

Psalms Review Questions

1. What did John Lowes say about the King James Bible?
2. What did Henry Mencken say about the King James Bible?
3. What did William Phelps say about the King James Bible?
4. What did Jonathan Yardley say about the King James Bible?
5. When and by whom were the first psalms collected?
6. In what revivals in the days of Israel were the singing of Psalms revived?
7. What famous psalter was written in the 17th century?
8. What is the name of “the father of English hymnology?”
9. How long did it take him to write his psalter?
10. What pastor published the first Baptist hymnal?
11. This hymnal included the Psalms written by what man?
12. What was the name of the church?
13. What famous Baptist pastor led that church in the last half of the 1800s?
14. David wrote at least how many of the psalms?
15. What are two possible things that Psalm 72 means when it says, “The prayers of David the son of Jesse are ended”?
16. Who was Korah?
17. Who were the sons of Korah mentioned in the Psalms?
18. Who was Asaph?
19. The Psalms were probably compiled in their current state in the days of what man?
20. What are two ways that the Lord Jesus authenticated the divine inspiration of the Psalms?
21. In what way did the apostles teach that the Psalms are given by divine inspiration?
22. What does “selah” mean in the Psalms?
23. The Psalms are referenced in the New Testament about how many times?
24. What are three great characteristics of God in the Psalms?
24. What psalm says “the Lord sitteth King forever”?
25. What is the meaning of the Hebrew *sadday*?
26. What is the meaning of the Hebrew *elyon*?
27. What psalm says, “For promotion *cometh* neither from the east, nor from the west, nor from the south. But God *is* the judge...”?
28. What psalm says “holy and reverend is his name”?

29. What psalm says, "God is angry *with the wicked* every day"?
30. What psalm says, "The LORD *is* righteous in all his ways, and holy in all his works"?
31. What psalm says, "But God *is* the judge: he putteth down one, and setteth up another"?
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"?
33. How many times is God's mercy mentioned in the Psalms?
34. What are the three major Hebrew words for Mercy?
35. Which one of these means "the womb"?
36. Which one of these means to stoop down?
37. Which one of these is translated "merciful," "kindness," "lovingkindness," "goodness," and "pity"?
38. What psalm says God's mercy is great above the heavens?
39. Modern science estimates that the currently observable universe is how many light years across?
40. What is the distance of one light year?
41. In what way is the earth filled with God's mercy?
42. What are two things that are meant by saying "God's mercy endureth for ever"?
43. The name Jehovah emphasizes God as _____.
44. God as Jehovah made what three covenants of grace?
45. The name *Elohiym* emphasizes God as what?
46. *Adoni* emphasizes God as what?
47. The Lord God of hosts is what in Hebrew?
48. What psalm plainly describes the Messiah as the Son of God?
49. What New Testament passage (book and chapter) states that Psalm 45 is the Father speaking to the Son of God?
50. What New Testament passage (book and chapter) states that Psalm 102 is a conversation between the Father and the Son of God?
51. In Psalm 110, LORD Jehovah speaks to David's Lord. Who is David's Lord?
52. What is the meaning of the Hebrew word Messiah?
53. What is the Greek equivalent?
54. What are two psalms that contain prophecies of Christ's suffering on the cross?
55. What are three psalms that contain the prophecy of Christ's betrayal by a friend?
56. What psalm prophesies of Christ's resurrection?
57. What psalm contains the prophecy of Christ's ascension to the right hand of God?

58. What psalm contains an extensive prophecy of Christ's millennial kingdom?
59. In Psalm 1, what are two things that the blessed man does in regard to the Word of God?
60. In Psalm 19, what are six names for the Word of God?
61. According to this Psalm 19, what is the first thing that the Word of God is and does?
62. Psalm 119 is all about the _____ and the _____.
63. What verse says, "For ever, O LORD, thy word is settled in heaven"?
64. What verse says, "Therefore I esteem all *thy* precepts *concerning* all *things to be* right; and I hate every false way"?
65. What verse says, "Thy word *is* a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path"?
66. What verse says, "Wherewithal shall a young man cleanse his way? by taking heed *thereto* according to thy word"?
67. What psalm says, "Let every thing that hath breath praise the LORD"?
68. What are three other words for the ungodly in the psalms?
69. The afflictions described in David's Psalms apply to whom?
70. What verse says God's law is a schoolmaster to bring men to Christ?
71. How did righteousness and peace kiss?
72. What are the two aspects to the believer's righteousness?
73. What is the Hebrew word for "judgment"?
74. What is the Hebrew word for "justice"?
75. What Bible book was written to teach justice and judgment?
76. Judgment and justice describe the right exercise of God's _____.
77. Judgment and justice is to judge _____, _____, _____, and _____.
78. What are two reasons why we interpret the Psalms literally instead of allegorically?
79. What is the difference between interpretation and application?
80. How do we know what the Old Testament prophets did not write about the church?
81. What is a simile?
82. What is a metaphor?
83. What is metonymy?
84. What is synecdoche?
85. What is hyperbole?
86. What are three types of parallelism in Hebrew poetry?
87. What are three purposes of repetition in Scripture?

88. What was the first Bible with chapter-verse divisions and what year was it printed?
89. What was the first English Bible with chapter-verse divisions and what year was it printed?
90. How many psalms have major prophetic portions that are yet to be fulfilled?
91. What are four psalms in which David describes his own resurrection and ministry in Christ's kingdom?
92. In Ezekiel 40-48, what are two reasons we know that "the prince" is not Christ?
93. In what passage (book and chapter) did God give His covenant to David?
94. What psalm describes this covenant in much detail?
95. What is the major theme of the Psalms of Degrees?
96. Our sun is composed of how many tons of gas?
97. What does Psalm 121:6 mean when it says the moon will not smite thee?
98. What does "imprecatory" mean?
99. In what sense are the imprecatory psalms based on God's promise to Abraham?
100. In what sense are the imprecatory psalms based on God's justice?
101. Why would Christ pronounce judgment on His enemies since He came to save them?