

THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 75 – Job 9 – 14 & 1 Corinthians 16 – 2 Corinthians 1

WEEK 75 – ANSWERS

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

2. **Monday** –

1) Job 9 – Read & Answer Below

- a) As this chapter opens, who begins speaking? (**Job, vs. 1**)
- b) Job 9:1 begins, “Then _____ answered and said...” (**Job**)
- c) Speaking of man and God, in what verse does Job ask, “...who hath hardened himself against Him, and hath prospered?” (**Job 9:4**)
- d) Referencing God’s great power, in what verse does Job say, “Which doeth great things past finding out; yea, and wonders without number?” (**Job 9:10**)
- e) Not understanding that Satan was the actual one behind the afflictions he was undergoing, in what verse does Job say of God, “For He breaketh me with a tempest, and multiplieth my wounds without cause?” (**Job 9:17**)
- f) Reflecting on the brevity of life, what two verses read, “Now my days are swifter than a post: they flee away, they see no good. They are passed away as the swift ships: as the eagle that hasteth to the prey?” (**Job 9:25-26**)
- g) In what verse does Job say, “Neither is there any daysman betwixt us...?” (**Job 9:33**)
- h) Still not understanding that Satan is behind the pain and suffering (and not God), Job (in Job 9:34) states, “Let Him take His rod _____ from me, and let not His fear _____ me.” (**away; terrify**)

2) 1 Corinthians 16 – Read Only

3. **Tuesday** –

1) Job 10 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Continuing his reply to Bildad, Job (in Job 10:1) continues, “My _____ is weary of my _____; I will leave my _____ upon myself; I will speak in the _____ of my soul.” (**soul; life; complaint; bitterness**)
- b) Job 10:2 provides further insight into the assumptions of Job. He assumes God is behind the suffering when he says, “I will say unto _____, Do not condemn me; shew me wherefore _____ contendest with me.” (**God; Thou**)
- c) In Job 10:7, Job utters, “Thou knowest that I am _____ wicked....” (**not**)
- d) In what verse do we find, “Hast Thou not poured me out as milk, and curdled me like cheese?” (**Job 10:10**)
- e) What verse reads, “Thou hast clothed me with skin and flesh, and hast fenced me with bones and sinews?” (**Job 10:11**)
- f) A key verse is found in Job 10:15. It reads, “If I be wicked, woe unto me; and if I be righteous, yet will I not lift up my head. I am full of _____; therefore see Thou mine _____.” (**confusion; affliction**)
- g) In what verse does Job declare, “...I should have been carried from the womb to the grave?” (**Job 10:19**)

h) In confusion and affliction, in what verse does Job beg, “Are not my days few? Cease then, and let me alone, that I may take comfort a little?” (Job 10:20)

2) 1 Corinthians 16 – Read & Answer Below

- a) 1 Corinthians 16:1-2 discusses what subject? (Giving or the collection)
- b) 1 Corinthians 16:1 reads, “Now concerning the _____ for the saints, as I have give _____ to the churches of Galatia, even so ___ ye.” (collection; order; do)
- c) The last phrase of 1 Corinthians 16:7 reads, “...if the _____ permit?” (Lord)
- d) What verse finds the inspired apostle Paul saying, “For a great door and effectual is opened unto me, and there are many adversaries?” (1 Corinthians 16:9)
- e) 1 Corinthians 16:13 tells us, “_____ ye, _____ fast in the faith, quit you like _____, be _____.” (Watch; stand; men; strong)
- f) 1 Corinthians 16:14 reminds us, “Let _____ your things be done with _____.” (all; charity)
- g) What verse declares, “For they have refreshed my spirit and yours: therefore acknowledge ye them that are such?” (1 Corinthians 16:18)
- h) What verse states, “If any man love not the Lord Jesus Christ, let him be Anathema Maranatha?” (1 Corinthians 16:22)

4. Wednesday –

1) Job 11 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Another person starts speaking as this chapter opens. Who is he? (Zophar, the Naamathite, vs. 1)
- b) Job 11:1 begins, “Then answered _____ the Naamathite, and said....” (Zophar)
- c) What does Zophar call Job in Job 11:3? (In essence he calls him a liar when he says, “Should thy lies....” While certainly Job was full of confusion and utters some things he wanted to take back, these supposed friends of Job were seriously mistaken in their philosophy and were wrong in their attacks against the hurting and righteous Job. They were not true friends at all!)
- d) In heavy fashion, Zophar seriously attacks Job’s character as noted in Job 11:6. It reads, “...Know therefore that God exacteth of thee less than thine _____ deserveth.” (iniquity)
- e) Still attaching Job’s character, the wrong-headed Zophar continues his tirade as recorded in Job 11:11, “For He knoweth _____ men: He seeth _____ also; will He not then consider it?” (vain; wickedness)
- f) What is Zophar trying to get Job to do as indicated in Job 11:13-15? (He is telling Job to repent of (as Zophar perceives it) his wickedness so God will forgive him. Remember, you must keep in mind the premise that Zophar is working from. He believes Job is suffering because of sin. However, Zophar is wrong!)
- g) Still speaking to Job (and assuming Job is suffering because of sin), Zophar declares, “But the eyes of the _____ shall fail, and they shall not _____, and their hope shall be as the giving up of the ghost.” (wicked; escape)

2) 1 Corinthians 16 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) Is “the collection” the subject of discuss in 1 Corinthians 16:1? (Yes)

- b) According to 1 Corinthians 16:2, what day was “the collection” to be taken? (Upon the first day of the week)
- c) 1 Corinthians 16:2 reads, “Upon the _____ day of the week let _____ one of you lay by him in _____, as God hath _____ him....” (first; every; store; prospered)
- d) Does 1 Corinthians 16:1-2 discuss “tithing” or giving “as God hath prospered him?” (It discusses the concept of giving as one has been prospered. It does NOT mention a specific percentage like a tithe, etc. Actually, one might be able to (or want to) give EVEN MORE than a tithe.)
- e) What verse says that Paul was planning to bring the Corinthian’s “liberality unto Jerusalem?” (1 Corinthians 16:3)
- f) 1 Corinthians 16:9 reads, “For a great _____ and effectual is _____ unto me, and there are _____ adversaries.” (door; opened; many)
- g) Of what person, did Paul say, “...for he worketh the work of the Lord, as I also do?” (He said this of Timotheus (i.e., Timothy), vs. 10)
- h) Did Apollos and Paul have the exact same desire when it came to the timing of when Apollos would come to the Corinthians? (No, vs. 12. Note—differences in opinion should not cause problems, just as this caused no problem. Differences in doctrine/teaching must not exist, however—cf. 1:10)
- i) What verse refers to “Aquila and Priscilla” and to “the church that is in their house?” (1 Corinthians 16:19)
- j) What does the phrase, “Anathema Maranatha,” as found in 1 Corinthians 16:22, mean? (It is Aramaic and has to do with them being accursed, particularly as it relates to the Lord’s coming. In other words, those that do not love the Lord will be accursed at His coming. Brother Bill Jackson says that “Anathema” means, “a curse,” and Maranatha means, “The Lord cometh!”)

5. **Thursday** –

1) Job 12 – Read & Answer Below

- a) As this chapter opens, what person is speaking? (Job, vs. 1)
- b) Job 12:1 states, “And _____ answered and said....” (Job)
- c) In what verse does Job answer his inquisitors, “But I have understanding as well as you; I am not inferior to you...?” (Job 12:3)
- d) In what verse does Job say, “...and they that provoke God are secure...?” (Job 12:6)
- e) What verse declares, “Behold, He withholdeth the waters, and they dry up: also He sendeth them out, and they overturn the earth?” (Job 12:15)
- f) Speaking of God’s great control and power, what verse reads, “He increaseth the nations, and destroyeth them: He enlargeth the nations, and straiteneth them again?” (Job 12:23)

2) 2 Corinthians 1 – Read Only

6. **Friday** –

1) Job 13 – Read & Answer Below

- a) As this chapter begins, what person continues his reply? (Job)
- b) Job 13:3 records Job’s words thusly, “Surely I would speak to the _____, and I desire to reason with _____.” (Almighty; God)

- c) Job 13:4 tells of Job's estimation of his "friends." It reads, "But ye are forgers of _____, ye are all physicians of _____ value." (lies; no)
- d) In Job 13:5, Job tells them, "O that ye would altogether _____ your peace! And it should be your _____." (hold; wisdom)
- e) What verse finds Job saying, "Hold your peace, let me alone, that I may speak, and let come on me what will?" (Job 13:13)
- f) In what verse does Job declare, "Though He slay me, yet will I trust in Him...?" (Job 13:15. Note, Job is still confused about Satan being the one behind the trials and problems. Even in his confusion, however, Job loves God. As will be seen later in the book, he gets into trouble by demanding the conference with God so as to ask "why?" The lesson for us is to trust God regardless of whether or not it makes sense to us. It is not up to us to ask "why," but rather it is up to us to trust God.)
- g) Job 13:16 says, "He also shall be my _____: for an _____ shall not come before Him." (salvation; hypocrite)
- h) Job 13:27 states, "Thou putttest my _____ also in the _____..." (feet; stocks)
- i) In what verse does Job reference "a garment that is moth eaten?" (Job 13:28)

2) 2 Corinthians 1 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Please read 2 Corinthians 1:1. Based upon this reading, was Paul an apostle of Christ? Also, does he refer to Christians as being "saints?" (Yes and Yes)
- b) In 2 Corinthians 1:3 the Scriptures refers to "...the Father of _____, and the God of all _____." (mercies; comfort)
- c) Still speaking of God, 2 Corinthians 1:4 continues, "Who _____ us in all our tribulation, that we may be able to _____ them which are in any trouble, by the _____ wherewith we ourselves are _____ of God." (comforteth; comfort; comfort; comforted)
- d) Referencing the great trouble and trials they faced, in 2 Corinthians 1:8 Paul pens, "For we would not, brethren, have you ignorant of our _____ which came to us in Asia, that we were pressed out of measure, above _____, insomuch that we _____ even of _____." (trouble; strength; despaired; life)
- e) 2 Corinthians 1:11 states, "Ye also _____ together by _____ for us..." (helping; prayer)
- f) What verse reads, "As also ye have acknowledged us in part, that we are your rejoicing, even as ye also are ours in the day of the Lord Jesus?" (2 Corinthians 1:14)
- g) 2 Corinthians 1:19 begins, "For the Son of _____, _____, who was _____ among you by us..." (God; Jesus; Christ; preached)
- h) In what verse does Paul say, "...that to spare you I came not as yet unto Corinth?" (2 Corinthians 1:23)

7. Saturday –

1) Job 14 – Read & Answer Below

- a) As this chapter begins, what person is still speaking? (Job. He is continuing his reply to Zophar.)
- b) Job 14:1 reads, "Man that is born of a woman is of _____ days, and full of _____." (few; trouble)

- c) Discussing the brevity of life, Job 14:2 continues, “He cometh forth like a _____, and is cut down: he fleeth also as a _____, and continueth not.” (flower; shadow)
 - d) Still speaking of death and the brevity of man’s life, Job 14:5 says, “Seeing his _____ are determined, the number of his _____ are with Thee, Thou hast appointed his _____ that he cannot pass.” (days; months; bounds)
 - e) What verse affirms, “But man dieth, and wasteth away...?” (Job 14:10)
 - f) Job 14:14 asks the famous question, “If a man _____, shall he live again?” (die)
 - g) What verse reads, “My transgression is sealed up in a bag, and Thou sewest up mine iniquity?” (Job 14:17)
 - h) Job 14:21 states, “His sons come to honour, and he knoweth it _____; and they are brought _____, but he _____ it not of them.” (not; low; perceiveth)
- 2) 2 Corinthians 1 – Read & Word Study/Research
- a) In the first verse of this chapter, Holy Writ refers to the church as “the church of _____.” (God, vs. 1)
 - b) What verse reads, “And our hope of you is stedfast, knowing, that as ye are partakers of the sufferings, so shall ye be also of the consolation?” (2 Corinthians 1:7)
 - c) 2 Corinthians 1:9 affirms, “But we had the sentence of _____ in ourselves, that we should not _____ in ourselves, but in _____ which _____ the dead.” (death; trust; God; raiseth)
 - d) Continuing the thought, 2 Corinthians 1:10 continues, “Who _____ us from so great a death, and doth deliver in whom we _____ that He will yet deliver us.” (delivered; trust)
 - e) By implication, what truth does 2 Corinthians 1:14 teach about life after death? (That they would know each other at the Lord’s second coming. In other words, they would be able to rejoice with the brethren of Corinth who had remained faithful. This is only possible IF they were able to KNOW EACH OTHER at that time! Cf., 1 Thessalonians 2:19-20)
 - f) What verse finds Paul saying, “But as God is true, our word toward you was not yea and nay?” (2 Corinthians 1:18)
 - g) What verse declares, “For all the promises of God in Him are yea, and in Him Amen, unto the glory of God by us?” (2 Corinthians 1:20)
 - h) What verse contains the phrase, “...but are helpers of your joy: for by faith ye stand?” (2 Corinthians 1:24)