

THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 74 – Job 3 – 8 & 1 Corinthians 14 – 15

WEEK 74 – ANSWERS

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

2. **Monday** –

1) Job 3 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Job 3:1 says, “After this, opened ____ his mouth, and _____ his day.”
(Job; cursed)
- b) According to the first part of this chapter, did Job praise the day he was born or did he wish he had never been born? (He wished he had never been born, vs. 2ff)
- c) In what verse does the suffering Job ask, “Why did I not from the womb?”
(Job 3:11)
- d) What verse reads, “Or as an hidden untimely birth I had not been; as infants which never saw light?” (Job 3:16)
- e) Speaking of death, Job 3:19 tells us, “The _____ and _____ are there....”
(small; great)
- f) Job 3:21 shows the serious nature of Job’s intense pain and longing for death. It reads, “Which long for _____, but it cometh not....” (death)
- g) Although Satan was the one behind all of Job’s suffering, what verse reflects Job’s misguided understanding regarding God hedging him in? The end of this verse, from Job’s skewed perspective, actually reads, “...whom God hath hedged in?” (Job 3:23)

2) 1 Corinthians 14 – Read Only

3. **Tuesday** –

1) Job 4 – Read & Answer Below

- a) This chapter begins the speech of which “friend” of Job? (Eliphaz the Temanite, vs. 1)
- b) The faulty premise of Eliphaz (i.e., that those who suffering must be doing wrong), is seen in Job 4:7 when he asks the question, “...who ever _____, being _____?” (perished; innocent. Note, this is the flawed thinking of the “friends” of Job. They wrongly thought that only the wicked suffer, but the truth is that even the righteous suffer! In other words, the innocent are also subject to problems, suffering, pain, etc. The key is to trust God and remain faithful regardless of trouble and/or circumstances.)
- c) Eliphaz continues his misguided teaching in Job 4:8 wherein he says, “Even as I have seen, they that plow _____, and sow _____, reap the same.” (iniquity; wickedness)
- d) Referencing the supposed dream/vision of Eliphaz, what verse reads, “In thoughts from the visions of the night, when deep sleep falleth on men?” (Job 4:13)
- e) In what verse does Eliphaz refer to the brevity of man’s life by referring to men as “them that dwell in houses of clay...?” (Job 4:19)

- f) Still focusing on the subject of death, in what verse does he ask, “Doth not their excellency which is in them go away...?” (Job 4:21)
- 2) 1 Corinthians 14 – Read & Answer Below
- This chapter, which is still in the context of spiritual gifts, begins, “Follow after _____, and desire _____ gifts...” (charity; spiritual, vs. 1)
 - According to 1 Corinthians 14:4, during the age of the miraculous, “He that speaketh in an unknown tongue edifieth _____; but he that _____ edifieth the _____.” (himself; prophesieth; church)
 - In what verse does Paul exhort thusly, “Even so ye, forasmuch as ye are zealous of spiritual gifts, seek that ye may excel to the edifying of the church?” (1 Corinthians 14:12)
 - What verse refers to one being able to “say Amen” at the “giving of thanks?” (1 Corinthians 14:16)
 - 1 Corinthians 14:22 reads, “Wherefore _____ are for a _____, not to them that believe, but to them that believe _____.” (tongues; sign; not)
 - 1 Corinthians 14:28 says, “But if there be no _____, let him keep _____ in the church; and let him speak to himself, and to God.” (interpreter; silence)
 - What verse says, “And the spirits of the prophets are subject to the prophets?” (1 Corinthians 14:32)
 - In 1 Corinthians 14:37, Paul makes it abundantly clear that his teachings are just as binding as those of Christ—because they are from Christ. He says, “If _____ man think himself to be a prophet, or spiritual, let him acknowledge that the things that I write unto you are the _____ of the _____.” (any; commandments; Lord)
 - The last verse of this chapter, which also closes the section on spiritual gifts (i.e., chapters 12 through 14), tells us, “Let _____ things be done _____ and in _____.” (all; decently; order)

4. Wednesday –

- 1) Job 5 – Read & Answer Below
- Whose speech is continued as this chapter opens? (The speech of Eliphaz, cf. 4:1 with the flow from the last verse of chapter 4 and the first verse of chapter 5)
 - Still spewing his doctrine about suffering “always” being the direct result of foolishness and sin, in what early verse does Eliphaz even take a shot at the deceased children of the (in his view) “unrighteous” Job (i.e., Remember Job’s children all died and also remember that Eliphaz believes that such is the result of Job’s sin. The reality, of course, is that Eliphaz has a flawed concept about suffering ALWAYS being connected with evil-doing)? (Job 5:4)
 - In what verse does Eliphaz tell Job that he needs to seek God (probably meaning to seek Him in repentance), by saying, “I would seek unto God, and unto God would I commit my cause?” (Job 5:8)
 - Job 5:17 is an important verse in understanding the thinking of Eliphaz. It reads, “Behold, happy is the man whom God _____: therefore despise not thou the _____ of the _____.” (correcteth; chastening; Almighty)

- e) Eliphaz assumes that the righteous will come to his grave “in a full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in, in his season.” In verse does he surmise this? ([Job 5:26](#))
 - f) Eliphaz concludes his first speech to Job thusly, “Lo this, we have searched it, so it is; hear it, and know thou it for thy good.” In what verse is this recorded? ([Job 5:27](#))
- 2) 1 Corinthians 14 – Read & Word Study/Research
- a) What is “a tongue,” as referenced in this chapter? (A tongue is a language. Cf., [Acts 2](#). Speaking in tongues references them speaking in a language they had never studied—hence the miracle. It was “unknown” in the sense that the one speaking the language did not have a studied background in the language. Note, vs. 22. This was for the purpose of “proving” the spokesman was from God (again cf. [Acts 2](#)). Sadly, some misuse this chapter to teach the false concept of some mysterious tongue that involves ecstatic utterances (i.e., gibberish) wherein the speaker is communicating to God in some mysterious and special way. Such is utter nonsense in view of what a tongue actually is. It is AN ACTUAL LANGUAGE—period! The fact that one (during the age of miracles) was able to speak in a language never before studied/learned was proof of authenticity from God.)
 - b) What verse says, “But he that prophesieth speaketh unto men to edification, and exhortation, and comfort?” ([1 Corinthians 14:3](#))
 - c) In what verse is the phrase, “...for ye shall speak into the air...” found? ([1 Corinthians 14:9](#))
 - d) What verse says, “Wherefore let him that speaketh in an unknown tongue pray that he may interpret?” ([1 Corinthians 14:13](#))
 - e) 1 Corinthians 14:15 reads, “What is it then? I will _____ with the spirit, and I will _____ with the understanding also: I will _____ with the spirit, and I will _____ with the understanding also.” ([pray; pray; sing; sing](#))
 - f) In view of the Corinthian’s confusion and attitude toward speaking in tongues, was Paul glad or sad that he spoke more in tongues than they did? ([As Paul penned in vs. 18, “I thank my God, I speak with tongues more than ye all.”](#))
 - g) What Old Testament Scripture is referenced in 1 Corinthians 14:21? ([Isaiah 28:11-12](#))
 - h) 1 Corinthians 14:34 declares, “Let your women keep _____ in the churches....” ([women](#))
 - i) Even though the apostle Paul is the one writing, what verse makes it clear that his teachings are considered to be “the commandments of the Lord?” ([1 Corinthians 14:37](#))

5. Thursday –

- 1) Job 6 – Read & Answer Below
- a) As this chapter opens, what person begins speaking? ([Job, vs. 1](#))
 - b) Job 6:1 reads, “But _____ answered and said....” ([Job](#))
 - c) Not understanding that Satan (and not God) is behind his suffering, Job says, “For the arrows of the Almighty are within me...the terrors of God do set themselves in array against me,” in what verse? ([Job 6:4](#))
 - d) Job 6:8-9 declares, “Oh that I might have my request; and that _____ would grant me the thing that I long for! Even that is would please God to

_____ me; that He would let loose His hand, and cut me off!” (God; destroy)

- e) In what verse does Job say, “To him that is afflicted pity should be shewed from his friend...?” (Job 6:14)
- f) In what verse does Job say, “My brethren have dealt deceitfully as a brook...?” (Job 6:15)
- g) Obviously disagreeing with the premise of Eliphaz, as recorded in Job 6:24, the righteous Job utters, “Teach me, and I will hold my _____: and cause me to _____ wherein I have _____.” (tongue; understand; erred)
- h) In what verse does Job tell Eliphaz (and perhaps the others), “...ye dig a pit for your friend?” (Job 6:27)

2) 1 Corinthians 15 – Read Only

6. **Friday** –

1) Job 7 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Speaking of the brevity of life, Job asks (in Job 7:1), “Is there not an appointed time to man upon earth? Are not his _____ also like the days of an _____?” (days; hireling)
- b) In what early verse in this chapter does Job speak of “wearisome nights” that were appointed to him? (Job 7:3)
- c) What early verse indicates that Job’s suffering involved the inability to get a good night’s sleep? (Job 7:4)
- d) In Job 7:5, Job says, “My _____ is clothed with worms and clods of dust; my _____ is broken, and become _____.” (flesh; skin; loathsome)
- e) In Job 7:6, Job declares, “My _____ are swifter than a _____ shuttle, and are spent without hope.” (days; weaver’s)
- f) In Job 7:7, Job says, “O remember that my _____ is _____....” (life; wind)
- g) Again, in misery and longing for death, in Job 7:16, the suffering Job utters, “I loathe it; I would not _____ alway: let me _____; for my _____ are vanity.” (live; alone; days)
- h) After reading Job 7:18-21, would it be safe to say that Job was still confused and still thought God was behind the chastisement? (Yes. Throughout the early part of the book, it is obvious that Job **WRONGLY** assumed God was behind the punishment. In reality, it was **THE DEVIL** who was behind the hardship and suffering—not God!)

2) 1 Corinthians 15 – Read & Answer Below

- a) 1 Corinthians 15:1 states, “Moreover, brethren, I declare unto you the _____ which I _____ unto you, which also ye have _____, and wherein ye _____.” (gospel; preached; received; stand)
- b) 1 Corinthians 15:2 continues, “By which also ye are _____, _____ ye keep in memory what I _____ unto you, unless ye have _____ in vain.” (saved; if; preached; believed)
- c) In what verse does Paul pen, “Therefore whether it were I or they, so we preach, and so ye believed?” (1 Corinthians 15:11)
- d) In what verse does Paul argue, “And if Christ be not raised, your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins?” (1 Corinthians 15:17)
- e) In what verse does Paul affirm, “Then cometh the end, when He shall have delivered up the kingdom to God, even the Father...?” (1 Corinthians 15:24)

- f) In what verse does Paul say, “Be not deceived: evil communications corrupt good manners?” (1 Corinthians 15:33)
- g) In 1 Corinthians 15:34 we find the inspired apostle Paul saying, “Awake to _____, and _____ not....” (righteousness; sin)
- h) In verse does Paul write, “Now this I say, brethren, that flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God...?” (1 Corinthians 15:50)
- i) 1 Corinthians 15:57 reminds us, “But thanks be to _____, which giveth us the _____ through our Lord _____ Christ.” (God; victory; Lord)
- j) In 1 Corinthians 15:58, Paul tells them that their “labour is not in vain _____ the Lord.” (in)

7. Saturday –

1) Job 8 – Read & Answer Below

- a) This chapter begins the first speech of what person? (Bildad the Shuhite, vs. 1)
- b) Job 8:1 begins, “Then answered _____ the Shuhite, and said....” (Bildad)
- c) Does Bildad take the same (false) position as Eliphaz (i.e., that Job and his children, etc. are guilty of sin and such is the reason for their punishment)? (Yes, vs. 4-6)
- d) In Job 8:6, Bildad tells Job, “If thou wert _____ and _____; surely now He would _____ for thee....” (pure; upright; awake)
- e) Job 8:9 says, “...our _____ upon earth are as a _____.” (days; shadow)
- f) In what verse does Bildad basically call Job a hypocrite? (Job 8:13)
- g) In what verse does Bildad tell Job, “Behold, God will not cast away a perfect man...?” (Job 8:20)
- h) Again, wrongly assuming that Job’s suffering is a direct result of sin, in what verse does Bildad declare, “...the dwelling place of the wicked shall come to nought?” (Job 8:22)

2) 1 Corinthians 15 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) According to 1 Corinthians 15:1-4, does the Gospel involving Christ’s death, burial and resurrection? (Absolutely!)
- b) According to 1 Corinthians 15:1-4 does preaching the Gospel (which involves Christ’s death, burial and resurrection) involve someone “receiving” that message and then “standing” in it? (Yes! Note, also from passages like 2 Thessalonians 1:6-10, Romans 6:16-18, 10:9-17, etc. we also learn that “receiving” the Gospel also involves “obeying” it. Also, notice that obeying that form of doctrine/teaching—involves baptism, Romans 6:1ff. Compare also, Acts 2:38, 8:35ff, 22:16, etc.)
- c) Did only a few people see Jesus alive after his death and burial? (Actually it was 100s and 100s that saw the resurrected Lord, vs. 5ff)
- d) Did all of the apostles personally see the resurrected Lord? (Yes, vs. 7)
- e) What verse says, “But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the first-fruits of them that slept?” (1 Corinthians 15:20)
- f) According to 1 Corinthians 15:22 are all “made alive” IN Christ? (Yes. Cf., Romans 6:1ff and Galatians 3:27ff)
- g) Realizing that “the kingdom” is the church (cf., Mark 9:1, Colossians 1:13, Matthew 16:16-19, etc.), what verse tells us that at the end of time that Christ will deliver the kingdom (or church) to the Father? (1 Corinthians 15:24)
- h) What is “the last enemy that shall be destroyed?” (death, vs. 26)

- i) 1 Corinthians 15:39 reads, “All flesh is ____ the same flesh: but there is one kind of flesh of ____, another flesh of ____, another of ____, and another of ____.” (not; men; beasts; fishes; birds)
- j) 1 Corinthians 15:42 says, “So also is the _____ of the dead...” (resurrection)
- k) What Old Testament Scripture is referenced in 1 Corinthians 15:45? (Genesis 2:7)
- l) 1 Corinthians 15:52 states, “In a _____, in the twinkling of an ____, at the last trump: for the trumpet shall _____, and the _____ shall be _____ incorruptible, and we shall be _____.” (moment; eye; sound; dead; raised; changed)
- m) What Old Testament Scripture is referenced in 1 Corinthians 15:54? (Isaiah 25:8)