

WORKSHEET 2

1) In which cave was the most important psalms' scroll found at Qumran [2]

Cave 11

2) What is the LXX [1]

It is the Greek Septuagint or the Greek OT that was composed of psalms.

3) Was a copy of Psalm 151 found among the Dead Sea Scrolls [1]

Yes. Psalm 151A.

4) Psalm 116:1-9 equates to which psalm(s) in the LXX [1]

Psalm 114

5) Psalms only arose out of good times, and periods of joy [True/False] [1]

False

6) What does the author in the Anchor Bible Dictionary mean when he says that some psalms were used as liturgies? [2]

Psalms were used in the temple as praise to god, a call and response, and a reminder of past disobedience.

7) The prayers and songs of the Psalter were confined to temple usage [True / False] [1]

It was also used outside of the temple gates in ceremonies and festivals.

8) How many "Books" are in the Psalter [1]

five

9) How many psalms are in the Psalter [1]

151 are in the LXX

BIB 316 Psalms: Online

10) What kind of psalms make up the bulk of Book I [2]

Psalms specifically associated with David.

11) Who wrote psalms 42-49 [1]

“Sons of the Korah”. Members of the musical guild wrote these psalms.

12) Which is the largest of the five books of the Psalter [2]

Book V

13) Which chapter and verse in 2Sam suggests that David composed psalms [3]

2 Samuel 22:1

14) What does Midrash Tehillim on Ps 1:2 tell us about the Psalter [2]

The Psalter takes delight in the teachings of the Korah.

15) The Qumran scroll of psalms was written without chapter and verse divisions [True / False] [1]

False

16) Which Book in the Psalter has the earliest collection of psalms [2]

Book 1

17) When did critical scholarship in the 19th cent generally date the psalms [2]

1932

18) Name one psalm that uses Late Biblical Hebrew [2]

Psalms 146

19) IIMaccabees 2:13 suggests who wrote the Psalms [2]

David