

Psalms Review Questions

1. What did John Lowes say about the King James Bible?
Answer: It is the noblest monument of the English language
2. What did Henry Mencken say about the King James Bible?
Answer: It is probably the most beautiful piece of writing in all the literature of the world
3. What did William Phelps say about the King James Bible?
Answer: It is the best example of English literature that the world has ever seen
4. What did Jonathan Yardley say about the King James Bible?
Answer: It is the greatest work ever written in the English language
5. When and by whom were the first psalms collected?
Answer: By David when he organized the Levites in preparation for the temple
6. In what revivals in the days of Israel were the singing of Psalms revived?
Answer: Jehoshaphat, Hezekiah, Josiah
7. What famous psalter was written in the 17th century?
Answer: The Scottish
8. What is the name of “the father of English hymnology?”
Answer: Isaac Watts
9. How long did it take him to write his psalter?
Answer: 19 years
10. What pastor published the first Baptist hymnal?
Answer: John Rippon
11. This hymnal included the Psalms written by what man?
Answer: Isaac Watts
12. What was the name of the church?
Answer: New Park Street Baptist Church
13. What famous Baptist pastor led that church in the last half of the 1800s?
Answer: Charles Spurgeon
14. David wrote at least how many of the psalms?
Answer: 93
15. What are two possible things that Psalm 72 means when it says, “The prayers of David the son of Jesse are ended”?
Answer: (1) That is the end of the first collection of Psalms. (2) The prayers of David find their fulfillment in the Messiah
16. Who was Korah?
Answer: A Levite who rebelled in the days of Moses
17. Who were the sons of Korah mentioned in the Psalms?
Answer: Sons of Korah who served as singers in the tabernacle and in the temple

18. Who was Asaph?
Answer: the head of the tabernacle worship in Jerusalem under David
19. The Psalms were probably compiled in their current state in the days of what man?
Answer: Ezra
20. What are two ways that the Lord Jesus authenticated the divine inspiration of the Psalms?
Answer: (1) He called the Psalms "Scripture"; (2) He said David spoke by the Holy Spirit.
21. In what way did the apostles teach that the Psalms are given by divine inspiration?
Answer: They said David spoke "by the mouth of David."
22. What does "selah" mean in the Psalms?
Answer: Pause and meditate on this
23. The Psalms are referenced in the New Testament about how many times?
Answer: 400
24. What are three great characteristics of God in the Psalms?
Answer: greatness, righteousness, mercy
24. What psalm says "the Lord sitteth King forever"?
Answer: Psalm 29
25. What is the meaning of the Hebrew *sadday*?
Answer: almighty
26. What is the meaning of the Hebrew *elyon*?
Answer: The most High
27. What psalm says, "For promotion *cometh* neither from the east, nor from the west, nor from the south. But God *is* the judge..."?
Answer: Psalm 75
28. What psalm says "holy and reverend is his name"?
Answer: Psalm 111
29. What psalm says, "God is angry *with the wicked* every day"?
Answer: Psalm 7
30. What psalm says, "The LORD *is* righteous in all his ways, and holy in all his works"?
Answer: Psalm 145
31. What psalm says, "But God *is* the judge: he putteth down one, and setteth up another"?
Answer: Psalm 75
32. What psalm says God is "gracious, full of compassion, slow to anger, and of great mercy, good to all, and his tender mercies *are* over all his works"?
Answer: Psalm 145
33. How many times is God's mercy mentioned in the Psalms?
Answer: 135
34. What are the three major Hebrew words for Mercy?
Answer: hanan, raham, hesed

35. Which one of these means “the womb”?
Answer: Raham
36. Which one of these means to stoop down?
Answer: Hanan
37. Which one of these is translated “merciful,” “kindness,” “lovingkindness,” “goodness,” and “pity”
Answer: Hesed
38. What psalm says God’s mercy is great above the heavens?
Answer: Psalm 108
39. Modern science estimates that the currently observable universe is how many light years across?
Answer: 93 billion
40. What is the distance of one light year?
Answer: 6 trillion miles
41. In what way is the earth filled with God’s mercy?
Answer: Everything that benefits man is God’s mercy
42. What are two things that are meant by saying “God’s mercy endureth for ever”?
Answer: It is to declare with understanding. It is declare with confidence and faith.
43. The name Jehovah emphasizes God as _____.
Answer: Saviour
44. God as Jehovah made what three covenants of grace?
Answer: Abraham, David, New
45. The name *Elohiym* emphasizes God as what?
Answer: almighty Creator
46. *Adoni* emphasizes God as what?
Answer: Lord
47. The Lord God of hosts is what in Hebrew?
Answer: Jehovah Elohiym saba
48. What psalm plainly describes the Messiah as the Son of God?
Answer: Psalm 2
49. What New Testament passage (book and chapter) states that Psalm 45 is the Father speaking to the Son of God?
Answer: Hebrews 1
50. What New Testament passage (book and chapter) states that Psalm 102 is a conversation between the Father and the Son of God?
Answer: Hebrews 1
51. In Psalm 110, LORD Jehovah speaks to David’s Lord. Who is David’s Lord?
Answer: Christ

52. What is the meaning of the Hebrew word Messiah?
Answer: Anointed
53. What is the Greek equivalent?
Answer: Christ
54. What are two psalms that contain prophecies of Christ's suffering on the cross?
Answer: Psalm 22 and 69
55. What are three psalms that contain the prophecy of Christ's betrayal by a friend?
Answer: Psalm 41; 69; 109
56. What psalm prophesies of Christ's resurrection?
Answer: Psalm 16
57. What psalm contains the prophecy of Christ's ascension to the right hand of God?
Answer: Psalm 110
58. What psalm contains an extensive prophecy of Christ's millennial kingdom?
Answer: Psalm 72
59. In Psalm 1, what are two things that the blessed man does in regard to the Word of God?
Answer: He delights in it. He meditates in it day and night.
60. In Psalm 19, what are six names for the Word of God?
Answer: law, testimony, statutes, commandment, fear, judgment
61. According to this Psalm 19, what is the first thing that the Word of God is and does?
Answer: It is perfect, converting the soul
62. Psalm 119 is all about the _____ and the _____.
Answer: the man of God - the word of God
63. What verse says, "For ever, O LORD, thy word is settled in heaven"?
Answer: Psalm 119:89
64. What verse says, "Therefore I esteem all *thy* precepts *concerning* all *things to be* right; *and* I hate every false way"?
Answer: Psalm 119:128
65. What verse says, "Thy word *is* a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path"?
Answer: Psalm 119:105
66. What verse says, "Wherewithal shall a young man cleanse his way? by taking heed *thereto* according to thy word"?
Answer: Psalm 119:9
67. What psalm says, "Let every thing that hath breath praise the LORD"?
Answer: Psalm 150
68. What are three other words for the ungodly in the psalms?
Answer: unrighteous, sinners, wicked
69. The afflictions described in David's Psalms apply to whom?
Answer: David, Christ, Israel, all the saints

70. What verse says God's law is a schoolmaster to bring men to Christ?
Answer: Galatians 3:24
71. How did righteousness and peace kiss?
Answer: They kissed on the cross when Christ paid the price to redeem men
72. What are the two aspects to the believer's righteousness?
Answer: (1) Imputed righteousness which is God's gift in Christ. (2) Practical, sanctifying righteousness.
73. What is the Hebrew word for "judgment"?
Answer: Mispat
74. What is the Hebrew word for "justice"?
Answer: sedeq
75. What Bible book was written to teach justice and judgment?
Answer: Proverbs
76. Judgment and justice describe the right exercise of God's _____.
Answer: Righteous law
77. Judgment and justice is to judge _____, _____, _____, and _____.
Answer: rightly, honestly, equitably, wisely
78. What are two reasons why we interpret the Psalms literally instead of allegorically?
Answer: (1) The Psalms cited in the NT are interpreted literally. (2) Paul taught that God's covenants with Israel will be fulfilled literally after the church age.
79. What is the difference between interpretation and application?
Answer: Interpretation is the meaning of the passage according to the sounds rules of interpretation, particularly context. Application refers to applying a passage to daily living.
80. How do we know what the Old Testament prophets did not write about the church?
Answer: the church was a mystery that was not revealed until the New Testament
81. What is a simile?
Answer: Comparing two things using adverbs such as "like" and "as"
82. What is a metaphor?
Answer: A comparison *without the use of the adverbs*
83. What is metonymy?
Answer: When one noun is substituted for another noun
84. What is synecdoche?
Answer: The part is put for the whole or the whole for the part
85. What is hyperbole?
Answer: An exaggeration used for emphasis
86. What are three types of parallelism in Hebrew poetry?
Answer: synonymous, antithetic, synthetic

87. What are three purposes of repetition in Scripture?
Answer: emphasis, meditation, amplification, education, linguistic beauty
88. What was the first Bible with chapter-verse divisions and what year was it printed?
Answer: Stephanus' Latin Bible - 1555
89. What was the first English Bible with chapter-verse divisions and what year was it printed?
Answer: Geneva Bible - 1557
90. How many psalms have major prophetic portions that are yet to be fulfilled?
Answer: 51
91. What are four psalms in which David describes his own resurrection and ministry in Christ's kingdom?
Answer: Psalm 17; 49; 57; 71
92. In Ezekiel 40-48, what are two reasons we know that "the prince" is not Christ?
Answer: He offers sacrifices unto the LORD. He offers a sin offering for himself.
93. In what passage (book and chapter) did God give His covenant to David?
Answer: 2 Samuel 7
94. What psalm describes this covenant in much detail?
Answer: Psalm 89
95. What is the major theme of the Psalms of Degrees?
Answer: They are prophetic Psalms of ascent from the captivity to the kingdom.
96. Our sun is composed of how many tons of gas?
Answer: two billion billion billion
97. What does Psalm 121:6 mean when it says the moon will not smite thee?
Answer: It refers to the dangers of the night.
98. What does "imprecatory" mean?
Answer: to pronounce judgment
99. In what sense are the imprecatory psalms based on God's promise to Abraham?
Answer: God said He would curse Abraham's enemies
100. In what sense are the imprecatory psalms based on God's justice?
Answer: He has promised to judge the wicked.
101. Why would Christ pronounce judgment on His enemies since He came to save them?
Answer: Christ is the Lamb of mercy and the Lamb of wrath.