\_\_ of Satan against Job were false, and second, Job developed b) \_\_\_\_\_ through his trials.
128. For Job to a) \_\_\_\_\_ God, to b) \_\_\_\_\_ Him, to c) \_\_\_\_\_ Him, or to try to d) \_\_\_\_\_ Him are all out of the question for Job or for any believer.
129. To criticize God's wisdom only shows our own \_\_\_\_\_.
130. Job's example has given a) \_\_\_\_\_ and b) \_\_\_\_\_ to people who have been afflicted throughout the ages.
131. The one who suffered the a) \_\_\_\_\_ affliction in history was not Job, but the b) \_\_\_\_\_, who unjustly suffered affliction.
132. While a) \_\_\_\_\_ was the greatest of Job's friends, the one who was the greatest b) \_\_\_\_\_ for him, the truly greatest c) \_\_\_\_\_ is the Lord Jesus Christ, who stands between us and God.