

THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 98 – Psalm 105 – 110 & 1 Timothy 5 – 6

WEEK 98 – ANSWERS

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

2. **Monday** –

1) **Psalm 105 – Read & Answer Below**

- a) What are the first three words of this psalm? (O give thanks, vs. 1)
- b) What early verse begins, “Glory ye in His holy name...?” (Psalm 105:3)
- c) Psalm 105:5 reminds us to, “_____ His marvellous works that He hath done....” (Remember)
- d) Concerning the great covenant and promise God made with Abraham (cf., Genesis 12:1ff), Psalm 105:9 states, “Which covenant He made with _____, and His oath unto _____.” (Abraham; Isaac)
- e) What verse in this chapter mentions “Joseph” who was sold into Egyptian slavery, but rose to great prominence? (Psalm 105:17)
- f) What verse mentions two more Hebrew greats when it says, “He sent Moses His servant; and Aaron whom He had chosen?” (Psalm 105:26)
- g) Does this chapter refer back to the history of when God used the ten plagues upon the Egyptians? (Yes, vs. 26-36)
- h) What late verse declares, “For He remembered His holy promise, and Abraham His servant?” (Psalm 105:42)
- i) This chapter references various portions of Israelite history. What is the last phrase of this chapter? (Praise ye the Lord, vs. 45)

2) **1 Timothy 5 – Read Only**

3. **Tuesday** –

1) **Psalm 106 – Read & Answer Below**

- a) Psalm 106 begins as Psalm 105 ends—with the phrase, “_____ ye the _____.” (Praise; Lord, vs. 1)
- b) Psalm 106:1 reads, “Praise ye the Lord. O give _____ unto the Lord; for He is _____: for His _____ endureth for ever.” (thanks; good; mercy)
- c) Psalm 106:6 reads, “We have _____ with our fathers, we have committed iniquity, we have done _____.” (sinned; wickedly)
- d) Speaking of God and His power, what verse says, “He rebuked the Red sea also, and it was dried up...?” (Psalm 106:9)
- e) What great Old Testament Israelite is referred to as “the saint of the Lord” in this chapter? (Aaron, vs. 16)
- f) Psalm 106:21 describes the tragic digression of the Israelites thusly, “They _____ God their saviour, which had done _____ things in Egypt.” (forgot; great)
- g) The last phrase of Psalm 106:24 sums up the real problem when it states, “...they _____ His _____.” (believed; not; word)
- h) What verse mentions the great and faithful man, Phinehas? (Psalm 106:30)

- i) Concerning the Israelites and their stubbornness and rebellion, Psalm 106:35 tells us, “But [they] were mingled among the _____, and _____ their works.” (heathen; learned)
 - j) Psalm 106:43 reads, “Many times did He _____ them; but they _____ Him with their counsel, and were brought _____ for their _____.” (deliver; provoked; low; iniquity)
 - k) The first phrase of Psalm 106:44 states, “Nevertheless He regarded their _____, _____ He heard their _____.” (affliction; when; cry)
- 2) 1 Timothy 5 – Read & Answer Below
- a) Is there a certain way (i.e., a respectful manner) in which the younger should speak to and treat the older, according to the first part of this chapter? (Yes, vs. 1-3)
 - b) Paul tells Timothy that the elderly or older women should be treated “as _____.” (mothers, vs. 2)
 - c) 1 Timothy 5:3 begins a lengthy discussion regarding “widows.” It reads, “Honour _____ that are widows _____.” (widows; indeed)
 - d) How many times is the phrase “widows indeed” found in this chapter? (Three times, vs. 3, 5, 16)
 - e) Referencing a widow who is living wickedly (i.e., living in sin), what verse reads “But she that liveth in pleasure is dead while she liveth?” (1 Timothy 5:6)
 - f) Referencing the natural obligations that come with caring for one’s own widow/family, what verse tells us, “But if any provide not for his own, and specially for those of his own house, he hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel?” (1 Timothy 5:8)
 - g) Regarding enrollment (i.e., taking certain qualified widows “on the roll” or payroll for support through the church), 1 Timothy 5:11 says, “But the _____ widows refuse....” (younger)
 - h) In what verse does the inspired apostle Paul declare, “I will therefore that the younger women marry, bear children, guide the house, give none occasion to the adversary to speak reproachfully?” (1 Timothy 5:14)
 - i) 1 Timothy 5:17-22 involves discussions regarding what group? (The elders or eldership; cf., 1 Timothy 3, Titus 1, Hebrews 13, 1 Peter 5, etc.)
 - j) 1 Timothy 5:24 declares, “Some men’s _____ are open beforehand, going before to judgment; and some men they follow _____.” (sins; after)

4. **Wednesday** – .

- 1) Psalm 107 – Read & Answer Below
- a) Psalm 107:1 reads, “O Give _____ unto the _____, for He is _____: for His _____ endureth for ever.” (thanks; Lord; good; mercy)
 - b) Psalm 107:8 reads, “Oh that men would _____ the _____ for His _____, and for His _____ works to the children of men!” (praise; Lord; goodness; wonderful)
 - c) Speaking of God, Psalm 107:9 continues, “For He satisfieth the _____, and filleth the _____ with goodness.” (longing; soul; hungry; soul)
 - d) What verse says, “Fools because of their transgression, and because of their iniquities, are afflicted?” (Psalm 107:17)

- e) In Psalm 107:23-31, is the psalmist referencing God’s great power and control over the sea/oceans or over the land? (He is speaking of God’s great control over the sea/oceans, especially as it relates to storms)
 - f) How many times within this chapter is the statement/verse given which says, “Oh that men would praise the Lord for His goodness, and for His wonderful works to the children of men!”? (Four times, vs. 8, 15, 21, 31)
 - g) What late verse declares, “The righteous shall see it, and rejoice: and all iniquity shall stop her mouth?” (Psalm 107:42)
 - h) What late verse reads, “Whoso is wise, and will observe these things, even they shall understand the lovingkindness of the Lord?” (Psalm 107:43)
- 2) 1 Timothy 5 – Read & Word Study/Research
- a) Referring to the way in which young men (i.e., brothers in Christ) should treat young women (i.e., sisters in Christ), what verse says, “...the younger as sisters, with all purity?” (1 Timothy 5:2)
 - b) 1 Timothy 5:4 contains the phrase “and to requite their parents”—what does this mean? (It is in the context of widows and deals with the duty one has to “repay” their parents/grandparents in caring for them when they are old/aged. They deserve respect and kindness from their children. As the text says, “for that is good and acceptable before God.”)
 - c) In opposition to 1 Timothy 5:4, 1 Timothy 5:5 addresses one that “is a widow _____.” (indeed; In other words, for whatever reason, this widow does not have family to take care of her, hence she is a “widow indeed,” vs. 3, 5, 16)
 - d) What verse in this chapter clearly teaches that it is a sin to neglect caring for one’s own aged widow/family? (1 Timothy 5:8)
 - e) Was any and every widow eligible or qualified to be “taken into the number” or “enrolled?” (No, vs. 9-10)
 - f) What verse in this chapter reads, “For some are already turned aside after Satan?” (1 Timothy 5:15)
 - g) In summary fashion, 1 Timothy 5:16 declares, “If any man or woman that _____ have _____, let them _____ them, and let _____ the _____ be charged; _____ it may relieve them that are widows _____.” (believeth; widows; relieve; not; church; that; indeed)
 - h) What does the phrase “double honour” reference in 1 Timothy 5:17? (It refers to a double stipend or to double pay. While many, perhaps most, elders do not take pay, it is certainly authorized for them to do so. Of all lines of “WORK,” certainly there is none greater than doing the Lord’s work. There are good brethren who preach full time and serve as elders. Without question, these men are worthy of proper compensation.)
 - i) 1 Timothy 5:18 contains a quote from both the Old Testament and from the teaching of Jesus (i.e., as recorded in the New Testament). What passages are quoted? (Deuteronomy 25:4 and Luke 10:7)
 - j) If an elder sins and will not repent, should it be ignored since he is an elder? (No, of course not!, vs. 20)
 - k) In what verse did Paul instruct Timothy to take “a little wine” for MEDICINAL reasons? (1 Timothy 5:23; First, this context involves “medicinal reasons.” Second, even then, “wine” in the New Testament does not always mean alcoholic wine. Rather the term is a generic term and can refer to that which is alcoholic or non-alcoholic. Paul may not even have been referencing that which was alcoholic in the first place. However, regardless of that, the context is dealing with one of MEDICINE and not social drinking,

etc. Those who try to justify their appetites for alcohol will NOT find justification for such evil in the Scriptures!)

5. **Thursday** –

1) Psalm 108 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Psalm 108:1 begins, “O God, my _____ is _____.” (heart; fixed)
- b) The psalmist says that God’s _____ “is great above the heavens” and that His _____ “reacheth unto the clouds.” (mercy; truth, vs. 4)
- c) Psalm 108:7 declares that “God hath spoken in His _____.” (holiness)
- d) What verse contains the phrase “Judah is my lawgiver.” (Psalm 108:8)
- e) Psalm 108:12 is a most beautiful verse. It reads, “Give us _____ from _____: for _____ is the _____ of _____.” (help; trouble; vain; help; man)
- f) What verse reads, “Give us help from trouble: for vain is the help of man?” (Psalm 108:12)
- g) The psalmist says that _____ “shall tread down our enemies?” (God, vs. 13)

2) 1 Timothy 6 – Read Only

6. **Friday** –

1) Psalm 109 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Psalm 109:2 sets the background. It reads, “For the mouth of the _____ and the mouth of the _____ are opened against me: they have spoken against me with a _____ tongue.” (wicked; deceitful; lying)
- b) Psalm 109:4 finds David saying, “...but I give myself unto _____.” (prayer)
- c) The curses of Psalm 109:7ff seem to be a reflection of what David’s enemies were maliciously saying about him. With this in mind, Psalm 109:14 reflects the wickedness of David’s slanderer’s (i.e., as they even reflect upon David’s mother) when it says, “...and let not the sin of his _____ be blotted out.” (mother)
- d) Psalm 109:20 declares, “Let this be the reward of mine _____ from the Lord, and of them that speak _____ against _____.” (adversaries; evil; my; soul)
- e) Psalm 109:21 continues, “But do Thou for me, O God the Lord, for Thy name’s sake: _____ Thy _____ is good, deliver Thou _____.” (because; mercy; me)
- f) In Psalm 109:22, David continues further, “For I am _____ and _____, and my _____ is _____ within me.” (poor; needy; heart; wounded)
- g) What late verse reads, “Help me, O Lord my God: O save me according to Thy mercy?” (Psalm 109:26)
- h) What late verse begins, “Let mine adversaries be clothed with shame...?” (Psalm 109:29)
- i) In Psalm 109:30, David writes, “I will greatly _____ the _____ with my mouth; yea, I will _____ Him among the multitudes.” (praise; Lord; praise)

2) 1 Timothy 6 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What topic is under discussion as this chapter opens? (Master and Servants (or Slaves), vs. 1ff. The New Testament does NOT authorize or justify slavery or its abuses. However, it did regulate loving relationships among Masters and Servants, as such existed in the first century. Remember, in first century Rome, slavery was rampant. Without doubt, God knew that the teachings of Christianity—when applied—would eventually bring about an end of the evils within slavery. Cf., Philemon, etc. Remember, whether one was a slave or a master the key was the same, namely: Be a faithful Christian!)
- b) 1 Timothy 6:1 reads, “Let as many _____ as are under the yoke count their own _____ worthy of all honour, _____ the name of God and His doctrine be not blasphemed.” (servants; masters; that)
- c) The last phrase of 1 Timothy 6:5 says, “...from such _____ thyself.” (withdraw)
- d) What verse reads, “But godliness with contentment is great gain?” (1 Timothy 6:6)
- e) In opposition to those who love money and materialism, in 1 Timothy 6:10, Paul writes, “But thou, O man of God, flee these things; and _____ after _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.” (follow; righteousness; godliness; faith; love; patience; meekness)
- f) In what verse is Christ referred to as “the blessed and only Potentate, the King of kings, and Lord of lords?” (1 Timothy 6:15)
- g) Still within the context of money/riches, 1 Timothy 6:17 reads, “Charge them that are _____ in _____, that they be _____ high-minded, nor trust in _____ riches, but in the _____ God, who giveth us richly _____ things to enjoy.” (rich; this; world; not; uncertain; living; all)
- h) Continuing what blessed (i.e., rich or well-off) Christians should do with their riches, 1 Timothy 6:18 states, “That they _____, that they be rich in _____, ready to _____, willing to _____.” (do; good; good; works; distribute; communicate)
- i) What verse begins, “O Timothy, keep that which is committed to thy trust...?” (1 Timothy 6:20)

7. **Saturday** –

1) Psalm 110 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Is this psalm highly Messianic? (Absolutely!, cf. Matthew 22:44; Acts 2:34; Hebrews 5:6; etc.)
- b) Psalm 110:1 reads, “The Lord said unto my Lord, Sit Thou at My _____ hand, until I make Thine _____ Thy _____.” (right; enemies; footstool)
- c) Psalm 110:2 reveals, “The Lord shall send the rod of Thy strength out of _____....” (Zion)
- d) The short phrase “in the beauties of holiness from the womb of the morning” is found in what verse? (Psalm 110:3)
- e) Is “Melchizedek” mentioned in this chapter? (Yes, vs. 4)
- f) In Messianic fashion, this psalm points out that Christ would be a priest after the order of _____. (Melchizedek, vs. 4)
- g) What verse in this Messianic psalm begins, “He shall judge among the heathen...?” (Psalm 110:6)
- h) What verse in this Messianic psalm contains the phrase, “...therefore shall He lift up the head?” (Psalm 110:7)

- 2) 1 Timothy 6 – Read & Word Study/Research
- a) The phrase, “He is proud, knowing nothing...,” begins what early verse in this chapter? (1 Timothy 6:4)
 - b) The phrase, “Perverse disputing of men of corrupt minds...,” begins what early verse in this chapter? (1 Timothy 6:5)
 - c) 1 Timothy 6:7 is a powerful verse. It says, “For we brought _____ into this world, and it is _____ we can carry _____ out.” (nothing; certain; nothing)
 - d) Based on 1 Timothy 6:7, when a rich man dies, is he any better off than when a poor man dies? (No—not unless he was a righteous rich man and the poor man was a wicked poor man. No man (i.e., rich or poor) will take things with him into the other world! It is not inherently evil to be rich or poor. Rather, what matters is whether one is right with God! Cf., Genesis 13:1ff, Luke 16:19-31, Hebrews 5:9, etc.)
 - e) What verse teaches that “the LOVE of money” is a root of all evil? (1 Timothy 6:10)
 - f) After condemning the LOVE of money, 1 Timothy 6:10 continues, “...which while some _____ after, they have erred from _____, and _____ through with many sorrows.” (coveted; the; faith; pierced; themselves)
 - g) What famous verse reminds us to, “Fight the good fight of faith, lay hold on eternal life...?” (1 Timothy 6:12)
 - h) What verse refers to the “good profession” or confession Timothy made “before many witnesses?” (1 Timothy 6:13; Cf., Matthew 10:32; Acts 8:37)
 - i) Who is referenced in 1 Timothy 6:15-16? (Jesus the Christ)
 - j) The phrase, “Laying up in store for themselves a good foundation against the time to come...” begins what late verse? (1 Timothy 6:19)