

THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 19 – Leviticus 19 - 24 & Mark 9 - 10

WEEK 19 – ANSWERS

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

2. **Monday** –

1) Leviticus 19 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Did God through Moses tell the children of Israel to “be holy?”
If so, why? (Yes. He told them to “be holy,” because He was/is holy. In other words, the holiness of God demands that his people also live holy (sanctified, set apart) lives, vs. 2)
- b) Did God specifically command the Israelites to fear/respect their parents?
(Yes, vs. 3)
- c) Did God specifically command the Israelites to “keep” His Sabbaths? Did God use the word “every” Sabbath or was the concept of keeping “every” Sabbath understood within the context of “keep My sabbaths?” (Yes to the first question. No, to the second question. God did not use the term “every,” but such was understood/implied in the terminology, “keep My Sabbaths.” In other words, common sense/proper reasoning would cause one to understand that the command “keep My Sabbaths” necessarily implies, “keep every Sabbath.” Compare Numbers 15:32ff!!)
- d) Why did God command them to leave the corners of their fields, etc. when harvesting? (This was to provide for the poor and strangers, vs. 10)
- e) What verse specifically says they were NOT to steal or lie? (Leviticus 19:11)
- f) What verse says, “Thou shalt not go up and down as a talebearer among thy people...?” (Leviticus 19:16)
- g) What verse says, “...thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself...?” (Leviticus 19:18)
- h) In what year were they allowed to “eat the fruit” from the planted trees in the land of Canaan? (The fifth year, vs. 25)
- i) Were they allowed to making cuttings or markings/tattoos on their bodies?
(No, vs. 28)
- j) Leviticus 19:32 reads, “Thou shalt rise up before the _____ head, and _____ the face of the old man, and fear thy God: I am the Lord (hoary (i.e., grey); honor)

2) Mark 9 – Read Only

3. **Tuesday** –

1) Leviticus 20 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What was the punishment of those who gave their children to be sacrificed unto the false idol, Molech? (The death penalty by stoning, vs. 2)
- b) What was the punishment of those who refused to participate in the execution/stoning of the rebellious Molech-worshippers as mentioned above?
(They too were to be “cut off,” vs. 5)

- c) What verse says, “Sanctify yourselves therefore, and be ye holy: for I am the Lord your God?” (Leviticus 20:7)
- d) What was the penalty for “cursing” one’s father/mother? (The death penalty, vs. 9)
- e) What was the penalty for adultery? Were both parties equally to be punished? (The death penalty. Yes, both parties were to be executed, vs. 10)
- f) What verse teaches that the sin of sodomy/homosexuality also invoked the death penalty? (Leviticus 20:13)
- g) What verse says, “And ye shall not walk in the manners of the nation, which I cast out before you: for they committed all these things, and therefore I abhorred them?” (Leviticus 20:23)
- h) What verses toward the end of the chapter specifically teach that God’s children were to be separate/holy? (Leviticus 20:24-26)

2) Mark 9 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What institution did Jesus say would come “before” some of those in His presence would die? (The kingdom of God (i.e., the New Testament church), vs. 1; Cf., Colossians 1:13, Matthew 16:18-19, Revelation 1:9)
- b) What did Jesus say “the kingdom of God” would come with? (Power, vs. 1; Compare, Luke 24:44-53, Acts 1:8, 2:1ff)
- c) What two Old Testament greats were talking with Jesus on the mount of transfiguration? (Moses and Elias (i.e., Elijah), vs. 4-5)
- d) When did Jesus tell Peter, James and John that they could tell others about what they had witnessed on the mount of Transfiguration? (He said that they could tell others about it “after” He (Jesus) was risen from the dead, vs. 9-10)
- e) Were the disciples able to cast the “dumb spirit” out of the boy? (No, vs. 18)
- f) What did the father of the boy beg of Jesus per Mark 9:22? (He asked Jesus for compassion and for help)
- g) Was Jesus able to cast out the “foul spirit” when His disciples were not able to do so? (Yes, vs. 25-26)
- h) What two things did Jesus say would have been necessary for the disciples to have removed the “dumb and deaf spirit?” (Prayer and fasting, vs. 29)
- i) What group of individuals was Jesus speaking to in Mark 9:35? (The twelve (i.e., apostles))
- j) According to Jesus, If a man desires to be first, then he should not only be “last of all,” but also, “_____ of all.” (servant, vs. 35)
- k) In Mark 9:43, Jesus refers to Hell as involving “the _____ that _____ shall be quenched.” (fire; never)

4. Wednesday –

1) Leviticus 21 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Were the priests instructed to “be holy...and not profane the name of their God...?” (Yes, vs. 6)
- b) Were priests allowed to marry? Could they marry women from “any” background? (Yes, they could marry, but the background of the woman did matter, vs. 7, 9, 13, etc.)
- c) What verses discuss the “High Priest” in regards to the subjects of defilement with dead bodies and marriage? (Leviticus 21:10-15)

- d) What does the section of Leviticus 21:16-24 discuss? (It discusses the fact that those of Aaron and his seed who had any type of blemish/defect could NOT “approach to offer the bread of God” or “come nigh unto the altar,” etc., vs. 17, 21, 23)
- e) Could those of Aaron and his seed who had blemishes still eat of the bread? (Yes, vs. 22-23. He simply could not “come nigh....” Obviously, this had to do with God’s holiness and the fact that nothing of blemish or defect—whether it be the diseased, corrupted animals, etc.—could come nigh unto Him)
- f) Knowing that the book of Leviticus repeats over and over the concept of sanctification, God’s holiness, God’s expectations of the best and so forth, is it wise for men today to “casually and flippantly” approach God in worship? (While we are not under the Old Law (See Hebrews), it IS for our learning, Romans 15:4. In light of John 4:24 and realizing WHO God is, why would men want to approach God in a flippant or casual manner? I certainly would not want to do so. Yet, often people are sometimes seen: Not paying attention (i.e., watching babies for extended periods of time, etc.), sleeping and/or day dreaming, half-heartedly singing, wearing casual clothing (while their “Sunday best” sits in the closet for some friend’s funeral), etc. Such people need to re-read Leviticus!!)
- 2) Mark 9 – Read & Word Study/Research
- a) What does the term “verily” mean, as used often by Jesus (i.e., Mark 9:1)? (It means, truly or “of a truth.” It means, “let it be so,” or, “What I am saying is true—it is truth,” etc.)
- b) Did Jesus plainly teach that some men in his day would live to see the kingdom of God come? (Yes, vs. 1)
- c) What does Mark 9:1 do to the doctrine that says, “The kingdom is something coming in the future and it was not established when Christ came to earth.” (Mark 9:1 shows this doctrine/teaching to be false. Obviously this passage shows that the kingdom WAS something that WAS established with the coming of Christ. In other words, the kingdom is not some “far off distant event still to come,” but rather “the kingdom” (think church) was established by Christ during the days of the first century—during the lifetime of some of the men who actually heard Jesus teach. Mark 9:1 is TOO PLAIN to misunderstand. Either there are some people walking around nearly 2,000 years old or else the kingdom WAS established as Jesus taught! Clearly, there are no people living today aged at nearly 2,000!!)
- d) When Jesus was transfigured before Peter, James and John, what color was His clothing? (The text says, “And His raiment became shining, exceeding white as snow...., vs. 3)
- e) The voice from the cloud said “what” regarding Jesus? (This is My beloved Son: hear Him, vs. 7)
- f) What Old Testament passages are referenced by Jesus in Mark 9:12-13? (Brother Jerry Moffitt stated it well in his Bible commentary ([Moffitt’s Bible Commentary: Volume 1: The New Testament](#)) on p. 55, “**Elijah** was to come first (Malachi 4:5). **John the Baptist** came in the *power* and *spirit* of Elijah (Luke 1:17). **As written of him**. Of Elijah who is a ‘type’ of John the Baptist. So in ‘type’ or ‘figure’ it is prophesied of John (1 Kings 19:2, 10).”
- g) Mark 9:23 says, “Jesus said unto him, If thou canst _____, all things are _____ to him that believeth.” (believe; possible)

- h) After Jesus cast the dumb spirit out of the boy, what did the people think happened to the boy? (They thought the boy was dead, vs. 26)
- i) What day did Jesus say that He would “rise?” (The third day, vs. 31)
- j) What were the disciples disputing among themselves that they were embarrassed to tell Jesus about? (About “who” should be the greatest among them, vs. 34)
- k) Who did Jesus take “in His arms” and use as vivid illustration in His teaching on the subject of greatness as God views it? (A child, vs. 36)
- l) Is salt (as figuratively used by Jesus) good? Can salt become useless? (Yes and yes, vs. 50)

5. **Thursday** –

1) Leviticus 22 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What four word phrase (that is found repeatedly throughout Leviticus) is used at the end of Leviticus 22:3? (I am the Lord)
- b) What did those of Aaron have to wash their flesh with if they were considered “unclean”, in order to be considered clean in the evening so that they could eat? (They had to wash their flesh with water, vs. 6)
- c) If this was done, was he considered clean “before” or “after” sundown? (After, vs. 7)
- d) Could just anyone eat of “the holy things?” (No. There were very specific rules regarding this, vs. 10ff)
- e) In view of Leviticus 22:13, was it probably/reasonable that a widowed or divorced woman might return to her parents house in light of such events? Likewise, would it also be reasonable to conclude that it was typical for a “normal married woman” to be “out of” her parent’s house? (Yes on both accounts. Such seems to be implied in the text. Obviously there might have been circumstances warranting exceptions, but even as today, this seems to be the norm)
- f) Although there were commanded sacrifices/offerings, were there also “freewill” offerings? (Yes, vs. 18ff, 29)
- g) Leviticus 22:31-32 says, “Therefore shall ye _____ My commandments, and _____ them: I am the Lord. Neither shall ye _____ My holy name; but I will be _____ among the children of Israel: I am the Lord which _____ you.” (keep; do; profane; hallowed; hallow)

2) Mark 10 – Read Only

6. **Friday** –

1) Leviticus 23 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What day was the Sabbath on? (The seventh day, vs. 3)
- b) How often did “the Sabbath” come around? (Every seven days, vs. 3)
- c) As Leviticus 23:2 and 23:4 proclaim, this chapter discusses “the _____ of the Lord.” (feasts)
- d) What verse tells the day of the Passover feast? (Leviticus 23:5)
- e) What verse tells the day of the Feast of unleavened bread? (Leviticus 23:6)
- f) Were they to give “the first-fruits” of their harvest unto God? (Yes, vs. 10)

- g) Leviticus 23:16 says, “Even unto the _____ after the seventh Sabbath shall ye number _____ days; and ye shall offer a new meat offering unto the Lord.” (morrow; fifty)
- h) According to Leviticus 23:17 this “holy convocation, vs. 21” had to do with, “the _____ unto the Lord.” (first-fruits, vs. 17)
- i) Did/does God care about the poor? (Yes, vs. 22)
- j) What feast/special day is mentioned in Leviticus 23:24-25? (The feast/memorial of blowing of trumpets)
- k) What special day is mentioned in Leviticus 23:26ff (also compare Leviticus 16)? (The Day of Atonement)
- l) What day was the “Day of Atonement” to be held on every year? (The tenth day of the seventh month, vs. 27)
- m) What day and time were they to “afflict their souls” (i.e., fast) as pertaining to this special day? (It was to start in the evening on the 9th and run through the evening on the 10th. In other words, “from even unto even,” vs. 32. This was the only “commanded” fast. It was a 24 hour fast which included night time/probable sleeping time.)
- n) What feast is mentioned in Leviticus 23:34? (The feast of tabernacles)
- o) What day was this feast on? (The 15th day of the seventh month, vs. 34)
- p) What did the children of Israel have to dwell in for “seven days” beginning on this same day (i.e., the 15th day of the seventh month)? (booths, vs. 39, 42)
- q) What was the purpose of temporarily dwelling in these booths? (As vs. 43 says, “That your generations may KNOW that I made the children of Israel to dwell in booths, when I brought them out of the land of Egypt...”)

2) Mark 10 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What subject does Jesus address as recorded in Mark 10:1-12? (The subject of marriage, divorce and remarriage)
- b) According to Jesus, are little children “born in sin/sinners from birth” or are “little children” examples of what men should become like? (Mark 10:14-15 makes it clear. Jesus did NOT teach that children were “born in sin,” rather He taught that “of such is the kingdom of God,” and “Whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of God AS A LITTLE CHILD, he shall not enter therein.” Jesus taught that “little children” are examples of what men desiring to enter the Kingdom should become like!)
- c) Did Jesus actually care about the man asking the question, “...what shall I do that I may inherit eternal life?” (Yes! The text says, “Jesus...loved him, vs. 21)
- d) What subject does Jesus address in Mark 10:17-31? (Riches—or more specifically, those who “trust” in them, vs. 24)
- e) Accord to Jesus, the “fist shall be _____; and the _____ first.” (last; last, vs. 31)
- f) What group was Jesus specifically speaking to according to Mark 10:32? (The twelve)
- g) What two brothers wanted to sit on the right and left hand of Jesus? (James and John, vs. 35-37)
- h) What was the name of the blind man that Jesus healed as revealed in this chapter of Mark? (Bartimaeus, vs. 46)

7. Saturday –

1) Leviticus 24 – Read & Answer Below

- a) As has been stated numerous times previously, “who” is the penman of this book, as inspired by God? (Moses, vs. 1)
- b) Leviticus 24:1-4 deals with what subject? (It deals with the children of Israel bringing/providing the oil for the candlestick of the tabernacle and with Aaron (i.e., the High Priest) ordering/maintaining it)
- c) Did God specifically command the number of loaves that were to be placed upon the table of shewbread? How many loaves? (Yes. There was to be 12 loaves. They were to be set in “two rows,” with 6 in each row, vs. 5-6)
- d) Did God say, “not to” bake/provide 13 loaves or 14 loaves or 17 loaves, etc.? (No, He simply said, “twelve.” He said what He meant and meant what He said. It is really not that difficult to understand)
- e) Why do you think that God did “NOT” say, “not to...” (Compare the many who teach doctrines based on, “Well, God didn’t say, ‘not to...’)? (God didn’t/doesn’t have to say, “Don’t do this and don’t do that” when He gives a command. When God specifies something—that settles it! God did not tell Noah, “Now build the ark of gopher wood, but don’t use pine, don’t use spruce, don’t use oak, don’t use maple, etc.—He just said, “Make the ark of gopher wood.” Noah understood and complied (Genesis 6:14, 22; Hebrews 11:7). Specific and generic authority is a very easy thing to understand. Every time someone says, “Please pass the salt,” they are testifying to the fact they understand this concept. No reasonable person says, “Please pass the salt, but don’t pass the ketchup, don’t pass the sugar, don’t pass the butter, don’t pass the jelly, etc.—rather, they simply say, “Please pass the salt.” I’m being figurative, of course, But on the day of Judgment, God could simply hold up a SALT SHAKER and there would be no excuse for people today that claim to “not understand” the concept of authority.)
- f) After reading/studying this far into Leviticus (especially as it pertains to all of the injunctions to “obey” and “keep” and “do” God’s commandments), do you think God would/does accept people who base their doctrines/beliefs on the “Well, God didn’t say, ‘not to’ mentality?” (No!!, vs. 5-6)
- g) What sin/punishment is discussed in Leviticus 24:10-16 (The commanded execution of a son who “blasphemed the name of the Lord.”)
- h) Did they carry out the execution as commanded? (Yes, vs. 23)
- i) According to Leviticus 24:17-22, did God’s law call for justice, punishment and/or re-payment for sin/injury caused to others? (Yes)

2) Mark 10 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) Were the Pharisees who asked Jesus about “putting away” one’s wife, sincere in their inquiry? (No. Mark 10:2 says they were “tempting Him.”)
- b) What verse tells us that God MADE both male and female “from the beginning,” thus refuting the false doctrine of Theistic Evolution (i.e., the false concept that God used Darwin style evolution to bring about creation)? (Mark 9:6)
- c) According to Jesus, can a person live in the sin of adultery? (Yes, vs. 11-12)
- d) How many things did Jesus say they inquirer of Mark 10:17 lacked per Mark 10:21? (One thing)
- e) Was the man of Mark 10:17ff, religious? Was this man “right” in many things? Did this man “trust” in “one thing” more than he trusted in God? If so, what was that “thing?” (Yes; Yes; Yes; He trusted in his “great possessions,” or “riches,” vs. 22, 24)

- f) Are riches wrong? (No! But to “trust in them” is wrong and will cost one his sole, vs. 23-27)
- g) What section in this chapter tells us that there are many blessings in the church even if we lose our earthly family, possessions, etc. because of our Christianity? (Mark 10:28-31. Notice the phrase “in this time,” found in vs. 30. True, there may be persecutions and the loss of physical family members who are not interested in the truth, etc., but as a member of the Lord’s church, there are brothers and sisters in Christ abundant. The rich blessings of being in the church far outweigh the loss of earthly minded “friends/family.” While we love our physical families and long for their salvation, let us not forget that the FAMILY OF GOD (i.e., the church) is of even greater import!)
- h) List some of the things that Jesus foretold would happen to Him as pertaining to His persecution/crucifixion? (He said that they would: 1) mock Him, 2) scourge Him, 3) spit upon Him, and 4) kill Him, vs. 34)
- i) Did Jesus foretell His resurrection? (Yes, vs. 34)
- j) Mark 10:43-45 says, “But so shall it not be among you: but _____ will be great among you, shall be your _____: And whosoever of you will be the chiefest, shall be _____ of all. For even the _____ of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give His _____ a ransom for _____.” (whosoever; minister; servant; Son; life; many)