

WORKSHEET 2

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

Most dramatic find was in cave 11.

2) What is the LXX [1]

It is the Greek Old Testament or Septuagint

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

Yes

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]

The author means that the psalms were used for public worship

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

False

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

There are five books in the Psalter

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

There are 150 psalms in the Psalter

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

Book I is made up almost entirely of Psalms associated with David in the titles.

11) Who wrote psalms 42-49 [1]

Sons of Korah

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

Book V is the largest book

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

2 Sam 1:17

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

David gave Israel five books of the Psalms.

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

True

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

Book I

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

As a product of the Maccabean-Hasmonean era.

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

Psalm 133

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

It suggests to be writings of David