Psalm 1

1. One is blessed who does not ______ (Ps. 1:1)
   A. Run in the path of fools
   B. Walk in step with the wicked
   C. Walk across the path of the sinners
   D. Run on the street of evil doers

2. One is blessed who does not ______ (Ps. 1:1)
   A. Run in the path of fools
   B. Walk across the path of the sinners
   C. Run on the street of evil doers
   D. Stand in the ways that sinners take

3. One is blessed who does not ______ (Ps. 1:1)
   A. Sit in the company of mockers
   B. Run in the path of fools
   C. Walk across the path of the sinners
   D. Run on the street of evil doers

4. One is blessed who does not do any of these EXCEPT (Ps. 1:1)
   A. Sit in the company of mockers
   B. Walk in step with the wicked
   C. Stand in the ways that sinners take
   D. Run on the street of evil doers
5. The one who does not walk in step with the wicked is _______ (Ps. 1:1)
   A. Righteous
   B. Good
   C. Blessed
   D. Favored

6. In what does the blessed person delight (Ps. 1:2)?
   A. The fear of the Lord
   B. The law of the Lord
   C. The paths of the righteous
   D. The sacrifice of praise

7. What does the blessed person do with God's law (Ps. 1:2)?
   A. Meditates on it
   B. Hides it in their heart
   C. Obeys it
   D. Teaches it the next generation

8. On what does the blessed person meditate day and night (Ps. 1:2)?
   A. The commandments
   B. The statues
   C. The law
   D. The word of the Lord

9. When does the blessed person meditate on the law (Ps. 1:2)?
   A. In the morning
B. In the evening
C. All day
D. Day and night

D:B:Ps:1

10. The blessed person is likened to a ______ (Ps. 1:3)
   A. Tree
   B. Fruitful vine
   C. Cedar of Lebanon
   D. Grain of wheat

A:B:Ps:1

11. Where does the Psalmist say the blessed one will be planted (Ps. 1:3)?
   A. In the temple
   B. By streams of water
   C. In a fertile valley
   D. By a well of the righteous

B:B:Ps:1

12. What does the blessed one produce (Ps. 1:3)?
   A. Grapes
   B. A harvest
   C. Fruit
   D. 100 ears of grain

C:B:Ps:1

13. What results from the actions of the blessed person (Ps. 1:3)?
   A. They reap an abundant reward
   B. They receive a heavenly home
   C. Praise of God
   D. They prosper
14. The Psalmist compares the wicked to ________ (Ps. 1:4)
   A. A rotten tree
   B. A withered flower
   C. Chaff
   D. Thorns

15. Who does the Psalmist compare to the chaff that is blown away (Ps. 1:4)?
   A. The sinner
   B. The wicked
   C. The mocker
   D. The fool

16. What happens to the chaff/wicked (Ps. 1:4)?
   A. They are blown away
   B. They are burned up
   C. They are thrown out
   D. They are eaten by birds

17. Where will the wicked not stand (Ps. 1:5)?
   A. In the presence of the righteous
   B. Before God
   C. In the judgment
   D. In the temple

18. Where will sinners not stand (Ps. 1:5)?
   A. In the home of the upright
B. In the assembly of the righteous
C. In the temple
D. In the gateway with the just

B:B:Ps:1

19. Who will not stand in the assembly of the righteous (Ps. 1:5)?

A. Wicked
B. Mockers
C. Fools
D. Sinners

D:B:Ps:1

20. What does the Lord watch over (Ps. 1:6)?

A. The way of the righteous
B. The path of the just
C. The home of the fatherless
D. The gate of the wise

A:B:Ps:1

21. What leads to destruction (Ps. 1:6)?

A. The path of fools
B. The way of the wicked
C. The counsel of sinners
D. The advice of mockers

B:B:Ps:1

22. Who watches over the way of the righteous (Ps. 1:6)?

A. God Almighty
B. El Shaddai
C. The LORD
D. The Most High
C:B:Ps:1
Psalm 2

1. What do the nations do (Ps. 2:1)?
   A. Rebel  
   B. Conspire  
   C. Complain  
   D. Turn away

2. What do the people do in vain (Ps. 2:1)?
   A. Rebel  
   B. Attack  
   C. Plot  
   D. Sin

3. Who rises up against the Lord and his anointed (Ps. 2:2)?
   A. The nations  
   B. The people  
   C. The priests  
   D. The kings

4. Who band together against the Lord and his anointed (Ps. 2:2)?
   A. The rulers  
   B. The people  
   C. The nations  
   D. The prophets

5. Against whom do the kings of the earth rise up (Ps. 2:2)?
   A. The Lord and his hosts
B. The Lord and his anointed
C. The Almighty and his chosen ones
D. The righteous on the earth

B:B:Ps:2

6. What do the kings of the earth want to break (Ps. 2:3)?
   A. Skulls
   B. Commands
   C. Chains
   D. An iron yoke

C:I:Ps:2

7. What do the kings of the earth want to throw off (Ps. 2:3)?
   A. Their yoke
   B. Their commands
   C. Their laws
   D. Their shackles

D:I:Ps:2

8. Who laughs at the kings of the earth rising up (Ps. 2:4)?
   A. The One Enthroned in heaven
   B. The Lord of hosts
   C. God Almighty ruler of heaven and earth
   D. He who rides the clouds

A:B:Ps:2

9. What does the Lord do to the kings of the earth rising up against him (Ps. 2:5)?
   A. He chained them with shackles
   B. He rebukes them in his anger
   C. He calls them to repentance
   D. He sends out his hosts against them
10. With what does the Lord terrify the kings of the earth (Ps. 2:5)?
   A. His justice
   B. His mighty hand
   C. His wrath
   D. His judgment

11. What does God call Zion (Ps. 2:6)?
   A. His eternal home
   B. His holy temple
   C. His throne on earth
   D. His holy mountain

12. Who does God install on Zion (Ps. 2:6)?
   A. My king
   B. My holy priest
   C. My Son
   D. My prophet

13. What is God call his holy mountain (Ps. 2:6)?
   A. Zaphon
   B. Zion
   C. Jerusalem
   D. Shiloh

14. What was the Lord's decree that is proclaimed (Ps. 2:7)?
   A. You are my blessed one
B. You are my royal priest
C. You are my son
D. You are my wife

C:B:Ps:2

15. What did the Lord proclaim he had become today (Ps. 2:7)?
   A. Your God
   B. Your husband
   C. Your fortress
   D. Your father

D:B:Ps:2

16. What did the Lord say he make his son's inheritance (Ps. 2:8)?
   A. The peoples
   B. The kings
   C. The nations
   D. The mountains

C:B:Ps:2

17. What did the Lord say he would make the son's possession (Ps. 2:8)?
   A. The peoples
   B. The ends of the earth
   C. Heaven and earth
   D. All things

B:I:Ps:2

18. With what will the son break the kings of the earth (Ps. 2:9)?
   A. A rod of iron
   B. A bronze hammer
   C. The sword
   D. Threshing wheel
19. The kings of the earth will be dashed to pieces like ______ (Ps. 2:9)
   A. Glass window
   B. Pottery
   C. Door
   D. Oil press

20. To what quality does Psalm 2 call on the kings of the earth to be (Ps. 2:10)?
   A. Righteous
   B. Faithful
   C. Wise
   D. Just

21. To what does Psalm 2 call the rulers of the earth to be (Ps. 2:10)?
   A. Humbled
   B. Careful
   C. Loyal
   D. Warned

22. With what does the Psalmist say the kings of the earth should serve (Ps. 2:11)?
   A. With faithfulness
   B. With justice
   C. With fear
   D. With obedience

23. What does the Psalmist tell the kings of the earth that they should do with trembling (Ps. 2:11)?
A. Recite the Lord's law
B. Celebrate the Lord's rule
C. Praise the Lord
D. Offer sacrifices on the Lord's holy mountain

B:I:Ps:2
24. What should the kings do in order to avoid the son's anger (Ps. 2:12)?
   A. Kiss him
   B. Bow before him
   C. Fulfill their vows
   D. Offer sacrifices

A:B:Ps:2
25. What will the Son's response be if the kings do not kiss him (Ps. 2:12)?
   A. He will be forgiving
   B. He will be angry
   C. He will judge them
   D. He will dash them in pieces

B:I:Ps:2
26. What can the Son's wrath do (Ps. 2:12)?
   A. Shatter their city gates
   B. Destroy his enemies
   C. Flare up
   D. Burn forever

C:I:Ps:2
27. Who are blessed at the end of Psalm 2 (Ps. 2:12)?
   A. All who submit to the Son
   B. All who follow the law of the Lord
   C. All who walk in righteousness
D. All who take refuge in the Son

D:B:Ps:2
Psalm 3

1. The Psalmist exclaims "how many are _______" (Ps. 3:1)
   A. My enemies
   B. The wicked
   C. My foes
   D. Those who attack me

2. What does the Psalmist complain that many are saying of him (Ps. 3:2)?
   A. God will not deliver him
   B. He will never see the light of day
   C. God will judge him
   D. The Lord will remove his shield

3. What does the Psalmist claim God is protecting him (Ps. 3:3)?
   A. A fortress
   B. A shield
   C. A rock
   D. A cleft in the rock

4. What does the Psalmist call the Lord his shield (Ps. 3:3)?
   A. My righteousness
   B. My rock
   C. My judge
   D. My glory

5. What does the Lord lift for the Psalmist (Ps. 3:3)?
   A. His head
B. His arm
C. His face
D. His spear

A:B:Ps:3

6. From where does the Lord answer the Psalmist when he calls out (Ps. 3:4)?
   A. From the temple of the Lord
   B. From his holy mountain
   C. From Zion
   D. From his heavenly throne

B:B:Ps:3

7. When did the Lord answer the Psalmist from his holy mountain (Ps. 3:4)?
   A. When he ran into the desert
   B. When the enemy triumphed over him
   C. When he called out to the Lord
   D. When he sank into the pit

C:I:Ps:3

8. What does the Lord do from his holy mountain (Ps. 3:4)?
   A. He judges the wicked
   B. He swallows the evil doers
   C. He rescues the Psalmist
   D. He answers the Psalmist

D:I:Ps:3

9. What does the Psalmist do because the Lord sustains him (Ps. 3:5)?
   A. Sleeps
   B. Hopes
   C. Triumphs
   D. Rejoices
10. Why does the Psalmist lay down and sleep (Ps. 3:5)?
   A. Because his hope is in the Lord
   B. Because the Lord sustains me
   C. Because his enemy is defeated
   D. Because his trust is in the Lord

11. When will the Psalmist not fear (Ps. 3:6)?
   A. Though his enemy has built a trap for him
   B. Though the doors of death open for him
   C. Though tens of thousands assail him
   D. Though he hides in the shadow of the Almighty

12. The Psalmist claims he will not fear even though how many assail him (Ps. 3:6)?
   A. A thousand
   B. Tens of thousands
   C. A legion
   D. As many as the sand of the sea

13. What will the Psalmist not do even though tens of thousands assail him (Ps. 3:6)?
   A. Rejoice
   B. Flee
   C. Quit
   D. Fear

14. The Psalmist calls for God to arise and do what for him (Ps. 3:7)?
   A. Hide him
B. Protect him
C. Deliver him
D. Pardon him

15. What does the Psalmist call on God to do against his enemies (Ps. 3:7)?
   A. Strike them with his sword
   B. Strike them on the jaw
   C. Break their bones
   D. Shoot his arrows against them

16. What does the Psalmist call on God to do against his enemies (Ps. 3:7)?
   A. Break their teeth
   B. Strike them with his sword
   C. Break their bones
   D. Shoot his arrows against them

17. Whose teeth does the Psalmist call on God to break (Ps. 3:7)?
   A. Sinners
   B. Wicked
   C. Fools
   D. His foes

18. What does the Psalmist say comes from the Lord (Ps. 3:8)?
   A. Justice
   B. Mercy
   C. Deliverance
   D. Compassion
19. On whom does the Psalmist request that blessings come (Ps. 3:8)?

A. The righteous
B. The generous
C. God's chosen ones
D. God's people

20. Psalm 3 according to the title sets the psalm in what historical context?

A. David's sin with Bathsheba
B. When David fled from his son Absalom
C. When David hid from Saul
D. When David brought the ark into Jerusalem
Psalm 4

1. The psalmist in Psalm 4 calls gives God what title when he asks to be answered when he calls (Ps. 4:1)?
   A. My righteous God
   B. Our Lord of hosts
   C. Almighty God
   D. The Lord of heaven and earth

2. From what does the psalmist ask for relief (Ps. 4:1)?
   A. The enemy
   B. Distress
   C. Terror
   D. Anxiety

3. What does the psalmist ask be heard by righteous God (Ps. 4:1)?
   A. His cry
   B. His complaint
   C. His prayer
   D. His plea

4. What does the psalmist complain that people have turned his glory into (Ps. 4:2)?
   A. Darkness
   B. Uncleanliness
   C. Despair
   D. Shame

5. The Psalmist asks how long the people will seek ________ (Ps. 4:2)
A. Wickedness  
B. False gods  
C. Adultery  
D. Lies

B:B:Ps:4

6. The Psalmist accuses people of turning his glory into shame and what does it ask God in regard to that (Ps. 4:2)?
   A. Why  
   B. What for  
   C. How long  
   D. How many

C:B:Ps:4

7. What does the Psalmist say the people love (Ps. 4:2)?
   A. Delusions  
   B. False gods  
   C. Lies  
   D. Violence

A:B:Ps:4

8. Who has the Lord set apart for himself (Ps. 4:3)?
   A. The righteous  
   B. His chosen ones  
   C. His servants the prophets  
   D. His faithful servant

D:B:Ps:4

9. What has the Lord done for his faithful servant (Ps. 4:3)?
   A. Set them apart  
   B. Hidden them away
C. Protected them
D. Hidden them in the cleft of a rock

A:B:Ps:4

10. When does the Lord hear (Ps. 4:3)?
   A. When I turn to him
   B. When I call to him
   C. When the foe is near
   D. When he visits his servants

B:B:Ps:4

11. The Psalmist tells the participants to do what two things when they are on their beds (Ps. 4:4)?
   A. Rejoice and celebrate
   B. Reflect and make a joyful shout
   C. Tremble and do not sin
   D. Fast and pray

C:B:Ps:4

12. The Psalmist tells the participants to do what two things (Ps. 4:4)?
   A. Rejoice and celebrate
   B. Search their hearts and be silent
   C. Reflect and make a joyful shout
   D. Fast and pray

B:B:Ps:4

13. What does the Psalmist tell the participants to offer (Ps. 4:5)?
   A. Faithful prayers for God's mercy
   B. Sin offerings
   C. Confession of their sins
   D. The sacrifices of the righteous
14. Along with the sacrifices of the righteous what does the Psalmist tell the participants to do (Ps. 4:5)?
   A. Shout to the Lord
   B. Rejoice in the love of the Lord
   C. Trust in the Lord
   D. Forsake their wicked ways

15. What does the Psalmist say many are asking (Ps. 4:6)?
   A. Who will rescue us
   B. Who will bring us prosperity
   C. Who will hide us from evil
   D. Who will protect us from the foe

16. What does the Psalmist ask God to shine on us (Ps. 4:6)?
   A. The light of his face
   B. The glory of the Lord
   C. Mercy and grace
   D. The rays of the sun

17. What does the Psalmist ask God to fill his heart with (Ps. 4:7)?
   A. Strength
   B. Joy
   C. Love
   D. Thankfulness
18. How does the Psalmist describe the type of joy he wants God to fill his heart with (Ps. 4:7)?

A. As when he has been victorious over the enemy
B. As when he rests by a quiet stream
C. As when their grain and new wine abound
D. As when he finds rest in God's tabernacle

C:B:Ps:4

19. What does the Psalmist say he will do in peace (Ps. 4:8)?

A. Thank the Lord
B. Praise the Lord
C. Be anointed and feast
D. Lie down and sleep

D:B:Ps:4

20. Where does the Lord alone make the Psalmist dwell (Ps. 4:8)?

A. In righteousness
B. In justice
C. In safety
D. In confidence

C:B:Ps:4

21. For whom was Psalm 4 given after it was written (Ps. 4/5 title)?

A. For the congregation
B. For the director of music
C. For Asaph
D. For God's elect people

B:I:Ps:4
Psalm 5

1. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to consider (Ps. 5:1)?
   A. His cry for help
   B. His lament
   C. His confession
   D. His call for protection

2. What does the Psalmist call on the Lord to hear (Ps. 5:2)?
   A. His cry for help
   B. His lament
   C. His confession
   D. His call for protection

3. To whom does the Psalmist say he prays for help (Ps. 5:2)?
   A. The Lord most high
   B. The Lord of hosts
   C. My King and my God
   D. God, his rock and fortress

4. When does the Psalmist call on God to hear his voice (Ps. 5:3)?
   A. In the morning
   B. In the evening
   C. At noon
   D. When he is in distress

5. What does the Psalmist say he will lay before the Lord in the morning (Ps. 5:3)?
   A. His cry for help
B. His lament
C. His hopes and fears
D. His requests

D:B:Ps:5

6. Besides laying out his requests to the Lord in the morning what else does the Psalmist do (Ps. 5:3)?
   A. Lies down and sleeps
   B. Hides in the shadows of his wings
   C. Waits expectantly
   D. Seeks his face

C:B:Ps:5

7. What kind of people are not welcome to God (Ps. 5:4)?
   A. Wicked
   B. Evil
   C. Rebellious
   D. Violent

B:1:Ps:5

8. With what is God not pleased (Ps. 5:4)?
   A. Wickedness
   B. Evil
   C. Rebellion
   D. Violence

A:B:Ps:5

9. What is God's response to wickedness (Ps. 5:4)?
   A. He hates it
   B. He destroys it
   C. He judges it
D. He is not pleased with it

D:B:Ps:5

10. Who cannot stand in God's presence (Ps. 5:5)?
   A. The wicked
   B. The evil
   C. The arrogant
   D. The enemy

C:B:Ps:5

11. Where can the arrogant not stand (Ps. 5:5)?
   A. In God's house
   B. In God's presence
   C. On Zion
   D. In God's holy temple

B:B:Ps:5

12. Who does God hate (Ps. 5:5)?
   A. All who do wrong
   B. The wicked
   C. The doers of evil
   D. Those who worship idols

A:B:Ps:5

13. Who does the Lord detest (Ps. 5:6)?
   A. The greedy and idolatrous
   B. The bloodthirsty and deceitful
   C. The wicked and rebels
   D. The arrogant and violent

B:B:Ps:5

14. Who does God destroy (Ps. 5:6)?
A. Those who are wicked  
B. Those who turn aside  
C. Those who tell lies  
D. Those who are violent

C:B:Ps:5

15. Where can the Psalmist go by God's great love (Ps. 5:7)?
   A. To Mount Zion  
   B. To his heavenly home  
   C. To the holy tent of meeting  
   D. To God's house

D:B:Ps:5

16. Toward what does the Psalmist bow down (Ps. 5:7)?
   A. Your holy temple  
   B. Your holy mountain  
   C. Your holy city  
   D. Your heavenly abode

A:B:Ps:5

17. How does the Psalmist bow down toward God's holy temple (Ps. 5:7)?
   A. In humility  
   B. In reverence  
   C. In righteousness  
   D. In repentance

B:B:Ps:5

18. What does the Psalmist ask God to lead him in (Ps. 5:8)?
   A. Your justice  
   B. Your holiness  
   C. Your righteousness
D. Your compassion

19. What does the Psalmist request that God make before him (Ps. 5:8)?
   A. A gentle path
   B. A pleasant pasture
   C. A gentle stream
   D. A straight way

20. The Psalmist asks to be led in God's righteous because of ______ (Ps. 5:8)
   A. His enemies
   B. His avenger
   C. His frailty
   D. His mercy

21. What cannot be trusted (Ps. 5:9)?
   A. The plans of the foe
   B. A word of the enemy
   C. The lies of the wicked
   D. The plans of the ungodly

22. With what is the enemies' heart filled (Ps. 5:9)?
   A. Violence
   B. Deceit
   C. Malice
   D. Wrath

23. What is the throat of the enemy likened to (Ps. 5:9)?
24. What do the enemies do with their tongues (Ps. 5:9)?
   A. Declare evil
   B. Slander
   C. Tell lies
   D. Destroy their neighbors

25. What does the Psalmist request that God declare concerning his enemies (Ps. 5:10)?
   A. Justice
   B. Guilty
   C. Condemned
   D. Their demise

26. What does the Psalmist request God do for the enemies' many sins (Ps. 5:10)?
   A. Banish them
   B. Judge them
   C. Destroy them
   D. Smite them on the jaw

27. Why does the Psalmist want his enemies banished (Ps. 5:10)?
   A. Because they have rejected the ways of peace
   B. Because they have rebelled against the Lord
   C. Because they have told lies
D. Because of their violence

B:B:Ps:5

28. Who does the Psalmist ask that the Lord make glad (Ps. 5:11)?
   A. Those to defend the poor and needy
   B. Those who seek to do justice
   C. Those who take refuge in him
   D. Those who turn from evil

C:B:Ps:5

29. What does the Psalmist pray be spread over those who take refuge in the Lord (Ps. 5:11)?
   A. Righteousness
   B. Compassion
   C. A blanket of comfort
   D. Protection

D:B:Ps:5

30. Who will rejoice in the Lord (Ps. 5:11)?
   A. Those who enter God's holy temple
   B. Those who are kind to the poor
   C. Those who love the Lord's name
   D. Those who walk in straight paths

C:B:Ps:5

31. Who does the Psalmist say the Lord will surely bless (Ps. 5:12)?
   A. The wise
   B. The righteous
   C. The humble
   D. The peacemakers

B:B:Ps:5
32. The Psalmist says the Lord surrounds the righteous with a _______ (Ps. 5:12)?
   A. Shield
   B. Wall
   C. Army
   D. Rock
A:B:Ps:5

33. The Psalmist says the Lord will surround the righteous with what like a shield (Ps. 5:12)?
   A. His justice
   B. His favor
   C. His love
   D. His compassion
B:B:Ps:5
Psalms 6

1. The Psalmist asks the Lord not to rebuke him in ______ (Ps. 6:1)
   A. Justice
   B. Anger
   C. Revenge
   D. Zion

2. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord not to do in wrath (Ps. 6:1)?
   A. Judge him
   B. Examine his ways
   C. Discipline him
   D. Avenge him

3. Why does the Psalmist ask the Lord to have mercy on him (Ps. 6:2)?
   A. For he is needy
   B. For he is a sinner
   C. For he is repentant
   D. For he is faint

4. What part of the Psalmist is in agony (Ps. 6:2)?
   A. His heart
   B. His flesh
   C. His bones
   D. His thoughts

5. What does the Psalmist ask of the Lord because his bones are in agony (Ps. 6:2)?
   A. Forgive him
B. Heal him
C. Avenge him
D. Remember him

6. What does the Psalmist say is in deep anguish (Ps. 6:3)?
   A. His soul
   B. His bones
   C. His heart
   D. His foe

7. After acknowledging his soul is in deep anguish, what question does the Psalmist ask (Ps. 6:3)?
   A. Why
   B. How long
   C. What had he done wrong
   D. How to be healed

8. On what basis does the Psalmist ask to be saved (Ps. 6:4)?
   A. Because of the Lord's forgiveness
   B. Because of the Lord's compassion
   C. Because of the Lord's unfailing love
   D. Because of the Lord's righteousness

9. The Psalmist calls on the Lord to do what and deliver him (Ps. 6:4)?
   A. Forgive
   B. Pardon
   C. Forget
10. What does not happen among the dead (Ps. 6:5)?
   A. No one remembers the Lord
   B. No one can follow in the Lord's way
   C. No one proclaims the Lord's name
   D. No one can act in righteousness

11. From what is the Psalmist worn out (Ps. 6:6)?
   A. The taunts of the enemy
   B. All his groaning
   C. His trying to escape
   D. His sin

12. What does the Psalmist do all night (Ps. 6:6)?
   A. Flood his bed with weeping
   B. Cry out to the Lord for deliverance
   C. Worry about injustice
   D. Meditate on the law

13. What does the Psalmist drench with his tears (Ps. 6:6)?
   A. His bed
   B. His couch
   C. His way
   D. His robe

14. With what does the Psalmist's eyes grow weak (Ps. 6:7)?
A. Seeking God
B. Anxiety
C. Sorrow
D. Anguish

C:B:Ps:6

15. Why does the Psalmist's eyes fail (Ps. 6:7)?
   A. Because of his grief
   B. Because of seeking the Lord
   C. Because of violence
   D. Because of all his foes

D:B:Ps:6

16. Who does the Psalmist tell to get away from him (Ps. 6:8)?
   A. All those who rebel against the Lord
   B. All the wicked
   C. All who do evil
   D. All who commit violence

C:B:Ps:6

17. What does the Psalmist say the Lord has heard (Ps. 6:8)?
   A. The taunts of his enemies
   B. His weeping
   C. His cries for deliverance
   D. His plea

B:B:Ps:6

18. The Psalmist claims the Lord has heard his ________ (Ps. 6:9)
   A. Cry for mercy
   B. Vow of praise
   C. Confession
D. His request to defeat the enemy

19. What does the Lord accept (Ps. 6:9)?
   A. The Psalmist's sacrifice
   B. The Psalmist's prayer
   C. The Psalmist's plea for help
   D. The Psalmist's call for justice

20. Who does the Psalmist say is overwhelmed with shame and anguish (Ps. 6:10)?
   A. All those who do evil
   B. All the violent
   C. All his enemies
   D. All those who turn away

21. What does the Psalmist says will overwhelm his enemies (Ps. 6:10)?
   A. Justice and righteousness
   B. Guilt and despair
   C. Anxiety and hopelessness
   D. Shame and anguish

22. When the enemies turn back to what will they be put (Ps. 6:10)?
   A. Remorse
   B. Judgment
   C. Shame
   D. Humiliation
Psalm 7

1. In whom does the Psalmist take refuge (Ps. 7:1)?
   A. In the Lord Almighty
   B. In the Lord my God
   C. In the Lord God of hosts
   D. In God my rock

2. From whom does the Psalmist ask to be saved and deliver from (Ps. 7:1)?
   A. From his enemies
   B. From the foe
   C. From all who pursue him
   D. From the avenger of blood

3. In the title of Psalm 7 David is singing a song about ________ (Ps. 7:1)
   A. His son Absalom
   B. Joab the son of Zeruiah
   C. King Saul
   D. Cush the Benjamite

4. Like what kind of animal is the Psalmist worried about being torn about by those pursuing him (Ps. 7:2)?
   A. A bull
   B. A dog
   C. A lion
   D. A bear

5. The Psalmist says that unless the Lord delivers what will happen to him (Ps. 7:2)?

A. He will be trapped in a pit  
B. He will be ripped to pieces  
C. He will descend into the grave  
D. He will be shamed forever

6. What does the Psalmist claim there is on his hands (Ps. 7:3)?

A. Guilt  
B. Dirt  
C. Shame  
D. Sin

7. The Psalmist says he should sleep in the dust if he has _______ (Ps. 7:4)

A. Plotted evil in his heart  
B. Repaid his ally with evil  
C. Followed the path of the wicked  
D. Rejoice over the fall of his enemy

8. The Psalmist says he should sleep in the dust if he has ________ (Ps. 7:4)

A. Thought of evil in his heart  
B. Plotted violence  
C. Robbed his foe  
D. Rejoice over the fall of his enemy

9. The Psalmists says what should his enemy do if he has robbed his foe without cause (Ps. 7:5)?

A. Let him fall into the trap of his enemy  
B. Let the wicked rejoice over his downfall
C. May he be laid in the dust of death
D. Let his enemy pursue and overtake him

D:B:Ps:7

10. The Psalmists says what should his enemy do if he has robbed his foe without cause (Ps. 7:5)?
   A. Let him fall into the trap of his enemy
   B. Let the wicked rejoice over his downfall
   C. Let his enemy trample his life to the ground
   D. May he be laid in the dust of death

C:B:Ps:7

11. The Psalmists says what should his enemy do if he has robbed his foe without cause (Ps. 7:5)?
   A. Let him fall into the trap of his enemy
   B. Let his enemy make him sleep in the dust
   C. Let the wicked rejoice over his downfall
   D. Let his enemy pursue and overtake him

B:B:Ps:7

12. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to do in his anger (Ps. 7:6)?
   A. Arise
   B. Smite
   C. Judge
   D. Forgive

A:B:Ps:7

13. Against what does the Psalmist ask God to rise up against (Ps. 7:6)?
   A. Injustice
   B. The rage of his enemies
   C. The violence of the wicked
D. His foes

B:B:Ps:7

14. What does the Psalmist ask God to do when he awakes (Ps. 7:6)?

A. Forgive him
B. Rescue him
C. Decree justice
D. Destroy his enemy

C:B:Ps:7

15. What does the Psalmist say the assembled people should do (Ps. 7:7)?

A. Praise God's holy name
B. Shout to the Lord
C. Rescue him from the enemy
D. Gather around God

D:B:Ps:7

16. Where is God when the assembled people gather around him (Ps. 7:7)?

A. In the heart of all those who love his law
B. At the head of the heavenly host
C. Sitting enthroned over them on high
D. In Zion in his holy temple

C:B:Ps:7

17. What does the Psalmist request that the Lord do to the peoples (Ps. 7:8)?

A. Comfort them
B. Judge them
C. Rule them
D. Forgive them

B:B:Ps:7

18. According to what does the Psalmist request he be vindicated (Ps. 7:8)?
A. His righteousness
B. His justice
C. His confession
D. His mercy

A:B:Ps:7

19. According to what does the Psalmist request he be vindicated (Ps. 7:8)?
   A. His justice
   B. His integrity
   C. His confession
   D. His mercy

B:B:Ps:7

20. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to bring to an end (Ps. 7:9)?
   A. The plotting of sinners
   B. His plotting enemies
   C. The violence of the wicked
   D. The sin of the powerful

C:B:Ps:7

21. What does the Psalmist ask that the Lord do for the righteous (Ps. 7:9)?
   A. They be forgiven
   B. They come to Zion
   C. They be given thrones
   D. They be made secure

D:B:Ps:7

22. What does the Psalmist say the righteous God does (Ps. 7:10)?
   A. Saves his people
   B. Judges both the righteous and the wicked
   C. Probes minds and hearts
23. What does the Psalmist say that God Most High is to him (Ps. 7:10)?
   A. A rock
   B. A shield
   C. A fortress
   D. A strong tower

24. Who does the Psalmist say God Most High save (Ps. 7:10)?
   A. The upright in heart
   B. The righteous in the land
   C. Those who seek his face
   D. The meek of the earth

25. How does the Psalmist see God (Ps. 7:11)?
   A. As a loving Father
   B. As a righteous judge
   C. As a holy king
   D. As the master of heaven and earth

26. What does God display every day (Ps. 7:11)?
   A. His holiness
   B. His justice
   C. His wrath
   D. His compassion

27. If God does not relent, what will God do (Ps. 7:12)?
A. Throw his spear  
B. Sharpen his sword  
C. Blow a mighty wind  
D. Shoot his arrow

B: I: Ps: 7

28. If God does not relent, what will God do (Ps. 7:12)?
   A. Throw his spear  
   B. Blow a mighty wind  
   C. String his bow  
   D. Shoot his arrow

C: I: Ps: 7

29. When will God sharpen his bow and string his bow (Ps. 7:12)?
   A. If he enters his gates  
   B. If he sits upon this throne  
   C. If he judges justly  
   D. If he does not relent

D: B: Ps: 7

30. What has God prepared (Ps. 7:13)?
   A. A table for those who fear him  
   B. Streams of water  
   C. His deadly weapons  
   D. His place for the righteous

C: B: Ps: 7

31. What does God make ready (Ps. 7:13)?
   A. His coat of armor  
   B. His flaming arrows  
   C. His shield and bow
32. Who conceives trouble (Ps. 7:14)?
   A. Whoever loves wickedness
   B. Whoever has anger like a fire
   C. Whoever is pregnant with evil
   D. Whoever turns away from righteousness

33. To what does the one pregnant with evil give birth (Ps. 7:14)?
   A. Darkness
   B. Death
   C. Wickedness
   D. Disillusionment

34. Who falls into the pit (Ps. 7:15)?
   A. Whoever runs in the way of the wicked
   B. Whoever plots evil
   C. Whoever digs a hole
   D. Whoever pursues the righteous

35. What recoils on those who dig a hole for others to fall into (Ps. 7:16)?
   A. Shame
   B. Trouble
   C. Harm
   D. The arrows of the righteous

36. What comes on the heads of those who dig a hole for others to fall into (Ps. 7:16)?
A. Violence
B. Shame
C. Harm
D. The arrows of God

A:B:Ps:7

37. Why does the Psalmist give thanks to the Lord (Ps. 7:17)?
   A. Because he is good
   B. Because of his righteousness
   C. Because of his steadfast love
   D. Because he has rescued him

B:B:Ps:7

38. To whose name will the Psalm sing praises (Ps. 7:17)?
   A. The Lord of Hosts
   B. El Elyon
   C. The Lord Most High
   D. God Almighty

C:B:Ps:7
Psalm 8

1. The title of Psalm 8 says it "according to _______ " (Ps. 8)
   A. Miktam
   B. Gittith
   C. Lyre
   D. Sheminith

2. Where does the Psalmist say the Lord's name is majestic (Ps. 8:1)?
   A. In all the earth
   B. On Mount Zion
   C. In all of Israel
   D. Among all the nations

3. The Psalmist says the Lord's name is ________ in all the earth (Ps. 8:1)?
   A. Holy
   B. Majestic
   C. Sovereign
   D. Praised

4. What has the Lord set in the heavens (Ps. 8:1)?
   A. His righteousness
   B. His wisdom
   C. His glory
   D. His loving kindness

5. Where has the Lord set his glory (Ps. 8:1)?
   A. In Jerusalem
B. On Mount Zion
C. In the heavens
D. Above the mountains

C:B:Ps:8

6. Through whose praise does the Lord establish a stronghold (Ps. 8:2)?
   A. The righteous and humble
   B. Kings and elders
   C. Meek and oppressed
   D. Children and infants

D:B:Ps:8

7. Who does the Lord establish a stronghold to silence (Ps. 8:2)?
   A. The treacherous and oppressor
   B. The sinner and rebel
   C. The foe and avenger
   D. The enemy and wicked

B:B:Ps:8

8. What does the praise of children and infants do to the foe and avenger (Ps. 8:2)?
   A. Silences them
   B. Exposes them
   C. Shames them
   D. Judges them

A:B:Ps:8

9. What does the praise of children establish (Ps. 8:2)?
   A. A witness against the wicked
   B. A stronghold against the enemies
   C. A refuge for the righteous
   D. A hiding place for those who fear the Lord
10. What did the Psalmist consider that the Lord had set in place (Ps. 8:3)?
   A. The mountains and streams
   B. The seas and mountains
   C. The moon and stars
   D. The sun and moon

11. What did the Psalmist consider (Ps. 8:3)?
   A. The law of the Lord
   B. The way of the wise
   C. Mount Zion
   D. The heavens

12. What does the Psalmist say the heavens are (Ps. 8:3)?
   A. The creation of his mouth
   B. Majestic in all the earth
   C. The work of his fingers
   D. The footstool of the Lord

13. Who does the Psalmist say the Lord cares for (Ps. 8:4)?
   A. His servants
   B. Human beings
   C. The righteous
   D. His children

14. What is astonishing to the Psalmist about mankind (Ps. 8:4)?
   A. That the Lord is mindful of them
B. That the Lord has established them
C. That the Lord has been a rock for them
D. That the Lord has not abandoned them

A:B:Ps:8

15. How has the Lord made human beings (Ps. 8:5)?
   A. In his image
   B. A little lower than the angels
   C. A little higher than the animals
   D. To rule the earth

B:B:Ps:8

16. With what has the Lord crowned human beings (Ps. 8:5)?
   A. Love and justice
   B. Power and strength
   C. Glory and honor
   D. Strength and dignity

C:B:Ps:8

17. What did the Lord do for human beings (Ps. 8:5)?
   A. He gave them his law
   B. He showered them with blessings
   C. He blessed them above all the animals of the earth
   D. He crowned them with glory and honor

D:B:Ps:8

18. Over what are human beings made rulers by the Lord (Ps. 8:6)?
   A. All creation
   B. All the nations of the earth
   C. All the works of his hands
   D. All the earth
19. Where has the Lord put everything (Ps. 8:6)?
   A. Under the son of his glory
   B. Under the feet of human beings
   C. Under the throne of his glory
   D. Under his sovereign rule

20. All of the following are listed as things the Lord put under the feet of human beings EXCEPT (Ps. 8:7-8)
   A. All flocks and herds
   B. All the horses and donkeys
   C. The birds of the sky
   D. The animals of the wild

21. The Psalmist observes that all the fish of the sea are put under the feet of humans as well as all that swim where (Ps. 8:8)?
   A. The paths of the sea
   B. In the swift flowing streams
   C. The depths of the sea
   D. The ponds and lakes

22. How does the Psalmist identifies the LORD (Yahweh) at the beginning and end of Psalm 8 (Ps. 8:1, 9)?
   A. Our King
   B. Our lord
   C. Our high priest
   D. Our rock
Psalm 9

1. Psalm 9's title says it was to be sung to what tune (Ps. 9)?
   A. The Song of the Lilies
   B. The Doe of the Morning
   C. The Death of the Son
   D. The Song of Alamoth

2. What will the Psalmist do with all his heart (Ps. 9:1)?
   A. Sing to the Lord
   B. Give thanks to the Lord
   C. Praise the Lord
   D. Shout to the Lord

3. What will the Psalmist tell of in regard to the Lord (Ps. 9:1)?
   A. All his acts of salvation
   B. All his holy ways
   C. All his wonderful deeds
   D. All his mighty acts of old

4. Of what will the Psalmist sing praises (Ps. 9:2)?
   A. Of your might acts of old, O God
   B. Of the wonders of your grace, O Lord
   C. Of your great compassion, O El Shaddai
   D. Of your name, O Most High

5. What emotional response will the Psalmist have toward the Lord (Ps. 9:2)?
   A. He shout for joy
B. He will be sorrowful and silent
C. He will be glad and rejoice
D. He will fear and revere the Lord

C: B: Ps: 9

6. What does the Psalmist's enemies do before the Lord (Ps. 9:3)?
A. Fall down and lament
B. Stumble and perish
C. Tremble and fear
D. Run and hide

B: B: Ps: 9

7. What has the Lord upheld for the Psalmist (Ps. 9:4)?
A. His right and his cause
B. His name and his honor
C. His victory and justice
D. His integrity and station

A: B: Ps: 9

8. As what does the Lord sits enthroned when he upheld the Psalmist's right (Ps. 9:4)?
A. As the creator of all
B. As the righteous judge
C. As the mighty one of Israel
D. As the king of the earth

B: B: Ps: 9

9. Who has the Lord rebuked (Ps. 9:5)?
A. The rebels
B. The enemy
C. The nations
D. The wicked
10. What has the Lord blotted out forever (Ps. 9:5)?
   A. The memory of the sinner
   B. The name of the wicked
   C. The foe and the avenger
   D. The words of the wicked

11. What has the Lord done to the wicked (Ps. 9:5)?
   A. Blotted out their name forever
   B. Destroyed them with a mighty wind
   C. Pardoned them for their iniquity
   D. Avenged the blood of the righteous

12. What has overtaken the Psalmist's enemies (Ps. 9:6)?
   A. Despair
   B. Endless ruin
   C. Shame
   D. Their guilt

13. What has the Lord done to the cities of the enemies (Ps. 9:6)?
   A. Burned them
   B. Swallowed them up
   C. Uprooted them
   D. Conquered them

14. What of the enemies has perished (Ps. 9:6)?
   A. The name
15. What does the Lord do forever (Ps. 9:7)?
   A. Shows mercy
   B. Saves
   C. Reigns
   D. Judges

16. What is the throne of the Lord established for (Ps. 9:7)?
   A. Righteousness
   B. Judgment
   C. Holiness
   D. All nations

17. By what does the Lord rule the world (Ps. 9:8)?
   A. Righteousness
   B. Justice
   C. Mercy
   D. Unity

18. With what does the Lord judge the peoples (Ps. 9:8)?
   A. Integrity
   B. Equity
   C. Diversity
   D. Compassion
19. For whom is the Lord a refuge (Ps. 9:9)?
   A. The poor
   B. The fatherless
   C. The oppressed
   D. All the nations

20. What is the Lord for the oppressed (Ps. 9:9)?
   A. A bridge over quiet waters
   B. A fortress
   C. A strong tower
   D. A refuge

21. What is the Lord in times of trouble (Ps. 9:9)?
   A. A bridge over quiet waters
   B. A rock
   C. A stronghold
   D. A strong tower

22. When is the Lord a stronghold (Ps. 9:9)?
   A. When the enemy attacks
   B. In times of despair
   C. In times of trouble
   D. Always

23. Who trusts in the Lord (Ps. 9:10)?
   A. His people
B. Those who know his name
C. The righteous
D. Those who fear him

B:B:Ps:9

24. What do those who know the name of the Lord do (Ps. 9:10)?
   A. Trust in him
   B. Hope in him
   C. Seek him
   D. Find refuge in him

A:B:Ps:9

25. Who has the Lord never forsaken (Ps. 9:10)?
   A. Those who fear him
   B. Those who seek him
   C. Those who find refuge in him
   D. His faithful ones

B:B:Ps:9

26. Where is the Lord enthroned (Ps. 9:11)?
   A. On Mount Zaphon
   B. In the temple
   C. On Zion
   D. In heaven

C:B:Ps:9

27. What is to be proclaimed among the nations (Ps. 9:11)?
   A. God's righteousness
   B. The Lord's victory
   C. His holiness
   D. What he has done
28. Who remembers (Ps. 9:12)?
   A. The holy one
   B. The one who upholds justice
   C. The one who avenges blood
   D. The righteous judge

29. What does he who avenges blood do (Ps. 9:12)?
   A. Judges righteously
   B. Remembers
   C. Has compassion
   D. Pursues justice

30. What does he who avenges blood not ignore (Ps. 9:12)?
   A. The cries of the afflicted
   B. Justice
   C. The plight of his holy ones
   D. The prayers of the saints

31. What does the Psalmist say his enemy does (Ps. 9:13)?
   A. Seeks to silence me
   B. Persecutes me
   C. Traps me
   D. Accuses me

32. What does the Psalmist request to show the Lord's mercy to him (Ps. 9:13)?
   A. Hide me in the shadow of your wings
B. Be my rock and my fortress
C. Lift me up from the gates of death
D. Smite my enemies upon the jaw

C:B:Ps:9

33. Why does the Psalmist pray to be lifted up from the gates of death (Ps. 9:14)?
   A. So that his enemy might not have the victory
   B. So that the world may know the Lord is God
   C. So that he might fulfill his vows
   D. So that he may declare the Lord's praises

D:B:Ps:9

34. Where does the Psalmist want to declare the Lord's praises (Ps. 9:14)?
   A. On the top of Mount Zion
   B. In the temple of God's glory
   C. In the gates of Daughter Zion
   D. In the walls of Jerusalem

C:B:Ps:9

35. In what will the Psalmist rejoice in the gates of Daughter Zion (Ps. 9:14)?
   A. The Lord's goodness
   B. The Lord's salvation
   C. The Lord's deliverance
   D. The Lord's greatness

B:B:Ps:9

36. Who has fallen into the pit they have dug (Ps. 9:15)?
   A. The nations
   B. The enemy
   C. The wicked
   D. The foe and avenger
37. Into what have the nations fallen (Ps. 9:15)?
   A. Rebellion on all the high places
   B. The pit they have dug
   C. Tyranny and oppression
   D. A trap

38. In what are the nations feet caught (Ps. 9:15)?
   A. Their own treacherous ways
   B. A snare they have laid
   C. The net they have hidden
   D. The trap they have set

39. By what is the Lord known (Ps. 9:16)?
   A. His great mercy
   B. His steadfast love
   C. His salvation of the oppressed
   D. His acts of justice

40. By what are the wicked ensnared (Ps. 9:16)?
   A. Their evil words
   B. The trap they set for the righteous
   C. The work of their hands
   D. Their own snares

41. Who are ensnared by the work of their hands (Ps. 9:16)?
   A. The enemy
B. The wicked
C. The avenger
D. They workers of iniquity

B:B:Ps:9

42. To where do the wicked go down (Ps. 9:17)?
A. The realm of the dead
B. The valleys of idolatry
C. Under the feet of the righteous
D. The dust of the earth

A:B:Ps:9

43. Who go down to the realm of the dead (Ps. 9:17)?
A. The enemy that tries to trap the righteous
B. All nations that forget God
C. Those who worship idols
D. All who abandon God's covenant

B:B:Ps:9

44. Who will God not forget (Ps. 9:18)?
A. The wise
B. The prudent
C. The needy
D. The righteous

C:B:Ps:9

45. What will never perish (Ps. 9:18)?
A. The goodness of the righteous
B. The love of the Lord
C. The way of the wise
D. The hope of the afflicted
46. Who does the Psalmist ask the Lord not to let triumph (Ps. 9:19)?
   A. The wicked
   B. Oppressors
   C. Mortals
   D. Enemies

47. Where does the Psalmist pray the nations will be judged (Ps. 9:19)?
   A. In Jezreel
   B. In the Lord's presence
   C. On Mount Zion
   D. Before the whole world

48. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to strike the nations with (Ps. 9:20)?
   A. Terror
   B. Justice
   C. Righteousness
   D. The sword of his wrath

49. What does the Psalmist ask that the nations may know (Ps. 9:20)?
   A. That they are wicked
   B. That they are mortal
   C. That their day is done
   D. That they are under God's judgment

50. Who does the Psalmist ask the Lord to show that they are mortal (Ps. 9:20)?
   A. The wicked
B. The enemies
C. The nations
D. The mockers

C:B:Ps:9
Psalm 10

1. What does the Psalmist complain to the Lord about (Ps. 10:1)?
   A. He is not present
   B. He is standing far off
   C. He has turned his back
   D. He is not listening to his prayer

2. What does the Psalmist claim that the Lord is doing in times of trouble (Ps. 10:1)?
   A. Not judging the wicked
   B. Not listening to him
   C. Hiding himself
   D. Forsaking him

3. Who does the wicked man hunt down (Ps. 10:2)?
   A. The righteous
   B. The fatherless
   C. The pious
   D. The weak

4. What does the wicked man do to the weak (Ps. 10:2)?
   A. Lays a trap for him
   B. Steals his land
   C. Hunts him down
   D. Oppresses him

5. What happens to the weak who are hunted by the wicked (Ps. 10:2)?
   A. They are buried in the dust of death by the wicked
B. They are caught in the schemes the wicked devise
C. They are enslaved by the chains of the wicked
D. They are exiled to a foreign land by the wicked

B:B:Ps:10

6. Concerning what does the wicked boast (Ps. 10:3)?
   A. The cravings of his heart
   B. His evil desires
   C. The schemes against the godly
   D. The hope of gain

A:B:Ps:10

7. Who does the wicked bless (Ps. 10:3)?
   A. The proud
   B. The greedy
   C. The violent
   D. The strong

B:B:Ps:10

8. Who does the wicked revile (Ps. 10:3)?
   A. The righteous
   B. The wise
   C. The Lord
   D. The king

C:B:Ps:10

9. What does the wicked not do in his pride (Ps. 10:4)?
   A. Repent and ask for forgiveness
   B. Humble himself
   C. Judge righteously
   D. Seek the Lord
10. What is true of the thoughts of the wicked (Ps. 10:4)?
   A. There is no thought of consequences
   B. There is only greed and injustice
   C. There is no room for God
   D. They are only about himself

11. What is always true about the ways of the wicked (Ps. 10:5)?
   A. They are always violent
   B. They always lead to death
   C. They turn away from the Lord
   D. They are always prosperous

12. What does the wicked reject (Ps. 10:5)?
   A. The way of righteousness
   B. Doing good
   C. The laws of the Lord
   D. Mercy and compassion

13. At whom does the wicked sneer (Ps. 10:5)?
   A. The king
   B. All his enemies
   C. All the godly in the land
   D. The righteous

14. What does the wicked say to himself (Ps. 10:6)?
   A. Nothing will ever shake me
B. I am and there is no other
C. No one can deliver from my hand
D. There is not king above me

A:B:Ps:10

15. What do the wicked swear (Ps. 10:6)?
   A. I will be victorious
   B. No one will ever harm me
   C. Vengeance is mine I will repay
   D. No one will be victorious over me

B:B:Ps:10

16. What are the mouths of the wicked full of (Ps. 10:7)?
   A. Arrogance and violence
   B. Curses and plots
   C. Lies and threats
   D. Treachery and evil

C:B:Ps:10

17. For the wicked where are trouble and evil (Ps. 10:7)?
   A. In his eyes
   B. In his mouth
   C. In his heart
   D. Under his tongue

D:B:Ps:10

18. Where does the wicked lie in wait (Ps. 10:8)?
   A. Outside the city gates
   B. On the highways
   C. Near the villages
   D. In the desert
19. What does the wicked do from an ambush (Ps. 10:8)?
   A. Robs the poor
   B. Murders the innocent
   C. Traps the righteous
   D. Betrays his friend

20. Who does the wicked murder (Ps. 10:8)?
   A. The innocent
   B. The upright
   C. The righteous
   D. The poor

21. What do the eyes of the wicked do (Ps. 10:8)?
   A. Watch to ambush the innocent
   B. Watch in secret for his victim
   C. Signal others to kill the righteous
   D. See only oppression and harm

22. The wicked lies in wait like a ______ (Ps. 10:9)
   A. Snake
   B. Scorpion
   C. Lion
   D. Jackal

23. For what purpose does the wicked lie in wait (Ps. 10:9)?
   A. To ambush the righteous
B. To trap the poor
C. To slay the innocent
D. To catch the helpless

24. How does the wicked drag the helpless off (Ps. 10:9)?
A. In a basket
B. In chains
C. In a net
D. In a cage

25. What happens to the victims of the wicked (Ps. 10:10)?
A. They are tormented
B. They are crushed
C. They are slain
D. They are robbed

26. What does the wicked say to himself (Ps. 10:11)?
A. God will never notice
B. I have vanquished my enemy
C. No one can stop me now
D. There is no help for them

27. What does the wicked say about God (Ps. 10:11)?
A. There is no God to avenge the helpless
B. He covers his face and cannot see
C. He has turned his back and will do nothing
D. He has abandoned his holy ones
28. What does the wicked say God covers (Ps. 10:11)?
   A. The hands
   B. His eyes
   C. His face
   D. His feet

29. What does the wicked say God cannot do (Ps. 10:11)?
   A. Help
   B. Rescue
   C. Hear
   D. See

30. What does the Psalmist call on God to lift (Ps. 10:12)?
   A. His eyes
   B. His spear
   C. His hand
   D. His voice

31. Who does the Psalmist ask God not to forget (Ps. 10:12)?
   A. The righteous
   B. The helpless
   C. The victims
   D. The faithful

32. What does the wicked say to himself (Ps. 10:13)?
   A. God won't call me to account
B. God will not do anything
C. God does not hear the cries of the helpless
D. God will not rescue them

A:B:Ps:10

33. What does the wicked do to God (Ps. 10:13)?
   A. Has no fear of him
   B. Reviles him
   C. Blasphemes him
   D. Rejects him

B:B:Ps:10

34. What does the Psalmist say God sees (Ps. 10:14)?
   A. All things in heaven and on earth
   B. The violence of the wicked
   C. The trouble of the afflicted
   D. The works of the wicked

C:B:Ps:10

35. What does God consider of the afflicted (Ps. 10:14)?
   A. Their oppressors
   B. Their innocence
   C. Their cries
   D. Their grief

D:B:Ps:10

36. Who commits themselves to God (Ps. 10:14)?
   A. The righteous
   B. The oppressed
   C. The victims
   D. The helpless
37. The Psalmist lists what particular group as having God as their helper (Ps. 10:14)?
   A. The widows
   B. The fatherless
   C. The homeless
   D. The foreigner

38. What imprecation does the Psalmist wish for God to do against the wicked (Ps. 10:15)?
   A. Break their arm
   B. Smash their jaw
   C. Turn their violence back on them
   D. Uproot them from the earth

39. Of what does the Psalmist call God to call into account (Ps. 10:15)?
   A. For the traps the wicked have set for others
   B. For things that would not otherwise be found out
   C. For their violence against the fatherless and helpless
   D. For their rebellion against God

40. What is the Lord forever and ever (Ps. 10:16)?
   A. Priest most high
   B. The judge of all the earth
   C. King
   D. Savior of the helpless

41. What will happen to the nations (Ps. 10:16)?
A. They will be uprooted
B. They will worship on Mount Zion
C. They will vanish like the wind
D. They will perish from the land

42. What does the Psalmist say the Lord hears (Ps. 10:17)?
   A. The cries of widows
   B. The voice of those who have no voice
   C. The desire of the afflicted
   D. The prayers of the righteous

43. To whose cry does the Lord listen (Ps. 10:17)?
   A. The righteous
   B. The afflicted
   C. The homeless
   D. The poor

44. What does the Lord do for the fatherless and oppressed (Ps. 10:18)?
   A. He defends them
   B. He rescues them
   C. He hides them
   D. He covers them

45. Who does the Lord defend (Ps. 10:18)?
   A. The righteous and godly
   B. The fatherless and oppressed
   C. The victims and helpless
46. Whom does God ultimately stop from striking terror (Ps. 10:18)?
   A. The wicked
   B. The foolish
   C. Mortals
   D. Rebels

47. What does the Lord stop earthly mortals from doing ever again (Ps:10:18)?
   A. Victimizing the helpless
   B. Doing violence
   C. Cursing
   D. Striking terror
Psalm 11

1. What does the Psalmist take in the Lord (Ps. 11:1)?
   A. Strength
   B. Refuge
   C. Rest
   D. Confidence

2. How does someone say to the Psalmist he should flee like (Ps. 11:1)?
   A. Like a rider on a horse
   B. Like an antelope from a lion
   C. Like a bird to the mountain
   D. Like deer from the archer's arrow

3. To where does the bird flee (Ps. 11:1)?
   A. It's nest in the branches
   B. To the oaks
   C. The roof of your house
   D. Your mountain

4. What do the wicked do (Ps. 11:2)?
   A. Raise their spears
   B. Sharpen their swords
   C. Bend their bows
   D. Pursue the helpless

5. What do the wicked do (Ps. 11:2)?
   A. Prepare to throw their spears
B. Swing their swords
C. Load their slings with stones
D. Set their arrows against the string

6. From where do the wicked shoot their arrows (Ps. 11:2)?
   A. The rocks
   B. Their strong towers
   C. The shadows
   D. The bushes

7. At whom do the wicked shoot their arrows (Ps. 11:2)?
   A. The righteous
   B. The upright in heart
   C. The godly in spirit
   D. The faithful in mind and soul

8. What leaves the righteous helpless without options or help (Ps. 11:3)?
   A. When the foundations destroyed
   B. When the stronghold falls
   C. When the tower is burned to the ground
   D. When they turn aside to evil

9. Where is the Lord (Ps. 11:4)?
   A. On Mount Zion
   B. In his holy temple
   C. Seated among the stars
   D. Enthroned on the praises of Israel
10. Where is the Lord (Ps. 11:4)?
   A. Standing above the earth
   B. Walking on streets of gold
   C. On his heavenly throne
   D. In Zion, preparing for battle

11. What do the eyes of the Lord do (Ps. 11:4)?
   A. See everything in heaven and earth
   B. Look after those who fear him
   C. Examine the ways of the wicked
   D. Observe everyone on earth

12. Who does God hate with a passion (Ps. 11:5)?
   A. The workers of iniquity
   B. All who break his covenant
   C. The wicked who love violence
   D. The oppressor of the needy

13. What do the wicked love (Ps. 11:5)?
   A. Injustice
   B. Violence
   C. Plotting
   D. Greed

14. Who does the Lord examine (Ps. 11:5)?
   A. The righteous
B. The upright
C. The godly
D. All the people of the earth

A:B:Ps:11
15. On whom will the Lord rain fiery coals (Ps. 11:6)?
   A. On the violent
   B. On the wicked
   C. On the oppressor
   D. On the enemy

B:B:Ps:11
16. What will be the lot of the wicked (Ps. 11:6)?
   A. War and famine
   B. Plague and disease
   C. Scorching wind
   D. No rain in the harvest

C:B:Ps:11
17. What will rain on the wicked (Ps. 11:6)?
   A. Judgment
   B. Thunder and lightning
   C. Hail
   D. Burning sulfur

D:B:Ps:11
18. What does the Lord love (Ps. 11:7)?
   A. Love
   B. His people
   C. Justice
   D. Mercy
19. What will the upright see (Ps. 11:7)?
   A. The Lord's heart
   B. The Lord's face
   C. The glory of the Lord
   D. The Lord enthroned

20. The Psalmist says the Lord is ______ (Ps. 11:7)
   A. Righteous
   B. Upright
   C. Just
   D. Kind
Psalm 12

1. The Psalmist complains that no one is _______ anymore (Ps. 12:1)?
   A. Righteous
   B. Compassionate
   C. Just and fair
   D. Faithful

D:B:Ps:12

2. Who have vanished from the human race (Ps. 12:1)?
   A. Those who are pure
   B. Those who are merciful
   C. Those who are loyal
   D. Those who are just

C:B:Ps:12

3. What does the Psalmist say everyone does to their neighbor (Ps. 12:2)?
   A. Plots
   B. Lies
   C. Sets a snare
   D. Betrays

B:B:Ps:12

4. What does everyone do to their neighbor (Ps. 12:2)?
   A. Flatters with their lips
   B. Envies in their hearts
   C. Plot in their imaginations
   D. Set snares with their hands

A:B:Ps:12

5. What does the Psalmist complain that everyone harbors in their hearts (Ps. 12:2)?
   A. Rage
B. Deception
C. Envy
D. Jealousy

B:B:Ps:12

6. What does the Psalmist wish the Lord would do to all flattering lips (Ps. 12:3)?
   A. Destroy them
   B. Shut them
   C. Silence them
   D. Cut them off

C:B:Ps:12

7. What does the Psalmist wish the Lord would silence (Ps. 12:3)?
   A. The words of the wicked
   B. The plots of the powerful
   C. Voice of the violent
   D. Every boastful tongue

D:B:Ps:12

8. By what do the unfaithful say they will prevail (Ps. 12:4)?
   A. By their sword
   B. By their outstretched arm
   C. By their tongues
   D. By their might

C:B:Ps:12

9. What do the unfaithful will defend them (Ps. 12:4)?
   A. Their own strength
   B. Their own lips
   C. Their own might
   D. Their own hands
10. The Lord says what has happened to the poor (Ps. 12:5)?
   A. They are plundered
   B. They are destroyed
   C. They are trampled on
   D. They are exiled

11. What does the Lord say the needy do (Ps. 12:5)?
   A. They flee
   B. They groan
   C. They hide
   D. They despair

12. What does the Lord say he will do because the poor are plundered (Ps. 12:5)?
   A. He will be a rock for them
   B. He will build a wall around them
   C. He will arise and protect them
   D. He will come down to rescue them

13. From whom will the Lord protect the poor and needy (Ps. 12:5)?
   A. The wicked who seek to destroy them
   B. The enemy who robs them
   C. Neighbors who betray them
   D. Those who malign them

14. What does the Psalmist say the words of the Lord are (Ps. 12:6)?
   A. Spirit
B. Life
C. Flawless
D. Truth

C:B:Ps:12
15. What does the Psalmist say the words of the Lord are like (Ps. 12:6)?
A. Apples of gold
B. Gold refined seven times
C. Silver that shines like the sun
D. True diamonds

B:B:Ps:12
16. What does the Psalmist say the words of the Lord are like (Ps. 12:6)?
A. Silver refined in the crucible
B. The purest silver tried and true
C. Fairer than rubies
D. Strong as iron beaten by the blacksmith

A:B:Ps:12
17. Who will the Lord keep safe (Ps. 12:7)?
A. The fatherless
B. The needy
C. The upright in heart
D. His people

B:B:Ps:12
18. From whom will the Lord protect the Psalmist's community (Ps. 12:7)?
A. The enemy
B. The foe
C. The wicked
D. The mocker
19. When do the wicked freely strut about (Ps. 12:8)?

A. When they prosper
B. When they oppress the poor and needy
C. When the righteous are silent
D. When what is vile is honored
Psalm 13

1. The Psalmist laments asking how long the Lord will _______ him (Ps. 13:1)
   A. Reject
   B. Forget
   C. Ignore
   D. Turn his back on

2. The Psalmist laments asking how long the Lord will _____ (Ps. 13:1)
   A. Turn his back on him
   B. Let him stay in a pit
   C. Hide his face from him
   D. Not listen to him

3. The Psalmist laments asking how long he must _____ (Ps. 13:2)
   A. Be beaten down by his enemies
   B. Be abandoned by God
   C. Offer sacrifices to the Lord
   D. Wrestle with his thoughts

4. What does the Psalmist say he has day after day (Ps. 13:2)?
   A. The arrows of the enemy striking him
   B. Anxious thoughts
   C. Sorrow in his heart
   D. Fear and trembling

5. The psalmist asks how long will the ______ triumph over him (Ps. 13:2)?
   A. Foe
B. Enemy
C. Wicked
D. Those who seek his destruction

B:B:Ps:13

6. What does the Psalmist ask for the Lord to do or he will sleep in death (Ps. 13:3)?
   A. Give light to his eyes
   B. Send help from his heavenly throne
   C. To rescue him from the foe
   D. To lift his heart

A:B:Ps:13

7. The psalmist says that if God does not give light to his eyes what will happen (Ps. 13:3)?
   A. He will abandon God
   B. He will sleep in death
   C. He will fall into the pit
   D. He will be unable to praise God

B:B:Ps:13

8. What two things does the Psalmist request from the Lord his God (Ps. 13:3)?
   A. Judge the wicked and rescue him
   B. Come near and save
   C. Look on me and answer
   D. Hear his cry and deliver

C:B:Ps:13

9. What will the enemy say if God does not give light to the Psalmist's eyes (Ps. 13:4)?
   A. The Lord will not save him
   B. God has abandoned him
   C. No one can save him now
D. I have overcome him

10. When does the Psalmist say the foes will rejoice (Ps. 13:4)?
   A. When they have crushed him
   B. When the Psalmist turns away
   C. When the Psalmist falls
   D. When they have victory over him

11. Who will rejoice when the Psalmist falls (Ps. 13:4)?
   A. His enemies
   B. His foes
   C. The wicked
   D. The mocker

12. In what will the Psalmist trust (Ps. 13:5)?
   A. The Lord's unfailing love
   B. The Lord's great mercy
   C. The Lord's compassion
   D. The Lord's justice

13. In what does the Psalmist's heart rejoice (Ps. 13:5)?
   A. The Lord's protection
   B. The Lord's salvation
   C. The Lord's enthronement on Zion
   D. The Lord's justice

14. What will the Psalmist sing (Ps. 13:6)?
A. The Lord is great
B. The Lord's love lasts forever
C. The Lord's praise
D. A hymn of thanksgiving

C:B:Ps:13
Psalm 14

1. Who has said in his heart, "There is no God." (Ps. 14:1)?
   A. The wicked
   B. The fool
   C. The mocker
   D. The enemy

2. What has the fool said in his heart (Ps. 14:1)?
   A. I am clean without sin
   B. God does not know
   C. There is no God
   D. God is asleep in Zion

3. What are the fool's deeds (Ps. 14:2)?
   A. Empty
   B. Wicked
   C. Innocent
   D. Vile

4. Who does good (Ps. 14:2)?
   A. All who keep the law
   B. No fool
   C. No one
   D. Those who praise the Lord

5. On whom does the Lord look down from heaven (Ps. 14:3)?
   A. His people
B. All mankind
C. All the wicked
D. All fools

6. Why does the Lord look down from heaven (Ps. 14:3)?
   A. To see if there are any who understand
   B. To see if there are any who fear him
   C. To see if the evil are overwhelming the righteous
   D. To see if any keep the law

7. Why does the Lord look down from heaven (Ps. 14:3)?
   A. To see if there are any who fear him
   B. To see if there are any who seek God
   C. To see if the evil are overwhelming the righteous
   D. To see if any keep the law

8. The Psalmist says what have all done (Ps. 14:4)?
   A. Sinned and fallen short
   B. Worshipped idols
   C. Turned away
   D. Rebellion

9. The Psalmist says what have all become (Ps. 14:4)?
   A. Sinful
   B. Rebellious
   C. Corrupt
   D. Unfaithful
10. There is not even one who does ______ (Ps. 14:3)
   A. Justice
   B. Mercy
   C. Good
   D. Right

11. The Psalmist asks whether these know nothing (Ps. 14:4)?
   A. The wicked
   B. The evildoers
   C. The enemy
   D. The troublers of Israel

12. What do the evildoers do (Ps. 14:4)?
   A. Devour people like bread
   B. Destroy the poor with fire
   C. Crush the helpless as in a wine press
   D. Uproot the fatherless as windstorm

13. What do the evildoers do (Ps. 14:4)?
   A. They never serve the Lord
   B. They never call on the Lord
   C. They never cease doing evil
   D. They never follow wholesome ways

14. With what are evildoers overwhelmed (Ps. 14:5)?
   A. Violence
B. Anger
C. Dread
D. Fear

15. Where is God present (Ps. 14:5)?
   A. In the hearts of those who are godly
   B. In the homes of the upright
   C. On Mount Zion
   D. In the presence of the righteous

16. What do evildoers do (Ps. 14:6)?
   A. Render injustice in the city gates
   B. Send the fatherless away empty
   C. Frustrate the plans of the poor
   D. Oppress the needy

17. What is the Lord to the poor (Ps. 14:6)?
   A. A shield
   B. A refuge
   C. A deliverer
   D. A rock

18. What does the Psalmist wish would come out of Zion for Israel (Ps. 14:7)?
   A. Salvation
   B. Deliverance
   C. Justice
   D. Compassion
19. Where does the Psalmist hope for salvation to come from (Ps. 14:7)?
   A. The temple
   B. Zion
   C. Zaphon
   D. Heaven

20. When does the Psalmist say that Jacob should rejoice (Ps. 14:7)?
   A. When the Lord delivers Jerusalem
   B. When the Lord defeats Israel's enemies
   C. When the Lord restores his people
   D. When the Lord enters into his temple

21. The Psalmist parallels Jacob's rejoicing with ______ being glad (Ps. 14:7)?
   A. Israel
   B. Ephraim
   C. Judah
   D. The ends of the earth
Psalm 15

1. Where does the Psalmist ask who may dwell there (Ps. 15:1)?
   A. The Lord's Mount Zion
   B. The Lord's sacred tent
   C. The Lord's sacred temple
   D. The Lord's Mount Sinai

2. Where does the Psalmist ask who may dwell there (Ps. 15:1)?
   A. The Lord's Mount Zion
   B. The Lord's sacred temple
   C. The Lord's holy mountain
   D. The Lord's Mount Sinai

3. Who may live on the Lord's holy mountain (Ps. 15:2)?
   A. One who is holy
   B. One who fears the Lord
   C. One whose way is upright
   D. One whose walk is blameless

4. All of the following are listed as being able to live on the Lord's holy mountain EXCEPT (Ps. 15:2-4)
   A. The one who does what is righteous
   B. The one who speak truth from their heart
   C. The one who changes his mind when wrong
   D. The one whose utters no slander
5. All of the following are listed as being able to live on the Lord's holy mountain EXCEPT (Ps. 15:2-5)
   A. The one who does no wrong to a neighbor
   B. The one who loves his enemy
   C. The one who despises a vile person
   D. The one who honors those who fear the Lord

B:B:Ps:15

6. All of the following are listed as being able to live on the Lord's holy mountain EXCEPT (Ps. 15:2-5)
   A. The one who does no wrong to a neighbor
   B. The one who lends money to the poor without interest
   C. The one who does not change their mind
   D. The one who keeps an oath even when it hurts

A:B:Ps:15

7. All of the following are listed as being able to live on the Lord's holy mountain EXCEPT (Ps. 15:2-5)
   A. The one who casts no slur on others
   B. The one who forgives his enemy
   C. The one who does not accept a bribe against the innocent
   D. The one who honors those who fear the Lord

B:B:Ps:15

8. What does the tongue of the one who dwells in the Lord's sacred tent not utter (Ps. 15:3)?
   A. Lies
   B. Deception
   C. Slander
   D. Harm

C:B:Ps:15
9. What does the one who dwells in the Lord's sacred tent do (Ps. 15:2)?
   A. What is good
   B. What is faithful
   C. What is just
   D. What is righteous

D:B:Ps:15

10. What does one who lives on the Lord's holy mountain not do (Ps. 15:3)?
    A. Betray a friend
    B. Turn from the way of the righteous
    C. Wrong to his neighbor
    D. Oppress the poor

C:B:Ps:15

11. Who does the one who lives on the Lord's holy mountain despise (Ps. 15:4)?
    A. No one
    B. A vile person
    C. The enemy
    D. The wicked

B:B:Ps:15

12. Who does the one who dwells in the Lord's sacred tent honor (Ps. 15:4)?
    A. Those who fear the Lord
    B. Those who follow the ways of the law
    C. Those who keep their vows
    D. Those who are just

A:B:Ps:15

13. How does the one who dwells in the Lord's sacred tent lend money (Ps. 15:5)?
    A. To the fatherless for food
    B. To the poor without interest
C. To the righteous without thought of being repaid
D. To the holy ones to use in the sacred tent

B:B:Ps:15

14. Against whom does the one who dwells in the Lord's sacred tent not accept a bribe (Ps. 15:5)?

A. Anyone
B. The righteous or the wicked
C. The innocent
D. The fatherless

C:B:Ps:15

15. What will be the consequence of doing all the things necessary to live on the Lord's holy mountain (Ps. 15:5)?

A. They will prosper
B. They will dwell on Zion
C. They will be blessed forever
D. They will never be shaken

D:B:Ps:15
Psalm 16

1. What does the Psalmist request from God (Ps. 16:1)?
   A. To be rescued
   B. To be kept safe
   C. To spare his life
   D. To lead him

B:B:Ps:16

2. In whom does the Psalmist take refuge (Ps. 16:1)?
   A. The Lord of hosts
   B. El Shaddai
   C. My God
   D. God Almighty

C:B:Ps:16

3. What does the Psalmist take in his God (Ps. 16:1)?
   A. Rest
   B. Repose
   C. Strength
   D. Refuge

D:B:Ps:16

4. What is to be said to the LORD in Psalm 16 (Ps. 16:2)?
   A. Praise the LORD
   B. Your love endures forever
   C. You are my lord
   D. You are great

C:B:Ps:16

5. What does the Psalmist have apart from God (Ps. 16:2)?
   A. Only his life
B. No good thing
C. No hope
D. No deliverance

6. Who are the noble ones in whom is delight (Ps. 16:3)?
   A. The holy people who are in the land
   B. The righteous ones who keep the law
   C. The needy who find their refuge in God
   D. Those who fear the Lord

7. What does the Psalmist say of the holy people who are in the land (Ps. 16:3)?
   A. They are loyal ones
   B. They are the noble ones
   C. They are the faithful ones
   D. They are the righteous ones

8. Who will suffer more and more (Ps. 16:4)?
   A. Those who deceive their neighbors
   B. Those who oppress the needy
   C. Those who run after other gods
   D. Those who turn from the way of the Lord

9. What will the Psalmist not take on his lips (Ps. 16:4)?
   A. Swearing oaths to a foreign king
   B. Slander against his neighbor
   C. Lies and deception
   D. The names of other gods
10. What will the Psalmist not do for other gods (Ps. 16:4)?
   A. Pay them homage
   B. Swear allegiance to
   C. Pour out libations
   D. Offer sacrifices

11. What does the Psalmist say the Lord alone is (Ps. 16:5)?
   A. His hiding place and refuge
   B. His portion and his cup
   C. His shield and protection
   D. His rock and strong tower

12. What does the Psalmist say the Lord makes secure (Ps. 16:5)?
   A. His lot
   B. His life
   C. His vision
   D. His gates

13. Where have the Psalmist's boundary lines fallen (Ps. 16:6)?
   A. In mountain tops
   B. In pleasant places
   C. In holy places
   D. In places of righteousness

14. What have fallen in pleasant places for the Psalmist (Ps. 16:6)?
   A. His paths
B. His walls
C. His boundary lines
D. His gates

C:B:Ps:16

15. What does the Psalmist say he has that is delightful (Ps. 16:6)?
   A. A lot
   B. A crown
   C. A feast
   D. An inheritance

D:B:Ps:16

16. What does the Psalmist's heart do at night (Ps. 16:7)?
   A. Warns him
   B. Counsels him
   C. Instructs him
   D. Guides him

C:B:Ps:16

17. The Psalmist says he will praise the Lord who _______ him (Ps. 16:7)?
   A. Rescues him
   B. Counsels him
   C. Forgive him
   D. Guides him

B:B:Ps:16

18. When will the Psalmist not be shaken (Ps. 16:8)?
   A. When the Lord is at his right hand
   B. When he trusts in the Lord
   C. When the Lord has delivered him
   D. When the enemy is defeated
A: B: Ps: 16

19. On what does the Psalmist keep his eyes (Ps. 16:8)?
   A. The way of righteousness
   B. The Lord
   C. The law of the Lord
   D. The rights of his neighbors

B: B: Ps: 16

20. Because the Lord has not abandoned the Psalmist what will his heart be (Ps. 16:9-10)?
   A. Confident
   B. Satisfied
   C. Glad
   D. Full

C: B: Ps: 16

21. Because the Lord has not abandoned the Psalmist will have all of these responses EXCEPT (Ps. 16:9-10)
   A. His heart will be glad
   B. His tongue will rejoice
   C. His body will rest secure
   D. His lips will sing

D: B: Ps: 16

22. Why will the Psalmist's heart be glad (Ps. 16:9-10)?
   A. Because the Lord had foiled the plots of the wicked plotting against him
   B. Because the Lord had delivered him from the hand of the avenger
   C. Because the Lord had not abandoned him to the realm of the dead
   D. Because the Lord had not rejected him and turned away
23. Where has the Lord not abandoned the Psalmist (Ps. 16:10)?
   A. To the snares of evildoers
   B. To the realm of the dead
   C. To the hands of his enemies
   D. To the plots of the wicked
   B:B:Ps:16

24. What will the Lord not let his faithful one see (Ps. 16:10)?
   A. Decay
   B. His own demise
   C. Injustice
   D. Despair
   A:B:Ps:16

25. What does the Lord make known to the Psalmist (Ps. 16:11)?
   A. Success and prosperity
   B. The path of life
   C. The way of peace
   D. A resting place
   B:B:Ps:16

26. What will the psalmist be filled with in the Lord's presence (Ps. 16:11)?
   A. Gratefulness
   B. Awe
   C. Joy
   D. Praise
   C:B:Ps:16

27. What is at the Lord's right hand (Ps. 16:11)?
   A. Justice and compassion
   B. His faithful ones
C. Joy and gladness
D. Eternal pleasures

D:B:Ps:16

28. Where are eternal pleasures (Ps. 16:11)?
   A. In the kingdom of heaven
   B. Before the face of the Lord
   C. At the right hand of the Lord
   D. Before the throne of the Lord

C:B:Ps:16
Psalm 17

1. What does the Psalmist say about his plea for the Lord to hear (Ps. 17:1)?
   A. It is upright
   B. It is faithful
   C. It is urgent
   D. It is just

D:B:Ps:17

2. To what does the Psalmist ask God to listen (Ps. 17:1)?
   A. His request
   B. His complaint
   C. His cry
   D. His question

C:B:Ps:17

3. What does the Psalmist say his prayer does not rise from (Ps. 17:1)?
   A. A wicked heart
   B. Deceitful lips
   C. A lying tongue
   D. An unfaithful mouth

B:B:Ps:17

4. What does the Psalmist want to come from the Lord (Ps. 17:2)?
   A. His vindication
   B. His justification
   C. His forgiveness
   D. His protection

A:B:Ps:17

5. What does the Psalmist say the Lord may probe (Ps. 17:3)?
   A. His deeds
6. What does the Psalmist invite him to do at night (Ps. 17:3)?
   A. Rescue and deliver him
   B. Vindicate and justify him
   C. Examine and test him
   D. Save and protect him

7. What has the Psalmist not planned (Ps. 17:3)?
   A. Evil
   B. Wickedness
   C. Unfaithfulness
   D. Rebellion

8. What does the Psalmist say his mouth has not done (Ps. 17:3)?
   A. Lied
   B. Transgressed
   C. Slandered
   D. Blasphemed

9. What does the Psalmist say people have tried to do to him (Ps. 17:4)?
   A. Lead him astray
   B. Turn from the Lord
   C. Bribe him
   D. Deceive him
10. What has the Psalmist kept himself from (Ps. 17:4)?
   A. The way of the wicked
   B. The path of the sinner
   C. The path of the unfaithful
   D. The ways of the violent

11. What has kept the Psalmist from the ways of the violent (Ps. 17:4)?
   A. Through his heart being set on righteousness
   B. Through the Lord's direction
   C. Through what the Lord's lips have commanded
   D. Through what the law of the Lord has said

12. To what have the Psalmist's steps held (Ps. 17:5)?
   A. Straight paths
   B. The Lord's paths
   C. The way of the righteous
   D. The way of love

13. What have the Psalmist's feet not done having held to the Lord's paths (Ps. 17:5)?
   A. Stumbled
   B. Fell
   C. Been trapped
   D. Pursued violence

14. What does the Psalmist call on the Lord to hear (Ps. 17:6)?
   A. His cry
B. His prayer
C. His song
D. His plea

B:B:Ps:17

15. Why does the Psalmist call on the Lord (Ps. 17:6)?
   A. For his deliverance from the foe
   B. For he will protection him
   C. For he will answer him
   D. For he never fails

C:B:Ps:17

16. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to turn to his prayer (Ps. 17:6)?
   A. His face
   B. His eye
   C. His ear
   D. His heart

C:B:Ps:17

17. What wonders does the Psalmist ask the Lord to show him (Ps. 17:7)?
   A. Of his creation
   B. Of his righteousness
   C. Of mighty works of old
   D. Of his great love

D:B:Ps:17

18. By what does the Psalmist say the Lord saves (Ps. 17:7)?
   A. By his mighty word
   B. By his fiery cloud
   C. By his right hand
   D. By his outstretched arm
19. The Psalmist says they take ________ in the Lord from their foes (Ps. 17:7)?
   A. Hope
   B. Refuge
   C. Courage
   D. Strength

20. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to keep him as (Ps. 17:8)?
   A. The apple of his eye
   B. The hope of his salvation
   C. The strength of his life
   D. The servant at his right hand

21. Where does the Psalmist ask to be hidden (Ps. 17:8)?
   A. In the hollow of his hand
   B. In the shadow of his wings
   C. In his strong right hand
   D. In his strong tower

22. From whom does the Psalmist ask to be hidden in the shadow of his wings (Ps. 17:9)?
   A. The enemy who is plotting against him
   B. The foe and the avenger
   C. The wicked to are out to destroy him
   D. The unfaithful who have betrayed him

23. From whom does the Psalmist ask to be hidden in the shadow of his wings (Ps. 17:9)?
A. His foe who is attempting to kill him
B. The wicked to are out to destroy him
C. The unfaithful who have betrayed him
D. His mortal enemies who surround him

D:B:Ps:17

24. Who surround the Psalmist (Ps. 17:9)?
   A. His protecting angels
   B. His unfaithful friends
   C. His mortal enemies
   D. The Lord's loving arms

C:B:Ps:17

25. What do the wicked close up (Ps. 17:10)?
   A. Their prison doors
   B. Their callous hearts
   C. Their eyes to justice
   D. Their clenched fists

B:B:Ps:17

26. What do the mouths of the wicked speak (Ps. 17:10)?
   A. Arrogance
   B. Lies
   C. Slander
   D. Snares

A:B:Ps:17

27. What do the enemies do that have surrounded the Psalmist (Ps. 17:11)?
   A. Tie up his hands and feet
   B. Throw him to the ground
   C. Put him in prison
D.  Run the crushing wheel over him

B:B:Ps:17

28. What have the wicked done to the Psalmist (Ps. 17:11)?
   A.  Bound his hands and feet
   B.  Made a pit for him to fall into
   C.  Tracked him down
   D.  Threw a net over him

C:B:Ps:17

29. The wicked enemies are likened to what animal (Ps. 17:12)?
   A.  A vulture picking at its prey
   B.  A dog eating its vomit
   C.  A snake biting its victim
   D.  A lion hungry for prey

D:B:Ps:17

30. What does the Psalmist say the wicked are like a lion doing (Ps. 17:12)?
   A.  Pouncing on its prey
   B.  Devouring its victim
   C.  Crouching in cover
   D.  Leaping from perch

C:B:Ps:17

31. How does the Psalmist call on the Lord to rescue him (Ps. 17:13)?
   A.  With his shield
   B.  With his sword
   C.  With his spear
   D.  With his mighty hand

B:B:Ps:17

32. What does the Psalmist call on the Lord to do to confront the wicked (Ps. 17:13)?
A. Bring them down
B. Uproot them from the land
C. Send them to the pit
D. Strike them upon the jaw

33. How does the Psalmist describe the reward of those of this world (Ps. 17:14)?
   A. Shame and disgrace
   B. Only in this life
   C. In the depths of the pit
   D. Scattered in the wind

34. With what does the Psalmist ask the Lord to save him (Ps. 17:14)?
   A. Breath
   B. Might
   C. Hand
   D. Arm

35. What does the Psalmist wish the Lord would do with what he has in store for the wicked (Ps. 17:14)?
   A. It would entrap them
   B. It would consume them
   C. It would burn them forever
   D. It would fill their bellies

36. The Psalmist wishes that what would be given to the little ones of the wicked (Ps. 17:14)?
   A. Their just deserts
B. Their scrapes under the table
C. Their leftovers
D. Their uneatable chaff

C:B:Ps:17

37. Who did the Psalmist say he wished would gorge themselves on what filled the bellies of the wicked (Ps. 17:14)?
   A. Their king
   B. Their children
   C. The enemies
   D. Their friends

B:B:Ps:17

38. When will the Psalmist be vindicated (Ps. 17:15)?
   A. When he sees the Lord's face
   B. When he sees the punishment of the wicked
   C. When he comes to the end of his journey
   D. When the righteous judge is enthroned

A:B:Ps:17

39. With what will the Psalmist be satisfied (Ps. 17:15)?
   A. When he sees the destruction of the wicked
   B. When he sees the Lord's likeness
   C. When he is vindicated in the last day
   D. When he ascends up to Zion

B:B:Ps:17
Psalm 18

1. How does David identify himself in the psalm title for Psalm 18 (Ps. 18)?
   A. Beloved of God
   B. Servant of the Lord
   C. Man after God's own heart
   D. The friend of the Lord

2. Psalm 18, in the title, is set in what historical setting (Ps. 18)?
   A. Flight from Absalom his son
   B. Deliverance from the hand of Saul
   C. When meeting Shimei when fleeing from Jerusalem
   D. After his sin with Bathsheba

3. David identifies the Lord whom his loves as his _______ (Ps. 18:1)
   A. Master
   B. Righteousness
   C. Strength
   D. King

4. David identifies the Lord whom his loves as all of the following EXCEPT (Ps. 18:2)
   A. My rock
   B. My fortress
   C. My deliverer
   D. My strong tower

5. David identifies the Lord whom his loves as all of the following EXCEPT (Ps. 18:2)
   A. My shield
B. The horn of my salvation
C. My stronghold
D. My lion

D:B:Ps:18

6. With what does David associate the Lord being his rock (Ps. 18:2)?
   A. Rescue
   B. Salvation
   C. Refuge
   D. Strength

C:B:Ps:18

7. Of what is the Lord worthy (Ps. 18:3)?
   A. Power
   B. Praise
   C. Strength
   D. All glory

B:B:Ps:18

8. From whom has the Psalmist been saved (Ps. 18:3)?
   A. The enemy
   B. The wicked
   C. The avenger
   D. The evildoer

A:B:Ps:18

9. What entangled the Psalmist (Ps. 18:4)?
   A. The snare of the wicked
   B. The cords of death
   C. The shackles of evildoers
   D. The bonds of exile
10. What overwhelmed the Psalmist (Ps. 18:4)?
   A. The darkness of the pit
   B. The devouring fires
   C. The torrents of destruction
   D. The strong east winds

11. What coiled around the Psalmist (Ps. 18:5)?
   A. The slander of the wicked
   B. The cords of the grave
   C. A snake of deception
   D. The bonds of destruction

12. What confronted the Psalmist (Ps. 18:5)?
   A. The snares of death
   B. The forces of the enemy
   C. The chariots of the wicked
   D. An angry lion

13. When did the Psalmist call to the Lord (Ps. 18:6)?
   A. In his need
   B. In his distress
   C. In his despair
   D. In his hopelessness

14. What did the Psalmist cry for (Ps. 18:6)?
   A. Guidance
B. Forgiveness  
C. Help  
D. Relief  

C:B:Ps:18  
15. From where did the Lord hear the Psalmist's voice (Ps. 18:6)?  
A. His throne  
B. His fortress  
C. Mount Zion  
D. His temple  

D:B:Ps:18  
16. What went into the Lord's ears (Ps. 18:6)?  
A. My lament  
B. My plea  
C. My cry  
D. My prayer  

C:B:Ps:18  
17. What was the earth's response to the Lord's presence (Ps. 18:7)?  
A. It became fruitful  
B. Trembled and quaked  
C. Crumbled and split apart  
D. Fire consumed it  

B:B:Ps:18  
18. What shook before the Lord's presence (Ps. 18:7)?  
A. The foundation of the mountains  
B. The vast deserts of Judea  
C. The holy temple on mount Zion  
D. All the nations of the world
19. Why did the foundations of the mountains shake (Ps. 18:7)?
   A. Because the Lord entered his temple
   B. Because the Lord was angry
   C. Because the Lord commanded it
   D. Because the Lord passed by

20. Where did smoke rise from (Ps. 18:8)?
   A. The burning of chariots
   B. The fire of his mouth
   C. The Lord's nostrils
   D. The burning of the city

21. What came from the Lord's mouth (Ps. 18:8)?
   A. Wind and smoke
   B. A devouring plague
   C. A flood of waters
   D. A consuming fire

22. What did the Lord do after he parted the heavens (Ps. 18:9)?
   A. He rode the clouds
   B. He led his people
   C. He came down
   D. He gathered the stars

23. What were under the Lord's feet when he came down (Ps. 18:9)?
   A. A chariot of fire
B. Dark clouds
C. Hail
D. Lightning and rain

24. On what did the Lord fly (Ps. 18:10)?
   A. On cherubim he mounted
   B. On a chariot of fire he drove
   C. On the clouds of heaven
   D. On the wings of an eagle

25. On what did the Lord soar (Ps. 18:10)?
   A. Carried by seraphim
   B. Wings of the wind
   C. Clouds of heaven
   D. Chariot of fire

26. What did the Lord make as a covering canopy around him (Ps. 18:11)?
   A. Light
   B. Wings of angels
   C. Darkness
   D. The sun

27. How did the clouds advance when the Lord came down (Ps. 18:12)?
   A. By the wind of his breath
   B. On the fire of the chariot upon which he rode
   C. Led by the cherubim and seraphim
   D. Out of the brightness of his presence
28. With what did the clouds advance as the Lord came down (Ps. 18:12)?
   A. With wind and rain
   B. With fire and brimstone
   C. With hailstones and lightning
   D. With smoke and raging fire

29. What was the thunder from heaven compared to (Ps. 18:13)?
   A. The clapping of the Lord's hands
   B. The voice of the Most High
   C. The commands from Sinai
   D. The judgments from the Almighty

30. What did the Lord do from heaven (Ps. 18:13)?
   A. He thundered
   B. He cast lightning bolts on the sons of men
   C. He scorched the earth
   D. He shook the clouds

31. How did the Lord rout the enemy (Ps. 18:14)?
   A. With a strong east wind
   B. With bolts of lightning
   C. With damaging hail
   D. With torrential rain

32. How did the Lord scatter the enemy (Ps. 18:14)?
   A. He mounted his cherubim
B. He shot his arrows
C. He threw his spear
D. He rode his chariot

33. What did the Lord do when he shot his arrows (Ps. 18:14)?
   A. He destroyed the earth
   B. He consumed the wicked
   C. He scattered the enemy
   D. He defeated the armies of the nations

34. What was exposed by the blast of the breath of the Lord (Ps. 18:15)?
   A. The base of the mountains
   B. The roots of cedars of Lebanon
   C. The evil of the nations
   D. The valleys of the sea

35. What was exposed by the blast of the breath of the Lord (Ps. 18:15)?
   A. The base of the mountains
   B. The roots of cedars of Lebanon
   C. The foundations of the earth
   D. The waves of the sea

36. When the Lord came down what did he do for the Psalmist (Ps. 18:16)?
   A. He built a fortress for him
   B. He drew him out of deep waters
   C. He split the waters and made a way out
   D. He cut a path through the mountains
37. From whom did the Lord rescue the Psalmist (Ps. 18:17)?
   A. His powerful enemy
   B. The treacherous wicked
   C. The evildoer
   D. The unfaithful of the earth

38. When did the foes confront the Psalmist (Ps. 18:18)?
   A. In the day of the Lord's deliverance
   B. In the day of his triumph
   C. In the day of his disaster
   D. In the Day of Atonement

39. Where did the Lord bring the Psalmist (Ps. 18:19)?
   A. To his eternal home
   B. Out into the court of his temple
   C. Out onto Mount Zion
   D. Out into a spacious place

40. Why did the Lord rescue the Psalmist (Ps. 18:19)?
   A. Because of his great mercy
B. Because he was righteous in his sight
C. Because he delighted in him
D. Because he was faithful

C:B:Ps:18

41. According to what does the Psalmist claim the Lord has dealt with him (Ps. 18:20)?
   A. According to his blamelessness
   B. According to his righteousness
   C. According to his faithfulness
   D. According to his integrity

B:B:Ps:18

42. According to what has the Lord rewarded the Psalmist (Ps. 18:20)?
   A. According to the cleanness of his hands
   B. According to the integrity of his mouth
   C. According to the truthfulness of his lips
   D. According to the wisdom of his ways

A:B:Ps:18

43. What does the Psalmist claim he has kept (Ps. 18:21)?
   A. The ways of the blameless
   B. The ways of the Lord
   C. The path of the righteous
   D. The ways of the upright

B:B:Ps:18

44. Of what does the Psalmist claim he is not guilty (Ps. 18:21)?
   A. Rebelling against the Lord's commands
   B. Running after deceitfulness
   C. Turning from his God
   D. Walking in the ways of the wicked
45. What are before the Psalmist (Ps. 18:22)?
   A. The words of the Lord
   B. All the Lord's congregation
   C. All his mighty works of old
   D. All the Lord's laws

46. From what has the Psalmist not turned away (Ps. 18:22)?
   A. His ways
   B. His commands
   C. His decrees
   D. His laws

47. What has the Psalmist been before the Lord (Ps. 18:23)?
   A. Holy
   B. Blameless
   C. Faithful
   D. Pure

48. From what has the Psalmist kept himself (Ps. 18:23)?
   A. Sin
   B. The ways of the wicked
   C. Deceit
   D. Violence

49. According to what has the Lord rewarded the Psalmist (Ps. 18:24)?
   A. His great compassion
B. His righteousness
C. His faithfulness
D. His integrity

50. According to what has the Lord rewarded the Psalmist (Ps. 18:24)?
   A. His innocent heart
   B. His pure eyes
   C. His clean hands
   D. His straight ways

51. How does the Lord show himself to the faithful (Ps. 18:25)?
   A. Righteous
   B. Faithful
   C. Just
   D. Holy

52. How does the Lord show himself to the blameless (Ps. 18:25)?
   A. Righteous
   B. Just
   C. Blameless
   D. Holy

53. How does the Lord show himself to the pure (Ps. 18:25)?
   A. Righteous
   B. Just
   C. Holy
   D. Pure
54. How does the Lord show himself to the devious (Ps. 18:25)?
   A. Righteous
   B. Just
   C. Shrewd
   D. Holy

55. Whose eyes does the Lord bring low (Ps. 18:27)?
   A. The unfaithful
   B. Those who are haughty
   C. Those who are self-righteous
   D. Those who resist the Lord

56. What does the Psalmist say the Lord does for him (Ps. 18:28)?
   A. Keeps his lamp burning
   B. Sets him as a beacon on a hilltop
   C. Guards him in his fortress
   D. Sets him in a high tower

57. What does the Psalmist say his God does for him (Ps. 18:28)?
   A. Turns his folly into wisdom
   B. Turns his darkness into light
   C. Turns the enemies bow against them
   D. Uses a shield to defend him

58. What does the Psalmist say he can do with the Lord's help (Ps. 18:29)?
   A. Defend a city
B. Defeat a foe
C. Scale a wall
D. Shoot a fiery arrow

59. What does the Psalmist say he can do with the Lord's help (Ps. 18:29)?
   A. Triumph over his enemy
   B. Shoot a fiery arrow
   C. Defend a city
   D. Advance against a troop

D:B:Ps:18

60. What does the Psalmist say of the Lord's word (Ps. 18:30)?
   A. It is righteous
   B. It is just
   C. It is flawless
   D. It is holy

C:B:Ps:18

61. What does the Psalmist say of the Lord's way (Ps. 18:30)?
   A. It is easy
   B. It is perfect
   C. It is straight
   D. It is narrow

B:B:Ps:18

62. Who does the Lord shield (Ps. 18:30)?
   A. All who take refuge in him
   B. All who follow his ways
   C. All who listen to his word
   D. All who are faithful to his decrees
63. The Psalmist uses what metaphor to describe God's uniqueness (Ps. 18:31)?
   A. Bull
   B. Rock
   C. Lion
   D. Cedar

64. What does the Lord do for the Psalmist's way (Ps. 18:32)?
   A. Makes it straight
   B. Makes it easy
   C. Makes it secure
   D. Makes it prosper

65. With what does God arm the Psalmist (Ps. 18:32)?
   A. Justice
   B. Holiness
   C. A shield
   D. Strength

66. Where does God cause the Psalmist to stand (Ps. 18:33)?
   A. In the flood
   B. In battle
   C. On the heights
   D. On Zion

67. What does God make the Psalmist's feet like (Ps. 18:33)?
   A. Polished bronze
B. Like the feet of a deer
C. Like the feet of a lion
D. Like the feet of a warrior

68. For what does God train the Psalmist's hands (Ps. 18:34)?
   A. For battle
   B. For sacrifice
   C. For worship
   D. For his ways

69. What does the Psalmist claim he can do with God's help (Ps. 18:34)?
   A. Shoot a sling without missing
   B. Bend a bow of bronze
   C. Throw a spear to the heart
   D. Ride a chariot of iron

70. What does the Psalmist say God makes his saving help like (Ps. 18:35)?
   A. A fortress
   B. Strong tower
   C. A shield
   D. A rock

71. What has God's help done for the Psalmist (Ps. 18:35)?
   A. Made him humble
   B. Protected him
   C. Made him victorious
   D. Made him great
72. What does the Psalmist say sustains him (Ps. 18:35)?
   A. The heavenly hosts
   B. God's mighty storm
   C. God's right hand
   D. God's shield

73. What does God do for the Psalmist's feet (Ps. 18:36)?
   A. Provides a straight path
   B. Provides a broad path
   C. Provides a smooth path
   D. Provides a successful path

74. Who did the Psalmist pursue and overtake (Ps. 18:37)?
   A. His enemies
   B. Those who opposed him
   C. His foes
   D. The wicked

75. What did the Psalmist not do until his enemies were destroyed (Ps. 18:37)?
   A. He did not stop praying
   B. He did not turn back
   C. He did not take his eyes off the Lord
   D. He did not look to the right or left

76. What did the Psalmist do to his enemies (Ps. 18:38)?
   A. He chased them away from his city
B. He totally defeated them and took their land  
C. He crushed them so they could not rise  
D. He ran his chariot over them

C:B:Ps:18

77. Where did the enemies fall (Ps. 18:35)?
   A. Into the pit they had dug for the Psalmist  
   B. Before the forces of the Psalmist  
   C. Off a cliff  
   D. Beneath the Psalmist's feet

D:B:Ps:18

78. What did God do to the Psalmist's adversaries before him (Ps. 18:39)?
   A. He destroyed them  
   B. He blew them away  
   C. He humbled them  
   D. He exiled them

C:B:Ps:18

79. What did the Psalmist do to his foes (Ps. 18:40)?
   A. He cut them off  
   B. He destroyed them  
   C. He enslaved them  
   D. He banished them

B:B:Ps:18

80. What did God make the enemies do (Ps. 18:40)?
   A. Turn their back in flight  
   B. Gravel at his feet  
   C. Plead for mercy  
   D. Surrender to his mighty power
81. What happened when the enemies cried for help (Ps. 18:41)?
   A. No help came
   B. There was no one to save them
   C. Their voice was not heard
   D. The Psalmist overpowered them

82. What happened when the enemies cried to the Lord (Ps. 18:41)?
   A. He forgave them
   B. He listened to their cry
   C. He did not answer them
   D. He rose up against them

83. What did the Psalmist do to his enemies (Ps. 18:42)?
   A. He burned them as refining silver
   B. He ran his chariots over them crushing them
   C. He expelled them from the land
   D. He beat them as fine as windblown dust

84. What did the Psalmist do to his enemies (Ps. 18:42)?
   A. He burned them as refining silver
   B. He ran his chariots over them crushing them
   C. He trampled them as mud in the street
   D. He expelled them from the land

85. What does the Psalmist credit God with making him (Ps. 18:43)?
   A. Victor over the enemies
B. Head of nations
C. King of Israel
D. Leader of the tribes

from what has God delivered the Psalmist (Ps. 18:43)?
A. The attacks of the people
B. The onslaught of foreign nations
C. The rebellion of Ephraim
D. The arrows of the enemy

Who did the Psalmist say now serves him (Ps. 18:43)?
A. His enemies
B. People he did not know
C. Foreign nations
D. Moab, Edom and Ammon

Who cowers before the Psalmist (Ps. 18:44)?
A. His enemies
B. Those who opposed him
C. Foreigners
D. All nations

What do the foreigners do when they hear of the Psalmist (Ps. 18:44)?
A. They bring tribute to him
B. They bow before him
C. They shudder
D. They obey him
90. What do the enemies of the Psalmist do (Ps. 18:45)?
   A. They pay tribute and honor the Lord
   B. They follow the ways of the Lord
   C. They come trembling out of their strongholds
   D. They bow down and swear allegiance to him

91. What do the enemies of the Psalmist do (Ps. 18:45)?
   A. They cower before the him
   B. They lose heart
   C. They bow before him
   D. They swear allegiance to him

92. The Psalmist exclaims, the Lord ______ (Ps. 18:46)
   A. Lives
   B. Rules
   C. is King
   D. Judges

93. When the Psalmist praises God the Lord how does he identify him (Ps. 18:46)?
   A. My righteousness
   B. My rock
   C. My shepherd
   D. My fortress

94. What does the Psalmist say the Lord does for him (Ps. 18:47)?
   A. Strengthens him
B. He defends him
C. He avenges him
D. He protects him

95. What does the Psalmist say the Lord subdues under him (Ps. 18:47)?
A. Kings
B. His foes
C. Foreigners
D. Nations

96. From whom does the Lord save the Psalmist (Ps. 18:48)?
A. The avenger
B. The oppressor
C. His enemies
D. The wicked

97. Above whom has the Lord exalted the Psalmist (Ps. 18:48)?
A. Evildoers
B. Foes
C. The Wicked
D. The nations

98. From whom has the Lord rescued the Psalmist (Ps. 18:48)?
A. A violent man
B. The wicked
C. An enemy
D. The foe
99. Where will the Psalmist praise the Lord (Ps. 18:49)?
   A. On Zion
   B. Among the nations
   C. In his holy temple
   D. In the congregation

100. What does the Psalmist say he will sing (Ps. 18:49)?
   A. The wonders of his love
   B. Thanks for saving him
   C. Praises of the Lord's name
   D. The mighty works of God

101. What does the Lord give to his king (Ps. 18:50)?
   A. Great power
   B. Great wisdom
   C. Long life
   D. Great victories

102. To whom does the Lord give great victories (Ps. 18:50)?
   A. The faithful
   B. The righteous
   C. His king
   D. His anointed one

103. What does the Lord show to his anointed (Ps. 18:50)?
   A. Faithfulness
B. Unfailing love
C. Justice
D. Compassion

104. To whom does the Lord show unfailing love (Ps. 18:50)?
   A. His anointed
   B. The king
   C. His faithful one
   D. The righteous

105. To whom does the Lord show unfailing love (Ps. 18:50)?
   A. David and his descendants
   B. Israel
   C. The descendants of Abraham
   D. The nations
Psalm 19

1. What to the heavens declare (Ps. 19:1)?
   A. The greatness of God
   B. The glory of God
   C. The goodness of God
   D. The majesty of God

2. What declare the glory of God (Ps. 19:1)?
   A. The mountains
   B. The congregation
   C. The heavens
   D. The nations

3. What do the skies proclaim (Ps. 19:1)?
   A. The mighty acts of God's arm
   B. The salvation of God
   C. The greatness of God
   D. The work of God's hands

4. What do the skies pour forth day after day (Ps. 19:2)?
   A. Wonders
   B. Signs
   C. Speech
   D. Rain

5. What does night after night reveal (Ps. 19:2)?
   A. Truth
B.: Knowledge
C.: Wisdom
D.: Strength

6. What do the heavens not use (Ps. 19:3)?
   A.: Words
   B.: Signs
   C.: Wonders
   D.: Wind

7. All of the following are not used by the heavens EXCEPT (Ps. 19:3)
   A.: Words
   B.: Signs
   C.: Speech
   D.: Sound

8. To where do the words of the heavens go (Ps. 19:4)?
   A.: Mount Zion
   B.: The mountain tops
   C.: The ends of the earth
   D.: From sea to shining sea

9. What has God pitched in the heavens (Ps. 19:4)?
   A.: A dwelling place for the moon
   B.: A home for the stars
   C.: A covering for the clouds
   D.: A tent for the sun
10. What is the sun like coming out (Ps. 19:5)?
   A. A king welcoming guests to his banquet hall
   B. A mighty warrior returning from battle
   C. A bridegroom coming out of this chamber
   D. A stallion ready to run the race

11. What is the sun like (Ps. 19:5)?
   A. Like a runner ready to carry the king's message
   B. Like a champion rejoicing to run his course
   C. Like a horse ready to run its course
   D. Like a mighty warrior ready to go to war

12. Where does the sun rise (Ps. 19:6)?
   A. At the eastern horizon
   B. At one end of the heaven
   C. From the circle of the earth
   D. At the eastern mountains

13. When the sun rises what is nothing deprived of (Ps. 19:6)?
   A. Its warmth
   B. Its light
   C. Its fire
   D. Its hope

14. The Psalmist says the law of the Lord is ________ (Ps. 19:7)
   A. Wise
B. Perfect
C. Just
D. Holy

B:B:Ps:19
15. What does the law of the Lord do to the soul (Ps. 19:7)?
A. Guides
B. Instructs
C. Refreshes
D. Teaches

C:B:Ps:19
16. What does the Psalmist say the statues of the Lord are (Ps. 19:7)?
A. Wise
B. True
C. Faithful
D. Trustworthy

D:B:Ps:19
17. Who do the statues of the Lord make wise (Ps. 19:7)?
A. All
B. Those who believe
C. The simple
D. The young

C:B:Ps:19
18. What are the precepts of the Lord (Ps. 19:8)?
A. True
B. Right
C. Wise
D. Just
19. What do the precepts of the Lord do (Ps. 19:8)?
   A. Give joy to the heart
   B. Set one on straight path
   C. Nourish the soul
   D. Protect the needy

20. What are the commands of the Lord (Ps. 19:8)?
   A. Brilliant
   B. Radiant
   C. Enlightening
   D. Guiding

21. What do the commands of the Lord do (Ps. 19:8)?
   A. Guide on the paths of righteousness
   B. Enlighten the heart
   C. Give light to the eyes
   D. Give sound wisdom

22. What is the fear of the Lord (Ps. 19:9)?
   A. Holy
   B. Just
   C. Righteous
   D. Pure

23. What does the fear of the Lord do (Ps. 19:9)?
   A. Shield the helpless
B. Forgive the sinner
C. Endure forever
D. Guide in straight paths

C:B:Ps:19

24. What are the decrees of the Lord (Ps. 19:9)?
   A. Strong
   B. Firm
   C. Impenetrable
   D. Unmovable

B:B:Ps:19

25. What are the decrees of the Lord (Ps. 19:9)?
   A. Righteous
   B. Wise
   C. Just
   D. Unchangeable

A:B:Ps:19

26. What is the law of the Lord more precious than (Ps. 19:10)?
   A. Silver
   B. Gold
   C. Rubies
   D. Diamonds

B:B:Ps:19

27. What is the law of the Lord sweeter than (Ps. 19:10)?
   A. Sugar
   B. Figs
   C. Honey
   D. Grapes off the vine
28. What is there in keeping of the law of the Lord (Ps. 19:11)?
   A. Everlasting joy
   B. Long life
   C. Satisfaction
   D. Great reward

29. What does the law of the Lord do for the servant (Ps. 19:11)?
   A. Protects
   B. Hides
   C. Warns
   D. Guides

30. What does the Psalmist ask for forgiveness for (Ps. 19:12)?
   A. His sins
   B. His hidden faults
   C. All his unrighteousness
   D. His failings

31. What does the Psalmist ask to be kept from (Ps. 19:13)?
   A. Willful sins
   B. All trespasses
   C. Iniquity of the heart
   D. Slander

32. If the Psalmist is kept from willful sin what does he claim he will be innocent of (Ps. 19:13)?
A. Betrayal of a friend
B. Great transgression
C. All sin
D. Filthy uncleanness

B:B:Ps:19

33. If the Psalmist is kept from willful sin what does he claim he will be (Ps. 19:13)?
   A. Righteous
   B. Holy
   C. Blameless
   D. Clean

C:B:Ps:19

34. What does the Psalmist ask would be pleasing in God's sight (Ps. 19:14)?
   A. The works of his hands
   B. The thoughts of his heart
   C. The desires of his heart
   D. The words of his mouth

D:B:Ps:19

35. What does the Psalmist ask would be pleasing in God's sight (Ps. 19:14)?
   A. The works of his hands
   B. The sounds of his ears
   C. The meditations of his heart
   D. The vision of his eyes

C:B:Ps:19

36. The Psalmist identifies God as his _________ and his Redeemer (Ps. 19:14)
   A. Shield
   B. Rock
   C. Savior
D. Deliverer

B:B:Ps:19

37. The Psalmist identifies God as his Rock and his ______ (Ps. 19:14)

A. Redeemer
B. Fortress
C. Savior
D. Deliverer

A:B:Ps:19
Psalm 20

1. The Psalmist wishes when may the Lord answer you (Ps. 20:1)?
   A. When your enemy pursues you
   B. When you are in distress
   C. When you are trapped
   D. When you are in need

2. What name of God does the Psalmist call upon for protection (Ps. 20:1)?
   A. El Shaddai
   B. The God of Moses
   C. The God of Jacob
   D. The God of Abraham

3. What does the Psalmist wish the God of Jacob will do for his audience (Ps. 20:1)?
   A. Guide you
   B. Forgive you
   C. Deliver you
   D. Protect you

4. Where does the Psalmist wish that God send out help for his audience (Ps. 20:2)?
   A. From Mount Zaphon
   B. From Mount Sinai
   C. From the sanctuary
   D. From the throne

5. Where does the Psalmist wish that God grant support for his audience (Ps. 20:2)?
   A. From Mount Sinai
B. From Mount Zion
C. From the sanctuary
D. From the throne

B:B:Ps:20

6. What does the Psalmist wish God would send from the sanctuary (Ps. 20:2)?
   A. Help
   B. Deliverance
   C. Judgment
   D. Joy

A:B:Ps:20

7. What does the Psalmist wish that God will remember (Ps. 20:3)?
   A. All their prayers
   B. All their sacrifices
   C. All their loyalty
   D. All their vows

B:B:Ps:20

8. What does the Psalmist wish that God would accept from his audience (Ps. 20:3)?
   A. Their prayers
   B. Their deeds of righteousness
   C. Their burnt offerings
   D. Their tithes and offerings

C:B:Ps:20

9. What does the Psalmist wish the Lord would give his audience (Ps. 20:4)?
   A. Protection from heaven
   B. Deliverance from his throne
   C. A heart that pursues God
   D. The desires of their heart
D:B:Ps:20

10. What does the Psalmist wish the Lord would make happen for his audience (Ps. 20:4)?
   A. They might be victorious
   B. Long life and prosperity
   C. All their plans succeed
   D. All their prayers come true

C:B:Ps:19

11. What does the Psalmist wish he may shout for (Ps. 20:5)?
   A. Their success
   B. Their victory
   C. Their prosperity
   D. Their deliverance

B:B:Ps:20

12. What does the Psalmist want to do in the name of God (Ps. 20:5)?
   A. Lift up their banners
   B. March into Jerusalem
   C. Clap their hands
   D. Praise the Lord

A:B:Ps:20

13. The Psalmist wishes that what would the Lord grant for his audience (Ps. 20:5)?
   A. Deliverance
   B. All their requests
   C. Long life and prosperity
   D. Forgiveness

B:B:Ps:20

14. To whom does the Lord give victory (Ps. 20:6)?
A. His faithful one
B. The needy
C. His anointed
D. His king

C:B:Ps:20

15. What does the Lord give to his anointed (Ps. 20:6)?
A. Long life
B. Prosperity
C. Goodness
D. Victory

D:B:Ps:20

16. From where does the Lord answer (Ps. 20:6)?
A. The ark of the covenant
B. The storm and the wind
C. His heavenly sanctuary
D. Mount Zion

C:B:Ps:20

17. What do some trust in (Ps. 20:7)?
A. Swords
B. Chariots
C. Bows
D. Walls

B:B:Ps:20

18. What will we trust in (Ps. 20:7)?
A. The name of the Lord our God
B. The mighty hand of the Lord
C. The deliverance of God Almighty
19. What happens to those who trust in chariots (Ps. 20:8)?
   A. They will go down in defeat
   B. They will be brought to their knees and fall
   C. They will be sent to the grave with no one to help
   D. They will be shamed forever

20. What will happen for those who trust in the Lord (Ps. 20:8)?
   A. We will fly on wings of eagles
   B. We will rest in the hollow of his hand
   C. We will rise up and stand firm
   D. We will triumph over the enemies

21. The Psalmist asks God to give what to the king (Ps. 20:9)?
   A. Wisdom
   B. Justice
   C. Faithfulness
   D. Victory

22. To whom does the Psalmist request victory (Ps. 20:9)?
   A. The broken
   B. The helpless
   C. The king
   D. His people

23. When does the Psalmist request for God to answer (Ps. 20:9)?
A. When we call
B. When we repent
C. When we seek his face
D. When we enter the sanctuary

A:B:Ps:20
Psalm 21

1. In what does the king rejoice (Ps. 21:1)?
   A. The Lord's righteousness
   B. The Lord's goodness
   C. The Lord's strength
   D. The Lord's loving kindness
   C:B:Ps:21

2. Who rejoices in the Lord's strength (Ps. 21:1)?
   A. The righteous
   B. The king
   C. The oppressed
   D. The fatherless
   B:B:Ps:21

3. In what is the king's joy (Ps. 21:1)?
   A. The victories the Lord has given
   B. The deliverance the Lord has wrought
   C. The face of the Lord
   D. Mount Zion
   A:B:Ps:21

4. What has the Lord granted the king (Ps. 21:2)?
   A. Power and might
   B. His heart's desire
   C. His prayers and supplications
   D. Strength
   B:B:Ps:21

5. What has the Lord not withheld (Ps. 21:2)?
   A. His compassion
B. The protection of the king
C. The requests of the king's lips
D. The supplications of his servant

C:B:Ps:21

6. With what did the Lord come to greet the king (Ps. 21:3)?
   A. Power and strength
   B. Victory over his enemies
   C. Favor
   D. With rich blessings

D:B:Ps:21

7. What did the Lord place on the king's head (Ps. 21:3)?
   A. Strength and honor
   B. A victor's crown
   C. A crown of pure gold
   D. A wreath of honor

C:B:Ps:21

8. What did the king ask from the Lord (Ps. 21:4)?
   A. Protection
   B. Life
   C. Victory
   D. Prosperity

B:B:Ps:21

9. What has the Lord bestowed on the king (Ps. 21:5)?
   A. Splendor and majesty
   B. Power and honor
   C. Riches and success
   D. Glory and honor
10. What has made the king's glory great (Ps. 21:5)?
   A. The triumph of the king's wisdom
   B. The victories the Lord gave him
   C. The defeat of all his enemies
   D. The subjection of the nations of the world

11. What has the Lord granted the king (Ps. 21:6)?
   A. Success and prosperity
   B. Justice and honor
   C. Unending blessings
   D. A clean heart

12. With what is the king glad (Ps. 21:6)?
   A. Seeing God's face
   B. Being protected by the Almighty
   C. Being in God's sanctuary
   D. The joy of God's presence

13. Through what will the king not be shaken (Ps. 21:7)?
   A. The shield of God's protection
   B. The goodness of the Lord
   C. The unfailing love of the Most High
   D. The righteousness of the God Almighty

14. What will happen for the king through the unfailing love of the Lord (Ps. 21:7)?
   A. He will succeed
B. He will not be shaken
C. He will not suffer loss
D. He will not be defeated

B:B:Ps:21

15. What does the king do resulting in his not being shaken (Ps. 21:7)?
   A. He trusts in the Lord
   B. He submits his way to the Lord
   C. He serves the Lord with fear and trembling
   D. He follows the Lord's commands

A:B:Ps:21

16. What will the king's hand lay hold of (Ps. 21:8)?
   A. His crown of gold
   B. All his enemies
   C. His staff of justice
   D. Everlasting life

B:B:Ps:21

17. What will the king's right hand seize (Ps. 21:8)?
   A. His crown of gold
   B. His staff of justice
   C. His foes
   D. Everlasting life

C:B:Ps:21

18. What will happen to the enemies when the king appears in battle (Ps. 21:9)?
   A. He will mop the ground with them
   B. He will destroy them
   C. He will pardon them
   D. He will burn them up
19. What will swallow up the king's enemies (Ps. 21:9)?
   A. The Lord's justice
   B. The Lord's winepress
   C. The Lord's wrath
   D. The earth

20. What will consume the king's enemies (Ps. 21:9)?
   A. The birds
   B. The Lord's fire
   C. The dogs
   D. The lions

21. Who will the Lord destroy from the earth (Ps. 21:10)?
   A. The enemies' descendants
   B. All who oppose him
   C. The evildoers
   D. Those seeking to harm the king

22. What will not succeed (Ps. 21:11)?
   A. The wicked trying to snare the righteous
   B. The enemies plotting wicked schemes
   C. The foes laying a trap for the king
   D. Those who opposed the hand of the Lord

23. What do the enemies devise (Ps. 21:11)?
   A. Violence
B. The destruction of the righteous
C. Wicked schemes
D. Traps for the righteous

C:B:Ps:21

24. What do the enemies plot (Ps. 21:11)?

A. Harm
B. Violence
C. Wickedness
D. Evil

D:B:Ps:21

25. What will the Lord/king make the enemies do when he draws his bow at the enemies (Ps. 21:12)?

A. Bow their heads in shame
B. Serve the king
C. Turn their backs to him
D. Make them lie in the dust

C:B:Ps:21

26. In what will the Lord be exalted (Ps. 21:13)?

A. In his justice
B. In his strength
C. In his honor
D. In his victory

B:B:Ps:21

27. What will the Psalmist sing and praise (Ps. 21:13)?

A. The Lord's might
B. The Lord's goodness
C. The Lord's unfailing love
D. The Lord's victory

A:B:Ps:21
Psalm 22

1. What does the Psalmist open Psalm 22 lamenting (Ps. 22:1)?
   A. God has rejected him
   B. God has forsaken him
   C. God has not delivered him
   D. God has helped his enemies

2. Psalm 22 is to be played to what tune (Ps. 22)?
   A. The Doe of the Morning
   B. The Sheminith
   C. The Death of the Son
   D. Lilies

3. What does the Psalmist lament that God is so far from (Ps. 22:1)?
   A. Aiding him
   B. Saving him
   C. Protecting him
   D. Honoring him

4. What does the Psalmist lament that God is far from (Ps. 22:1)?
   A. His prayers
   B. His pleas for aid
   C. His cries of anguish
   D. His calls for deliverance

5. What is the Psalmist's complaint when he cries out to God by day (Ps. 22:2)?
   A. God has forsaken him
B. The enemies have overcome him
C. God has turned his back
D. God does not answer

D:B:Ps:22

6. What happens when the Psalmist cries out to God at night (Ps. 22:2)?
   A. His dreams haunt him
   B. He hears only silence
   C. He finds no rest
   D. He the sky goes dark

C:B:Ps:22

7. What is God enthroned as (Ps. 22:3)?
   A. The Wise One
   B. The Holy One
   C. The Almighty
   D. The Righteous One

B:B:Ps:22

8. God is enthroned and what is Israel's response (Ps. 22:3)?
   A. Praise
   B. Thankfulness
   C. Worship
   D. Lament

A:B:Ps:22

9. What did God do when the ancestors trusted God (Ps. 22:4)?
   A. God came to them
   B. God delivered them
   C. God led them
   D. God guided them
10. What did their ancestors put in God (Ps. 22:4)?
   A. Faith
   B. Love
   C. Trust
   D. Hope

11. What happened when the ancestors cried out to God (Ps. 22:5)?
   A. He forgave them
   B. He was merciful to them
   C. He protected them
   D. He saved them

12. What happened when the ancestors trusted in God (Ps. 22:5)?
   A. They rejoiced at his deliverance
   B. They fulfilled their vows
   C. They were not put to shame
   D. They were not disappointed

13. How does the Psalmist see himself (Ps. 22:6)?
   A. As a dog
   B. As a worm
   C. As a man
   D. As a sheep

14. What is the Psalmist's relationship to the people (Ps. 22:6)?
   A. He is despised
B. He is their king
C. He is shamed
D. He is dishonored

A:B:Ps:22

15. What do all who see the Psalmist do to him (Ps. 22:7)?
   A. Plot against him
   B. Mock him
   C. Reject him
   D. Betray him

B:B:Ps:22

16. What to those who see the Psalmist hurl at him (Ps. 22:7)?
   A. Stones
   B. Lies
   C. Insults
   D. Threats

C:B:Ps:22

17. What do those who see the Psalmist do (Ps. 22:7)?
   A. Shake their fingers
   B. Shake their heads
   C. Sharpen their tongues
   D. Stomp their feet

B:B:Ps:22

18. What do those who see the Psalmist say about the Psalmist (Ps. 22:8)?
   A. He trusts in the Lord
   B. He served the Lord
   C. He walked in the ways of the Lord
   D. He has betrayed the Lord
19. What do those who see the Psalmist say about the Psalmist (Ps. 22:8)?
   A. Let the Lord defend him
   B. Let the Lord rescue him
   C. Let the Lord judge him
   D. Let the Lord punish him

20. In mocking what does those opposing the Psalmist say is the reason God should deliver him (Ps. 22:8)?
   A. Because God is his savior
   B. Because he is his rock and redeemer
   C. Because he delights in him
   D. Because he protects him

21. Where does the Psalmist say God made him trust in him (Ps. 22:9)?
   A. When he rescued him
   B. At his joining of the congregation
   C. At his father's feet
   D. At his mother's breast

22. Where does the Psalmist claim God brought him out of (Ps. 22:9)?
   A. Zion
   B. The battle
   C. The womb
   D. The gate

23. From what time has God been the Psalmist's God (Ps. 22:10)?
A. From when he knew right from wrong
B. From his mother's womb
C. From his first breath
D. From his first steps

24. What does the Psalmist claim happened to him from birth (Ps. 22:10)?
   A. He was cast upon God
   B. He learned to rely on God
   C. He has been faithful to God
   D. He called upon the Lord

25. What does the Psalmist say is near (Ps. 22:11)?
   A. Violence
   B. Trouble
   C. Threats
   D. The wicked

26. What does the Psalmist request from God (Ps. 22:11)?
   A. To be set on a rock
   B. Not to leave God's temple
   C. Not to be far from him
   D. To slay him

27. What does the Psalmist not have any one to do (Ps. 22:11)?
   A. Rescue
   B. Deliver
   C. Console
28. What does the Psalmist claim are surrounding him (Ps. 22:12)?
   A. Vultures  
   B. Violence  
   C. Bulls  
   D. Lions

29. Where are the bulls from that encircle the Psalmist (Ps. 22:12)?
   A. Golan  
   B. Bashan  
   C. Negev  
   D. Galilee

30. Who opens their mouths wide against the Psalmist (Ps. 22:13)?
   A. Lions  
   B. Dogs  
   C. The enemy  
   D. Leviathan

31. How does the Psalmist describe himself (Ps. 22:14)?
   A. As trampled grapes  
   B. As poured out like water  
   C. As rotten figs fallen on the ground  
   D. As dust scattered by the wind

32. How does the Psalmist describe himself (Ps. 22:14)?
A. As having his teeth beaten out
B. As having his jaw broken
C. As having all his bones out of joint
D. As having all his bones broken

C:B:Ps:22

33. What does the Psalmist say about his heart (Ps. 22:14)?
   A. It has been broken in two
   B. It has been crushed within him
   C. It has ceased to beat
   D. It is turned to wax and melted

D:B:Ps:22

34. How does the Psalmist describe his mouth (Ps. 22:15)?
   A. Craving water as desert grass
   B. Bleeding from violence
   C. Dried up like a potsherd
   D. Dry as a desert wind

C:B:Ps:22

35. How does the Psalmist describe his tongue (Ps. 22:15)?
   A. Never having spoken slander
   B. Sticking to the roof of his mouth
   C. Dry as a piece of leather
   D. Swollen and ready to burst

B:B:Ps:22

36. Where does the Psalmist claim God has laid him (Ps. 22:15)?
   A. In the dust of death
   B. In the grave
   C. Among the rocks
37. What surrounds the Psalmist (Ps. 22:16)?
   A. Lions
   B. Dogs
   C. Vultures
   D. Angry people

38. Who encircle the Psalmist (Ps. 22:16)?
   A. All his enemies
   B. The wicked
   C. A pack of villains
   D. A pack of wolves

39. What do the villains do to the Psalmist (Ps. 22:16)?
   A. They mock and scorn him
   B. They shoot their arrows at him
   C. They stab him in the heart
   D. They pierce his hands and feet

40. What do the people do as the Psalmist's bones are on display (Ps. 22:17)?
   A. They turn their back to him
   B. They shout and swear at him
   C. They stare and gloat over him
   D. They mock and taunt him

41. What does the Psalmist say is on display (Ps. 22:17)?
A. All his suffering
B. All his bones
C. All his private parts
D. His hands and feet

B:B:Ps:22

42. What happens to the Psalmist's garment (Ps. 22:18)?
   A. They cast lots for it
   B. They tear it to pieces
   C. They anoint it with blood
   D. They burn it up

A:B:Ps:22

43. What happens to the Psalmist's clothes (Ps. 22:18)?
   A. They trample them in the mud
   B. They divide them among them
   C. They burn them
   D. They tear them in pieces

B:B:Ps:22

44. What does the Psalmist request that God do for him (Ps. 22:19)?
   A. Look on his suffering
   B. Forgive his sin and save him
   C. Come quickly to help him
   D. Rescue him from their hands

C:B:Ps:22

45. What does the Psalmist request that God do for him (Ps. 22:19)?
   A. Look on his suffering
   B. Forgive his sin and save him
   C. Rescue him from their hands
D. Be not far from him

D:B:Ps:22

46. From what does the Psalmist ask to be delivered (Ps. 22:20)?

A. The arrows
B. Their teeth
C. The sword
D. The nails

C:B:Ps:22

47. From what power does the Psalmist request that his precious life be delivered (Ps. 22:20)?

A. The power the violent
B. The power of dogs
C. The power of lions
D. The power of their teeth

B:B:Ps:22

48. From what does the Psalmist ask to be rescued (Ps. 22:21)?

A. The mouth of lions
B. The beaks of vultures
C. The teeth of wolves
D. The shame of the wicked

A:B:Ps:22

49. From what does the Psalmist ask to be saved (Ps. 22:21)?

A. The dust of death
B. The horns of wild oxen
C. The teeth of wolves
D. The mouth of the grave

B:B:Ps:22
50. What does the Psalmist vow to do if God delivers him (Ps. 22:22)?
   A. Tell of all God's wonderous acts
   B. Proclaim God's faithfulness
   C. Declare God name to his people
   D. Praise God from whom all blessings flow

C:B:Ps:22

51. Where does the Psalmist vow to praise God (Ps. 22:22)?
   A. On Zion
   B. In the sanctuary
   C. Among the sinners
   D. In the assembly

D:B:Ps:22

52. What particular group does the Psalmist tell to praise God (Ps. 22:23)?
   A. You who are blameless
   B. You who are righteous
   C. You who fear the Lord
   D. You who are faithful

C:B:Ps:22

53. What particular group does the Psalmist tell to honor God (Ps. 22:23)?
   A. All you who serve the Lord
   B. All you descendants of Jacob
   C. All you children of Abraham
   D. All you who keep the covenant

B:B:Ps:22

54. What does the Psalmist tell all the descendants of Israel to do (Ps. 22:23)?
   A. Revere God
   B. Trust in the Lord
C. Turn to the Lord
D. Seek God's face

A:B:Ps:22

55. Who has God not despised (Ps. 22:24)?
   A. His son
   B. The afflicted one
   C. The suffering servant
   D. His beloved

B:B:Ps:22

57. What has God not done to his afflicted one (Ps. 22:24)?
   A. Rescued him
   B. Redeemed him
   C. Scorned him
   D. Forgotten him

C:B:Ps:22

58. What has God not done to his afflicted one (Ps. 22:24)?
   A. Rescued him from his enemies
   B. Turned away from him
   C. Forgotten him
   D. Hidden his face from him

D:B:Ps:22

59. To what has God listened (Ps. 22:24)?
   A. His servant's request for aid
   B. The prayers of his holy ones
   C. The afflicted one's cry for help
   D. The suffering one's plea

C:B:Ps:22
60. What will the Psalmist do before those who fear God (Ps. 22:25)?
   A. Declare his mighty works
   B. Fulfill his vows
   C. Offering sacrifices
   D. Trust in the Lord

B:B:Ps:22

61. What does the Psalmist say the poor will do (Ps. 22:26)?
   A. Eat and be satisfied
   B. Rejoice and shout for joy
   C. Fear the Lord
   D. Offering prayers of thanksgiving

A:B:Ps:22

62. Who does the Psalmist say will praise the Lord (Ps. 22:26)?
   A. Those who call upon him
   B. Those who seek him
   C. Those who fulfill their vows
   D. Those who come before him

B:B:Ps:22

63. Who will remember and turn to the Lord (Ps. 22:27)?
   A. All nations
   B. All those who fear the Lord
   C. All the ends of the earth
   D. All peoples

C:B:Ps:22

64. What will all the ends of the earth do (Ps. 22:27)?
   A. Bow down and worship the Lord
   B. Raise their voice in praise to the Lord


C. Cry to the Lord
D. Remember and turn to the Lord

D:B:Ps:22

65. What will all the families of the nations do (Ps. 22:27)?
   A. Fulfill their vows
   B. Offer sacrifices to God
   C. Bow down before God
   D. Fear the Lord

C:B:Ps:22

66. What belongs to the Lord (Ps. 22:28)?
   A. Power
   B. Dominion
   C. Strength
   D. The whole world

B:B:Ps:22

67. What does the Lord do to the nations (Ps. 22:28)?
   A. He rules them
   B. He judges them
   C. He guides them
   D. He gathers them

A:B:Ps:22

68. Over what does the Lord rule (Ps. 22:28)?
   A. The hearts of people
   B. The nations
   C. The descendants of Jacob
   D. Those who fear him

B:B:Ps:22
69. Who will feast and worship (Ps. 22:29)?
   A. The righteous
   B. All nations
   C. The rich of the earth
   D. The poor of the earth
   C:B:Ps:22

70. Who will kneel before God (Ps. 22:29)?
   A. All those who rebel against him
   B. All who go down to the dust
   C. All who fear the Lord
   D. All who seek God face
   B:B:Ps:22

71. Who will be told about the Lord (Ps. 22:30)?
   A. Future generations
   B. All the nations
   C. Heaven and earth
   D. The children of Jacob
   A:B:Ps:22

72. What will future generations proclaim (Ps. 22:31)?
   A. The unfailing love of the Lord
   B. The Lord's righteousness
   C. The Lord's greatness
   D. The Lord's goodness
   B:B:Ps:22

73. To whom will they declare God's righteousness (Ps. 22:31)?
   A. To the descendants of Jacob
   B. To all who fear the Lord
C. To people yet unborn

D. To all nations

C:B:Ps:22

74. What will be declared to people yet unborn (Ps. 22:31)?

A. God is great

B. Serve the Lord

C. Fear God and be wise

D. He has done it

D:B:Ps:22
Psalm 23

1. What metaphor does the Psalmist use to refer to the Lord (Ps. 23:1)?
   A. Rock
   B. Light
   C. Shepherd
   D. Shield

C:B:Ps:23

2. Where does the Lord make the Psalmist lie down (Ps. 23:2)?
   A. On the mountain tops
   B. In green pastures
   C. In the sheep fold
   D. In his arms

B:B:Ps:23

3. What is the result of the Lord being the Psalmist's shepherd (Ps. 23:1)?
   A. He lacks nothing
   B. He sees his face
   C. He is protected
   D. He rests without fear

A:B:Ps:23

4. Where does the Lord lead the Psalmist (Ps. 23:2)?
   A. Into his sanctuary
   B. Beside quiet waters
   C. In grassy plains
   D. Into the sheep fold

B:B:Ps:23

5. What does the Lord do for the soul of the Psalmist (Ps. 23:3)?
   A. He fills his soul with joy
B. He gives purpose to his soul
C. He refreshes his soul
D. He guides his soul

C:B:Ps:23

6. Where does the Lord guide the Psalmist (Ps. 23:3)?
   A. Into his fold
   B. Onto Zion
   C. In way of the righteous
   D. Along right paths

D:B:Ps:23

7. Why does the Lord guide the Psalmist along right paths (Ps. 23:3)?
   A. For his pleasure
   B. For his honor
   C. For his name sake
   D. For his glory

C:B:Ps:23

8. Where will the Psalmist fear no evil (Ps. 23:4)?
   A. When grazing in rich pastures
   B. When walking through the darkest valley
   C. When sitting among his enemies
   D. When fleeing from those wanting to harm him

B:B:Ps:23

9. Why does the Psalmist not fear walking through the darkest valley (Ps. 23:4)?
   A. Because the Lord is with him
   B. Because he trusts in the Lord
   C. Because the Lord is king forever
   D. Because the Lord is his light
10. Where does the Psalmist walk with no fear (Ps. 23:4)?
   A. In the way of the wicked
   B. Through the darkest valley
   C. Beside treacherous cliffs
   D. In the midst of enemies

11. What comforts the Psalmist (Ps. 23:4)?
   A. The Lord's arm and hand
   B. The Lord's gaze is upon him
   C. The Lord's rod and staff
   D. The Lord's shield and bow

12. What does the Lord prepare before the Psalmist (Ps. 23:5)?
   A. Green grass
   B. Quiet waters
   C. A sheep fold
   D. A table

13. Where does the Lord prepare a table for the Psalmist (Ps. 23:5)?
   A. In the presence of the elders of Israel
   B. In the presence of his temple
   C. In the presence of his enemies
   D. Before the wicked

14. With what does the Lord anoint the Psalmist's head (Ps. 23:5)?
   A. Water
B. Oil
C. Blood
D. Mud

15. How does the Psalmist describe his cup (Ps. 23:5)?
   A. Overflowing
   B. Made of gold
   C. Full of goodness
   D. Full of wine

16. What does the Psalmist say will follow him all the days of his life (Ps. 23:6)?
   A. Righteousness and faithfulness
   B. Goodness and love
   C. Security and significance
   D. Peace and kindness

17. Where will the Psalmist dwell forever (Ps. 23:6)?
   A. In the presence of the Lord
   B. In mansions prepared for him
   C. In the house of the Lord
   D. On Zion
Psalm 24

1. What is the Lord's (Ps. 24:1)?
   A. The heavens and the earth
   B. Earth and everything in it
   C. The seas and everything in it
   D. The mountains and seas

2. What is the Lord's (Ps. 24:1)?
   A. All creatures great and small
   B. The heavens and the earth
   C. The world and all who live in it
   D. The mountains and the seas

3. Upon what did the Lord found the world (Ps. 24:2)?
   A. The mountains
   B. The dust of the earth
   C. The rocks
   D. The seas

4. Upon what did the Lord establish the world (Ps. 24:2)?
   A. The rocks
   B. The grave
   C. The waters
   D. The mountains

5. What question does the Psalmist ask and Psalm 24 address (Ps. 24:3)?
   A. Who is clean before the Lord above
B. Who may ascend the mountain of the Lord
C. Who may enter the holy place of the Lord
D. Who may speak to the Lord Almighty

B:B:Ps:24

6. What question does the Psalmist ask and Psalm 24 address (Ps. 24:3)?
   A. Who may stand in the Lord's holy place
   B. Who is clean before the Lord above
   C. Who may enter the holy place of the Lord
   D. Who may speak to the Lord Almighty

A:B:Ps:24

7. All of the following are required to stand on the mountain of the Lord EXCEPT (Ps. 24:4)?
   A. The one who has clean hands
   B. The one in whose mouth is no slander
   C. The one does not trust in an idol
   D. The one who has a pure heart

B:B:Ps:24

8. All of the following are required to stand on the mountain of the Lord EXCEPT (Ps. 24:4)?
   A. The one who does not swear by a false god
   B. The one does not trust in an idol
   C. The one who does not speak falsely
   D. The one who has a pure heart

C:B:Ps:24

9. What will those with a pure heart receive (Ps. 24:4)?
   A. Inherit the land
   B. They will see God
C. A crown of righteousness
D. Blessing from the Lord

D:B:Ps:24

10. What will those who have clean hands receive (Ps. 24:4)?
   A. Safety from El Shaddai
   B. Deliverance from the Lord the rock
   C. Vindication from God their Savior
   D. Rest from the Lord Almighty

C:B:Ps:24

11. What will one who has a pure heart receive from the Lord (Ps. 24:5)?
   A. Justice
   B. A blessing
   C. Victory
   D. Deliverance

B:B:Ps:24

12. What will one who has a pure heart receive from the Lord (Ps. 24:5)?
   A. A vindication
   A. Mercy
   C. Victory
   D. Deliverance

A:B:Ps:24

13. What do those who are blessed by the Lord and vindicated by God do (Ps. 24:6)?
   A. Search their hearts
   B. Seek his face
   C. Keep his commandments
   D. Rest in his protection

B:B:Ps:24
14. What does the Psalmist tell the gates to do so that the King of glory may come in (Ps. 24:7)?
   A. Swing their doors open
   B. Rejoice and leap for joy
   C. Lift up their heads
   D. Open wide
   C:B:Ps:24

15. Why does the Psalmist say the ancient doors should be lifted up (Ps. 24:7)?
   A. That victory may be proclaimed
   B. That the nations may enter
   C. That the people may celebrate the victory of the Lord
   D. That the King of glory may come in
   D:B:Ps:24

16. How does the Psalmist answer the question: who is the King of glory? (Ps. 24:8)?
   A. The victorious Savior and my God
   B. The faithful Rock of Ages
   C. The Lord strong and mighty
   D. The King of righteousness
   C:B:Ps:24

17. How does the Psalmist describe the Lord who enters the ancient doors (Ps. 24:8)?
   A. The victorious King
   B. Mighty in battle
   C. Full of unfailing love
   D. The Rock of Ages
   B:B:Ps:24

18. How does the Psalmist answer the question: who is the King of glory? (Ps. 24:8)?
   A. The Lord Almighty
B. The faithful Rock of Ages
C. The Lord full of grace and truth
D. The King of righteousness

A:B:Ps:24
Psalm 25

1. Where does the Psalmist put his trust (Ps. 25:1)?
   A. In you, the God of my fathers
   B. In you, the God of Abraham
   C. In you, Lord my God
   D. In you, Lord Almighty
   C:B:Ps:25

2. Because the Psalmist trusts in God what does he ask for (Ps. 25:2)?
   A. God to be a shield around him
   B. Not to be put to shame
   C. To find shelter
   D. To be hidden from his enemies
   B:B:Ps:25

3. Because the Psalmist trusts in God what does he ask for (Ps. 25:2)?
   A. Not to have his enemies triumph over him
   B. Not to fall into the snares of the wicked
   C. Not to be delivered into the hands of his foes
   D. Not to be forsaken by God
   A:B:Ps:25

4. Who will never be put to shame (Ps. 25:3)?
   A. One who is pure of heart
   B. One who hopes in God
   C. One who follows straight paths
   D. One who fears the Lord
   B:B:Ps:25

5. On whom will shame come (Ps. 25:3)?
   A. Those who swear by the name of other gods
B. Those who walk in the way of the wicked
C. Those who are treacherous without cause
D. Those who plot evil upon the innocent

6. What does the Psalmist request the Lord would teach him (Ps. 25:4)?
   A. His commands
   B. His decrees
   C. His law
   D. His paths

7. What does the Psalmist request the Lord would show him (Ps. 25:4)?
   A. His unfailing love
   B. His face
   C. His ways
   D. His mercy

8. In what does the Psalmist ask God to be guided (Ps. 25:5)?
   A. Righteousness
   B. Truth
   C. Goodness
   D. His ways

9. What does the Psalmist have in God all day long (Ps. 25:5)?
   A. Hope
   B. Faith
   C. Trust
   D. Confidence
10. What are from of old (Ps. 25:6)?
   A. The law of the Lord
   B. God's great mercy and love
   C. God's righteousness
   D. God's greatness and goodness

11. What does the Psalmist ask God not to remember (Ps. 25:7)?
   A. The slander of his enemies
   B. The faults he has committed
   C. The sins of his youth
   D. The betrayal of his people

12. What does the Psalmist ask God not to remember (Ps. 25:7)?
   A. His slander
   B. His turning away
   C. His fears and doubts
   D. His rebellious ways

13. According to what does the Psalmist ask God to remember him (Ps. 25:7)?
   A. His faithfulness
   B. His mercy
   C. His love
   D. His great compassion

14. What does the Lord do because he is good and upright (Ps. 25:8)?
   A. He forgives sins and pardons iniquity
B. He instructs sinners in his ways
C. He protects the helpless
D. He shelters those who are oppressed

15. On what basis does the Lord instruct sinners in his ways (Ps. 25:8)?
   A. Because he is good and upright
   B. Because he is merciful and compassionate
   C. Because he is righteous and just
   D. Because he cares for all nations

16. Who does the Lord guide in what is right (Ps. 25:9)?
   A. The pure in heart
   B. The humble
   C. The innocent
   D. The young

17. What does the Lord teach the humble (Ps. 25:9)?
   A. His law
   B. His strength
   C. His way
   D. Confidence in God

18. What are all the ways of the Lord (Ps. 25:10)?
   A. Righteous and just
   B. Merciful and compassionate
   C. Easy and straight
   D. Loving and faithful
19. Toward whom are the ways of the Lord loving (Ps. 25:10)?
   A. Those who are humble and do not rebel against the Lord
   B. Those who seek his face
   C. Those who keep the demands of his covenant
   D. All those who follow his ways

20. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to do for the sake of his name (Ps. 25:11)?
   A. Turn away from his rebellion
   B. Forgive his great iniquity
   C. Open the gates to his sanctuary
   D. Defeat his enemies

21. On what basis does the Psalmist ask the Lord to forgive his iniquity (Ps. 25:11)?
   A. His name sake
   B. His great compassion
   C. His unfailing love
   D. His covenant

22. Who will the Lord instruct in his ways (Ps. 25:12)?
   A. Those who are pure in heart
   B. Those who fear the Lord
   C. Those who are upright
   D. Those who are humble

23. In what will the Lord instruct those who fear the Lord (Ps. 25:12)?
   A. In righteousness
B. In the decrees and commands of the Lord
C. In the ways they should choose
D. In the law of the Lord

C:B:Ps:25

24. With what benefits will those who fear the Lord spend their days (Ps. 25:13)?
A. Long life
B. Peace and safety
C. Honor
D. Prosperity

D:B:Ps:25

25. What benefit will the descendants of those who fear the Lord receive (Ps. 25:13)?
A. They will be honored
B. Nations will lay treasures at their feet
C. They will inherit the land
D. They possess silver and gold

C:B:Ps:25

26. In whom does the Lord confide (Ps. 25:14)?
A. Those who are blameless
B. Those who fear him
C. Those who serve him
D. Those who are righteous

B:B:Ps:25

27. What does the Lord make known to those who fear him (Ps. 25:14)?
A. His covenant
B. His law
C. His statues
D. His ways
28. To whom does the Lord make known his covenant (Ps. 25:14)?
   A. Those who are blameless
   B. Those who fear him
   C. Those who serve him
   D. Those who are righteous

29. Why are the Psalmist's eyes ever on the Lord (Ps. 25:15)?
   A. Because he will rescue him from the wicked
   B. Because he will bring the violent to justice
   C. Because he will release his feet from the snare
   D. Because he will deliver him from the hand of the fowler

30. Why does the Psalmist ask the Lord to be gracious to him (Ps. 25:16)?
   A. For he has feared the Lord
   B. For he has walked in the ways of the Lord
   C. For he has been upright
   D. For he is lonely and afflicted

31. Because the Psalmist is lonely and afflicted what does he ask from the Lord (Ps. 25:16)?
   A. To strengthen him
   B. To lead him in right ways
   C. To be gracious to him
   D. To forgive his sins and iniquities

32. What does the Psalmist ask that the Lord relieve (Ps. 25:17)?
A. The misery of his soul  
B. The troubles of his heart  
C. The arrows of his enemies  
D. The snares of the foe  

33. From what does the Psalmist asked to be freed (Ps. 25:17)?  
   A. Anguish  
   B. Trouble  
   C. Evildoers  
   D. The violent  

34. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to look upon (Ps. 25:18)?  
   A. His uprightness  
   B. His affliction and distress  
   C. His pleas for justice  
   D. His anxiousness and plight  

35. After looking on the Psalmist's affliction and distress what does he ask from the Lord (Ps. 25:18)?  
   A. He listen to his cries  
   B. He accept his sacrifices  
   C. He take away all his sins  
   D. He allow him to enter the temple  

36. What do the enemy feel about the Psalmist (Ps. 25:19)?  
   A. They envy him  
   B. They do not trust him
C. They despise him
D. They hate him

D:B:Ps:25

37. What does the Psalmist claim are numerous (Ps. 25:19)?
   A. Those who oppress
   B. His enemies
   C. The wicked
   D. The faithful

B:B:Ps:25

38. Why does the Psalmist say he should not be put to shame (Ps. 25:20)?
   A. Because he takes refuge in God
   B. Because he trust in God
   C. Because he has committed his way to God
   D. Because he is blameless

A:B:Ps:25

39. What does the Psalmist ask God to do to his life (Ps. 25:20)?
   A. Save it
   B. Guard it
   C. Guide it
   D. Deliver it

B:B:Ps:25

40. What request does the Psalmist make to God (Ps. 25:20)?
   A. Do not turn away from him
   B. Do not leave his life in the grave
   C. Do not let him be put to shame
   D. Do not let his enemies triumph over him

C:B:Ps:25
41. What does the Psalmist hope will protect him (Ps. 25:21)?
   A. Righteousness and blamelessness
   B. Goodness and mercy
   C. Faithfulness and love
   D. Integrity and Uprightness

D:B:Ps:25

42. Why does the Psalmist think integrity should protect him (Ps. 25:21)?
   A. Because he loves the Lord
   B. Because he has followed in the ways of the righteous
   C. Because his hope is in the Lord
   D. Because he has been faithful

C:B:Ps:25

43. Who does the Psalmist ask God to deliver (Ps. 25:22)?
   A. The nations
   B. Israel
   C. The children of Abraham
   D. All the faithful

B:B:Ps:25

44. From what does the Psalmist ask God to deliver Israel (Ps. 25:22)?
   A. All their troubles
   B. All their enemies
   C. All their iniquity
   D. All their unfaithfulness

A:B:Ps:25
Psalm 26.

1. On what basis does the Psalmist ask the Lord to vindicate him (Ps. 26:1)?
   A. He has kept his vows to the Lord
   B. He has led a blameless life
   C. He has walked in the way of wisdom
   D. He has been faithful to the Lord

2. What does the Psalmist ask from the Lord because he's lived a blameless life (Ps. 26:1)?
   A. To rescue him
   B. To destroy his enemies
   C. To vindicate him
   D. To protect him

3. In what has the Psalmist not faltered (Ps. 26:1)?
   A. Hoping in the Lord
   B. Obeying the Lord's commands
   C. Serving the Lord
   D. Trusting in the Lord

4. In trusting the Lord what has the Psalmist not done (Ps. 26:1)?
   A. Turned away
   B. Betrayed
   C. Faltered
   D. Doubted

5. What does the Psalmist call on God to do to him (Ps. 26:2)?
A. Teach him his law
B. Examine his heart and mind
C. Lead him in the way of righteousness
D. Refine him as gold

B:B:Ps:26

6. What does the Psalmist call on God to do to him (Ps. 26:2)?
A. Test and try him
B. Teach him his law
C. Lead him in the way of righteousness
D. Refine him as gold

A:B:Ps:26

7. Of what has the Psalmist always been mindful (Ps. 26:3)?
A. The Lord's compassion
B. The Lord's unfailing love
C. The Lord's faithfulness
D. The Lord's mercy

B:B:Ps:26

8. In what has the Psalmist lived (Ps. 26:3)?
A. In the ways of the righteous
B. Faithful to the Lord's commands
C. Reliance on the Lord's faithfulness
D. Dependent on the word of the Lord

C:B:Ps:26

9. With whom does the Psalmist not sit (Ps. 26:4)?
A. The sinners
B. The unfaith
C. The mockers
D. The deceitful

D:B:Ps:26

10. With whom does the Psalmist not associate (Ps. 26:4)?
   A. The evildoers
   B. The violent
   C. The hypocrites
   D. The wicked

C:B:Ps:26

11. What does the Psalmist abhor (Ps. 26:5)?
   A. The works of the oppressors
   B. The assembly of evildoers
   C. The way of the wicked
   D. The deeds of the violent

B:B:Ps:26

12. With whom does the Psalmist refuse to sit (Ps. 26:5)?
   A. The wicked
   B. The sinners
   C. The unfaith
   D. The mockers

A:B:Ps:26

13. What does the Psalmist do in innocence (Ps. 26:6)?
   A. Keeps his vows
   B. Washes his hands
   C. Offers his sacrifice
   D. Anoints his head with oil

B:B:Ps:26

14. What does the Psalmist go around (Ps. 26:6)?
A. Zion
B. The temple
C. The altar
D. The sanctuary

C:B:Ps:26

15. What does the Psalmist do as he goes about the altar (Ps. 26:7)?
   A. Keeps his vows
   B. Recites the law of the Lord
   C. Declares that God is great
   D. Proclaims the Lord's praise

D:B:Ps:26

16. What does the Psalmist tell as he goes around the altar (Ps. 26:7)?
   A. How the Lord has rescued him
   B. All the goodness of the Lord
   C. All the Lord's wonderful deeds
   D. The law of the Lord

C:B:Ps:26

17. What does the Psalmist love (Ps. 26:8)?
   A. The altar of the Lord
   B. The house where the Lord lives
   C. Zion, the holy mountain of the Lord
   D. All the Lord's loving kindness

B:B:Ps:26

18. What dwells at the house where the Lord lives (Ps. 26:8)?
   A. The Lord's glory
   B. All righteousness
   C. The Lord's holiness
D. The Lord's cloud of fire

A:B:Ps:26

19. What does the Psalmist ask God not to take away with sinners (Ps. 26:9)?
   A. His kingship
   B. His soul
   C. His heart
   D. His uprightness

B:B:Ps:26

20. With whom does the Psalmist request God not take him away with (Ps. 26:9)?
   A. Those who are hypocrites
   B. Those who are unfaithful
   C. Those who are bloodthirsty
   D. Those who are deceitful

C:B:Ps:26

21. What are in the hands of the bloodthirsty (Ps. 26:10)?
   A. Traps of the upright
   B. Snares for the righteous
   C. Oppression
   D. Wicked schemes

D:B:Ps:26

22. What is in the right hand of the bloodthirsty (Ps. 26:10)?
   A. A sword
   B. Deception
   C. Bribes
   D. Lies

C:B:Ps:26

23. What kind of life does the Psalmist claim to be living (Ps. 26:11)?
A. Upright  
B. Blameless  
C. Righteous  
D. Humble

B:B:Ps:26

24. Because the Psalmist has lived a blameless life what does he ask from the Lord (Ps. 26:11)?

A. Deliverance and mercy  
B. Honor and peace  
C. Long life and prosperity  
D. Protection and love

A:B:Ps:26

25. On what do the Psalmist's feet stand (Ps. 26:12)?

A. Solid rock  
B. Level ground  
C. Green pastures  
D. The sanctuary steps

B:B:Ps:26

26. Where will the Psalmist praise the Lord (Ps. 26:12)?

A. On Zion  
B. In the house of the Lord  
C. In the great congregation  
D. In the sanctuary of the Lord

C:B:Ps:26
Psalm 27

1. The Lord is my ________ and my salvation (Ps. 27:1)
   A. Rock
   B. Shield
   C. Light
   D. Fortress
   C:B:Ps:27

2. The Lord is my light and my ________ (Ps. 27:1)
   A. Deliverer
   B. King
   C. Savior
   D. Salvation
   D:B:Ps:27

3. As a result of the Lord being the Psalmist's light what rhetorical question does he ask (Ps. 27:1)?
   A. In whom shall I hope?
   B. Who may attack me?
   C. Whom shall I fear?
   D. Who is like you?
   C:B:Ps:27

4. The Lord is the ________ of my life (Ps. 27:1)?
   A. Joy
   B. Stronghold
   C. Savior
   D. Rock
   B:B:Ps:27
5. As a result of the Lord being the Psalmist's stronghold what rhetorical question does he ask (Ps. 27:1)?
   A. Of whom shall I be afraid?
   B. In whom shall I hope?
   C. Who will dare attack me?
   D. Who is my greatest desire?
C:B:Ps:27

6. Who advances to devour the Psalmist (Ps. 27:2)?
   A. Evil doers
   B. The wicked
   C. The foe
   D. Sinners
B:B:Ps:27

7. What will happen to the Psalmist's enemies and foes (Ps. 27:2)?
   A. They will stumble and fall
   B. They will be ensnared
   C. They will be uprooted
   D. They will be swept away
A:B:Ps:27

8. Who will stumble and fall (Ps. 27:2)?
   A. The evildoers
   B. The enemies
   C. The wicked
   D. The oppressor
B:B:Ps:27

9. When an army besieges the Psalmist what will be his reaction (Ps. 27:3)?
   A. He will be victorious
B. His hands will be strong
C. His heart will not fear
D. His heart will trust in the Lord

C:B:Ps:27

10. What will be the Psalmist's reaction when war breaks out against him (Ps. 27:3)?
   A. He will trust the Lord
   B. He will hide in the Lord's fortress
   C. He will hope in God
   D. He will be confident

D:B:Ps:27

11. What is the one thing the Psalmist asks of the Lord (Ps. 27:4)?
   A. That he be given neither poverty or riches
   B. That he may worship before the altar at the Lord's house
   C. That he may dwell in the house of the Lord
   D. That he may see the face of God

C:B:Ps:27

12. Where does the Psalmist seek the Lord (Ps. 27:4)?
   A. On Zion
   B. In the temple
   C. In the law
   D. On his holy mountain

B:B:Ps:27

13. On what does the Psalmist desire to gaze (Ps. 27:4)?
   A. The beauty of the Lord
   B. The strength of the Lord
   C. The holiness of the Lord
   D. The throne of the Lord
14. When will the Lord keep the Psalmist safe in his dwelling (Ps. 27:5)?
   A. Forever
   B. In the day of troubler
   C. When the Psalmist calls on the Lord
   D. When the enemy surrounds him

15. Where will the Lord hide the Psalmist (Ps. 27:5)?
   A. In the shadow of his altar
   B. In his strong tower
   C. In the shelter of his sacred tent
   D. On Zion

16. Upon what will the Lord set the Psalmist (Ps. 27:5)?
   A. His altar
   B. The heavenly throne
   C. His holy mountain
   D. High upon a rock

17. Above whom will the Psalmist's head be exalted (Ps. 27:6)?
   A. The treacherous
   B. The wicked
   C. The enemies
   D. The evildoers

18. What will the Psalmist do at God's sacred tent (Ps. 27:6)?
   A. Praise the Lord with clapping hands
B. Sacrifice with shouts of joy
C. Fulfill his vows
D. Offer his prayers and requests

B:B:Ps:27

19. Where will the Psalmist sacrifice with shouts of joy (Ps. 27:6)?
A. At God's sacred tent
B. At God's holy temple
C. On mount Zion
D. On God's holy mountain

A:B:Ps:27

20. What will the Psalmist do at God's sacred tent (Ps. 27:6)?
A. Praise the Lord with clapping hands
B. Sing and make music to the Lord
C. Fulfill his vows
D. Offer his prayers and requests

B:B:Ps:27

21. What does the Psalmist request from the Lord when he calls (Ps. 27:7)?
A. For the Lord to come quickly
B. For the Lord not to remain silent
C. For the Lord to hear his voice
D. For the Lord to deliver him

C:B:Ps:27

22. What does the Psalmist's heart say (Ps. 27:8)?
A. Trust in the Lord
B. Hope in him
C. Sing to the Lord
D. Seek his face
23. What will the Psalmist seek (Ps. 27:8)?
   A. God's blessing
   B. God's deliverance
   C. God's face
   D. God's favor

24. What does the Psalmist ask God not to do (Ps. 27:9)?
   A. Forget his many benefits
   B. Hide his face
   C. Wait
   D. Be silent

25. What does the Psalmist ask God not to do (Ps. 27:9)?
   A. Turn his servant away in anger
   B. Forget his many benefits
   C. Wait until the enemy triumphs
   D. Be silent when he calls

26. What does the Psalmist ask God not to do (Ps. 27:9)?
   A. Forget his many benefits
   B. Reject or forsake him
   C. Wait until the enemy triumphs
   D. Be silent when he calls

27. What has God been to the Psalmist (Ps. 27:9)?
   A. A rock
B. A fortress
C. A helper
D. A guide

C:B:Ps:27

28. Who did the Psalmist say may forsake him in contrast to the Lord (Ps. 27:10)?
   A. His brothers and sisters
   B. His people who serve him
   C. His foes and enemies
   D. His father and mother

D:B:Ps:27

29. Thought his father and mother may forsake him, what will the Lord do (Ps. 27:10)?
   A. Never leave or forsake him
   B. Rescue him
   C. Receive him
   D. Come to him

C:B:Ps:27

30. In what kind of path does the Psalmist ask the Lord to lead him (Ps. 27:11)?
   A. Right
   B. Straight
   C. Smooth
   D. Blameless

B:B:Ps:27

31. Why does the Psalmist want to be led on straight paths (Ps. 27:11)?
   A. Because of his oppressors
   B. Because of his enemies
   C. Because of the wicked
   D. Because of the evildoers
32. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to teach him (Ps. 27:11)?
   A. His wisdom
   B. His way
   C. His law
   D. His precepts

33. Who is rising up against the Psalmist (Ps. 27:12)?
   A. His enemies
   B. Those who slander him
   C. False witnesses
   D. An army

34. What do the false witnesses spout against the Psalmist (Ps. 27:12)?
   A. Violence and injustice
   B. Deceit and lies
   C. Slander
   D. Malicious accusations

35. To what does the Psalmist ask God not to turn him over (Ps. 27:12)?
   A. The plots of the enemy
   B. The snare of the avenger
   C. The desire of his foes
   D. The appetite of the wicked

36. Of what is the Psalmist confident (Ps. 27:13)?
   A. He will be delivered by the Lord
B. He will see the goodness of the Lord
C. He will see the unfailing love of the Lord
D. He will be victorious over his enemies

37. Where will the Psalmist see the goodness of the Lord (Ps. 27:13)?
   A. In the land of the living
   B. Among the tribes of Israel
   C. Among the nations
   D. On the mountain of the Lord

38. In conclusion, what does the Psalmist exhort people to do (Ps. 27:14)?
   A. Seek God's face
   B. Wait for the Lord
   C. Call upon the Lord
   D. Trust in the Lord

39. What does the Psalmist exhort people to be (Ps. 27:14)?
   A. Good
   B. Righteous
   C. Strong
   D. Faithful
Psalm 28

1. The Psalmist says God is his ______ (Ps. 28:1)
   A. Strength
   B. Joy
   C. Rock
   D. Shield

C:B:Ps:28

2. What does the Psalmist ask God not to do (ps. 28:1)?
   A. Let his enemy escape
   B. Forsake him
   C. Leave him in the pit
   D. Turn a deaf ear to him

D:B:Ps:28

3. What does the Psalmist say he will be like if the Lord is silent (Ps. 28:1)?
   A. Like a musician with no song
   B. Like a tree fallen in the woods
   C. Like one who goes down to the pit
   D. Like one who is blown away by the wind

C:B:Ps:28

4. When will the Psalmist be like one who goes down to the pit (Ps. 28:1)?
   A. If the Lord turns away
   B. If the Lord is silent
   C. If the Lord does not rescue him
   D. If the Lord forsakes him

B:B:Ps:28

5. For what does the Psalmist cry (Ps. 28:2)?
   A. Mercy
B. Unfailing love
C. Protection
D. Deliverance

A:B:Ps:28

6. What does the Psalmist do as he calls out for help (Ps. 28:2)?
   A. He offers his sacrifice
   B. He lifts his hands
   C. He encircles the altar
   D. He climbs up mount Zion

B:B:Ps:28

7. Toward what does the Psalmist lift his hands (Ps. 28:2)?
   A. Toward the heavens
   B. Toward the rising of the sun
   C. Toward the Lord's Most Holy Place
   D. Toward the hill where the Lord dwells

C:B:Ps:28

8. With whom does the Psalmist not want to be dragged away (Ps. 28:3)?
   A. The sinners
   B. The violent
   C. The slanderers
   D. The wicked

D:B:Ps:28

9. What do those who are evil do (Ps. 28:3)?
   A. Plot against the Psalmist
   B. Speak lies to their neighbors
   C. Speak cordially with their neighbors
   D. Speak slander against their neighbors
10. What do the evil who speak cordially with their neighbors harbor in their hearts (Ps. 28:3)?
   A. Arrogance
   B. Malice
   C. Envy
   D. Jealousy

11. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to do for their evil work and deeds (Ps. 28:4)?
   A. Repay them
   B. Judge them
   C. Cast them away
   D. Do not listen to their cries

12. For what does the Psalmist ask the Lord to repay those who do evil (Ps. 28:4)?
   A. For their wickedness
   B. For what their hands have done
   C. For their betrayal of their neighbors
   D. For their violence against the innocent

13. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to bring back on those who do evil (Ps. 28:4)?
   A. Their own snares
   B. The evil they plotted for others
   C. What they deserve
   D. The violence they did to others

14. What do the wicked have no regard for (Ps. 28:5)?
A. The law of the Lord
B. The way of the Lord
C. The house of the Lord
D. The deeds of the Lord

D:B:Ps:28
15. What will the Lord do to the wicked (Ps. 28:5)?
   A. Turn his back on them
   B. Throw them into the pit
   C. Tear them down
   D. Uproot them

C:B:Ps:28
16. What has the Lord heard (Ps. 28:6)?
   A. The psalmist's heart cry
   B. The Psalmist's cry for mercy
   C. The Psalmist's plea for deliverance
   D. The Psalmist's request for aid

B:B:Ps:28
17. The Psalmist affirms the Lord is his _______ and shield (Ps. 28:7)
   A. Strength
   B. Rock
   C. Fortress
   D. Deliverer

A:B:Ps:28
18. The Psalmist affirms the Lord is his strength and _______ (Ps. 28:7)
   A. Rock
   B. Shield
   C. Fortress
19. What does the Psalmist's heart do (Ps. 28:7)?
   A. Desires to be with the Lord
   B. Cries out for mercy
   C. Trusts in the Lord
   D. Seek the face of the Lord

20. What does the Psalmist's heart do (Ps. 28:7)?
   A. Calls out to the Lord
   B. Desires the Lord
   C. Praises all night long
   D. Leaps for joy

21. With what does the Psalmist praise the Lord (Ps. 28:7)?
   A. With the congregation
   B. With his heart
   C. With his song
   D. With his harp

22. What is the Lord for his anointed one (Ps. 28:8)?
   A. The King of heaven and earth
   B. A fortress of salvation
   C. A rock of righteousness
   D. A strong tower

23. What does the Psalmist ask for God's people (Ps. 28:9)?
A. That God save them  
B. That God defeat their enemies  
C. That God lift up their heads  
D. That God have mercy on them

A:B:Ps:28

24. Who does the Psalmist ask God to bless (Ps. 28:9)?
   A. His people  
   B. His inheritance  
   C. Those who fear him  
   D. The pure in heart

B:B:Ps:28

25. For whom is the Lord a fortress of salvation (Ps. 28:8)?
   A. The king  
   B. The faithful ones  
   C. His anointed one  
   D. His people

C:B:Ps:28

26. What does the Psalmist asks that God carry his people as (Ps. 28:9)?
   A. A chariot  
   B. A mother  
   C. A father  
   D. A shepherd

D:B:Ps:28

27. As a shepherd what does the Psalmist ask the Lord to do (Ps. 28:9)?
   A. Feed his people  
   B. Tend his people  
   C. Carry his people
D. Guide his people

C:B:Ps:28
Psalm 29

1. Who does the Psalmist should ascribe to the Lord (Ps. 29:1)?
   A. All the earth
   B. All the sons of Jacob
   C. Inhabitants of the earth
   D. Heavenly beings

2. What does the Psalmist say should be ascribed to the Lord (Ps. 29:1)?
   A. Honor and power
   B. Wisdom and might
   C. Glory and strength
   D. Praise and honor

3. In what should the Lord be worshipped (Ps. 29:2)?
   A. In his holy sanctuary
   B. In the splendor of his holiness
   C. In the glory of his presence
   D. In the power of his might

4. What does the Psalmist say should be ascribed to the Lord (Ps. 29:1)?
   A. The glory due his name
   A. The honor he deserves
   B. The strength of his might
   D. The wisdom of his works

5. What is over the waters (Ps. 29:3)?
   A. The ships of the sea
6. What does the God of glory do (Ps. 29:3)?
   
   A. Shows mercy
   B. Protects his people
   C. Thunders
   D. Opens the gates

7. Where does God thunder (Ps. 29:3)?
   
   A. In his holy temple
   B. On Mount Zion
   C. In the skies
   D. Over the mighty waters

8. What is powerful (Ps. 29:4)?
   
   A. The arm of the Lord
   B. The horses of the Almighty
   C. The voice of the Lord
   D. The word of the Lord

9. What is majestic (Ps. 29:4)?
   
   A. The glory of the Lord
   B. The voice of the Lord
   C. The law of the Almighty
   D. The robe of the Lord
10. What is the voice of the Lord (Ps. 29:4)?
   A. Powerful and majestic
   B. Honest and true
   C. Glorious and compassionate
   D. Righteous and wise

11. What does the voice of the Lord break (Ps. 29:5)?
   A. The mountains
   B. The cedars
   C. The rocks
   D. The walls

12. Where are the cedars located (Ps. 29:5)?
   A. Aram
   B. Bashan
   C. Lebanon
   D. Jordan River

13. What breaks the cedars of Lebanon (Ps. 29:5)?
   A. The wind of the Lord
   B. The lightning of the Lord
   C. Hail from the Lord
   D. The voice of the Lord

14. What leaps like a calf (Ps. 29:6)?
   A. Aram
B. Moab
C. Lebanon
D. Bashan

15. What does Lebanon leap like (Ps. 29:6)?
   A. A frog
   B. A calf
   C. A locust
   D. A deer

16. What leaps like a wild ox (Ps. 29:6)?
   A. Sirion
   B. Zion
   C. Sinai
   D. Carmel

17. What does Sirion leap like (Ps. 29:6)?
   A. A frog
   B. A wild ox
   C. A locust
   D. A deer

18. With what does the voice of the Lord strike (Ps. 29:7)?
   A. Blazing fire
   B. Surging waves of the sea
   C. Flashes of lightning
   D. Hail and rain
19. What does the voice of the Lord shake (Ps. 29:8)?
   A. The cedars of Lebanon
   B. The mountains
   C. Zion
   D. The desert

20. What does the voice of the Lord shake (Ps. 29:8)?
   A. The cedars of Lebanon
   B. The mountains
   C. The desert of Kadesh
   D. Zion

21. What does the voice of the Lord twist (Ps. 29:9)?
   A. The cedars
   B. The oaks
   C. The towers
   D. The vines

22. What does the voice of the Lord do to the forests (Ps. 29:9)?
   A. Strips them bare
   B. Shatters them
   C. Uproots them
   D. Breaks their branches

23. What do all in the temple cry (Ps. 29:9)?
   A. Hallelujah
B. Glory
C. Holy is the Lord
D. The Lord is great

24. Where does the Lord sit enthroned (Ps. 29:10)?
   A. In his temple
   B. In the heavens
   C. Over the flood
   D. On Mount Zion

25. As what is the Lord enthroned forever (Ps. 29:10)?
   A. Priest
   B. God Almighty
   C. Savior
   D. King

26. What does the Lord give to his people (Ps. 29:11)?
   A. Mercy
   B. Justice
   C. Strength
   D. Love

27. With what does the Lord bless his people (Ps. 29:11)?
   A. Forgiveness
   B. Peace
   C. Victory
   D. Deliverance
Psalm 30

1. What will the Psalmist do as a result of being lifted out of the depths (Ps. 30:1)?
   A. He will glorify the Lord
   B. He will thank the Lord
   C. He will exalt the Lord
   D. He will praise the Lord
   C:B:Ps:30

2. Why will the Psalmist exalt the Lord (Ps. 30:1)?
   A. He has rescued him from the pit
   B. He had lifted him out of the depths
   C. He had delivered him from the hand of the enemy
   D. He had open the doors for him into the sanctuary
   B:B:Ps:30

3. What did the Lord not let the Psalmist's enemies do (Ps. 30:1)?
   A. Gloat over him
   B. Capture him
   C. Triumph over him
   D. Ensnare him
   A:B:Ps:30

4. For what did the Psalmist call to the Lord (Ps. 30:2)?
   A. Deliverance
   B. Help
   C. Protection
   D. Security
   B:B:Ps:30

5. What does the Psalm title say is the occasion for Psalm 30 (Ps. 30)?
   A. When David was fleeing from Saul
B. When David left Jerusalem because of Absalom
C. For the dedication of the temple
D. When David brought the ark to Jerusalem

C:B:Ps:30

6. When the Psalmist called for help what did the Lord do (Ps. 30:2)?
   A. Protected him
   B. Rescued him
   C. Visited him
   D. Healed him

D:B:Ps:30

7. From where did the Lord bring the Psalmist up (Ps. 30:3)?
   A. From the dark valley of death
   B. From the foundation of the mountains
   C. From the realm of the dead
   D. From the land of darkness

C:B:Ps:30

8. From what did the Lord spare the Psalmist (Ps. 30:3)?
   A. From being blown into the sea
   B. From going down to the pit
   C. From being swallowed alive
   D. From fleeing before his enemy

B:B:Ps:30

9. Who does the Psalmist exhort to sing praise to the Lord (Ps. 30:4)?
   A. His faithful people
   B. The descendants of Jacob
   C. Those who fear the Lord
   D. The who are oppressed
A:B:Ps:30

10. What lasts only a moment (Ps. 30:5)?
   A. His judgment
   B. His anger
   C. His punishment
   D. His silence

B:B:Ps:30

11. What last for a lifetime (Ps. 30:5)?
   A. His faithfulness
   B. His goodness
   C. His favor
   D. His blessing

C:B:Ps:30

12. What comes in the morning (Ps. 30:5)?
   A. Hope
   B. Blessing
   C. Deliverance
   D. Rejoicing

D:B:Ps:20

13. What may stay for the night (Ps. 30:5)?
   A. Hope
   B. Fear
   C. Weeping
   D. Trouble

C:B:Ps:30

14. What did the Psalmist say when he felt secure (Ps. 30:6)?
   A. I will seek the Lord's favor
B. I will never be shaken  
C. In the Lord I trust  
D. Lord be merciful to me  

B:B:Ps:30

15. When did the Psalmist say "I will never be shaken" (Ps. 30:6)?  
A. When he felt secure  
B. When the Lord delivered him  
C. When the enemy had fallen  
D. When he entered the temple  

A:B:Ps:30

16. What did the Lord do when he favored the Psalmist (Ps. 30:7)?  
A. He gave him wings to fly above his troubles  
B. He made his royal mountain stand firm  
C. He planted him by streams of living water  
D. He built a fortress to protect him  

B:B:Ps:30

17. When was the Psalmist dismayed (Ps. 30:7)?  
A. When the Lord forsook him  
B. When the Lord was silent  
C. When the Lord hid his face  
D. When the wicked prospered  

C:B:Ps:30

18. For what did the Psalmist cry to the Lord (Ps. 30:8)?  
A. For deliverance  
B. For protection  
C. For his unfailing love  
D. For mercy
19. What rhetorical question does the Psalmist ask the Lord (Ps. 30:9)?
   A. Will the enemy sacrifice to you?
   B. Will the pit clap its hands?
   C. Will the dust praise you?
   D. Will the people rejoice?

20. What does the Psalmist say will not gain anything (Ps. 30:9)?
   A. If he is not rescued
   B. If he is silenced
   C. If he perishes
   D. If he is persecuted

21. What does the Psalmist say will not gain anything (Ps. 30:9)?
   A. If he goes down to the pit
   A. If he is not rescued
   C. If he perishes
   D. If he is persecuted

22. What is the dust not able to do (Ps. 30:9)?
   A. Join with the congregation at the altar
   B. Proclaim the Lord's faithfulness
   C. Praise the Lord for his unfailing love
   D. Sing to the Lord a new song

23. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to be for him (Ps. 30:10)?
   A. His rock
B. His fortress
C. His help
D. His savior

C:B:Ps:30

24. Into what did the Lord turn the Psalmist's wailing (Ps. 30:11)?
   A. A song
   B. Dancing
   C. Rejoicing
   D. Celebration

B:B:Ps:30

25. What did the Lord remove clothing the Psalmist with joy (Ps. 30:11)?
   A. Sackcloth
   B. Ashes
   C. Shame
   D. Distress

A:B:Ps:30

26. The Lord clothed the Psalmist with joy resulting in the Psalmist ______ (Ps. 30:12)
   A. Shouting to the Lord
   B. Singing the Lord's praises
   C. Clapping his hands in joy
   D. Leading the congregation

B:B:Ps:30

27. What will the Psalmist do forever (Ps. 30:12)?
   A. Gaze on the Lord
   B. Seek the face of the Lord
   C. Praise the Lord
   D. Sing to the Lord
C:B:Ps:30
Psalm 31

1. The Psalmist says, "In you, Lord, I ______ (Ps. 31:1)?
   A. Rested
   B. Have called for help
   C. Have taken refuge
   D. Have trusted

C:B:Ps:31

2. For what does the Psalmist ask the Lord (Ps. 30:1)?
   A. Allow him to enter his sanctuary
   B. Never to be put to shame
   C. Deliver him from the hand of the enemy
   D. Protect him from the foe

B:B:Ps:31

3. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to do in his righteousness (Ps. 31:1)?
   A. Deliver him
   B. Rescue him
   C. Save him
   D. Protect him

A:B:Ps:31

4. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to turn toward him (Ps. 31:2)?
   A. His face
   B. His ear
   C. His eyes
   D. His grace

B:B:Ps:31

5. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to do quickly (Ps. 31:2)?
   A. Show his might
B. Defeat his enemy
C. Come to his rescue
D. Come to deliver him

C:B:Ps:31

6. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to be for him (Ps. 31:2)?
   A. His shield
   B. His tower
   C. His bow of bronze
   D. His rock of refuge

D:B:Ps:31

7. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to be for him (Ps. 31:2)?
   A. His shield
   B. His bow of bronze
   C. His strong fortress
   D. His cave of refuge

C:B:Ps:31

8. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to do because he is the Psalmist's rock and fortress (Ps. 31:3)?
   A. Shield him
   B. Guide him
   C. Protect him
   D. Deliver him

B:B:Ps:31

9. What is the Lord to the Psalmist (Ps. 31:3)?
   A. His rock and fortress
   B. His sword and shield
   C. His strength and might
10. What does the Psalmist commit into the hands of the Lord (Ps. 31:5)?
   A. His life  
   B. His spirit  
   C. The work of his hands  
   D. His soul  

11. What does the Psalmist ask his faithful God to do for him (Ps. 31:5)?
   A. Forgive him  
   B. Turn to him  
   C. Deliver him  
   D. Rescue him  

12. Whom does the Psalmist hate (Ps. 31:6)?
   A. All who do wrong  
   B. Those who slander the name of the Lord  
   C. The wicked who pursue the righteous  
   D. Those who cling to worthless idols  

13. In contrast to those who cling to idols what does the Psalmist do (Ps. 31:6)?
   A. Sacrifices to the Lord alone  
   B. Is faithful to the Lord  
   C. Trusts in the Lord  
   D. Seeks the face of the Lord  

14. In what will the Psalmist be glad and rejoice (Ps. 31:7)?
A. In the Lord's justice
B. In the Lord's love
C. In the Lord's strength
D. In the Lord's mercy

B:B:Ps:31

15. What did the Lord see (Ps. 31:7)?
A. The Psalmist's affliction
B. The Psalmist's plight
C. The Psalmist's trouble
D. The Psalmist's need

A:B:Ps:31

16. What did the Lord know (Ps. 31:7)?
A. The faithfulness of the Psalmist
B. The anguish of the Psalmist's soul
C. The fears facing the Psalmist
D. The treacherousness of the enemy

B:B:Ps:31

17. Into what had the Lord not given the Psalmist (Ps. 31:8)?
A. The pit
B. The arrows of the wicked
C. The hands of the enemy
D. The snares of his foes

C:B:Ps:31

18. Where had the Lord set the feet of the Psalmist (Ps. 31:8)?
A. In the sanctuary
B. On his Holy Mountain
C. On the path of the righteous
In a spacious place

19. Why does the Psalmist ask the Lord to be merciful (Ps. 31:9)?
   A. Because he has been faithful
   B. Because he trusts in the Lord
   C. Because he is in distress
   D. Because he is surrounded by enemies

20. What are the Psalmist's eyes doing (Ps. 31:9)?
   A. Looking upon his enemy
   B. Growing weak with sorrow
   C. Seeing the travail of his soul
   D. Looking for the Lord's deliverance

21. What is growing weak with grief (Ps. 31:9)?
   A. The Psalmist's soul and body
   B. The Psalmist's heart
   C. The Psalmist's strength and might
   D. The Psalmist's arms and hands

22. With what is the Psalmist's life consumed (Ps. 31:10)?
   A. Trouble
   B. Anguish
   C. Sorrow
   D. Disease

23. What is consumed by groaning (Ps. 31:10)?
24. Why is the Psalmist's strength falling (Ps. 31:10)?
   A. Because of his enemies
   B. Because of his affliction
   C. Because of his sorrow
   D. Because of his crying out to the Lord

25. What is growing weak (Ps. 31:10)?
   A. The Psalmist's bones
   B. The Psalmist's trust
   C. The Psalmist's eyes
   D. The Psalmist's strength

26. Because of this enemies what consequence does the Psalmist have to face (Ps. 31:11)?
   A. Death and destruction
   B. The contempt of his neighbors
   C. The wrath of the congregation
   D. Shame and disgrace

27. What do those on the street do to the Psalmist (Ps. 31:11)
   A. They accuse
   B. They slander
C. They flee
D. They gnash their teeth

C:B:Ps:31

28. To whom is the Psalmist an object of dread (Ps. 31:11)?
   A. His neighbors
   B. His closest friends
   C. Those who oppose him
   D. His enemies

B:B:Ps:31

29. Like what has the Psalmist become (Ps. 31:12)?
   A. Broken pottery
   B. A cracked wine skin
   C. A broken wall
   D. A dry cistern

A:B:Ps:31

30. What has the Psalmist faced like he were dead (Ps. 31:12)?
   A. Being disgusting
   B. Being forgotten
   C. Going to the dust
   D. Wasting away

B:B:Ps:31

31. What does the Psalmist hear (Ps. 31:13)?
   A. Silence
   B. Words of violence
   C. Many whispering
   D. Many shouting at him

C:B:Ps:31
32. What does the Psalmist hear them whispering (Ps. 31:13)?
   A. Now we shall devour him
   B. He will never escape
   C. Violence has consumed him
   D. Terror on every side

D:B:Ps:31

33. What do the Psalmist's enemies plot (Ps. 31:13)?
   A. To ensnare him
   B. To destroy his memory from the earth
   C. To take his life
   D. To slander him

C:B:Ps:31

34. What do the enemies do against the Psalmist (Ps. 31:13)?
   A. Raise their hands
   B. Conspire
   C. Slander
   D. Accuse

B:B:Ps:31

35. What does the Psalmist say (Ps. 31:14)?
   A. You are my God
   B. Please be merciful O Lord
   C. Deliver me
   D. May my enemies be frustrated

A:B:Ps:31

36. What does the Psalmist say are in God's hands (Ps. 31:15)?
   A. His plans
   B. His times
C. His hopes
D. His steps

B:B:Ps:31

37. From what does the Psalmist ask to be delivered (Ps. 31:15)?
   A. The fangs of the wicked
   B. The arrows of his foes
   C. The hands of his enemies
   D. The snares of evildoers

C:B:Ps:31

38. In what does the Psalmist ask to be saved (Ps. 31:16)?
   A. In the palm of the Lord's hand
   B. In the shadow of the Lord's wings
   C. In the Lord's great mercy
   D. In the Lord's unfailing love

D:B:Ps:31

39. How does the Psalmist identify himself when he asks for the Lord to let his face shine on him (Ps. 31:16)?
   A. A king
   B. A son
   C. A servant
   D. A child

C:B:Ps:31

40. As a servant what does the Psalmist ask the Lord to do for him (Ps. 31:16)?
   A. Let his gates open wide for him
   B. Let his face shine on him
   C. Let his mercy overwhelm him
   D. Let his shield protect him
41. Because the Psalmist has cried out to the Lord what does he ask not to happen (Ps. 31:17)?
   A. He not be put to shame
   B. He not be abandoned
   C. He not be forgotten
   D. He not be left behind

42. Who does the Psalmist ask to be put to shame (Ps. 31:17)?
   A. The evildoers
   B. The wicked
   C. His enemies
   D. Those who oppose him

43. What does the Psalmist wish upon the wicked (Ps. 31:17)?
   A. They be awoken to their sin
   B. They turn from their evil ways
   C. They be silent in the realm of the dead
   D. They fall into their own traps

44. What does the Psalmist wish upon the wicked (Ps. 31:18)?
   A. They turn from their evil ways
   B. They fall into their own traps
   C. They be banished from the land
   D. Their lying lips be silenced

45. Against whom have the wicked spoken (Ps. 31:18)?
A. The upright
B. The needy
C. The righteous
D. The blameless

C:B:Ps:31

46. With what have the wicked spoken arrogantly (Ps. 31:18)?
   A. With deception and disdain
   B. With pride and contempt
   C. With slander and lies
   D. With boasting and lying

B:B:Ps:31

47. For whom has the Lord stored up good things (Ps. 31:19)?
   A. Those who fear him
   B. Those who love him
   C. Those who seek him
   D. Those who are faithful to his word

A:B:Ps:31

48. On whom does the Lord bestow good things in the sight of all (Ps. 31:19)?
   A. Those who love him
   B. Those who take refuge in him
   C. Those who seek his face
   D. Those who are faithful to his law

B:B:Ps:31

49. Where does the Lord hide those who take refuge in him (Ps. 31:20)?
   A. On his holy mountain
   B. In the hollow of his hand
   C. In the shelter of his presence
D. In the shadow of his wings

C:B:Ps:31

50. From what does the Lord hide those who take refuge in him (Ps. 31:20)?

A. From the snares of the wicked
B. From the plots of the enemy
C. From the slander of foes
D. From all human intrigues

D:B:Ps:31

51. From what does the Lord keep those who take refuge in him (Ps. 31:20)?

A. From the hands of the wicked
B. From the plots of the enemy
C. From accusing tongues
D. From the slander of foes

C:B:Ps:31

52. Where does the Lord keep those who take refuge in him (Ps. 31:20)?

A. On Zion
B. In his dwelling
C. In the shadow of his wings
D. Under his altar

B:B:Ps:31

53. What did the Psalmist praise the Lord for showing him (Ps. 31:21)?

A. The wonders of his love
B. His grace and mercy
C. His mighty power
D. The greatness of his salvation

A:B:Ps:31

54. When does the Lord show the Psalmist the wonders of his love (Ps. 31:21)?
A. When he was in the pit
B. When he was in a city under siege
C. When his enemy had surrounded him
D. When his foe had defeated him

B:B:Ps:31

55. What did the Psalmist say in his alarm (Ps. 31:22)?
A. O Lord do not forsake me
B. I have no hope but in you
C. I am cut off from you sight
D. I am going down into the pit

C:B:Ps:31

56. What did the Lord hear (Ps. 31:22)?
A. The Psalmist's prayer for deliverance
B. The Psalmist's plea for salvation
C. The Psalmist's request for protection
D. The Psalmist's cry for mercy

D:B:Ps:31

57. What does the Psalmist tell all the Lord's faithful people to do (Ps. 31:23)?
A. Walk in the Lord's way
B. Fear the Lord
C. Love the Lord
D. Shout to the Lord

C:B:Ps:31

58. Who does the Lord pay back in full (Ps. 31:23)?
A. The wicked
B. The proud
C. The evildoer
59. What does the Lord do to the proud (Ps. 31:23)?

A. He pays him back in full
B. He humbles him
C. He foils his plans
D. He brings on him shame

60. Who does the Psalmist tell to be strong and take heart (Ps. 31:24)?

A. All who serve the Lord
B. All who hope in the Lord
C. All who fear the Lord
D. All who seek the Lord

61. What does the Psalmist tell those who hope in the Lord (Ps. 31:24)?

A. Seek the Lord's mercy
B. Shout to the Lord
C. Be strong and take heart
D. Trust in the Lord with all their heart
Psalm 32

1. Who does the Psalmist say is blessed (Ps. 32)?
   A. The one who had been saved by the Lord
   B. The one whose transgressions are forgiven
   C. The one whose burdens have been lifted
   D. The one whose ways have been blameless

2. Who does the Psalmist say is blessed (Ps. 32)?
   A. The one who had been saved by the Lord
   B. The one whose burdens have been lifted
   C. The one whose sins are covered
   D. The one whose ways have been blameless

3. Who does the Psalmist say is blessed (Ps. 32)?
   A. The one who had been saved by the Lord
   B. The one whose burdens have been lifted
   C. The one whose ways have been blameless
   D. The one in whose spirit is no deceit

4. Who does the Psalmist say is blessed (Ps. 32)?
   A. The one whose sin the Lord does not count against them
   B. The one who had been saved by the Lord
   C. The one whose burdens have been lifted
   D. The one whose ways have been blameless

5. All of the following are blessed EXCEPT (Ps. 32:1-2)
   A. One whose transgressions are forgiven
B. One whose deceit has been dismissed
C. One whose sins are covered
D. One whose sin the Lord does not count against them

B:B:Ps:32
6. When did the Psalmist's bones waste away (Ps. 32:3)?
   A. When he confessed his sins
   B. When he hid
   C. When he kept silent
   D. When he covered his sins

C:B:Ps:32
7. Through what did the Psalmist's bones waste away (Ps. 32:3)?
   A. Through his weeping all night long
   B. Through his silence holding it in
   C. Through his enemies shooting arrows
   D. Through his groaning all day long

D:B:Ps:32
8. What does the Psalmist say was heavy upon him (Ps. 32:4)?
   A. The Lord's eyes
   B. His guilt
   C. The Lord's hand
   D. The Lord's judgment

C:B:Ps:32
9. What happened to the Psalmist's strength (Ps. 32:5)?
   A. It faded away like the flower of the field
   B. It was sapped as in the heat of summer
   C. It slipped away as water through his fingers
   D. It withered away as the green grass
10. What did the Psalmist acknowledge to God (Ps. 32:5)?
   A. His sin
   B. His transgressions
   C. His iniquity
   D. His rebellion

11. What did the Psalmist determine to say (Ps. 32:5)?
   A. I will repent of my sinful ways
   B. I will confess my transgressions
   C. I will turn from my sin
   D. I will sacrifice for all my iniquities

12. What did the Lord forgive (Ps. 32:5)?
   A. His deceitful heart
   B. His iniquity
   C. The guilt of his sin
   D. The shame of his transgressions

13. Who should pray to the Lord while he may be found (Ps. 32:6)?
   A. All sinners
   B. All who have transgressed
   C. All the blameless
   D. All the faithful

14. When should all the faithful pray to the Lord (Ps. 32:6)?
   A. Always
B. When the flower blossoms
C. When he may be found
D. When his eyes are upon him

C:B:Ps:32

15. What will not reach the faithful (Ps. 32:6)?
   A. The hail and storm clouds
   B. The rising of mighty waters
   C. The armies of the wicked
   D. The enemies arrows

B:B:Ps:20

16. From what does the Lord protect the Psalmist (Ps. 32:7)?
   A. Trouble
   B. Harm
   C. Plagues
   D. The enemy

A:B:Ps:32

17. With what does the Lord surround the Psalmist (Ps. 32:7)?
   A. His shield
   B. Songs of deliverance
   C. Shouts of praise in the congregation
   D. A strong fortress

B:B:Ps:32

18. The Psalmist says that the Lord is his ______ (Ps. 32:7)?
   A. Fortress
   B. Resting place
   C. Hiding place
   D. Rock
C:B:Ps:32

19. In what will the Lord instruct and teach you (Ps. 32:8)?
   A. In the way of the righteous
   B. In the path of the wise
   C. In the way of the Lord
   D. In the way you should go

D:B:Ps:32

20. How will the Lord counsel you (Ps. 32:8)?
   A. With his wisdom and understanding
   B. With the law of the Lord
   C. With his loving eye on you
   D. With his unfailing love protecting you

C:B:Ps:32

21. Which animals are used to display that they have no understanding (Ps. 32:9)?
   A. Sheep and goat
   B. Horse and mule
   C. Dog and bird
   D. Wolf and lion

B:B:Ps:32

22. With what is a horse controlled (Ps. 32:9)?
   A. With a bridle
   B. With a whip
   C. With spurs
   D. With a stick

A:B:Ps:32

23. Who has many woes (Ps. 32:10)?
   A. The unfaithful
B. The wicked
C. The evildoers
D. The deceitful

24. What surrounds those who trust in the Lord (Ps. 32:10)?
A. The fortress of the Lord
B. The Lord's faithfulness
C. The Lord's unfailing love
D. The Lord's shield

25. Who will the Lord's unfailing love surround (Ps. 32:10)?
A. Those who fear him
B. Those who love him
C. Those who are faithful to him
D. Those who trust in him

26. Who does the Psalmist tell to rejoice in the Lord (Ps. 32:11)?
A. The innocent
B. The blameless
C. The righteous
D. The faithful

27. What does the Psalmist tell the righteous to do (Ps. 32:11)?
A. Praise the Lord
B. Rejoice in the Lord
C. Serve the Lord
D. Fear the Lord
28. What does the Psalmist tell the upright in heart to do (Ps. 32:11)?
   A. Sing  
   B. Rejoice  
   C. Serve  
   D. Praise

29. Who does the Psalmist tell to sing (Ps. 32:11)?
   A. The righteous  
   B. The upright in heart  
   C. Those who are faithful  
   D. Those who fear the Lord
Psalm 33

1. Who does the Psalmist tell to sing joyfully (Ps. 33:1)?
   A. The faithful
   B. Those who fear the Lord
   C. The righteous
   D. The helpless

2. What does the Psalmist tell the righteous to do (Ps. 33:1)?
   A. Shout to the Lord
   B. Cry out to the Lord
   C. Praise the Lord
   D. Sing joyfully

3. What is fitting for the upright to do (Ps. 33:1)?
   A. Shout to the Lord
   B. Cry out to the Lord
   C. Praise him
   D. Sing joyfully

4. With what should the Lord be praised (Ps. 33:2)?
   A. Cymbals
   B. Harp
   C. Trumpets
   D. Song

5. With what should they make music to the Lord (Ps. 33:2)?
   A. With a ten-stringed lyre
B. With a golden trumpet
C. With cymbals
D. With a loud voice
A:B:Ps:33
6. What does the Psalmist say they should sing to the Lord (Ps. 33:3)?
   A. Of his mighty wonders
   B. A new song
   C. How he led them through the desert
   D. A song of joy
B:B:Ps:33
7. The Psalmist tells the worshippers how should they play their instruments (Ps. 33:3)?
   A. Joyfully
   B. With beautiful melodies
   C. Skillfully
   D. Loudly
C:B:Ps:33
8. What is the word of the Lord (Ps. 33:4)?
   A. Perfect and blameless
   B. Righteous and just
   C. Wise and trustworthy
   D. Right and true
D:B:Ps:33
9. What is the Lord in all he does (Ps. 33:4)?
   A. Righteous
   B. Just
   C. Faithful
   D. Compassionate
10. What does the Lord love (Ps. 33:5)?
   A. Integrity and uprightness
   B. Righteousness and justice
   C. Compassion and mercy
   D. Love and kindness

11. Of what is the earth full (Ps. 33:5)?
   A. The Lord's unfailing love
   B. The Lord's justice
   C. The Lord's wisdom
   D. The Lord's compassion

12. How were the heavens made (Ps. 33:6)?
   A. By the hands of the Lord
   B. By the words of the Lord
   C. By the Lord's command
   D. By the purposes of the Lord

13. How were the starry hosts made (Ps. 33:6)?
   A. By the mighty hands of the Lord
   B. By the Lord's command
   C. By the breath of the Lord's mouth
   D. By the plans of the Lord

14. What does the Lord gather into jars (Ps. 33:7)?
   A. New wine
B. The rains from the sky
C. The floods of the earth
D. The waters of the sea

D:B:Ps:33

15. Where does the Lord put the deep (Ps. 33:7)?
   A. Into cisterns
   B. Into pots
   C. Into storehouses
   D. Into wine skins

C:B:Ps:33

16. What should all the earth do (Ps. 33:8)?
   A. Praise the Lord
   B. Fear the Lord
   C. Come before the Lord
   D. Serve the Lord

B:B:Ps:33

17. Why should the people of the world revere the Lord (Ps. 33:8-9)?
   A. Because he spoke and the world came to be
   B. Because he holds the whole world in his hands
   C. Because he rules over all the people of the world
   D. Because it is right

A:B:Ps:33

18. What happened to the world when the Lord commanded (Ps. 33:9)?
   A. It spun around the sun
   B. It stood still
   C. Its seasons came to be
   D. It shook
19. How did the world come to be (Ps. 33:9)?
   A. The Lord shaped it with his hands
   B. The Lord clapped
   C. The Lord spoke
   D. The Lord raised his mighty hand

20. What does the Lord foil (Ps. 33:10)?
   A. The plots of the wicked
   B. The snare of the evildoers
   C. The devices of the fools
   D. The plans of the nations

21. What does the Lord thwart (Ps. 33:10)?
   A. The plots of the wicked
   B. The snare of the evildoers
   C. The purposes of the peoples
   D. The devices of the fools

22. What stands firm forever (Ps. 33:11)?
   A. The ways of the Lord
   B. The plans of the Lord
   C. The purposes of the righteous
   D. The law of the Lord

23. What stands firm through all generations (Ps. 33:11)?
   A. The purposes of the Lord's heart
B. The ways of the Lord
C. The purposes of the righteous
D. The law of the Lord

A:B:Ps:33

24. What nation is blessed (Ps. 33:12)?
   A. The one whom God has favored
   B. The one whose God is the Lord
   C. The one whom God favors
   D. The one who follows the Lord's covenant

B:B:Ps:33

25. What nation is blessed (Ps. 33:12)?
   A. The one whom God has favored
   B. The one whom God favors
   C. The one the Lord chose
   D. The one who follows the Lord's covenant

C:B:Ps:33

26. What did the Lord chose his people for (Ps. 33:12)?
   A. For his treasure
   B. For the apple of his eye
   C. For his dwelling
   D. For his inheritance

D:B:Ps:33

27. What does the Lord see when he looks down from heaven (Ps. 33:13)?
   A. The actions of his people
   B. All human hearts
   C. All mankind
   D. The deeds of the wicked
28. Where does the Lord watch all who live on the earth (Ps. 33:14)?
   A. From his heavenly throne
   B. From his dwelling place
   C. From Zion
   D. From his holy temple

29. What does the Lord form (Ps. 33:15)?
   A. The hearts of all
   B. All humans from the dust of the ground
   C. His image in his people
   D. The eyes of all

30. What does the Lord consider (Ps. 33:15)?
   A. The way of every person
   B. Everything humans do
   C. The works of men
   D. The deeds of evildoers

31. What does not save a king (Ps. 33:16)?
   A. The number of his chariots
   B. The number of his horses
   C. The size of his army
   D. His fortress and gates

32. By what does no warrior escape (Ps. 33:16)?
   A. By his power and might
B. By his sword
C. By his speed
D. By his great strength

33. What is a vain hope for deliverance (Ps. 33:17)?
   A. A chariot
   B. A fortified city
   C. A horse
   D. A strong warrior

34. What cannot save (Ps. 33:17)?
   A. A chariot
   B. A horse
   C. A sword
   D. A fortress

35. On whom are the eyes of the Lord (Ps. 33:18)?
   A. Those who fear him
   B. Those who follow his ways
   C. The righteous
   D. The upright in heart

36. On whom are the eyes of the Lord (Ps. 33:18)?
   A. Those who serve the Lord with all their hearts
   B. Those whose hope is in the Lord's unfailing love
   C. Those who follow in ways of the Lord
   D. Those who have turned from wickedness to righteousness
37. What to those who hope in the Lord's unfailing love hope for (Ps. 33:19)?

A. To rescue them from the pit  
B. To help them in time of need  
C. To deliver them from death  
D. To save them from their enemies

38. What to those who hope in the Lord's unfailing love hope for (Ps. 33:19)?

A. To rescue them from the pit  
B. To help them in time of need  
C. To save them from their enemies  
D. To keep them alive in famine

39. The Psalmist says he waits in what (Ps. 33:20)?

A. In trust in the Lord  
B. In the fear of the Lord  
C. In hope for the Lord  
D. In expectation of the Lord's salvation

40. What metaphor does the Psalmist use to portray the Lord's help (Ps. 33:20)?

A. Rock  
B. Shield  
C. Fortress  
D. King

41. In what does the Psalmist trust (Ps. 33:21)?

A. His holy name
B. His holy temple
C. His unfailing love
D. His greatness and goodness

42. What does the Psalmist do in the hope for the Lord (Ps. 33:20)?
   A. He serves the Lord
   B. He waits for the Lord
   C. He follows the Lord
   D. He seeks the Lord

43. As the Psalmist puts his hope in the Lord, what does he request be with them (Ps. 33:22)?
   A. His righteousness
   B. His justice
   C. His unfailing love
   D. His salvation

44. What does the community put in the Lord (Ps. 33:22)?
   A. Their praise
   B. Their trust
   C. Their glory
   D. Their hope
Psalm 34

1. What does the Psalmist do at all times (Ps. 34:1)?
   A. Meditate on the word of the Lord
   B. Seek the Lord
   C. Extol the Lord
   D. Serve the Lord

2. What is the title historical setting for Psalm 34 (Ps. 34)?
   A. When David fled from Saul into the Judean Desert
   B. When David pretended to be insane before Abimelek
   C. When David fled from his son Absalom
   D. When David was cursed by Shimei the son of Saul

3. Where will praise always be for the Psalmist (Ps. 34:1)?
   A. On his lips
   B. In his mouth
   C. In his heart
   D. On his mind

4. What will the Psalmist glory (Ps. 34:2)?
   A. The Lord's greatness
   B. In the Lord
   C. In the house of the Lord
   D. Zion

5. Who does the Psalmist say should hear and rejoice (Ps. 34:2)?
   A. All the nations
B. The sons of Jacob  
C. The afflicted  
D. Those who fear the Lord

C:B:Ps:34

6. What should the afflicted do (Ps. 34:2)?
   A. Serve the Lord  
   B. Seek the Lord  
   C. Trust and obey  
   D. Hear and rejoice

D:B:Ps:34

7. What does the Psalmist invite his audience to do with him (Ps. 34:3)?
   A. Serve the Lord  
   B. Seek the Lord  
   C. Glorify the Lord  
   D. Rejoice in the Lord

C:B:Ps:34

8. What does the Psalmist invite his audience to do with him (Ps. 34:3)?
   A. Serve the Lord with gladness  
   B. Exalt the Lord's name  
   C. Seek the Lord  
   D. Rejoice in the Lord

B:B:Ps:34

9. From what did the Lord deliver the Psalmist (Ps. 34:4)?
   A. All his fears  
   B. All his foes  
   C. All his enemies  
   D. All his sins
A:B:Ps:34

10. What did the Lord do after the Psalmist sought the Lord (Ps. 34:3)?
   A. He shielded him
   B. He answered him
   C. He forgave him
   D. He delivered him

B:B:Ps:34

11. What are those who look to the Lord (Ps. 34:4)?
   A. Grateful
   B. Satisfied
   C. Radiant
   D. Joyful

C:B:Ps:34

12. What are the faces that look to the Lord never covered in (Ps. 34:5)?
   A. Disgrace
   B. Disappointment
   C. Despair
   D. Shame

D:B:Ps:34

13. How does the Psalmist portray himself as he called to the Lord (Ps. 34:6)?
   A. As the king
   B. As a worshipper
   C. As a poor man
   D. As a sheep

C:B:Ps:34

14. From what did the Lord save the Psalmist (Ps. 34:6)?
   A. The shadow of darkness
B. All his troubles
C. The snares of the wicked
D. The plots of his enemies

B:B:Ps:34

15. Around whom does the angle of the Lord encamp (Ps. 34:7)?
   A. Those who fear him
   B. Those who serve him
   C. Those who honor him
   D. Those who seek him

A:B:Ps:34

16. What does the Lord of the Lord do for those who fear him (Ps. 34:7)?
   A. His shield protects them
   B. He encamps around them
   C. He makes their paths straight
   D. He builds a fortress for them

B:B:Ps:34

17. What does the Lord of the Lord do for those who fear him (Ps. 34:7)?
   A. His shield protects them
   B. He makes their paths straight
   C. He delivers them
   D. He builds a fortress for them

C:B:Ps:34

18. How does the Psalmist say that they should see that the Lord is good (Ps. 34:8)?
   A. By trusting
   B. By hoping
   C. By watching
   D. By tasting
19. Who is blessed (Ps. 34:8)?
   A. The one who trust in the Lord  
   B. The one who hides in the temple of the Lord  
   C. The one who takes refuge in the Lord  
   D. The one who walks in straight paths

20. Who does the Psalmist exhort to fear the Lord (Ps. 34:9)?  
   A. You his chosen people  
   B. You his holy people  
   C. You the sons of Jacob  
   D. You to trust in the Lord

21. Who lacks nothing (Ps. 34:9)?  
   A. Those who fear the Lord  
   B. Those who serve the Lord  
   C. Those who trust in the Lord  
   D. Those who seek the Lord

22. Who lack no good thing (Ps. 34:10)?  
   A. Those who fear the Lord  
   B. Those who seek the Lord  
   C. Those who serve the Lord  
   D. Those who trust in the Lord

23. Who may happen to lions (Ps. 34:10)?  
   A. They grow strong and powerful
B. They grow powerless and afraid
C. They grow weak and hungry
D. They grow tired and thirsty

C:B:Ps:34

24. Who does the Psalmist invite to listen to him (Ps. 34:11)?
   A. Those who seek the Lord
   B. His people
   C. All the nations
   D. His children

D:B:Ps:34

25. What does the Psalmist say he will teach his children (Ps. 34:11)?
   A. The mighty deeds of the Lord
   B. Love and compassion
   C. The fear of the Lord
   D. The way of the righteous

C:B:Ps:34

26. What should those loving life do (Ps. 34:12-13)?
   A. Turn from the way of the wicked
   B. Keep their tongue from evil
   C. Love the Lord
   D. Seek the Lord on his holy mountain

B:B:Ps:34

27. What should those loving life do (Ps. 34:12-13)?
   A. Keep their lips from telling lies
   B. Turn from the way of the wicked
   C. Love the Lord
   D. Seek the Lord on his holy mountain
28. What does the Psalmist say one should do in reference to evil (Ps. 34:14)?
   A. Despise it
   B. Turn from it
   C. Confess it
   D. Reject it

29. What does the Psalmist say his children should seek and pursue (Ps. 34:14)?
   A. Forgiveness
   B. Unfailing love
   C. Peace
   D. Holiness

30. What are on the righteous (Ps. 34:15)?
   A. The blessings of the Lord
   B. The deliverance of the Lord
   C. The favor of the Lord
   D. The eyes of the Lord

31. To what are the ears of the Lord attentive (Ps. 34:15)?
   A. The prayers of the needy
   B. The pleas of the godly
   C. The cry of the righteous
   D. The prayers of the upright

32. What is against those who do evil (Ps. 34:16)?
   A. The hand of the Lord
B. The face of the Lord
C. The anger of the Lord
D. The heavenly hosts

B:B:Ps:34

33. What will the Lord do to those who do evil (Ps. 34:16)?
   A. Blot out their name from the earth
   B. Send them down into the pit
   C. Deliver them over to their own snares
   D. Let them be deceived by their own lies

A:B:Ps:34

34. Who cries out and the Lord hears them (Ps. 34:17)?
   A. The wise
   B. The righteous
   C. The needy
   D. The upright

B:B:Ps:34

35. From what does the Lord deliver the righteous (Ps. 34:17)?
   A. The snares of the wicked
   B. The plots of evildoers
   C. All their troubles
   D. All their enemies

C:B:Ps:34

36. To whom is the Lord close (Ps. 34:18)?
   A. Those who fear him
   B. The righteous
   C. The needy
   D. The brokenhearted
37. Who does the Lord save (Ps. 34:18)?
   A. Those who walk in the ways of righteousness
   B. Those who fear the Lord
   C. Those who are crushed in spirit
   D. Those who are helpless

38. Who may have many troubles (Ps. 34:19)?
   A. The king
   B. The righteous
   C. The brokenhearted
   D. The upright

39. What does the Lord do for the righteous person who has many troubles (Ps. 34:19)?
   A. He delivers them
   B. He saves them
   C. He protects their children
   D. He guides them

40. What does the Lord do for the righteous person who has many troubles (Ps. 34:19)?
   A. He rescues them
   B. He protects all his bones
   C. He shelters their children
   D. He guides them

41. What will slay the wicked (Ps. 34:21)?
   A. Injustice
B. Wickedness
C. Evil
D. Sin

C:B:Ps:34

42. Who will be condemned (Ps. 34:21)?
   A. The enemies of the upright
   B. The fools of heart
   C. Those planning evil
   D. The foes of the righteous

D:B:Ps:34

43. Who will the Lord rescue (Ps. 34:22)?
   A. Those fearing him
   B. The righteous
   C. His servants
   D. His children

C:B:Ps:34

44. Who will not be condemned (Ps. 34:22)?
   A. Those who live a blameless life
   B. Those who take refuge in the Lord
   C. Those who fear the Lord
   D. Those who walk in the ways of the Lord

B:B:Ps:34
Psalm 35

1. With whom does the Psalmist want the Lord to contend (Ps. 35:1)?
   A. With those who are plotting against him
   B. With those who are lying about him
   C. With those who contend with him
   D. With those who are pursuing him
   C:B:Ps:35

2. Against whom does the Psalmist want the Lord to fight (Ps. 35:1)?
   A. Those who slander him
   B. Those who sharpen their swords against him
   C. Those who shoot arrows at him
   D. Those who fight against him
   D:B:Ps:35

3. What does the Psalmist request that the Lord take up while coming to his aid (Ps. 35:2)?
   A. Horse and chariot
   B. Bow and arrow
   C. Shield and armor
   D. Sword and spear
   C:B:Ps:35

4. Against whom does the Psalmist want the Lord to brandish his spear (Ps. 35:3)?
   A. Those who are slandering him
   B. Those who pursue him
   C. Those who are fighting against him
   D. Those who are trying to trap him
   B:B:Ps:35

5. What does the Psalmist want the Lord to brandish (Ps. 35:3)?
A. Spear and javelin
B. Sword and spear
C. Shield and spear
D. Power and might

A:B:Ps:35

6. What does the Psalmist want the Lord to say to him (Ps. 35:3)?
   A. I Am who I Am
   B. I am your salvation
   C. I am your redeemer
   D. I am your King

B:B:Ps:35

7. What does the Psalmist wish upon those who seek his life (Ps. 35:4)?
   A. They be defeated
   B. They become plunder
   C. They be disgraced
   D. They be cast out and slain

C:B:Ps:35

8. Who does the Psalmist want to be turned back in dismay (Ps. 35:4)?
   A. Those who run after idols
   B. Those who pursue him
   C. Those who slander him
   D. Those who plot his ruin

D:B:Ps:35

9. What does the Psalmist want to happen to those who plot his ruin (Ps. 35:4)?
   A. They be shamed before the congregation
   B. They are ensnared by their own plots
   C. They be turned back in dismay
D. They be cast out of the holy city

C:B:Ps:35

10. Who does the Psalmist want to pursue those plotting his ruin (Ps. 35:6)?
   A. The heavenly hosts
   B. The angel of the Lord
   C. God Almighty
   D. Gabriel

B:B:Ps:35

11. What does the Psalmist want those plotting his ruin to become like (Ps. 35:5)?
   A. Chaff before the wind
   B. Dust on the ground
   C. Dung on the street
   D. Withered grass in the field

A:B:Ps:35

12. What does the Psalmist want the enemy's path to become (Ps. 35:6)?
   A. Treacherous and dangerous
   B. Dark and slippery
   C. Crooked and narrow
   D. Steep and muddy

B:B:Ps:35

13. What did the enemy hide on the Psalmist without cause (Ps. 35:7)?
   A. A snare
   B. A trap
   C. A net
   D. A pit

C:B:Ps:35

14. What did the enemy do to trap the Psalmist without cause (Ps. 35:7)?
A. Slandered him  
B. Locked the gates  
C. Shot his arrows  
D. Dug a pit

D:B:Ps:35

15. What does the Psalmist want to happen by surprise to those seeking to harm him (Ps. 35:8)?
   A. Defeat become their lot  
   B. Blown away by the wind  
   C. Ruin overtake them  
   D. Face the Lord's judgment

C:B:Ps:35

16. How does the Psalmist want the enemy's ruin to happen (Ps. 35:8)?
   A. They stumble on their way  
   B. They fall into the pit they dug  
   C. They be shot by their own arrows  
   D. They be drowned in the sea

B:B:Ps:35

17. When will the Psalmist's soul rejoice in the Lord (Ps. 35:9)?
   A. When they fall into pit  
   B. When they are blown away  
   C. When they become like dust in the wind  
   D. When they are trapped

A:B:Ps:35

18. In what will the Psalmist delight when ruin comes upon his enemy (Ps. 35:9)?
   A. The Lord's justice  
   B. The Lord's salvation
19. When the Psalmist delights in the Lord's salvation what will he exclaim (Ps. 35:10)?
   A. You are my salvation
   B. How wonderful are the works of the Lord
   C. Who is like you, Lord?
   D. God is great

20. From whom does the Lord rescue the poor (Ps. 35:10)?
   A. The rich
   B. The wicked
   C. The evildoers
   D. The strong

21. From whom does the Lord rescue the needy (Ps. 35:10)?
   A. From those who plot against them
   B. From those who oppress them
   C. From those who rob them
   D. From those who slander them

22. Who questioned the Psalmist on things he knew nothing about (Ps. 35:11)?
   A. Those plotting against him
   B. Ruthless witnesses
   C. Liars and thieves
   D. Powerful enemies
23. On what did ruthless witnesses question the Psalmist (Ps. 35:11)?
   A. Things he knew nothing about
   B. Things he had said in private
   C. Lies that were totally false
   D. Things that he never said

   A:B:Ps:35

24. How did the enemies leave the Psalmist (Ps. 35:12)?
   A. Like a corpse in the field
   B. Like one bereaved
   C. Like one without a home
   D. Like one cursed by all

   B:B:Ps:35

25. What do the Psalmist’s enemies repay him for the good (Ps. 35:12)?
   A. Violence
   B. Harm
   C. Evil
   D. Treachery

   C:B:Ps:35

26. What did the Psalmist do when his enemy was ill (Ps. 35:13)?
   A. He wept for them
   B. He prayed for them
   C. He sat in ashes
   D. He put on sackcloth

   D:B:Ps:35

27. With what did the Psalmist humble himself when his enemy was sick (Ps. 35:13)?
   A. With prayer
   B. With ashes
C. With fasting
D. With silence

C:B:Ps:35

28. When did the Psalmist go around mourning (Ps. 35:13-14)?
   A. When his enemy was uprooted
   B. When those who betrayed him perished
   C. When others were rejoicing
   D. When his prayers were unanswered

D:B:Ps:35

29. The Psalmist went around mourning as if for _______ (Ps. 35:14)?
   A. A beloved neighbor
   B. A wife or child
   C. A friend or brother
   D. A father

C:B:Ps:35

30. The Psalmist went around weeping as if for _______ (Ps. 35:14)?
   A. A beloved neighbor
   B. A wife
   C. A child
   D. A mother

D:B:Ps:35

31. What did those opposing the do when he stumbled (Ps. 35:15)?
   A. They dug another pit
   B. They feasted together
   C. They gathered in glee
   D. They celebrated his demise

C:B:Ps:35
32. When did the Psalmist's enemies gather in glee (Ps. 35:15)?
   A. When he fell into the pit
   B. When he stumbled
   C. When he was sick
   D. When he was oppressed

33. What happened without the Psalmist's knowledge (Ps. 35:15)?
   A. His assailants gathered against him
   B. His enemies plotted against him
   C. His foes sharpened their arrows
   D. The wicked schemed violence against him

34. What did the Psalmist's enemies do without ceasing (Ps. 35:15)?
   A. They cursed him
   B. They slandered him
   C. They plotted against him
   D. They laid traps against him

35. What did the Psalmist's assailants do like the ungodly (Ps. 35:16)?
   A. They cursed him without cause
   B. They cast shame on him
   C. They maliciously mocked
   D. They slandered his family

36. What did the Psalmist's assailants do (Ps. 35:16)?
   A. They laughed at his demise
   B. They slandered his family
C. They gathered an army against him
D. They gnashed their teeth

D:B:Ps:35

37. What does the Psalmist ask how long for to the Lord (Ps. 35:17)?
   A. How long will he spare the wicked
   B. How long until he saves
   C. How long will he look on
   D. How long until he will answer

C:B:Ps:35

38. What does the Psalmist ask to be rescued from (Ps. 35:17)?
   A. Their violence
   B. Their ravages
   C. Their slander
   D. Their mocking

B:B:Ps:35

39. What image does the Psalmist use when he asks the Lord to rescue from those ravaging him (Ps. 35:17)?
   A. Lions
   B. Dogs
   C. Wild oxen
   D. Vultures

A:B:Ps:35

40. Where will the Psalmist give thanks for being rescued (Ps. 35:18)?
   A. On the mountain top
   B. In the great assembly
   C. In the city gate
   D. In the sanctuary
41. Where will the Psalmist praise the Lord (Ps. 35:18)?
   A. Among the tribes
   B. Among the nations
   C. Among the throngs
   D. Among the people

42. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord not to allow the enemy to do (Ps. 35:19)?
   A. Send him to the pit
   B. Slander him
   C. Terrify his soul
   D. Gloat over him

43. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord not to allow his enemy to do (Ps. 35:19)?
   A. Send him to the pit
   B. Slander him
   C. Maliciously wink
   D. Terrify his soul

44. How do the enemies not speak (Ps. 35:20)?
   A. Graciously
   B. Peaceably
   C. Honestly
   D. With blessings

45. What do the enemies devise (Ps. 35:20)?
   A. False accusations
B. Slander
C. Cursings
D. Violent plans

A:B:Ps:35

46. Against whom do the enemies devise false accusations (Ps. 35:20)?
   A. Those who fear the Lord in all their ways
   B. Those who live quietly in the land
   C. Those who walk uprightly
   D. Those who stand firmly on Mount Zion

B:B:Ps:35

47. What do the enemies say when they sneer at the Psalmist (Ps. 35:21)?
   A. We've got him now
   B. O, it is too bad he is sick because of his sin
   C. Aha! With our own eyes we have seen it
   D. Yes, he is the one who blasphemes the Lord

C:B:Ps:35

48. The Psalmist asks the Lord not to be ______ (Ps. 35:22)
   A. Slow
   B. Hesitant
   C. Deaf
   D. Silent

D:B:Ps:35

49. The Psalmist asks the Lord not to be _____ (Ps. 35:22)
   A. Angry
   B. Blind
   C. Far
   D. Forgetful
50. For what does the Psalmist call for the Lord to rise (Ps. 35:23)?
   A. To his cause
   B. To his defense
   C. To his salvation
   D. To his rescue

51. What does the Psalmist call on the Lord to do (Ps. 35:23)?
   A. Awake
   B. Gird on his armor
   C. Judge
   D. Come

52. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to do in his righteousness (Ps. 35:24)?
   A. Rescue him
   B. Vindicate him
   C. Shield him
   D. Deliver him

53. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord not to let his enemy say (Ps. 35:25)?
   A. We have victory over him
   B. Our trap is sprung
   C. We have swallowed him up
   D. We have got him now

54. Who does the Psalmist rebuke hoping they be put to shame (Ps. 35:26)?
   A. Those who pursue him without a cause
B. Those who set traps for him
C. Those who slander him
D. Those who gloat over his distress

D:B:Ps:35

55. What does the Psalmist wish for those who gloat over his distress (Ps. 35:26)?
   A. They become distressed themselves
   B. They stumble in the path of the wicked
   C. They be put to shame and confusion
   D. They fall into their own traps

C:B:Ps:35

56. Who does the Psalmist hope will be clothed with disgrace (Ps. 35:26)?
   A. Those who turn away from the way of the Lord
   B. Those who exalt themselves over him
   C. Those who slander him without a cause
   D. Those who have laid traps for him

B:B:Ps:35

57. What does the Psalmist hope for those who exalt themselves over him (Ps. 35:26)?
   A. They be clothed with shame and disgrace
   B. They fall into their own traps
   C. Others exalt themselves over them
   D. They be humbled into the dust of the ground

A:B:Ps:35

58. Who does the Psalmist wish may shout for joy and gladness (Ps. 35:27)?
   A. Those who enter into the gates of Zion
   B. Those who delight in his vindication
   C. Those who witness his deliverance
   D. Those who seek the way of the Lord
59. In what does the Lord delight (Ps. 35:27)?

A. The deeds of the upright  
B. Those who fear him  
C. The well-being of his servant  
D. The rescuing of the righteous  

60. What does the Psalmist say those who delight in his vindication will always say (Ps. 35:27)?

A. Praise be the Lord  
B. He has done it  
C. Deliverance is from the Lord  
D. The Lord be exalted  

61. What will the Psalmist's tongue proclaim (Ps. 35:28)?

A. The Lord's goodness  
B. The Lord's greatness  
C. The Lord's righteousness  
D. The Lord's unfailing love  

62. What will the Psalmist's tongue proclaim all day long (Ps. 35:28)?

A. The Lord's goodness  
B. The Lord's praises  
C. The Lord's greatness  
D. The Lord's unfailing love
Psalm 36

1. What does the Psalmist have in his heart (Ps. 36:1)?
   A. Praise for the Lord
   B. An arrow of his enemy
   C. A message from God
   D. Trouble and grief
   C:B:Ps:36

2. Concerning what message does the Psalmist have in his heart (Ps. 36:1)?
   A. Concerning the faithfulness of the Lord
   B. Concerning the sinfulness of the wicked
   C. Concerning the oppression of the needy
   D. Concerning the congregation of Israel
   B:B:Ps:36

3. What is not before the eyes of the wicked (Ps. 36:1)?
   A. The fear of God
   B. The way of the righteous
   C. The statutes of God
   D. The faithfulness of the upright
   A:B:Ps:36

4. What do the wicked do in their own eyes (Ps. 36:2)?
   A. What benefits themselves
   B. Flatter themselves
   C. Justify themselves
   D. Extol themselves
   B:B:Ps:36

5. Because the wicked flatter themselves, what does that keep them from detecting (Ps. 36:2)?
6. What are the words of the wicked besides being wicked (Ps. 36:3)?
   A. Arrogant
   B. Hurtful
   C. Slanderous
   D. Deceitful

7. What do the wicked fail to do (Ps. 36:3)?
   A. Fear God
   B. What is right
   C. Act wisely
   D. Show kindness

8. Where do the wicked plot evil (Ps. 36:4)?
   A. In the shadows
   B. On their beds
   C. In their gatherings
   D. In the darkness

9. What do the wicked plot on their beds (Ps. 36:4)?
   A. Evil
   B. Wickedness
   C. Violence
10. What do the wicked not reject (Ps. 36:4)?
   A. Deceit
   B. What is wrong
   C. Slander
   D. Evil

11. How far does the love of the Lord reach (Ps. 36:5)?
   A. From the east to the west
   B. To all nations
   C. To the heavens
   D. To fatherless and widows

12. What reaches to the skies (Ps. 36:5)?
   A. The Lord's greatness
   B. The Lord's goodness
   C. The Lord's compassion
   D. The Lord's faithfulness

13. What is the Lord's righteousness like (Ps. 36:6)?
   A. A shining beacon
   B. A pearl of great price
   C. The highest mountain
   D. A straight path

14. What is the Lord's justice like (Ps. 36:6)?
A. A mighty river
B. The great deep
C. The cedar tree
D. The mighty flood

B:B:Ps:36

15. What does the Lord do for both people and animals (Ps. 36:6)?
   A. He preserves them
   B. He guides them
   C. He rules them
   D. He listens to them

A:B:Ps:36

16. What is priceless (Ps. 36:7)?
   A. God's righteousness
   B. God's unfailing love
   C. God's mercy
   D. God's justice

B:B:Ps:36

17. Where do people take refuge (Ps. 36:7)?
   A. In God's fortress on Zion
   B. In the strength of the Almighty
   C. In the shadow of God's wings
   D. In the hollow of God's hands

C:B:Ps:36

18. On what do the people feast (Ps. 36:8)?
   A. The table set by God
   B. The bread of heaven
   C. Meat of the Lord's altar
D. The abundance of God's house

D:B:Ps:36

19. From what does God give people to drink (Ps. 36:8)?
   A. From ever flowing springs
   B. From the rain from heaven
   C. From rivers of delights
   D. From the mighty floods

C:B:Ps:36

20. What is with God (Ps. 36:9)?
   A. The bread of life
   B. The fountain of life
   C. The breath of life
   D. The path of life

B:B:Ps:36

21. In what do we see light (Ps. 36:9)?
   A. In God's light
   B. In God's splendor
   C. In God's sunrise
   D. In God's heavens

A:B:Ps:36

22. To whom does the Psalmist request that God continue his love to (Ps. 36:10)?
   A. The righteous
   B. Those who know him
   C. Those who fear him
   D. Those who follow his law

B:B:Ps:36
23. To whom does the Psalmist request that God continue his righteousness to (Ps. 36:10)?

A. Those who delight in the Lord
B. The faithful in heart
C. The upright in heart
D. The pure in heart

C:B:Ps:236

24. What does the Psalmist not want to come against him (Ps. 36:11)?

A. The hand of the violent
B. The sword of the wicked
C. The arrow of his enemy
D. The foot of the proud

D:B:Ps:36

25. What does the Psalmist not want the hand of the wicked to do (Ps. 36:11)?

A. Break his jaw
B. Strike him on the cheek
C. Drive him away
D. Triumph over him

C:B:Ps:36

26. Who does the Psalmist say to see lie fallen (Ps. 36:12)?

A. The foe
B. The evildoers
C. The wicked
D. The unfaithful

B:B:Ps:36

27. What are the evildoers not able to do after they are thrown down (Ps. 36:12)?

A. Rise
B. Speak
C. Harm
D. Lift their fist

A:B:Ps:36
Psalm 37

1. Of what does the Psalmist say not to fret (Ps. 37:1)?
   A. Of the wicked who prosper
   B. Of those who set traps
   C. Of those who plot against the righteous
   D. Of those who are evil
   D:B:Ps:37

2. Of whom does the Psalmist say we should not be envious (Ps. 37:1)?
   A. Evildoers
   B. Those whose end is coming
   C. Those who do wrong
   D. Those who seek to harm
   C:B:Ps:37

3. Why should we not fret those who are evil (Ps. 37:2)?
   A. They will be blown away like chaff
   B. They will wither like the grass
   C. They will with like flowers of the field
   D. They will pass like the wind
   B:B:Ps:37

4. Why should we not fret those who are evil (Ps. 37:2)?
   B. They will soon die away like the green plants
   A. They will be blown away like chaff
   C. They will with like flowers of the field
   D. They will pass like the wind
   A:B:Ps:37

5. The Psalmist exhorts people to ________ (Ps. 37:3)
   A. Act justly and love mercy
B. Trust in the Lord and do good
C. Fear the Lord and walk in his ways
D. Love justice and seek righteousness

B:B:Ps:37

6. What does the Psalmist say should be enjoyed in safety (Ps. 37:3)?
   A. Goodness
   B. Family
   C. Pasture
   D. One's food

C:B:Ps:37

7. What should one do in the Lord (Ps. 37:4)?
   A. Rejoice
   B. Rest
   C. Hope
   D. Delight

D:B:Ps:37

8. If one delights in the Lord what will he give that person (Ps. 37:4)?
   A. Blessings and honor
   B. The honor of the assembly
   C. The desires of their heart
   D. Long life and prosperity

C:B:Ps:37

9. What should one do for the Lord to make your righteous reward shine (Ps. 37:5-6)?
   A. Walk in the ways of the Lord
   B. Commit your way to the Lord
   C. Seek the Lord with all your heart
   D. Put your hope in the Lord
10. If one commits their way to the Lord and trust in him what will he do (Ps. 37:6)?
   A. He will make your righteous reward shine like the dawn
   B. He will light your way as at noon day
   C. He will deliver you from the hands of the wicked
   D. He will delight in you and shower you with blessings

11. What will shine like the noonday sun (Ps. 37:6)?
   A. Your good deeds
   B. Your vindication
   C. Your righteousness
   D. Your victory

12. What does the Psalmist say we should be before the Lord (Ps. 37:7)?
   A. Silent
   B. Joyful
   C. Still
   D. Exuberant

13. What does the Psalmist say we do for the Lord (Ps. 37:7)?
   A. Seek him while he may be found
   B. Make our requests known to him
   C. Rest in the power of his might
   D. Wait patiently for him

14. When should we not fret (Ps. 37:7)?
   A. When our enemies surround us
B. When the Lord is silent
C. When people succeed in their ways
D. When our foes plot against us

C:B:Ps:37
15. When should we not fret (Ps. 37:7)?
   A. When our enemies surround us with no way to escape
   B. When people carry out their wicked schemes
   C. When the Lord is silent when we cry out to him
   D. When our foes plot against us

B:B:Ps:37
16. From what does the Psalmist say we should turn (Ps. 37:8)?
   A. Wrath
   B. Wickedness
   C. Idols
   D. Deceit

A:B:Ps:37
17. From what does the Psalmist say we should refrain (Ps. 37:8)?
   A. Arrogance
   B. Anger
   C. Laziness
   D. Deceit

B:B:Ps:37
18. Who will inherit the land (Ps. 37:9)?
   A. The righteous
   B. Those who wait patiently for the Lord
   C. Those who hope in the Lord
   D. Those who seek the Lord
19. Who will be destroyed (Ps. 37:9)?
   A. The wicked
   B. The unfaithful
   C. The nations
   D. The evil

20. What will happen in a little while (Ps. 37:10)?
   A. The nations will fall
   B. The evildoers will perish
   C. The wicked will be no more
   D. The righteous will shine like the sun

21. What will happen when you look for the wicked (Ps. 37:10)?
   A. They will flee away
   B. They will not be found
   C. You will see their ruin
   D. They will hide in the rocks

22. Who will inherit the land (Ps. 37:11)?
   A. The meek
   B. The righteous
   C. Those who wait patiently for the Lord
   D. Those who seek the Lord

23. What will the meek enjoy (Ps. 37:11)?
   A. Protection and security
B. Peace and prosperity  
C. Long life and wealth  
D. The favor of the Lord  

24. Against whom do the wicked plot (Ps. 37:12)?  
   A. The helpless  
   B. The innocent  
   C. The righteous  
   D. The upright  

25. What do the wicked do toward the righteous (Ps. 37:12)?  
   A. Curse them in the congregation  
   B. Dig a pit to make them fall  
   C. Cast them into prison  
   D. Gnash their teeth at them  

26. What does the Lord do at the wicked (Ps. 37:13)?  
   A. Calls them out  
   B. Unleashes his fury  
   C. Laughs at them  
   D. Exposes them  

27. Why does the Lord laugh at the wicked (Ps. 37:13)?  
   A. He as determined their destiny  
   B. He knows their day is coming  
   C. They are mere chaff blown in the wind  
   D. They are like grass that withers
28. What do the wicked do trying to bring down the poor (Ps. 37:14)?
   A. Draw their swords and bend their bows
   B. Harness their chariots and prepare their horses
   C. Dig their pits and cover them over
   D. Terrify them and seek their destruction

29. Who do the wicked seek to slay (Ps. 37:14)?
   A. Those who are faithful to the Lord
   B. Those whose ways are upright
   C. The poor and needy
   D. Those who fear the Lord

30. What will happen to the bows of the wicked (Ps. 37:15)?
   A. They will be thrown aside
   B. Their string will be loosed
   C. They will be broken
   D. They will be burned

31. What will happened to the swords of the wicked (Ps. 37:15)?
   A. They will be shattered into pieces
   B. They will be dulled as on a rock
   C. They will be useless
   D. They will pierce their own hearts

32. What is better than the wealth of the wicked (Ps. 37:16)?
   A. The land of the meek
B. The pastures of the righteous
C. Little that the righteous have
D. The peace that the upright have

C:B:Ps:37

33. What is worse than the little that the righteous have (Ps. 37:16)?
   A. The power of the wicked
   B. The wealth of the wicked
   C. The castles of the wicked
   D. The fortresses of the wicked

B:B:Ps:37

34. What will be broken (Ps. 37:17)?
   A. The power of the wicked
   B. The fortress of the wicked
   C. The head of the wicked
   D. The arm of the wicked

A:B:Ps:37

35. What does the Lord do to the righteous (Ps. 37:17)?
   A. He honors them
   B. He upholds them
   C. He rescues them
   D. He guides them

B:B:Ps:37

36. Who spend their days under the Lord's care (Ps. 37:18)?
   A. The ones fearing the Lord
   B. The upright
   C. The blameless
   D. The faithful
37. What of the blameless will last forever (Ps. 37:18)?
   A. Their land
   B. Their descendants
   C. The memory of them
   D. Their inheritance

38. What will the blameless not do in times of disaster (Ps. 37:19)?
   A. Fade away
   B. Turn away
   C. Wither
   D. Curse

39. When will the blameless enjoy plenty (Ps. 37:19)?
   A. In a drought
   B. In a famine
   C. In a plague
   D. In a storm

40. What are the enemies of the Lord like (Ps. 37:20)?
   A. Flowers of the field
   B. Grass on the desert
   C. Rocks on the mountain
   D. Wood that burns

41. How will the wicked perish (Ps. 37:20)?
   A. They will return to the dust
B. They will go up in smoke
C. They will wither like grass
D. They will be blow away like chaff

B:B:Ps:37

42. What do the wicked do (Ps. 37:21)?
   A. They oppress the needy
   B. They do not fear the Lord
   C. They borrow and do not repay
   D. They plot against the righteous

C:B:Ps:37

43. What do the righteous do (Ps. 37:21)?
   A. The follow in the way of the Lord
   B. They serve the Lord with gladness
   C. They are just
   D. They give generously

D:B:Ps:37

44. Who will inherit the land (Ps. 37:22)?
   A. The children of Abraham
   B. Those who are faithful
   C. Those the Lord blesses
   D. Those who walk in the way of the Lord

C:B:Ps:37

45. What does the Lord do for the one who delights in him (Ps. 37:23)?
   A. He blesses them with peace
   B. He makes their steps firm
   C. He keeps them from trouble
   D. He gives them the land
46. How does the Lord uphold the one who delights in him (Ps. 37:23-24)?
   A. With his hand
   B. With his word
   C. With a rock
   D. With his blessings

47. What has the Psalmist never seen (Ps. 37:25)?
   A. The wicked prospering
   B. The righteous forsaken
   C. The upright stumbling
   D. The righteous uprooted

48. What has the Psalmist never seen (Ps. 37:25)?
   A. The descendants of the righteous disinherited
   B. The children of the righteous fleeing before the wicked
   C. The children of the righteous begging for bread
   D. The children of the righteous going astray

49. What may happen to the one who delights in the Lord (Ps. 37:24)?
   A. He may have trouble
   B. He may be poor and needy
   C. He may fall
   D. He may stumble

50. What will the children of the righteous always be (Ps. 37:26)?
   A. Faithful
B. Humble
C. Generous
D. Righteous

C:B:Ps:37

51. What will the children of the righteous be (Ps. 37:26)?

A. A wonderful inheritance
B. Dependable
C. Faithful
D. A blessing

D:B:Ps:37

52. What does the Psalmist say to turn from (Ps. 37:27)?

A. The wicked
B. Evildoers
C. Evil
D. Unrighteousness

C:B:Ps:37

53. If you turn from evil and do good what will the result be (Ps. 37:27)?

A. You will have rest
B. You will dwell in the land forever
C. You will prosper and dwell securely
D. You will see the Lord's handiwork

B:B:Ps:37

54. Who will dwell in the land forever (Ps. 37:27)?

A. Those who turn from evil and do good
B. Those who fear the Lord
C. Those who keep the commandments of the Lord
D. Those who are generous to the poor
55. Who does the Lord love (Ps. 37:28)?
   A. The righteous
   B. The just
   C. The faithful
   D. Those who fear the Lord

56. Who does the Lord not forsake (Ps. 37:28)?
   A. His righteous ones
   B. Those who are needy
   C. His faithful ones
   D. His beloved

57. What will happen to wrongdoers (Ps. 37:28)?
   A. They will be banished from the land
   B. They will be completely destroyed
   C. They will perish in the land
   D. They will go down into the pit

58. What will happen to the offspring of the wicked (Ps. 37:28)?
   A. They will stumble
   B. They will be burned as straw
   C. They will perish
   D. They will be scattered as the dust

59. Who will inherit the land (Ps. 37:29)?
   A. The faithful
B. Those who fear the Lord
C. Those who keep the Lord's commands
D. The righteous

D:B:Ps:37

60. Who will dwell in the land forever (Ps. 37:29)?
   A. The faithful
   B. Those who fear the Lord
   C. The righteous
   D. Those who keep the Lord's commands

C:B:Ps:37

61. What do the mouths of the righteous utter (Ps. 37:30)?
   A. Wisdom
   B. Justice
   C. Equity
   D. Kindness

A:B:Ps:37

62. What speaks what is just (Ps. 37:30)?
   A. The mouth of the faithful
   B. The tongues of the righteous
   C. The lips of the upright
   D. The words of the wise

B:B:Ps:37

63. What is in the heart of the righteous (Ps. 37:31)?
   A. Generosity to the poor
   B. The fear of the Lord
   C. The law of their God
   D. Justice for all
64. What do the feet of the righteous not do (Ps. 37:31)?
   A. Stumble
   B. Flee
   C. Walk in wrong paths
   D. Slip

65. What do the wicked do in regard to the righteous (Ps. 37:32)?
   A. Lay snares for them
   B. Plot against them
   C. Lie in wait for them
   D. Slander them

66. What are the intentions of the wicked (Ps. 37:32)?
   A. To destroy the righteous
   B. To put the righteous to death
   C. To cause the righteous to stumble
   D. To trap the righteous

67. Where will the Lord not leave the righteous (Ps. 37:33)?
   A. In the power of the wicked
   B. Under the foot of the wicked
   C. Helpless against the wicked
   D. Without aid against the wicked

68. What will the Lord not let happen to the righteous (Ps. 37:33)?
   A. Let them not inherit the land
B. Let them be condemned when brought to trial
C. Let them be plundered when attacked
D. Let them be shamed in the great congregation

B:B:Ps:37

69. The Psalmist exhorts people to hope in the Lord and ______ (Ps. 37:34)?
   A. Fear the Lord
   B. Follow his commands
   C. Keep his way
   D. Trust in the Lord

C:B:Ps:37

70. What will those who hope in the Lord see (Ps. 37:34)?
   A. The unfaithful perish
   B. The end of evildoers
   C. The uprooting of the oppressor
   D. The wicked destroyed

D:B:Ps:37

71. What will those who hope in the Lord be exalted to (Ps. 37:34)?
   A. Peace and prosperity
   B. Zion
   C. Inherit the land
   D. Thrones of justice

C:B:Ps:37

72. Like what has the Psalmist seen the ruthless flourishing like (Ps. 37:35)?
   A. A palm tree
   B. A native tree
   C. A desert flower
   D. A verdant vine
73. What happened soon to the wicked (Ps. 37:36)?
   A. He passed away and was no more
   B. He withered and faded
   C. He fell into the pit he dug for others
   D. His children did not inherit the land

74. For whom does the future await (Ps. 37:37)?
   A. Those who walk in the way of the Lord
   B. Those who seek peace
   C. Those who fear the Lord
   D. Those who seek the Lord

75. Who does the Psalmist say the audience should consider (Ps. 37:37)?
   A. The righteous
   B. The upright
   C. The blameless
   D. The king

76. Who will be destroyed (Ps. 37:38)?
   A. All the evildoers
   B. All the wicked
   C. All who speak deception
   D. All the sinners

77. Who will have no future (Ps. 37:38)?
   A. The enemy
B. The sinners
C. The wicked
D. Evildoers

C: B: Ps: 37

78. What comes from the Lord to the righteous (Ps. 37:39)?
   A. Justice
   B. Salvation
   C. Guidance
   D. Security

B: B: Ps: 37

79. What is the Lord to the righteous in times of trouble (Ps. 37:39)?
   A. A stronghold
   B. A rock
   C. A fortress
   D. A savior

A: B: Ps: 37

80. What does the Lord do for the righteous in times of trouble (Ps. 37:40)?
   A. He rescues and protects them
   B. He delivers and saves them
   C. He vindicates and justifies them
   D. He strengthens and comforts them

B: B: Ps: 37

81. What do the righteous take in the Lord (Ps. 37:40)?
   A. A hiding place
   B. Solace
   C. Refuge
   D. Satisfaction
C:B:Ps:37
Psalm 38

1. In what does the Psalmist ask the Lord not to be rebuked in (Ps. 38:1)?
   A. Justice
   B. Compassion
   C. Vindictiveness
   D. Anger
   D:B:Ps:38

2. In what does the Psalmist ask the Lord not to be disciplined in (Ps. 38:1)?
   A. Justice
   B. Compassion
   C. Wrath
   D. Vindictiveness
   C:B:Ps:38

3. What does the Psalmist ask God not to do in anger (Ps. 38:1)?
   A. Judge him
   B. Rebuke him
   C. Punish him
   D. Correct him
   B:B:Ps:38

4. What have pierced the Psalmist (Ps. 38:2)?
   A. God's arrows
   B. The enemy's sword
   C. The spear of the foe
   D. Rusty nails
   A:B:Ps:

5. What has come down on the Psalmist (Ps. 38:2)?
   A. The wrath of the Lord
B. The hand of the Lord  
C. The discipline of the Lord  
D. The correction of the Lord

B:B:Ps:38

6. What has the wrath of the Lord done to the Psalmist (Ps. 38:3)?  
   A. He faced the pangs of death  
   B. There was no escape from his enemy  
   C. There is no health in his body  
   D. His back was given to the whip

C:B:Ps:38

7. What did his sin result in (Ps. 38:3)?  
   A. His own sin returned on his head  
   B. There was no rain on the land  
   C. There was not rest for his soul  
   D. There was no soundness in his bones

D:B:Ps:38

8. Why was there no soundness in the Psalmist's bones (Ps. 38:3)?  
   A. Because of his iniquity  
   B. Because of his shame  
   C. Because of his sin  
   D. Because of the Lord's discipline

C:B:Ps:38

9. What overwhelmed the Psalmist (Ps. 38:4)?  
   A. Suffering  
   B. Guilt  
   C. Shame  
   D. Pain
10. What was the Psalmist's guilt like (Ps. 38:4)?
   A. A burden too heavy to bear
   B. A weight which he could not carry
   C. A grief over the death of child
   D. A covering which cannot be removed

11. What happened to the Psalmist because of his sinful folly (Ps. 38:5)?
   A. His friends abandoned him
   B. His wounds fester and are loathsome
   C. His sickness was unto death
   D. His pain and sorrow were unceasing

12. What does the Psalmist do all day long (Ps. 38:6)?
   A. Praying and fasting
   B. Threatened by the wicked
   C. Goes about mourning
   D. Regrets his sin

13. What happened to the Psalmist because of his sin (Ps. 38:6)?
   A. He was despised and rejected by all
   B. He was silenced in the gate
   C. He was cast out of the congregation
   D. He was bowed down and brought low

14. What was filled with searing pain (Ps. 38:7)?
   A. His heart
B. His head
C. His back
D. His stomach

C:B:Ps:38

15. What is not in the Psalmist's body (Ps. 38:7)?
   A. Quietness
   B. Health
   C. Joy
   D. Rest

B:B:Ps:38

16. In what does the Psalmist groan (Ps. 38:8)?
   A. In anguish of heart
   B. In pain of mind
   C. In his soul
   D. In the tears of his eyes

A:B:Ps:38

17. How does the Psalmist describe himself (Ps. 38:8)?
   A. Diseased and shamed
   B. Feeble and utterly crushed
   C. Grieving and sad
   D. In pain and anguish of spirit

B:B:Ps:38

18. What is not hidden from the Lord (Ps. 38:9)?
   A. His sighing
   B. His groaning
   C. His pain
   D. His sorrow
A:B:Ps:38

19. What lie open before the Lord (Ps. 38:9)?
   A. All his requests
   B. All his longings
   C. All his sins
   D. All his groanings

B:B:Ps:38

20. What fails the Psalmist (Ps. 38:10)?
   A. His friends
   B. His body
   C. His strength
   D. His health

C:B:Ps:38

21. What has gone from the Psalmist's eyes (Ps. 38:10)?
   A. Visions
   B. Joy
   C. Sleep
   D. Light

D:B:Ps:38

22. Why do the Psalmist's friends avoid him (Ps. 38:11)?
   A. Because of God's judgment
   B. Because of his sorrow
   C. Because of his wounds
   D. Because of his uncleanness

C:B:Ps:38

23. Who stays far away from the Psalmist (Ps. 38:11)?
   A. The Lord's angels
B. His neighbors
C. His family and friends
D. The great assembly

B:B:Ps:38

24. Who set traps for the Psalmist (Ps. 38:12)?
   A. Those who wanted to kill him
   B. The wicked surrounding him
   C. His enemies wanting to devour him
   D. Those who had plotted against him

A:B:Ps:38

25. What do those wanting to harm the Psalmist do (Ps. 38:12)?
   A. Lay a trap for him
   B. Talk of his ruin
   C. Plot against him
   D. Slander him

B:B:Ps:38

26. What do the enemies of the Psalmist do all day long (Ps. 38:12)?
   A. Slander him
   B. Sharpen their swords
   C. Scheme and lie
   D. Dig a pit

C:B:Ps:38

27. How does the Psalmist see himself when facing a lying enemy (Ps. 38:13)?
   A. Blind
   B. One facing death
   C. A worm
   D. Deaf
28. How does the Psalmist see himself when facing a lying enemy (Ps. 38:13)?
   A. Blind
   B. One facing death
   C. Mute
   D. A worm

29. What can the Psalmist's mouth not do (Ps. 38:14)?
   A. Speak the truth
   B. Offer a reply
   C. Confess
   D. Proclaim

30. What is the Psalmist confident the Lord will do as he waits (Ps. 38:15)?
   A. Answer
   B. Deliver
   C. Rescue
   D. Vindicate

31. What does the Psalmist not want the enemy to exalt themselves (Ps. 38:16)?
   A. When he is helpless
   B. When his feet slip
   C. When he falls into their pit
   D. When he is caught in their net

32. What does the Psalmist not want his enemy to do when his feet slip (Ps. 38:16)?
   A. Rejoice
B. Mock
C. Gloat
D. Shout

33. What is ever with the Psalmist (Ps. 38:17)?
   A. Sorrow
   B. Regret
   C. Hope
   D. Pain

34. What does the Psalmist think is about to happen (Ps. 38:17)?
   A. He is about to be vindicated
   B. He is about to praise
   C. He is about to fall
   D. He is about to be delivered

35. What does the Psalmist confess (Ps. 38:18)?
   A. His transgressions
   B. His iniquity
   C. His sin
   D. His faults

36. By what is the Psalmist troubled (Ps. 38:18)?
   A. His sin
   B. Those wanting to kill him
   C. The Lord's silence
   D. The betray of a friend
37. Who does the Psalmist say are numerous (Ps. 38:19)?
   A. Many who plot against him
   B. Many who hate him
   C. Those who oppose him
   D. Those who oppress him

38. Why have many become the Psalmist's enemies (Ps. 38:19)?
   A. Because he is favored by the Lord
   B. Because he is blameless
   C. Without a cause or reason
   D. Because he is righteous

39. What do those who repay the Psalmist's good with evil do (Ps. 38:20)?
   A. Slander him
   B. Plot against him
   C. Lie about him in the great congregation
   D. Lodge accusations against him

40. What is the only thing the Psalmist seeks to do (Ps. 38:20)?
   A. Peace
   B. Justice
   C. Good
   D. Righteousness

41. What does the Psalmist plead with the Lord not to do (Ps. 38:21)?
   A. Judge him before his time
B. Forsake him
C. Forget him
D. Chastise him

42. What does the Psalmist plead with the Lord not to do (Ps. 38:21)?
A. Be far from him
B. Forget him
C. Turn away from him
D. Take his Holy Spirit from him

43. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to do quickly (Ps. 38:22)?
A. Rescue him
B. Come to help him
C. Defeat the wicked
D. Vindicate him

44. The Psalmist finishes Psalm 38 identifying God as "My Lord and _____ (Ps. 38:22)?
A. My God
B. My Song
C. My Savior
D. My Rock
Psalm 39

1. What did the Psalmist say he would keep from sin (Ps. 39:1)?
   A. His heart
   B. His tongue
   C. His ways
   D. His children

2. When will the Psalmist put a muzzle on his mouth (Ps. 39:1)?
   A. When in the presence of the wicked
   B. When speaking to the unfaithful
   C. When watching the plots of his enemies
   D. When speaking before the Lord

3. What will the Psalmist do in the presence of the wicked (Ps. 39:1)?
   A. Witness to their deceptions and lies
   B. Put a muzzle on his mouth
   C. Pray for the Lord to rescue him
   D. Trust in the Lord and not sin

4. What will the Psalmist watch/guard (Ps. 39:1)?
   A. His thoughts
   B. His deeds
   C. His ways
   D. His words

5. What did the Psalmist do in the presence of the wicked (Ps. 39:2)?
   A. Witness to their deceptions and lies
B. Pray for the Lord to rescue him
C. Trust in the Lord and not sin
D. Remained utterly silent

6. What happened when the Psalmist remained silent in the presence of the wicked (Ps. 39:2)?
   A. He held onto his honor
   B. His words failed him
   C. His anguish increased
   D. His thoughts focused on the good

7. What happened when the Psalmist remained silent in the presence of the wicked (Ps. 39:3)?
   A. His eyes turned away
   B. His words failed him
   C. His ears would not listen
   D. His heart grew hot

8. What happened when the Psalmist meditated (Ps. 39:3)?
   A. Peace and calmness overtook him
   B. His soul grew quiet
   C. The fire burned
   D. A ring of fire burned in his heart

9. After the Psalmist meditated what did he do next (Ps. 39:4)?
   A. Fled
   B. Spoke
C. Prayed
D. Bowed

10. What did the Psalmist ask the Lord to show him (Ps. 39:4)?
   A. His life's end
   B. The way he should go
   C. The end of the wicked
   B. His deliverance

11. What did the Psalmist ask the Lord to show him (Ps. 39:4)?
   A. The way he should go
   B. The number of his days
   C. The end of the wicked
   B. His deliverance

12. What did the Psalmist ask the Lord to let him know (Ps. 39:4)?
   A. The ways of the Lord
   B. How to escape the wicked
   C. How fleeting his life is
   D. How to cleanse his hands

13. How does the Psalmist describe his days (Ps. 39:5)?
   A. A gust of wind
   B. A fading flower
   C. A cubit
   D. A handbreadth
14. What does the Psalmist say everyone is like (Ps. 39:5)?
   A. A leaf blown in the wind
   B. The dew
   C. A breath
   D. A fading flower

C:B:Ps:39

15. What is as nothing before the Lord (Ps. 39:5)?
   A. The wisdom of the wise
   B. The span of his years
   C. The power of the wicked
   D. The strength of the mighty

B:B:Ps:39

16. How does everyone go around like (Ps. 39:6)?
   A. A phantom
   B. A blowing in the wind
   C. A circle of fire
   D. Dust

A:B:Ps:39

17. What do people rush about in vain for (Ps. 39:6)?
   A. Power
   B. Wealth
   C. Love
   D. Life

B:B:Ps:39

18. Why is wealth vain (Ps. 39:6)?
   A. Because it cannot buy the Lord's favor
   B. Because it is meaningless
C. Because you cannot know whose it will finally be
D. Because it so easily slips away

C:B:Ps:39

19. What does the Psalmist put in the Lord (Ps. 39:7)?
   A. His trust
   B. His confidence
   C. His life
   D. His hope

D:B:Ps:39

20. From what does the Psalmist ask to be saved (Ps. 39:8)?
   A. Secret sins
   B. The snares of the wicked
   C. His transgressions
   D. His hardness of heart

C:B:Ps:39

21. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord not to make him (Ps. 39:8)?
   A. The arrogance of the wealthy
   B. The scorn of fools
   C. The mockery of the wicked
   D. The shame of the young

B:B:Ps:39

22. Why was the Psalmist silent (Ps. 39:9)?
   A. Because the Lord was the one who did this
   B. Because he would not answer a fool
   C. Because he did not want to be counted with the wicked
   D. Because he knew God would deliver him

A:B:Ps:39
23. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to remove from him (Ps. 39:10)?
   A. His punishment
   B. His scourge
   C. His rebuke
   D. His terrors
   B:B:Ps:39

24. By what is the Psalmist overcome (Ps. 39:10)?
   A. The rebuke of the Lord
   B. The arrows of the Almighty
   C. The blow from the Lord's hand
   D. The deeds of evildoers
   C:B:Ps:39

25. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to listen to (Ps. 39:12)?
   A. His laments
   B. His call for direction
   C. His request for deliverance
   D. His cry for help
   D:B:Ps:39

26. To what does the Psalmist ask the Lord not to be deaf (Ps. 39:12)?
   A. His laments
   B. His humble plea
   C. His weeping
   D. His call for deliverance
   C:B:Ps:39

27. How does the Psalmist dwell with the Lord (Ps. 39:12)?
   A. As a servant
   B. As a foreigner
C. As a worshipper
D. As a covenant keeper

28. Who was a stranger to the Lord (Ps. 39:12)?
A. The Psalmist's ancestors
B. The wicked's emissaries
C. The fool's guides
D. The foes opposing him

29. What does the Lord do for anyone for their sin (Ps. 39:11)?
A. He forgives their many trespasses
B. He rebukes and disciplines them
C. He passes judgment on them
D. He deals out justice to all

30. How is wealth consumed by the Lord (Ps. 39:11)?
A. Like a fire
B. Like a vulture
C. Like a moth
D. Like a lion

31. What metaphor does the Psalmist use to characterize everyone (Ps. 39:11)?
A. A sinner
B. A tree
C. A flower
D. A breath
32. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord so that he may enjoy life again (Ps. 39:13)?
   A. Forget him  
   B. Rescue him  
   C. Look away  
   D. Listen  

C:B:Ps:39

33. The Psalmist desires to enjoy life before what happens (Ps. 39:13)?
   A. The enemy overtakes him  
   B. He departs and is no more  
   C. He has to face his own ruin  
   D. He sleeps in the dust  

B:B:Ps:39
Psalm 40

1. What does the Psalmist do patiently (Ps. 40:1)?
   A. Listen to the Lord
   B. Follow the Lord
   C. Hope in the Lord
   D. Wait for the Lord

2. What did the Lord do to the Psalmist (Ps. 40:1)?
   A. The Lord lifted him up
   B. The Lord watched over him
   C. The Lord turned to him
   D. The Lord delivered him

3. What did the Lord lift the Psalmist out of (Ps. 40:2)?
   A. Trouble
   B. A slimy pit
   C. A deep ravine
   D. A muddy cistern

4. Where did the Lord set the feet of the Psalmist (Ps. 40:2)?
   A. On a rock
   B. On a mountain
   C. On a narrow path
   D. On a fortress wall

5. What did the Lord give the Psalmist (Ps. 40:2)?
   A. Entrance into the holy place
B. A firm place to stand
C. Victory
D. Goodness and mercy

B:B:Ps:40

6. What did the Lord put into the mouth of the Psalmist (Ps. 40:3)?
   A. A tongue of truth
   B. Words of thanksgiving
   C. A new song
   D. A word of praise

C:B:Ps:40

7. What did the Lord put into the mouth of the Psalms (Ps. 40:3)?
   A. A tongue of truth
   B. Words of thanksgiving
   C. A word of remembrance
   D. A hymn of praise to God

D:B:Ps:40

8. What will many do (Ps. 40:3)?
   A. Shout aloud to the Lord
   B. Praise the Lord
   C. See and fear the Lord
   D. Find hope in the Lord

C:B:Ps:40

9. What will many do (Ps. 40:3)?
   A. Shout aloud to the Lord
   B. Put their trust in the Lord
   C. Praise the Lord
   D. Find hope in the Lord
10. Who is blessed (Ps. 40:4)?
   A. One who trusts in the Lord
   B. One who walks in right ways
   C. One who hopes in the Lord
   D. One who fears the Lord

11. What does the one who is blessed not do (Ps. 40:4)?
   A. Turn away from the Lord
   B. Turn aside to false gods
   C. Walk in the way of the wicked
   D. Speak lies and deception

12. To whom does the one who is blessed not look (Ps. 40:4)?
   A. Evildoers
   B. Those who follow idols
   C. The proud
   D. The wicked

13. What has the Lord planned for the Psalmist and others (Ps. 40:5)?
   A. Signs
   B. Miracles
   C. Salvation
   D. Wonders

14. What are too many to declare (Ps. 40:5)?
   A. The blessings of the Lord
B. The works of the Lord  
C. The deeds of the Lord  
D. The benefits of the Lord

C:B:Ps:40
15. What did the Lord not desire (Ps. 40:6)?  
A. Deeds of righteousness  
B. Sacrifice and offering  
C. Praise and singing  
D. The cattle on a thousand hills

B:B:Ps:40
16. What has the Lord opened for the Psalmist (Ps. 40:6)?  
A. His ears  
B. His mouth  
C. His heart  
D. His hand

A:B:Ps:40
17. What did the Lord not require (Ps. 40:6)?  
A. Blind allegiance  
B. Burnt and sin offerings  
C. Songs of praise  
D. Gifts and treasures

B:B:Ps:40
18. Where was it written about the Psalmist (Ps. 40:7)?  
A. In heaven  
B. In the temple records  
C. In the scroll  
D. In the Law and Prophets
19. What does the Psalmist desire to do (Ps. 40:8)?
   A. What is right and just
   B. That which is pleasing
   C. Righteousness
   D. The Lord's will

20. What is the law within for the Psalmist (Ps. 40:8)?
   A. His mouth
   B. His soul
   C. His heart
   D. His ears

21. What is in the Psalmist's heart (Ps. 40:8)?
   A. Trust
   B. The law
   C. Faithfulness
   D. Hope

22. What does the Psalmist proclaim in the great assembly (Ps. 40:9)?
   A. The Lord's saving acts
   B. The Lord's wonders
   C. The loving kindness of the Lord
   D. The Lord's faithfulness

23. Where does the Psalmist proclaim the saving acts of the Lord (Ps. 40:9)?
   A. In the temple
B. In the great assembly
C. On Mount Zion
D. In the company of the wicked

B:B:Ps:40

24. What does the Psalmist not seal (Ps. 40:9)?
   A. His scroll
   B. His ears
   C. His lips
   D. His heart

C:B:Ps:40

25. What does the Psalmist not hide in his heart (Ps. 40:10)?
   A. Sin
   B. The Lord's ways
   C. The Lord's mighty deeds of old
   D. The Lord's righteousness

D:B:Ps:40

26. Of what does the Psalmist speak (Ps. 40:10)?
   A. The unfailing love of the Lord
   B. The ways of the Lord
   C. God's faithfulness and saving acts
   D. The Lord's deliverance and salvation

C:B:Ps:40

27. What does the Psalmist not conceal (Ps. 40:10)?
   A. The Lord's forgiveness and mercy
   B. The Lord's love and faithfulness
   C. The Lord's holiness and righteousness
   D. The Lord's justice and deliverance
28. Where will the Psalmist not conceal the Lord's love (Ps. 40:10)?
   A. In the great assembly
   B. Among the nations
   C. In the celebrating throngs
   D. In the Lord's temple

29. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord not to withhold (Ps. 40:11)?
   A. His compassion
   B. His mercy
   C. His unfailing love
   D. His deliverance

30. What does the Psalmist acknowledge as protecting him (Ps. 40:11)?
   A. The Lord's righteousness and justice
   B. The Lord's fortress
   C. The Lord's love and faithfulness
   D. The mighty acts of the Lord

31. What surround the Psalmist (Ps. 40:12)?
   A. The enemies
   B. Evildoers
   C. Those who oppose him
   D. Troubles

32. What has overtaken the Psalmist (Ps. 40:12)?
   A. His troubles
B. His faults
C. His sins
D. His enemies

C:B:Ps:40

33. How does the Psalmist characterize the number of his sins (Ps. 40:12)?
   A. As many as the sand of the sea
   B. More than the hairs of his head
   C. More than the stars of the heavens
   D. More than the dust of the earth

B:B:Ps:40

34. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to be pleased to do (Ps. 40:13)?
   A. Save him
   B. Deliver him
   C. Forgive him
   D. Listen to him

A:B:Ps:40

35. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to do quickly (Ps. 40:13)?
   A. Disperse his enemies
   B. Come to help him
   C. Answer his prayer
   D. Heal him

B:B:Ps:40

36. What does the Psalmist ask to happen to those who want to take his life (Ps. 40:14)?
   A. They be cast into a pit
   B. They be thrown into the sea
   C. They be put to shame and confusion
   D. They suffer loss and betrayal
37. Who does the Psalmist ask be put to shame and confusion (Ps. 40:14)?
   A. Those plotting to harm him
   B. Those who are wicked and vile
   C. Those who have dug a pit for him
   D. Those who want to take his life

38. What does the Psalmist wish upon those who desire his ruin (Ps. 40:14)?
   A. They will be ruined themselves
   B. Their desires will be unanswered
   C. They will be turned back in disgrace
   D. They will suffer loss and harm

39. Who does the Psalmist wish will be appalled at their own shame (Ps. 40:15)?
   A. Those who say "We've got him now"
   B. Those who say "Aha! Aha!"
   C. All who deceive
   D. Those who sought his ruin

40. What does the Psalmist wish upon those who say "Aha! Aha!" (Ps. 40:15)?
   A. They will be appalled at their own shame
   B. They will suffer confusion and loss
   C. Their prayers will never be heard again
   D. They will repent in dust and ashes

41. Who does the Psalmist wish will rejoice and be glad in the Lord (Ps. 40:16)?
   A. All who follow the ways of the righteous
B. All who seek the Lord
C. All who fear the Lord
D. All who are faithful

B:B:Ps:40

42. What does the Psalmist say those who long for the Lord's saving help will say (Ps. 40:16)?
   A. Aha! Aha!
   B. The Lord's unfailing love is forever
   C. The Lord is great
   D. Praise the Lord

C:B:Ps:40

43. Who will say, "The Lord is great" (Ps. 40:16)?
   A. Those who have seen the great wonders of the Lord
   B. Those who the Lord has deliver from the hands of their enemies
   C. All the nations
   D. Those who long for the Lord's saving help

D:B:Ps:40

44. How does the Psalmist see himself (Ps. 40:17)?
   A. Blameless
   B. Forgiven and righteous
   C. Poor and needy
   D. Humble and kind

C:B:Ps:40

45. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord not to do (Ps. 40:17)?
   A. Forget
   B. Delay
   C. Fail
46. How does the Psalmist see the Lord (Ps. 40:17)?

A. As his Savior and his God
B. As his righteousness and
C. As his help and deliverer
D. As his guardian and king
Psalm 41

1. Who are blessed (Ps. 41:1)?
   A. Those who are pure in heart
   B. Those who are meek
   C. Those who have regard for the weak
   D. Those who are seeking the kingdom of God

C:B:Ps:41

2. What does the Lord do for those who have regard for the weak (Ps. 41:1)?
   A. He allows them to enter his fortress
   B. He delivers them in times of trouble
   C. He rescues them from the hand of their enemies
   D. He saves them in the hollow of his hand

B:B:Ps:41

3. To what does the Lord not give those who have regard for the weak over to (Ps. 41:2)?
   A. The desire of their foes
   B. The plots of their enemies
   C. The hands of the wicked
   D. The attacks of evildoers

A:B:Ps:41

4. What does the Lord do for those who have regard for the weak (Ps. 41:1)?
   A. He sets them upon a rock
   B. He protects and preserves them
   C. He rescues them
   D. He saves them in the shadow of his wings

B:B:Ps:41

5. When does the Lord sustain those who have regard for the weak (Ps. 41:3)?
   A. When they stumble and fall
B. When they are trapped by their enemies
C. When they are on their sickbed
D. When they themselves become weak

C:B:Ps:41

6. From what does the Lord restore those who have regard for the weak (Ps. 41:3)?
   A. When they stumble and fall
   B. When they are trapped by their enemies
   C. When they themselves become weak
   D. From their bed of illness

D:B:Ps:41

7. What does the Psalmist say to the Lord (Ps. 41:4)?
   A. Praise be the Lord
   B. The Lord is great
   C. Have mercy on me
   D. Forgive me of my sins

C:B:Ps:41

8. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord because he has sinned (Ps. 41:4)?
   A. Forgive me
   B. Heal me
   C. Deliver me
   D. Rescue me

B:B:Ps:41

9. Why does the Psalmist ask the Lord to heal him (Ps. 41:4)?
   A. For he has sinned against him
   B. For he is at the doors of death
   C. For his body in pain
   D. For he cannot heal himself
10. What do the Psalmist's enemies say (Ps. 41:5)?
   A. Aha! We have him now
   B. When will he die
   C. How have the mighty fallen
   D. When will we plunder him

11. In what do the Psalmist's enemies speak (Ps. 41:5)?
   A. Jealousy
   B. Envy
   C. Malice
   D. Anger

12. What do the Psalmist's enemies say (Ps. 41:5)?
   A. Aha! We have him now
   B. How have the mighty fallen
   C. When will we plunder him
   D. When will his name perish

13. What does the heart of the Psalmist's enemy gather (Ps. 41:6)?
   A. Foes
   B. Plots
   C. Slander
   D. Arrows

14. What does the Psalmist's enemy do when he comes to see him (Ps. 41:6)?
   A. He gnashes his teeth
B. He speaks lies
C. He tells secret
D. He has no mercy

B:B:Ps:41

15. What does the enemy of the Psalmist do with slander (Ps. 41:6)?
   A. He spreads it around
   B. He proclaims it on the roof tops
   C. He tells it in Zion
   D. He makes up conspiracies against him

A:B:Ps:41

16. What does the Psalmist's enemies imagine (Ps. 41:7)?
   A. Curses upon him
   B. The worst for him
   C. Plots against him
   D. Victory over him

B:B:Ps:41

17. What does the Psalmist's enemies do against him (Ps. 41:7)?
   A. Rejoice over his demise
   B. Shoot their arrows
   C. Whisper together
   D. Dig a pit

C:B:Ps:41

18. What do the enemies say against the Psalmist (Ps. 41:8)?
   A. No one can rescue him now
   B. His friends have abandoned him
   C. His sin has overcome him
   D. A vile disease has afflicted him
19. What do the enemies say against the Psalmist (Ps. 41:8)?
   A. We have him now, no one can rescue him now
   B. He is helpless, his friends have abandoned him
   C. He will never get up from the place where he lies
   D. His sin has overcome him forever

20. Who had turned against the Psalmist (Ps. 41:9)?
   A. The Lord
   B. His close friend
   C. His own family
   D. Those he had helped

21. How does the Psalmist describe his close friend (Ps. 41:9)?
   A. As one he shared bread with
   B. As one he had grown up with
   C. As one who knew him well
   D. As one who he had helped

22. How does the Psalmist describe his close friend (Ps. 41:9)?
   A. As someone who he had helped
   B. As someone he trusted
   C. As someone he embraced
   D. As someone he loved

23. Why does the Psalmist ask the Lord to raise him up (Ps. 41:10)?
   A. So that he may rejoice again
B. So that he may praise the Lord
C. So that he may repay them
D. So that all will know the Lord's mighty deeds

24. What does the Psalmist ask from the Lord (Ps. 41:10)?
   A. May he destroy his enemies
   B. May he deliver him
   C. May he forgive his sins
   D. May he have mercy on him

25. What does the Psalmist know about the Lord (Ps. 41:11)?
   A. He will listen to his cry for help
   B. He will return ruin upon his enemies
   C. He is pleased with the Psalmist
   D. He will come to rescue the Psalmist

26. What does the enemy of the Psalmist not do (Ps. 41:11)?
   A. Cause him to stumble
   B. Triumph over him
   C. Seek the Lord
   D. Acknowledge his wrong

27. Why will the Lord uphold the Psalmist (Ps. 41:12)?
   A. Because of his integrity
   B. Because of his righteousness
   C. Because he is blameless
   D. Because he trusts the Lord
28. Where will the Lord set the Psalmist forever (Ps. 41:12)?
   A. On his throne
   B. In his presence
   C. On Zion, the city of God
   D. In his sanctuary

29. How does the Psalmist identify the Lord (Ps. 41:13)?
   A. As the Lion of Judah
   B. As the King of kings
   C. As the God of Israel
   D. As God Almighty

30. How does the Psalmist conclude Psalm 41 (Ps. 41:13)?
   A. Hear my prayer, O God
   B. Forgive your servant forever
   C. Heal me, O Lord
   D. Praise be to the Lord
Psalm 42

1. For what does a deer pant (Ps. 42:1)?
   A. An oasis of deep water
   B. A cistern of fresh water
   C. Streams of water
   D. Lush green pastures

2. What does the soul of the Psalmist pant like (Ps. 42:1)?
   A. A camel
   B. A sheep
   C. A lion
   D. A deer

3. For what does the soul of the Psalmist pant (Ps. 42:1)?
   A. The Lord Almighty
   B. The presence of God in the temple
   C. His God
   D. The word of the Lord

4. For what does the soul of the Psalmist thirst (Ps. 42:2)?
   A. The Almighty God
   B. The living God
   C. El Shaddai
   D. The divine King

5. What does the Psalmist ask about meeting God (Ps. 42:2)?
   A. When can I go and meet with God?
B. Where is God?
C. How can I meet with a holy God?
D. Why would God meet with me?

A:B:Ps:42

6. What has been the Psalmist's food (Ps. 42:3)?
   A. Dust
   B. His tears
   C. His own flesh
   D. His cries to God

B:B:Ps:42

7. What do people say to the Psalmist all day long (Ps. 42:3)?
   A. Has not God forgotten you?
   B. Let the Lord deliver him
   C. Where is your God?
   D. There is no hope for you in God

C:B:Ps:42

8. What does the Psalmist do as he pours out his soul (Ps. 42:4)?
   A. He weeps
   B. He cries out
   C. He sits in ashes
   D. He remembers

D:B:Ps:42

9. What does the Psalmist do as he remembers going to the house of God (Ps. 42:4)?
   A. He cries out to God
   B. He rejoices in the Lord
   C. He pours out his soul
   D. He yearns for refreshment
10. What does the Psalmist remember as he pours out his soul (Ps. 42:4)?
   A. How the enemy had triumphed over him
   B. How he used to go to the house of God
   C. How he used to fast and pray to God
   D. How his soul was crushed and needy

11. How did the Psalmist used to go to the house of God (Ps. 42:4)?
   A. Under the protection of the Mighty One
   B. With prayer and fasting
   C. Fleeing the arrows of the enemies
   D. With prayers and sacrifices at the altar

12. How did the Psalmist used to go to the house of God (Ps. 42:4)?
   A. With prayer and fasting
   B. With shouts of joy and praise
   C. Fleeing the arrows of the enemies
   D. With prayers and sacrifices at the altar

13. What does the Psalmist remember when he thought about going to the house of God (Ps. 42:4)?
   A. The altar of God
   B. The cloud of God's presence
   C. The festive throng
   D. The priests gathered for praise

14. What does the Psalmist ask his own soul (Ps. 42:5, 11; 43:5)?
A. Why are you anxious
B. Do you not trust in God
C. When can we go to be with God
D. Why are you downcast

D:B:Ps:42

15. What does the Psalmist ask his own soul (Ps. 42:5, 11; 43:5)?
   A. Why are you anxious
   B. Do you not trust in God
   C. Why are you so disturbed within me
   D. When can we go to be with God

C:B:Ps:42

16. What does the Psalmist exhort his own soul to do (Ps. 42:5, 11; 43:5)?
   A. Seek the Lord while he may be found
   B. Put your hope in God
   C. Go to meet the Lord
   D. Trust in the Lord with all your heart

B:B:Ps:42

17. Why does the Psalmist say he should put his hope in God (Ps. 42:5, 11; 43:5)?
   A. For he will yet praise him
   B. For he will join the festive throng
   C. For he will once again offer sweet sacrifices
   D. For he will yet rest in his arms

A:B:Ps:42

18. Where will the Psalmist remember God (Ps. 42:6)?
   A. From the desert of Judea
   B. From the land of the Jordan
   C. From God's holy mountain
D. From the mountains of Bashan

B:B:Ps:42

19. When the Psalmist asks his soul why it is downcast how does he see God (Ps. 42:5, 11; 43:5)?
   A. As his Fortress
   B. As his Rock
   C. As his Savior
   D. As his Redeemer

C:B:Ps:42

20. Where will the Psalmist remember God (Ps. 42:6)?
   A. From the desert of Judea
   B. From God's holy mountain
   C. From the top of Mount Zaphon
   D. From the heights of Hermon

D:B:Ps:42

21. What is Mount Hermon, where the Psalmist remembers God also called (Ps. 42:6)?
   A. Mount Zaphon
   B. Mount Gilboa
   C. Mount Mizar
   D. Mount Zion

C:B:Ps:42

22. What sweeps over the Psalmist (Ps. 42:7)?
   A. The chaotic waters of the deep
   B. All God's waves and breakers
   C. A mighty flood
   D. Streams of living water

B:B:Ps:42
23. Where does deep call to deep (Ps. 42:7)?
   A. In the roar of God's waterfalls
   B. In the surging of the deep
   C. Under the foundations of the mountains
   D. In the sea's crashing waves
A:B:Ps:42

24. What does the Lord do by day (Ps. 42:8)?
   A. Rescues the righteous
   B. Directs his love
   C. Cares for his children
   D. Protects his beloved
B:B:Ps:42

25. What is with the Psalmist at night (Ps. 42:8)?
   A. Darkness
   B. The Lord's fire
   C. The Lord's song
   D. His cries for help
C:B:Ps:42

26. To whom does the Psalmist direct his prayer (Ps. 42:8)?
   A. The great assembly
   B. The festive throng
   C. His God and his Savior
   D. The God of his life
D:B:Ps:42

27. What does the Psalmist call God (Ps. 42:9)?
   A. His Guide
   B. His light
C. His Rock
D. His Redeemer

C:B:Ps:42

28. What does the Psalmist say to God his Rock (Ps. 42:9)?

A. Why does my enemy triumph?
B. Why have you forgotten me?
C. When will you come to deliver me?
D. Why have you abandoned me?

B:B:Ps:42

29. How does the Psalmist go about (Ps. 42:9)?

A. Mourning
B. In despair
C. Downcast
D. Rejoicing

A:B:Ps:42

30. Who was oppressing the Psalmist (Ps. 42:9)?

A. The wicked
B. The enemy
C. Evildoers
D. Sinners

B:B:Ps:42

31. What does the Psalmist say was suffering mortal agony (Ps. 42:10)?

A. His heart
B. His soul
C. His bones
D. His eyes

C:B:Ps:42
32. What were the foes doing to the Psalmist (Ps. 42:10)?
   A. Rejecting him  
   B. Betraying him  
   C. Slandering him  
   D. Taunting him  

D:B:Ps:42

33. What did the foes say in taunting the Psalmist (Ps. 42:10)?
   A. You will never escape  
   B. Can God rescue you?  
   C. Where is your God?  
   D. God has forgotten you  

C:B:Ps:42
Psalm 43

1. What does the Psalmist ask God to do (Ps. 43:1)?
   A. Save and rescue him
   B. Listen to his call for help
   C. See what his enemy has done to him
   D. Vindicate and plead his cause

2. From whom does the Psalmist ask to be rescued (Ps. 43:1)?
   A. The evildoers and violent
   B. The slanderers and those who taunt him
   C. The deceitful and wicked
   D. His enemies and foes

3. Against whom does the Psalmist ask for God to plead his cause (Ps. 43:1)?
   A. Against those who despise God
   B. Against an unfaithful nation
   C. Against those who are coming against him
   D. Against those who taunt him

4. How does the Psalmist portray God (Ps. 43:2)?
   A. As a stronghold
   B. As a shield
   C. As a rock
   D. As a warrior

5. What does the Psalmist ask God in dismay (Ps. 43:2)?
   A. How long, O Lord
B. Why have you rejected me?
C. Why have you abandoned me?
D. How long will you delay?

B:B:Ps:43

6. Who was the Psalmist oppressed by (Ps. 43:2)?
   A. The wicked
   B. Evildoers
   C. The enemy
   D. The unfaithful

C:B:Ps:43

7. Why was the Psalmist going about mourning (Ps. 43:2)?
   A. Because his foes had overcome him
   B. Because the wicked surrounded him
   C. Because he was left in a pit
   D. Because he was oppressed by the enemy

D:B:Ps:43

8. What does the Psalmist request to lead him (Ps. 43:3)?
   A. God's wisdom and truth
   B. God's righteousness and justice
   C. God's light and faithful care
   D. God's mercy and unfailing love

C:B:Ps:43

9. Where does the Psalmist ask to be led by God's light (Ps. 43:3)?
   A. To his holy mountain
   B. To his sanctuary
   C. To his throne on Zion
   D. Into his loving presence
10. What is God's holy mountain known for (Ps. 43:3)?
   A. It is the place where vows are completed
   B. It is the place where God dwells
   C. It is the place where God's light shines
   D. It is the place where one finds mercy

11. What will the Psalmist do when he comes to God's holy mountain (Ps. 43:4)?
   A. He will go to God's dwelling place
   B. He will go to God's throne room
   C. He will go to the altar
   D. He will go to the sanctuary

12. How does the Psalmist refer to God (Ps. 43:4)?
   A. As the light of his life
   B. As his Rock and salvation
   C. As his desire
   D. As his joy and delight

13. With what will the Psalmist praise God (Ps. 43:4)?
   A. With his song
   B. With his whole heart
   C. With his lyre
   D. With his trumpet

14. What does the Psalmist ask his own soul (Ps. 42:5, 11; 43:5)?
   A. Why are you anxious
B. Do you not trust in God
C. When can we go to be with God
D. Why are you downcast

D:B:Ps:43

15. What does the Psalmist ask his own soul (Ps. 42:5, 11; 43:5)?
   A. Why are you anxious
   B. Do you not trust in God
   C. Why are you so disturbed within me
   D. When can we go to be with God

C:B:Ps:43

16. What does the Psalmist exhort his own soul to do (Ps. 42:5, 11; 43:5)?
   A. Seek the Lord while he may be found
   B. Put your hope in God
   C. Go to meet the Lord
   D. Trust in the Lord with all your heart

B:B:Ps:43

17. Why does the Psalmist say he should put his hope in God (Ps. 42:5, 11; 43:5)?
   A. For he will yet praise him
   B. For he will join the festive throng
   C. For he will once again offer sweet sacrifices
   D. For he will yet rest in his arms

A:B:Ps:43

18. When the Psalmist asks his soul why it is downcast how does he see God (Ps. 42:5, 11; 43:5)?
   A. As his Fortress
   B. As his Rock
   C. As his Savior
D. As his Redeemer

C:B:Ps:43
Psalm 44

1. Who told the Psalmist what they heard with their ears (Ps. 44:1)?
   A. Their king
   B. Their fathers and mothers
   C. Their priests
   D. Their ancestors
   D:B:Ps:44

2. What did the ancestors tell the sons of Korah (Ps. 44:1)?
   A. About God’s greatness and goodness
   B. How God delivered them
   C. What God did in their days
   D. The mighty works of God
   C:B:Ps:44

3. Who does the title ascribe Psalm 44 to (Ps. 44)?
   A. Asaph
   B. The Sons of Korah
   C. Moses
   D. David
   B:B:Ps:44

4. The hand of God did all of the following in days long ago EXCEPT (Ps. 44:2)
   A. Split mighty waters
   B. Drove out the nations
   C. Planted their ancestors
   D. Made our ancestors flourish
   A:B:Ps:44

5. What crushed the peoples in days long ago (Ps. 44:2)?
   A. The rock of God
B. The hand of God
C. The foot of God
D. The word of God

6. What was not the reason why they won the land (Ps. 44:3)?
   A. Their faithfulness
   B. Their chariots
   C. Their sword
   D. Their might

7. What did their arm not bring them (Ps. 44:3)?
   A. Deliverance
   B. Salvation
   C. Jericho
   D. Victory

8. All of the following brought their ancestors victory EXCEPT (Ps. 44:3)
   A. God's arm
   B. God's right hand
   C. God's fire
   D. The light of God's face

9. Why did God give them the victory (Ps. 44:3)?
   A. Because he promised it to them
   B. Because he loved them
   C. Because of their faithfulness
   D. Because of his mercy
10. The Psalmist portrays God as his ______ (Ps. 44:4)
   A. His King
   B. His Rock
   C. His Redeemer
   D. His Savior

11. What does God decree (Ps. 44:4)?
   A. The land as an inheritance
   B. Victories for Jacob
   C. Success for the sons of Abraham
   D. Flourishing for Israel

12. What does Israel do through God (Ps. 44:5)?
   A. Inherit the land
   B. Keeps God's decrees
   C. Push back their enemies
   D. Defeat the nations

13. Through what does Israel trample its foes (Ps. 44:5)?
   A. Through God's mighty power
   B. Through the hand of God
   C. Through the blessings of the Lord
   D. Through God's name

14. In what does the Psalmist put no trust (Ps. 44:6)?
   A. The sword
B. Horses
C. The bow
D. Chariot

C:B:Ps:44

15. What does not bring the Psalmists victory (Ps. 44:6)?
   A. His army
   B. His sword
   C. His bow
   D. His chariot

B:B:Ps:44

16. Over whom does God give the Psalmists victory (Ps. 44:7)?
   A. Our enemies
   B. The wicked
   C. Evildoers
   D. Our rivals

A:B:Ps:44

17. What does God do to the adversaries of the Psalmists (Ps. 44:7)?
   A. Defeats them
   B. Puts them to shame
   C. Casts them out of the land
   D. Silences them

B:B:Ps:44

18. What do the Psalmists do in God all day long (Ps. 44:8)?
   A. Rejoice
   B. Praise his holy name
   C. Make their boast
   D. Wait at the altar
19. What will the Psalmists praise forever (Ps. 44:8)?
   A. God's unfailing love
   B. The victory of God
   C. God's deliverance
   D. God's name

20. What has God done now to the Psalmists (Ps. 44:9)?
   A. Forgotten and abandoned them
   B. Turned away from them
   C. Rejected and humbled them
   D. Given them the victory

21. What does God no longer do (Ps. 44:9)?
   A. Listen to their prayers
   B. Go out with their armies
   C. Shield his sinful people
   D. Come and rescue them

22. What did God make them do before their enemies (Ps. 44:10)?
   A. Retreat
   B. Go into exile
   C. Put on chains
   D. Cast their crowns aside

23. What had the adversaries done to the Psalmists (Ps. 44:10)?
   A. Mocked them
B. Plundered them
C. Fled from them
D. Marched them out of the city

B:B:Ps:44

24. What had God given the Psalmists up to (Ps. 44:11)?
   A. To stumble and fall
   B. To flames and famine
   C. To be devoured like sheep
   D. To fend for themselves

C:B:Ps:44

25. What had God done to the Psalmists (Ps. 44:11)?
   A. Burn their cities to the ground
   B. Given them over to famine and plagues
   C. Turned his back on them
   D. Shattered them among the nations

D:B:Ps:44

26. What do the Psalmists say God sold for a pittance (Ps. 44:12)?
   A. Samaria
   B. The enemy
   C. His people
   D. The nations

C:B:Ps:44

27. To whom did the Psalmists say God made them a reproach (Ps. 44:13)?
   A. Their rulers
   B. Their neighbors
   C. All nations
   D. Their enemies
28. What did the Psalmists say God made them to those around them (Ps. 44:13)?
   A. Derision
   B. Mockery
   C. Joke
   D. Curse

29. What do people do at the Psalmists (Ps. 44:14)?
   A. Turn their eyes away
   B. Shake their heads
   C. Shoot their arrows
   D. Shake their fists

30. What has God made the Psalmists among the nations (Ps. 44:14)?
   A. Ashamed
   B. A mockery
   C. A byword
   D. An example

31. What does the Psalmist live in all day long (Ps. 44:15)?
   A. Fear
   B. Anguish
   C. Hope
   D. Disgrace

32. What is the Psalmist's face covered with (Ps. 44:15)?
   A. Mud
33. What is the enemy bent on (Ps. 44:16)?
   A. Harm
   B. Revenge
   C. Deception
   D. Destruction

34. While many bad things had come on the Psalmists yet what had they not done (Ps. 44:17)?
   A. They had not forgotten God
   B. They had not committed adultery
   C. They had not defiled God's temple
   D. They had not stopped sacrificing

35. While many bad things had come on the Psalmists yet what had they not done (Ps. 44:17)?
   A. Had not forgotten the Lord's festivals
   B. Had not been false to God's covenant
   C. Had not rejected God's prophets
   D. Had not turned away to idols

36. What do the Psalmists say their hearts had not done (Ps. 44:18)?
   A. Thought of evil
   B. Joined in with the wicked
37. What do the Psalmists say their feet had not done (Ps. 44:18)?
   A. Run after evil
   B. Walked in the way of the wicked
   C. Stumbled
   D. Strayed from God's path

38. The Psalmists claim God had done all of the following to them EXCEPT (Ps. 44:19)
   A. Cover them with deep darkness
   B. Exiled them from the land
   C. Crushed them
   D. Made them the haunt of jackals

39. What do the Psalmists say God would have known if they had not forgotten (Ps. 44:20)?
   A. The name of their God
   B. The path to Zion
   C. The covenant
   D. Their vows to the Almighty

40. What do the Psalmists say God would have known if they had spread out their hands to (Ps. 44:20)?
   A. A distant king
   B. A foreign god
   C. Do evil
D. Praise themselves

B:B:Ps:44

41. What do the Psalmists acknowledge God knows (Ps. 44:21)?
   A. Their thoughts before they come to be
   B. Their desires
   C. The secrets of the heart
   D. The unseen realm of the deep

C:B:Ps:44

42. What do the Psalmists face all day long (Ps. 44:22)?
   A. Exile
   B. Shame
   C. Slander
   D. Death

D:B:Ps:44

43. What do the Psalmists say they are considered (Ps. 44:22)?
   A. Ants to be crushed
   B. Dung to be cast aside
   C. Sheep to be slaughtered
   D. Doves to be sacrificed

C:B:Ps:44

44. What do the Psalmists ask God (Ps. 44:23)?
   A. Why are we sold as sheep?
   B. Why do you sleep?
   C. Why have you forsaken us?
   D. Why do you delay?

B:B:Ps:44

45. What do the Psalmists ask God (Ps. 44:24)?
A. Why do you hide your face?
B. Why are we sold as sheep?
C. Why have you forsaken us?
D. Why do you delay?

A:B:Ps:44

46. What do the Psalmists ask God to do (Ps. 44:23)?
   A. Deliver
   B. Awake
   C. Save
   D. Redeem

B:B:Ps:44

47. What do the Psalmists say God has forgotten (Ps. 44:24)?
   A. Their sacrifices and prayers
   B. Their cries and pleas
   C. Their misery and oppression
   D. Their sorrow and anguish

C:B:Ps:44

48. To what do the bodies of the Psalmists cling (Ps. 44:25)?
   A. Their bones
   B. Their clothes
   C. Life
   D. The ground

D:B:Ps:44

49. To what are the Psalmists brought down (Ps. 44:25)?
   A. The pit
   B. Death
   C. The dust
D. The grave

C:B:Ps:44

50. On what basis do the Psalmists ask to be helped and rescued (Ps. 44:26)?
   A. Because of God's longsuffering
   B. Because of God's unfailing love
   C. Because of God's great compassion
   D. Because of God's mercy

B:B:Ps:44

51. The Psalmists ask God to do all of the following EXCEPT (Ps. 44:26)?
   A. Deliver us
   B. Rise up
   C. Help us
   D. Rescue us

A:B:Ps:44
Psalm 45

1. With what is the Psalmists' heart stirred (Ps. 45:1)?
   A. Words from the Almighty
   B. Thoughts of Zion
   C. A noble theme
   D. Anguish and anxiety

2. For whom are the Psalmists reciting verses (Ps. 45:1)?
   A. The Lord
   B. The king
   C. His bride
   D. His troops

3. What is the tongue of the Psalmists (Ps. 45:1)?
   A. A pen of a skillful writer
   B. A sword of a mighty warrior
   C. An arrow shot from a bronze bow
   D. A source of living water

4. What happened to the king's lips (Ps. 45:2)?
   A. They were silent
   B. They were anointed with grace
   C. They were spewing out lies
   D. They spoken soft words to his beloved

5. How is the king referred to (Ps. 45:2)?
   A. A mighty warrior
B. A faithful judge
C. Most excellent of men
D. Handsome and true

C:B:Ps:45

6. What is the mighty one told to gird on (Ps. 45:3)?
   A. His armor
   B. His shield
   C. His royal robe
   D. His sword

D:B:Ps:45

7. What was the king to do in his majesty (Ps. 45:4)?
   A. Sit upon his throne
   B. Rule his people
   C. Ride forth victoriously
   D. Enter the city on glory

C:B:Ps:45

8. With what was the king to be clothed (Ps. 45:3)?
   A. Honor and glory
   B. Splendor and majesty
   C. Justice and goodness
   D. Righteousness and wisdom

B:B:Ps:45

9. The king was to ride forth victoriously in the cause of all of the following EXCEPT (Ps. 45:4)?
   A. Honor
   B. Truth
   C. Humility
10. What was the king's right hand to achieve (Ps. 45:4)?
   A. Victory
   B. Awesome deeds
   C. Justice and equity
   D. Power and might

11. What should the king's arrows pierce (Ps. 45:5)?
   A. Those surrounding Jerusalem
   B. The fortresses of the wicked
   C. The hearts of the king's enemies
   D. The Psalmists' foes

12. Who was to fall before the king's feet (Ps. 45:5)?
   A. His faithful subjects
   B. His servants
   C. His enemies
   D. All nations

13. What will last forever (Ps. 45:6)?
   A. God's law
   B. The memory of the king
   C. God's throne
   D. The king's victories

14. What is the scepter of God's/the king's kingdom (Ps. 45:6)?
A. Righteousness  
B. Justice  
C. Mercy  
D. Unfailing love

B:B:Ps:45

15. Why did God set the king above his companions (Ps. 45:7)?
   A. Because he loved righteousness
   B. Because he ruled with equity
   C. Because he was victorious
   D. Because he feared the Lord

A:B:Ps:45

16. What did the king hate (Ps. 45:7)?
   A. Injustice
   B. Wickedness
   C. Evil
   D. Evildoers

B:B:Ps:45

17. With what did God anoint the king (Ps. 45:7)?
   A. With living water
   B. With the oil of righteousness
   C. With the oil of joy
   D. With the oil of blessing

C:B:Ps:45

18. How has God set the king above his companions (Ps. 45:7)?
   A. By place a royal wreath on his head
   B. By giving him the scepter of justice
   C. By giving him the victory
D. By anointing him with the oil of joy

D:B:Ps:45

19. The king's robes were fragrant with all of the following EXCEPT (Ps. 45:8)
   A. Myrrh
   B. Aloes
   C. Frankincense
   D. Cassia

C:B:Ps:45

20. With what was the king's palace adorned (Ps. 45:8)?
   A. Gold
   B. Ivory
   C. Silver
   D. Rubies

B:B:Ps:45

21. What makes the king glad (Ps. 45:8)?
   A. Music of the strings
   B. The sound of trumpets
   C. The marching of his armies
   D. Peace and stability

A:B:Ps:45

22. Who is at the king's right hand (Ps. 45:9)?
   A. The king's son
   B. The royal bride
   C. The queen mother
   D. The king's advisers

B:B:Ps:45

23. Who are among the honored women in the king's presence (Ps. 45:9)?
A. The daughters of nobles  
B. The daughters of foreign kings  
C. The king’s daughters  
D. The king’s bride  

C:B:Ps:45

24. What is the bride of the king dressed in (Ps. 45:9)?
   A. Ivory earrings  
   B. Silk from the East  
   C. Diamonds from Arabia  
   D. Gold from Ophir  

D:B:Ps:45

25. What is the king's bride asked to forget (Ps. 45:10)?
   A. Her former garments  
   B. Her former lovers  
   C. Her father's house  
   D. Her former years  

C:B:Ps:45

26. With what should the king be enthralled (Ps. 45:11)?
   A. Her wisdom  
   B. Her beauty  
   C. Her character  
   D. Her royal dress  

B:B:Ps:45

27. What should be the bride's response to the king (Ps. 45:11)?
   A. Honor him  
   B. Serve him  
   C. Joy over him
D. Approach him

28. What city will come with a gift for the king at his wedding (Ps. 45:12)?
   A. Jerusalem
   B. Tyre
   C. Bethlehem
   D. Hazor

29. What will people of wealth do at the king's wedding (Ps. 45:12)?
   A. Honor him
   B. Rejoice with him
   C. Seek his favor
   D. Present gifts

30. Who is all glorious (Ps. 45:13)?
   A. The Lord Almighty
   B. The king
   C. The servants of the king
   D. The princess in her chamber

31. What is the princess' gown interwoven with (Ps. 45:13)?
   A. Ivory
   B. Silver
   C. Gold
   D. Rubies

32. How is the bride led to the king (Ps. 45:14)?
A. In beauty and honor  
B. In embroidered garments  
C. With a royal wreath  
D. With a long train

B:B:Ps:45

33. Who follows the royal bride (Ps. 45:14)?  
A. Her virgin companions  
B. Her father and mother  
C. Her friends  
D. Her royal entourage

A:B:Ps:45

34. How is the royal bride led in to the king (Ps. 45:15)?  
A. With pomp and circumstance  
B. With joy and gladness  
C. With dignity and respect  
D. With music and song

B:B:Ps:45

35. Where is the royal bride led in to me the king with joy (Ps. 45:15)?  
A. The regal gate  
B. The king's throne  
C. The king's palace  
D. The royal stoa

C:B:Ps:45

36. What will the sons of the king be made (Ps. 45:16)?  
A. Courtiers  
B. Advisers  
C. Heads of state
37. What will the Psalmist perpetuate through all generations (Ps. 45:17)?
   A. The praise of the Lord
   B. The story of his royal bride
   C. The memory of the king
   D. The mighty deeds of the king

38. Who will praise the king forever (Ps. 45:17)?
   A. All the servants of the king
   B. The nations
   C. The leaders of his kingdom
   D. The whole world
Psalm 46

1. The Psalmists say God is all of the following EXCEPT (Ps. 46:1)?
   - A. Refuge
   - B. Strength
   - C. Rock
   - D. Ever-present help in trouble

2. What was Psalm 46 to be sung by or according to (Ps. 46)?
   - A. Cymbals
   - B. Alamoth
   - C. Miktam
   - D. Lilies

3. Who was Psalm 46 of or by (Ps. 46)?
   - A. The sons of Korah
   - B. David
   - C. Asaph
   - D. Solomon

4. When will the Psalmists not fear (Ps. 46:2)?
   - A. Though the mountains run away and hide
   - B. Though the earth give way
   - C. Though the waves surge
   - D. Though the fire rages

5. When will the Psalmists not fear (Ps. 46:2)?
   - A. Though the columns of the temple quake
B. Though the waves of the sea surge
C. Though the mountains fall into the sea
D. Though the fire rages in the forests of the mountains

6. When will the Psalmists not fear (Ps. 46:3)?
   A. Though the columns of the temple quake
   B. Though the mountains flee away
   C. Though the fire rages in the forests of the mountains
   D. Though the waters roar and foam

7. What makes glad the city of God (Ps. 46:4)?
   A. A river with its streams
   B. The rain which falls
   C. The flowing springs of Gihon
   D. The flowers of the field

8. Where does the Most High dwell (Ps. 46:4)?
   A. In the sanctuary
   B. In the holy place in the city of God
   C. In the temple on Mount Zion
   D. Enthroned in heavenly places

9. Because God in in the city of God what will not happen (Ps. 46:5)?
   A. She will remain forever
   B. She will never be burned
   C. She will not fall
   D. She will triumph
10. What will God do for the city of God (Ps. 46:5)?
   A. Give her the victory
   B. Protect her day and night
   C. Secure her in the midst of attack
   D. Help her at the break of day

11. What are the nations in (Ps. 46:6)?
   A. Panic
   B. Despair
   C. An uproar
   D. Terror

12. What happens when God lifts his voice (Ps. 46:6)?
   A. The kings of the nations bow
   B. The earth melts
   C. The waters surge
   D. The mountains quake

13. What do the Psalmists say the God of Jacob is like (Ps. 46:7)?
   A. Their fortress
   B. Their rock
   C. Their deliverer
   B. Their king

14. Who do the Psalmists say is with them (Ps. 46:7)?
   A. The Lord
B. The Lord Almighty
C. God Almighty
D. The Most High

B:B:Ps:46
15. What do the Psalmists invite their audience to come and see (Ps. 46:8)?
   A. The city of God
   B. The quaking of the mountains
   C. What the Lord has done
   D. Their griefs and sorrows

C:B:Ps:46
16. What do the Psalmists invite their audience to come and see (Ps. 46:8)?
   A. The city of God triumphing over the enemy
   B. The quaking of the mountains before the surging sea
   C. Their griefs and sorrows
   D. The desolations God has brought on the earth

D:B:Ps:46
17. What does the Lord make to cease (Ps. 46:9)?
   A. Weeping in the city of God
   B. Plagues and famines
   C. Wars to the ends of the earth
   D. The plots of the enemy

C:B:Ps:46
18. What does the Lord break (Ps. 46:9)?
   A. Chariots
   B. The bow
   C. The arrows
   D. The walls
19. What does the Lord shatter (Ps. 46:9)?
   A. The spear
   B. The bow
   C. The arrows
   D. The gates

20. What does the Lord burn with fire (Ps. 46:9)?
   A. The bows
   B. The shields
   C. The arrows
   D. The chariots

21. What does the Lord say (Ps. 46:10)?
   A. Be holy
   B. Be silent
   C. Be still
   D. Be blameless

22. What does the Lord say he wants people to know (Ps. 46:10)?
   A. That he has done great things
   B. That he has delivered Israel
   C. His power and majesty
   D. That he is God

23. What will the Lord be among the nations (Ps. 46:10)?
   A. Praised
B. Honored
C. Exalted
D. Feared

C:B:Ps:46

24. Where will the Lord be exalted (Ps. 46:10)?
   A. In his sanctuary
   B. In the earth
   C. In the heavens
   D. In the city of God

B:B:Ps:46

25. Who is their fortress (Ps. 46:11)?
   A. The God of Jacob
   B. The Lord Almighty
   C. The Most High
   D. The Rock of Israel

A:B:Ps:46
Psalm 47

1. The Psalm 47 title says it is "Of" ______ (Ps. 47)
   A. Asaph
   B. David
   C. Sons of Korah
   D. Solomon

2. What do the Psalmists tell the nations to do (Ps. 47:1)?
   A. Play the harp
   B. Clap their hands
   C. Pray to the Lord
   D. Seek the Lord

3. What do the Psalmists tell the nations to do (Ps. 47:1)?
   A. Shout to God with cries of joy
   B. Pray to the Lord
   C. Seek the Lord while he may be found
   D. Sing to God for he is good

4. Who is awesome (Ps. 47:2)?
   A. Our Rock
   B. The Lord Most High
   C. God Almighty
   D. The Holy One

5. What is the Lord over all the earth (Ps. 47:2)?
   A. The high priest
B. The Maker
C. The great King
D. The Holy One

C:B:Ps:47

6. Who did the Lord subdue under us (Ps. 47:3)?
   A. Our enemies
   B. Those oppressing us
   C. The wicked
   D. The nations

D:B:Ps:47

7. Who did the Lord subdue (Ps. 47:3)?
   A. Our enemies under our law
   B. The wicked under the righteous
   C. People under our feet
   D. Nations under our table

C:B:Ps:47

8. What did the Lord chose for us (Ps. 47:4)?
   A. Our name
   B. Our inheritance
   C. Our land
   D. Our cities

B:B:Ps:47

9. Whom did the Lord love (Ps. 47:4)?
   A. The pride of Jacob
   B. The people of Israel
   C. The children of Abraham
   D. The followers of Moses
10. What did God do amid shouts of joy (Ps. 47:5)?
   A. Entered the gate  
   B. Ascended  
   C. Descended  
   D. Entered his sanctuary

11. With what did God ascend (Ps. 47:5)?
   A. Clouds  
   B. Fire and smoke  
   C. Shouts of joy  
   D. Claps of lightning

12. With what did the Lord ascend (Ps. 47:5)?
   A. Clapping of hands  
   B. Clouds of the heavens  
   C. A chariot of fire  
   D. Sounding of trumpets

13. The Psalmists tell their audience to sing praise to whom (Ps. 47:6)?
   A. Our Majestic Lord  
   B. Our Holy One  
   C. Our King  
   D. Our Messiah

14. What is God (Ps. 47:7)?
   A. The ruler of heaven and earth
B. King of all the earth
C. The maker of heaven and earth
D. Deliverer of his people

15. What is to be sung to God (Ps. 47:7)?
   A. A psalm
   B. A song
   C. A hymn
   D. A prayer

16. What does God do over the nations (Ps. 47:8)?
   A. Blesses
   B. Reigns
   C. Rides
   D. Sings

17. Where is God seated (Ps. 47:8)?
   A. Over Israel
   B. In his sanctuary
   C. On his holy throne
   D. On his chariot of fire

18. Like what do the nobles of the nations assemble (Ps. 47:9)?
   A. As the children of Jacob
   B. As the sons of the Most High
   C. As servants of the Holy One and his people
   D. As the people of the God of Abraham
19. God is greatly ______ (Ps. 47:9)?
   A. Honored
   B. Sought
   C. Exalted
   D. Praised

20. Who belongs to God (Ps. 47:9)?
   A. All peoples of the earth
   B. The kings of the earth
   C. All who dwell upon the earth
   D. Heaven and earth
**Psalm 48**

1. What is the Lord most worthy of (Ps. 48:1)?
   - A. Honor
   - B. Glory
   - C. Praise
   - D. Fear

   C:B:Ps:48

2. The title of Psalm 48 says it is by/for/of ______ (Ps. 48)
   - A. Asaph
   - B. Sons of Korah
   - C. David
   - D. Solomon

   B:B:Ps:47

3. What is the city of our God also identified as the location of praise (Ps. 48:1)?
   - A. His holy mountain
   - B. Zion
   - C. Jerusalem
   - D. The city of the Great King

   A:B:Ps:48

4. What is his holy mountain also identified as the location of praise (Ps. 48:1)?
   - A. Zion
   - B. The city of our God
   - C. Jerusalem
   - D. The city of the Great King

   B:B:Ps:48

5. What is the city of our God beautiful in (Ps. 48:2)?
   - A. Holiness
B. Justice
C. Loftiness
D. Streams

C:B:Ps:48

6. What is his holy mountain also known for (Ps. 48:2)?
   A. It is majestic in its power
   B. It is the glory of all nations
   C. It is the praise of the sons of Jacob
   D. It is the joy of the whole earth

D:B:Ps:48

7. What other mountain is Mount Zion like (Ps. 48:2)?
   A. Mount Sinai
   B. Mount Hermon
   C. Mount Zaphon
   D. Mount Tabor

C:B:Ps:48

8. What is Mount Zion also known as (Ps. 48:2)?
   A. Mount Sirion
   B. The city of the Great King
   C. The city of the Holy One
   D. The city of David

B:B:Ps:48

9. Where in the city of the Great King is God (Ps. 48:3)?
   A. In her citadels
   B. On its throne
   C. In her sanctuary
   D. Above her altar
10. What has the Lord shown himself to be (Ps. 48:3)?
   A. Mount Zion's rock
   B. Mount Zion's fortress
   C. Mount Zion's savior
   D. Mount Zion's deliverer

11. Who joined forces (Ps. 48:4)?
   A. The nations
   B. The tribes
   C. The kings
   D. The enemies

12. What did the kings do when they saw Jerusalem (Ps. 48:5)?
   A. They attacked
   B. They broke her gates
   C. They raised their hands in surrender
   D. They fled in terror

13. When the kings saw Jerusalem what seized them (Ps. 48:6)?
   A. Fear
   B. Joy
   C. Trembling
   D. Shame

14. How was the pain of the kings seeing Jerusalem described (Ps. 48:6)?
   A. Like a hand in a fire
B. Like a woman in labor
C. Like a man pierced by an arrow
D. Like a person struck by a rock

B:B:Ps:48

15. The Psalmists say God destroyed the kings like ______ (Ps. 48:7)
   A. Ships of Tarshish
   B. Locusts devouring a field
   C. A thunderstorm ravaging the land
   D. A forest fire

A:B:Ps:48

16. How were the kings joining forces against Jerusalem shattered (Ps. 48:7)?
   A. By the hand of the Almighty
   B. By an east wind
   C. By the heavenly hosts
   D. By a thunderstorm

B:B:Ps:48

17. What does God do for Jerusalem forever (Ps. 48:8)?
   A. Makes her flourish
   B. Guards her gates
   C. Makes her secure
   D. Shows his unfailing love to her

C:B:Ps:48

18. What is Jerusalem called by the Psalmists (Ps. 48:8)?
   A. The Holy Mountain of God
   B. The temple mount
   C. The city of David
   D. The city of the Lord Almighty
19. What do people do within God's temple (Ps. 48:9)?
   A. Praise the Lord
   B. Rest
   C. Meditate on God's unfailing love
   D. Recite God's wonderful acts of old

20. Where do people meditate on God's unfailing love (Ps. 48:9)?
   A. On the mountain tops
   B. In God's temple
   C. On their beds
   D. In the gates of Jerusalem

21. To where does God's praise reach (Ps. 48:10)?
   A. To the ends of the earth
   B. To the heavens
   C. To all nations
   D. To the heights of Mount Zion

22. What is filled with righteousness (Ps. 48:10)?
   A. The city of our God
   B. God's right hand
   C. The throne room of God
   D. The temple

23. What is God's right hand filled with (Ps. 48:10)?
   A. Justice
24. What villages are glad (Ps. 48:11)?
   A. The earth
   B. Israel
   C. Jerusalem
   D. Judah

25. Why are the villages of Judah glad (Ps. 48:11)?
   A. Because of God's unfailing love
   B. Because of God's righteousness
   C. Because of God's judgments
   D. Because of God's victory

26. What does Mount Zion do (Ps. 48:11)?
   A. Praises
   B. Rejoices
   C. Sings
   D. Claps

27. What do the Psalmists tell their audience to count (Ps. 48:12)?
   A. Zion's towers
   B. Zion's gates
   C. Zion's stones
   D. Zion's people
28. What do the Psalmists tell people to consider well (Ps. 48:13)?
   A. Zion's gates
   B. Zion's ramparts
   C. Zion's towers
   D. Zion's walls

29. What do the Psalmists tell people to view (Ps. 48:13)?
   A. Zion's gates
   B. Zion's towers
   C. Zion's citadels
   D. Zion's walls

30. Why do the Psalmists tell people to count the towers of Zion (Ps. 48:13)?
   A. So that the world may know of its greatness
   B. So that the kings of the nations will fear and flee
   C. So that all may praise the city of God
   D. So that they may tell of them to the next generation

31. What will God be to the very end (Ps. 48:14)?
   A. Their Rock
   B. Their redeemer
   C. Their guide
   D. Their king
Psalm 49

1. The title says Psalm 49 is "of/by" __________ (Ps. 49)
   A. David
   B. Asaph
   C. Sons of Korah
   D. Solomon

2. Who do the Psalmists call on to listen (Ps. 49:1)?
   A. Every tribe and every nation
   B. All the children of Jacob
   C. All who live in Zion
   D. All who live in this world

3. Who does the Psalmist specifically list as those who should listen (Ps. 49:1)?
   A. Both kings and people
   B. Both wicked and righteous
   C. Both low and high
   D. Both young and old

4. What does the Psalmist say his mouth will speak (Ps. 49:3)?
   A. Words of wisdom
B. A pleasant song
C. God's word
D. Praise to the Lord

6. What does the Psalmist say will give you understanding (Ps. 49:3)?
   A. Wisdom of the sage
   B. The meditation of his heart
   C. The words of his mouth
   D. The word of God

7. What does the Psalmist say the meditation of his heart will give people (Ps. 49:3)?
   A. Wisdom
   B. Truth
   C. Understanding
   D. Knowledge

8. To what will the Psalmist turn his ear (Ps. 49:4)?
   A. A riddle
   B. A song
   C. A psalm
   D. A proverb

9. With what will the Psalmist expound his riddle (Ps. 49:4)?
   A. A melody
   B. A song
   C. A harp
   D. His words
10. What will the Psalmist do with his harp (Ps. 49:4)?
   A. Sing out his proverb
   B. Expound his riddle
   C. Sing out his wisdom
   D. Call his people to righteousness

11. What does the Psalmist ask whether he should fear (Ps. 49:5)?
   A. When evil days come
   B. When he is surrounded by his enemies
   C. When the wicked prosper
   D. When the earth gives way

12. What does the Psalmist ask whether he should fear (Ps. 49:5)?
   A. When his enemies triumph over him
   B. When wicked deceivers surround him
   C. When the wicked prosper
   D. When the earth gives way

13. How are wicked deceivers described by the Psalmist (Ps. 49:6)?
   A. Those who trust in their own strength
   B. Those who oppress the poor
   C. Those who trust in their wealth
   D. Those who plot against him

14. How are wicked deceivers described by the Psalmist (Ps. 49:6)?
   A. Those who trust in their own strength
B. Those who oppress the poor
C. Those who plot against him
D. Those who boast in their riches

D:B:Ps:49

15. What can no one do (Ps. 49:7)?
   A. Escape the wicked
   B. Avoid stumbling on the path
   C. Redeem the life of another
   D. Follow the ways of the Lord

C:B:Ps:49

16. What can no one do (Ps. 49:7)?
   A. Escape the wicked
   B. Give to God a ransom for another
   C. Avoid stumbling on the path
   D. Follow the ways of the Lord

B:B:Ps:49

17. What is costly (Ps. 49:8)?
   A. The ransom for a life
   B. Paying for the sins of one's soul
   C. Escaping from calamity
   D. Gaining wisdom

A:B:Ps:49

18. For what is payment never enough (Ps. 49:8)?
   A. Paying for the sins of one's soul
   B. The ransom for a life
   C. Escaping from calamity
   D. Gaining wisdom
19. What is payment for a soul made for (Ps. 49:9)?
   A. So that they could stand on Mount Zion
   B. So that they should go to heaven
   C. So they should live on forever
   D. So that their sins could be forgiven

20. What should a ransomed life not see (Ps. 49:9)?
   A. The pit
   B. Death
   C. Deep darkness
   D. Decay

21. The Psalmist lists all of the following as those who see death and perish EXCEPT (Ps. 49:10)
   A. The wise
   B. The senseless
   C. The wicked
   D. The foolish

22. When the senseless perish what do they leave (Ps. 49:10)?
   A. Their family and friends behind
   B. Their wealth to others
   C. Their hopes and dreams unfulfilled
   D. Their homes empty

23. What will remain the houses of the foolish forever (Ps. 49:11)?
A. Their tombs
B. Their palaces
C. Their folly
D. Their decaying bodies

24. What had the senseless done before they died (Ps. 49:11)?
   A. Entered their gates with praise
   B. Named lands after themselves
   C. Named cities after themselves
   D. Made monuments for themselves

25. What does not endure (Ps. 49:12)?
   A. Hopes
   B. Wickedness
   C. People
   D. The grass

26. What are people like (Ps. 49:12)?
   A. Trees that fall
   B. Grass that withers
   C. Cities whose walls topple
   D. Beasts that perish

27. What cannot stop a person from perishing (Ps. 49:12)?
   A. Joy
   B. Effort
   C. Wealth
28. What do the followers of the wise approve of (Ps. 49:13)?
   A. Their wisdom
   B. Their sayings
   C. Their riddles
   D. Their lives

29. Who has the fate of beasts that perish (Ps. 49:13)?
   A. Those who trust in themselves
   B. Those who are foolish
   C. Those who pursue folly
   D. Those to turn to wickedness

30. What will death be like for those who trust in themselves (Ps. 49:14)?
   A. Their judge
   B. Their shepherd
   C. Their harvester
   D. Their potter

31. Who will prevail over those who trust in themselves (Ps. 49:14)?
   A. The righteous
   B. The faithful
   C. The upright
   D. The wise

32. Where will the forms of those who trust in themselves decay (Ps. 49:14)?
A. In a pit deep in the dust
B. Next to the Dung Gate
C. Far from the land of the living
D. Far from their princely mansions

D:B:Ps:49

33. From what will God redeem the Psalmist (Ps. 49:15)?
   A. From the grip of death
   B. From the hands of my enemies
   C. From the realm of the dead
   D. From the dust

C:B:Ps:49

34. In redeeming the Psalmist where will God take him (Ps. 49:15)?
   A. To his heavenly sanctuary
   B. To himself
   C. To Zion
   D. To streams of living water

B:B:Ps:49

35. At one should one not be overawed (Ps. 49:16)?
   A. When others grow rich
   B. When the wicked prosper
   C. When one grows overly wise
   D. When others escape death

A:B:Ps:49

36. What can a person take with them when they die (Ps. 49:17)?
   A. Their good deeds
   B. Nothing
   C. Their soul
409

D. Their family

B:B:Ps:49

37. What will not descend with a person who dies (Ps. 49:17)?

   A. Their good deeds
   B. Their righteousness
   C. Their splendor
   D. Their wisdom

C:B:Ps:49

38. When do people praise a person (Ps. 49:18)?

   A. When they live
   B. When they are generous
   C. When they have power
   D. When they prosper

D:B:Ps:49

39. Who will the dead join with (Ps. 49:19)?

   A. All the peoples of the nations
   B. Those who were wealthy
   C. Those who went before them
   D. Those who were arrogant

C:B:Ps:49

40. What will those who went before them never see (Ps. 49:19)?

   A. The sunrise
   B. The light of life
   C. The laughter of children
   D. Wisdom

B:B:Ps:49

41. Who are like the beasts that perish (Ps. 49:20)?
A. Those who have wealth but lack understanding
B. Fools who have strayed from wisdom
C. The wicked who have oppressed the poor
D. Those who have rejected the fear of God

A:B:Ps:49
Psalm 50

1. Psalm 50 in the title attributes it to ______ (Ps. 50)?
   A. David
   B. The Sons of Korah
   C. Asaph
   D. Solomon
   C:B:Ps:50

2. The Psalmist opens Psalm 50 with all of the following name for God EXCEPT (Ps. 50:1)
   A. The Mighty One
   B. The Holy One
   C. God
   D. The Lord
   B:B:Ps:50

3. What does God summon (Ps. 50:1)?
   A. The earth
   B. The heavens and earth
   C. His people
   D. All nations
   A:B:Ps:50

4. How does the Psalmist describe the extent of God's summons to the earth (Ps. 50:1)?
   A. From Hermon in the north to the Negev in the south
   B. From the rising of the sun to where it sets
   C. From the city Dan to the city of Beersheba
   D. From sea to shining sea
   B:B:Ps:50

5. From where does God shine forth (Ps. 50:2)?
A. His throne in heaven
B. The clouds
C. Zion
D. His sanctuary

C:B:Ps:50

6. How does the Psalmist describe Zion (Ps. 50:2)?
   A. Most majestic of mountains
   B. The holy place
   C. The Lord's throne
   D. Perfect in beauty

D:B:Ps:50

7. When God comes what will he not be (Ps. 50:2)?
   A. Angry
   B. Judging
   C. Silent
   D. Slow

C:B:Ps:50

8. What goes before God as he comes to Zion (Ps. 50:2)?
   A. His angels
   B. A devouring fire
   C. Clouds
   D. A thunderstorm

B:B:Ps:50

9. What goes around God as he come to Zion (Ps. 50:2)?
   A. A raging tempest
   B. Thunder and lightning
   C. Dark clouds
10. What does God summon as he comes to Zion (Ps. 50:3)?
   A. Judah
   B. Heaven and earth
   C. All nations
   D. His people

11. Why does God summon the heaven and earth to Zion (Ps. 50:3)?
   A. So that he may deliver his people
   B. So that he may redeem the nations
   C. So that he may judge his people
   D. So that he may judge the nations

12. Who does God command be gathered to him on Zion (Ps. 50:5)?
   A. The nations
   B. The enemies of Israel
   C. All who live on the earth
   D. This consecrated people

13. What did this consecrated people do with a sacrifice (Ps. 50:5)?
   A. They gave thanks
   B. They blessed the name of the Lord most high
   C. They made a covenant with God
   D. They cleansed their sins

14. What do the heavens proclaim (Ps. 50:6)?
A. God's greatness
B. God's righteousness
C. God's glory
D. God's power and might

B: B: Ps: 50
15. The Psalmist says God is a God of ______ (Ps. 50:6)?
   A. Justice
   B. Wisdom
   C. Power
   D. Unfailing love

A: B: Ps: 50
16. Against whom does God testify (Ps. 50:7)?
   A. The wicked
   B. Israel
   C. Those who break the covenant
   D. Judah

B: B: Ps: 50
17. What are ever before God (Ps. 50:8)?
   A. Their shedding of blood
   B. Their violence and wickedness
   C. Their sacrifices and burnt offerings
   D. Their prayers and fasting

C: B: Ps: 50
18. Against what does God not bring charges against Israel (Ps. 50:8)?
   A. Their prayers
   B. Their praise
   C. Their sacrifices
D. Their feasts

C:B:Ps:50

19. Of what does God not have need (Ps. 50:9)?
   A. A sheep from its fold
   B. Their empty praise
   C. Doves for their cleansing
   D. A bull from their stall

D:B:Ps:50

20. Of what does God not have need (Ps. 50:9)?
   A. A sheep from its fold
   B. Their empty praise
   C. Goats from their pens
   D. Doves for their cleansing

C:B:Ps:50

21. Why does God not have need of their bulls (Ps. 50:10)?
   A. He has the bread of heaven to eat
   B. Every animal of the forest is his
   C. All the herds of the field are his
   D. All the grapes and figs are his

B:B:Ps:50

22. Why does God not have need of their bulls (Ps. 50:10)?
   A. He owns the cattle on a thousand hills
   B. He has the bread of heaven to eat
   C. All the herds of the field are his
   D. All the grapes and figs are his

A:B:Ps:50

23. In the mountains what does God know (Ps. 50:11)?
A. Every deer
B. Every bird
C. Every ibex
D. Every lion and bear

24. What does God say from the fields are all his (Ps. 50:11)?
   A. The sheep
   B. The herds
   C. The insects
   D. The wild bulls

25. What would God not do if he were hungry (Ps. 50:12)?
   A. Eat the bread of humans
   B. Call for more sacrifices
   C. Lack food
   D. Tell them

26. Why would God not tell them if he were hungry (Ps. 50:12)?
   A. For he does not eat food or drink water
   B. For they did not have enough to feed him
   C. For the world is his and all that is in it
   D. For heaven and earth are his

27. What does God ask Israel rhetorically (Ps. 50:13)?
   A. Can they come near to feed God?
   B. Do I eat the flesh of bulls?
   C. Can you send the rains?
What is it that I need?

28. What does God ask Israel rhetorically (Ps. 50:13)?
   A. Do I drink the blood of goats?
   B. Can they come near to feed God?
   C. Can you send the rains?
   D. What is it that I need?

29. What does God tell them to fulfill (Ps. 50:14)?
   A. Their covenant
   B. Their vows
   C. Their duties
   D. Their promises

30. What type of offerings does God tell them to sacrifice (Ps. 50:14)?
   A. Burnt offerings
   B. Fellowship offerings
   C. Thank offerings
   D. Sin offerings

31. When does God say they should call on him (Ps. 50:15)?
   A. When the enemy draws near
   B. When distress has overwhelmed them
   C. In the season of repentance
   D. In their day of trouble

32. After the Lord delivers them how should they respond (Ps. 50:15)?
A. They should turn to him
B. They should praise him
C. They should honor him
D. They should thank him

C:B:Ps:50

33. What question does God ask the wicked (Ps. 50:16)?
   A. How can you enter my sanctuary?
   B. What right have you to recite my laws?
   C. How can you come into my courts?
   D. What right do you have to offer praise?

B:B:Ps:50

34. What question does God ask the wicked (Ps. 50:16)?
   A. What right have you to take my covenant on your lips?
   B. How can you enter my sanctuary with unclean hands?
   C. How can you come into my courts with violence in your hearts?
   D. What right do you have to offer praise?

A:B:Ps:50

35. What do the wicked hate (Ps. 50:17)?
   A. God's ways
   B. God's instruction
   C. God's wisdom
   D. God's law

B:B:Ps:50

36. What do the wicked cast behind them (Ps. 50:17)?
   A. God's ways
   B. God's people
   C. God's words
D. God's law

C:B:Ps:50

37. Who do the wicked join in with (Ps. 50:18)?
   A. An idolater
   B. A blasphemer
   C. A murderer
   D. A thief

D:B:Ps:50

38. With whom do the wicked throw in their lot (Ps. 50:18)?
   A. Idolaters
   B. Blasphemers
   C. Adulterers
   D. Murderers

C:B:Ps:50

39. What do the wicked use for evil (Ps. 50:19)?
   A. Their heart
   B. Their mouth
   C. Their hands
   D. Their lips

B:B:Ps:50

40. What do the wicked harness their tongue for (Ps. 50:19)?
   A. Deceit
   B. Slander
   C. Violence
   D. Plottings

A:B:Ps:50

41. Who do the wicked testify against (Ps. 50:20)?
42. Who do the wicked slander against (Ps. 50:20)?
   A. Their wife
   B. Their father and mother
   C. Their own mother's son
   D. Their father's brother

43. When the wicked did things and God was silent what did they conclude (Ps. 50:21)?
   A. God had forgotten
   B. God had forsaken his people
   C. God had abandoned the righteous
   D. God was exactly like they were

44. What does God now set before the wicked (Ps. 50:21)?
   A. His laws
   B. His judgments
   C. His accusations
   D. His punishments

45. Who does God call on to consider this (Ps. 50:22)?
   A. Those who seek violence
   B. Those who forget God
   C. Those who turn away from God
46. If those who forget God do not consider this what will God do (Ps. 50:22)?
   A. Tear them to pieces
   B. Reject them
   C. Not listen to their prayers
   D. Abandon them to the pit

47. When God tears those who forget him in pieces what will not happen (Ps. 50:22)?
   A. They will not turn to God
   B. No one will rescue them
   C. Their sins will condemn them
   D. They will perish forever

48. Who honors God (Ps. 50:23)?
   A. Those who walk in God's ways
   B. Those who meditate on his word
   C. Those who sacrifice thank offerings
   D. Those who keep his covenant

49. To whom will God show his salvation (Ps. 50:23)?
   A. The upright
   B. The righteous
   C. The needy
   D. The blameless
Psalm 51

1. What is the setting for Ps. 51 according to the title (Ps. 51)?
   A. After David fled from Saul in the desert
   B. After David's sin with Bathsheba
   C. When Shimei came against David
   D. When David brought the ark into Jerusalem

2. Who was the prophet that confronted David after his sin with Bathsheba (Ps. 51)?
   A. Iddo
   B. Huldah
   C. Nathan
   D. Gad

3. The Psalmist requests what from God as he opens the Psalm (Ps. 51:1)?
   A. To rescue him from his enemies
   B. To deliver him from the wicked
   C. To display his greatness
   D. To have mercy on him

4. Based on what does the Psalmist asks for God's mercy (Ps. 51:1)?
   A. Based on God's great grace
   B. Based on his confession of sin
   C. Based on God's unfailing love
   D. Based on God's desire to forgive

5. The Psalmist asks that what should happen to his transgressions (Ps. 51:1)?
   A. They be cast into the sea
B. They be blotted out
C. They be forgiven
D. They be separated from him as far as the east is from the west

6. What does the Psalmist ask will happen to his iniquity (Ps. 51:2)?
   A. It is washed away
   B. It be cast into the sea
   C. It be blotted out
   D. It be separated from him as far as the east is from the west

7. What is always before the Psalmist (Ps. 51:3)?
   A. His iniquity
   B. His sin
   C. His transgressions
   D. His faults

8. What does the Psalmist know (Ps. 51:3)?
   A. His sin
   B. His iniquity
   C. His transgressions
   D. His faults

9. What had the Psalmist done in the sight of God (Ps. 51:4)?
   A. Sin
   B. Adultery
   C. Murder
   D. Evil
10. How does the Psalmist confess his sin to God (Ps. 51:4)?
   A. Against myself have I sinned
   B. Against the people of Israel I have sinned
   C. Against you [God] only have I sinned
   D. Against Bathsheba have I sinned

11. Why does the Psalmist confess the evil he has done in God's sight (Ps. 51:4)?
   A. So God would forgive him
   B. So God would be justified when he judges
   C. So many would not fall away because of his sin
   D. So that Israel would confess their evil to God

12. When did the Psalmist say his problem with sin began (Ps. 51:5)?
   A. From when his mother conceived him
   B. When he lusted after Bathsheba
   C. When he murdered Uriah
   D. When he harbored evil in his heart

13. What did God desire even in the womb (Ps. 51:6)?
   A. Truth
   B. Faithfulness
   C. Righteousness
   D. Goodness

14. What did God teach the Psalmist in that secret place of his mother's womb (Ps. 51:6)?
   A. Righteousness
Forgiveness
Wisdom
Justice

15. With what does the Psalmist wish to be cleansed (Ps. 51:7)?
A. With blood
B. With hyssop
C. With soap
D. With flowing water

16. What will happen when the Psalmist is washed by God (Ps. 51:7)?
A. He will be whiter than snow
B. He will be cleaner than a whistle
C. He will be forgiven forever
D. He will be free of uncleanness

17. What does the Psalmist desire to hear (Ps. 51:8)?
A. Singing and praise
B. Joy and gladness
C. The declaration of his cleansing
D. Shouts of freedom

18. What does the Psalmist want to rejoice (Ps. 51:8)?
A. His mouth
B. His lips
C. His bones
D. His heart
19. What does the Psalmist ask God to do in regard to his sin (Ps. 51:9)?
   A. God should forget it
   B. God should turn his back on it
   C. God should cleanse it with blood
   D. God should hide his face from it

20. What does the Psalmist ask God to do with his iniquity (Ps. 51:9)?
   A. Forget it
   B. Pardon it
   C. Blot it out
   D. Wash it away

21. What does the Psalmist ask God to create in him (Ps. 51:10)?
   A. A new heart
   B. A clean heart
   C. A good heart
   D. A blameless heart

22. What does the Psalmist ask to be renewed within him (Ps. 51:10)?
   A. A steadfast spirit
   B. A faithful spirit
   C. A upright spirit
   D. A wise spirit

23. What does the Psalmist ask God not to do (Ps. 51:11)?
   A. Let him go down into the pit
B. Cast him away from his presence  
C. Turn his back on him  
D. Refuse to let him enter the sanctuary  

B:B:Ps:51  
24. What does the Psalmist ask God not to do (Ps. 51:11)?  
A. Judge the people of Israel because of him  
B. Reject his sacrifices to him  
C. Take his Holy Spirit from him  
D. Refuse to let him enter the sanctuary  

C:B:Ps:51  
25. What does the Psalmist ask to be restored to him (Ps. 51:12)?  
A. His crown and throne over Israel  
B. The anointing of the Holy Spirit  
C. A heart to pursue God  
D. The joy of his salvation  

D:B:Ps:51  
26. What does the Psalmist ask God to grant to sustain him (Ps. 51:12)?  
A. A new beginning  
B. A humble spirit  
C. A willing spirit  
D. A clean spirit  

C:B:Ps:51  
27. If God grants the Psalmist his wish who will he teach (Ps. 51:13)?  
A. The nations  
B. Transgressors  
C. The wicked  
D. All Israel
28. If God grants the Psalmist his wish what will sinners do (Ps. 51:13)?
   A. Turn back to God
   B. Repent
   C. Confess their sins
   D. Ask for forgiveness

29. From what does the Psalmist ask to be delivered (Ps. 51:14)?
   A. From the hand of his enemy
   B. From the guilt of bloodshed
   C. From the consequences of his sin
   D. From the shame that had come upon him

30. If God delivers the Psalmist from the guilt of bloodshed what will he do (Ps. 51:14)?
   A. Shout to God for joy
   B. Proclaim God's greatness among the nations
   C. Sing of God's righteousness
   D. Praise God for his unfailing love

31. If God opens his lips what will the mouth of the Psalmist declare (Ps. 51:15)?
   A. He is great
   B. He is good
   C. His faithfulness
   D. His praise

32. What does God not delight in (Ps. 51:16)?
   A. The prayers of sinners
33. In what does God not take pleasure (Ps. 51:16)?
   A. Feasts
   B. Burnt offerings
   C. Vows
   D. Fasting

34. What is the Psalmist's sacrifice to God (Ps. 51:17)?
   A. A broken spirit
   B. To do justice
   C. A humble heart
   D. A voice of praise

35. What will God not despise (Ps. 51:17)?
   A. The pure in heart
   B. A contrite heart
   C. A blameless mouth
   D. A whole heart

36. What does the Psalmist ask God to prosper (Ps. 51:18)?
   A. Israel
   B. Judah
   C. Zion
   D. His way
37. How does the Psalmist describe the prospering of Zion by God (Ps. 51:18)?
   A. Its enemies being defeated
   B. Its gates being restored
   C. Its temple being rebuilt
   D. Its walls being built up

38. When the walls of Zion are in what will God delight (Ps. 51:19)?
   A. His people Israel
   B. The vows of the blameless
   C. The sacrifices of the righteous
   D. The offerings of the upright

39. When God delights in the sacrifices of the righteous what will be offered on the altar (Ps. 51:19)?
   A. Sheep
   B. Bulls
   C. Goats
   D. A whole heart
Psalm 52

1. From the title who told Saul where David was (Ps. 52)?
   A. Abner the Gileadite
   B. Achish the Philistine
   C. Doeg the Edomite
   D. Shimei the Saulide
   C:B:Ps:52

2. From the title where did Doeg tell Saul David had gone (Ps. 52)?
   A. To Mount Zion in Jerusalem
   B. To the house of Ahimelek
   C. To the land of Achish
   D. To Ziklag in the Negev
   B:B:Ps:52

3. Of what does the "mighty hero" boast (Ps. 52:1)?
   A. Evil
   B. Wickedness
   C. Violence
   D. Oppression
   A:B:Ps:52

4. What was the "mighty hero" in the eyes of God (Ps. 52:1)?
   A. A fallen leaf
   B. A disgrace
   C. Chaff blown in the wind
   D. Mere dust
   B:B:Ps:52

5. What did the "mighty hero" practice (Ps. 52:2)?
   A. Slander
B. Violence
C. Deceit
D. Treachery

C:B:Ps:52

6. What does the tongue of the "mighty hero" plot (Ps. 52:2)?
   A. Treachery
   B. Violence
   C. Snares
   D. Destruction

D:B:Ps:52

7. What is the tongue of the "mighty one" like (Ps. 52:2)?
   A. A snake
   B. An arrow
   C. A sharpened razor
   D. A double-edged sword

C:B:Ps:52

8. What does the "mighty one" love over good (Ps. 52:3)?
   A. Wrongdoing
   B. Evil
   C. Wickedness
   D. Oppression

B:B:Ps:52

9. Over what does the "mighty one" love falsehood (Ps. 52:3)?
   A. Speaking the truth
   B. Righteousness
   C. Words of encouragement
   D. Justice in the gates
A:B:Ps:52

10. What does the "mighty one" love (Ps. 52:4)?
   A. The corruption of power
   B. Every harmful word
   C. Every plot against the righteous
   D. The sword

B:B:Ps:52

11. What does the Psalmist call the "mighty one" (Ps. 52:4)?
   A. A wicked heart
   B. A blood thirsty avenger
   C. A deceitful tongue
   D. A violent hand

C:B:Ps:52

12. What will God bring the "mighty one" down to (Ps. 52:5)?
   A. The valley of the shadow of death
   B. The dust of death
   C. The pit
   D. Everlasting ruin

D:B:Ps:52

13. From where will God pluck the "mighty one" (Ps. 52:5)?
   A. His wicked way
   B. His fortress
   C. His tent
   D. The city gate

C:B:Ps:52

14. From what will the "mighty one" be uprooted (Ps. 52:5)?
   A. The assembly of the righteous
B. The land of the living
C. The soil of prosperity
D. The goodness of the land

15. Who will laugh at the "mighty one" (Ps. 52:6)?
   A. The righteous
   B. The upright
   C. The oppressed
   D. The needy

16. When the righteous see the "mighty one" uprooted what will be their response (Ps. 52:6)?
   A. To reflect
   B. To fear
   C. To remember
   D. To consider

17. What does the righteous note as the major flaw of the "mighty one" (Ps. 52:7)?
   A. His arrogance blinded him
   B. He did not consider the ways of the Lord
   C. He did not make God his stronghold
   D. He did not fear the Lord in all his ways

18. What did the "mighty one" trust in (Ps. 52:7)?
   A. His own understanding
   B. His strength and might
   C. His lies
D. His wealth

D:B:Ps:52

19. How did the "mighty one" grow strong (Ps. 52:7)?
   A. By plot against others
   B. By disparaging others
   C. By destroying others
   D. By slandering others

C:B:Ps:52

20. How does the Psalmist describe himself in contrast to the "mighty one" (Ps. 52:8)?
   A. Like a flower of the field
   B. Like an olive tree
   C. Like a cedar tree
   D. Like an oak

B:B:Ps:52

21. Where did the Psalmist see himself flourishing (Ps. 52:8)?
   A. In the house of God
   B. In the Lord's garden
   C. On Zion
   D. In the gates of Jerusalem

A:B:Ps:52

22. In what does the Psalmist trust forever (Ps. 52:8)?
   A. God's faithfulness
   B. God's unfailing love
   C. God's great compassion
   D. God's mercy

B:B:Ps:52

23. For what will the Psalmist always praise God (Ps. 52:9)?
A. For his deliverance  
B. For his faithfulness  
C. For what he has done  
D. For his mighty acts of old

C:B:Ps:52

24. Where will the Psalmist praise God for what he had done (Ps. 52:9)?

A. In the assembly of the righteous  
B. In the great congregation  
C. In the midst of Israel  
D. In the presence of God's faithful people

D:B:Ps:52

25. In what will the Psalmist hope (Ps. 52:9)?

A. In God's deliverance  
B. In God's works  
C. In God's name  
D. In God's word

C:B:Ps:52

26. What does the Psalmist say God's name is (Ps. 52:9)?

A. True  
B. Good  
C. Great  
D. Faithful

B:B:Ps:52
Psalm 53

1. What does the fool say in his heart (Ps. 53:1)?
   A. Who is like God?
   B. There is no God
   C. God is sleeping
   D. Does God really know?

2. Who says, "There is no God" (Ps. 53:1)?
   A. The wicked
   B. The evildoer
   C. The fool
   D. The unfaithful

3. What are the ways of the fool (Ps. 53:1)?
   A. Rocky
   B. Sinful
   C. Violent
   D. Vile

4. Who does good (Ps. 53:1)?
   A. Those who seek the Lord
   B. The blameless
   C. No one
   D. The righteous

5. From where does God look on all mankind (Ps. 53:2)?
   A. From his sanctuary
B. From heaven
C. From Zion
D. From his holy temple

6. For what does God look down on mankind from heaven to see (Ps. 53:2)?
   A. If there are any who understand
   B. If there are any who are wise
   C. If there are any who are faithful
   D. If there are any who are holy

7. For what does God look down on mankind from heaven to see (Ps. 53:2)?
   A. If there are any who walk in his ways
   B. If there are any who seek God
   C. If there are any who are faithful
   D. If there are any who are blameless

8. What has everyone done (Ps. 53:3)?
   A. Run after other gods
   B. Rejected the way of life
   C. Turned away
   D. Rebelled against God

9. What have all become (Ps. 53:3)?
   A. Wicked
   B. Vile
   C. Evil
   D. Corrupt
D:B:Ps:53

10. What do the evildoers do (Ps. 53:4)?
   A. Violence in the streets
   B. Reject the ways of God
   C. Eat God's people like bread
   D. Cast the poor aside like dung

C:B:Ps:53

11. What do the evildoers never do (Ps. 53:4)?
   A. Fear the Lord
   B. Call upon God
   C. Seek God's face
   D. Walk in the ways of righteousness

B:B:Ps:53

12. With what are evildoers overwhelmed (Ps. 53:5)?
   A. Dread
   B. Violence
   C. Silence
   D. Injustice

A:B:Ps:53

13. Who does God despise (Ps. 53:5)?
   A. Those who turned away from the paths of righteousness
   B. Those who attacked God's people
   C. Those who are wicked
   D. Those who ran over the poor with their chariots

B:B:Ps:53

14. What did God do to those that attacked God's people (Ps. 53:5)?
   A. Left them to their own schemes
B. Sent famine on their land
C. Scattered their bones
D. Drowned them in a flood

C:B:Ps:53

15. What did the Psalmist do to the evildoers (Ps. 53:5)?
   A. Prayed for them
   B. Triumphed over them
   C. Drove them out of their city
   D. Put them to shame

D:B:Ps:53

16. Where does the Psalmist see salvation coming from (Ps. 53:6)?
   A. Heaven
   B. From the temple
   C. Out of Zion
   D. From the throne

C:B:Ps:53

17. When will Jacob rejoice and Israel be glad (Ps. 53:6)?
   A. When God give victory to Israel
   B. When God restores his people
   C. When God redeems those who fear him
   D. When God comes to Zion

B:B:Ps:53

18. What will Israel do when God restores his people (Ps. 53:6)?
   A. Be glad
   B. Shout for joy
   C. Come to Zion
   D. Clap their hands
19. In the title Psalm 53 is directed to be done "According to _____ (Ps. 53)?

A. Gittith  
B. Mahalath  
C. Miktam  
D. Lyre
Psalm 54

1. In the title, what is Psalm 54 labeled as (Ps. 54)?
   A. A Miktam
   B. A Gittith
   C. An Asaph
   D. Maskil

D:B:Ps:54

2. How does the title designates the setting of Psalm 54 (Ps. 54)?
   A. When Doeg the Edomite had killed the priests
   B. When David had sinned with Bathsheba
   C. When the Ziphites went to Saul about David
   D. When David was pursued by Absalom his son

C:B:Ps:54

3. By what means does the Psalmist request that God save him (Ps. 54:1)?
   A. By his strong arm
   B. By his name
   C. By his heavenly bow
   D. By his outstretched hand

B:B:Ps:54

4. What does the Psalmist ask God to do with his might (Ps. 54:1)?
   A. Vindicate him
   B. Rescue him
   C. Redeem him
   D. Forgive him

A:B:Ps:54

5. What does the Psalmist request that God hear (Ps. 54:2)?
   A. His song
B. His prayer
C. His shout
D. His plea

B:B:Ps:54

6. To what does the Psalmist request that God listen (Ps. 54:2)?
   A. The clapping of his hands
   B. The song of his heart
   C. The words of his mouth
   D. The cry of his soul

C:B:Ps:54

7. How does the Psalmist describe those who are attacking him (Ps. 54:3)?
   A. Violent
   B. Wicked
   C. Treacherous
   D. Arrogant

D:B:Ps:54

8. Who are trying to kill the Psalmist (Ps. 54:3)?
   A. Evildoers
   B. The wicked
   C. Ruthless people
   D. Treacherous people

C:B:Ps:54

9. How does the Psalmist describe those who are attacking him (Ps. 54:3)?
   A. People with malice in their hearts
   B. People without regard for God
   C. Treacherous people plotting against him
   D. Violent people with no regard for life
10. What does the Psalmist say the Lord does for him (Ps. 54:4)?
   A. Sustains him
   B. Delivers him
   C. Rescues him
   D. Redeems him

11. The Psalmist says God is his ________ (Ps. 54:4)
   A. Savior
   B. Help
   C. Deliverer
   D. Rock

12. Who does the Psalmist say evil should recoil on (Ps. 54:5)?
   A. Those plotting against him
   B. Those attacking him
   C. Those who slander him
   D. Those trying to kill him

13. In or by what does the Psalmist ask God to destroy those who slander him (Ps. 54:5)?
   A. In his fury
   B. In his wrath
   C. In his righteousness
   D. In his faithfulness

14. What does the Psalmist say he will offer up to God (Ps. 54:6)?
   A. A thank offering
B. A burnt offering
C. A freewill offering
D. A vow offering

C:B:Ps:54

15. Why will the Psalmist praise the name of the Lord (Ps. 54:6)?
   A. Because it is everlasting
   B. Because it is good
   C. Because it delivered him
   D. Because it is a fortress

B:B:Ps:554

16. From what has the Lord delivered the Psalmist (Ps. 54:7)?
   A. All his troubles
   B. All his enemies
   C. All the nations
   D. All the wicked

A:B:Ps:54

17. How did the Psalmist's eyes look on his foes (Ps. 54:7)?
   A. In vengeance
   B. In triumph
   C. In uprightness
   D. In joy

B:B:Ps:54
Psalm 55

1. How is Psalm 55 labelled in the title (Ps. 55)
   A. A Miktam
   B. A Gittith
   C. Maskil
   D. An Asaph
   C:B:Ps:55

2. The Psalmist calls on the Lord to do all of the following EXCEPT (Ps. 55:1)
   A. Listen to his prayer
   B. Be not far from him
   C. Hear and answer him
   D. Do not ignore his plea
   B:B:Ps:55

3. How is the Psalmist feeling as Psalm 55 opens (Ps. 55:2)
   A. His thoughts trouble him
   B. He is fearful of the enemy
   C. He is tired of crying out
   D. He is in despair
   A:B:Ps:55

4. What are making the Psalmist feel distraught (Ps. 55:3)?
   A. Because he is sick of soul
   B. Because of what the enemy is saying
   C. Because the foes have surrounded him
   D. Because of the traps of the enemy
   B:B:Ps:55

5. What are making the Psalmist feel distraught (Ps. 55:3)?
   A. Because he is sick of soul
B. Because the foes have surrounded him
C. Because of the threats of the wicked
D. Because of the traps of the enemy

6. What do the wicked bring down on the Psalmist (Ps. 55:3)?
   A. Despair
   B. A hammer on his head
   C. Plots
   D. Suffering

7. What do the wicked do to the Psalmist (Ps. 55:3)?
   A. Lay a trap for him
   B. Surround him
   C. Assail him in anger
   D. Gnash their teeth at him

8. What have fallen on the Psalmist (Ps. 55:4)?
   A. The slander of the wicked
   B. Terrors of death
   C. Rocks thrown from a wall
   D. Sickness and despair

9. What has beset the Psalmist (Ps. 55:5)?
   A. Fear and trembling
   B. Terror on every side
   C. Sickness and sadness
   D. Betrayal and treachery
10. What has overwhelmed the Psalmist (Ps. 55:5)?
   A. Sickness
   B. Horror
   C. Betrayal
   D. Disease

11. What does the Psalmist want to get away from his situation (Ps. 55:6)?
   A. A fortress tower
   B. Legs of a deer
   C. Wings of a dove
   D. Strength of a lion

12. When would the Psalmist be at rest (Ps. 55:6)?
   A. After he runs away
   B. After he turns away
   C. After God delivers him
   D. After he flies away

13. Where would the Psalmist flee far away and stay (Ps. 55:7)?
   A. In the cleft of the rock
   B. Into a mountain cave
   C. In the desert
   D. In the fortress

14. To where would the Psalmist hurry (Ps. 55:8)?
   A. To his hiding place
B. To his place of shelter  
C. To his palace  
D. To his fortress  

B:B:Ps:55  
15. Away from what would the Psalmist hurry (Ps. 55:8)?  
A. From tempest and storm  
B. From fire and rain  
C. From sickness and disease  
D. From death and destruction  

A:B:Ps:55  
16. What does the Psalmist see in the city (Ps. 55:9)?  
A. Death and destruction  
B. Violence and strife  
C. Famine and disease  
D. War and plunder  

B:B:Ps:55  
17. What does the Psalmist call on the Lord to do to the wicked (Ps. 55:9)?  
A. Frustrate them  
B. Turn them back  
C. Confuse them  
D. Destroy them  

C:B:Ps:55  
18. What does the Psalmist call on the Lord to do to the wicked (Ps. 55:9)?  
A. Frustrate them  
B. Turn them back  
C. Destroy them  
D. Confound their words
19. Where do the wicked prowl about (Ps. 55:10)?
   A. In the shadows
   B. In the alleys of the city
   C. On the city walls
   D. In the streets of the city

20. What are within the city (Ps. 55:10)?
   A. Death and destruction
   B. Malice and abuse
   C. Famine and disease
   D. Plague and plunder

21. What is a work in the city (Ps. 55:11)?
   A. Destructive forces
   B. Evildoers
   C. Death and despair
   D. The wicked

22. What is true of threats and lies in the city (Ps 55:11)?
   A. They are heralded from its walls
   B. They never leave its streets
   C. They rule from its palaces
   D. They are trumpeted in its festivals

23. What would be the Psalmist's response if the enemy insulted him (Ps. 55:12)?
   A. He could dismiss it
24. What could the Psalmist do if a foe were rising against him (Ps. 55:12)?
   A. He could flee
   B. He could sail away
   C. He could defend himself
   D. He could hide

25. How does the Psalmist describe the person who betrayed him (Ps. 55:13)?
   A. A brother
   B. A betrayer like Balaam
   C. A man like himself
   D. A blameless man

26. How does the Psalmist describe the person who betrayed him (Ps. 55:13)?
   A. A brother
   B. His companion
   C. His servant
   D. A blameless man

27. Where had the betrayer and the Psalmist walked together (Ps. 55:14)?
   A. Among the worshippers
   B. On the path of the righteous
   C. In their courtyards
   D. In the streets of the city
28. Where had the Psalmist and his betrayer enjoyed sweet fellowship (Ps. 55:14)?
   A. On Mount Zion  
   B. At the house of God  
   C. In the palace  
   D. In the streets of the city

29. What does the Psalmist wish would surprise his enemies (Ps. 55:15)?
   A. Destruction  
   B. Sickness  
   C. Death  
   D. Tragedy

30. Where does the Psalmist want his enemies to go alive (Ps. 55:15)?
   A. To the camp of their enemies  
   B. To shame and disgrace  
   C. To the valley of the shadow of death  
   D. To the realm of the dead

31. What finds lodging among the Psalmist's enemies (Ps. 55:15)?
   A. Wickedness  
   B. Arrogance  
   C. Evil  
   D. Violence

32. After the Psalmist calls to God what happens (Ps. 55:16)?
   A. The Lord destroys his enemy
B. The Lord saves him
C. The Lord redeems him
D. The Lord directs him

B:B:Ps:55

33. The Psalmist cries out to God in distress at all of the following times EXCEPT (Ps. 55:17)?
   A. Morning
   B. Noon
   C. Night
   D. Evening

C:B:Ps:55

34. What does the Psalmist do morning, noon and evening (Ps. 55:17)?
   A. Laments his sin
   B. Cries out in distress
   C. Trusts in the Lord
   D. Hears his enemy's plots

B:B:Ps:55

35. What does God do for the Psalmist (Ps. 55:17)?
   A. He hears him
   B. He sees him
   C. He vindicates him
   D. He forgives him

A:B:Ps:55

36. From what does the Lord rescue the Psalmist (Ps. 55:18)?
   A. From the hand of his enemy
   B. From the battle waged against him
   C. From the mouth of the one who betrayed him
D. From the fangs of his foes

B:B:Ps:55

37. What is true of God from of old (Ps. 55:19)?
   A. He is good
   B. He is eternal
   C. He is enthroned
   D. He is righteous

C:B:Ps:55

38. What does God not do (Ps. 55:19)?
   A. Pardon the wicked
   B. Forget the needy
   C. Lie
   D. Change

D:B:Ps:55

39. After God hears what will he do to the ones opposing the Psalmist (Ps. 55:19)?
   A. He will destroy them
   B. He will silence them
   C. He will humble them
   D. He will disgrace them

C:B:Ps:55

40. Why will the God humble those who oppose the Psalmist (Ps. 55:19)?
   A. Because they dishonor God
   B. Because they have no fear of God
   C. Because they have turned away from God
   D. Because they oppress the needy

B:B:Ps:55

42. What does the Psalmist's companion violate (Ps. 55:20)?
A. His covenant
B. His word
C. His trust
D. His friends

A:B:Ps:55

43. What is the talk of the Psalmist's companion compared to (Ps. 55:21)?
   A. Dung
   B. Butter
   C. Silk
   D. A snake

B:B:Ps:55

44. Who does the Psalmist's companion attack (Ps. 55:20)?
   A. The wicked
   B. The righteous
   C. His friends
   D. His opponents

C:B:Ps:55

45. What is in the heart of the Psalmist's companion (Ps. 55:21)?
   A. Love
   B. Treachery
   C. Violence
   D. War

D:B:Ps:55

46. What are the words of the Psalmist's companion (Ps. 55:21)?
   A. Arrows
   B. Spears
   C. Swords
47. What should one cast on the Lord (Ps. 55:22)?
   A. One's hopes
   B. One's cares
   C. One's anxiety
   D. One's fears

48. What will the Lord never let happen to the righteous (Ps. 55:22)?
   A. They will not be shaken
   B. They will not be disappointed
   C. They will not be forsaken
   D. They will not be forgotten

49. What will God do to the wicked (Ps. 55:23)?
   A. He will humble them
   B. He will bring them down to the pit
   C. He will send them away empty
   D. He will cast them to the wind as chaff

50. Who will not live out their lives (Ps. 55:23)?
   A. The wicked and evildoers
   B. The violent and unfaithful
   C. The bloodthirsty and deceitful
   D. The treacherous and liars

51. In the end, how does the Psalmist describe his relationship with God (Ps. 55:23)?
A. He will fear the Lord
B. He will praise the Lord
C. He will thank God
D. He will trust in God

D:B:Ps:55
Psalm 56

1. To what tune does the title of Psalm 56 say it is to be played to (Ps. 56)?
   A. Tune of the "Lilies"
   B. Tune of the "Do Not Destroy"
   C. Tune of "A Dove on Distant Oaks"
   D. Tune of "A En Gedi Waterfalls"

2. Psalm 56 is labeled a ________ in the title (Ps. 56)
   A. A Miktam
   B. A Gittith
   C. Maskil
   D. An Asaph

3. The historical setting of the Psalm in the title suggests which of the following (Ps. 56)?
   A. When David fled from his son Absalom
   B. When David went to Ahimelek the priest of Nob
   C. When Saul to the desert to kill David
   D. When the Philistines seized him in Gath

4. With what request does the Psalmist open Psalm 56 with (Ps. 56:1)?
   A. God would protect him
   B. God would forgive his sin
   C. God would be merciful to him
   D. God would awake and rescue him

5. What do the Psalmists enemies do all day long (Ps. 56:1)?
   A. Make plots against him
B. Press their attack
C. Seek his life
D. Surround him

B:B:Ps:56

6. Who is in hot pursuit of the Psalmist (Ps. 56:1)?
   A. His enemies
   B. His foes
   C. The wicked
   D. Evildoers

A:B:Ps:56

7. What do the Psalmists' adversaries do all day long (Ps. 56:2)?
   A. Make plots against him
   B. Pursue him
   C. Seek his life
   D. Surround him

B:B:Ps:56

8. In what are many attacking the Psalmist (Ps. 56:2)?
   A. In their anger
   B. In their treachery
   C. In their pride
   D. In their deceit

C:B:Ps:56

9. When does the Psalmist put his trust in God (Ps. 56:3)?
   A. When his enemy draws near
   B. When he is surrounded by foes
   C. When he is anxious
   D. When he is afraid
D:B:Ps:56

10. What does the Psalmist praise (Ps. 56:4)?
   A. God's works
   B. God's goodness
   C. God's word
   D. God's greatness

C:B:Ps:56

11. What accompanies the Psalmist's trust in God (Ps. 56:4, 11)?
   A. He is confident
   B. He is not afraid
   C. He can sleep
   D. He is secure

B:B:Ps:56

12. What rhetorical question does the Psalmist raise when he trusts in God (Ps. 56:4, 11)?
   A. What can mere mortals do to me?
   B. Who is like the Lord?
   C. Can he who made the world not deliver me?
   D. Does he who made the eye not see?

A:B:Ps:56

13. What do the enemies do all day long (Ps. 56:5)?
   A. Plot against the Psalmist
   B. Twist the Psalmist's words
   C. Try to entrap the Psalmist
   D. Slander the Psalmist

B:B:Ps:56

14. The enemies do all of the following hoping to take the Psalmist's life EXCEPT (Ps. 56:6)?
15. Why does the Psalmist not want his enemies to escape (Ps. 56:7)?
   A. Because of the violence they have committed
   B. Because of their hatred
   C. Because of their plotting against him
   D. Because of their wickedness

16. Who does the Psalmist want brought down (Ps. 56:7)?
   A. The unfaithful
   B. Evildoers
   C. The nations
   D. The wicked

17. What does the Psalmist want God to do in his anger (Ps. 56:7)?
   A. Frustrate the plans of his foes
   B. Bring the nations down
   C. Destroy the wicked
   D. Judge the unfaithful

18. What does the Psalmist ask to be recorded (Ps. 56:8)?
   A. His agony
   B. His fear
   C. His pain
19. What does the Psalmist ask to be listed on a scroll (Ps. 56:8)?
   A. His pleas  
   B. His tears  
   C. His terrors  
   D. His enemies

20. What will happen when the Psalmist calls for help (Ps. 56:9)?
   A. His cry will be heard  
   B. His misery will be banished  
   C. His enemies will turn back  
   D. His foes will be defeated

21. What will the Psalmist know when his enemies turn back (Ps. 56:9)?
   A. That God has heard his cry  
   B. That God loves him  
   C. That God has rescued him  
   D. That God is for him

22. What does the Psalmist praise (Ps. 56:10)?
   A. God's justice  
   B. The mighty deeds of God  
   C. The Lord's word  
   D. The deliverance of the Lord

23. What will the Psalmist present to God (Ps. 56:12)?
A. His tithes and offerings
B. Thank offerings
C. Burnt offerings
D. A sacrifice of praise

24. What is the Psalmist under in relation to God (Ps. 56:12)?
   A. Vows
   B. A curse
   C. A blessing
   D. His word

25. What has God delivered the Psalmist from (Ps. 56:13)?
   A. Snares
   B. Death
   C. Violence
   D. Shame

26. What has God delivered the Psalmist from (Ps. 56:13)?
   A. Slander
   B. Snares
   C. Stumbling
   D. Shame

27. In what will the Psalmist walk before God (Ps. 56:13)?
   A. The favor is his face
   B. The path of the righteous
   C. A white robe
D. The light of life

D:B:Ps:56

28. What does the Psalmist see himself doing having had God deliver him from death (Ps. 5:13)?

A. Sing a new song
B. Shouting to God for joy
C. Walking before God
D. Praising God

C:B:Ps:56
Psalm 57

1. To what tune does the title of Psalm 57 say it is to be played to (Ps. 57)?
   A. Tune of the "Lilies"
   B. Tune of the "Do Not Destroy"
   C. Tune of "A Dove on Distant Oaks"
   D. Tune of "A En Gedi Waterfalls"

2. Psalm 57 is labeled a ________ in the title (Ps. 57)
   A. A Miktam
   B. A Gittith
   C. Maskil
   D. An Asaph

3. The historical setting of the Psalm in the title suggests which of the following (Ps. 57)?
   A. When David fled from his son Absalom
   B. When David went to Ahimelek the priest of Nob
   C. When David fled from Saul into a cave
   D. When the Philistines seized him in Gath

4. With what request does the Psalmist open Psalm 56 with (Ps. 57:1)?
   A. God would protect him
   B. God would forgive his sin
   C. God would awake and rescue him
   D. God would be merciful to him

5. On what basis does the Psalmist request for God's mercy (Ps. 57:1)?
   A. Because he is blameless
B. Because he early seeks God's face
C. Because he takes refuge in God
D. Because he trusts in God

6. In what will the Psalmist take refuge (Ps. 57:1)?
   A. In the cleft of the rock
   B. In the shadow of God's wings
   C. By the altar on Mount Zion
   D. In the hollow of God's hand

7. For how long will the Psalmist take refuge in the shadow of God's wings (Ps. 57:1)?
   A. Until the disaster has passed
   B. Forever
   C. Until God answers his request
   D. For all his life

8. After the Psalmist cries out to God Most High what does God do for him (Ps. 57:2)?
   A. He justifies him
   B. He vindicates him
   C. He delivers him
   D. He redeems him

9. To whom does the Psalmist cry out (Ps. 57:2)?
   A. El Shaddai
   B. The King Eternal
   C. God Most High
   D. Almighty God
10. Who does God rebuke (Ps. 57:3)?
   A. Those who have tormented the Psalmist
   B. Those who have oppressed the needy
   C. Those who lie in wait against the Psalmist
   D. Those who hotly pursue the Psalmist

11. What does God send forth (Ps. 57:3)?
   A. His mercy and forgiveness
   B. His compassion and kindness
   C. His love and faithfulness
   D. His justice and righteousness

12. From where does God send and save the Psalmist (Ps. 57:3)?
   A. From his throne
   B. From heaven
   C. From Zion
   D. From his Holy Mountain

13. What is the Psalmist in the midst of (Ps. 57:4)?
   A. Lions
   B. His enemies
   C. Dogs
   D. Trouble

14. Among whom is the Psalmist forced to dwell (Ps. 57:4)?
   A. Lions
15. What are the teeth of the men seen as lions like (Ps. 57:4)?
   A. Daggers and swords
   B. Nails and knives
   C. Spears and arrows
   D. Swords and spears

16. How are the tongues of men seen as lions described (Ps. 57:4)?
   A. Sharp as arrows
   B. As deadly as a spear
   C. As deceitful as a desert stream
   D. Sharp as swords

17. Above what does the Psalmist exclaim God is to be exalted (Ps. 57:5, 11)?
   A. Zion
   B. Mount Zaphon
   C. The heavens
   D. The nations

18. What does the Psalmist wish would be over all the earth (Ps. 57:5, 11)?
   A. God's greatness
   B. God's glory
   C. God's justice
   D. God's goodness
B:B:Ps:57

19. Where does the Psalmist wish God's glory will be manifest (Ps. 57:5, 11)?
   A. Over all the earth
   B. Over Zion
   C. Over Israel
   D. Over all the nations

A:B:Ps:57

20. What did the Psalmist's enemies spread for his feet (Ps. 57:6)?
   A. A trap
   B. A net
   C. A mat
   D. A pit

B:B:Ps:57

21. In what was the Psalmist bowed down (Ps. 57:6)?
   A. In humility
   B. In worship
   C. In distress
   D. In terror

C:B:Ps:57

22. What did the enemies do in the path for the Psalmist (Ps. 57:6)?
   A. Laid a trap
   B. Spread a net
   C. Lay in wait for him
   D. Dug a pit

D:B:Ps:57

23. What came back on the enemies of the Psalmist (Ps. 57:6)?
   A. They were tangled in their own net
B. They were caught in their own slander
C. They fell into the pit they had dug
D. They were pierced by their own arrows

24. How does the Psalmist present his heart to God (Ps. 57:7)?
   A. As blameless
   B. As steadfast
   C. As trusting
   D. As humble

25. What does the Psalmist say he will do (Ps. 57:7)?
   A. He will sing and make music
   B. He will cry out to the Lord
   C. He will follow God all his days
   D. He will defend God's honor

26. The Psalmist calls all of the following to awaken EXCEPT (Ps. 57:8)
   A. Harp
   B. Those who sleep
   C. The dawn
   D. His soul

27. Where does the Psalmist vow to praise God (Ps. 57:9)?
   A. On Zion
   B. Among the great assembly
   C. Among the nations
   D. In the heavens
28. Among whom does the Psalmist vow to sing of God (Ps. 57:9)?
   A. Among the mountains
   B. Among the great assembly
   C. Among the heavenly hosts
   D. Among the peoples

29. Why will the Psalmist sing among the peoples (Ps. 57:10)?
   A. For God has done great things for him
   B. For God has rescued him
   C. For great is God's love
   D. For God is good

30. How far does God's love reach (Ps. 57:10)?
   A. To the ends of the earth
   B. To the heavens
   C. To the highest mountains
   D. From sea to shining sea

31. What reaches to the skies (Ps. 57:10)?
   A. God's faithfulness
   B. God's greatness
   C. God's salvation
   D. God's greatness

32. How far does God's faithfulness reach (Ps. 57:10)?
   A. To the ends of the earth
B. To the skies
C. To the highest mountains
D. From sea to shining sea

B:B:Ps:57
Psalm 58

1. To what tune does the title of Psalm 58 say it is to be played to (Ps. 58)?
   A. Tune of the "Lilies"
   B. Tune of the "Do Not Destroy"
   C. Tune of "A Dove on Distant Oaks"
   D. Tune of "A En Gedi Waterfalls"

2. Psalm 58 is labeled a ________ in the title (Ps. 58)
   A. A Miktam
   B. A Gittith
   C. Maskil
   D. An Asaph

3. What does the Psalmist on how the rulers speak (Ps. 58:1)?
   A. Righteously
   B. Justly
   C. Honestly
   D. Faithfully

4. The Psalmist questions whether the rulers judge how (Ps. 58:1)?
   A. With justice
   B. With faithfulness
   C. With equity
   D. With equality

5. What do the rulers devise in their hearts (Ps. 58:2)?
   A. Evil
B. Oppression
C. Wickedness
D. Injustice

D:B:Ps:58

6. What do the hands of the rulers mete out (Ps. 58:2)?
   A. Injustice
   B. Oppression
   C. Violence
   D. Poverty

C:B:Ps:58

7. What do the wicked do from birth (Ps. 58:3)?
   A. Despise their parents
   B. Go astray
   C. Violence
   D. Unfaithfulness

B:B:Ps:58

8. What do the wicked do from the womb (Ps. 58:3)?
   A. Spread lies
   B. Oppress the poor
   C. Violence
   D. Plot evil

A:B:Ps:58

9. What has stopped its ears (Ps. 58:4)?
   A. A dog
   B. A cobra
   C. A lion
   D. An eagle
10. What is the speech of wicked rulers like (Ps. 58:4)?
   A. The howling of a dog
   B. Poison of an asp
   C. The venom of a snake
   D. The teeth of a lion

11. What will a cobra not heed (Ps. 58:5)?
   A. The directions of its master
   B. The path of righteousness
   C. The instruction of its trainer
   D. The tune of a charmer

12. What does the Psalmist call on God to break (Ps. 58:6)?
   A. Their crowns of gold
   B. Their thrones of ivory
   C. Their teeth
   D. Their bows

13. How does the Psalmist see the wicked rulers (Ps. 58:6)?
   A. As a worm
   B. As a lion
   C. As a dog
   D. As an eagle

14. What does the Psalmist pray God will do to this wicked ruler lions (Ps. 58:6)?
   A. Pull out their fangs
B. Send them away empty  
C. Cause a fire to devour them  
D. Pierce their hearts with his arrows

A:B:Ps:58  
15. Like what does the Psalmist hope the wicked vanish (Ps. 58:7)?  
   A. Like clouds in the desert  
   B. Like water that flows away  
   C. Like a morning mist that vanishes  
   D. Like grass that withers

B:B:Ps:58  
16. What does the Psalmist hope when the wicked rulers draw their bows (Ps. 58:7)?  
   A. Their arrows will fall short  
   B. Their bows will break  
   C. Their bows will be burned  
   D. Their arrows will miss their mark

A:B:Ps:58  
17. Like what does the Psalmist hope the wicked ruler will melt away (Ps. 58:8)?  
   A. Like an autumn snow  
   B. Like a slug  
   C. Like ice in the summer  
   D. Like grass

B:B:Ps:58  
18. Like what does the Psalmist hope the wicked ruler never sees the sun (Ps. 58:8)?  
   A. Like a bat trapped in a net  
   B. Like a blind man  
   C. Like a stillborn child  
   D. Like a snake in a cave
19. What will happen before pots can feel the heat of thorns (Ps. 58:9)?
   A. The unfaithful will be burned up
   B. Injustice will be blown away
   C. His enemies will fall into their own pit
   D. The wicked will be swept away

20. When will the wicked be swept away (Ps. 58:9)?
   A. Before a fig can fall to the ground
   B. Before an olive can be shaken from a tree
   C. Before pots can feel the heat of thorns
   D. Before the sunrises in the east

21. When will the righteous be glad (Ps. 58:10)?
   A. When the unfaithful are swept away
   B. When they are avenged
   C. When the wicked perish
   D. When they are rescued

22. When will the righteous be glad (Ps. 58:10)?
   A. When they dip their feet in the blood of the wicked
   B. When the unfaithful are swept away in a flood
   C. When the wicked perish having fallen in the pit they dug
   D. When they are rescued by the hand of the Almighty

23. When the righteous are avenged what will people say (Ps. 58:11)?
   A. Surely the righteous will be victorious
Surely the righteous are rewarded
Surely the Lord is with us
The wicked got their just deserts

24. When the righteous are avenged what will people say (Ps. 58:11)?

Surely there is a God in Israel
Surely the God of Israel is just to those who do good
Surely there is a God who judges the earth
Surely the Lord has delivered his people
Psalm 59

1. To what tune does the title of Psalm 59 say it is to be played to (Ps. 59)?
   A. Tune of the "Lilies"
   B. Tune of the "Do Not Destroy"
   C. Tune of "A Dove on Distant Oaks"
   D. Tune of "A En Gedi Waterfalls"

2. Psalm 59 is labeled a ________ in the title (Ps. 59)
   A. A Miktam
   B. A Gittith
   C. Maskil
   D. An Asaph

3. What historical setting does the title of Psalm 59 indicate (Ps. 59)?
   A. When Doeg the Edomite had killed the priests of Nob
   B. When David had fled from Saul into the cave
   C. When Saul sent men to watch David's house to kill him
   D. When Absalom came to kill his father in Jerusalem

4. Who does the Psalmist request God deliver him (Ps. 59:1)?
   A. From his foes
   B. From the hand of Saul
   C. From the wicked who surrounded him
   D. From his enemies

5. What does the Psalmist ask God to be against those who are attacking him (Ps. 59:1)?
   A. A strong tower
6. Who does the Psalmist request God deliver him (Ps. 59:2)?
   A. From his foes
   B. From evildoers
   C. From the hand of Saul
   D. From the wicked who surrounded him

7. From whom does the Psalmist request God deliver him (Ps. 59:2)?
   A. From those who are after his blood
   B. From those who have dug a pit for him
   C. From those who are slandering him
   D. From those who are pursuing him

8. Who conspires against the Psalmist (Ps. 59:3)?
   A. The unfaithful of the land
   B. Fierce men
   C. Warriors
   D. The wicked

9. Why do fierce men conspire against the Psalmist (Ps. 59:3)?
   A. Because they say he had sinned
   B. For they desired his throne
   C. For no offense or sin of his
   D. For envy
10. What does the Psalmist claim although the enemies are ready to attack the Psalmist (Ps. 59:4)?
   A. He is innocent of blood
   B. He has treated them with equity
   C. He had done them no harm
   D. He had done no wrong

11. What does the Psalmist ask God to look on as He arises to help (Ps. 59:4)?
   A. His need
   B. His despair
   C. His plight
   D. His attackers

12. For what reason does the Psalmist ask God to rouse Himself (Ps. 59:5)?
   A. To bring glory to his name
   B. To punish all the nations
   C. To save his people
   D. To rescue his anointed one

13. To whom does the Psalmist request that God show no mercy (Ps. 59:5)?
   A. The wicked traitors
   B. The evildoers
   C. Those who have slandered him
   D. Those who have shot their arrows against him

14. What do the wicked traitors do at evening (Ps. 59:6, 14)?
A. They enter the gates of the city
B. They return like snarling dogs
C. They crawl into houses like snakes
D. They walk on the walls like lizards

15. What do the wicked traitors do in the city (Ps. 59:6, 14)?
A. They slither
B. They hunt
C. They prowl
D. They run

16. What are the words from the lips of wicked traitors like (Ps. 59:7)?
A. Sharp as arrows
B. Sharp as knives
B. Sharp as spears
D. Sharp as swords

17. What do the wicked traitors think (Ps. 59:7)?
A. Is not God sleeping?
B. Who will call us to account?
C. Who can hear us?
D. Who can see us?

18. What is the Lord's response to the wicked traitors (Ps. 59:8)?
A. He condemns them
B. He laughs at them
C. He is angry with them
D. He curses them

B:B:Ps:59

19. At whom does the Lord scoff (Ps. 59:8)?
   A. All those nations
   B. The wicked
   C. The enemy
   D. The evildoers

A:B:Ps:59

20. The Psalmist says God is his ______ (Ps. 59:9)?
   A. Help
   B. Strength
   C. King
   D. Strong tower

B:B:Ps:59

21. The Psalmist says God is his ______ (Ps. 59:9)?
   A. Help
   B. King
   C. Fortress
   D. Strong tower

C:B:Ps:59

22. What is the Psalmist's relationship to God (Ps. 59:9)?
   A. He seeks him
   B. He trusts in him
   C. He cries out to him
   D. He relies on him

D:B:Ps:59
23. What will God allow the Psalmist to do in reference to those who slander him (Ps. 59:10)?
   A. Vindicate himself
   B. Watch them fall
   C. Gloat
   D. Judge them
   C:B:Ps:59

24. Over whom will the Psalmist gloat (Ps. 59:10)?
   A. Those who mocked him
   B. Those who slander him
   C. Those who oppress him
   D. Those who laid a trap for him
   B:B:Ps:59

25. Why does the Psalmist not want those who slander him killed (Ps. 59:11)?
   A. People will forget
   B. They need forgiveness
   C. Then God's compassion will not be seen
   D. People will praise the Lord
   A:B:Ps:59

26. What does the Psalmist call on God to do to those who slander him (Ps. 59:11)?
   A. Shame them
   B. Uproot them
   C. Kill them
   D. Destroy them
   B:B:Ps:59

27. What does the Psalmist address the Lord as (Ps. 59:11)?
   A. Our fortress
B. Our Rock
C. Our shield
D. Our deliverer

C:B:Ps:59

28. What does the Psalmist want those who slander him to be caught in (Ps. 59:12)?
   A. Their own snare
   B. Their own slander
   C. Their lies
   D. Their pride

D:B:Ps:59

29. Why does the Psalmist want those who slander him to be caught in their own pride (Ps. 59:12)?
   A. For all to see their shame
   B. For transgressions of their souls
   C. For the sins of their mouths
   D. For their lying tongues

C:B:Ps:59

30. Why does the Psalmist want those who slander him to be caught in their own pride (Ps. 59:12)?
   A. For all to see their shame
   B. For the words of their lips
   C. For transgressions of their souls
   D. For their lying tongues

B:B:Ps:59

31. By what does the Psalmist want those who slander him to be consumed (Ps. 59:13)?
   A. By their own lying words
   B. By God's wrath
C. By God's holiness
D. By God's justice

B:B:Ps:59

32. When God consumes those who slander the Psalmist, what will be known to the ends of the earth (Ps. 59:13)?
   A. That God rules over Jacob
   B. That God is great
   C. That God is to be feared above all gods
   D. That God defends the righteous

A:B:Ps:59

33. When will it be known that God rules over Jacob (Ps. 59:13)?
   A. When God vindicates the righteous
   B. When God consumes them till they are no more
   C. When God defends his children
   D. When God rules over Zion

B:B:Ps:59

34. When do those wicked traitors return like snarling dogs into the city (Ps. 59:14, 6)?
   A. In the morning
   B. At noon
   C. In the evening
   D. During the night

C:B:Ps:59

35. What do the traitorous dogs do when they are not satisfied with food (Ps. 59:15)?
   A. They devour themselves
   B. They eat their own excrement
   C. They bark
   D. They howl
36. Of what will the Psalmist sing (Ps. 59:16)?
   A. God's deliverance
   B. Praise to the Lord
   C. God's strength
   D. God's righteousness

37. When will the Psalmist sing of God's love (Ps. 59:16)?
   A. In the evening
   B. In the morning
   C. At noon
   D. When he is rescued

38. What will the Psalmist sing of in the morning (Ps. 59:16)?
   A. God's love
   B. God's faithfulness
   C. God's righteousness
   D. God's mercy

39. What is God in times of trouble (Ps. 59:16)?
   A. A rock
   B. A refuge
   C. A shelter
   D. A strong tower

40. The Psalmist says that God is his ________ (Ps. 59:16)
   A. Rock
C: B: Ps: 59

41. The Psalmist says that God is his ________ (Ps. 59:17)
   A. Deliverer
   B. Shelter
   C. Strong tower
   D. Strength

D: B: Ps: 59

42. What does the Psalmist say he can do on God (Ps. 59:17, 10)?
   A. Trust
   B. Rely
   C. Call
   D. Rest
Psalm 60

1. To what tune does the title of Psalm 60 say it is to be played to (Ps. 60)?
   A. Tune of the "The Lily of the Covenant"
   B. Tune of the "Do Not Destroy"
   C. Tune of "A Dove on Distant Oaks"
   D. Tune of "A En Gedi Waterfalls"

2. Psalm 60 is labeled a ________ in the title (Ps. 60)
   A. A Gittith
   B. A Miktam
   C. Maskil
   D. An Asaph

3. What historical setting does the title of Psalm 60 indicate (Ps. 60)?
   A. When Doeg the Edomite had killed the priests of Nob
   B. When David had fled from Saul into the cave
   C. When David fought Aram Naharaim
   D. When Absalom came to kill his father in Jerusalem

4. What historical setting does the title of Psalm 60 indicate (Ps. 60)?
   A. When Doeg the Edomite had killed the priests of Nob
   B. When David had fled from Saul into the cave
   C. When Absalom came to kill his father in Jerusalem
   D. When Joab struck down Edomites in the Valley of Salt

5. Of what does the Psalmist accuse God (Ps. 60:1)?
   A. Of forgetting his people
B. Of ignoring his cries
C. Of rejecting them
D. Of casting them off

C:B:Ps:60

6. What does the Psalmist ask God to do for them (Ps. 60:1)?
   A. Rescue them
   B. Restore them
   C. Forgive them
   D. Deliver them

B:B:Ps:60

7. What has God done to the land (Ps. 60:2)?
   A. Shaken and torn it open
   B. Caused a famine to wither it
   C. Rejected it and burnt its trees
   D. Sent plagues of locusts against it

A:B:Ps:60

8. What is quaking (Ps. 60:2)?
   A. The enemy
   B. The land
   C. The people
   D. The mountains

B:B:Ps:60

9. What has God shown to his people (Ps. 60:3)?
   A. Times of refreshment
   B. Times of despair
   C. Desperate times
   D. Delightful times
10. What had God given to his people (Ps. 60:3)?
   A. Water to refresh their souls
   B. Famine to bring them to repentance
   C. Hard times to make them perish
   D. Wine to make them stagger

11. For whom has God raised a banner (Ps. 60:4)?
   A. For the righteous
   B. For those who call upon his name
   C. For those who fear him
   D. For those who follow in his ways

12. What does God do for those who fear him (Ps. 60:4)?
   A. He gives them peace
   B. He raises a banner
   C. He upholds them
   D. He delivers them

13. Against what is the banner raised to be unfurled (Ps. 60:4)?
   A. The bow
   B. The wicked
   C. The enemy
   D. The sword

14. What does the Psalmist call on God to do with his right hand (Ps. 60:5)?
   A. Uproot the enemy
B. Save and help them
C. Rescue them from the hand of the wicked
D. Protect them

15. Who does the Psalmist ask God to deliver (Ps. 60:5)?
   A. Those who fear him
   B. His faithful ones
   C. Those God loves
   D. The needy

16. From where has God spoken (Ps. 60:6)?
   A. From Zion
   B. From the heavens
   C. From Sinai
   D. From his sanctuary

17. What will God in triumph parcel out (Ps. 60:6)?
   A. The Valley of Sukkoth
   B. Gilead
   C. Shechem
   D. Ephraim

18. What will God measure off (Ps. 60:6)?
   A. Gilead
   B. The Valley of Sukkoth
   C. Shechem
   D. Ephraim
19. Of what tribe does God say it is his (Ps. 60:7)?
   A. Ephraim
   B. Judah
   C. Manasseh
   D. Zebulun

20. Which tribe is God's helmet (Ps. 60:7)?
   A. Judah
   B. Manasseh
   C. Zebulun
   D. Ephraim

21. Which tribe is God's scepter (Ps. 60:7)?
   A. Ephraim
   B. Manasseh
   C. Judah
   D. Zebulun

22. Which country is God's washbasin (Ps. 60:8)?
   A. Edom
   B. Moab
   C. Aram
   D. Ammon

23. What does God do to Edom (Ps. 60:8)?
   A. Tosses his sandal on it
24. What will do with Philistia (Ps. 60:8)
   A. He shoots his arrows at it
   B. He shouts in triumph
   C. He shakes its mountains
   D. He shouts in triumph

B:B:Ps:60

25. On what country does God toss his sandal (Ps. 60:8)?
   A. Moab
   B. Aram
   C. Edom
   D. Ammon

C:B:Ps:60

26. Over what country does God shout in triumph (Ps. 60:8)?
   A. Edom
   B. Moab
   C. Aram
   D. Philistia

D:B:Ps:60

27. Where does the Psalmist ask who will bring him there (Ps. 60:9)?
   A. The secure rock
   B. Zion
   C. The fortified city
   D. The sanctuary
28. Where does the Psalmist ask to be led to (Ps. 60:9)?
   A. Aram
   B. Edom
   C. Moab
   D. Ammon

29. What does the Psalmist claim God no longer does (Ps. 60:10)?
   A. Goes out with their armies
   B. Remembers his promises to Israel
   C. Delivers them from their enemies
   D. Cares about his people

30. What does the Psalmist ask for against the enemy (Ps. 60:11)?
   A. Flaming arrows
   B. Aid
   C. Deliverance
   D. Rescue

31. What does the Psalmist say is worthless against the enemy (Ps. 60:11)?
   A. Horses and chariots
   B. Walls and gates
   C. Human help
   D. Swords and spears

32. What does the Psalmist do with God (Ps. 60:12)?
A. Triumphs over the enemy
B. Rules forever
C. Walks and talks with him
D. Gains the victory

D:B:Ps:60

33. What will God do to the Psalmist's enemies (Ps. 60:12)?
   
A. Cast them into the pit
B. Shoot his arrows at them
C. Trample them down
D. Cut them off from the land of the living

C:B:Ps:60
Psalm 61

1. With what does the title say this Psalm (61) is to be sung (Ps. 61)?
   A. With cymbals
   B. With stringed instruments
   C. With trumpets
   D. With choirs

2. What does the Psalmist ask God to hear (Ps. 61:1)?
   A. His prayer
   B. His lament
   C. His cry
   D. His request

3. What does the Psalmist ask God to listen to (Ps. 61:1)?
   A. His lament
   B. His cry
   C. His request
   D. His prayer

4. From where does the Psalmist call on God (Pr. 61:2)?
   A. From Zion
   B. From the mountain top
   C. From the ends of the earth
   D. From his sanctuary

5. What is happening as the Psalmist calls on God (Ps. 61:2)?
   A. His body grows weak
B. His heart grows faint
C. His eyes fill with tears
D. His soul withers within him

B:B:Ps:61

6. To where does the Psalmist ask God to lead him (Ps. 61:2)?
   A. To the rock that is higher than he is
   B. To the fortress God has prepared for him
   C. To the sanctuary of God
   D. To the resting place in God's arms

A:B:Ps:61

7. What has God been for the Psalmist against his foe (Ps. 61:3)?
   A. A fortress
   B. A strong tower
   C. A shelter
   D. A shield

B:B:Ps:61

8. The Psalmist proclaims that God has been his ______ (Ps. 61:3)?
   A. Right hand
   B. Shield
   C. Refuge
   D. Rock

C:B:Ps:61

9. Where does the Psalmist long to dwell forever (Ps. 61:4)?
   A. In God's arms
   B. In heavenly places
   C. In Zion
   D. In God's tent
10. Where does the Psalmist long to take refuge (Ps. 61:4)?
   A. In the hollow of God's hands
   B. In God's pleasant pastures
   C. In the shelter of God's wings
   D. In the cleft of the rock

11. What does the Psalmist say God has heard (Ps. 61:5)?
   A. His prayers
   B. His vows
   C. His praise
   D. His cries

12. Whose heritage has God given to the Psalmist (Ps. 61:5)?
   A. Of those who fear God's name
   B. Of those who serve the Lord with gladness
   C. Of those who trust in the Lord
   D. Of those who walk in paths of righteousness

13. Whose days does the Psalmist ask God to increase (Ps. 61:6)?
   A. The righteous
   B. The king
   C. The faithful
   D. Those who fear the Lord

14. For how long does the Psalmist ask God to increase the king's years (Ps. 61:6)?
   A. Forever
B. For a thousand times a thousand
C. For many generations
D. For days upon days

15. Where does the Psalmist ask God that the king may be enthroned (Ps. 61:7)?
   A. On Zion
   B. In the heavens
   C. In the fortress of God
   D. In God's presence

16. What does the Psalmist ask that God protect him with (Ps. 61:7)?
   A. His righteousness and justice
   B. His mercy and truth
   C. His love and faithfulness
   D. His compassion and mercy

17. What will the Psalmist do when God protects him (Ps. 61:8)?
   A. Declare his mighty deeds
   B. Sing in praise to his name
   C. Shout to the Lord
   D. Make a joyful noise to Almighty God

18. What will the Psalmist do when God protects him (Ps. 621:8)?
   A. Fulfill his vows
   B. Sing a new song
   C. Declare his mighty deeds
   D. Rebuild his altar
A:B:Ps:61
Psalm 62

1. From the title of Psalm 62, who is the psalm written for (Ps. 62)?
   A. Asaph
   B. Heman
   C. Jeduthun
   D. Zadok

2. What does the Psalmist find in God (Ps. 62:1)?
   A. Peace
   B. Hope
   C. Joy
   D. Rest

3. What does the Psalmist say comes from God (Ps. 62:1)?
   A. His deliverance
   B. His redemption
   C. His security
   D. His salvation

4. What does the Psalmist say God is truly for him (Ps. 62:2, 6)?
   A. His strength
   B. His strong tower
   C. His salvation
   D. His shield

5. What does the Psalmist say God is truly for him (Ps. 62:2,6)?
   A. His strength
B. His rock
C. His strong tower
D. His shield

6. What does the Psalmist say God is truly for him (Ps. 62:2, 6)?
   A. His fortress
   B. His strength
   C. His strong tower
   D. His shield

7. The Psalmist says God is all of the following to him EXCEPT (Ps. 62:2, 6)
   A. His fortress
   B. His shield
   C. His rock
   D. His salvation

8. What does the Psalmist being assaulted see himself as (Ps. 62:3)?
   A. A cedar of Lebanon
   B. Wood for the fire
   C. A leaning wall
   D. A leaf blown in the wind

9. What does the Psalmist being assaulted see himself as (Ps. 62:3)?
   A. A cedar of Lebanon
   B. Wood for the fire
   C. A leaf blown in the wind
   D. A tottering fence
10. What do those attacking the Psalmist intend to do (Ps. 62:4)?
   A. Cause him to stumble
   B. Bury him
   C. Topple him
   D. Kill him

11. What do those attacking the Psalmist take delight in (Ps. 62:4)?
   A. Stirring up conflict
   B. Lies
   C. Violence
   D. Slander

12. What do those attacking the Psalmist do with their mouths (Ps. 62:4)?
   A. Bless
   B. Curse
   C. Threaten
   D. Slander

13. What do those attacking the Psalmist do in their hearts (Ps. 62:4)?
   A. Envy
   B. Curse
   C. Plot violence
   D. Wickedness

14. What comes from God to the Psalmist (Ps. 62:5)?
   A. Unfailing love
B. Justice
C. Hope
D. Vindication

C:B:Ps:62

15. What does the Psalmist say depend on God (Ps. 62:7)?
   A. His life
   B. His strength
   C. His breath
   D. His honor

D:B:Ps:62

16. The Psalmist says God is his mighty rock and his ______ (Ps. 62:7)
   A. Strong tower
   B. Hope
   C. Refuge
   D. Shield

C:B:Ps:62

17. What does the Psalmist tell the people to do at all times (Ps. 62:8)?
   A. Give thanks to him
   B. Trust in him
   C. Hope in him
   D. Praise him

B:B:Ps:62

18. Because God is our refuge, what does the tell the people to do (Ps. 62:8)?
   A. Pour out their hearts to him
   B. Seek the Lord with all their hearts
   C. Praise the Lord
   D. Hide in the shadow of his wings
19. Why does the Psalmist tell the people to pour out their hearts to God (Ps. 62:8)?
   A. Because God is a strong tower
   B. Because God is our refuge
   C. Because God is our rock
   D. Because God is our fortress

20. Who are but a breath (Ps. 62:9)?
   A. The rich and mighty
   B. The wicked
   C. The lowborn
   D. All the nations

21. What are highborn people (Ps. 62:9)?
   A. Withering grass
   B. Chaff
   C. Arrogant
   D. A lie

22. Where are the highborn shown to be nothing (Ps. 62:9)?
   A. When they stand before God
   B. When they stumble and fall
   C. When weighed on a balance
   D. When the east wind blows

23. What does the Psalmist say not to put your trust in (Ps. 62:10)?
   A. Their own strength
B. Extortion
C. Deception
D. The wind

B:B:Ps:62

24. In what should they not put their vain hope (Ps. 62:10)?
   A. Stolen goods
   B. Deception and lies
   C. Foreign gods
   D. Their own wisdom

A:B:Ps:62

25. What should they not do though their riches increase (Ps. 62:10)?
   A. Use them to oppress the poor
   B. Set their heart on them
   C. Set their hope on them
   D. Trust them

B:B:Ps:62

26. What is one thing (Ps. 62:11)?
   A. God has vindicated him
   B. God has rescued him
   C. God has spoken
   D. God has triumphed

C:B:Ps:62

27. What is one of the things the Psalmist heard from God (Ps. 62:11)?
   A. The fear of God is the beginning of wisdom
   B. Come before me in Zion
   C. I will be exalted above the nations
   D. Power belongs to you, God
28. What is one of the things the Psalmist heard from God (Ps. 62:11)?
   A. All humankind is dust blown in the wind
   B. God is coming with justice in his wings
   C. God rewards everyone according to what they have done
   D. God renders justice for those who seek him early

29. How does God reward everyone (Ps. 62:12)?
   A. According to their faith in him
   B. According to what they have done
   C. According to justice and equity
   D. According to the word of his mouth
Psalm 63

1. In the title of Psalm 63 when does it put the historical setting of the psalm (Ps. 63)?
   A. When David fled from his son Absalom
   B. When David sought refuge in a cave from Saul
   C. When Doeg the Edomite slew the priests of Nob
   D. When David was in the Desert of Judah

2. What does the Psalmist say he was doing earnestly (Ps. 63:1)?
   A. Crying out to the Lord
   B. Praising God
   C. Seeking God
   D. Pursuing God

3. Where does the Psalmist thirst for God (Ps. 63:1)?
   A. In the desert of Zin
   B. In a dry and parched land
   C. In His sanctuary in Zion
   D. In a desert drought

4. What does the Psalmist say longs for God (Ps. 63:1)?
   A. His whole being
   B. His soul
   C. His heart
   D. All his body

5. Where has the Psalmist seen God (Ps. 63:2)?
   A. In the most holy place
B. In the sanctuary
C. On Zion
D. Beside the altar

B:B:Ps:63

6. What had the Psalmist seen in the sanctuary (Ps. 63:2)?
   A. God's love and faithfulness
   B. God's holiness and goodness
   C. God's power and glory
   D. God's majesty and greatness

C:B:Ps:63

7. What does the Psalmist say is better than life (Ps. 63:3)?
   A. God's grace
   B. God's deliverance
   C. God's salvation
   D. God's love

D:B:Ps:63

8. What will the Psalmist do because God's love is better than life (Ps. 63:3)?
   A. His mouth will declare his greatness
   B. His mouth will sing God's praise
   C. His lips will glorify God
   D. His tongue will tell of God's wonders

C:B:Ps:63

9. What will the Psalmist do as long as he lives (Ps. 63:4)?
   A. Shout to the Lord
   B. Praise God
   C. Worship God
   D. Sing God a new song
10. What will the Psalmist do in God's name (Ps. 63:4)?
   A. He will lift up his hands
   B. He will bow before God
   C. Sing his praise
   D. Shout of God's greatness

11. With what will the Psalmist praise God (Ps. 63:5)?
   A. With a thankful heart
   B. With singing lips
   C. With a tongue that declares his works
   D. With clapping hands

12. With what will the Psalmist be satisfied (Ps. 63:5)?
   A. As with the sweetest figs
   B. As with olives from the tree
   C. As with the richest of foods
   D. As with cool waters

13. Where does the Psalmist remember God (Ps. 63:6)?
   A. In the gate
   B. In the sanctuary
   C. On the mountain top
   D. On his bed

14. When does the Psalmist think about God (Ps. 63:6)?
   A. From the rising of the sun until it sets
B. When in the procession of the great assembly
C. Through the watches of the night
D. Day and night

C:B:Ps:63

15. Where does the Psalmist sing (Ps. 63:7)?
A. In the valley of deep darkness
B. In the shadow of God's wings
C. Beside the altar
D. On his ascent to the sanctuary

B:B:Ps:63

16. What upholds the Psalmist (Ps. 63:8)?
A. God's right hand
B. His hope in God
C. The Lord's deliverance
D. God's faithful love

A:B:Ps:63

17. What does the Psalmist do to God (Ps. 63:8)?
A. Seeks him
B. Clings to him
C. Serves him
D. Pursues him

B:B:Ps:63

18. Who will be destroyed (Ps. 63:9)?
A. Those who are evildoers
B. Those setting a snare for the Psalmist
C. Those who want to kill the Psalmist
D. Those who are spreading slander against the Psalmist
19. Where will those who want to kill the Psalmist go (Ps. 63:9)?
   A. Down into the grave
   B. Down to the depths of the sea
   C. Down to the Valley of Slaughter
   D. Down to the depths of the earth

20. What will those who want to kill the Psalmist be given over to (Ps. 63:10)?
   A. Death and despair
   B. The grave
   C. The sword
   D. The pit

21. For whom will those who want to kill the Psalmist become food (Ps. 63:10)?
   A. Lions
   B. Jackals
   C. Vultures
   D. Wild beasts

22. Who will rejoice in God (Ps. 63:11)?
   A. The king
   B. The Psalmist
   C. The congregation
   D. All nations

23. Who will glory in God (Ps. 63:11)?
   A. Those who walk in the paths of righteousness
B. All who swear by God
C. All who sing to the Lord
D. Those who seek God's face

B:B:Ps:63

24. What will be silenced (Ps. 63:11)?

A. The threats of evildoers
B. The mouths of the wicked
C. The mouths of liars
D. The lips of the enemy

C:B:Ps:63
Psalm 64

1. What is the Psalmist voicing (Ps. 64:1)?
   A. His cry for help
   B. His questions
   C. His complaint
   D. His petition

2. From what is the Psalmist asking that his life be protected (Ps. 64:1)?
   A. The violence of the wicked
   B. The threat of the enemy
   C. The fury of the foe
   D. The slander of evildoers

3. What is the Psalmist asking God to do from the threat of the enemy (Ps. 64:1)?
   A. Protect his life
   B. Hide him in the shadow of his wings
   C. Turn the threat back on his enemy
   D. Rescue him

4. From what does the Psalmist asked to be hidden (Ps. 64:2)?
   A. From the darts of the enemy
   B. From the conspiracy of the wicked
   C. From the snares of evildoers
   D. From the sword of his foes

5. From what does the Psalmist asked to be hidden (Ps. 64:2)?
   A. From the darts of the enemy
B. From the slander of the wicked  
C. From the plots of evildoers  
D. From the sword of his foes

C:B:Ps:64

6. What do the evildoers sharpen like swords (Ps. 64:3)?
   A. Their words  
   B. Their plots  
   C. Their slander  
   D. Their tongues

D:B:Ps:64

7. What do evildoers do with their tongues (Ps. 64:3)?
   A. Voice violence against the Psalmist  
   B. Slander the Psalmist  
   C. They sharpen them like swords  
   D. They shoot them like arrows

C:B:Ps:64

8. What do evil doers do with their cruel words (Ps. 64:3)?
   A. Sharpen them like swords  
   B. Aim them like deadly arrows  
   C. Cast them upon the helpless  
   D. Seek to destroy their neighbors

B:B:Ps:64

9. What do the evildoers aim like deadly arrows (Ps. 64:3)?
   A. Their cruel words  
   B. Their slander  
   C. Their curses  
   D. Their destruction
10. At whom do the evildoers shoot from ambush (Ps. 64:4)?
   A. The blameless
   B. The innocent
   C. The humble
   D. The Psalmist

11. How do the evildoers shoot at the innocent (Ps. 64:4)?
   A. With malice
   B. Without remorse
   C. Without fear
   D. With fury

12. In what do evildoers encourage each other (Ps. 64:5)?
   A. In evil slander
   B. In their violence
   C. In their wickedness
   D. In evil plans

13. What do the evildoers talk about (Ps. 64:5)?
   A. Digging their pits
   B. Causing others to stumble
   C. Hiding their snares
   D. Their wicked slander

14. What do the evildoers say (Ps. 64:5)?
   A. God will never know
B. Who will see it
C. We have got him now
D. Even God cannot deliver him

B:B:Ps:64

15. What do the evildoers plot (Ps. 64:6)?
   A. Injustice
   B. Violence
   C. Wickedness
   D. Shame

A:B:Ps:64

16. What do the evildoers say (Ps. 64:6)?
   A. God will never know
   B. We have devised a perfect plan
   C. We have got him now
   D. Even God cannot deliver him

B:B:Ps:64

17. What are the human mind and heart (Ps. 64:6)?
   A. Wicked
   B. Evil
   C. Cunning
   D. Deceitful

C:B:Ps:64

18. What will God do to those who plot injustice (Ps. 64:7)?
   A. Sharpen his sword against them
   B. Send them down to the pit
   C. Blow them away with a strong east wind
   D. Shoot them with arrows
19. What will happen to those who plot injustice (Ps. 64:7)?
   A. Their own injustice will overtake them
   B. They will stumble and fall
   C. They will suddenly be struck down
   D. They will be uprooted forever

20. What will be turned against those who plot injustice (Ps. 64:8)?
   A. Their own wickedness
   B. Their own tongues
   C. Their own plots
   D. Their own evil intents

21. What will all who see those who plot injustice do (Ps. 64:8)?
   A. Shake their heads in scorn
   B. Rejoice over their downfall
   C. Turn the other way when they fall
   D. Clap their hands

22. What will all people proclaim (Ps. 64:9)?
   A. Praise to the Lord for he is good
   B. The works of God
   C. The deliverance of the Lord
   D. Hallelujah

23. When the evildoers are brought to their ruin what will all people do (Ps. 64:9)?
   A. Rejoice
B. Clap their hands  
C. Fear  
D. Shout to the Lord  

C:B:Ps:64  
24. When the evildoers are brought to their ruin what will all people do (Ps. 64:9)?  
A. Rejoice  
B. Break into singing  
C. Praise the Lord for his deliverance  
D. Ponder what God has done  

D:B:Ps:64  
25. What will the righteous do (Ps. 64:10)?  
A. Consider God's ways  
B. Come before the Lord with singing  
C. Rejoice in the Lord  
D. Offer thanks to the Lord  

C:B:Ps:64  
26. What will the righteous do (Ps. 64:10)?  
A. Enter his courts with praise  
B. Take refuge in the Lord  
C. Hide in the shelter of God's wings  
D. Praise the Lord for he is good  

B:B:Ps:64  
27. Who will glory in the Lord (Ps. 64:10)?  
A. The upright in heart  
B. The righteous  
C. The poor and needy  
D. The redeemed of the Lord
28. What will the upright in heart do (Ps. 64:10)?

   A. Rejoice
   B. Glory in the Lord
   C. Clap their hands
   D. Sing praise to the Lord
Psalm 65

1. Where does praise await God (Ps. 65:1)?
   A. In his sanctuary
   B. In Zion
   C. In the mountain of his holiness
   D. In the great assembly

2. What will be fulfilled to God (Ps. 65:1)?
   A. Sacrifices
   B. Offerings
   C. Vows
   D. His word

3. What awaits our God in Zion (Ps. 65:1)?
   A. Songs
   B. His reign
   C. Worship
   D. Praise

4. What does God answer (Ps. 65:2)?
   A. Petitions
   B. Cries of his beloved
   C. Prayer
   D. Pleas

5. Who comes to God (Ps. 65:2)?
   A. The righteous
B. All people
C. Those who fear him
D. His servants

6. What were the Psalmists overwhelmed with (Ps. 65:3)?
   A. Sins
   B. Troubles
   C. Enemies
   D. Despair

7. What did God do when the Psalmists were overwhelmed by sins (Ps. 65:3)?
   A. He pardoned their iniquities
   B. He forgave their transgressions
   C. He listened to their prayers
   D. He heard their voices

8. Who are blessed (Ps. 65:4)?
   A. Those who the Lord forgives
   B. Those who trust in the Lord
   C. Those who God chooses
   D. Those who God delivers

9. What does God do for those he chooses (Ps. 65:4)?
   A. He pardons their sins
   B. He delivers them from their enemies
   C. He shelters them under his wings
   D. He brings them to live in his courts
10. What do the Psalmists experience at God's house (Ps. 65:4)?
   A. They are rewarded for their righteousness
   B. They feed on the abundance of sacrifices
   C. They are filled with good things
   D. They find sweet rest

11. What is God's house is also called (Ps. 65:4)?
   A. His heavenly throne
   B. His holy temple
   C. The sanctuary
   D. Zion

12. How does God answer the Psalmists (Ps. 65:5)?
   A. With awesome and righteous deeds
   B. With his might and power
   C. With his strong right hand
   D. With his powerful works of old

13. Where does hope in God our Savior come from (Ps. 65:5)?
   A. The highest mountains
   B. All the ends of the earth
   C. Zion, his holy mountain
   D. All nations of the earth

14. Where does hope in God our Savior come from (Ps. 65:5)?
   A. The highest mountains
B. Zion, his holy mountain
C. The farthest seas
D. All nations of the earth

C:B:Ps:65

15. What did God form by his power (Ps. 65:6)?
   A. The waves of the sea
   B. The flood waters of the earth
   C. Sun and stars
   D. The mountains

D:B:Ps:65

16. With what did God arm himself (Ps. 65:6)?
   A. Righteousness
   B. Justice
   C. Strength
   D. Honor

C:B:Ps:65

17. What did God do to the roaring sea (Ps. 65:7)?
   A. Set its boundaries
   B. Stilled it
   C. Made a path in it
   D. Silenced it

B:B:Ps:65

18. What did God still (Ps. 65:7)?
   A. The turmoil of the nations
   B. The anxiety of their soul
   C. The surging of the nations
   D. The shouts of the enemy
A:B:Ps:65

19. What is the whole earth filled with (Ps. 65:8)?
   A. The God's mighty deeds
   B. The awe at God's wonders
   C. Praise to the Mighty One of Jacob
   D. The beauty of God's holiness

B:B:Ps:65

20. What does God call forth where the morning dawns and the evening fades (Ps. 65:8)?
   A. God's mighty deeds
   B. Shouts of praise
   C. Songs of joy
   D. Praise to our God

C:B:Ps:65

21. Where are songs of joy called forth (Ps. 65:8)?
   A. From where Israel gathers
   B. From the great assembly
   C. From the north to the south
   D. From where the morning dawns

D:B:Ps:65

22. What does God care for (Ps. 65:9)?
   A. His people
   B. Those who fear him
   C. The land
   D. The faithful

C:B:Ps:65

23. What are filled with water (Ps. 65:9)?
   A. The temple cisterns
B. The streams of God
C. The desert
D. The Negev

24. Why are the streams of God filled with water (Ps. 65:9)?
   A. To provide the people with grain
   B. To provide the people with water
   C. To nourish the soil
   D. To bless his people

25. What does God level (Ps. 65:10)?
   A. The rich and poor
   B. The land's furrows
   C. The mountains
   D. The cities

26. How does God soften the land (Ps. 65:10)?
   A. With the plows of his people
   B. With plants
   C. With showers
   D. With dew

27. With what does God crown the year (Ps. 65:11)?
   A. With his blessing
   B. With a plentiful harvest
   C. His power and glory
   D. With his bounty
28. What overflow with abundance (Ps. 65:11)?
   A. Their cisterns
   B. Their store houses
   C. Their carts
   D. Their barns

29. What overflow (Ps. 65:12)?
   A. The cisterns of Zion
   B. The grasslands of the wilderness
   C. Their vats with oil
   D. Their vineyards with wine

30. With what are the hills clothed (Ps. 65:12)?
   A. Gladness
   B. Justice
   C. Abundance
   D. Flowers

31. With what are the meadows covered (Ps. 65:13)?
   A. Flowers
   B. Flocks
   C. Golden fields of grain
   D. Abundance

32. With what are the valleys mantled (Ps. 65:13)?
   A. Olive trees
B. Flocks and herds
C. Grains
D. Righteousness

C:B:Ps:65

33. What do the meadows and valleys do in response to God's rich flocks and grains (Ps. 65:13)?

A. Clap their hands
B. Raise their hands in glory to God
C. Praise the Lord from whom all blessings flow
D. Shout for joy and sing

D:B:Ps:65
Psalm 66

1. What does the Psalmist tell all the earth to do (Ps. 66:1)?
   A. Sing to the Lord a new song
   B. Clap your hands
   C. Shout for joy to God
   D. Praise the Lord
   C:B:Ps:66

2. What does the Psalmist say should be sung (Ps. 66:2)?
   A. The rule of the King eternal
   B. The glory of his name
   C. His mighty works
   D. His deliverance of his people
   B:B:Ps:66

3. What does the Psalmist say God's praise should be made (Ps. 66:2)?
   A. Glorious
   B. Awesome
   C. Majestic
   D. Loud
   A:B:Ps:66

4. What does the Psalmist say should be said to God (Ps. 66:3)?
   A. Your unfailing love lasts forever
   B. How awesome are your deeds
   C. Praise be to our mighty King
   D. We will declare your mighty deeds both now and forever
   B:B:Ps:66

5. What indicates the greatness of God's power (Ps. 66:3)?
   A. All the nations worship him
B. His people rejoice day and night
C. His enemies cringe before him
D. He has delivered his people

C:B:Ps:66

6. What does all the earth do (Ps. 66:4)?
   A. Sings praise to the Lord Almighty
   B. Tells of his wonderous works
   C. Comes to Zion
   D. Bows down to God

D:B:Ps:66

7. What does all the earth sing praise of (Ps. 66:4)?
   A. God's salvation
   B. God's justice
   C. God's name
   D. God's unfailing love

C:B:Ps:66

8. What does the Psalmist invite people to come and see (Ps. 66:5)?
   A. God's glory in the sun, moon and stars
   B. God's awesome deeds for mankind
   C. God's creation of heaven and earth
   D. God's salvation of his people

B:B:Ps:66

9. What did God turn the sea into (Ps. 66:6)?
   A. Dry land
   B. Still waters
   C. Fresh water
   D. A pathway
10. How did they pass through the waters (Ps. 66:6)?
   A. On angel wings
   B. On foot
   C. In a boat
   D. On horses

11. By what does God rule forever (Ps. 66:7)?
   A. By his might
   B. By his wisdom
   C. By his power
   D. By his justice

12. What do God's eyes watch (Ps. 66:7)?
   A. His people
   B. Those who fear him
   C. The whole world
   D. The nations

13. Who should not rise up against God (Ps. 66:7)?
   A. The unfaithful
   B. The arrogant
   C. The rebellious
   D. The wicked

14. What sound does the Psalmist say should be heard (Ps. 66:8)?
   A. The triumph of the righteous
B. God's praise
C. The victory of the righteous
D. Shouts of joy

B:B:Ps:66

15. How has God kept their feet (Ps. 66:9)?
   A. From slipping
   B. From stumbling
   C. On the path
   D. On Zion

A:B:Ps:66

16. What has God preserved (Ps. 66:9)?
   A. The way of the righteous
   B. Their lives
   C. Their honor
   D. His word

B:B:Ps:66

17. What did God do to them (Ps. 66:10)?
   A. Gave them the victory
   B. Rescued them
   C. Refined them like silver
   D. Purified them like gold

C:B:Ps:66

18. What has God done to them (Ps. 66:10)?
   A. Delivered them
   B. Shown them the way
   C. Hid them
   D. Tested them
19. Where did God bring them (Ps. 66:11)?
   A. Into his holy temple
   B. Into his light
   C. Into prison
   D. Into the desert

20. What did God lay on their backs (Ps. 66:11)?
   A. Thorns
   B. Burdens
   C. A shield
   D. A royal robe

21. What did God let people do to them (Ps. 66:12)?
   A. Ride over their heads
   B. Cause them to stumble
   C. Trap them in a snare
   D. Plunder them

22. What did they go through (Ps. 66:12)?
   A. Fire and rain
   B. Fire and water
   C. Hail and
   D. A ring of fire

23. After going through fire and water where did God bring them (Ps. 66:12)?
   A. To a place of peace
B. To a place with no water
C. To a place of abundance
D. To a place of rest

24. With what does the Psalmist say he will come to the temple (Ps. 66:13)?
   A. With fellowship offerings
   B. The blood of bulls and goats
   C. With psalms of praise
   D. With burnt offerings

25. What will the Psalmist do at the temple (Ps. 66:13)?
   A. Praise the Lord
   B. Worship
   C. Fulfill his vows
   D. Declare God's mighty works

26. What did the Psalmist's mouth speak (Ps. 66:14)?
   A. Words that were too great for him
   B. Vows
   C. Petitions
   D. Prayers

27. When did the Psalmist make vows to God (Ps. 66:14)?
   A. When he was in trouble
   B. When he walked with the sacred throng
   C. What his enemy attacked
   D. When he was abandoned and forgotten
28. What did the Psalmist say he would sacrifice (Ps. 66:15)?
   A. Sheep and goats
   B. Fat animals
   C. His body
   D. The produce of the land

29. The Psalmist says he will offer up all of the following EXCEPT (Ps. 66:15)?
   A. Rams
   B. Bulls
   C. Sheep
   D. Goats

30. Who does the Psalmist summon to come and hear (Ps. 66:16)?
   A. All who are blameless
   B. All who follow the ways of the Lord
   C. All the sons of Jacob
   D. All who fear God

31. What does the Psalmist tell those he summons to come and hear (Ps. 66:16)?
   A. The mighty works of God
   B. How God delivered his people
   C. What God has done for him
   D. What God has done for his people

32. What did the Psalmist do with his mouth (Ps. 66:17)?
   A. Spoke of all God's wonderous works
B. Cried out to God
C. Shouted to God
D. Sang praise to the Lord

33. What was on the Psalmist's tongue (Ps. 66:17)?
   A. The praise of God
   B. The mighty acts of God
   C. God's word
   D. The Lord's commands

34. When would the Lord not have listened to the Psalmist (Ps. 66:18)?
   A. If he followed the way of the wicked
   B. If he cherished sin in his heart
   C. If he cried out against his enemy
   D. If his mouth was full of iniquity

35. What has God surely done for the Psalmist (Ps. 66:19)?
   A. Answered his cry
   B. Delivered the Psalmist
   C. Listened to his prayer
   D. Rescued him from the hand of his enemy

36. What has God not rejected (Ps. 66:20)?
   A. The Psalmist
   B. The cry of the Psalmist
   C. The complaint of the Psalmist
   D. The prayer of the Psalmist
37. What had God not withheld from the Psalmist (Ps. 66:20)?

A. His mercy  
B. His deliverance  
C. His love  
D. His justice
Psalm 67

1. The Psalmist requests all of the following as he opens Psalm 67 EXCEPT (Ps. 67:1)
   A. God be gracious to them
   B. God bless them
   C. God grant them peace
   D. God make his face to shine upon them

2. What does the Psalmist want to shine upon them (Ps. 67:1)?
   A. The sun
   B. The brightness of God's presence
   C. The dispelling shadows of daylight
   D. God's face

3. Why does the Psalmist want God to make his face shine upon them (Ps. 67:2)?
   A. So that his glory may shine throughout the earth
   B. So that his favor on Israel may be seen
   C. So that his ways may be known on earth
   D. So that he may be praised

4. What does the Psalmist want to be known among all nations (Ps. 67:2)?
   A. God's righteousness
   B. God's salvation
   C. God's glory
   D. God's greatness

5. Who does the Psalmist say should praise God (Ps. 67:3, 5)?
   A. All the peoples
B. The whole creation
C. Sun, moon and stars
D. All the children of Abraham

6. What does the Psalmist say the nations should do (Ps. 67:4)?
   A. Fear the Lord
   B. Be glad and sing for joy
   C. Shout to the Lord
   D. Sing a new song to the Lord

7. What does God do with equity (Ps. 67:4)?
   A. Protect the rights of the needy
   B. Judge the earth
   C. Rule the nations
   D. Rule Israel

8. With what does God rule the nations (Ps. 67:4)?
   A. Justice
   B. Righteousness
   C. Wisdom
   D. Equity

9. What does God guide (Ps. 67:4)?
   A. The wise in heart
   B. Those who fear him
   C. The nations of the earth
   D. His people
C:B:Ps:67

10. What does the land yield (Ps. 67:6)?
   A. Its strength
   B. Its harvest
   C. Its fruit
   D. Its food

B:B:Ps:67

11. What does God, our God do according to the Psalmist (Ps. 67:6)?
   A. Bless us
   B. Deliver us
   C. Rescue us
   D. Save us

A:B:Ps:67

12. What does the Psalmist want God to do still (Ps. 67:7)?
   A. Deliver us
   B. Bless us
   C. Rescue us
   D. Save us

B:B:Ps:67

13. What will be the result of God blessing us (Ps. 67:7)?
   A. The heavens and earth will praise him
   B. All the nations will glorify him
   C. The ends of the earth will fear him
   D. He will be praised to the ends of the earth

C:B:Ps:67
Psalm 68

1. Who does the Psalmist declare will be scattered (Ps. 68:1)?
   A. The foes of Israel
   B. God's enemies
   C. The Psalmist's enemies
   D. The wicked on the earth

2. What does the Psalmist want to happen to God's foes (Ps. 68:1)?
   A. That they flee before God
   B. That they fall into a pit they had dug
   C. That they learn to fear God
   D. That they stumble and fall

3. What does the Psalmist want to happen to the enemies (Ps. 68:2)?
   A. That they fall into a pit they had dug
   B. God blow them away like smoke
   C. That they learn to fear God
   D. That they stumble and fall

4. What does the Psalmist want to happen to the enemies (Ps. 68:2)?
   A. That they fall into a pit they had dug
   B. That they learn to fear God
   C. That they melt like wax before the fire
   D. That they stumble and fall

5. Who does the Psalmist want to perish before God (Ps. 68:20)?
   A. The unfaithful
B. His enemies
C. The wicked
D. The evildoers

C:B:Ps:68
6. What does the Psalmist want for the righteous before God (Ps. 68:3)?
   A. That they may sing his praises
   B. That they may shout "The Lord is great"
   C. That his face may shine on them forever
   D. That they may rejoice and be glad

D:B:Ps:68
7. What does the Psalmist want for the righteous (Ps. 68:3)?
   A. That they may sing his praises
   B. That they may shout "The Lord is great"
   C. That they may be happy and joyful
   D. That his face may shine on them forever

C:B:Ps:68
8. Who does the Psalmist want to be joyful and happy (Ps. 68:3)?
   A. The blameless
   B. The righteous
   C. Those who fear the Lord
   D. The upright

B:B:Ps:68
9. Who does the Psalmist say is to be exalted (Ps. 68:4)?
   A. He who rides on the clouds
   B. He who made the heavens and earth
   C. He who rescued Israel and led them in the desert
   D. He who sits enthroned in Zion
A:B:Ps:68

10. What is God in his holy dwelling (Ps. 68:5)?
   A. A righteous judge
   B. A father to the fatherless
   C. A rock of ages
   D. A provider of the needy

B:B:Ps:68

11. What is God in his holy dwelling (Ps. 68:5)?
   A. A righteous judge
   B. A rock of ages
   C. A defender of widows
   D. A provider of the needy

C:B:Ps:68

12. Where is God a father to the fatherless (Ps. 68:5)?
   A. In all the earth
   B. On Zion
   C. On his royal throne
   D. In his holy dwelling

D:B:Ps:68

13. Where has God set the lonely (Ps. 68:6)?
   A. Among the great assembly
   B. Among the righteous
   C. In families
   D. In his holy dwelling

C:B:Ps:68

14. Who does God lead out with singing (Ps. 68:6)?
   A. His people
B. The prisoners
C. Those who fear him
D. The upright in heart

B:B:Ps:68
15. Where does God have the rebellious live (Ps. 68:6)?
   A. In a sun-scorched land
   B. In the pit
   C. In despair
   D. In terror and anxiety

A:B:Ps:68
16. Who does God have live in a sun-scorched land (Ps. 68:6)?
   A. The unfaithful
   B. The rebellious
   C. The wicked
   D. The evildoers

B:B:Ps:68
17. Where did God march with his people (Ps. 68:7)?
   A. Over the mountains
   B. Into the promised land
   C. Through the wilderness
   D. Out of Egypt

C:B:Ps:68
18. What happened when God marched with his people (Ps. 68:8)?
   A. The waters parted
   B. The wind broke the cedars of Lebanon
   C. The clouds soared under his feet
   D. The earth shook
19. What does the Psalmist call God (Ps. 68:8)?
   A. The One of Zion
   B. The One of Shiloh
   C. The One of Sinai
   D. The One of Pisgah

20. What did God give abundantly (Ps. 68:9)?
   A. The fruit of the land
   B. Showers
   C. Olives and grapes
   D. Manna

21. What did God refresh (Ps. 68:9)?
   A. His weary inheritance
   B. His people Israel
   C. All those who fear him
   D. The righteous of the land

22. What did God do from the bounty of the land (Ps. 68:10)?
   A. He fed the tribes of Israel
   B. He provided for the poor
   C. He blessed his people
   D. He rescued the humble

23. Who proclaim God's word as a mighty throng (Ps. 68:11)?
   A. The upright
B. The righteous
C. The women
D. Children

C:B:Ps:68
24. What word did the Lord announce (Ps. 68:11-12)?
   A. Listen, all you sinners
   B. Be warned you nations of the earth
   C. Let the wicked bow before the righteous
   D. Kings and armies flee in haste

D:B:Ps:68
25. What will the women do at home according to the Lord's announcement (Ps. 68:12)?
   A. Sing to the Lord
   B. Dance and play the cymbals
   C. Divide the plunder
   D. Knead bread

C:B:Ps:68
26. Where does God's announcement say they will sleep (Ps. 68:13)?
   A. Within the city gates
   B. Among the sheep pens
   C. In green pastures
   D. In the land of their inheritance

B:B:Ps:68
27. With what are the wings of God's dove sheathed (Ps. 68:13)?
   A. Silver
   B. Gold
   C. Rubies
   D. Ivory
28. With what are the feathers of God's dove sheathed (Ps. 68:13)?
   A. Silver
   B. Gold
   C. Rubies
   D. Ivory

29. What was like snow fallen on Mount Zalmon (Ps. 68:14)?
   A. When the Almighty showered his blessings on the land
   B. When the almond trees shed their blossoms
   C. When the Almighty scattered the kings in the land
   D. When the Almighty gave his people the bread of heaven

30. Like snow fallen on what mountain was it when the Almighty scattered the kings in the land (Ps. 68:14)?
   A. Mount Zion
   B. Mount Hermon
   C. Mount Sinai
   D. Mount Zalmon

31. What mountain is called majestic and rugged (Ps. 68:15)?
   A. Zaphon
   B. Sinai
   C. Bashan
   D. Gilead
32. In personifying the mountains what emotion does the Psalmist say Mount Bashan should not have (Ps. 68:16)?
   A. Fear
   B. Envy
   C. Arrogance
   D. Sadness

33. What mountain does the Psalmist tell Mount Bashan not to be envious of (Ps. 68:16)?
   A. The mountain where God chooses to reign
   B. Mount Zion where God's holy temple is
   C. On the mountain where God's throne is
   D. On Mount Sinai where God gave his law

34. What will God do on the mountain where God chooses to reign (Ps. 68:16)?
   A. Gather all his people
   B. He will dwell there forever
   C. He will send forth his law
   D. His shining cloud will inhabit there

35. What are tens of thousands and thousands of thousands (Ps. 68:17)?
   A. God's heavenly hosts
   B. God's cherubim
   C. God's chariots
   D. God's arrows

36. From where has God come into his sanctuary (Ps. 68:17)?
   A. From his heavenly throne
From Mount Bashan

From between the cherubim

From Sinai

37. Where did God go when he came from Sinai (Ps. 68:17)?
   A. To his throne on Zion
   B. Into the desert
   C. Into his sanctuary
   D. To his holy tabernacle at Shiloh

38. What did God do when he ascended on high (Ps. 68:18)?
   A. He defeated the forces of evil
   B. He took many captives
   C. He led his mighty hosts
   D. He mounted his chariot on the clouds

39. From whom did God receive gifts when he came to his sanctuary (Ps. 68:18)?
   A. The rebellious
   B. All the nations
   C. The wicked
   D. His servants

40. The Psalmist says that our God is a God who does what (Ps. 68:20)?
   A. He redeems
   B. He saves
   C. He delivers
   D. He protects
41. What does God do daily as our Savior (Ps. 68:19)?

A. He delivers us from the hand of the evildoers
B. He cares for the fatherless
C. He bears our burdens
D. He hears our prayers

42. What comes from the Sovereign Lord (Ps. 68:20)?

A. Deliverance from the hand of the enemy
B. Salvation from the pit
C. Unfailing love
D. Escape from death

43. What will God do to his enemies (Ps. 68:21)?

A. Triumph over them
B. Pay them back for what they have done
C. Crush their heads
D. Render justice upon them

44. Whose heads will God crush (Ps. 68:21)?

A. Those who do not fear the Lord
B. Those who go on in their sins
C. Those who have rebelled against him
D. Those who refuse to obey him

45. From where will God bring his enemies (Ps. 68:22)?

A. From Bashan
B. From Gilead
C. From the pit
D. From the valley of the shadow of death

46. From where will God bring his enemies (Ps. 68:22)?
A. From the heights of the mountains
B. From the depths of the sea
C. From the pit
D. From the ends of the earth

47. When God brings his enemies from Bashan what will the Psalmist do (Ps. 68:23)?
A. Proclaim victory over them
B. Scoff at their demise
C. Wade his feet in the blood of his foes
D. Run his chariots over them

48. What will happen as the Psalmists wade their feet in the blood of their foes (Ps. 68:23)?
A. The birds will feast
B. The nations will see and fear Israel's victory
C. The mountains will quake
D. The tongues of dogs will have their share

49. What does the Psalmist say has come into view (Ps. 68:24)?
A. God's cloud of glory
B. The ark of the covenant
C. God's procession
D. All nations praising God

C:B:Ps:68

50. Where was the procession seen by the Psalmist headed (Ps. 68:24)?
   A. Ascending the hill to Zion
   B. Into the sanctuary
   C. To the throne room of God
   D. To the gate of Jerusalem

B:B:Ps:68

51. What are the young women playing in God's procession (Ps. 68:25)?
   A. Timbrels
   B. Harps
   C. Lyres
   D. Cymbals

A:B:Ps:68

52. Who goes first in God's procession (Ps. 68:25)?
   A. The musicians
   B. The singers
   C. The priests
   D. God's entourage

B:B:Ps:68

53. Who comes after the singers in God's procession (Ps. 68:25)?
   A. The angels of God
   B. The director of music
   C. The musicians
   D. The cherubim and seraphim

C:B:Ps:68

54. Where does the Psalmist say to praise God (Ps. 68:26)?
A. On Mount Zion
B. In the gates of Jerusalem
C. In the temple courts
D. In the great congregation

D:B:Ps:68

55. Where does the Psalmist say to praise God (Ps. 68:26)?
   A. On Mount Zion
   B. In the gates of Jerusalem
   C. In the assembly of Israel
   D. In the temple courts

C:B:Ps:68

56. What tribe is leading the procession of God (Ps. 68:27)?
   A. Ephraim
   B. Benjamin
   C. Judah
   D. Naphtali

B:B:Ps:68

57. What tribe in God's procession is identified as a great throng of princes (Ps. 68:27)?
   A. Judah
   B. Ephraim
   C. Benjamin
   D. Naphtali

A:B:Ps:68

58. In God's procession which tribe's princes are identified (Ps. 68:27)?
   A. Ephraim
   B. Zebulun
   C. Judah
59. What does the Psalmist ask God to show them (Ps. 68:28)?
   A. His justice
   B. His goodness
   C. His strength
   D. His unfailing love

60. Why will kings bring God gifts (Ps. 68:29)?
   A. Because he is the King of all nations
   B. Because he rules with righteousness
   C. Because of his throne in heaven
   D. Because of his temple at Jerusalem

61. Because of God's temple at Jerusalem what will kings do (Ps. 68:29)?
   A. Come before him with singing
   B. Fear his name
   C. Bring him gifts
   D. Offer sacrifices to him

62. What does the Psalmist request God rebuke (Ps. 68:30)?
   A. The wolves that surround them
   B. The beast among the reeds
   C. Behemoth
   D. Leviathan

63. Humbled what should the beast bring to the temple (Ps. 68:30)?
A. Bars of silver  
B. Shields of gold  
C. Thrones of ivory  
D. Rubies

64. Who does the Psalmist request be scattered (Ps. 68:30)?
   A. The foe and the avenger  
   B. The nations who delight in war  
   C. The kings of the earth gathered against them  
   D. The wicked and evildoers

65. Where will envoys come from to visit the temple at Jerusalem (Ps. 68:31)?
   A. Moab  
   B. Edom  
   C. Egypt  
   D. Assyria

66. Who will submit herself to God (Ps. 68:31)?
   A. Midian  
   B. Edom  
   C. Aram  
   D. Cush

67. What will Cush do coming to Jerusalem (Ps. 68:31)?
   A. Offering sacrifices  
   B. Bring gifts  
   C. Submit herself to God
68. Who does the Psalmist tell to sing to God (Ps. 68:32)?
   A. All the nations of the earth
   B. The kingdoms of the earth
   C. All his people
   D. The tribes of Israel

69. The Psalmist tells the kingdoms of the earth to sing praise to him who ______ (Ps. 68:33)?
   A. Rides across the highest heavens
   B. Rides his chariot among the clouds of heaven
   C. Has redeemed his people
   D. Gives them rain from heaven

70. What does God do with a mighty voice (Ps. 68:33)?
   A. Commands his legions
   B. Thunders
   C. Sends hail upon the earth
   D. Terrifies

71. What does the Psalmist say should be proclaimed (Ps. 68:34)?
   A. The salvation of God
   B. The greatness and goodness of God
   C. The power of God
   D. The wonderful works of God
72. Where is God's power (Ps. 68:34)?
   A. In Zion
   B. In his sanctuary
   C. On the earth
   D. In heaven
   D:B:Ps:68

73. Where is God awesome (Ps. 68:35)?
   A. Among his people
   B. In all the earth
   C. In his sanctuary
   D. On Zion
   C:B:Ps:68

74. What does God give to his people (Ps. 68:35)?
   A. Mercy and unfailing love
   B. Power and strength
   C. Salvation and deliverance
   D. Justice and righteousness
   B:B:Ps:68
Psalm 69

1. What tune is Psalm 69 to be played to (Ps. 69)?
   A. Tune of the "Lilies"
   B. Tune of the "Do Not Destroy"
   C. Tune of "A Dove on Distant Oaks"
   D. Tune of "A En Gedi Waterfalls"
   A:B:Ps:69

2. What does the Psalmist open Psalm 69 with a call for God to do (Ps. 69:1)?
   A. To deliver him
   B. To save him
   C. To redeem him
   D. To purify him
   B:B:Ps:69

3. Why does the Psalmist call on God to save him (Ps. 69:1)?
   A. Enemies have surrounded him
   B. He has stumbled into a snare
   C. Waters have come up to his neck
   D. Darkness is his only friend
   C:B:Ps:69

4. Into what did the Psalmist sink (Ps. 69:2)?
   A. The pit
   B. The darkness of death
   C. A dreaded swamp
   D. Miry depths
   D:B:Ps:69

5. What is not found in the miry depths into which the Psalmist has sunk (Ps. 69:2)?
   A. No way out
B. No ladder
C. No foothold
D. No helping hand out

6. Into what has the Psalmist come (Ps. 69:2)?
   A. The mire of the wicked
   B. Deep waters
   C. Surging waves
   D. The depths of the sea

7. What engulf the Psalmist (Ps. 69:2)?
   A. The floods
   B. High waters
   C. The miry depths
   D. Death

8. From what is the Psalmist worn out (Ps. 69:3)?
   A. Trying to escape
   B. Calling for help
   C. Weeping
   D. Sleepless nights

9. What is parched (Ps. 69:3)?
   A. His tongue
   B. His lips
   C. His throat
   D. His mouth
10. What of the Psalmist fails (Ps. 69:3)?
   A. His protection
   B. His shield
   C. His strength
   D. His eyes

11. Why do the Psalmist's eyes fail (Ps. 69:3)?
   A. Looking for salvation
   B. Looking for justice
   C. Looking for God
   D. Looking for relief

12. What outnumber the hairs on the head of the Psalmist (Ps. 69:4)?
   A. Those who gnash their teeth against him
   B. Those who hate him without reason
   C. Those who plot against him
   D. Those who despise the Lord

13. What do the enemies of the Psalmist seek to do (Ps. 69:4)?
   A. To destroy him
   B. To enslave him
   C. To cause him to stumble
   D. To trap him

14. Who is seeking to destroy the Psalmist (Ps. 69:4)?
   A. His adversaries
B. His enemies
C. The wicked
D. Evildoers

B:B:Ps:69

15. What is the Psalmist forced to restore (Ps. 69:4)?
   A. His crown
   B. His land and herds
   C. What he did not steal
   D. The inheritance he received

C:B:Ps:69

16. What does the Psalmist acknowledge is not hid from God (Ps. 69:5)?
   A. The plans of the wicked
   B. The darkness
   C. His offenses
   D. His guilt

D:B:Ps:69

17. What does the Psalmist acknowledge God knows (Ps. 69:5)?
   A. His unfaithfulness
   B. His rebellions
   C. His folly
   D. His sin

C:B:Ps:69

18. Who does the Psalmist pray might not be disgraced because of him (Ps. 69:6)?
   A. Those who are faithful
   B. Those who hope in God
   C. Those who follow the way of righteousness
   D. Those who fear the Lord
19. Who does the Psalmist pray might not be disgraced because of him (Ps. 69:6)?
   A. Those who hope in the Lord
   B. Those who fear the Lord
   C. Those who are faith to the covenant
   D. Those who are redeemed

20. Who does the Psalmist pray might not be put to shame because of him (Ps. 69:6)?
   A. Those who are faithful to God
   B. Those who seek the God of Israel
   C. Those who fear the Lord
   D. Those who are hunted by the enemies

21. What does the Psalmist pray should not happen to those who seek the God of Israel (Ps. 69:6)?
   A. They should not be forgotten because of him
   B. Their cries for help should not be unheard by God
   C. They should not be put to shame because of him
   D. They should not be abandoned because of him

22. What does the Psalmist endure for God's sake (Ps. 69:7)?
   A. Death
   B. Guilt
   C. Abandonment
   D. Scorn

23. What covers the Psalmist's face (Ps. 69:7)?
A. Dung
B. Guilt
C. Shame
D. Abandonment

24. What is the Psalmist to his own family (Ps. 69:8)?
A. Unclean
B. A foreigner
C. An outcast
D. A guest

25. To whom is the Psalmist a stranger (Ps. 69:8)?
A. His own mother's children
B. His own wife and children
C. The people of God
D. The Lord

26. What consumes the Psalmist (Ps. 69:9)?
A. Meditating on the law
B. The zeal for God's house
C. The dogs of the enemies
D. The seeking for God

27. What falls on the Psalmist (Ps. 69:9)?
A. Rocks of those who oppose God
B. The arrows of the wicked
C. The insults of those who insult God
D. The scorn of those who reject God

C:B:Ps:69

28. When does the Psalmist have to endure scorn (Ps. 69:10)?
   A. When he stumbles and falls
   B. When he enters the city gate
   C. When he goes to the house of God
   D. When he weeps andfasts
   D:B:Ps:69

29. When do people make sport of the Psalmist (Ps. 69:11)?
   A. When he comes into the sanctuary
   B. When he weeps and mourns
   C. When he puts on sackcloth
   D. When he is covered in ashes
   C:B:Ps:69

30. What happens when the Psalmist weeps and fasts (Ps. 69:10)?
   A. He endures guilt
   B. He endures scorn
   C. He hears no answer
   D. His enemies taunt him
   B:B:Ps:69

31. Who mock the Psalmist (Ps. 69:12)?
   A. Those who sit at the gate
   B. Those who rule over him
   C. Those who serve him
   D. The who stand on the wall
   A:B:Ps:69

32. To whom is the Psalmist a song (Ps. 69:12)?
A. The wicked
B. Drunkards
C. Evildoers
D. His foes

B:B:Ps:69

33. When did the Psalmist pray to the Lord (Ps. 69:13)?
   A. When he was in trouble
   B. In the time of deep distress
   C. In the time of the Lord's favor
   D. In the time of need

C:B:Ps:69

34. How does the Psalmist ask God to answer him (Ps. 69:13)?
   A. With his mighty hand
   B. With his justice
   C. With the deliverance of his people
   D. With his sure salvation

D:B:Ps:69

35. How does the Psalmist want God to answer him with sure salvation (Ps. 69:13)?
   A. In his justice
   B. In his strength and might
   C. In his great love
   D. In his unfailing compassion

C:B:Ps:69

36. From where does the Psalmist asked to be rescued (Ps. 69:14)?
   A. From the darkness
   B. From the mire
   C. From the surging waves
D. From the grave

B:B:Ps:69

37. From whom does the Psalmist ask to be delivered (Ps. 69:14)?
A. From those who hate him
B. From those plotting against him
C. From his enemies
D. From his foes surrounding him

A:B:Ps:69

38. From what does the Psalmist ask to be delivered (Ps. 69:14)?
A. The grave
B. The deep waters
C. The arrows
D. The sword of the wicked

B:B:Ps:69

39. What did the Psalmist pray would not engulf him (Ps. 69:15)?
A. The grave
B. His foes
C. The floodwaters
D. The depths of the sea

C:B:Ps:69

40. What did the psalmist pray the pit not be allowed to do to him (Ps. 69:15)?
A. Kill him
B. Shed its darkness on him
C. Engulf him
D. Close its mouth over him

D:B:Ps:69

41. How does the Psalmist call on the Lord to answer him (Ps. 69:16)?
A. Out of his justice
B. Out of his unfailing faithfulness
C. Out of the goodness of his love
D. Out of his mercy and compassion

42. What does the Psalmist ask God to do in his great mercy (Ps. 69:16)?
   A. Forgive him
   B. Turn to him
   C. Shine upon him
   D. Vindicate him

43. How does the Psalmist identify himself to God when asking God not to hide his face (Ps. 69:17)?
   A. As God's servant
   B. As God's king
   C. As God's anointed one
   D. As God's son

44. What does the Psalmist as God's servant ask him not to do (Ps. 69:17)?
   A. Close his eyes from him
   B. Hide his face from him
   C. Turn away from him
   D. Cover his ears from his plea

45. From whom does the Psalmist ask for God to deliver him (Ps. 69:18)?
   A. His enemies
   B. The wicked
46. What does the Psalmist ask God to do when he comes near (Ps. 69:18)?
   A. Deliver him
   B. Guide him
   C. Shelter him
   D. Rescue him

D:B:Ps:69

47. The Psalmist says he is all of the following EXCEPT (Ps. 69:19)
   A. Scorned
   B. Disgraced
   C. Rejected
   D. Shamed

C:B:Ps:69

48. Who does the Psalmist say are before God (Ps. 69:19)?
   A. All of the great assembly
   B. All his enemies
   C. All the nations
   D. All the afflicted

B:B:Ps:69

49. What has broken the Psalmist's heart (Ps. 69:20)?
   A. Scorn
   B. Shame
   C. Disgrace
   D. Solitude

A:B:Ps:69
50. How has scorn left the Psalmist (Ps. 69:20)?
   A. In grief
   B. Helpless
   C. Abandoned
   D. Rejected

51. What did the Psalmist look for but find none (Ps. 69:20)?
   A. Mercy
   B. Help
   C. Sympathy
   D. Love

52. Who did the Psalmist look for but find none (Ps. 69:20)?
   A. Helpers
   B. Supporters
   C. Companions
   D. Comforters

53. What did they put in the Psalmist's food (Ps. 69:21)?
   A. Poison
   B. Worms
   C. Gall
   D. Wine

54. What did they give the Psalmist for his thirst (Ps. 69:21)?
   A. Wine
   B. Vinegar
B: B: Ps: 69

55. What does the Psalmist wish the table of his enemies to become (Ps. 69:22)?
   A. A snare
   B. Barren
   C. A fire
   D. Empty

A: B: Ps: 69

56. What does the Psalmist wish the eyes of his enemies to become (Ps. 69:23)?
   A. Full of tears as their prosperity disappears
   B. Darkened so they cannot see
   C. Blind like a bat in flight
   D. Unable to see their own end

B: B: Ps: 69

57. What does the Psalmist wish will happen to his enemies forever (Ps. 69:23)?
   A. Their ears be deaf
   B. Their strength perish
   C. Their backs be bent
   D. Their hands become weak

C: B: Ps: 69

58. What does the Psalmist want God to do on his enemies (Ps. 69:24)?
   A. Uproot them forever
   B. Famine and plague to pursue them
   C. Judge them with equity
   D. Pour out his wrath on them

D: B: Ps: 69
59. What does the Psalmist hopes overtakes his enemies (Ps. 69:24)?
   A.  What they have done to others
   B.  His vindication
   C.  God's fierce anger
   D.  Justice from God
   C:B:Ps:69

60. What does the Psalmist wish will happen to his enemies (Ps. 69:25)?
   A.  They will be uprooted
   B.  No one will dwell in their tents
   C.  No one will offer them mercy
   D.  They will flee when no one pursues
   B:B:Ps:69

61. What do the enemies talk about (Ps. 69:26)?
   A.  The pain of those God hurts
   B.  Malice and envy against the Psalmist
   C.  Slander the godly
   D.  Plots against the righteous
   A:B:Ps:69

62. Who do the enemies persecute (Ps. 69:26)?
   A.  The widows and orphans
   B.  Those whom God wounds
   C.  Those who fear the Lord
   D.  The righteous
   B:B:Ps:69

63. What does the Psalmist ask God not to let the enemies share in (Ps. 69:27)?
   A.  Blessings
   B.  Prosperity
C. Salvation
D. Long life

C:B:Ps:69

64. What does the Psalmist ask God to be done to the enemies (Ps. 69:28)?
   A. They be given what they did to others
   B. They be uprooted and cast into the fire
   C. They be banished from the land
   D. They be blotted out of the book of life

D:B:Ps:69

65. What does the Psalmist ask God to be done to the enemies (Ps. 69:28)?
   A. They be cast into the pit they dug for others
   B. They stumble and fall
   C. They not be listed with the righteous
   D. Their prosperity perish with them

C:B:Ps:69

66. What does the Psalmist ask God's salvation to do for him (Ps. 69:29)?
   A. Deliver him
   B. Protect him
   C. Rescue him
   D. Destroy his enemies

B:B:Ps:69

67. How does the Psalmist describe himself (Ps. 69:29)?
   A. Afflicted and in pain
   B. Poor and needy
   C. Humble and meek
   D. Blameless and upright

A:B:Ps:69
68. With what will the Psalmist glorify God (Ps. 69:30)?
   A. With shouts and rejoicing
   B. With thanksgiving
   C. With song
   D. With a harp and lyre

B:B:Ps:69

69. More than what will praising God in song please the Lord (Ps. 69:31)?
   A. More than a grain offering
   B. More than a ram
   C. More than an ox
   D. More than sheep

C:B:Ps:69

70. More than what will praising God in song please the Lord (Ps. 69:31)?
   A. More than a grain offering of thanksgiving
   B. More than a ram with horns and hooves
   C. More than many sheep from the herds
   D. More than a bull with horns and hooves

D:B:Ps:69

71. Who will see the Psalmist praising God and be glad (Ps. 69:32)?
   A. All the nations
   B. The great assembly
   C. The poor
   D. Those who fear the Lord

C:B:Ps:69

72. Who does the Psalmist say he hopes their hearts will live (Ps. 69:32)?
   A. Those who praise God
   B. Those who seek God
C. Those who fear the Lord
D. Those who serve the Lord

73. Who does the Lord hear (Ps. 69:33)?
   A. The needy
   B. The righteous
   C. The upright
   D. The helpless

74. Who does the Lord not despise (Ps. 69:33)?
   A. His faithful ones
   B. His captive people
   C. The needy
   D. The blameless

75. The Psalmist calls on all of the following to praise God EXCEPT (Ps. 69:34)
   A. Heaven
   B. Seas
   C. All nations
   D. All that move in the sea

76. What does the Psalmist say God will save (Ps. 69:35)?
   A. His people
   B. The fatherless and widows
   C. Those who fear him
   D. Zion
77. What does the Psalmist say God will rebuild (Ps. 69:35)?
   A. Zion
   B. His sanctuary
   C. The cities of Judah
   D. The fortresses of Israel
   C:B:Ps:69

78. What will happen when God rebuilds the cities of Judah (Ps. 69:35)?
   A. They will be secure forever
   B. People will settle there
   C. People will praise his name
   D. They will never be shaken
   B:B:Ps:69

79. Who will inherit the cities of Judah (Ps. 69:36)?
   A. The children of his servants
   B. The needy
   C. The fatherless and widows
   D. The righteous
   A:B:Ps:69

80. Who will dwell in the cities of Judah that God rebuilds (Ps. 69:36)?
   A. Those who trust in him
   B. Those who love his name
   C. Those who fear him
   D. Those who walk in the way of the light
   B:B:Ps:69
Psalm 70

1. What does the Psalmist ask God to haste and do (Ps. 70:1)?
   A. Deliver him
   B. Save him
   C. Destroy the wicked
   D. Uproot the evildoers

2. What does the Psalmist ask to come quickly to do (Ps. 70:1)?
   A. Pick him up
   B. Uproot the wicked
   C. Help him
   D. Deliver him

3. What does the Psalmist wish for those who want to take his life (Ps. 70:2)?
   A. They stumble and fall
   B. They be shot with God's arrows
   C. They fall into the pit they dug for others
   D. They be put to shame and confusion

4. Who does the Psalmist want to be put to shame and confusion (Ps. 70:2)?
   A. Those who oppress the needy
   B. Those who are mocking his demise
   C. Those who want to take his life
   D. Those setting a trap for him

5. What does the Psalmist wish for those who desire his ruin (Ps. 70:2)?
   A. They suffer the violence they plotted
B. They be turned back in disgrace
C. They be uprooted
D. They perish to no one's regret

6. Who does the Psalmist wish will be turned back in disgrace (Ps. 70:2)?
   A. Those seeking his ruin
   B. Those trying to trap him
   C. Those slandering him
   D. Those seeking to harm him without a cause

7. Who does the Psalmist say he wish they will be turned back because of their shame (Ps. 70:3)?
   A. Those who say "we have him now"
   B. Those who say "Aha! Aha!"
   C. Those who say "God does not hear"
   D. Those who say "No one will ever know"

8. What does the Psalmist want for those who say to him "Aha! Aha!" (Ps. 70:3)?
   A. They be uprooted
   B. They suffer defeat and demise
   C. They be turned back in shame
   D. They be silenced

9. Who does the Psalmist say will rejoice and be glad (Ps. 70:4)?
   A. Those who trust in the Lord
   B. Those who fear the Lord
   C. The faithful
D. Those who seek God

D:B:Ps:70

10. What will be the benefit for those who seek God (Ps. 70:4)?
   A. They will find him
   B. God will rescue them from the hand of the enemy
   C. They rejoice and are glad in God
   D. They will inherit the land

C:B:Ps:70

11. Who does the Psalmist say will say "The Lord is great" (Ps. 70:4)?
   A. Those who trust in the Lord
   B. Those who long for God's saving help
   C. Those who follow in the ways of the Lord
   D. Those who fear God and keep his commandments

B:B:Ps:70

12. What will those who long for God's saving help always say (Ps. 70:4)?
   A. The Lord is great
   B. The Lord is good
   C. The Lord is faithful
   D. His love endures forever

A:B:Ps:70

13. How does the Psalmist see himself (Ps. 70:5)?
   A. As one who fears the Lord
   B. As one who is poor and needy
   C. As one oppressed by enemies
   D. As one trying to escape the wicked

B:B:Ps:70

14. What final request does the Psalmist make to God to conclude Psalm 70 (Ps. 70:5)?
A. O Lord, be my refuge
B. Deliver me from the hand of evildoers
C. Lord, do not delay
D. Save me, O Lord

C:B:Ps:70

15. The Psalmist calls God ________ (Ps. 70:5)?

A. My savior and redeemer
B. My rock and fortress
C. My King forever
D. My help and deliverer

D:B:Ps:70
Psalm 71

1. What has the Psalmist taken in the Lord (Ps. 71:1)?
   A. Hope
   B. Refuge
   C. Security
   D. Hiding place

2. What does the Psalmist request would never happen to him (Ps. 71:1)?
   A. God turn his back on him
   B. He be overcome by his enemies
   C. He be put to shame
   D. He be forgotten

3. How does the Psalmist want God to rescue and deliver him (Ps. 71:2)?
   A. In his mercy
   B. In his justice
   C. In his goodness
   D. In his righteousness

4. What does the Psalmist want God to do in his righteousness (Ps. 71:2)?
   A. Silence his enemies
   B. Destroy the wicked from the earth
   C. Rescue and deliver him
   D. Save and redeem him

5. Where does the Psalmist say he can always go (Ps. 71:3)?
   A. God as his strong tower
B. God as his rock of refuge
C. God as his rock of ages
D. God as his fortress

6. The Psalmist calls on God to save him using what two metaphors (Ps. 71:3)?
   A. Strong tower and gate
   B. Sword and shield
   C. Rock and fortress
   D. Wings and nest

7. From what does the Psalmist ask to be delivered (Ps. 71:4)?
   A. From that clutches of evildoers
   B. From the pit
   C. From the arrows of his enemies
   D. From the hand of the wicked

8. From whose grasp does the Psalmist ask to be delivered (Ps. 71:4)?
   A. Those who have slandered him
   B. Those who plot against him
   C. Those who are evil and cruel
   D. Those who oppress the needy

9. What has the Sovereign Lord been to the Psalmist (Ps. 71:5)?
   A. His Savior
   B. His hope
   C. His righteousness
   D. His Deliverer
10. Since when has the Psalmist relied on God (Ps. 71:6)?
   A. From birth
   B. Even when he was in his mother's womb
   C. From before he knew right from wrong
   D. From his conception

11. What did God do for the Psalmist as he began life (Ps. 71:6)?
   A. He delivered him from the hands of his brothers
   B. He brought him forth from his mother's womb
   C. He led him in the ways of righteousness for his name sake
   D. He taught him right from wrong

12. What does the Psalmist say he has become for many (Ps. 71:7)?
   A. A beacon
   B. A light
   C. A sign
   D. A message

13. What has God been for the Psalmist since his youth (Ps. 77:5)?
   A. His source of strength
   B. His shield
   C. His deliverer
   D. His confidence

14. What has the Psalmist done since birth (Ps. 77:6)?
   A. Trusted in God
B. Followed the Lord
C. Relied on God
D. Believed in God

C:B:Ps:71

15. The Psalmist says God is his strong _______ (Ps. 71:7)?
   A. Fortress
   B. Refuge
   C. Tower
   D. Mountain

B:B:Ps:71

16. With what is the Psalmist's mouth filled (Ps. 71:8)?
   A. Thanksgiving
   B. Songs
   C. Praise
   D. Proclaim of God's greatness

C:B:Ps:71

17. What does the Psalmist declare all day long (Ps. 71:8)?
   A. God's greatness
   B. God's goodness
   C. God's unfailing love
   D. God's splendor

D:B:Ps:71

18. When does the Psalmist asked not to be cast away (Ps. 71:9)?
   A. When his enemy has overcome him
   B. When his friends have abandoned him
   C. When he is old
   D. When he is helpless
19. When does the Psalmist request that God not forsake him (Ps. 71:9)?
   A. When his enemy triumphs
   B. When his strength is gone
   C. When his friends have abandoned him
   D. When he is trapped by his enemy

20. Who speaks against the Psalmist (Ps. 71:10)?
   A. His enemies
   B. His foes
   C. The wicked
   D. Evildoers

21. Who conspires together against the Psalmist (Ps. 71:10)?
   A. Those who slander him
   B. Those waiting to kill him
   C. Those plotting against him
   D. Those who are causing him to stumble

22. What do his enemies say (Ps. 71:11)?
   A. God has not listened to him?
   B. God has turned away from him?
   C. God has forsaken him?
   D. Where is your God?

23. What do his enemies say to do realizing no one will rescue the Psalmist (Ps. 71:11)?
   A. Drag him into the city gate
B. Throw him into a pit
C. Cause him to stumble and fall
D. Pursue and seize him

D:B:Ps:71

24. Why do the enemies say to seize him (Ps. 71:11)?
   A. For even his friends have forgotten him
   B. For he has not strength to resist
   C. For no one will rescue him
   D. For his God has abandoned him

C:B:Ps:71

25. What does the Psalmist ask God to do when his enemies are talking about seizing him (Ps. 71:12)?
   A. Listen to his prayer
   B. Come quickly and help him
   C. Strike the enemy on the jaw
   D. Shot his arrows against the wicked

B:B:Ps:71

26. What does the Psalmist ask God to do when his enemies are talking about seizing him (Ps. 71:12)?
   A. Be not far from him
   B. Listen to his prayer
   C. Strike the enemy on the jaw
   D. Shot his arrows against the wicked

A:B:Ps:71

27. What does the Psalmist pray against his accusers (Ps. 71:13)?
   A. May they fall into the pit then planned for him
   B. May they perish in shame
C. May they be destroyed forever  
D. May they flee when no one pursues

B:B:Ps:71

28. Who does the Psalmist want to perish in shame (Ps. 71:13)?  
A. His enemies  
B. His foes  
C. His accusers  
D. Those who slander him

C:B:Ps:71

29. Who does the Psalmist want to be covered in scorn and disgrace (Ps. 71:13)?  
A. Those who are plotting against him  
B. Those who are slandering him  
C. Those planning violence against him  
D. Those who want to harm him

D:B:Ps:71

30. What does the Psalmist want for those who want to harm him (Ps. 71:13)?  
A. They receive mercy and reconciliation  
B. They stumble and fall  
C. They be covered in scorn and disgrace  
D. They be uprooted from the land of the living

C:B:Ps:71

31. What does the Psalmist say he will always have (Ps. 71:14)?  
A. Confidence  
B. Hope  
C. Fear of God  
D. Trust

B:B:Ps:71
32. What will the Psalmist do more and more (Ps. 71:14)?
   A. Praise God
   B. Shout to the Lord
   C. Walk in God's ways
   D. Thank the Lord

A:B:Ps:71

33. What will the Psalmist's mouth tell of (Ps. 71:15)?
   A. God's unfailing love
   B. God's righteous deeds
   C. God's faithfulness to those who fear him
   D. God's greatness

B:B:Ps:71

34. What will the Psalmist tell of all day long (Ps. 71:15)?
   A. God's deliverance
   B. God's redeeming of his people
   C. God's saving acts
   D. God's might deeds of old

C:B:Ps:71

35. What does the Psalmist not know how to do (Ps. 71:15)?
   A. Walk in righteousness
   B. Praise the Lord for his greatness
   C. Observe all the wonders of his creation
   D. How to relate all God's saving acts

D:B:Ps:71

36. What will the Psalmist proclaim (Ps. 71:16)?
   A. The greatness of Almighty God
   B. The unfailing love of the Lord endures forever
C. The mighty acts of the Sovereign Lord
D. How God saved him from the hand of the wicked

C:B:Ps:71

37. What will the Psalmist proclaim (Ps. 71:16)?
   A. God's greatness
   B. God's righteous deeds
   C. God's rescuing him from the mire
   D. God's deliverance from the hand of his enemies

B:B:Ps:71

38. What had God done for the Psalmist since his youth (Ps. 71:17)?
   A. Taught him
   B. Rescued him
   C. Saved him
   D. Listened to him

A:B:Ps:71

39. What had the Psalmist declared from his youth unto this day (Ps. 71:17)?
   A. God's mercy and compassion
   B. God's marvelous deeds
   C. How God delivered him
   D. God's greatness

B:B:Ps:71

40. What does the Psalmist say he does not want God to do when he is old (Ps. 71:18)?
   A. Abandon him
   B. Discipline him
   C. Forsake him
   D. Turn away from him

C:B:Ps:71
41. What does the Psalmist want to do when he is old and gray (Ps. 17:18)?
   A. Proclaim God's greatness forever
   B. Testify what God has done for him
   C. Witness the wonders of God's grace forever
   D. Declare God's power to the next generation

42. To whom does the Psalmist want to declare God's might acts (Ps. 71:18)?
   A. To all God's people
   B. To all who cast their cares upon God
   C. To all who are to come
   D. To generation upon generations

43. What reaches to the heavens (Ps. 71:19)?
   A. God's justice
   B. God's righteousness
   C. God's unfailing love
   D. God's compassion

44. The Psalmist exclaims God has done great things and then what does he say (Ps. 71:19)?
   A. Who is like you, God?
   B. The Lord is great
   C. The failing love of the Lord endures forever
   D. How can we understand God's ways?

45. What has God made the Psalmist see (Ps. 71:20)?
   A. Shame and disgrace
B. Troubles many and bitter
C. His own demise
D. The strength of his enemies

46. What will God to the life of the Psalmist (Ps. 71:20)?
   A. Deliver it from the enemy
   B. Rescue it from the pit
   C. Restore it again
   D. Preserve it forever

47. What will God do for the Psalmist (Ps. 71:20)?
   A. Deliver him from the hand of the foe
   B. Vindicate him before his enemies
   C. Give him honor and glory in the great assembly
   D. Bring him up from the depths of the earth

48. What will God increase for the Psalmist (Ps. 71:21)?
   A. Glory
   B. Life
   C. Honor
   D. Respect

49. What does the Psalmist ask God to do once more (Ps. 71:21)?
   A. Hear him
   B. Comfort him
   C. Deliver him
   D. Save him
50. With what will the Psalmist praise God (Ps. 71:22)?
   A. With the harp
   B. With the lyre
   C. With all his heart
   D. With his mouth

51. Why will the Psalmist praise God with the harp (Ps. 71:22)?
   A. For his unfailing love
   B. For his faithfulness
   C. For his redemption
   D. For his deliverance

52. With what will the Psalmist sing praise to God (Ps. 71:22)?
   A. With the harp
   B. With all his heart
   C. With the lyre
   D. With his mouth

53. To whom will the Psalmist sing praise with the lyre (Ps. 71:22)?
   A. The Lord Almighty
   B. The El Shaddai
   C. The God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob
   D. The Holy One of Israel

54. What will the Psalmist's lips do (Ps. 71:23)?
   A. Sing a new song
B. Give thanks
C. Shout for joy
D. Rejoice forever

55. How does the Psalmist identify himself when he sings praise to God (Ps. 71:23)?
   A. As one who has seen the greatness of God
   B. As one who God has delivered
   C. As one who proclaims the mighty works of God
   D. As one who has seen God’s face

56. What will the Psalmist's tongue do all day long (Ps. 71:24)?
   A. Tell of God’s righteous acts
   B. Tell of God’s wonderous deeds
   C. Recite how God has delivered Israel
   D. Proclaim God is great

57. Who was put to shame and confusion (Ps. 71:24)?
   A. Those who plotted against the Psalmist
   B. Those who wanted to harm the Psalmist
   C. Those who sought to take the life of the Psalmist
   D. Those who oppress the needy

58. What happened to those who wanted to harm the Psalmist (Ps. 71:24)?
   A. They were judged by God's righteousness
   B. They stumbled and fell
   C. They were put to shame and confusion
   D. They did not find their help in God
C:B:Ps:71
Psalm 72

1. What does the Psalmist request God endow the king with (Ps. 72:1)?
   A. Your righteousness
   B. Your wisdom
   C. Your justice
   D. The fear of God
   C:B:Ps:72

2. Who does the Psalmist ask be endowed with God's justice (Ps. 72:1)?
   A. The people
   B. All the nations
   C. The elders in the city gate
   D. The king
   D:B:Ps:72

3. Who does he ask be endowed with God's righteousness (Ps. 72:1)?
   A. The elders ruling Israel
   B. The people of the land
   C. The royal son
   D. The king
   C:B:Ps:72

4. How does the Psalmist wish the king will judge the people (Ps. 72:2)?
   A. In holiness
   B. In righteousness
   C. In justice
   D. In fairness
   B:B:Ps:72

5. Who does the Psalmist want to be judged with justice (Ps. 72:2)?
   A. The afflicted ones
B. The fatherless and widows
C. All of the people
D. All nations

6. What will the mountains bring to the people (Ps. 72:3)?
   A. Justice
   B. Prosperity
   C. Herds and flocks
   D. Righteousness

B. B. Ps:72

7. What will the hills bring to the people (Ps. 72:3)?
   A. Peace
   B. Security and protection
   C. The fruit of righteousness
   D. The benefits of justice

C. B. Ps:72

8. Who does the Psalmist want to be defended by the king (Ps. 72:4)?
   A. The fatherless and widows
   B. The godly of the earth
   C. The faithful among Israel
   D. The afflicted among the people

D. B. Ps:72

9. Who does the Psalmist want saved by the king (Ps. 72:4)?
   A. The godly of the land
   B. Those who seek the Lord
   C. The children of the needy
   D. The fatherless and widows
C:B:Ps:72

10. What does the Psalmist hopes happens to the oppressor (Ps. 72:4)?
   A. He will be cast aside
   B. He will be crushed
   C. He will be judged
   D. He will be forgotten

B:B:Ps:72

11. How long will the king endure (Ps. 72:5)?
   A. As long as the sun
   B. As long as the earth exists
   C. As long as there is summer and winter
   D. As long as righteousness endures

A:B:Ps:72

12. How long will the king endure (Ps. 72:5)?
   A. As long as the earth exists
   B. Through all generations
   C. Through summer and winter
   D. As long as righteousness endures

B:B:Ps:72

13. Like what does the Psalmist says the king should be (Ps. 72:6)?
   A. A shield over is people
   B. An olive tree giving its oil to all
   C. Rain on a mown field
   D. A rock of refuge

C:B:Ps:72

14. What does the Psalmist see will happen in the king's days (Ps. 72:7)?
   A. The upright shall see their reward
B. The needy will be satisfied
C. Justice will flow like a river
D. The righteous flourish
D:B:Ps:72

15. Until when does the Psalmist want prosperity to abound (Ps. 72:7)?
   A. Until there are no more sunrises
   B. Until sun grows dark as night
   C. Until the moon is no more
   D. Until the stars do not shine
C:B:Ps:72

16. Where does the Psalmist desire the king's rule to extend (Ps. 72:8)?
   A. From mountains to the valley
   B. From sea to sea
   C. From the north to the south
   D. From Dan to Beersheba
B:B:Ps:72

17. Where does the Psalmist desire the king's rule to extend (Ps. 72:8)?
   A. From the River to the ends of the earth
   B. From mountains to the valley
   C. From the north to the south
   D. From Dan to Beersheba
A:B:Ps:72

18. Who does the Psalmist want to bow before the king (Ps. 72:9)?
   A. Moab and Ammon
   B. The desert tribes
   C. Egypt and Aram
   D. All the nations
19. What does the Psalmist want the king's enemies to do (Ps. 72:9)?
   A. Bite the dust
   B. Scatter like the dust
   C. Lick the dust
   D. Go down into the dust

20. Who does the Psalmist want to bring tribute to the king (Ps. 72:10)?
   A. The kings of Egypt and Aram
   B. The queen of Sheba
   C. The kings of Moab
   D. The kings of Tarshish

21. Who does the Psalmist want to bring gifts to the king (Ps. 72:10)?
   A. The kings of Egypt and Aram
   B. The queen of Dedan
   C. The kings of Sheba
   D. The kings of Moab

22. What does the Psalmist want all the kings to do (Ps. 72:11)?
   A. Obey the king
   B. Bow down to the king
   C. Rejoice in the king
   D. Fear the king

23. What does the Psalmist want all the kings to do (Ps. 72:11)?
   A. Serve the king
B. Obey the king
C. Rejoice in the king
D. Fear the king

A:B:Ps:72

24. Who will the king deliver (Ps. 72:12)?
   A. Those who fear the Lord
   B. The needy who cry out
   C. The fatherless and widows
   D. The upright in heart

B:B:Ps:72

25. Who will the king deliver (Ps. 72:12)?
   A. Those who fear the Lord
   B. The fatherless and widows
   C. The afflicted who have no one to help
   D. The upright in heart

C:B:Ps:72

26. On whom will the king take pity (Ps. 72:13)?
   A. The humble and downtrodden
   B. The righteous
   C. The upright in heart
   D. The weak and needy

D:B:Ps:72

27. From what will the king save the needy (Ps. 72:13)?
   A. From abuse
   B. From the hands of the wicked
   C. From death
   D. From the snares of the wicked
28. From what will the king rescue the needy (Ps. 72:14)?
   A. From death
   B. From oppression and violence
   C. From the hand of the wicked
   D. From the snares of the enemy

29. What does the Psalmsist pray will be given to the king (Ps. 72:15)?
   A. Gold from Sheba
   B. Spices from Ramah
   C. Ivory from Cush
   D. Silver from Timnah

30. What does the Psalmist want the people to do for the king all day long (Ps. 72:15)?
   A. Shout for joy at his victories
   B. Pray for and bless him
   C. Serve the king with joy
   D. Be loyal and fear him

31. What does the Psalmist want to abound in the land (Ps. 72:16)?
   A. Wine and oil
   B. Figs and olives
   C. Grain
   D. Flocks and herds

32. Where does the Psalmist want to grain to sway (Ps. 72:16)?
   A. On Zion
B. By streams of water
C. In the valleys
D. On the tops of mountains

33. The Psalmist wants crops to flourish like in what country (Ps. 72:16)?
   A. Aram
   B. Moab
   C. Lebanon
   D. Egypt

34. Like what does the Psalmist want crops to flourish (Ps. 72:16)?
   A. Like the cedars of Lebanon
   B. Like the grass of the field
   C. Like the grapes of Zion
   D. Like the spring flowers of the desert

35. How long does the Psalmist desire the king’s name to continue (Ps. 72:17)?
   A. As long as the sun
   B. As long as the stars shine
   C. As long as the mountains stand over the sea
   D. As long as an olive tree

36. What does the Psalmist want to happen forever (Ps. 72:17)?
   A. The king’s greatness will be remembered
   B. The king’s name will endure
   C. God's unfailing love will fall on his people
   D. The king’s strength will shine
37. Who will be blessed by the king (Ps. 72:17)?
   A. All who are afflicted
   B. All the godly
   C. All nations
   D. All Israel

38. What does the Lord God alone do (Ps. 72:18)?
   A. Mighty works of old
   B. Gives salvation to his people
   C. Miracles and wonders
   D. Marvelous deeds

39. What does the Psalmist desire to fill the whole earth (Ps. 72:19)?
   A. The praise of God
   B. The kingdom
   C. God's glory
   D. God's mighty deeds

40. How does Psalm 72 end Book II of the Psalter (Ps. 72:19)?
   A. Praise the Lord
   B. Amen and Amen
   C. Glory to God in the highest
   D. Let all the earth praise the Lord

41. What does Psalm 72 conclude (Ps. 72:19)?
   A. The prayers of David son of Jesse
B. The psalms of the sweet singer of Israel
C. The wisdom of Solomon, son of David
D. God is great and he is good

A:B:Ps:72