Bible Survey III Class 1 – Psalms 1-15

For the next six classes, select the title that best describes each Psalm, placing the letter of the title beside the Psalm number. Use each title only once. Though some of the Psalms have multiple themes and some titles might arguably apply to more than one Psalm, use each title only once. The titles are from a list provided in *Walk Thru the Bible*, pages 157-160.

Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
1		a. Coronation of the Lord's Anointed
2		b. Evening Prayer for Deliverance
3		c. Morning Prayer for Guidance
4		d. Two Ways of Life Contrasted
5		e. Victory in the Face of Defeat
Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
6		a. Wickedness Justly Rewarded
7		b. Praise for Victory over Enemies
8		c. God's Glory and Man's Dominion
9		d. Petition for God's Judgment
10		e. Prayer for God's Mercy
Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
11		a. The Characteristics of the Godless
12		b. The Prayer for God's Answer—Now
13		c. God Tests the Sons of Men
14		d. The Characteristics of the Godly
15		e. The Pure Words of the Lord

Bible Survey III Class 2 – Psalms 16-45

Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
16		a. Eternal Life for One Who Trusts
17		b. Thanksgiving for Deliverance by God
18		c. "Hide Me Under the Shadow of Your Wings"
19		d. Trust Not in Chariots and Horses but in God
20		e. The Works and Word of God
Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
21		a. Psalm of the Cross
22		b. Psalm of the Divine Shepherd
23		c. (Acrostic) Prayer for Instructions
24		d. Triumph of the King
25		e. Psalm of the King of Glory
Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
26		a. "Examine Me, O Lord, and Prove Me"
27		b. Praise for Dramatic Deliverance
28		c. The Powerful Voice of God
29		d. Trust in the Lord and Be Not Afraid
30		e. Rejoice Because of Answered Prayer

Bible Survey III Class 2 – Psalms 16-45 (cont.)

Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
31		a. "Be of Good Courage"
32		b. God Considers All Man's Works
33		c. The Blessedness of Forgiveness
34		d. Petition for God's Intervention
35		34. Seek the Lord
Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
36		a. The Heavy Burden of Sin
37		b. Delight to Do God's Will
38		c. Know the Measure of Man's Days
39		d. "Rest in the Lord"
40		e. The Excellent Lovingkindness of God
Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
41		a. Seek After the Lord
42		b. "Hope in God"
43		c. The Psalm of the Great King
44		d. The Blessedness of Helping the Poor
45		e. Prayer for Deliverance by God

Bible Survey III Class 3 – Psalms 46-75

Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
46		a. "God Is Our Refuge and Strength"
47		b. The Lord Shall Judge All People
48		c. The Praise of Mount Zion
49		d. The Lord Shall Subdue All Nations
50	·	e. Riches Cannot Redeem
Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
51		a. The Lord Is Our Helper
52		b. "Cast Your Burden upon the Lord"
53		c. Confession and Forgiveness of Sin
54		d. The Lord Shall Judge the Deceitful
55		e. A Portrait of the Godless
Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
56		a. Wicked Judges Will Be Judged
57		b. A Prayer for Deliverance of the Nation
58		c. Fears in the Midst of Trials
59		d. Prayers in the Midst of Perils
60		e. Petition for Deliverance from Violent Men

Bible Survey III Class 3 – Psalms 46-75 (cont.)

Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
61		a. A Prayer When Overwhelmed
62		b. Wait for God
63		c. Thirst for God
64		d. A Prayer for God's Protection
65		e. God's Provision through Nature
Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
66		a. God Shall Govern the Earth
67		b. Remember What God Has Done
68		c. Prayer for the Poor and Needy
69		d. Petition for God to Draw Near
70		e. God Is the Father of the Fatherless
Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
71		a. Request for God to Remember His Covenant
72		b. The Perspective of Eternity
73		c. The Reign of the Messiah
74		d. "God Is the Judge"
75		e. Prayer for the Aged

Bible Survey III Class 4 – Psalms 76-105

Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
76		a. God's Continued Guidance in Spite of Unbelief
77		b. Israel's Plea for God's Mercy
78		c. Avenge the Defilement of Jerusalem
79		d. The Glorious Might of God
80		e. When Overwhelmed, Remember God's Greatness
Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
81		a. Plea for God to Destroy Israel's enemies
82		b. Prayer for Revival
83		c. God's Pleas for Israel's Obedience
84		d. Rebuke of Israel's Urgent Judges
85		e. The Joy of Dwelling with God
Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
86		a. "Teach Us to Number Our Days"
87		b. "Teach me Your Way, O Lord"
88		c. Crying from Deepest Affliction
89		d. Claiming God's Promises in Affliction
90		e. Glorious Zion, City of God

Bible Survey III Class 4 – Psalms 76-105 (cont.)

Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
91		a. It is Good To Praise the Lord
92		b. Abiding in "the Shadow of the Almighty"
93		c. Call to Worship the Lord
94		d. Vengeance Belongs Only to God
95		e. The Majesty of God
Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
96		a. "Serve the Lord with Gladness"
97		b. "Exalt the Lord Our God"
98		c. Declare the Glory of God
99		d. Rejoice! The Lord Reigns!
100		e. Sing a New Song to the Lord
Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
101		a. Remember, God Keeps His Promises
102		b. Commitments of a Holy Life
103		c. Bless the Lord, All You People!
104		d. Psalm Rehearsing Creation
105		e. Pray of an Overwhelmed Saint

Bible Survey III Class 5 – Psalms 106-135

Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
106		a. "We Have Sinned"
107		b. Song of the Slandered
108		c. God Satisfies the Longing Soul
109		d. The Coming of the Priest-King-Judge
110		e. Awake Early and Praise the Lord
Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
111		a. Praise for God's Tender Care
112		b. The Blessings of Those Who Fear God
113		c. In Praise for the Exodus
114		d. To God Alone Be the Glory
115		e. The Condescending Grace of God
Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
116		a. The Praise of All Peoples
117		b. A Cry in Distress
118		c. Better to Trust God than Man
119		d. An Acrostic in Praise of the Scriptures
120		e. Love the Lord for what He Has Done

Bible Survey III Class 5 — Psalms 106-135 (cont.)

Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
121		a. Trust in the Lord and Abide Forever
122		b. God Is on Our Side
123		c. God is Our Keeper
124		d. "Pray for the Peace of Jerusalem"
125		e. Plea for the Mercy of God
Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
126		a. Plea of the Persecuted
127		b. "My Soul Waits for the Lord"
128		c. Blessing on the House of the God-fearing
129		d. "Sow in Tears, Reap in Joy"
130		e. Children are God's Heritage
Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
131		a. Trust in the God of David
132		b. Praise the Lord in the Evening
133		c. God Has Done Great Things!
134		d. A Childlike Faith
135		e. Beauty of the Unity of the Brethren

Bible Survey III Class 6 — Psalms 136-150

Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
136		a. God's Mercy Endures Forever
137		b. Tears in Exile
138		c. "Search Me, O God"
139		d. God Answered My Prayer
140		e. Preserve Me from Violence
Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
141		a. "What Is Man?"
142		b. "Teach Me to Do Your Will"
143		c. Testify to God's Great Acts
144		d. Set a Guard, O Lord, over My Mouth
145		e. "No One Cares for My Soul"
Psalm	Title Letter	Titles from Which to Choose
146		a. "Praise the Lord"
147		b. "The Lord Takes Pleasure in His People"
148		c. "Do Not Put Your Trust in Princes"
149		d. God Heals the Brokenhearted
150		e. All Creation Praises the Lord

Bible Survey III Class 6 Introduction to Proverbs

The chief feature of Hebrew poetry is *parallelism*, the rhyming of ideas rather than sounds as in English poetry. Five kinds of Hebrew poetic parallelism are described below. For a fuller description, see *Talk Thru the Bible*, pages 140-141.

1. Synonymous Parallelism—the second line reinforces the thought of the first line by using similar words or concepts.

Pride goes before destruction, And a haughty spirit before stumbling

Proverbs 16:18

2. Synthetic Parallelism—the second line adds to or completes the idea of the first line.

A wicked man receives a bribe from the bosom To pervert the ways of justice.

Proverbs 17:23

3. **Antithetic Parallelism**—the thought of the first line is contrasted in the second line.

A wise son makes a father glad, But a foolish son is a grief to his mother.

Proverbs 10:1

4. **Statement and Comment**—the first line makes a statement while the second line provides an explanation.

The terror of a king is like the growling of a lion; He who provokes him to anger forfeits his own life.

Proverbs 20:2

5. **Emblematic Parallelism**—the first line uses a figure of speech to illuminate the main point conveyed by the second line.

As a ring of gold in a swine's snout, So is a beautiful woman who lacks discretion.

Proverbs 11:22

END CLASS 6

Bible Survey III Class 7 – Proverbs 1-15

Write an interpretation of each of the following difficult proverbs, as translated in the New American Standard Bible. List at least one application of the verse. If you are able, identify what type of poetic parallelism is being used.

Proverb	Type	Interpretation & Application
9:12 If you are wise, you are wise for		
yourself,		
And if you scoff, you alone will bear it.		
10:29 The way of the LORD is a		
stronghold to the upright,		
But ruin to the workers of iniquity.		
11:7 When a wicked man dies, his		
expectation will perish,		
And the hope of strong men perishes.		
11:31 If the righteous will be rewarded in		
the earth,		
How much more the wicked and the		
sinner!		
12:3 A man will not be established by		
wickedness,		
But the root of the righteous will not be		
moved.		
12:27 A slothful man does not roast his		
prey,		
But the precious possession of a man is diligence.		
13:8 The ransom of a man's life is his		
riches,		
But the poor hears no rebuke.		
14:4 Where no oxen are, the manger is		
clean,		
But much increase comes by the strength		
of the ox.		
15:11 Sheol and Abaddon lie open before		
the LORD,		
How much more the hearts of men!		

Bible Survey III Class 8 – Proverbs 16-31

Write an interpretation of each of the following difficult proverbs, as translated in the New American Standard Bible. List at least one application of the verse. If you are able, identify what type of poetic parallelism is being used.

Proverb	Type	Interpretation & Application
16:4 The LORD has made everything for		
its own purpose, Even the wicked for the		
day of evil.		
17:8 A bribe is a charm in the sight of its		
owner;		
Wherever he turns, he prospers.		
17:16 Why is there a price in the hand of		
a fool to buy wisdom,		
When he has no sense?		
18:1 He who separates himself seeks his		
own desire,		
He quarrels against all sound wisdom.		
20:12 The hearing ear and the seeing eye,		
The LORD has made both of them.		
22:13 The sluggard says, "There is a lion		
outside;		
I shall be slain in the streets!"		
25:8-10 Do not go out hastily to argue		
your case; Otherwise, what will you do in		
the end, When your neighbor puts you to		
shame? Argue your case with your		
neighbor, And do not reveal the secret of		
another, Lest he who hears it reproach		
you, And the evil report about you not		
pass away.		
25:19 Like a bad tooth and an unsteady		
foot		
Is confidence in a faithless man in time of		
trouble.		
25:21-22 If your enemy is hungry, give		
him food to eat;		
And if he is thirsty, give him water to		
drink;		
For you will heap burning coals on his		
head,		
And the LORD will reward you.		

Bible Survey III Class 9 – Ecclesiastes

1. Who is the Preacher, the author of the book of Ecclesiastes (Ecclesiastes 1:1,12)?
2. Explain what we learn about the theme of Ecclesiastes from the first three verses of the book.
3. How can the Bible tell us in Proverbs 1:1-5 to attain wisdom for it is of great value, and then tell us in Ecclesiastes 1:16-18 that attaining wisdom just brings grief and pain?
4. List every occurrence of the statement "under the sun" in the book of Ecclesiastes. What does this tell you about the book as a whole?
5. List ten things that the Preacher says are vanity.
KEEP GOING!

Bible Survey III Class 9 (cont.) – Ecclesiastes

Passage	Conclusions Conclusions
2:24-26	
3:12-13	
3:22	
5:18-19	
8:15	
0.15	
9:7-9	
	•

7. After all is said and done, what is the Preacher's final conclusion (Ecclesiastes 12:13)? What reasons does he give for this conclusion (Ecclesiastes 12:13-14)?

Bible Survey III Class 9 (cont.) — Song of Solomon

Read the Song of Solomon.
1. Who are the two main characters and what is their relationship to each other?
2. Write out the following verses:
2:16 -
6:3 -
7:10 –
Can these verses help us understand the progression of a healthy relationship with the Lord? If so, how?
3. What is meant by the statement "For love is as strong as death" (8:6)?
4. Why do you think this book is in the Bible?

END CLASS 9

Bible Survey III Class 10 — Isaiah 1-23

1. Summarize Judah's sin against the Lord (1:1-15).
2. Describe Israel's future restoration to the Lord (2:1-4:6).
3. What is the main point of the parable of the vineyard (5:1-30)?
4. What was to be the purpose of Isaiah's ministry (6:1-13)?
5. In context, what is the purpose of the prophecy of Isaiah 7:14?
6. Isaiah 9:6-7 is often interpreted as being a reference to the Lord Jesus. In your opinion, from the context is this correct? Explain your answer.

Bible Survey III Class 10 (cont.) — Isaiah 1-23

Oracle Against (enter country)	List One Reason for the Coming Judgment	List One of the Specifics of What the Judgment Will Look Like
13:1-14:23	"strike the peoples in fury	"I will sweep it with the broom
Babylon	with unceasing strokes,	of destruction." (14:23)
	which subdued the nations	
	in anger with unrestrained	
	persecution." (14:6)	
14:24-27		
14:28-32		
12002		
15:1-16:14		
17:1-14		
17.1-14		
18:1-7		
19:1-20:6		
21:1-10		
21.1-10		
21:11-12		
21:13-17		
22.1.25		
22:1-25		
23:1-18		
43.1-10		
	L	

Bible Survey III Class 11 — Isaiah 24-39

1. Does the prophesy of judgment in chapter 24 apply to Israel, another nation, or a group of nations?
2. List the non-figurative future prophesies concerning Israel found in Isaiah 27.
3. What lessons did you learn from King Hezekiah's confrontation with King Sennacherib (36-37)?
4. Was Hezekiah's bitter weeping an appropriate emotional response or an act of sin (38:3)?

Bible Survey III Class 12 — Isaiah 40-57

1. Summarize God's thoughts toward Israel in Isaiah 43:1-7.		
2. While reading Isaiah 40 through 51, find and list three passages from three different chapters that prophetically refer to Christ. Give the reference and a short summary of the prophecy.		
A.		
B.		
C.		
3. Make a list of the prophecies found in Isaiah 52:13-53:12 fulfilled in Jesus Christ.		

Bible Survey III

Class 13 — Isaiah 58-66

Break the following chapter into sections by topic. Then give a title to each section, placing it in the right-hand column.

Isaiah 59

- 1 Behold, the LORD'S hand is not so short That it cannot save; Neither is His ear so dull That it cannot hear.
- 2 But your iniquities have made a separation between you and your God, And your sins have hidden His face from you, so that He does not hear.
- 3 For your hands are defiled with blood, And your fingers with iniquity; Your lips have spoken falsehood, Your tongue mutters wickedness.
- 4 No one sues righteously and no one pleads honestly. They trust in confusion, and speak lies; They conceive mischief, and bring forth iniquity.
- 5 They hatch adders' eggs and weave the spider's web; He who eats of their eggs dies, And [from] that which is crushed a snake breaks forth.
- 6 Their webs will not become clothing, Nor will they cover themselves with their works; Their works are works of iniquity, And an act of violence is in their hands.
- 7 Their feet run to evil, And they hasten to shed innocent blood; Their thoughts are thoughts of iniquity; Devastation and destruction are in their highways.
- 8 They do not know the way of peace, And there is no justice in their tracks; They have made their paths crooked; Whoever treads on them does not know peace.
- 9 Therefore, justice is far from us, And righteousness does not overtake us; We hope for light, but behold, darkness; For brightness, but we walk in gloom.
- 10 We grope along the wall like blind men, We grope like those who have no eyes; We stumble at midday as in the twilight, Among those who are vigorous we are like dead men.
- 11 All of us growl like bears, And moan sadly like doves; We hope for justice, but there is none, For salvation, but it is far from us.
- 12 For our transgressions are multiplied before Thee, And our sins testify against us; For our transgressions are with us, And we know our iniquities:
- 13 Transgressing and denying the LORD, And turning away from our God, Speaking oppression and revolt, Conceiving in and uttering from the heart lying words.
- 14 And justice is turned back, And righteousness stands far away; For truth has stumbled in the street, And uprightness cannot enter.
- 15 Yes, truth is lacking; And he who turns aside from evil makes himself a prey. Now the LORD saw, And it was displeasing in His sight that there was no justice.
- 16 And He saw that there was no man, And was astonished that there was no one to intercede; Then His own arm brought salvation to Him; And His righteousness upheld Him.
- 17 And He put on righteousness like a breastplate, And a helmet of salvation on His head; And He put on garments of vengeance for clothing, And wrapped Himself with zeal as a mantle.
- 18 According to their deeds, so He will repay, Wrath to His adversaries, recompense to His enemies; To the coastlands He will make recompense.
- 19 So they will fear the name of the LORD from the west And His glory from the rising of the sun, For He will come like a rushing stream, Which the wind of the LORD drives.
- 20 "And a Redeemer will come to Zion, And to those who turn from transgression in Jacob," declares the LORD.
- 21 "And as for Me, this is My covenant with them," says the LORD: "My Spirit which is upon you, and My words which I have put in your mouth, shall not depart from your mouth, nor from the mouth of your offspring, nor from the mouth of your offspring's offspring, "says the LORD," from now and forever."