

THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 70 – Nehemiah 2 – 7 & 1 Corinthians 6 – 7

WEEK 70 – ANSWERS

1. **Sunday** – Worship/Time With Family/Review Answers With Others
2. **Monday** –
 - 1) Nehemiah 2 – Read & Answer Below
 - a) Did Nehemiah usually go before King Artaxerxes with sadness? (No, vs. 1)
 - b) Did Nehemiah fear when the king noticed his sorrow? (Yes, vs. 2)
 - c) What is the last sentence in Nehemiah 2:4? (So I prayed to the God of heaven.)
 - d) What was the request that Nehemiah asked of the king? (Nehemiah wanted to return to the land of Judah and to the city of Jerusalem for re-building purposes, vs. 5)
 - e) List the three specific enemies of Nehemiah that are listed in Nehemiah 2:10 and/or Nehemiah 2:19? (Sanballat, Tobiah and Geshem)
 - f) In what verse does Nehemiah say, "...Jerusalem lieth waste, and the gates thereof are burned with fire: come, and let us build up the wall of Jerusalem, that we be no more a reproach?" (Nehemiah 2:17)
 - g) In what verse do we read, "...And they said, Let us rise up and build. So they strengthened their hands for this good work?" (Nehemiah 2:18)
 - 2) 1 Corinthians 6 – Read Only
3. **Tuesday** –
 - 1) Nehemiah 3 – Read & Answer Below
 - a) This chapter opens, "Then _____ the high priest rose up with his brethren the priests, and they _____ the sheep gate...." (Eliashib; builded, vs. 1)
 - b) Nehemiah 3:3 says, "But the _____ gate did the sons of Hassenaah _____..." (fish; build)
 - c) What verse in this chapter declares, "...but their nobles put not their necks to the work of their Lord?" (Nehemiah 3:5)
 - d) Nehemiah 3:12 tells us, "And next unto him repaired _____ the son of Halohesh, the _____ of the half part of Jerusalem, he and his _____." (Shallum; ruler; daughters)
 - e) Nehemiah 3:20 states, "After him _____ the son of Zabbai _____ repaired the other piece...." (Baruch; earnestly)
 - f) What late verse in this chapter reads, "And between the going up of the corner unto the sheep gate repaired the goldsmiths and the merchants?" (Nehemiah 3:32)
 - 2) 1 Corinthians 6 – Read & Answer Below
 - a) As this chapter opens, what is the problem that is being addressed by the inspired apostle? (Apparently, the brethren were taking matters of dispute

among themselves before the law/courts as opposed to resolving them internally, vs. 1ff)

- b) Understanding the context mentioned above, in what verse does Paul rebuke them saying, “I speak to your shame?” (1 Corinthians 6:5)
- c) 1 Corinthians 6:6 reads, “But _____ goeth to _____ with brother, and that before the _____.” (brother; law; unbelievers)
- d) After listing a number of specific sins that will keep one out of “the kingdom of God,” what verse says, “And such WERE some of you...?” (1 Corinthians 6:11)
- e) Referring to the fact that the Corinthians “were” (i.e., formerly or in the past) involved in sinfulness as listed in 1 Corinthians 6:9-10, 1 Corinthians 6:11 goes on to tell us, “And such were some of you: but ye are _____, but ye are _____, but ye are _____.” (washed; sanctified; justified)
- f) What verse clearly says, “...Now the body is not for fornication, but for the Lord...?” (1 Corinthians 6:13)
- g) What sin is listed specifically as being one wherein a person “sinneth against his own body?” (Fornication, vs. 18)
- h) What verse says, “For ye are bought with a price: therefore glorify God in your body, and in your spirit, which are God’s?” (1 Corinthians 6:20)

4. **Wednesday** –

1) Nehemiah 4 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Nehemiah 4:1 says, “But it came to pass, that when _____ heard that we builded the _____, he was _____, and took great indignation, and _____ the Jews.” (Sanballat; wall; wrath; mocked)
- b) What other enemy is listed by name in Nehemiah 4:3? (Tobiah the Ammonite)
- c) The end of what famous verse reads, “...for the people had a mind to work?” (Nehemiah 4:6)
- d) Speaking of the Jew’s enemies, what verse tells us that these enemies “conspired all of them together to come and to fight against Jerusalem, and to hinder it?” (Nehemiah 4:8)
- e) In reference to their enemies, Nehemiah 4:9 declares, “Nevertheless, we made our _____ unto our God, and set a _____ against them day and night, because of them.” (prayer; watch)
- f) In what verse do we find the statement, “...Be not ye afraid of them: remember the Lord, which is great and terrible, and fight for your brethren...?” (Nehemiah 4:14)
- g) What famous verse says, “...every one with one of this hands wrought in the work, and with the other hand held a weapon?” (Nehemiah 4:17)
- h) Nehemiah 4:21 reads, “So we _____ in the work: and half of them held the spears from the rising of the _____ till the stars appeared.” (labored; morning)
- i) What city did they all stay in during this time wherein conflict/battle was potentially looming on the horizon? (Jerusalem, vs. 22)

2) 1 Corinthians 6 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) What are Christians referred to as in 1 Corinthians 6:1? (Saints. Note, this is a reference to Christians in general and not to some idea of special deceased Christians who are glorified to “sainthood.” No, the Bible is clear. All Christians are Saints and all Saints are Christians!)

- b) Read 1 Corinthians 6:2. In what sense will the saints “judge the world?” (Compare Hebrews 11:7. In the sense that the righteous (i.e., the Christians or Saints) will stand as a testimony or witness against all of those who chose rebellion and impenitence instead of also becoming children of God. The fact that some obey the gospel and become Saints (or Christians) will be a testimony against those who choose otherwise. The world (or lost ones) will be judged or condemned by the fact that they too could have become Christians! The Saints/Christians that did obey the gospel stand as a living testimony to this fact.)
- c) What verse says, “Now therefore there is utterly a fault among you, because ye go to law one with another. Why do ye not rather take wrong...?” (1 Corinthians 6:7)
- d) List the specific sins listed in 1 Corinthians 6:9-10. (Fornicators; Idolaters; Adulterers; Effeminate; Abusers of themselves with mankind; Thieves; Covetous; Drunkards; Revilers; Extortioners)
- e) What verse says, “All things are lawful unto me, but all things are not expedient: all things are lawful for me, but I will not be brought under the power of any?” (1 Corinthians 6:12)
- f) In the context of condemning the sin of fornication, what verse reads, “Know ye not that your bodies are the members of Christ...?” (1 Corinthians 6:15)
- g) Showing the serious and heinous nature of fornication, what Old Testament Scripture is referenced in 1 Corinthians 6:16? (Genesis 2:24)
- h) What is the purchase price that is referenced in 1 Corinthians 6:20? (Obviously it is referencing the precious blood of Christ! When we think of Christ and all that He did for us in bringing us back to God, surely we are humbled beyond degree. Note, 1 Corinthians 6:11, “And such WERE....”)
- i) Having read this chapter, would it be safe to say that sin is a big deal? (Yes. Sin is horrible. Sin is tragic. Sin separates men from God. All sin is horrible, but especially does this chapter discuss the egregious nature of fornication. Thankfully, there is hope IN CHRIST. With repentance and obedience to the gospel, forgiveness and salvation is available for all sin. True enough, consequences might continue, but forgiveness (through Christ) IS available.)

5. Thursday –

1) Nehemiah 5 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Nehemiah 5:1 sets the context, “And there was a great cry of the _____ and of their wives against their _____ the _____.” (people; brethren; Jews)
- b) What was the problem? (The nobles and rulers through “usury” (interest) and mortgages/loans had caused their Jewish brethren to be indebted based on money loaned from the king’s tribute, etc. vs. 1-10)
- c) Showing Nehemiah’s response and aggravation against the rulers, what verse says, “And I was very angry when I heard their cry and these words?” (Nehemiah 5:6)
- d) Nehemiah 5:7 states, “Then I consulted with myself, and I _____ the _____, and the _____....” (rebuked; nobles; rulers)
- e) The end of what verse tells of Nehemiah’s command, “...I pray you, let us leave off this usury?” (Nehemiah 5:10)
- f) Did the nobles and rulers promise to stop the injustice and to properly restore items from the abuse? (Yes, vs. 11-13)

- g) What verse in this chapter gives great insight into the years that Nehemiah had been governor in the land? ([Nehemiah 5:14](#))
- h) In what verse does Nehemiah say, “Think upon me, my God, for good, according to all that I have done for this people?” ([Nehemiah 5:19](#))

2) 1 Corinthians 7 – Read Only

6. **Friday** –

1) Nehemiah 6 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Nehemiah 6:1 declares, “Now it came to pass, when _____, and _____, and _____ the Abrabian, and the rest of our _____, heard that I had _____ the wall....” ([Sanballat](#); [Tobiah](#); [Geshem](#); [enemies](#); [buildded](#))
- b) The enemies of Nehemiah wanted to meet with him (although they really wanted to harm him) “in the plain of _____.” ([Ono](#), vs. 2)
- c) Did they only attempt to meet with Nehemiah “one time” after the above mentioned fashion? ([No](#), vs. 4-5)
- d) At the end of what verse does Nehemiah pray, “...Now therefore, O God, strengthen my hands?” ([Nehemiah 6:9](#))
- e) What sacred place did a spy seek to trick Nehemiah into going to? ([To the temple](#), vs. 10-13)
- f) Would Nehemiah have sinned if he had fled to the temple for sanctuary? ([Yes](#), vs. 13)
- g) What prophetess does Nehemiah mention by name in a sense of condemning her? ([Noahdiah](#), vs. 14)
- h) How many days did it take to repair/complete the wall? ([52 days](#), vs. 15)
- i) What enemy is discussed in Nehemiah 6:17-19? ([Tobiah](#))

2) 1 Corinthians 7 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What early verse clearly shows that Paul is addressing issues and giving answers based on a letter he had received? ([1 Corinthians 7:1](#))
- b) What verse says, “Nevertheless, to avoid fornication, let every man have his own wife, and let every woman have her own husband?” ([1 Corinthians 7:2](#))
- c) In what verse does the inspired Paul pen, “But if they cannot contain, let them marry: for it is better to marry than to burn?” ([1 Corinthians 7:9](#))
- d) According to 1 Corinthians 7:10-11, is it God’s Will that a husband/wife leave their spouse? ([No, certainly not.](#))
- e) Speaking of the legitimate nature of the marriage between a Christians and a non-Christian, what verse says, “For the unbelieving husband is sanctified by the wife, and the unbelieving wife is sanctified by the husband...?” ([1 Corinthians 7:14](#). Compare vs. 16. This likely involved a situation wherein this couple was already married. In all probability, sometime after their marriage one had obeyed the gospel and the other had not. Paul was affirming the legitimate nature of this marriage, even though it involved a Christian and a non-Christian.)
- f) This verse is absolutely critical in understanding this chapter. Concerning Paul’s advice to not marry (if possible), it states, “I suppose therefore that this is good for the present distress, I say, that it is good for a man so to be.” What verse is this? ([1 Corinthians 7:26](#). Due to the “present distress” on the church, Paul was giving inspired wisdom regarding marriage at this time and based

upon these circumstances. However, even during this time of distress/trouble/persecution, he still makes it abundantly clear that marriage is always acceptable and good before God. 1 Corinthians 7:27 should be read and then the question, “Why?” should be asked. Why? Because of “the present distress.”)

- g) The end of what late verse in this chapter reads, “...for the fashion of this world passeth away?” (1 Corinthians 7:31)
- h) Again understanding the context of 1 Corinthians 7:26, 1 Corinthians 7:38 says, “So then he that giveth her in _____ doeth _____; but he that giveth her not in _____ doeth better.” (marriage; well; marriage)
- i) In what verse does Paul write, “But she is happier if she so abide, after my judgment: and I think also that I have the Spirit of God?” (1 Corinthians 7:40)

7. Saturday –

1) Nehemiah 7 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Speaking of a godly man, Nehemiah 7:2 says, “...for he was a _____ man, and _____ God above many.” (faithful; feared)
- b) What early verse read, “Now the city was large and great: but the people were few therein, and the houses were not builded?” (Nehemiah 7:4)
- c) Showing context, Nehemiah 7:5 states, “And my God put into mine heart to gather together the nobles, and the rulers, and the people, that they might be reckoned by _____.” (genealogy)
- d) Again showing context, Nehemiah 7:6 continues, “These are the children of the province, that went up out of the captivity... and came again to _____ and to _____, every one unto his city.” (Jerusalem; Judah)
- e) The last sentence of what early verse declares, “... The number, I say, of the men of the people of Israel was this?” (Nehemiah 7:7)
- f) Nehemiah 7:39 begins, “The _____.” (priests)
- g) Nehemiah 7:43 begins, “The _____.” (Levites)
- h) Nehemiah 7:46 begins, “The _____.” (Nethinims)
- i) What was the problem, as discussed in Nehemiah 7:61-65? (They could not prove their genealogy. Thus, priests were “as polluted” and “put from the priesthood.”)
- j) Nehemiah 7:70 tells us, “And _____ of the chief of the fathers _____ unto the _____.” (some; gave; work)

2) 1 Corinthians 7 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) Read 1 Corinthians 7:3-5. Routinely speaking, is it sinful for a spouse to withhold him or herself sexually from their mates? (Yes it is sinful. These verses are clear.)
- b) What verse in the early part of this chapter speaks of the tempting of Satan? (1 Corinthians 7:5)
- c) What is Paul talking about in 1 Corinthians 7:6 when he says, “But I speak this by permission, and not of commandment?” (See vs. 1 and vs. 8, etc. The context is clear. Due to “the present distress” (vs. 26), Paul is giving advice about perhaps not marrying under the current circumstances of trouble and persecution. He is speaking of the difficulty of having a wife/husband (kids, etc.) during such times. However, even during such times he is certainly NOT commanding them to abstain from marriage. He is giving inspired wisdom,

but again he is not giving them a commandment in regards to abstaining from marriage. Notice what he says in vs. 7-8. But also, vs. 9.)

- d) What New Testament Passages reflect the Lord's teaching as referenced by Paul in 1 Corinthians 7:10? (Matthew 5:32, Matthew 19:9, etc.)
- e) What does Paul mean in 1 Corinthians 7:12 when he writes, "But to the rest speak I, not the Lord...?" (He is simply speaking of the fact that the Lord (Jesus) never "specifically" addressed the upcoming subject. However, the inspired Paul was about to tackle it.)
- f) Read 1 Corinthians 7:15. This passage has been greatly abused to justify adulterous marriages. What does the phrase, "is not under bondage" actually have reference to IN CONTEXT? (A real study of the original language will reveal that the language is never used of the marriage relationship itself. In other words, the meaning is that the spouse NEVER WAS under bondage. Obviously, this cannot be speaking of the marriage relationship itself. So, what does the phrase, "is not under bondage" mean? It is referring to the fact that the abandoned spouse is not under bondage to follow the run-away mate and LEAVE CHRIST. The Christian spouse HAS NEVER BEEN under such an obligation. Note, however, this verse has nothing to do with the abandoned spouse's ability to re-marry. Such is not even in the context. Jesus had already made that clear in Matthew 19:9. Abandonment is not grounds for remarriage! Sadly, many will twist this verse to justify an illegitimate marriage. Jesus gave one exception for marriage, divorce and remarriage and it was for the innocent party – Matthew 19:9!)
- g) In what verse does Paul say, "Ye are bought with a price, be not ye the servants of men?" (1 Corinthians 7:23)
- h) Showing context, 1 Corinthians 7:26 reads, "I suppose therefore that this is good for the _____, I say, that it is good for a man so to be." (present; distress)
- i) Again showing context (i.e., it was a time of trouble, persecution, etc.), 1 Corinthians 7:28 says, "But and if thou _____, thou hast not sinned...Nevertheless such shall have _____ in the flesh..." (marry; trouble)
- j) In what verse does Paul write, "And this I speak for your own profit; not that I may cast a snare upon you...?" (1 Corinthians 7:35)