

THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 110 – Proverbs 27 – Ecclesiastes 1 & James 2 – 3

WEEK 110 – ANSWERS

1. **Sunday** – Worship/Time With Family/Review Answers With Others
2. **Monday** –
 - 1) Proverbs 27 – Read & Answer Below
 - a) What verse begins, “Let another man praise thee, and not thine own mouth...?” ([Proverbs 27:2](#))
 - b) Along with the sin/evil of “wrath” and “anger,” Proverbs 27:4 likewise mentions _____. ([envy](#))
 - c) According to God’s Word, which is better—secret love or open rebuke? ([open rebuke, vs. 5](#))
 - d) What verse begins, “Thine own friend, and thy father’s friend, forsake not...?” ([Proverbs 27:10](#))
 - e) What verse in this chapter mentions “a contentious woman?” ([Proverbs 27:15](#))
 - f) Proverbs 27:17 reads, “_____ sharpeneth _____; so a man sharpeneth the countenance of his _____.” ([Iron; iron; friend](#))
 - g) Proverbs 27:23 starts, “Be thou _____ to know the state of thy flocks....” ([diligent](#))
 - h) What verse begins, “For riches are not for ever...?” ([Proverbs 23:24](#))
 - 2) James 2 – Read Only
3. **Tuesday** –
 - 1) Proverbs 28 – Read & Answer Below
 - a) As this chapter opens, it says that “the righteous are bold as a _____.” ([lion, vs. 1](#))
 - b) Proverbs 28:4 declares, “They that _____ the law praise the _____: but such as _____ the law _____ with them.” ([forsake; wicked; keep; contend](#))
 - c) Proverbs 28:9 tells us, “He that turneth away his ear from hearing the _____, even his _____ shall be abomination.” ([law; prayer](#))
 - d) What verse reads as follows, “He that covereth his sins shall not prosper: but whoso confesseth and forsaketh them shall have mercy?” ([Proverbs 28:13](#))
 - e) According to Proverbs 28:14, “...he that hardeneth his _____ shall fall into _____.” ([heart; mischief](#))
 - f) Proverbs 28:21 begins, “To have respect of persons is _____.” ([not; good](#))
 - g) What verse begins, “He that hasteth to be rich hath an evil eye...?” ([Proverbs 28:22](#))
 - h) According to Proverbs 28:23, is “rebuke” or “flattery” better? ([rebuke](#))
 - i) Proverbs 28:25 reminds us, “He that is of a _____ heart stirreth up strife....” ([proud](#))
 - j) Proverbs 28:26 states, “He that _____ in his own heart is a _____.” ([trusteth; fool](#))

k) Please read Proverbs 28:27. Is God pleased with those who care for/help the poor? (Certainly)

2) James 2 – Read & Answer Below

- a) As this chapter opens, is James addressing the church (i.e., “My brethren)? (Of course, vs. 1)
- b) As this chapter opens does the inspired penman James justify partiality/bigotry or does he condemn it? (He condemns it. He says, “...have NOT...with respect of persons, vs.1)
- c) What early verse reads, “Are ye not then partial in yourselves, and are become judges of evil thoughts?” (James 2:4)
- d) Concerning the sin of partiality by some brethren, James 2:6 begins, “But ye have despised the _____.” (poor)
- e) James 2:9 is forever clear. It declares, “But if ye have _____ to _____, ye commit _____.” (respect; persons; sin)
- f) What verse reads, “So speak ye, and so do, as they that shall be judged by the law of liberty?” (James 2:12)
- g) Just as James 2:1-13 was a clear section (i.e., dealing with partiality/respect of persons), so also James 2:14-26 constitutes a clear section dealing with faith and _____. (works, vs. 14ff)
- h) James 2:17 makes it clear. It states, “Even so faith, if it hath not _____, is _____, being alone.” (works; dead)
- i) Does James 2:19 teach that there is “one God?” (Yes!)
- j) According to James 2:19, do devils/demons “believe?” (Yes. However, their belief does not save them due to their rebellion/disobedience—hence the “trembling.” They know what awaits them.)
- k) According to James 2:21-23 was Abraham “justified by works?” (Yes. The text is clear. Note, do not confuse this with Romans 4. There are different “types” of works. One saves and one does not. In Romans 4, it is clear that Abraham was NOT justified by works of merit and/or works of the Law of Moses. However, as noted here, Abraham WAS justified by works of faith or works of obedience. A classical error of many denominationalists is seen in the fact that they use the term “work” in only one way. Such is not the case. In fact, numerous words can be used in different ways. Consider: anger, hate, love, etc.)
- l) James 2:24 clearly teaches, “Ye see then how that by _____ a man is justified, and _____ by _____.” (works; not; faith; only)

4. Wednesday – .

1) Proverbs 29 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What early verse contains the phrase, “hardeneth his neck?” (Proverbs 29:1)
- b) According to Proverbs 29:2, “When the righteous are in authority, the people _____.” (rejoice)
- c) What early verse begins, “The righteous considereth the cause of the poor...?” (Proverbs 29:7)
- d) What verse tells us, “The bloodthirsty hate the upright...?” (Proverbs 29:10)
- e) Proverbs 29:11 is a powerful verse. It reads, “A _____ uttereth all his mind: but a _____ man keepeth it in till afterwards.” (fool; wise)

- f) Proverbs 29:15 gives God-inspired advice on children. It states, “The _____ and _____ give wisdom: but a _____ left to himself bringeth his mother to shame.” (rod; reproof; child)
- g) The phrase, “Where there is no vision, the people perish...,” is found in what verse? (Proverbs 29:18)
- h) Proverbs 29:20 is strong. It reads, “Seest thou a man that is hasty in his _____? There is more hope of a _____ than of him.” (words; fool)
- i) Proverbs 29:22 begins, “An _____ man stirreth up strife...” (angry)
- j) The latter half of Proverbs 29:25 reminds us, “...but whoso putteth his _____ in the Lord shall be safe.” (trust)
- k) Proverbs 29:27 declares, “An unjust man is an abomination to the _____: and he that is upright in the way is abomination to the _____.” (just; wicked)

2) James 2 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) James 2:1-13 clearly condemns partiality/respect of persons. The specific example used condemns showing respect toward the _____ over the _____. (rich; poor, vs. 1ff)
- b) Based upon the principles contained in this section of Holy Writ, would the sin of “racism” also be condemned? (Absolutely!, vs. 9-13)
- c) What verse contains the phrase, “...Hath not God chosen the poor of this world rich in faith...?” (James 2:5)
- d) What verse speaks of “the royal law?” (James 2:8)
- e) What Old Testament Scripture is quoted in James 2:8? (Leviticus 19:18)
- f) James 2:10 says, “For _____ shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of _____.” (whosoever; all)
- g) What verse says that we will be “judged by the law of liberty?” (James 2:12)
- h) Does mercy matter? (Yes, vs. 13)
- i) James 2:20 declares, “But wilt thou know, O vain man, that _____ without _____ is dead?” (faith; works)
- j) James 2:23 references what Old Testament Scripture? (Genesis 15:6; Cf., also, Genesis 26:5)
- k) The phrase “not by faith only” is found only once in the entire Bible. It is located in what verse of this chapter? (James 2:24)
- l) What verse begins, “...the body without the spirit is dead...?” (James 2:26)

5. Thursday –

1) Proverbs 30 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What early verse states, “Every word of God is pure...?” (Proverbs 30:5)
- b) Proverbs 30:6 says, “Add thou _____ unto His words, lest He reprove thee, and thou be found a liar.” (not)
- c) In Proverbs 30:8 the penman declares, “...give me neither _____ nor _____; feed me with food convenient for me.” (poverty; riches)
- d) What verse says, “There is a generation that are pure in their own eyes, and yet is not washed from their filthiness?” (Proverbs 30:12)
- e) According to Proverbs 30:11 and Proverbs 30:17, does God demand people to be respectful and gracious to their parents? (Yes!)
- f) What verse specifically mentions “the way of an adulterous woman?” (Proverbs 30:20)

- g) Among the things which causes the earth to be disquieted/shaken, Proverbs 30:23 adds that such includes “an odious [i.e., hateful – JR] woman when she is _____.” (married)
- h) What verse specifically references “the ants?” (Proverbs 30:25)
- i) “The spider” is specifically referenced in what verse? (Proverbs 30:28)
- j) The end of what verse reads, “...so the forcing of wrath bringeth forth strife?” (Proverbs 30:33)

2) James 3 – Read Only

6. **Friday** –

1) Proverbs 31 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What verse says, “...it is not for kings to drink wine; nor for princes strong drink?” (Proverbs 31:4)
- b) What is the question of Proverbs 31:10? (Who can find a virtuous woman?)
- c) According to Proverbs 31:10, what is the value of “a virtuous woman?” (Her price is FAR ABOVE rubies)
- d) Is a husband able to “trust” a virtuous wife? (Yes, vs. 11)
- e) Speaking of the virtuous woman, what verse begins, “She riseth also while it is yet night, and giveth meat to her household...?” (Proverbs 31:15)
- f) Again speaking of the virtuous woman, what verse reads, “She considereth a field, and buyeth it...?” (Proverbs 31:16)
- g) The end of what verse reads, “...her candle goeth not out by night?” (Proverbs 31:18)
- h) According to this chapter, was the virtuous woman concerned with the poor/needly? (Yes, vs. 20)
- i) What verse begins, “She maketh fine linen, and selleth it...?” (Proverbs 31:24)
- j) The latter part of what verse, says of the virtuous woman “...and in her tongue is the law of kindness?” (Proverbs 31:26)
- k) Proverbs 31:28 reads, “Her _____ arise up, and call her blessed; her _____ also, and he praiseth her.” (children; husband)
- l) Proverbs 31:30 declares, “Favour is deceitful, and beauty is _____: but a woman that _____ the _____, she shall be _____.” (vain; feareth; Lord; praised)

2) James 3 – Read & Answer Below

- a) James 3:1 speaks of the serious nature of being a teacher when it states, “My _____, be not many masters, knowing that we shall receive the _____ condemnation.” (brethren; greater)
- b) In the first part of this chapter, James uses two illustrations to show the small, yet powerful nature, of the tongue. In James 3:3 he speaks of putting “..._____ in the _____ mouths...” (bits; horses’)
- c) In his second illustration, in James 3:4, the inspired writer speaks of “...the ships...with a very small _____...” (helm)
- d) After these two illustrations, James 3:5 then continues, “Even so the _____ is a little member, and boasteth great things...” (tongue)
- e) Referencing the “potential” evil of the tongue, what early verse begins, “And the tongue is a fire, a world of iniquity...?” (James 3:6)

- f) James 3:10 forever teaches, “Out of the same _____ proceedeth blessing and cursing. My _____, these things ought _____ so to be.” (mouth; brethren; not)
- g) What verse reads, “But if ye have bitter envying and strife in your hearts, glory not, and lie not against the truth?” (James 3:14)
- h) According to James 3:17, the “wisdom that is from above is first _____, then _____, gentle, and easy to be _____, full of _____ and good fruits, without _____, and without _____.” (pure; peaceable; entreated; mercy; partiality; hypocrisy)

7. **Saturday** –

1) Ecclesiastes 1 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Ecclesiastes 1:1 opens this book thusly, “The words of the _____, the son of _____, king in _____.” (Preacher; David; Jerusalem)
- b) Writing from the vantage point of one seeking for true happiness WITHOUT GOD, Ecclesiastes 1:2 gives the theme, when it declares, “_____ of vanities, saith the Preacher, vanity of vanities; all is _____.” (Vanity; vanity)
- c) Although the subject is otherwise, what verse also discusses great truths about the water cycle, when it begins, “All the rivers run into the sea; yet the sea is not full...?” (Ecclesiastes 1:7)
- d) Ecclesiastes 1:13-14 are critical verses in understanding Solomon’s viewpoint/vantage point in writing (i.e., He is writing from the viewpoint of one seeking for truth/happiness WITHOUT God! He is trying to rely upon “human” wisdom.). Through inspiration, he writes, “And I gave my _____ to seek and search out by _____ concerning _____ things that are done under heaven: this sore travail hath God given to the sons of man to be exercised therewith. I have seen all the works that are done _____ the _____; and, behold, all is _____ and vexation of _____.” (heart; wisdom; all; under; sun; vanity; spirit)
- e) The first part of Ecclesiastes 1:16 is important to note in regard to understanding the essence of this book. Solomon says, “I communed with _____ _____ _____, saying....” (mine; own; heart)
- f) According to this chapter the first thing Solomon sought after/attained, in his attempt to find happiness (without God), was “...great experience of wisdom and knowledge.” What verse contains this phrase? (Ecclesiastes 1:16)
- g) In further explanation, Ecclesiastes 1:17 finds Solomon saying, “And I gave _____ _____ to know wisdom, and to know _____ and _____: I perceived that this also is _____ of _____.” (my; heart; madness; folly; vexation; spirit)
- h) Did Solomon’s pursuit/attainment of great wisdom/knowledge (including madness and folly (i.e., to rush in to things foolishly with no counsel, etc.) give him TRUE HAPPINESS? (No, vs. 18)

2) James 3 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) In brief, explain James 3:1. (By “masters” the inspired penman is referencing “teachers.” He is simply saying that those who teach/preach God’s Word should do so with the utmost caution and prayerful study. They must not take their job lightly. False teachers will be judged harshly! Instead of “greater condemnation,” the ASV says, “heavier judgment.” He is not telling one not

to teach rather he is warning them against doing such in a light manner and/or in a wrong manner, so as to teach error, etc.)

- b) What does the “perfect man” of James 3:2 refer to? (It references a mature man—that is one who is spiritually mature)
- c) According to James 3:2, the mature Christian (that is, the one who is able to control his words/speech) is also able to control or “bridle the whole _____.” (body)
- d) Speaking of the tongue, the end of what early verse reads, “...Behold, how great a matter a little fire kindleth?” (James 3:5)
- e) What verse in this chapter mentions “Hell” (i.e., Gehenna—Hellfire or Eternal Hell)? (James 3:6)
- f) James 3:8 begins, “But the tongue can no man tame....” Does this mean that a person cannot control his/her tongue? (Of course not! If so, what would be the point of this chapter? The meaning is simply this: We must ever be on guard to control our tongue for this death bringing tongue is “full of deadly poison” which can be spewed at any moment if we are not constantly on watch. The key is really the heart. Remember, elsewhere we find, “...for out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh” (Matthew 12:34). We must guard our heart (Proverbs 4:23) and hence our mouth/tongue!)
- g) What verse clearly condemns blessing God while at the same time cursing mankind? (James 3:9)
- h) In what verse does the inspired James ask, “Doth a fountain send forth at the same place sweet water and bitter?” (James 3:11)
- i) What verse contains the phrase, “...earthly, sensual, devilish?” (James 3:15)
- j) What late verse reads, “For where envying and strife is, there is confusion and every evil work?” (James 3:16)