

THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 18 – Leviticus 13 - 18 & Mark 7 - 8

WEEK 18 – ANSWERS

1. **Sunday** – Worship/Time With Family/Review Answers With Others

2. **Monday** –

1) Leviticus 13 – Read & Answer Below

- a) After reading only a few verses in this chapter it is evident that this chapter deals a great deal with the disease/plague of _____. (leprosy, vs. 2ff)
- b) Leviticus 13:14-15 reads, “But when _____ flesh appeareth in him, he shall be _____. And the priest shall see the _____ flesh, and pronounce him to be _____: for the raw flesh is unclean: it is a _____.” (raw; unclean; raw; unclean; leprosy)
- c) Leviticus 13:25 says, “Then the priest shall look upon it: and, behold, if the _____ in the bright spot be turned _____, and it be in sight _____ than the skin; it is a _____ broken out of the burning: wherefore the priest shall pronounce him _____. It is the plague of _____.” (hair; white; deeper; leprosy; unclean; leprosy)
- d) What section, within this chapter, deals with “a plague upon the head or the beard?” (Leviticus 13:29-37)
- e) Was a bald man who did not have any reddish spots on his head (i.e., he was just a “normal” bald man) considered clean or unclean? (He was considered clean, vs. 40-41)
- f) What were the lepers to cry? (Unclean, unclean, vs. 45)
- g) According to Leviticus 13:59, “This is the law of the _____ of _____ in a _____....” (plague; leprosy; garment)
- h) Did the priests on various occasions have to “isolate” a person or a garment, etc. in order to determine if such was unclean? If so, how long was the “waiting period or isolation period?” (Yes. The chapter says repeatedly, “seven days.” Often times it would have to be repeated another “seven days,” but the text is consistent that the isolation period was based on “seven day” periods, vs. 4ff)

2) Mark 7 – Read Only

3. **Tuesday** –

1) Leviticus 14 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Leviticus 14:2 says, “This shall be the _____ of the _____ in the day of his _____: He shall be brought unto the priest.” (law; leper; cleansing)
- b) Were there very specific instructions given regarding sacrifice protocol in the “law of cleansing” of lepers? (Yes, vs. 2ff)
- c) Did God make provisions for the poor in this regard? (Yes, vs. 21ff)
- d) Leviticus 14:32 reads, “This is the law of him in whom is the plague of _____, whose hand is _____ able to get that which pertaineth to his _____.” (leprosy; not; cleansing)

- e) Leviticus 14:33ff begins a section dealing with leprosy/a plague found “in a _____.” (house, vs. 34-35)
 - f) Were there places “outside the cities” that were designated or considered as “an unclean place?” (Yes, vs. 40-41, 45)
 - g) As described in this chapter (cf., also the prior chapter), when the two birds were used in the atonement process, were “both” birds killed? (No, one was killed and one was released after being dipped in the blood of the killed bird, running water, etc., vs. 49-53)
 - h) Leviticus 14:54-57 says, “This is the law for all manner of plague of _____, and _____, And for the leprosy of a _____, and of a _____, And for a _____, and for a scab, and for a _____ spot: To _____ when it is _____, and when it is _____: this is the law of _____.” (leprosy; scall; garment; house; rising; bright; teach; unclean; clean; leprosy)
- 2) Mark 7 – Read & Answer Below
- a) Per Mark 7:1 and 5, who asked Jesus the question about His disciples eating with “unwashed hands?” (It was the Pharisees and “certain” of the scribes, which came from Jerusalem...then the Pharisees and scribes asked Him..., vs. 1, 5)
 - b) These Pharisees and scribes were holding to the traditions of what group? (The traditions of the elders, vs. 3, 5)
 - c) Were “the traditions of the elders” the same as “the commandment of God?” (Not at all. In fact, Jesus calls these traditions, “the commandments of men,” vs. 7. Jesus said to them, “Full well ye reject the commandment of God, that ye may keep your own tradition,” vs. 9. In vs. 13, Jesus said to them, you are “making the word of God of none effect through your tradition....”)
 - d) In what verse does Jesus tell the people to “hearken...and understand?” (Mark 7:14)
 - e) What miracle does Jesus perform as recorded in Mark 7:24-30? (He removes a devil/demon from a girl without even being present. The girl’s mother was not a Jew, but a Greek, vs. 26)
 - f) What miracle does Jesus perform as recorded in Mark 7:31-37? (Jesus heals a man from his deafness and dumbness (i.e., he could not hear and he had “an impediment in his speech”)

4. Wednesday –

- 1) Leviticus 15 – Read & Answer Below
- a) This chapter opens with a discussion on being “unclean” based on a person having “a _____ issue out of his flesh.” (running, vs. 2)
 - b) If a man had “a running issue,” would the items he laid on or sat on be considered clean or unclean? (unclean, vs. 4)
 - c) In light Leviticus 15:1-5 (along with the tenure of the previous few chapters) is it reasonable to say that Moses (the penman of Leviticus) wrote about areas of sanitation and sterilization that was certainly uncommon in ancient times? (Absolutely. As a whole, this type of cleanliness and sanitation was certainly “NOT” common place in ancient civilizations. Moses, as we know, wrote through the inspiration of God, however!)

- d) Leviticus 15:15 says, "...and the priest shall make an _____ for him before the Lord for his _____." (atonement; issue)
- e) Leviticus 15:19-30 deals with what topic? (It deals with a woman during "the time of her separation, vs. 25. In other words, this section is dealing with the natural monthly cycle of women)
- f) Leviticus 15:31 says, "Thus shall ye separate the children of _____ from their _____; that they _____ not in their uncleanness, when they _____ my tabernacle that is among them." (Israel; uncleanness; die; defile)
- g) Does Leviticus 15:31-33 serve as a fitting "summary" of this chapter? (Yes)
- 2) Mark 7 – Read & Word Study/Research
- a) What prophet does Jesus quote from when addressing the hypocritical Pharisees and scribes? What Old Testament passage does he draw from? (The prophet is Isaiah and the passage is Isaiah 29:13)
- b) What verse proves that "vain worship" (that is, empty or worthless worship) can/does exist? (Mark 7:7)
- c) Jesus said in Mark 7:21, "For from _____, out of the _____ proceed...." (within; heart)
- d) List and briefly define/describe the 13 specific items mentioned in Mark 7:21-22. (1) **evil thoughts** – It defines itself, namely evil and wicked thinking. It would be the opposite of Philippians 4:8, 2) **adulteries** – As I recall, it has been defined by one as, "Unlawful sexual intercourse with the spouse of another." It is dealing with sexual violations in marriage, 3) **fornications** – violations of chastity by the unmarried. Fornication is a broad term and includes the sexual sins of: premarital sex, bestiality, homosexuality, adultery, etc., 4) **murders** – the unauthorized taking of life (i.e., there is a difference in killing (think police officers, etc.) and murder), 5) **thefts** – this would deal with stealing. There are different descriptions given to burglary, armed robbery, kidnapping, etc.; Notice, like with "murders" this also is plural. There are different ways to "murder" (pre-meditated, assassination, etc.) and different ways to steal, 6) **covetousness** – This deals with unlawful cravings/lusts for what belongs to others, etc. In Colossians 3:5, God makes it clear that anything you make "your idol" is covetousness. Obviously, to study the term is to expose the sin of gambling, lotto, etc., 7) **wickedness** – This could cover numerous sins. Consider the host of "wicked" counsels and acts that occur. Truly they are too numerous to list, 8) **deceit** – This deals with fraud, lying and so forth, 9) **lasciviousness** – This deals with lusts. It deals with unchaste handling of males and females and indecent bodily movements. It deals with that which incites/causes lust. A plethora of sins are condemned here: The modern dance, immodesty seen in cheerleading uniforms, typical track uniforms, bathing suits, etc., 10) **an evil eye** – This deals with envy. Also think about hatred, etc. which springs from such, 11) **blasphemy** – This deals with abusive and slanderous language against God or man, 12) **pride** – self-exaltation and thinking more of one's self than allowed, the opposite of humility, etc., 13) **foolishness** – This deals with the concept of "rushing in." It deals with senseless folly. Many sins are the result of rushing into some activity with "no sense" and concerned only for the here and now, the pleasure of the moment, etc.)
- e) Mark 7:37 says that the people, "...were beyond measure _____, saying, He hath done _____ things well...." (astonished; all)

5. **Thursday** –

1) Leviticus 16 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What chapter of Leviticus does Leviticus 16:1, refer back to? Also, who were the two sons that died? (Leviticus 10:1ff; Nadab and Abihu)
- b) Leviticus 16:6, 11 refers to the sacrifice of what animal? The sacrifice was for the sins of what group? (bullock; It was sacrificed for Aaron and for his house (i.e., the priesthood))
- c) The “scapegoat” was released into what location? (Into the wilderness, vs. 10)
- d) What was the purpose of the “cloud of the incense” that was created? (It was to cover the mercy seat that is upon the testimony, that he (i.e., the high priest) die not, vs. 13)
- e) The “goat of the sin offering” was for what group? (It was for the people...[to] make an atonement for the holy place, because of the uncleanness of the children of Israel, and because of their transgressions in all their sins, vs. 15-16)
- f) What was Aaron (the high priest) to confess over the live goat (i.e., the scapegoat) before his release into the wilderness? (He was to “confess over him all the iniquities of the children of Israel, and all their transgressions in all their sins..., vs. 21)
- g) When Aaron was involved in this special period of worship during this Day of Atonement, was he to dress in a certain way? (Yes, vs. 4, 23)
- h) According to Leviticus 16:29, what were the people to do on this day? (They were to afflict their souls (i.e., fast) and not do any work)
- i) Leviticus 16:30 reads, “For on that day shall the priest make an _____ for you, to _____ you, that ye may be clean from all your _____ before the Lord.” (atonement; cleanse; sins)
- j) How many times a year was this “day of atonement” to take place? (Only once a years, vs. 34. It occurred in the seventh month, on the tenth day of the month, vs. 29)

2) Mark 8 – Read Only

6. **Friday** –

1) Leviticus 17 – Read & Answer Below

- a) According to this chapter “where” were the children of Israel to bring their sacrifices to? (They were to bring them to “the door of the tabernacle of the congregation,” vs. 4ff)
- b) What specific item is mentioned over and over, beginning in Leviticus 17:10ff, as being an item that is NOT to be eaten? (Blood, vs. 10ff)
- c) Leviticus 17:10 is a key verse. It reads, “For the _____ of the _____ is in the _____: and I have given it to you upon the altar to make an _____ for your _____: for it is the _____ that maketh an _____ for the soul.” (life; flesh; blood; atonement; souls; blood; atonement)
- d) If one ate an animal that “died of itself” or “was torn with beasts,” was he to be unclean for a period of time? Was he also to wash and bathe, etc.? (Yes; Yes)

e) If this person did not wash/bathe, what was the result? (He would “bear his iniquity,” vs. 16)

2) Mark 8 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Mark 8:1-9 discusses the feeding of the _____. (four thousand, vs. 9)
- b) In Mark 8:2 Jesus said that He had, “_____ on the multitude.” (compassion)
- c) After the four thousand were miraculously fed, how many baskets were left over? (seven baskets, vs. 8)
- d) When Jesus came into “the parts of Dalmanutha” why did the Pharisees question Him? (They were tempting Him (i.e., trying to trick Him, catch Him in a trap, etc., vs. 11)
- e) Jesus told His disciples to “take heed, [and] beware of the leaven of the _____, and of the leaven of _____.” (Pharisees; Herod, vs. 15)
- f) In this chapter, Jesus references the two miraculous feedings. How many men were among the first group? The second group? (5,000 and 4,000, vs. 19-20)
- g) What did Jesus tell Peter when Peter began to rebuke Jesus for saying that He would be murdered and then rise again? (Jesus told Peter, “Get thee behind me, Satan: for thou savourest not the things that be of God, but the things that be of men, vs. 33)

7. Saturday –

1) Leviticus 18 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What two nations are specifically mentioned early on in this chapter as being examples “not” to follow? (Egypt and Canaan, vs. 3)
- b) God says in Leviticus 18:4, “Ye shall do My judgments, and _____ Mine _____, to walk therein: I am the _____ your God.” (keep; ordinances; Lord)
- c) Leviticus 18:1-17 deals with the sin of _____. (incest—sexual sins with family members)
- d) God calls the sins mentioned in Leviticus 18:1-17, in verse 17, as being what? (wickedness, vs. 17)
- e) What verse in this section condemns the sin of adultery (i.e., with thy neighbor’s wife)? (Leviticus 18:20)
- f) What does God call the sin of sodomy (i.e., homosexuality) in Leviticus 18:22? (He calls it “abomination.”)
- g) Bestiality is condemned in what verse? (Leviticus 18:23)
- h) Leviticus 18:24 declares, “Defile not ye yourselves in any of these things: for in all _____ the _____ are _____ which I cast out before you.” (these; nations; defiled)
- i) In addition to fulfilling His promise to Abraham, God destroyed the Canaanites for what reason? (As Leviticus 18:25 says, “And the land is defiled: therefore I do visit the iniquity thereof upon it, and the land itself vomiteth out her inhabitants.” Also, vs. 27 says, “For all these abominations have the men of the land done, which were before you, and the land is defiled.” In short, when God had Israel exterminate the Canaanite nation, He was bringing about His Divine Judgment upon them for their wickedness. He is a just God and their sins needed punishment! Remember, vs. 27 is

connected with all of the heinous sins listed earlier: incest, adultery, bestiality, etc.)

2) Mark 8 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) In light of Mark 8:2-3, did/does Jesus care about people? (Yes. He even cared about the fact that the people were very hungry/tired)
- b) What does Mark 8:7 mean when it says of Jesus, “he blessed?” (The answer is given one verse earlier. Mark 8:6 says that He “gave thanks.” In other words, Jesus prayed and thanked God the Father before the food was partaken of)
- c) In light of the context, were the people “seeking...a sign from heaven” because they were seriously interested in finding the truth? (No! The text says they were “tempting Him.” Certainly this comes into play when considering what Jesus said in Mark 8:12, “There shall no sign be given unto this generation.”)
- d) What verse teaches the truth regarding the fact that one’s heart is able to become hardened? (Mark 8:17)
- e) Mark 8:30 says, “And He (i.e., Jesus – JR) charged them that they should tell no man of Him.” Throughout certain parts of the gospel accounts, Jesus says similar things. Why do you suppose He says such? (Certain of these accounts will add more light on the subject by referencing additional details like “because his time had not yet come,” etc. As far as I can tell, this had to do with the timing not being right. In other words, Jesus was going to be crucified at the exact right time and it was not yet time for the climax of His coming—His death, burial and resurrection. His ministry was for over 3 years. Think of his ministry as building to the cross.)