

Psalms Multiple Choice Questions for Biblelearning.org
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By Ted Hildebrandt

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

B:B:Ps:1

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

D:B:Ps:1

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

A:B:Ps:1

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

D:B:Ps:1

5. The one who does not walk in step with the wicked is _____ (Ps. 1:1)

- A. Righteous
- B. Good
- C. Blessed
- D. Favored

C:B:Ps:1

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

B:B:Ps:1

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

A:B:Ps:1

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

C:B:Ps:1

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

D:B:Ps:1

14. The Psalmist compares the wicked to _____ (Ps. 1:4)

- A. A rotten tree
- B. A withered flower
- C. Chaff
- D. Thorns

C:B:Ps:1

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

B:B:Ps:1

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

A:B:Ps:1

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

C:B:Ps:1

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

B:B:Ps:2

2. What do the people do in vain (Ps. 2:1)?

- A. Rebel
- B. Attack
- C. Plot
- D. Sin

C:I:Ps:2

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

D:B:Ps:2

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

A:I:Ps:2

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

B:B:Ps:2

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

C:I:Ps:2

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

D:B:Ps:2

12. Who does God install on Zion (Ps. 2:6)?

- A. My king
- B. My holy priest
- C. My Son
- D. My prophet

A:B:Ps:2

13. What is God call his holy mountain (Ps. 2:6)?

- A. Zaphon
- B. Zion
- C. Jerusalem
- D. Shiloh

B:B:Ps:2

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

A:B:Ps:2

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

B:B:Ps:2

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

C:I:Ps:2

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

D:I:Ps:2

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

C:B:Ps:2

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

C:B:Ps:3

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

A:B:Ps:3

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

B:B:Ps:3

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

D:B:Ps:3

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

A:B:Ps:3

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

B:B:Ps:3

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 thousand assail him
- D. Though he hides in the shadow of the Almighty

C:B:Ps:3

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

B:I:Ps:3

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

D:B:Ps:3

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

C:B:Ps:3

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

B:B:Ps:3

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

A:B:Ps:3

17. Whose teeth does the Psalmist call on God to break (Ps. 3:7)?

- A. Sinners
- B. Wicked
- C. Fools
- D. His foes

B:B:Ps:3

18. What does the Psalmist say comes from the Lord (Ps. 3:8)?

- A. Justice
- B. Mercy
- C. Deliverance
- D. Compassion

C:B:Ps:3

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

D:B:Ps:3

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

B:B:Ps:3

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

A:I:Ps:4

2. From what does the psalmist ask for relief (Ps. 4:1)?

- A. The enemy
- B. Distress
- C. Terror
- D. Anxiety

B:B:Ps:4

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

C:B:Ps:4

4. What does the psalmist complain that people have turned his glory into (Ps. 4:2)?

- A. Darkness
- B. Uncleanliness
- C. Despair
- D. Shame

D:B:Ps:4

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

D:B:Ps:4

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

C:B:Ps:4

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

B:B:Ps:4

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

A:B:Ps:4

17. What does the Psalmist ask God to fill his heart with (Ps. 4:7)?

- A. Strength
- B. Joy
- C. Love
- D. Thankfulness

B:B:Ps:4

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

B:B:Ps:5

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

A:B:Ps:5

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

C:B:Ps:5

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

A:I:Ps:5

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:I: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

C:B:Ps:5

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

D:I:Ps:5

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

A:B:Ps:5

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

B:I:Ps:5

22. With what is the enemies' heart filled (Ps. 5:9)?

- A. Violence
- B. Deceit
- C. Malice
- D. Wrath

C:B:Ps:5

23. What is the throat of the enemy likened to (Ps. 5:9)?

- A. A deep pit
- B. An open wound
- C. A walled prison
- D. An open grave

D:B:Ps:5

24. What do the enemies do with their tongues (Ps. 5:9)?

- A. Declare evil
- B. Slander
- C. Tell lies
- D. Destroy their neighbors

C:B:Ps:5

25. What does the Psalmist request that God declare concerning his enemies (Ps. 5:10)?

- A. Justice
- B. Guilty
- C. Condemned
- D. Their demise

B:B:Ps:5

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

A:B:Ps:5

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

B:B:Ps:6

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

C:B:Ps:6

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

D:I:Ps:6

4. What part of the Psalmist is in agony (Ps. 6:2)?

- A. His heart
- B. His flesh
- C. His bones
- D. His thoughts

C:B:Ps:6

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

B:B:Ps:6

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

A:B:Ps:6

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

B:B:Ps:6

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

C:B:Ps:6

9. The Psalmist calls on the Lord to do what and deliver him (Ps. 6:4)?

- A. Forgive
- B. Pardon
- C. Forget

D. Turn

D:I:Ps:6

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

C:B:Ps:6

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

B:B:Ps:6

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

A:B:Ps:6

13. What does the Psalmist drench with his tears (Ps. 6:6)?

- A. His bed
- B. His couch
- C. His way
- D. His robe

B:B:Ps:6

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

A:B:Ps:6

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

B:B:Ps:6

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

C:B:Ps:6

21. What does the Psalmist say will overwhelm his enemies (Ps. 6:10)?

- A. Justice and righteousness
- B. Guilt and despair
- C. Anxiety and hopelessness
- D. Shame and anguish

D:B:Ps:6

22. When the enemies turn back to what will they be put (Ps. 6:10)?

- A. Remorse
- B. Judgment
- C. Shame
- D. Humiliation

C:B:Ps:6

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

B:B:Ps:7

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

C:B:Ps:7

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

D:B:Ps:7

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

C:B:Ps:7

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

B:B:Ps:7

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

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

A:B:Ps:7

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

B:B:Ps:7

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

C:B:Ps:7

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

D. Forgives sinners

C:B:Ps:7

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

B:B:Ps:7

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

A:B:Ps:7

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

B:I:Ps:7

26. What does God display every day (Ps. 7:11)?

- A. His holiness
- B. His justice
- C. His wrath
- D. His compassion

C:B:Ps:7

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

D. His helmet

B:B:Ps:7

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

C:B:Ps:7

33. To what does the one pregnant with evil give birth (Ps. 7:14)?

- A. Darkness
- B. Death
- C. Wickedness
- D. Disillusionment

D:B:Ps:7

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

C:B:Ps:7

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

B:B:Ps:7

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 Psalmist 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 is "according to _____ " (Ps. 8)

- A. Miktam
- B. Gittith
- C. Lyre
- D. Sheminith

B:B:Ps:8

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

A:B:Ps:8

3. The Psalmist says the Lord's name is _____ in all the earth (Ps. 8:1)?

- A. Holy
- B. Majestic
- C. Sovereign
- D. Praised

B:B:Ps:8

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

C:B:Ps:8

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

B:B:Ps:8

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

C:B:Ps:8

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

D:B:Ps:8

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

C:B:Ps:8

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

B:B:Ps:8

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

C:B:Ps:8

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

B:B:Ps:8

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

B:B:Ps:8

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

A:B:Ps:8

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

B:B:Ps:8

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 Alamo

C:B:Ps:9

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

B:B:Ps:9

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

C:B:Ps:9

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

D:B:Ps:9

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

C:B:Ps:9

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

B:B:Ps:9

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

A:B:Ps:9

12. What has overtaken the Psalmist's enemies (Ps. 9:6)?

- A. Despair
- B. Endless ruin
- C. Shame
- D. Their guilt

B:B:Ps:9

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

C:B:Ps:9

14. What of the enemies has perished (Ps. 9:6)?

- A. The name

- B. The wealth
- C. The might
- D. The memory

D:B:Ps:9

15. What does the Lord do forever (Ps. 9:7)?

- A. Shows mercy
- B. Saves
- C. Reigns
- D. Judges

C:B:Ps:9

16. What is the throne of the Lord established for (Ps. 9:7)?

- A. Righteousness
- B. Judgment
- C. Holiness
- D. All nations

B:B:Ps:9

17. By what does the Lord rule the world (Ps. 9:8)?

- A. Righteousness
- B. Justice
- C. Mercy
- D. Unity

A:B:Ps:9

18. With what does the Lord judge the peoples (Ps. 9:8)?

- A. Integrity
- B. Equity
- C. Diversity
- D. Compassion

B:B:Ps:9

19. For whom is the Lord a refuge (Ps. 9:9)?

- A. The poor
- B. The fatherless
- C. The oppressed
- D. All the nations

C:B:Ps:9

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

D:B:Ps:9

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

D:B:Ps:9

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

C:B:Ps:9

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

D:B:Ps:9

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

C:B:Ps:9

29. What does he who avenges blood do (Ps. 9:12)?

- A. Judges righteously
- B. Remembers
- C. Has compassion
- D. Pursues justice

B:B:Ps:9

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

A:B:Ps:9

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

B:B:Ps:9

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

A:B:Ps:9

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

B:B:Ps:9

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

C:B:Ps:9

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

D:B:Ps:9

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

C:B:Ps:9

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

D:B:Ps:9

46. Who does the Psalmist ask the Lord not to let triumph (Ps. 9:19)?

- A. The wicked
- B. Oppressors
- C. Mortals
- D. Enemies

C:B:Ps:9

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

B:B:Ps:9

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

A:B:Ps:9

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

B:B:Ps:9

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

B:B:Ps:10

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

C:B:Ps:10

3. Who does the wicked man hunt down (Ps. 10:2)?

- A. The righteous
- B. The fatherless
- C. The pious
- D. The weak

D:B:Ps:10

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

C:B:Ps:10

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

D:B:Ps:10

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

C:B:Ps:10

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

D:B:Ps:10

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

C:B:Ps:10

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

B:B:Ps:10

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

C:B:Ps:10

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

B:B:Ps:10

20. Who does the wicked murder (Ps. 10:8)?

- A. The innocent
- B. The upright
- C. The righteous
- D. The poor

A:B:Ps:10

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

B:B:Ps:10

22. The wicked lies in wait like a _____ (Ps. 10:9)

- A. Snake
- B. Scorpion
- C. Lion
- D. Jackal

C:B:Ps:10

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

D:B:Ps:10

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

C:B:Ps:10

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

B:B:Ps:10

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

A:B:Ps:10

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

B:B:Ps:10

28. What does the wicked say God covers (Ps. 10:11)?

- A. The hands
- B. His eyes
- C. His face
- D. His feet

C:B:Ps:10

29. What does the wicked say God cannot do (Ps. 10:11)?

- A. Help
- B. Rescue
- C. Hear
- D. See

D:B:Ps:10

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

C:B:Ps:10

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

B:B:Ps:10

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

C:B:Ps:10

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

B:B:Ps:10

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

A:B:Ps:10

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

B:B:Ps:10

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

C:B:Ps:10

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

D:B:Ps:10

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

C:B:Ps:10

43. To whose cry does the Lord listen (Ps. 10:17)?

- A. The righteous
- B. The afflicted
- C. The homeless
- D. The poor

B:B:Ps:10

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

A:B:Ps:10

45. Who does the Lord defend (Ps. 10:18)?

- A. The righteous and godly
- B. The fatherless and oppressed
- C. The victims and helpless

D. Children and infants

B:B:Ps:10

46. Whom does God ultimately stop from striking terror (Ps. 10:18)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The foolish
- C. Mortals
- D. Rebels

C:B:Ps:10

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

D:B:Ps:10

Psalm 11

1. What does the Psalmist take in the Lord (Ps. 11:1)?

- A. Strength
- B. Refuge
- C. Rest
- D. Confidence

B:B:Ps:11

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

C:B:Ps:11

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

D:B:Ps:11

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

C:B:Ps:11

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

D:B:Ps:11

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

C:B:Ps:11

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

B:B:Ps:11

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

A:B:Ps:11

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

B:B:Ps:11

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

C:B:Ps:11

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

D:B:Ps:11

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

C:B:Ps:11

13. What do the wicked love (Ps. 11:5)?

- A. Injustice
- B. Violence
- C. Plotting
- D. Greed

B:B:Ps:11

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

C:B:Ps:11

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

B:B:Ps:11

20. The Psalmist says the Lord is _____ (Ps. 11:7)

- A. Righteous
- B. Upright
- C. Just
- D. Kind

A:B:Ps:11

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. Envy 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

B:B:Ps:12

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

A:B:Ps:12

11. What does the Lord say the needy do (Ps. 12:5)?

- A. They flee
- B. They groan
- C. They hide
- D. They despair

B:B:Ps:12

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

C:B:Ps:12

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

D:B:Ps:12

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

C:B:Ps:12

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

D:B:Ps:12

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

B:B:Ps:13

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

C:B:Ps:13

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

D:B:Ps:13

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

C:B:Ps:13

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

D:B:Ps:13

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

C:B:Ps:13

11. Who will rejoice when the Psalmist falls (Ps. 13:4)?

- A. His enemies
- B. His foes
- C. The wicked
- D. The mocker

B:B:Ps:13

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

A:B:Ps:13

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

B:B:Ps:13

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

B:B:Ps:14

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

C:B:Ps:14

3. What are the fool's deeds (Ps. 14:2)?

- A. Empty
- B. Wicked
- C. Innocent
- D. Vile

D:B:Ps:14

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

C:B:Ps:14

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

B:B:Ps:14

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

A:B:Ps:14

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

B:B:Ps:14

8. The Psalmist says what have all done (Ps. 14:4)?

- A. Sinned and fallen short
- B. Worshipped idols
- C. Turned away
- D. Rebelled

C:B:Ps:14

9. The Psalmist says what have all become (Ps. 14:4)?

- A. Sinful
- B. Rebellious
- C. Corrupt
- D. Unfaithful

D:B:Ps:14

10. There is not even one who does _____ (Ps. 14:3)

- A. Justice
- B. Mercy
- C. Good
- D. Right

C:B:Ps:14

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

B:B:Ps:14

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

A:B:Ps:14

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

B:B:Ps:14

14. With what are evildoers overwhelmed (Ps. 14:5)?

- A. Violence

- B. Anger
- C. Dread
- D. Fear

C:B:Ps:14

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

D:B:Ps:14

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

C:B:Ps:14

17. What is the Lord to the poor (Ps. 14:6)?

- A. A shield
- B. A refuge
- C. A deliverer
- D. A rock

B:B:Ps:14

18. What does the Psalmist wish would come out of Zion for Israel (Ps. 14:7)?

- A. Salvation
- B. Deliverance
- C. Justice
- D. Compassion

A:B:Ps:14

19. Where does the Psalmist hope for salvation to come from (Ps. 14:7)?

- A. The temple
- B. Zion
- C. Zaphon
- D. Heaven

B:B:Ps:14

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

C:B:Ps:14

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

A:B:Ps:14

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

B:B:Ps:15

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

C:B:Ps:15

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

D:B:Ps:15

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

C:B:Ps:15

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

B:B:Ps:16

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

A:B:Ps:16

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

B:B:Ps:16

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

C:B:Ps:16

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

D:B:Ps:16

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

C:B:Ps:16

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

B:B:Ps:16

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

A:B:Ps:16

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

B:B:Ps:16

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 Psalmists 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

C:B:Ps:16

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

- B. His heart
- C. His thoughts
- D. His ways

B:B:Ps:17

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

C:B:Ps:17

7. What has the Psalmist not planned (Ps. 17:3)?

- A. Evil
- B. Wickedness
- C. Unfaithfulness
- D. Rebellion

A:B:Ps:17

8. What does the Psalmist say his mouth has not done (Ps. 17:3)?

- A. Lied
- B. Transgressed
- C. Slandered
- D. Blasphemed

B:B:Ps:17

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

C:B:Ps:17

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

D:B:Ps:17

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

C:B:Ps:17

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

B:B:Ps:17

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

A:B:Ps:17

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

C:B:Ps:17

19. The Psalmist says they take _____ in the Lord from their foes (Ps. 17:7)?

- A. Hope
- B. Refuge
- C. Courage
- D. Strength

B:B:Ps:17

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

A:B:Ps:17

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

B:B:Ps:17

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

C:B:Ps:17

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

A:B:Ps:17

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

B:B:Ps:17

34. With what does the Psalmist ask the Lord to save him (Ps. 17:14)?

- A. Breath
- B. Might
- C. Hand
- D. Arm

C:B:Ps:17

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

D:B:Ps:17

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

B:B:Ps:18

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

B:B:Ps:18

3. David identifies the Lord whom his loves as his _____ (Ps. 18:1)

- A. Master
- B. Righteousness
- C. Strength
- D. King

C:B:Ps:18

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

D:B:Ps:18

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

B:B:Ps:18

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

C:B:Ps:18

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

B:B:Ps:18

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

A:B:Ps:18

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

B:B:Ps:18

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

A:B:Ps:18

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

B:B:Ps:18

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

C:B:Ps:18

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

D:B:Ps:18

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

C:B:Ps:18

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

B:B:Ps:18

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

A:B:Ps:18

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

B:B:Ps:18

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

C:B:Ps:18

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

D:B:Ps:18

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

C:B:Ps:18

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

B:B:Ps:18

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

A:B:Ps:18

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

B:B:Ps:18

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

B:B:Ps:18

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

C:B:Ps:18

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

D:B:Ps:18

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

C:B:Ps:18

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

B:B:Ps:18

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

A:B:Ps:18

37. From whom did the Lord rescue the Psalmist (Ps. 18:17)?

- A. The treacherous wicked who deceived him
- B. His foes that were too strong for him
- C. The evildoer who laid a trap for him
- D. The unfaithful of the earth

B:B:Ps:18

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

C:B:Ps:18

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

D:B:Ps:18

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

C:B:Ps:18

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

D:B:Ps:18

46. From what has the Psalmist not turned away (Ps. 18:22)?

- A. His ways
- B. His commands
- C. His decrees
- D. His laws

C:B:Ps:18

47. What has the Psalmist been before the Lord (Ps. 18:23)?

- A. Holy
- B. Blameless
- C. Faithful
- D. Pure

B:B:Ps:18

48. From what has the Psalmist kept himself (Ps. 18:23)?

- A. Sin
- B. The ways of the wicked
- C. Deceit
- D. Violence

A:B:Ps:18

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

B:B:Ps:18

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

A:B:Ps:18

51. How does the Lord show himself to the faithful (Ps. 18:25)?

- A. Righteous
- B. Faithful
- C. Just
- D. Holy

B:B:Ps:18

52. How does the Lord show himself to the blameless (Ps. 18:25)?

- A. Righteous
- B. Just
- C. Blameless
- D. Holy

C:B:Ps:18

53. How does the Lord show himself to the pure (Ps. 18:25)?

- A. Righteous
- B. Just
- C. Holy
- D. Pure

D:B:Ps:18

54. How does the Lord show himself to the devious (Ps. 18:25)?

- A. Righteous
- B. Just
- C. Shrewd
- D. Holy

C:B:Ps:18

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

B:B:Ps:18

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

A:B:Ps:18

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

B:B:Ps:18

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

C:B:Ps:18

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

A:B:Ps:18

63. The Psalmist uses what metaphor to describe God's uniqueness (Ps. 18:31)?

- A. Bull
- B. Rock
- C. Lion
- D. Cedar

B:B:Ps:18

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

C:B:Ps:18

65. With what does God arm the Psalmist (Ps. 18:32)?

- A. Justice
- B. Holiness
- C. A shield
- D. Strength

D:B:Ps:18

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

C:B:Ps:18

67. What does God make the Psalmists 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

B:B:Ps:18

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

A:B:Ps:18

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

B:B:Ps:18

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

C:B:Ps:18

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

D:B:Ps:18

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

C:B:Ps:18

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

B:B:Ps:18

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

A:B:Ps:18

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

B:B:Ps:18

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

A:B:Ps:18

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

B:B:Ps:18

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

C:B:Ps:18

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

D:B:Ps:18

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

C:B:Ps:18

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

B:B:Ps:18

86. 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

A:B:Ps:18

87. 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

B:B:Ps:18

88. Who cowers before the Psalmist (Ps. 18:44)?

- A. His enemies
- B. Those who opposed him
- C. Foreigners
- D. All nations

C:B:Ps:18

89. 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

D:B:Ps:18

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

C:B:Ps:18

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

B:B:Ps:18

92. The Psalmist exclaims, the Lord _____ (Ps. 18:46)

- A. Lives
- B. Rules
- C. is King
- D. Judges

A:B:Ps:18

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

B:B:Ps:18

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

C:B:Ps:18

95. What does the Psalmist say the Lord subdues under him (Ps. 18:47)?

- A. Kings
- B. His foes
- C. Foreigners
- D. Nations

D:B:Ps:18

96. From whom does the Lord save the Psalmist (Ps. 18:48)?

- A. The avenger
- B. The oppressor
- C. His enemies
- D. The wicked

C:B:Ps:18

97. Above whom has the Lord exalted the Psalmist (Ps. 18:48)?

- A. Evildoers
- B. Foes
- C. The Wicked
- D. The nations

B:B:Ps:18

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

A:B:Ps:18

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

B:B:Ps:18

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

C:B:Ps:18

101. What does the Lord give to his king (Ps. 18:50)?

- A. Great power
- B. Great wisdom
- C. Long life
- D. Great victories

D:B:Ps:18

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

C:B:Ps:18

103. What does the Lord show to his anointed (Ps. 18:50)?

- A. Faithfulness

- B. Unfailing love
- C. Justice
- D. Compassion

B:B:Ps:18

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

A:B:Ps:18

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

A:B:Ps:18

Psalm 19

1. What do 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

B:B:Ps:19

2. What declare the glory of God (Ps. 19:1)?

- A. The mountains
- B. The congregation
- C. The heavens
- D. The nations

C:B:Ps:19

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

D:B:Ps:19

4. What do the skies pour forth day after day (Ps. 19:2)?

- A. Wonders
- B. Signs
- C. Speech
- D. Rain

C:B:Ps:19

5. What does night after night reveal (Ps. 19:2)?

- A. Truth

- B. Knowledge
- C. Wisdom
- D. Strength

B:B:Ps:19

6. What do the heavens not use (Ps. 19:3)?

- A. Words
- B. Signs
- C. Wonders
- D. Wind

A:B:Ps:19

7. All of the following are not used by the heavens EXCEPT (Ps. 19:3)

- A. Words
- B. Signs
- C. Speech
- D. Sound

B:B:Ps:19

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

C:B:Ps:19

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

D:B:Ps:19

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

C:B:Ps:19

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

B:B:Ps:19

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

B:B:Ps:19

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

A:B:Ps:19

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 statutes of the Lord are (Ps. 19:7)?

- A. Wise
- B. True
- C. Faithful
- D. Trustworthy

D:B:Ps:19

17. Who do the statutes 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

B:B:Ps:19

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

A:B:Ps:19

20. What are the commands of the Lord (Ps. 19:8)?

- A. Brilliant
- B. Radiant
- C. Enlightening
- D. Guiding

B:B:Ps:19

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

C:B:Ps:19

22. What is the fear of the Lord (Ps. 19:9)?

- A. Holy
- B. Just
- C. Righteous
- D. Pure

D:B:Ps:19

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

C:B:Ps:19

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

D:B:Ps:19

29. What does the law of the Lord do for the servant (Ps. 19:11)?

- A. Protects
- B. Hides
- C. Warns
- D. Guides

C:B:Ps:19

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

B:B:Ps:19

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

A:B:Ps:19

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

B:B:Ps:20

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

C:B:Ps:20

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

D:B:Ps:20

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

C:B:Ps:20

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

D. The word of the Lord

A:B:Ps:20

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

B:B:Ps:20

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

C:B:Ps:20

21. The Psalmist asks God to give what to the king (Ps. 20:9)?

- A. Wisdom
- B. Justice
- C. Faithfulness
- D. Victory

D:B:Ps:20

22. To whom does the Psalmist request victory (Ps. 20:9)?

- A. The broken
- B. The helpless
- C. The king
- D. His people

C:B:Ps:20

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

A:B:Ps:21

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

B:B:Ps:21

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

C:B:Ps:21

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

D:B:Ps:21

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

C:B:Ps:21

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

D:B:Ps:21

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

C:B:Ps:21

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

B:B:Ps:21

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

A:B:Ps:21

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

B:B:Ps:21

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

B:B:Ps:22

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

A:B:Ps:22

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

B:B:Ps:22

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

C:B:Ps:22

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

B:B:Ps:22

10. What did their ancestors put in God (Ps. 22:4)?

- A. Faith
- B. Love
- C. Trust
- D. Hope

C:B:Ps:22

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

D:B:Ps:22

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

C:B:Ps:22

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

B:B:Ps:22

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

A:B:Ps:22

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

B:B:Ps:22

20. In mocking what do 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

C:B:Ps:22

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

D:B:Ps:22

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

C:B:Ps:22

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

B:B:Ps:22

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

A:B:Ps:22

25. What does the Psalmist say is near (Ps. 22:11)?

- A. Violence
- B. Trouble
- C. Threats
- D. The wicked

B:B:Ps:22

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

C:B:Ps:22

27. What does the Psalmist not have any one to do (Ps. 22:11)?

- A. Rescue
- B. Deliver
- C. Console

D. Help

D:B:Ps:22

28. What does the Psalmist claim are surrounding him (Ps. 22:12)?

- A. Vultures
- B. Violence
- C. Bulls
- D. Lions

C:B:Ps:22

29. Where are the bulls from that encircle the Psalmist (Ps. 22:12)?

- A. Golan
- B. Bashan
- C. Negev
- D. Galilee

B:B:Ps:22

30. Who opens their mouths wide against the Psalmist (Ps. 22:13)?

- A. Lions
- B. Dogs
- C. The enemy
- D. Leviathan

A:B:Ps:22

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

B:B:Ps:22

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

D. On his death bed

A:B:Ps:22

37. What surrounds the Psalmist (Ps. 22:16)?

- A. Lions
- B. Dogs
- C. Vultures
- D. Angry people

B:B:Ps:22

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

C:B:Ps:22

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

D:B:Ps:22

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

C:B:Ps:22

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 wonderful 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

A:B:Ps:23

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

B:B:Ps:23

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

C:B:Ps:23

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

D:B:Ps:23

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

C:B:Ps:23

14. With what does the Lord anoint the Psalmist's head (Ps. 23:5)?

- A. Water

- B. Oil
- C. Blood
- D. Mud

B:B:Ps:23

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

A:B:Ps:23

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

B:B:Ps:23

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

C:B:Ps:23

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

B:B:Ps:24

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

C:B:Ps:24

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

D:B:Ps:24

4. Upon what did the Lord establish the world (Ps. 24:2)?

- A. The rocks
- B. The grave
- C. The waters
- D. The mountains

C:B:Ps:24

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

C:B:Ps:25

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

D:B:Ps:25

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

C:B:Ps:25

8. In what does the Psalmist ask God to be guided (Ps. 25:5)?

- A. Righteousness
- B. Truth
- C. Goodness
- D. His ways

B:B:Ps:25

9. What does the Psalmist have in God all day long (Ps. 25:5)?

- A. Hope
- B. Faith
- C. Trust
- D. Confidence

A:B:Ps:25

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

B:B:Ps:25

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

C:B:Ps:25

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

D:B:Ps:25

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

C:B:Ps:25

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

B:B:Ps:25

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

A:B:Ps:25

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

B:B:Ps:25

17. What does the Lord teach the humble (Ps. 25:9)?

- A. His law
- B. His strength
- C. His way
- D. Confidence in God

C:B:Ps:25

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

D:B:Ps:25

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

C:B:Ps:25

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

B:B:Ps:25

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

A:B:Ps:25

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

B:B:Ps:25

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

A:B:Ps:25

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

B:B:Ps:25

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

C:B:Ps:25

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

D:B:Ps:25

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

C:B:Ps:25

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

B:B:Ps:25

33. From what does the Psalmist asked to be freed (Ps. 25:17)?

- A. Anguish
- B. Trouble
- C. Evildoers
- D. The violent

A:B:Ps:25

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

B:B:Ps:25

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

C:B:Ps:25

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

B:B:Ps:26

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

C:B:Ps:26

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

D:B:Ps:26

4. In trusting the Lord what has the Psalmist not done (Ps. 26:1)?

- A. Turned away
- B. Betrayed
- C. Faltered
- D. Doubted

C:B:Ps:26

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 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

A:B:Ps:27

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

B:B:Ps:27

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

C:B:Ps:27

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

D:B:Ps:27

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

C:B:Ps:27

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

D:B:Ps:27

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

C:B:Ps:27

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

B:B:Ps:27

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

A:B:Ps:27

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

B:B:Ps:27

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. Though 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

A:B:Ps:27

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

B:B:Ps:27

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

C:B:Ps:27

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

D:B:Ps:27

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

C:B:Ps:27

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

B:B:Ps:27

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

A:B:Ps:27

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

B:B:Ps:27

39. What does the Psalmist exhort people to be (Ps. 27:14)?

- A. Good
- B. Righteous
- C. Strong
- D. Faithful

C:B:Ps:27

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

C:B:Ps:28

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

B:B:Ps:28

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

A:B:Ps:28

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

B:B:Ps:28

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

C:B:Ps:28

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

D. Deliverer

B:B:Ps:28

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

C:B:Ps:28

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

D:B:Ps:28

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

C:B:Ps:28

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

B:B:Ps:28

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 ask 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

D:B:Ps:29

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

C:B:Ps:29

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

B:B:Ps:29

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

A:B:Ps:29

5. What is over the waters (Ps. 29:3)?

- A. The ships of the sea

- B. The voice of the Lord
- C. The thunderstorm
- D. The chariots of fire

B:B:Ps:29

6. What does the God of glory do (Ps. 29:3)?

- A. Shows mercy
- B. Protects his people
- C. Thunders
- D. Opens the gates

C:B:Ps:29

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

D:B:Ps:29

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

C:B:Ps:29

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

B:B:Ps:29

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

A:B:Ps:29

11. What does the voice of the Lord break (Ps. 29:5)?

- A. The mountains
- B. The cedars
- C. The rocks
- D. The walls

B:B:Ps:29

12. Where are the cedars located (Ps. 29:5)?

- A. Aram
- B. Bashan
- C. Lebanon
- D. Jordan River

C:B:Ps:29

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

D:B:Ps:29

14. What leaps like a calf (Ps. 29:6)?

- A. Aram

- B. Moab
- C. Lebanon
- D. Bashan

C:B:Ps:29

15. What does Lebanon leap like (Ps. 29:6)?

- A. A frog
- B. A calf
- C. A locust
- D. A deer

B:B:Ps:29

16. What leaps like a wild ox (Ps. 29:6)?

- A. Sirion
- B. Zion
- C. Sinai
- D. Carmel

A:B:Ps:29

17. What does Sirion leap like (Ps. 29:6)?

- A. A frog
- B. A wild ox
- C. A locust
- D. A deer

B:B:Ps:29

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

C:B:Ps:29

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

D:B:Ps:29

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

C:B:Ps:29

21. What does the voice of the Lord twist (Ps. 29:9)?

- A. The cedars
- B. The oaks
- C. The towers
- D. The vines

B:B:Ps:21

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

A:B:Ps:29

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

B:B:Ps:29

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

C:B:Ps:29

25. As what is the Lord enthroned forever (Ps. 29:10)?

- A. Priest
- B. God Almighty
- C. Savior
- D. King

D:B:Ps:29

26. What does the Lord give to his people (Ps. 29:11)?

- A. Mercy
- B. Justice
- C. Strength
- D. Love

C:B:Ps:29

27. With what does the Lord bless his people (Ps. 29:11)?

- A. Forgiveness
- B. Peace
- C. Victory
- D. Deliverance

B:B:Ps:29

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

D:B:Ps:30

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?

C:B:Ps:30

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

B:B:Ps:30

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

A:B:Ps:30

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

B:B:Ps:30

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

- D. His redeemer and friend

A:B:Ps:31

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

B:B:Ps:31

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

C:B:Ps:31

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

D:B:Ps:31

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

C:B:Ps:31

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

D. In a spacious place

D:B:Ps:31

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

C:B:Ps:31

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

B:B:Ps:31

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

A:B:Ps:31

22. With what is the Psalmist's life consumed (Ps. 31:10)?

- A. Trouble
- B. Anguish
- C. Sorrow
- D. Disease

B:B:Ps:31

23. What is consumed by groaning (Ps. 31:10)?

- A. The Psalmist's bones
- B. The Psalmist's voice
- C. The Psalmist's years
- D. The Psalmist's heart

C:B:Ps:31

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

B:B:Ps:31

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

A:B:Ps:31

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

B:B:Ps:31

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

B:B:Ps:31

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

A:B:Ps:31

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

B:B:Ps:31

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

C:B:Ps:31

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

D:B:Ps:31

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

D. The slanderer

B:B:Ps:31

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

A:B:Ps:31

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

B:B:Ps:31

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

C:B:Ps:31

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

B:B:Ps:32

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

C:B:Ps:32

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

D:B:Ps:32

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

A:B:Ps:32

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

B:B:Ps:32

10. What did the Psalmist acknowledge to God (Ps. 32:5)?

- A. His sin
- B. His transgressions
- C. His iniquity
- D. His rebellion

A:B:Ps:32

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

B:B:Ps:32

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

C:B:Ps:32

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

D:B:Ps:32

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

B:B:Ps:32

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

C:B:Ps:32

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

D:B:Ps:32

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

C:B:Ps:32

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

B:B:Ps:32

28. What does the Psalmist tell the upright in heart to do (Ps. 32:11)?

- A. Sing
- B. Rejoice
- C. Serve
- D. Praise

A:B:Ps:32

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

B:B:Ps:32

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

C:B:Ps:33

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

D:B:Ps:33

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

C:B:Ps:33

4. With what should the Lord be praised (Ps. 33:2)?

- A. Cymbals
- B. Harp
- C. Trumpets
- D. Song

B:B:Ps:33

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

C:B:Ps:33

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

B:B:Ps:33

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

A:B:Ps:33

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

B:B:Ps:33

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

C:B:Ps:33

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

B:B:Ps:33

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

C:B:Ps:33

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

D:B:Ps:33

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

C:B:Ps:33

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

B:B:Ps:33

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

C:B:Ps:33

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

B:B:Ps:33

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

A:B:Ps:33

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

B:B:Ps:30

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

C:B:Ps:33

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

D:B:Ps:33

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

C:B:Ps:33

34. What cannot save (Ps. 33:17)?

- A. A chariot
- B. A horse
- C. A sword
- D. A fortress

B:B:Ps:33

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

A:B:Ps:33

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

B:B:Ps:33

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

C:B:Ps:33

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

D:B:Ps:33

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

C:B:Ps:33

40. What metaphor does the Psalmist use to portray the Lord's help (Ps. 33:20)?

- A. Rock
- B. Shield
- C. Fortress
- D. King

B:B:Ps:33

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

A:B:Ps:33

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

B:B:Ps:33

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

C:B:Ps:33

44. What does the community put in the Lord (Ps. 33:22)?

- A. Their praise
- B. Their trust
- C. Their glory
- D. Their hope

D:B:Ps:33

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

C:B:Ps:34

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

B:B:Ps:34

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

A:B:Ps:34

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

B:B:Ps:34

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 angel 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

D:B:Ps:34

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

C:B:Ps:34

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

B:B:Ps:34

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

A:B:Ps:34

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

B:B:Ps:34

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

A:B:Ps:34

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

B:B:Ps:34

29. What does the Psalmist say his children should seek and pursue (Ps. 34:14)?

- A. Forgiveness
- B. Unfailing love
- C. Peace
- D. Holiness

C:B:Ps:34

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

D:B:Ps:34

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

C:B:Ps:34

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

D:B:Ps:34

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

C:B:Ps:34

38. Who may have many troubles (Ps. 34:19)?

- A. The king
- B. The righteous
- C. The brokenhearted
- D. The upright

B:B:Ps:34

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

A:B:Ps:34

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

B:B:Ps:34

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

- C. The Lord's vengeance
- D. The Lord's protection

B:B:Ps:35

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

C:B:Ps:35

20. From whom does the Lord rescue the poor (Ps. 35:10)?

- A. The rich
- B. The wicked
- C. The evildoers
- D. The strong

D:B:Ps:35

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

C:B:Ps:35

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

B:B:Ps:35

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 corpus 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

B:B:Ps:35

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

A:B:Ps:35

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

B:B:Ps:35

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

C:B:Ps:35

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

B:B:Ps:35

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

C:B:Ps:35

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

D:B:Ps:35

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

C:B:Ps:35

44. How do the enemies not speak (Ps. 35:20)?

- A. Graciously
- B. Peaceably
- C. Honestly
- D. With blessings

B:B:Ps:35

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

C:B:Ps:35

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

B:B:Ps:35

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

A:B:Ps:35

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

B:B:Ps:35

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

C:B:Ps:35

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

B:B:Ps:35

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

C:B:Ps:35

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

D:B:Ps:35

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

C:B:Ps:35

62. What will the Palmist'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

B:B:Ps:35

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)?

- A. The fear of God
- B. The needy
- C. Their own sin
- D. Injustice

C:B:Ps:36

6. What are the words of the wicked besides being wicked (Ps. 36:3)?

- A. Arrogant
- B. Hurtful
- C. Slanderous
- D. Deceitful

D:B:Ps:36

7. What do the wicked fail to do (Ps. 36:3)?

- A. Fear God
- B. What is right
- C. Act wisely
- D. Show kindness

C:B:Ps:36

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

B:B:Ps:36

9. What do the wicked plot on their beds (Ps. 36:4)?

- A. Evil
- B. Wickedness
- C. Violence

D. Treachery

A:B:Ps:36

10. What do the wicked not reject (Ps. 36:4)?

- A. Deceit
- B. What is wrong
- C. Slander
- D. Evil

B:B:Ps:36

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

C:B:Ps:36

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

D:B:Ps:36

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

C:B:Ps:36

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 wither 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 wither 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

B:B:Ps:37

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

A:B:Ps:37

11. What will shine like the noonday sun (Ps. 37:6)?

- A. Your good deeds
- B. Your vindication
- C. Your righteousness
- D. Your victory

B:B:Ps:37

12. What does the Psalmist say we should be before the Lord (Ps. 37:7)?

- A. Silent
- B. Joyful
- C. Still
- D. Exuberant

C:B:Ps:37

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

D:B:Ps:37

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

C:B:Ps:37

19. Who will be destroyed (Ps. 37:9)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The unfaithful
- C. The nations
- D. The evil

D:B:Ps:37

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

C:B:Ps:37

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

B:B:Ps:37

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

A:B:Ps:37

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

B:B:Ps:37

24. Against whom do the wicked plot (Ps. 37:12)?

- A. The helpless
- B. The innocent
- C. The righteous
- D. The upright

C:B:Ps:37

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

D:B:Ps:37

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

C:B:Ps:37

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

B:B:Ps:37

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

A:B:Ps:37

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

B:B:Ps:37

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

C:B:Ps:37

31. What will happen 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

D:B:Ps:37

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

C:B:Ps:37

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

D:B:Ps:37

38. What will the blameless not do in times of disaster (Ps. 37:19)?

- A. Fade away
- B. Turn away
- C. Wither
- D. Curse

C:B:Ps:37

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

B:B:Ps:37

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

A:B:Ps:37

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

B:B:Ps:37

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

A:B:Ps:37

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

B:B:Ps:37

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

C:B:Ps:37

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

D:B:Ps:37

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

A:B:Ps:37

55. Who does the Lord love (Ps. 37:28)?

- A. The righteous
- B. The just
- C. The faithful
- D. Those who fear the Lord

B:B:Ps:37

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

C:B:Ps:37

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

B:B:Ps:37

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

C:B:Ps:37

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

C:B:Ps:37

64. What do the feet of the righteous not do (Ps. 37:31)?

- A. Stumble
- B. Flee
- C. Walk in wrong paths
- D. Slip

D:B:Ps:37

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

C:B:Ps:37

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

B:B:Ps:37

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

A:B:Ps:37

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

B:B:Ps:37

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

A:B:Ps:37

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

B:B:Ps:37

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

C:B:Ps:37

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

D:B:Ps:37

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

B:B:Ps:38

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

A:B:Ps:38

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

B:B:Ps:38

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

C:B:Ps:38

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

D:B:Ps:38

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

D:B:Ps:38

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

C:B:Ps:38

29. What can the Psalmist's mouth not do (Ps. 38:14)?

- A. Speak the truth
- B. Offer a reply
- C. Confess
- D. Proclaim

B:B:Ps:38

30. What is the Psalmist confident the Lord will do as he waits (Ps. 38:15)?

- A. Answer
- B. Deliver
- C. Rescue
- D. Vindicate

A:B:Ps:38

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

B:B:Ps:38

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

C:B:Ps:38

33. What is ever with the Psalmist (Ps. 38:17)?

- A. Sorrow
- B. Regret
- C. Hope
- D. Pain

D:B:Ps:38

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

C:B:Ps:38

35. What does the Psalmist confess (Ps. 38:18)?

- A. His transgressions
- B. His iniquity
- C. His sin
- D. His faults

B:B:Ps:38

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

A:B:Ps:38

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

B:B:Ps:38

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

C:B:Ps:38

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

D:B:Ps:38

40. What is the only thing the Psalmist seeks to do (Ps. 38:20)?

- A. Peace
- B. Justice
- C. Good
- D. Righteousness

C:B:Ps:38

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

B:B:Ps:38

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

A:B:Ps:38

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

B:B:Ps:38

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

C:B:Ps:38

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

B:B:Ps:39

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

A:B:Ps:39

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

B:B:Ps:39

4. What will the Psalmist watch/guard (Ps. 39:1)?

- A. His thoughts
- B. His deeds
- C. His ways
- D. His words

C:B:Ps:39

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

D:B:Ps:39

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

C:B:Ps:39

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

D:B:Ps:39

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

C:B:Ps:39

9. After the Psalmist meditated what did he do next (Ps. 39:4)?

- A. Fled
- B. Spoke

C. Prayed

D. Bowed

B:B:Ps:39

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

A:B:Ps:39

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

B:B:Ps:39

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

C:B:Ps:39

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

D:B:Ps:39

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

B:B:Ps:39

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

A:B:Ps:39

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

B:B:Ps:39

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

C:B:Ps:39

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

D:B:Ps:39

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

D:B:Ps:40

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

C:B:Ps:40

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

B:B:Ps:40

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

A:B:Ps:40

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

B:B:Ps:40

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

A:B:Ps:40

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

B:B:Ps:40

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

C:B:Ps:40

13. What has the Lord planned for the Psalmist and others (Ps. 40:5)?

- A. Signs
- B. Miracles
- C. Salvation
- D. Wonders

D:B:Ps:40

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

C:B:Ps:40

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

D:B:Ps:40

20. What is the law within for the Psalmist (Ps. 40:8)?

- A. His mouth
- B. His soul
- C. His heart
- D. His ears

C:B:Ps:40

21. What is in the Psalmist's heart (Ps. 40:8)?

- A. Trust
- B. The law
- C. Faithfulness
- D. Hope

B:B:Ps:40

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

A:B:Ps:40

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

B:B:Ps:40

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

A:B:Ps:40

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

B:B:Ps:40

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

C:B:Ps:40

31. What surround the Psalmist (Ps. 40:12)?

- A. The enemies
- B. Evildoers
- C. Those who oppose him
- D. Troubles

D:B:Ps:40

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

C:B:Ps:40

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

D:B:Ps:40

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

C:B:Ps:40

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

B:B:Ps:40

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

A:B:Ps:40

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

D. Turn away

B:B:Ps:40

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

C:B:Ps:40

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

A:B:Ps:41

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

B:B:Ps:41

11. In what do the Psalmist's enemies speak (Ps. 41:5)?

- A. Jealousy
- B. Envy
- C. Malice
- D. Anger

C:B:Ps:41

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

D:B:Ps:41

13. What does the heart of the Psalmist's enemy gather (Ps. 41:6)?

- A. Foes
- B. Plots
- C. Slander
- D. Arrows

C:B:Ps:41

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

D:B:Ps:41

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

C:B:Ps:41

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

B:B:Ps:41

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

A:B:Ps:41

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

B:B:Ps:41

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

C:B:Ps:41

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

D:B:Ps:41

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

C:B:Ps:41

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

B:B:Ps:41

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

A:B:Ps:41

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

B:B:Ps:41

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

C:B:Ps:41

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

D:B:Ps:41

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

C:B:Ps:42

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

D:B:Ps:42

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

C:B:Ps:42

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

B:B:Ps:42

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

C:B:Ps:42

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

B:B:Ps:42

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

A:B:Ps:42

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

B:B:Ps:42

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

C:B:Ps:42

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

D:B:Ps:43

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

C:B:Ps:43

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

B:B:Ps:43

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

A:B:Ps:43

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

A:B:Ps:43

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

B:B:Ps:43

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

C:B:Ps:43

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

D:B:Ps:43

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

C:B:Ps:43

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

B:B:Ps:44

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

C:B:Ps:44

7. What did their arm not bring them (Ps. 44:3)?

- A. Deliverance
- B. Salvation
- C. Jericho
- D. Victory

D:B:Ps:44

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

C:B:Ps:44

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

B:B:Ps:44

10. The Psalmist portrays God as his _____ (Ps. 44:4)

- A. His King
- B. His Rock
- C. His Redeemer
- D. His Savior

A:B:Ps:44

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

B:B:Ps:44

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

C:B:Ps:44

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

D:B:Ps:44

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

C:B:Ps:44

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

D:B:Ps:44

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

C:B:Ps:44

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

B:B:Ps:44

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

A:B:Ps:44

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

B:B:Ps:44

28. What did the Psalmists say God made them to those around them (Ps. 44:13)?

- A. Derision
- B. Mockery
- C. Joke
- D. Curse

A:B:Ps:44

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

B:B:Ps:44

30. What has God made the Psalmists among the nations (Ps. 44:14)?

- A. Ashamed
- B. A mockery
- C. A byword
- D. An example

C:B:Ps:44

31. What does the Psalmist live in all day long (Ps. 44:15)?

- A. Fear
- B. Anguish
- C. Hope
- D. Disgrace

D:B:Ps:44

32. What is the Psalmist's face covered with (Ps. 44:15)?

- A. Mud

- B. Fear
- C. Shame
- D. Anxiety

C:B:Ps:44

33. What is the enemy bent on (Ps. 44:16)?

- A. Harm
- B. Revenge
- C. Deception
- D. Destruction

B:B:Ps:44

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

A:B:Ps:44

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

B:B:Ps:44

36. What do the Psalmists say their hearts had not done (Ps. 44:18)?

- A. Thought of evil
- B. Joined in with the wicked

- C. Turned back
- D. Gone astray

C:B:Ps:44

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

D:B:Ps:44

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

B:B:Ps:44

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

A:B:Ps:44

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

C:B:Ps:45

2. For whom are the Psalmists reciting verses (Ps. 45:1)?

- A. The Lord
- B. The king
- C. His bride
- D. His troops

B:B:Ps:45

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

A:B:Ps:45

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

B:B:Ps:45

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

D. Justice

A:B:Ps:45

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

B:B:Ps:45

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

C:B:Ps:45

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

D:B:Ps:45

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

C:B:Ps:45

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

A:B:Ps:45

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

B:B:Ps:45

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

C:B:Ps:45

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

D:B:Ps:45

31. What is the princess' gown interwoven with (Ps. 45:13)?

A. Ivory

B. Silver

C. Gold

D. Rubies

C:B:Ps:45

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

D. Princes

D:B:Ps:45

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

C:B:Ps:45

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

B:B:Ps:45

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

C:B:Ps:46

2. What was Psalm 46 to be sung by or according to (Ps. 46)?

- A. Cymbals
- B. Alamoth
- C. Miktam
- D. Lilies

B:B:Ps:46

3. Who was Psalm 46 of or by (Ps. 46)?

- A. The sons of Korah
- B. David
- C. Asaph
- D. Solomon

A:B:Ps:46

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

B:B:Ps:46

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

C:B:Ps:46

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

B:B:Ps:46

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

A:B:Ps:46

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

B:B:Ps:46

9. Because God is 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

C:B:Ps:46

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

D:B:Ps:46

11. What are the nations in (Ps. 46:6)?

- A. Panic
- B. Despair
- C. An uproar
- D. Terror

C:B:Ps:46

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

B:B:Ps:46

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

A:B:Ps:46

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

B:B:Ps:46

19. What does the Lord shatter (Ps. 46:9)?

- A. The spear
- B. The bow
- C. The arrows
- D. The gates

A:B:Ps:46

20. What does the Lord burn with fire (Ps. 46:9)?

- A. The bows
- B. The shields
- C. The arrows
- D. The chariots

B:B:Ps:46

21. What does the Lord say (Ps. 46:10)?

- A. Be holy
- B. Be silent
- C. Be still
- D. Be blameless

C:B:Ps:46

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

D:B:Ps:46

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

C:B:Ps:47

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

B:B:Ps:47

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

A:B:Ps:47

4. Who is awesome (Ps. 47:2)?

- A. Our Rock
- B. The Lord Most High
- C. God Almighty
- D. The Holy One

B:B:Ps:47

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

A:B:Ps:47

10. What did God do amid shouts of joy (Ps. 47:5)?

- A. Entered the gate
- B. Ascended
- C. Descended
- D. Entered his sanctuary

B:B:Ps:47

11. With what did God ascend (Ps. 47:5)?

- A. Clouds
- B. Fire and smoke
- C. Shouts of joy
- D. Claps of lightning

C:B:Ps:47

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

D:B:Ps:47

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

C:B:Ps:47

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

B:B:Ps:47

15. What is to be sung to God (Ps. 47:7)?

- A. A psalm
- B. A song
- C. A hymn
- D. A prayer

A:B:Ps:47

16. What does God do over the nations (Ps. 47:8)?

- A. Blesses
- B. Reigns
- C. Rides
- D. Sings

B:B:Ps:47

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

C:B:Ps:47

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

D:B:Ps:47

19. God is greatly _____ (Ps. 47:9)?

- A. Honored
- B. Sought
- C. Exalted
- D. Praised

C:B:Ps:47

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

B:B:Ps:47

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 is 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

A:B:Ps:48

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

B:B:Ps:48

11. Who joined forces (Ps. 48:4)?

- A. The nations
- B. The tribes
- C. The kings
- D. The enemies

C:B:Ps:48

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

D:B:Ps:48

13. When the kings saw Jerusalem what seized them (Ps. 48:6)?

- A. Fear
- B. Joy
- C. Trembling
- D. Shame

C:B:Ps:48

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

D:B:Ps:48

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

C:B:Ps:48

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

B:B:Ps:48

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

A:B:Ps:21

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

B:B:Ps:48

23. What is God's right hand filled with (Ps. 48:10)?

- A. Justice

- B. Long life
- C. Righteousness
- D. Unfailing love

C:B:Ps:48

24. What villages are glad (Ps. 48:11)?

- A. The earth
- B. Israel
- C. Jerusalem
- D. Judah

D:B:Ps:48

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

C:B:Ps:48

26. What does Mount Zion do (Ps. 48:11)?

- A. Praises
- B. Rejoices
- C. Sings
- D. Claps

B:B:Ps:48

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

A:B:Ps:48

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

B:B:Ps:48

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

C:B:Ps:48

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

D:B:Ps:48

31. What will God be to the very end (Ps. 48:14)?

- A. Their Rock
- B. Their redeemer
- C. Their guide
- D. Their king

C:B:Ps:48

Psalm 49

1. The title says Psalm 49 is "of/by" _____ (Ps. 49)

- A. David
- B. Asaph
- C. Sons of Korah
- D. Solomon

C:B:Ps:49

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

D:B:Ps:49

3. Who does the Psalmist specifically list as those who should listen (Ps. 49:2)?

- A. Both kings and people
- B. Both wicked and righteous
- C. Both low and high
- D. Both young and old

C:B:Ps:49

4. Who does the Psalmist specifically list as those who should listen (Ps. 49:2)?

- A. Both kings and people
- B. Both rich and poor
- C. Both wicked and righteous
- D. Both young and old

B:B:Ps:49

5. 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

A:B:Ps:49

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

B:B:Ps:49

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

C:B:Ps:49

8. To what will the Psalmist turn his ear (Ps. 49:4)?

- A. A riddle
- B. A song
- C. A psalm
- D. A proverb

D:B:Ps:49

9. With what will the Psalmist expound his riddle (Ps. 49:4)?

- A. A melody
- B. A song
- C. A harp
- D. His words

C:B:Ps:49

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

B:B:Ps:49

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

A:B:Ps:49

12. What does the Psalmist ask whether he should fear (Ps. 49:5)?

- A. When his enemies triumph over him
- B. When wicked deceiver surround him
- C. When the wicked prosper
- D. When the earth gives way

B:B:Ps:49

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

C:B:Ps:49

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

B:B:Ps:49

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

C:B:Ps:49

20. What should a ransomed life not see (Ps. 49:9)?

- A. The pit
- B. Death
- C. Deep darkness
- D. Decay

D:B:Ps:49

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

C:B:Ps:49

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

B:B:Ps:49

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

A:B:Ps:49

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

B:B:Ps:49

25. What does not endure (Ps. 49:12)?

- A. Hopes
- B. Wickedness
- C. People
- D. The grass

C:B:Ps:49

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

D:B:Ps:49

27. What cannot stop a person from perishing (Ps. 49:12)?

- A. Joy
- B. Effort
- C. Wealth

D. Faithfulness

C:B:Ps:49

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

B:B:Ps:49

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

A:B:Ps:49

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

B:B:Ps:49

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

C:B:Ps:49

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

- 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

D. His angels

A:B:Ps:50

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

B:B:Ps:50

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

C:B:Ps:50

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

D:B:Ps:50

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

C:B:Ps:50

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

B:B:Ps:50

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

C:B:Ps:50

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

D:B:Ps:50

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

C:B:Ps:50

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?

D. What is it that I need?

B:B:Ps:50

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?

A:B:Ps:50

29. What does God tell them to fulfill (Ps. 50:14)?

- A. Their covenant
- B. Their vows
- C. Their duties
- D. Their promises

B:B:Ps:50

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

C:B:Ps:50

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

D:B:Ps:50

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)?

- A. Their king
- B. Their brother
- C. Their neighbor
- D. Their parents

B:B:Ps:50

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

C:B:Ps:50

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

D:B:Ps:50

44. What does God now set before the wicked (Ps. 50:21)?

- A. His laws
- B. His judgments
- C. His accusations
- D. His punishments

C:B:Ps:50

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

- D. Those who turn to idols

B:B:Ps:50

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

A:B:Ps:50

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

B:B:Ps:50

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

C:B:Ps:50

49. To whom will God show his salvation (Ps. 50:23)?

- A. The upright
- B. The righteous
- C. The needy
- D. The blameless

D:B:Ps:50

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

B:B:Ps:51

2. Who was the prophet that confronted David after his sin with Bathsheba (Ps. 51)?

- A. Iddo
- B. Huldah
- C. Nathan
- D. Gad

C:B:Ps:51

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

D:B:Ps:51

4. Based on what does the Psalmists 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

C:B:Ps:51

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

B:B:Ps:51

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

A:B:Ps:51

7. What is always before the Psalmist (Ps. 51:3)?

- A. His iniquity
- B. His sin
- C. His transgressions
- D. His faults

B:B:Ps:51

8. What does the Psalmist know (Ps. 51:3)?

- A. His sin
- B. His iniquity
- C. His transgressions
- D. His faults

C:B:Ps:51

9. What had the Psalmist done in the sight of God (Ps. 51:4)?

- A. Sin
- B. Adultery
- C. Murder
- D. Evil

D:B:Ps:51

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

C:B:Ps:51

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

B:B:Ps:51

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

A:B:Ps:51

13. What did God desire even in the womb (Ps. 51:6)?

- A. Truth
- B. Faithfulness
- C. Righteousness
- D. Goodness

B:B:Ps:51

14. What did God teach the Psalmist in that secret place of his mother's womb (Ps. 51:6)?

- A. Righteousness

- B. Forgiveness
- C. Wisdom
- D. Justice

C:B:Ps:51

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

B:B:Ps:51

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

A:B:Ps:51

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

B:B:Ps:51

18. What does the Psalmist want to rejoice (Ps. 51:8)?

- A. His mouth
- B. His lips
- C. His bones
- D. His heart

C:B:Ps:51

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

D:B:Ps:51

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

C:B:Ps:51

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

B:B:Ps:51

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

A:B:Ps:51

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

B:B:Ps:51

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

A:B:Ps:51

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

B:B:Ps:51

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

C:B:Ps:51

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

D:B:Ps:51

32. What does God not delight in (Ps. 51:16)?

- A. The prayers of sinners

- B. Feasts
- C. Sacrifice
- D. Evildoers

C:B:Ps:51

33. In what does God not take pleasure (Ps. 51:16)?

- A. Feasts
- B. Burnt offerings
- C. Vows
- D. Fasting

B:B:Ps:51

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

A:B:Ps:51

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

B:B:Ps:51

36. What does the Psalmist ask God to prosper (Ps. 51:18)?

- A. Israel
- B. Judah
- C. Zion
- D. His way

C:B:Ps:51

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

D:B:Ps:51

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

C:B:Ps:51

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

B:B:Ps:51

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

B:B:Ps:52

15. Who will laugh at the "mighty one" (Ps. 52:6)?

- A. The righteous
- B. The upright
- C. The oppressed
- D. The needy

A:B:Ps:52

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

B:B:Ps:52

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

C:B:Ps:52

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?

B:B:Ps:53

2. Who says, "There is no God" (Ps. 53:1)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The evildoer
- C. The fool
- D. The unfaithful

C:B:Ps:53

3. What are the ways of the fool (Ps. 53:1)?

- A. Rocky
- B. Sinful
- C. Violent
- D. Vile

D:B:Ps:53

4. Who does good (Ps. 53:1)?

- A. Those who seek the Lord
- B. The blameless
- C. No one
- D. The righteous

C:B:Ps:53

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

B:B:Ps:53

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

A:B:Ps:53

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

B:B:Ps:53

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

C:B:Ps:53

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

A:B:Ps:53

19. In the title Psalm 53 is directed to be done "According to _____ (Ps. 53)?

- A. Gittith
- B. Mahalath
- C. Miktam
- D. Lyre

B:B:Ps:53

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 designate 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

B:B:Ps:54

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

A:B:Ps:54

11. The Psalmist says God is his _____ (Ps. 54:4)

- A. Savior
- B. Help
- C. Deliverer
- D. Rock

B:B:Ps:54

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

C:B:Ps:54

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

D:B:Ps:54

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

C:B:Ps:55

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

D:B:Ps:55

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

C:B:Ps:55

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

B:B:Ps:55

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

A:B:Ps:55

10. What has overwhelmed the Psalmist (Ps. 55:5)?

- A. Sickness
- B. Horror
- C. Betrayal
- D. Disease

B:B:Ps:55

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

C:B:Ps:55

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

D:B:Ps:55

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

C:B:Ps:55

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

D:B:Ps:55

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

C:B:Ps:55

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

B:B:Ps:55

21. What is a work in the city (Ps. 55:11)?

- A. Destructive forces
- B. Evildoers
- C. Death and despair
- D. The wicked

A:B:Ps:55

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

B:B:Ps:55

23. What would be the Psalmist's response if the enemy insulted him (Ps. 55:12)?

- A. He could dismiss it

- B. He could ignore it
- C. He could endure it
- D. He could face it

C:B:Ps:55

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

D:B:Ps:55

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

C:B:Ps:55

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

B:B:Ps:55

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

A:B:Ps:55

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

B:B:Ps:55

29. What does the Psalmist wish would surprise his enemies (Ps. 55:15)?

- A. Destruction
- B. Sickness
- C. Death
- D. Tragedy

C:B:Ps:55

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

D:B:Ps:55

31. What finds lodging among the Psalmist's enemies (Ps. 55:15)?

- A. Wickedness
- B. Arrogance
- C. Evil
- D. Violence

C:B:Ps:55

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

D. Pits

C:B:Ps:55

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

B:B:Ps:55

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

A:B:Ps:55

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

B:B:Ps:55

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

C:B:Ps:55

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"

C:B:Ps:56

2. Psalm 56 is labeled a _____ in the title (Ps. 56)

- A. A Miktam
- B. A Gittith
- C. Maskil
- D. An Asaph

A:B:Ps:56

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

D:B:Ps:56

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

C:B:Ps:56

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)?

- A. Conspire
- B. Lurk
- C. Plot
- D. Watch his steps

C:B:Ps:56

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

D:B:Ps:56

16. Who does the Psalmist want brought down (Ps. 56:7)?

- A. The unfaithful
- B. Evildoers
- C. The nations
- D. The wicked

C:B:Ps:56

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

B:B:Ps:56

18. What does the Psalmist ask to be recorded (Ps. 56:8)?

- A. His agony
- B. His fear
- C. His pain

D. His plea

A:B:Ps:56

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

B:B:Ps:56

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

C:B:Ps:56

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

D:B:Ps:56

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

C:B:Ps:56

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

B:B:Ps:56

24. What is the Psalmist under in relation to God (Ps. 56:12)?

- A. Vows
- B. A curse
- C. A blessing
- D. His word

A:B:Ps:56

25. What has God delivered the Psalmist from (Ps. 56:13)?

- A. Snares
- B. Death
- C. Violence
- D. Shame

B:B:Ps:56

26. What has God delivered the Psalmist from (Ps. 56:13)?

- A. Slander
- B. Snares
- C. Stumbling
- D. Shame

C:B:Ps:56

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"

B:B:Ps:57

2. Psalm 57 is labeled a _____ in the title (Ps. 57)

- A. A Miktam
- B. A Gittith
- C. Maskil
- D. An Asaph

A:B:Ps:57

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

C:B:Ps:57

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

D:B:Ps:57

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

C:B:Ps:57

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

B:B:Ps:57

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

A:B:Ps:57

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

B:B:Ps:57

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

C:B:Ps:57

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

D:B:Ps:57

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

C:B:Ps:57

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

B:B:Ps:57

13. What is the Psalmist in the midst of (Ps. 57:4)?

- A. Lions
- B. His enemies
- C. Dogs
- D. Trouble

A:B:Ps:57

14. Among whom is the Psalmist forced to dwell (Ps. 57:4)?

- A. Lions

- B. Ravenous beasts
- C. Dogs
- D. His enemies

B:B:Ps:57

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

C:B:Ps:57

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

D:B:Ps:57

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

C:B:Ps:57

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

C:B:Ps:57

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

B:B:Ps:57

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

A:B:Ps:57

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

B:B:Ps:57

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

C:B:Ps:57

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

D:B:Ps:57

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

C:B:Ps:57

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

B:B:Ps:57

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

A:B:Ps:57

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"

B:B:Ps:58

2. Psalm 58 is labeled a _____ in the title (Ps. 58)

- A. A Miktam
- B. A Gittith
- C. Maskil
- D. An Asaph

A:B:Ps:58

3. What does the Psalmist on how the rulers speak (Ps. 58:1)?

- A. Righteously
- B. Justly
- C. Honestly
- D. Faithfully

B:B:Ps:58

4. The Psalmist questions whether the rulers judge how (Ps. 58:1)?

- A. With justice
- B. With faithfulness
- C. With equity
- D. With equality

C:B:Ps:58

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

B:B:Ps:58

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

C:B:Ps:58

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

D:B:Ps:58

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

C:B:Ps:58

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

B:B:Ps:58

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

C:B:Ps:58

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

D:B:Ps:58

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

C:B:Ps:58

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

B:B:Ps:58

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

A:B:Ps:58

23. When the righteous are avenged what will people say (Ps. 58:11)?

- A. Surely the righteous will be victorious

- B. Surely the righteous are rewarded
- C. Surely the Lord is with us
- D. The wicked got their just deserts

B:B:Ps:58

24. When the righteous are avenged what will people say (Ps. 58:11)?

- A. Surely there is a God in Israel
- B. Surely the God of Israel is just to those who do good
- C. Surely there is a God who judges the earth
- D. Surely the Lord has delivered his people

C:B:Ps:58

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"

B:B:Ps:59

2. Psalm 59 is labeled a _____ in the title (Ps. 59)

- A. A Miktam
- B. A Gittith
- C. Maskil
- D. An Asaph

A:B:Ps:59

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

C:B:Ps:59

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

D:B:Ps:59

5. What does the Psalmist ask God to be against those who are attacking him (Ps. 59:1)?

- A. A strong tower

- B. A shield
- C. A fortress
- D. A rock

C:B:Ps:59

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

B:B:Ps:59

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

A:B:Ps:59

8. Who conspires against the Psalmist (Ps. 59:3)?

- A. The unfaithful of the land
- B. Fierce men
- C. Warriors
- D. The wicked

B:B:Ps:59

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

C:B:Ps:59

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

D:B:Ps:59

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

C:B:Ps:59

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

B:B:Ps:59

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

A:B:Ps:59

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

B:B:Ps:59

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

C:B:Ps:59

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

D:B:Ps:59

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?

C:B:Ps:59

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

D:B:Ps:59

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

C:B:Ps:59

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

B:B:Ps:59

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

A:B:Ps:59

39. What is God in times of trouble (Ps. 59:16)?

- A. A rock
- B. A refuge
- C. A shelter
- D. A strong tower

B:B:Ps:59

40. The Psalmist says that God is his _____ (Ps. 59:16)

- A. Rock

- B. Shelter
- C. Fortress
- D. Strong tower

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

B:B:Ps:59

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"

A:B:Ps:60

2. Psalm 60 is labeled a _____ in the title (Ps. 60)

- A. A Gittith
- B. A Miktam
- C. Maskil
- D. An Asaph

B:B:Ps:60

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

C:B:Ps:60

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

D:B:Ps:60

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

C:B:Ps:60

10. What had God give 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

D:B:Ps:60

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

C:B:Ps:60

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

B:B:Ps:60

13. Against what is the banner is raised to be unfurled (Ps. 60:4)?

- A. The bow
- B. The wicked
- C. The enemy
- D. The sword

A:B:Ps:60

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

B:B:Ps:60

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

C:B:Ps:60

16. From where has God spoken (Ps. 60:6)?

- A. From Zion
- B. From the heavens
- C. From Sinai
- D. From his sanctuary

D:B:Ps:60

17. What will God in triumph parcel out (Ps. 60:6)?

- A. The Valley of Sukkoth
- B. Gilead
- C. Shechem
- D. Ephraim

C:B:Ps:60

18. What will God measure off (Ps. 60:6)?

- A. Gilead
- B. The Valley of Sukkoth
- C. Shechem
- D. Ephraim

B:B:Ps:60

19. Of what tribe does God say it is his (Ps. 60:7)?

- A. Ephraim
- B. Judah
- C. Manasseh
- D. Zebulun

C:B:Ps:60

20. Which tribe is God's helmet (Ps. 60:7)?

- A. Judah
- B. Manasseh
- C. Zebulun
- D. Ephraim

D:B:Ps:60

21. Which tribe is God's scepter (Ps. 60:7)?

- A. Ephraim
- B. Manasseh
- C. Judah
- D. Zebulun

C:B:Ps:60

22. Which country is God's washbasin (Ps. 60:8)?

- A. Edom
- B. Moab
- C. Aram
- D. Ammon

B:B:Ps:60

23. What does God do to Edom (Ps. 60:8)?

- A. Tosses his sandal on it

- B. He shoots his arrows at it
- C. He shakes its mountains
- D. He shouts in triumph

A:B:Ps:60

24. What will do with Philistia (Ps. 60:8)

- A. He shoots his arrows at it
- B. He shouts in triumph
- C. Tosses his sandal on it
- D. He shakes its mountains

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

C:B:Ps:60

28. Where does the Psalmist ask to be led to (Ps. 60:9)?

- A. Aram
- B. Edom
- C. Moab
- D. Ammon

B:B:Ps:60

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

A:B:Ps:60

30. What does the Psalmist ask for against the enemy (Ps. 60:11)?

- A. Flaming arrows
- B. Aid
- C. Deliverance
- D. Rescue

B:B:Ps:60

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

C:B:Ps:60

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

B:B:Ps:61

2. What does the Psalmist ask God to hear (Ps. 61:1)?

- A. His prayer
- B. His lament
- C. His cry
- D. His request

C:B:Ps:61

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

D:B:Ps:61

4. From where does the Psalmist call on God (Ps. 61:2)?

- A. From Zion
- B. From the mountain top
- C. From the ends of the earth
- D. From his sanctuary

C:B:Ps:61

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

D:B:Ps:61

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

C:B:Ps:61

11. What does the Psalmist say God has heard (Ps. 61:5)?

- A. His prayers
- B. His vows
- C. His praise
- D. His cries

B:B:Ps:61

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

A:B:Ps:61

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

B:B:Ps:61

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

C:B:Ps:61

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

D:B:Ps:61

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

C:B:Ps:61

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

B:B:Ps:61

18. What will the Psalmist do when God protects him (Ps. 62:8)?

- 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

C:B:Ps:62

2. What does the Psalmist find in God (Ps. 62:1)?

- A. Peace
- B. Hope
- C. Joy
- D. Rest

D:B:Ps:62

3. What does the Psalmist say comes from God (Ps. 62:1)?

- A. His deliverance
- B. His redemption
- C. His security
- D. His salvation

D:B:Ps:62

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

C:B:Ps:62

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

B:B:Ps:62

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

A:B:Ps:62

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

B:B:Ps:62

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

C:B:Ps:62

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

D:B:Ps:62

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

C:B:Ps:62

11. What do those attacking the Psalmist take delight in (Ps. 62:4)?

- A. Stirring up conflict
- B. Lies
- C. Violence
- D. Slander

B:B:Ps:62

12. What do those attacking the Psalmist do with their mouths (Ps. 62:4)?

- A. Bless
- B. Curse
- C. Threaten
- D. Slander

A:B:Ps:62

13. What do those attacking the Psalmist do in their hearts (Ps. 62:4)?

- A. Envy
- B. Curse
- C. Plot violence
- D. Wickedness

B:B:Ps:62

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 he 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

A:B:Ps:62

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

B:B:Ps:62

20. Who are but a breath (Ps. 62:9)?

- A. The rich and mighty
- B. The wicked
- C. The lowborn
- D. All the nations

C:B:Ps:62

21. What are highborn people (Ps. 62:9)?

- A. Withering grass
- B. Chaff
- C. Arrogant
- D. A lie

D:B:Ps:62

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

C:B:Ps:62

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

D:B:Ps:62

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

C:B:Ps:62

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

B:B:Ps:62

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

D:B:Ps:63

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

C:B:Ps:63

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

B:B:Ps:63

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

A:B:Ps:63

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

B:B:Ps:63

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

A:B:Ps:63

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

B:B:Ps:63

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

C:B:Ps:63

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

D:B:Ps:63

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

C:B:Ps:63

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

D:B:Ps:63

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

C:B:Ps:63

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

B:B:Ps:63

22. Who will rejoice in God (Ps. 63:11)?

- A. The king
- B. The Psalmist
- C. The congregation
- D. All nations

A:B:Ps:63

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

C:B:Ps:64

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

B:B:Ps:64

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

A:B:Ps:64

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

B:B:Ps:64

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

A:B:Ps:64

10. At whom do the evildoers shoot from ambush (Ps. 64:4)?

- A. The blameless
- B. The innocent
- C. The humble
- D. The Psalmist

B:B:Ps:64

11. How do the evildoers shoot at the innocent (Ps. 64:4)?

- A. With malice
- B. Without remorse
- C. Without fear
- D. With fury

C:B:Ps:64

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

D:B:Ps:64

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

C:B:Ps:64

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

D:B:Ps:64

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

C:B:Ps:64

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

B:B:Ps:64

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

A:B:Ps:64

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

B:B:Ps:64

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

A:B:Ps:64

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

B:B:Ps:64

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

B:B:Ps:65

2. What will be fulfilled to God (Ps. 65:1)?

- A. Sacrifices
- B. Offerings
- C. Vows
- D. His word

C:B:Ps:65

3. What awaits our God in Zion (Ps. 65:1)?

- A. Songs
- B. His reign
- C. Worship
- D. Praise

D:B:Ps:65

4. What does God answer (Ps. 65:2)?

- A. Petitions
- B. Cries of his beloved
- C. Prayer
- D. Pleas

C:B:Ps:65

5. Who comes to God (Ps. 65:2)?

- A. The righteous

- B. All people
- C. Those who fear him
- D. His servants

B:B:Ps:65

6. What were the Psalmists overwhelmed with (Ps. 65:3)?

- A. Sins
- B. Troubles
- C. Enemies
- D. Despair

A:B:Ps:65

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

B:B:Ps:65

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

C:B:Ps:65

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

D:B:Ps:65

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

C:B:Ps:65

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

B:B:Ps:65

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

A:B:Ps:65

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

B:B:Ps:65

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

B:B:Ps:65

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

A:B:Ps:65

25. What does God level (Ps. 65:10)?

- A. The rich and poor
- B. The land's furrows
- C. The mountains
- D. The cities

B:B:Ps:65

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

C:B:Ps:65

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

D:B:Ps:65

28. What overflow with abundance (Ps. 65:11)?

- A. Their cisterns
- B. Their store houses
- C. Their carts
- D. Their barns

C:B:Ps:65

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

B:B:Ps:65

30. With what are the hills clothed (Ps. 65:12)?

- A. Gladness
- B. Justice
- C. Abundance
- D. Flowers

A:B:Ps:65

31. With what are the meadows covered (Ps. 65:13)?

- A. Flowers
- B. Flocks
- C. Golden fields of grain
- D. Abundance

B:B:Ps:65

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 wondrous 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

A:B:Ps:66

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

B:B:Ps:66

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

C:B:Ps:66

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

D:B:Ps:66

13. Who should not rise up against God (Ps. 66:7)?

- A. The unfaithful
- B. The arrogant
- C. The rebellious
- D. The wicked

C:B:Ps:66

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

D:B:Ps:66

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

C:B:Ps:66

20. What did God lay on their backs (Ps. 66:11)?

- A. Thorns
- B. Burdens
- C. A shield
- D. A royal robe

B:B:Ps:66

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

A:B:Ps:66

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

B:B:Ps:66

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

C:B:Ps:66

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

D:B:Ps:66

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

C:B:Ps:66

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

B:B:Ps:66

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

A:B:Ps:66

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

B:B:Ps:66

29. The Psalmist says he will offer up all of the following EXCEPT (Ps. 66:15)?

- A. Rams
- B. Bulls
- C. Sheep
- D. Goats

C:B:Ps:66

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

D:B:Ps:66

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

C:B:Ps:66

32. What did the Psalmist do with his mouth (Ps. 66:17)?

- A. Spoke of all God's wonderful works

- B. Cried out to God
- C. Shouted to God
- D. Sang praise to the Lord

B:B:Ps:66

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

A:B:Ps:66

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

B:B:Ps:66

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

C:B:Ps:66

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

D:B:Ps:66

37. What had God not withheld from the Psalmist (Ps. 66:20)?

- A. His mercy
- B. His deliverance
- C. His love
- D. His justice

C:B:Ps:66

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

C:B:Ps:67

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

D:B:Ps:67

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

C:B:Ps:67

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

B:B:Ps:67

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

A:B:Ps:67

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

B:B:Ps:67

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

C:B:Ps:67

8. With what does God rule the nations (Ps. 67:4)?

- A. Justice
- B. Righteousness
- C. Wisdom
- D. Equity

D:B:Ps:67

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

B:B:Ps:68

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

A:B:Ps:68

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

B:B:Ps:68

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

B:B:Ps:68

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 extolled (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

D:B:Ps:68

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

C:B:Ps:68

20. What did God give abundantly (Ps. 68:9)?

- A. The fruit of the land
- B. Showers
- C. Olives and grapes
- D. Manna

B:B:Ps:68

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

A:B:Ps:68

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

B:B:Ps:68

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

A:B:Ps:68

28. With what are the feathers of God's dove sheathed (Ps. 68:13)?

- A. Silver
- B. Gold
- C. Rubies
- D. Ivory

B:B:Ps:68

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

C:B:Ps:68

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

D:B:Ps:68

31. What mountain is called majestic and rugged (Ps. 68:15)?

- A. Zaphon
- B. Sinai
- C. Bashan
- D. Gilead

C:B:Ps:68

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

B:B:Ps:68

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

A:B:Ps:68

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

B:B:Ps:68

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

C:B:Ps:68

36. From where has God come into his sanctuary (Ps. 68:17)?

- A. From his heavenly throne

- B. From Mount Bashan
- C. From between the cherubim
- D. From Sinai

D:B:Ps:68

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

C:B:Ps:68

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

B:B:Ps:68

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

A:B:Ps:68

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

B:B:Ps:68

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

C:B:Ps:68

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

D:B:Ps:68

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

C:B:Ps:68

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

B:B:Ps:68

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

A:B:Ps:68

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

B:B:Ps:68

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

C:B:Ps:68

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

D:B:Ps:68

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

D. Benjamin

B:B:Ps:68

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

C:B:Ps:68

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

D:B:Ps:68

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

C:B:Ps:68

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

B:B:Ps:68

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

A:B:Ps:68

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

B:B:Ps:68

65. Where will envoys come from to visit the temple at Jerusalem (Ps. 68:31)?

- A. Moab
- B. Edom
- C. Egypt
- D. Assyria

C:B:Ps:68

66. Who will submit herself to God (Ps. 68:31)?

- A. Midian
- B. Edom
- C. Aram
- D. Cush

D:B:Ps:68

67. What will Cush do coming to Jerusalem (Ps. 68:31)?

- A. Offering sacrifices
- B. Bring gifts
- C. Submit herself to God

- D. Serve the Lord with gladness

C:B:Ps:68

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

B:B:Ps:68

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

A:B:Ps:68

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

B:B:Ps:68

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

C:B:Ps:68

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

C:B:Ps:69

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

B:B:Ps:69

7. What engulf the Psalmist (Ps. 69:2)?

- A. The floods
- B. High waters
- C. The miry depths
- D. Death

A:B:Ps:69

8. From what is the Psalmist worn out (Ps. 69:3)?

- A. Trying to escape
- B. Calling for help
- C. Weeping
- D. Sleepless nights

B:B:Ps:69

9. What is parched (Ps. 69:3)?

- A. His tongue
- B. His lips
- C. His throat
- D. His mouth

C:B:Ps:69

10. What of the Psalmist fails (Ps. 69:3)?

- A. His protection
- B. His shield
- C. His strength
- D. His eyes

D:B:Ps:69

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

C:B:Ps:69

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

B:B:Ps:69

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

A:B:Ps:69

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

B:B:Ps:69

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 faithful to the covenant
- D. Those who are redeemed

A:B:Ps:69

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

B:B:Ps:69

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

C:B:Ps:69

22. What does the Psalmist endure for God's sake (Ps. 69:7)?

- A. Death
- B. Guilt
- C. Abandonment
- D. Scorn

D:B:Ps:

23. What covers the Psalmist's face (Ps. 69:7)?

- A. Dung
- B. Guilt
- C. Shame
- D. Abandonment

C:B:Ps:69

24. What is the Psalmist to his own family (Ps. 69:8)?

- A. Unclean
- B. A foreigner
- C. An outcast
- D. A guest

B:B:Ps:69

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

A:B:Ps:69

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

B:B:Ps:69

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 and fasts

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

C:B:Ps:69

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

B:B:Ps:69

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

A:B:Ps:69

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

B:B:Ps:69

45. From whom does the Psalmist ask for God to deliver him (Ps. 69:18)?

- A. His enemies
- B. The wicked

- C. His foes
- D. Foreigners

C:B:Ps:69

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

B:B:Ps:69

51. What did the Psalmist look for but find none (Ps. 69:20)?

- A. Mercy
- B. Help
- C. Sympathy
- D. Love

C:B:Ps:69

52. Who did the Psalmist look for but find none (Ps. 69:20)?

- A. Helpers
- B. Supporters
- C. Companions
- D. Comforters

D:B:Ps:69

53. What did they put in the Psalmist's food (Ps. 69:21)?

- A. Poison
- B. Worms
- C. Gall
- D. Wine

C:B:Ps:69

54. What did they give the Psalmist for his thirst (Ps. 69:21)?

- A. Wine
- B. Vinegar

- C. Urine
- D. Polluted water

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 hope 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 will 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 will 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 hope 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

B:B:Ps:69

73. Who does the Lord hear (Ps. 69:33)?

- A. The needy
- B. The righteous
- C. The upright
- D. The helpless

A:B:Ps:69

74. Who does the Lord not despise (Ps. 69:33)?

- A. His faithful ones
- B. His captive people
- C. The needy
- D. The blameless

B:B:Ps:69

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

C:B:Ps:69

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

D:B:Ps:69

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

B:B:Ps:70

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

C:B:Ps:70

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

D:B:Ps:70

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

C:B:Ps:70

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

B:B:Ps:70

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

A:B:Ps:70

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"

B:B:Ps:70

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

C:B:Ps:70

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

B:B:Ps:71

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

C:B:Ps:71

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

D:B:Ps:71

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

C:B:Ps:71

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

B:B:Ps:71

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

C:B:Ps:71

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

D:B:Ps:71

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

C:B:Ps:71

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

B:B:Ps:71

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

A:B:Ps:71

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

B:B:Ps:71

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

C:B:Ps:71

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

D:B:Ps:71

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

C:B:Ps:71

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

B:B:Ps:71

20. Who speaks against the Psalmist (Ps. 71:10)?

- A. His enemies
- B. His foes
- C. The wicked
- D. Evildoers

A:B:Ps:71

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

B:B:Ps:71

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?

C:B:Ps:71

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 mighty 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

D:B:Ps:71

42. To whom does the Psalmist want to declare God's mighty 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

C:B:Ps:71

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

B:B:Ps:71

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?

A:B:Ps:71

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

B:B:Ps:71

46. What will God do 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

C:B:Ps:71

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

D:B:Ps:71

48. What will God increase for the Psalmist (Ps. 71:21)?

- A. Glory
- B. Life
- C. Honor
- D. Respect

C:B:Ps:71

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

B:B:Ps:71

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

A:B:Ps:71

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

B:B:Ps:71

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

C:B:Ps:71

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

D:B:Ps:71

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

C:B:Ps:71

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

B:B:Ps:71

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 wonderful deeds
- C. Recite how God has delivered Israel
- D. Proclaim God is great

A:B:Ps:71

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

B:B:Ps:71

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

A:B:Ps:72

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

B:B:Ps:72

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

C:B:Ps:72

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

D:B:Ps:72

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

C:B:Ps:72

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

B:B:Ps:72

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

C:B:Ps:72

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

B:B:Ps:72

29. What does the Psalmist 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

A:B:Ps:72

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

B:B:Ps:72

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

C:B:Ps:72

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

D:B:Ps:72

33. The Psalmist wants crops to flourish like in what country (Ps. 72:16)?

- A. Aram
- B. Moab
- C. Lebanon
- D. Egypt

C:B:Ps:72

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

B:B:Ps:72

35. How long does the Psalmist desires 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

A:B:Ps:72

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

B:B:Ps:72

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

C:B:Ps:72

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

D:B:Ps:72

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

C:B:Ps:72

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

B:B:Ps:72

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

Psalm 73

1. According to the title Ps. 73 is "of" _____ (Ps. 73)

- A. Korah
- B. David
- C. Asaph
- D. Solomon

C:B:Ps:73

2. To what does the Psalmist open Ps. 73 saying "Surely" (Ps. 73:1)?

- A. God is great
- B. God is to be praise
- C. God's unfailing love endures forever
- D. God is good to Israel

D:B:Ps:73

3. To whom is God good (Ps. 73:1)?

- A. Those who walk in uprightness
- B. The righteous
- C. Those who are pure in heart
- D. Those who fear him

C:B:Ps:73

4. What did the Psalmist nearly lose (Ps. 73:2)?

- A. His faith
- B. His foothold
- C. His way
- D. His mind

B:B:Ps:73

5. When did the Psalmist almost lose his foothold (Ps. 73:3)?

- A. When he envied the arrogant

- B. When he saw the end of the wicked
- C. When he was oppressed by evildoers
- D. When he saw the victory of sinners

A:B:Ps:73

6. When did the Psalmist almost lose his foothold (Ps. 73:3)?

- A. When he saw the end of the arrogant
- B. When he saw the prosperity of the wicked
- C. When he was oppressed by evildoers
- D. When he saw the victory of sinners

B:B:Ps:73

7. How are the bodies of the wicked according to the Psalmist (Ps. 73:4)?

- A. Sickly and weak
- B. Emaciated and dying
- C. Healthy and strong
- D. Fit and trim

C:B:Ps:73

8. What do the wicked not have (Ps. 73:4)?

- A. Lack of anything
- B. Kindness
- C. Humility
- D. Struggles

D:B:Ps:73

9. What are the wicked free from (Ps. 73:5)?

- A. Fear of God
- B. Worry and despair
- C. Common human burdens
- D. Common sense

C:B:Ps:73

10. With what are the wicked not plagued by (Ps. 73:5)?

- A. Hunger
- B. Human ills
- C. Fear of others
- D. A conscience

B:B:Ps:73

11. What is pride for the wicked (Ps. 73:6)?

- A. A necklace
- B. A crown
- C. A robe
- D. A chain of gold

A:B:Ps:73

12. What is a necklace for the wicked (Ps. 73:6)?

- A. Violence
- B. Pride
- C. Envy
- D. A bribe

B:B:Ps:73

13. With what do the wicked clothe themselves (Ps. 73:6)?

- A. Lies
- B. Plotting
- C. Violence
- D. Slander

C:B:Ps:73

14. Where does the iniquity of the wicked come from (Ps. 73:7)?

- A. Their lying mouths

- B. Their lying eyes
- C. Their violent hands
- D. Their callous hearts

D:B:Ps:73

15. What of the wicked has no limits (Ps. 73:7)?

- A. Their deceit
- B. Their violence
- C. Their imagination
- D. Their envy

C:B:Ps:73

16. With what do the wicked speak (Ps. 73:8)?

- A. Deception
- B. Malice
- C. Jealousy
- D. Envy

B:B:Ps:73

17. What do the wicked threaten (Ps. 73:8)?

- A. Oppression
- B. Destruction
- C. Traps
- D. Death

A:B:Ps:73

18. To what do the mouths of the wicked lay claim (Ps. 73:9)?

- A. The palace
- B. Heaven
- C. Riches and honor
- D. The city gate

B:B:Ps:73

19. What do the tongues of the wicked take possession of (Ps. 73:9)?

- A. Heaven
- B. The poor
- C. Earth
- D. The city gate

C:B:Ps:73

20. What do the wicked's people drink up (Ps. 73:10)?

- A. Wine to the last dregs
- B. Bitterness of soul
- C. Violence and oppression
- D. Waters in abundance

D:B:Ps:73

21. What do the wicked say (Ps. 73:11)?

- A. There is no God
- B. Can God really see?
- C. How would God know?
- D. God will not hear their cries?

C:B:Ps:73

22. What do the wicked say (Ps. 73:11)?

- A. There is no God
- B. Does the Most High know anything?
- C. Can God really see what happens on earth?
- D. God will not hear the cries of the oppressed?

B:B:Ps:73

23. What are the wicked like (Ps. 73:12)?

- A. They are always care free

- B. They are always plotting violence
- C. They are always taking advantage of the needy
- D. They are always arrogant

A:B:Ps:73

24. What are the wicked like (Ps. 73:12)?

- A. They trample on the needy
- B. They go on amassing wealth
- C. They take what is not theirs
- D. They plot against the righteous

B:B:Ps:73

25. What has the Psalmist done in vain (Ps. 73:13)?

- A. Cried out to God
- B. Sought the Lord
- C. Kept his heart pure
- D. Forgave the wicked

C:B:Ps:73

26. In what has the Psalmist washed his hands (Ps. 73:13)?

- A. Blamelessness
- B. Righteousness
- C. Purity
- D. Innocence

D:B:Ps:73

27. What has happened all day long to the Psalmist (Ps. 73:14)?

- A. He has been robbed
- B. He has been oppressed
- C. He has been afflicted
- D. He has been trampled on

B:B:Ps:73

28. What does every morning bring for the Psalmist (Ps. 73:14)?

- A. New punishments
- B. New violations
- C. New bruises
- D. New hopes

A:B:Ps:73

29. What would have happened had the Psalmist spoken out (Ps. 73:15)?

- A. He would have betrayed his mother
- B. He would have betrayed children
- C. He would have betrayed God
- D. He would have betrayed his father

B:B:Ps:73

30. What happened when the Psalmist tried to understand all this (Ps. 73:16)?

- A. It made him become silent
- B. It made him cry out for help
- C. It deeply troubled him
- D. It drove him to despair

C:B:Ps:73

31. What troubled the Psalmist deeply (Ps. 73:16)?

- A. When he saw there was no relief
- B. When God did not answer
- C. The plight of the needy
- D. When he tried to understand all this

D:B:Ps:73

32. When did the Psalmist understand the destiny of the wicked (Ps. 73:17)?

- A. When he saw their graves

- B. When he witnessed their demise
- C. When he entered the sanctuary of God
- D. When he prayed to the Lord

C:B:Ps:73

33. What did the Psalmist understand when he entered into the sanctuary of God (Ps. 73:17)?

- A. The deliverance of the righteous
- B. The destiny of the wicked
- C. The ways of the Lord
- D. The justice of God

B:B:Ps:73

34. Where has God placed the wicked (Ps. 73:18)?

- A. On slippery ground
- B. Under the crushing wheel
- C. In the light
- D. In the city gate

A:B:Ps:73

35. Where has God cast the wicked (Ps. 73:18)?

- A. Under the rock
- B. Down to ruin
- C. Out of his sanctuary
- D. Into the pit

B:B:Ps:73

36. What happens to the wicked suddenly (Ps. 73:19)?

- A. They are uprooted
- B. They disappear
- C. They are destroyed

D. They fall

C:B:Ps:73

37. What are the wicked swept away by (Ps. 73:19)?

- A. A plague
- B. The Lord's flood
- C. Justice
- D. Terrors

D:B:Ps:73

38. What are the wicked like (Ps. 73:20)?

- A. Like a leaf blown in the wind
- B. Like dust that passes away
- C. Like a dream when one awakes
- D. Like a vanishing mist

C:B:Ps:73

39. What does the Lord do toward the wicked when He arises (Ps. 73:20)?

- A. He punishes them
- B. He despises them
- C. He dashes them to pieces
- D. He blows them away like dust

B:B:Ps:73

40. When was the Psalmist senseless and ignorant (Ps. 73:21-22)?

- A. When his heart was grieved
- B. When he considered
- C. When he called to the Lord
- D. When he saw the prosperity of the wicked

A:B:Ps:73

41. What was the Psalmist when his heart grieved (Ps. 73:21-22)?

- A. Hopeless
- B. Ignorant
- C. Sad
- D. Angry

B:B:Ps:73

42. When was the Psalmist senseless and ignorant (Ps. 73:21-22)?

- A. When he considered
- B. When he called to the Lord
- C. When his spirit was embittered
- D. When he saw the prosperity of the wicked

A:B:Ps:73

43. When the Psalmist's heart was grieved what was he like before God (Ps. 73:21-22)?

- A. A child
- B. A brute beast
- C. A widow
- D. A dumb donkey

B:B:Ps:73

44. How does God hold the Psalmist (Ps. 73:23)?

- A. By his heart
- B. By his warm embrace
- C. By his right hand
- D. By his arms

C:B:Ps:73

45. With what does God guide the Psalmist (Ps. 73:24)?

- A. By his wisdom
- B. By his mercy
- C. By his justice

D. By his counsel

D:B:Ps:73

46. Afterward, what will happen to the Psalmist (Ps. 73:24)?

- A. God will deliver him from the wicked
- B. God will rescue him from the enemy
- C. God will take him into glory
- D. God will set him free

C:B:Ps:73

47. What does the Psalmist ask rhetorically stating his loyalty to God (Ps. 73:25)?

- A. Who is my strength if not you, O Lord?
- B. Whom have I in heaven but you?
- C. Whose law have I followed all my days?
- D. Are you not my God since my youth?

B:B:Ps:73

48. How does the Psalmist express his desire for God (Ps. 73:25)?

- A. Earth has nothing I desire besides you
- B. Like a deer I pant after you, O Lord
- C. As I hope for the morning sun so I wait for you
- D. To you is my heart's desire

A:B:Ps:73

49. What is God forever for the Psalmist (Ps. 73:26)?

- A. His deliverer
- B. His portion
- C. His savior
- D. His rock

B:B:Ps:73

50. What is God forever for the Psalmist (Ps. 73:26)?

- A. His deliverer
- B. The shade on his right hand
- C. The strength of his heart
- D. His rock and fortress

C:B:Ps:73

51. Who will perish (Ps. 73:27)?

- A. Those who turn away from God
- B. Those who have rebelled against God
- C. Those who break the covenant
- D. Those who are far from God

D:B:Ps:73

52. Who does God destroy (Ps. 73:27)?

- A. Those who turn away
- B. Those who oppress the needy
- C. Those who are unfaithful
- D. Those who do not fear God

C:B:Ps:73

53. What does the Psalmist say may fail (Ps. 73:26)?

- A. His glory and honor
- B. The flesh and heart
- C. The strength of his right hand
- D. His sight

B:B:Ps:73

54. What does the Psalmist say has been good for him (Ps. 73:28)?

- A. To be near God
- B. To enter God's sanctuary
- C. To join the great assembly

D. To trust in the Lord

A:B:Ps:73

55. What has the Psalmist made the Sovereign Lord (Ps. 73:28)?

- A. His glory
- B. His refuge
- C. His rock
- D. His shield

B:B:Ps:73

56. Of what will the Psalms tell (Ps. 73:28)?

- A. All God's goodness
- B. All God's compassion
- C. All God's deeds
- D. All God's ways

C:B:Ps:73

Psalm 74

1. What does the Psalmist ask God in the opening of his psalm (Ps. 74:1)?

- A. How long, O Lord?
- B. Why have you rejected us forever?
- C. Why have you forsaken me?
- D. Does the Most High know anything?

B:B:Ps:74

2. Who is identified in the title of Psalm 74?

- A. David
- B. Korah
- C. Asaph
- D. Jeduthun

C:B:Ps:74

3. Against whom does the Psalmist ask God why his anger smolders (Ps. 74:1)?

- A. His people
- B. His beloved children
- C. The sheep of his pasture
- D. The lambs he nursed in his arms

C:B:Ps:74

4. The Psalmist describes God's anger _____ against the sheep of his pasture (Ps. 74:1)?

- A. Writhing
- B. Burning
- C. Exploding
- D. Smoldering

D:B:Ps:74

5. What had God done long ago (Ps. 74:2)?

- A. Led his children through the desert
- B. Rescued his people
- C. Purchased the nation
- D. Deliver his servants

C:B:Ps:74

6. How does the Psalmist describe the nation redeemed by God (Ps. 74:2)?

- A. The children of God
- B. The people of God's inheritance
- C. The servants of the Lord
- D. The descendants of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob

B:B:Ps:74

7. Where does the Psalmist say God dwells (Ps. 74:2)?

- A. Mount Zion
- B. Mount Sinai
- C. Mount Gilead
- D. Mount Zaphon

A:B:Ps:74

8. What does the Psalmist complain has been destroyed by the enemy (Ps. 74:3)?

- A. Zion
- B. The sanctuary
- C. Jerusalem
- D. Shiloh

B:B:Ps:74

9. What does the Psalmist ask God to do (Ps. 74:3)?

- A. Turn his steps toward these everlasting ruins
- B. Forgive his children whom he led through the desert
- C. Have mercy on those whom he loves

D. Lead them in the way everlasting

A:B:Ps:74

10. Who brought destruction on the sanctuary (Ps. 74:3)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The enemy
- C. The wicked
- D. The avenger

B:B:Ps:74

11. What did the foes do in the place where God met with his people (Ps. 74:4)?

- A. Rejoiced
- B. Shouted
- C. Roared
- D. Sang

C:B:Ps:74

12. What did the foes do in the place where God met with his people (Ps. 74:4)?

- A. They assembled their armies
- B. They ran their chariots over children
- C. They burned the sanctuary
- D. They set up their standards as signs

D:B:Ps:74

13. How did the foes who destroyed the sanctuary act like (Ps. 74:5)?

- A. Like vultures swooping down on their prey
- B. Like soldiers plundering the land
- C. Like men wielding axes to cut trees
- D. Like farmers plowing the ground

C:B:Ps:74

14. What did the foes smash (Ps. 74:6)?

- A. The pillars and columns
- B. The altar of the Lord
- C. The most holy place
- D. The carved paneling

D:B:Ps:74

15. With what did the foes smash the carved paneling (Ps. 74:6)?

- A. Swords
- B. Hammers
- C. Hatchets
- D. Machetes

C:B:Ps:74

16. What did the foes do to the sanctuary (Ps. 74:7)?

- A. Pull its pillars down with their horses
- B. Burned it to the ground
- C. Knocked down its stones
- D. Shattered its windows

B:B:Ps:74

17. What did the foes defile (Ps. 74:7)?

- A. The dwelling place for God's name
- B. The most holy place
- C. The dwelling of the Most High
- D. The place God chose for himself

A:B:Ps:74

18. What did the foes say in their hearts (Ps. 74:8)?

- A. We will attack at dawn
- B. We will crush them completely
- C. We will burn it down to the ground

- D. We will plunder the best of their land

B:B:Ps:74

19. What did the foes burn in the land (Ps. 74:8)?

- A. All the homes of the righteous of the land
- B. Every field the servants of God had planted
- C. Every place God was worshipped in the land
- D. All the high places of the land

C:B:Ps:74

20. What are "we" not given (Ps. 74:9)?

- A. Deliverance from the enemy
- B. Mercy from the Lord
- C. Honor
- D. Signs from God

D:B:Ps:74

21. Who are not left (Ps. 74:9)?

- A. The priests
- B. The children
- C. The prophets
- D. The kings

C:B:Ps:74

22. Concerning what does the Psalmist ask how long (Ps. 74:10)?

- A. How long until God delivers him
- B. How long will the enemy mock God
- C. How long will he be tormented
- D. How long will the wicked prosper

B:B:Ps:74

23. What does the Psalmist say God is holding back (Ps. 74:11)?

- A. His right hand
- B. His mighty power
- C. His outstretched arm
- D. His divine sword

A:B:Ps:74

24. Where does the Psalmist want God to take his right hand from (Ps. 74:11)?

- A. The sheath for his sword
- B. The folds of his garments
- C. The arm rest on the throne
- D. The heads of the righteous

B:B:Ps:74

25. What was God long ago for the Psalmist (Ps. 74:12)?

- A. His fortress
- B. His rock
- C. His king
- D. His Savior

C:B:Ps:74

26. What does God bring on the earth (Ps. 74:12)?

- A. Justice
- B. Righteousness
- C. Unfailing love
- D. Salvation

D:B:Ps:74

27. What did God do by his power (Ps. 74:13)?

- A. He shook Mount Sinai
- B. He led his people through the desert
- C. He split open the sea

- D. He gave water from a rock

C:B:Ps:74

28. What did God do in the waters (Ps. 74:13)?

- A. He covered the armies of Pharaoh
- B. He broke the heads of the monster
- C. He walked on the waves of the sea
- D. He made a path on dry land

B:B:Ps:74

29. Whose heads did God crush (Ps. 74:14)?

- A. Leviathan
- B. Behemoth
- C. Tiamat
- D. The enemy

A:B:Ps:74

30. To whom did God give the heads of Leviathan (Ps. 74:14)?

- A. The jackals of the forest
- B. The creatures of the desert
- C. Lions of the field
- D. Worms of the dust of the earth

B:B:Ps:74

31. What did God dry up (Ps. 74:15)?

- A. Springs
- B. The rains
- C. Ever-flowing rivers
- D. The sea

C:B:Ps:74

32. What did God open up (Ps. 74:15)?

- A. The book of life
- B. The sea
- C. The city gates
- D. The springs

D:B:Ps:74

33. What did God establish (Ps. 74:16)?

- A. The boundaries of the sea
- B. Spring time and harvest
- C. The sun and moon
- D. The earth upon its foundation

C:B:Ps:74

34. What did God set (Ps. 74:17)?

- A. The boundaries of the sea
- B. The boundaries of the earth
- C. The mountains upon their foundations
- D. The times and seasons

B:B:Ps:74

35. What did God make (Ps. 74:17)?

- A. Summer and winter
- B. Spring time and harvest
- C. The sun, moon and stars
- D. The waters into a wall

A:B:Ps:74

36. What does the Psalmist want the Lord to remember (Ps. 74:18)?

- A. How the enemy has plotted against him
- B. How the enemy has mocked the Lord
- C. How the enemy has threatened the righteous

- D. How the enemy has shot arrows against him

B:B:Ps:74

37. Who have reviled the name of the Lord (Ps. 74:18)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The enemy
- C. The foolish
- D. The evildoers

C:B:Ps:74

38. What have the foolish people done (Ps. 74:18)?

- A. Walked in darkness
- B. Rebelled against God
- C. Slept during the harvest
- D. Reviled the name of the Lord

D:B:Ps:74

39. How does the Psalmist see himself before the wild beasts (Ps. 74:19)?

- A. As a lamb
- B. As a child
- C. As a dove
- D. As a deer

C:B:Ps:74

40. What does the Psalmist ask God not to forget (Ps. 74:19)?

- A. The faithfulness of God's people
- B. The lives of his afflicted
- C. The suffering Zion
- D. The threats of the enemy

B:B:Ps:74

41. What does the Psalmist ask God to have regard for (Ps. 74:20)?

- A. His covenant
- B. The lives of his holy ones
- C. The faithfulness of his people
- D. The truth and justice

A:B:Ps:74

42. What fills the dark places of the land (Ps. 74:20)?

- A. The evildoer's threats
- B. The haunts of violence
- C. The enemy's plots
- D. The treachery of the wicked

B:B:Ps:74

43. What does the Psalmist ask God not to let happen (Ps. 74:21)?

- A. The enemy to triumph over the oppressed
- B. The downtrodden face their destruction
- C. The oppressed retreat in disgrace
- D. His people face shame and dishonor

C:B:Ps:74

44. Who, in particular, does the Psalmist want to praise God's name (Ps. 74:21)?

- A. The nations
- B. All God's people
- C. Those whom God has delivered
- D. The poor and needy

D:B:Ps:74

45. Who have mocked God all day long (Ps. 74:22)?

- A. The wicked
- B. Evildoers
- C. Fools

D. The enemy

C:B:Ps:74

46. What does the Psalmist want God to rise up and do (Ps. 74:22)?

- A. Deliver his faithful ones
- B. Defend his cause
- C. Shield his people
- D. Throw off the enemy

B:B:Ps:74

47. What does the Psalmist not want God to ignore (Ps. 74:23)?

- A. The clamor of his adversaries
- B. The threats of his enemies
- C. The violence done to the needy
- D. The plots of his foes

A:B:Ps:74

48. What continually rises (Ps. 74:23)?

- A. The sun and moon
- B. The uproar of God's enemies
- C. The praises of evildoers
- D. The praises of Israel

B:B:Ps:74

Psalm 75

1. According to the title Psalm 75 was to be played to what tune (Ps. 75)?

- A. The Distant Terebinth
- B. Do Not Destroy
- C. Lilies
- D. Alamothe

B:B:Ps:75

2. Who is Psalm 75 associated with in the title (Ps. 75)?

- A. David
- B. Jeduthun
- C. Asaph
- B. Korah

C:B:Ps:75

3. Why does the Psalmist praise God (Ps. 75:1)?

- A. For his mighty deeds
- B. For the wonders of his love
- C. For his deliverance
- D. For his Name is near

D:B:Ps:75

4. What do the people tell (Ps. 75:1)?

- A. Of God's protection
- B. Of God's salvation
- C. Of God's wonderful deeds
- D. Of God's great compassion

C:B:Ps:75

5. What does God choose (Ps. 75:2)?

- A. The kings of the earth

- B. The appointed time
- C. His people
- D. A place for his Name to dwell

B:B:Ps:75

6. What does God do with equity (Ps. 75:2)?

- A. Judges
- B. Rules
- C. All things
- D. Delivers

A:B:Ps:75

7. When does God hold the earth's pillars firm (Ps. 75:3)?

- A. When the trees bend
- B. When its people quake
- C. When its winds blow
- D. When its sea rages

B:B:Ps:75

8. What does God do when the earth quakes (Ps. 75:3)?

- A. He laughs
- B. He sets it on a firm foundation
- C. He holds its pillars firm
- D. He orders it to be still

C:B:Ps:95

9. What does God say to the arrogant (Ps. 75:4)?

- A. Depart from me
- B. Be humbled
- C. Why are you filled with pride
- D. Boast no more

D:B:Ps:75

10. To whom does God say, 'Do not lift up your horns' (Ps. 75:4)?

- A. The unfaithful
- B. Evildoers
- C. The wicked
- D. The enemies

C:B:Ps:75

11. God rebukes the wicked telling not to speak how (Ps. 75:5)?

- A. Lies
- B. Defiantly
- C. Arrogantly
- D. Slander

B:B:Ps:75

12. What does God tell the wicked not to lift up against heaven (Ps. 75:5)?

- A. Their horns
- B. Their fists
- C. Their eyes
- D. Their rebellion

A:B:Ps:75

13. What can no one from the east or west do (Ps. 75:6)?

- A. Bring the rains
- B. Exalt themselves
- C. Save themselves
- D. Mighty works

B:B:Ps:75

14. What does the Psalmist say God does (Ps. 75:7)?

- A. Saves

- B. Rules
- C. Judges
- D. Delivers

C:B:Ps:75

15. Who does God exalt (Ps. 75:7)?

- A. Any he chooses
- B. The godly
- C. The humble
- D. Another

D:B:Ps:75

16. What is in the hand of the Lord (Ps. 75:8)?

- A. A sword
- B. A scepter
- C. A cup
- D. A spear

C:B:Ps:75

17. What is in the cup in the hand of the Lord (Ps. 75:8)?

- A. Pure water
- B. Wine
- C. Oil
- D. The blood of the innocent

B:B:Ps:75

18. With what is the wine in the Lord's cup mixed (Ps. 75:8)?

- A. Spices
- B. Blood
- C. Water
- D. Oil

A:B:Ps:75

19. Who drinks the wine that the Lord pours out (Ps. 75:8)?

- A. The Psalmist's enemies
- B. The wicked of the earth
- C. The proud of the land
- D. The unfaithful

B:B:Ps:75

20. How much do the wicked drink of the wine from the Lord's cup (Ps. 75:8)?

- A. Down to the last drop
- B. Down to the bottom
- C. Down to the dregs
- D. Every bit

C:B:Ps:75

21. To whom will the Psalmist sing praise (Ps. 75:9)?

- A. The Lord Almighty
- B. El Shaddai
- C. The Most High
- D. The God of Jacob

D:B:Ps:75

22. What does the God of Jacob cut off (Ps. 75:10)?

- A. The hands of the violent
- B. The thoughts of the proud
- C. The horns of the wicked
- D. The tongues of the deceitful

C:B:Ps:75

23. Whose horns will be lifted up (Ps. 75:10)?

- A. The godly

- B. The righteous
- C. The faithful
- D. The upright

B:B:Ps:75

24. What will God do for the righteous (Ps. 75:10)?

- A. He will lift their horns
- B. He will deliver them from trouble
- C. He will hide them in a rock
- D. He will shield them

A:B:Ps:75

Psalm 76

1. Who is Psalm 76 associated with in the title (Ps. 76)?

- A. David
- B. Jeduthun
- C. Asaph
- B. Korah

C:B:Ps:76

2. Where is God renowned (Ps. 76:1)?

- A. In Zion
- B. In Gilead
- C. In Judah
- D. In Ephraim

C:B:Ps:76

3. Where is God's tent (Ps. 76:2)?

- A. In Bethlehem
- B. In Shiloh
- C. In Beth Shemesh
- D. In Salem

D:B:Ps:76

4. Where is God's dwelling place (Ps. 76:2)?

- A. In Zaphon
- B. In Shiloh
- C. In Zion
- D. In Sinai

C:B:Ps:76

5. God break in Zion all of the following EXCEPT (Ps. 76:3)

- A. The shields

- B. The spears
- C. The flashing arrows
- D. The swords

B:B:Ps:76

6. What did God break in Zion (Ps. 76:3)?

- A. Weapons of war
- B. The pride of the arrogant
- C. The gates
- D. The walls

A:B:Ps:76

7. What is Zion radiant with (Ps. 76:4)?

- A. Joy
- B. Light
- C. Justice
- D. Truth

B:B:Ps:76

8. Zion is more majestic than other mountains with _____ (Ps. 76:4)?

- A. Rocks
- B. Trees
- C. Game
- D. Clouds

C:B:Ps:76

9. Who lies plundered (Ps. 76:5)?

- A. The arrogant
- B. The wicked
- C. The evildoers
- D. The valiant

D:B:Ps:76

10. What cannot one of their warriors do (Ps. 76:5)?

- A. Draw a bow of bronze
- B. Swing a sword
- C. Lift his hands
- D. Breathe a breath

C:B:Ps:76

11. What lie still (Ps. 76:6)?

- A. The mighty warriors
- B. The horse and chariot
- C. The enemies of Zion
- D. The birds of prey

B:B:Ps:76

12. How are the horse and chariots stilled (Ps. 76:6)?

- A. At God's rebuke
- B. At God's command
- C. At the fear of God
- D. At the mountains shaking

A:B:Ps:76

13. What can people not do when God is angry (Ps. 76:7)?

- A. Flee
- B. Stand
- C. Speak
- D. Hide

B:B:Ps:76

14. What is God alone to experience from humans (Ps. 76:7)?

- A. Loyalty

- B. Glory
- C. Fear
- D. Praise

C:B:Ps:76

15. What does God pronounce from heaven (Ps. 76:8)?

- A. His holy word
- B. His judgment
- C. His statutes
- D. His wisdom

B:B:Ps:76

16. What was the response of the land from God's pronouncement from heaven (Ps. 76:8)?

- A. It feared and was silent
- B. It trembled and shook
- C. It withered and died
- D. It brought forth its abundance

A:B:Ps:76

17. After God's pronouncement of judgment from heaven what/who responded with fear and silence (Ps. 76:8)?

- A. The cities of Judah
- B. The land
- C. Mount Zion
- D. The mountains

B:B:Ps:76

18. Why did God rise up to judge (Ps. 76:9)?

- A. To deliver the innocent of Zion
- B. To expose the evildoers

- C. To save the afflicted of the land
- D. To deliver the wicked over to what they deserve

C:B:Ps:76

19. What brings God praise (Ps. 76:10)?

- A. God's unfailing love
- B. God's justice and might
- C. God's delivering his people
- D. God's wrath against mankind

D:B:Ps:76

20. Who are restrained (Ps. 76:10)?

- A. The righteous in the land
- B. Those who have been delivered
- C. The survivors of God's wrath
- D. The witnesses of God's power

C:B:Ps:76

21. What does the Psalmist say should be made to the Lord (Ps. 76:11)?

- A. Offerings
- B. Vows
- C. Sacrifices
- D. Thanksgiving

B:B:Ps:76

22. To whom should the neighboring lands bring gifts (Ps. 76:11)?

- A. The One to be feared
- B. The Mighty One of Israel
- C. Almighty God
- D. God Most High

A:B:Ps:76

23. Who should bring gifts to the One to be feared (Ps. 76:11)?

- A. All his people
- B. All the neighboring lands
- C. All the nations of the world
- D. All the servants of the Lord

B:B:Ps:76

24. What does God break (Ps. 76:12)?

- A. The bonds of the captives
- B. The shackles of the righteous
- C. The spirit of rulers
- D. The swords of warriors

C:B:Ps:76

25. By whom is God feared (Ps. 76:12)?

- A. All the nations
- B. All the servants of the Lord
- C. All the children of Jacob
- D. The kings of the earth

D:B:Ps:76

Psalm 77

1. According to the title of Psalm 77 who was the psalm for (Ps. 77)?

- A. David
- B. Jeduthun
- C. Asaph
- B. Korah

B:B:Ps:77

2. According to the title of Psalm 77 who was the psalm "of" (Ps. 77)?

- A. David
- B. Jeduthun
- C. Asaph
- B. Korah

C:B:Ps:77

3. Why did the Psalmist cry out to God (Ps. 77:1)?

- A. For salvation
- B. For deliverance
- C. For protection
- D. For help

D:B:Ps:77

4. What did the Psalmist cry out to God to do (Ps. 77:1)?

- A. Deliver him
- B. Rescue him
- C. Hear him
- D. Protect him

C:B:Ps:77

5. When did the Psalmist seek the Lord (Ps. 77:2)?

- A. When his enemies plotted against him

- B. When he was in distress
- C. When his enemies surrounded him
- D. When he stumbled and fell

B:B:Ps:77

6. What did the Psalmist do at night (Ps. 77:2)?

- A. Stretched out untiring hands
- B. Lifted his voice to the Lord
- C. Called upon the name of the Lord
- D. Put on sackcloth

A:B:Ps:77

7. What would the Psalmist not be in the night (Ps. 77:2)?

- A. Ashamed
- B. Comforted
- C. Hopeless
- D. Distress

B:B:Ps:77

8. The Psalmist did all of the following when he remembered God EXCEPT (Ps. 77:3)

- A. Groaned
- B. Meditated
- C. Wept
- D. His spirit grew faint

C:B:Ps:77

9. When did the Psalmist's spirit grow faint (Ps. 77:3)?

- A. When his enemies surrounded him
- B. When he fled into the desert
- C. When he could not sleep
- D. When he remembered God

D:B:Ps:77

10. What was the Psalmist too troubled to do (Ps. 77:4)?

- A. Flee
- B. Hide
- C. Speak
- D. Weep

C:B:Ps:77

11. What did God keep the Psalmist from (Ps. 77:4)?

- A. Despair
- B. Closing his eyes
- C. Opening his mouth
- D. Wiping his eyes

B:B:Ps:77

12. When the Psalmist was too troubled to speak what did he think about (Ps. 77:5)?

- A. Years long ago
- B. The law of the Lord
- C. His family
- D. God's faithfulness

A:B:Ps:77

13. What did the Psalmist remember in the night (Ps. 77:6)?

- A. God's mighty acts of old
- B. Songs
- C. Vows
- D. Going with the festive throng

B:B:Ps:77

14. In the night what did the Psalmist's heart do (Ps. 77:6)?

- A. Broke

- B. Wept
- C. Meditated
- D. Cried out

C:B:Ps:77

15. The Psalmist's spirit asked all of the following EXCEPT (Ps. 77:7-9)

- A. Will the Lord reject forever?
- B. Has his unfailing love vanished forever?
- C. Has he in anger withheld his compassion?
- D. Has God forsaken his chosen people?

D:B:Ps:77

16. What does the Psalmist question that God will do forever (Ps. 77:7)?

- A. Forget
- B. Turn his back
- C. Reject
- D. Be angry

C:B:Ps:77

17. What does the Psalmist fear God will never show again (Ps. 77:7)?

- A. His mighty acts
- B. His favor
- C. His salvation
- D. His justice

B:B:Ps:77

18. What does the Psalmist fear has vanished forever (Ps. 77:8)?

- A. God's unfailing love
- B. God's justice
- C. God's deliverance
- D. God's redemption

A:B:Ps:77

19. What does the Psalmist has failed for all time (Ps. 77:8)?

- A. God's grace
- B. God's promise
- C. God's salvation
- D. God's faithfulness

B:B:Ps:77

20. What does the Psalmist fear God has forgotten (Ps. 77:9)?

- A. To be just
- B. To forgive
- C. To be merciful
- D. To save them

C:B:Ps:77

21. What does the Psalmist fear God has withheld in anger (Ps. 77:9)?

- A. His righteousness
- B. His deliverance
- C. His salvation
- D. His compassion

D:B:Ps:77

22. To what will the Psalmist appeal (Ps. 77:10)?

- A. The time when God delivered his people from Egypt
- B. The promises of God made to Israel at Sinai
- C. The years when the Most High stretched out his right hand
- D. The days of old when the Almighty led his people through the desert

C:B:Ps:77

23. What does the Psalmist say he will remember (Ps. 77:11)?

- A. The Lord's deliverance

- B. The miracles of long ago
- C. Eating manna in the desert
- D. God guiding them in the desert

B:B:Ps:77

24. What will the Psalmist meditate on (Ps. 77:12)?

- A. God's mighty deeds
- B. God's acts of salvation
- C. God's justice
- D. God's unfailing love

A:B:Ps:77

25. What will the Psalmist consider (Ps. 77:12)?

- A. God's redemption
- B. All God's works
- C. The heaven and earth
- D. The law of the Lord

B:B:Ps:77

26. What does the Psalmist say God's ways are (Ps. 77:13)?

- A. Righteous
- B. Just
- C. Holy
- D. Loving

C:B:Ps:77

27. Which of the following does the Psalmist ask rhetorically (Ps. 77:13)?

- A. Who is like God?
- B. Will God really not deliver?
- C. Does he who made the eye not see?
- D. What gods is as great as our God?

D:B:Ps:77

28. Where does God display his power (Ps. 77:14)?

- A. Among the sons of men
- B. Among the nations
- C. Among the peoples
- D. Among the sons of Jacob

C:B:Ps:77

29. The Psalmist says God is a God who performs _____ (Ps. 77:14)?

- A. Justice
- B. Miracles
- C. Righteousness
- D. Acts of salvation

B:B:Ps:77

30. How did God redeem his people (Ps. 77:15)?

- A. With a mighty arm
- B. With signs and wonders
- C. With unfailing love
- D. With might and power

A:B:Ps:77

31. Whose descendants does the Psalmist list as being redeemed as God's people (Ps. 77:15)?

- A. Abraham, Isaac and Jacob
- B. Jacob and Joseph
- C. Judah and Ephraim
- D. Noah, Shem, Ham and Japheth

B:B:Ps:77

32. Who saw God and writhed (Ps. 77:16)?

- A. The stars
- B. The pillars of the earth
- C. The waters
- D. The mountains

C:B:Ps:77

33. All of the following happened when God redeemed his people EXCEPT (Ps. 77:17)

- A. The clouds poured down water
- B. The heavens resounded with thunder
- C. God's arrows flashed back and forth
- D. The sun became dark as night

D:B:Ps:77

34. Where was God's thunder heard (Ps. 77:18)?

- A. In the heavens
- B. In his cloud of glory
- C. In the whirlwind
- D. In the dark clouds

C:B:Ps:77

35. What lit up the world (Ps. 77:18)?

- A. God's cloud
- B. God's lightning
- C. God's glory
- D. God's face

B:B:Ps:77

36. What trembled and quaked at God's thunder and lightning (Ps. 77:18)?

- A. The earth
- B. The mountains
- C. Mount Sinai

D. The pillars of the earth

A:B:Ps:77

37. Where did God's path lead (Ps. 77:19)?

- A. Through the desert
- B. Through the sea
- C. Through the Jordan
- D. Through the Negev

B:B:Ps:77

38. Where did God's way pass through (Ps. 77:19)?

- A. The desert
- B. Sinai
- C. The mighty waters
- D. The Negev

C:B:Ps:77

39. What were not seen as God led through the sea (Ps. 77:19)?

- A. The Egyptians
- B. Any weeping
- C. Pharaoh's chariots
- D. God's footprints

D:B:Ps:77

40. How did God lead his people (Ps. 77:20)?

- A. Like his heavenly hosts
- B. Like a troop
- C. Like a flock
- D. Like a herd

C:B:Ps:77

41. How did God lead his people like a flock (Ps. 77:21)?

- A. By his mighty hand
- B. By the hand of Moses and Aaron
- C. By his powerful word
- D. By his outstretched arm

B:B:Ps:77

Psalm 78

1. In the title, what is Psalm 78 called (Ps. 78)?

- A. A Miktam
- B. A Maskil
- C. A Gittith
- D. A Mahalath

B:B:Ps:78

2. Who is Psalm 78 associated with in the title (Ps. 78)?

- A. David
- B. Jeduthun
- C. Asaph
- D. Korah

C:B:Ps:78

3. What does the Psalmist ask his people to hear (Ps. 78:1)?

- A. His plea
- B. His lament
- C. His wisdom
- D. His teaching

D:B:Ps:78

4. What does the Psalmist ask his people to listen to (Ps. 78:1)?

- A. His earnest plea to God
- B. His praise of the Lord
- C. The words of his mouth
- D. His wisdom

C:B:Ps:78

5. With what will the Psalmist open his mouth (Ps. 78:2)?

- A. A blessing

- B. A parable
- C. A saying
- D. A proverb

B:B:Ps:78

6. What does the Psalmist say he will utter (Ps. 78:2)?

- A. Hidden things
- B. Wisdom
- C. The mighty deeds of God
- D. Praise to God Most High

A:B:Ps:78

7. What does the Psalmist say he will utter (Ps. 78:3)?

- A. The statutes of the Lord
- B. Things our ancestors told us
- C. The mighty acts of God
- D. Sayings of the wise

B:B:Ps:78

8. From whom will the Psalmist not hide the things his ancestors told him (Ps. 78:4)?

- A. The rulers of Israel
- B. The great assembly
- C. The next generation
- D. The wicked and evildoers

C:B:Ps:78

9. What will the Psalmist tell the descendants (Ps. 78:4)?

- A. The law of the Lord
- B. The commands of the Almighty
- C. God's mighty acts of salvation to Israel
- D. The praiseworthy deeds of the Lord

D:B:Ps:78

10. What will the Psalmist tell the descendants (Ps. 78:4)?

- A. The law of the Lord
- B. The commands of the Almighty
- C. The wonders God has done
- D. God's mighty acts of salvation to Israel

C:B:Ps:78

11. What did God establish in Israel (Ps. 78:5)?

- A. Wisdom
- B. The law
- C. The king
- D. Righteousness

B:B:Ps:78

12. For whom did God decree statutes (Ps. 78:5)?

- A. Jacob
- B. Isaac
- C. Abraham
- D. Israel

A:B:Ps:78

13. What did God command our ancestors to do (Ps. 78:5)?

- A. To ascribe to the Lord glory and honor
- B. To teach the law to their children
- C. To guide their descendants in the way they should go
- D. To follow the ways of the Lord

B:B:Ps:78

14. Even to whom did God command his law to be taught (Ps. 78:6)?

- A. Even to the stranger in the land

- B. Even to those of other nations
- C. Even children yet to be born
- D. Even the wicked

C:B:Ps:78

15. What will the next generation do (Ps. 78:6)?

- A. Meditate on the law
- B. Tell their children
- C. Follow the ways of the Lord
- D. Fear the Lord

B:B:Ps:78

16. What would the next generation not do (Ps. 78:7)?

- A. Forget God's deeds
- B. Forget the law of the Lord
- C. Turn aside after other gods
- D. Harbor iniquity in their hearts

A:B:Ps:78

17. What would the next generation do (Ps. 78:7)?

- A. Praise the Lord Most High
- B. Put their trust in God
- C. Meditate upon God's mighty deeds
- D. Follow the law

B:B:Ps:78

18. What would the next generation do (Ps. 78:7)?

- A. Praise the Lord Most High
- B. Not turn away
- C. Keep God's commands
- D. Serve the Lord with gladness

C:B:Ps:78

19. Who would the next generation not be like (Ps. 78:8)?

- A. The wicked
- B. Evildoers
- C. Those who turn away
- D. Their ancestors

D:B:Ps:78

20. How does the Psalmist see the ancestors (Ps. 78:8)?

- A. A wicked and faithless generation
- B. A forgetful and unfaithful generation
- C. A stubborn and rebellious generation
- D. A needy and oppressed generation

C:B:Ps:78

21. What did not characterize the ancestors' relationship to God (Ps. 78:8)?

- A. Turning to other gods
- B. Not loyal
- C. Not obedient
- D. Not his people

B:B:Ps:78

22. What did not characterize the ancestors' relationship to God (Ps. 78:8)?

- A. Not faithful
- B. Turning to other gods
- C. Not obedient
- D. Not his people

A:B:Ps:78

23. Who turned back on the day of battle (Ps. 78:9)?

- A. The princes of Judah

- B. The men of Ephraim
- C. The sons of Benjamin
- D. The hosts of Zebulun

B:B:Ps:78

24. With what were the men of Ephraim armed (Ps. 78:9)?

- A. Swords
- B. Spears
- C. Bows
- D. Slings

C:B:Ps:78

25. What did the men of Ephraim not keep (Ps. 78:10)?

- A. God's directives
- B. God's ways
- C. God's principles
- D. God's covenant

D:B:Ps:78

26. What did the men of Ephraim do with God's law (Ps. 78:10)?

- A. They burned it with fire
- B. They cast it to the ground
- C. They refused to live by it
- D. They rejected it

C:B:Ps:78

27. What did the men of Ephraim forget (Ps. 78:11)?

- A. The promises of God given to Abraham
- B. The wonders God had shown them
- C. The covenant of old
- D. The ways of the Lord

B:B:Ps:78

28. What did God do in the sight of their ancestors (Ps. 78:12)?

- A. Miracles
- B. Signs
- C. Shook the mountain
- D. Spoke

A:B:Ps:78

29. Where did God do miracles for their ancestors (Ps. 78:12)?

- A. In the region of Sinai
- B. In the region of Zoan
- C. In the region of Zaphon
- D. In the region of the Nile

B:B:Ps:78

30. Where did God do miracles for their ancestors (Ps. 78:12)?

- A. Sinai
- B. Midian
- C. Egypt
- D. Zin

C:B:Ps:78

31. What were the waters God divided like (Ps. 78:13)?

- A. A pathway
- B. A fence
- C. A mountain
- D. A wall

D:B:Ps:78

32. What did God divide for their ancestors (Ps. 78:13)?

- A. The desert

- B. The Nile
- C. The sea
- D. The rock

C:B:Ps:78

33. By what did God guide their ancestors by day (Ps. 78:14)?

- A. A star
- B. A cloud
- C. His glory
- D. A path

B:B:Ps:78

34. By what did God guide their ancestors at night (Ps. 78:14)?

- A. A fire
- B. A star
- C. His glory
- D. A cloud

A:B:Ps:78

35. What did God do in the wilderness for their ancestors (Ps. 78:15)?

- A. Taught them
- B. Split rocks
- C. Made a path for them
- D. Fed them the bread of heaven

B:B:Ps:78

36. What did God do in the wilderness for their ancestors (Ps. 78:15)?

- A. He fed them manna
- B. He taught them his law
- C. He gave them water
- D. He defeated their enemies

C:B:Ps:78

37. From where did God bring streams (Ps. 78:16)?

- A. Out of the desert sands
- B. Out of the mountains
- C. Out of the oasis
- D. Out of a rocky crag

D:B:Ps:78

38. What did their ancestors continue to do (Ps. 78:17)?

- A. Turn away from the fiery cloud
- B. Worship other gods
- C. Sin against God
- D. Reject God's law

C:B:Ps:78

39. What did their ancestors do in the wilderness (Ps. 78:17)?

- A. Speak against God's anointed
- B. Rebel against the Most High
- C. Turn back to Egypt
- D. Reject the law of the Lord

B:B:Ps:78

40. What did their ancestors do to God willfully (Ps. 78:18)?

- A. They put God to the test
- B. They turn their backs on God
- C. They ignored God's law
- D. They forgot his mighty deeds

A:B:Ps:78

41. What did the ancestors demand from God testing him (Ps. 78:18)?

- A. Wine

- B. Food
- C. Oil
- D. Olives

B:B:Ps:78

42. With what question did their ancestors speak against God (Ps. 78:19)?

- A. How long, O Lord?
- B. Will God forget us and our children forever?
- C. Can God really spread a table in the wilderness?
- D. Did God bring us into the desert just to die?

C:B:Ps:78

43. What did the ancestors acknowledge as they requested meat in the desert (Ps. 78:20)?

- A. He split the sea and we walked through
- B. He came down on a mountain and spoke
- C. He gave us Moses and Aaron
- D. He struck a rock and water gushed out

D:B:Ps:78

44. After acknowledging God gave them water what did their ancestors ask for (Ps. 78:20)?

- A. Wine and oil
- B. Cucumbers and melons
- C. Bread and meat
- D. Olives and figs

C:B:Ps:78

45. What broke out against Jacob (Ps. 78:21)?

- A. A flood
- B. Fire
- C. A famine

D. A plague

B:B:Ps:78

46. What rose against Israel after they said, 'Can he supply meat for his people?' (Ps. 78:21)?

- A. God's wrath
- B. God's judgment
- C. God's rejection
- D. God's smoke

A:B:Ps:78

47. What did Israel not trust in (Ps. 78:22)?

- A. God's protection
- B. God's deliverance
- C. God's power
- D. God's faithfulness

B:B:Ps:78

48. Why did God's wrath rise against Israel (Ps. 78:22)?

- A. They wanted to return to Egypt
- B. They broke his covenant
- C. They did not believe in God
- D. They turned after idols

C:B:Ps:78

49. What did God open to feed the Israelites (Ps. 78:23)?

- A. The gates of Sinai
- B. The entrance to his tent
- C. The way in the wilderness
- D. The doors of heaven

D:B:Ps:78

50. What did God rain down for his people to eat (Ps. 78:24)?

- A. Pomegranates
- B. Figs
- C. Manna
- D. Olives

C:B:Ps:78

51. How does the Psalmist refer to manna (Ps. 78:24)?

- A. The oil of heaven
- B. The grain of heaven
- C. The honey of heaven
- D. The wine of heaven

B:B:Ps:78

52. How does the Psalmist refer to manna (Ps. 78:25)?

- A. The bread of angels
- B. The wine of angels
- C. The frost of the earth
- D. The food of God's children

A:B:Ps:78

53. How much manna did God send them (Ps. 78:25)?

- A. Just enough to satisfy them
- B. All they could eat
- C. With baskets left over
- D. All their children could eat

B:B:Ps:78

54. What wind did God loose from the heavens (Ps. 78:26)?

- A. The north wind
- B. The south wind

- C. The east wind
- D. The west wind

C:B:Ps:78

55. What wind did God make to blow (Ps. 78:26)?

- A. The east wind
- B. The west wind
- C. The north wind
- D. The south wind

D:B:Ps:78

56. What did God rain down on them like dust (Ps. 78:27)?

- A. Manna
- B. Locusts
- C. Meat
- D. Bread

C:B:Ps:78

57. How did God rain down meat on them (Ps. 78:27)?

- A. Like hail
- B. Like dust
- C. Like locusts
- D. Like snow

B:B:Ps:78

58. What did God rain down on them like sand on the seashore (Ps. 78:27)?

- A. Birds
- B. Locusts
- C. Manna
- D. Oil

A:B:Ps:78

59. Where did the birds come down (Ps. 78:28)?

- A. All around the sanctuary
- B. All around their tents
- C. All along their paths
- D. Filling up the valleys

B:B:Ps:78

60. Where did the birds land (Ps. 78:28)?

- A. Beside God's sanctuary
- B. Beside the altar
- C. Inside their camp
- D. Outside their camp

C:B:Ps:78

61. What did God give Israel (Ps. 78:29)?

- A. What they asked for
- B. The birds of paradise
- C. What they had a taste for
- D. What they craved

D:B:Ps:78

62. When did God's anger rise against them (Ps. 78:30)?

- A. After they finished eating
- B. After they had swallowed and were full
- C. While the food was still in their mouth
- D. Before they picked up the birds

C:B:Ps:78

63. Who did God put to death after they ate (Ps. 78:30)?

- A. The widows and orphans
- B. The sturdiest among them

- C. The elders and priests
- D. Those who complained

B:B:Ps:78

64. Who did God cut down in Israel (Ps. 78:31)?

- A. The young men
- B. The elders
- C. The warriors
- D. The priests

A:B:Ps:78

65. What did Israel do in spite of God cutting down their young men (Ps. 78:32)?

- A. They went after other gods
- B. They kept on sinning
- C. They complained about the bread of heaven
- D. They wanted to go back to Egypt

B:B:Ps:78

66. What did Israel do in spite of God's wonders (Ps. 78:32)?

- A. They refused to follow God's ways
- B. They complained
- C. They did not believe
- D. They did not repent

C:B:Ps:78

67. How did God end their days (Ps. 78:33)?

- A. In the dust
- B. In the desert
- C. In grief
- D. In futility

D:B:Ps:78

68. How did God end their years (Ps. 78:33)?

- A. In the dust
- B. In the desert
- C. In terror
- D. In grief

C:B:Ps:78

69. What was Israel's response when God slew them (Ps. 78:34)?

- A. They would pursue other gods
- B. They would seek him
- C. They would turn from him
- D. They would complain

B:B:Ps:78

70. When they turned to God again what did they remember (Ps. 78:35)?

- A. That God was their Rock
- B. That God was their Shield
- C. That God was their Fortress
- D. That God was their Strong Tower

A:B:Ps:78

71. When they turned to God again what did they remember (Ps. 78:35)?

- A. That God was their Savior
- B. That God was their Redeemer
- C. That God was their Fortress
- D. That God was their Shield

B:B:Ps:78

72. What would Israel do with their tongues after they turned to God again (Ps. 78:36)?

- A. They would lie to him
- B. They would blaspheme him

- C. They would complain about him
- D. They would curse him

A:B:Ps:78

73. What would Israel do with their mouths after they turned to God again (Ps. 78:36)?

- A. They would curse him
- B. They would flatter him
- C. They would blaspheme him
- D. They would complain

B:B:Ps:78

74. After they turned back to God what was characteristic of their hearts (Ps. 78:37)?

- A. Rebellion
- B. No praise of him
- C. Not loyal to him
- D. Complaining

C:B:Ps:78

75. After they turned back to God what did they do (Ps. 78:37)?

- A. They ran after other gods
- B. They complained of desert hardships
- C. They wanted to return to Egypt
- D. They were not faithful to his covenant

D:B:Ps:78

76. What was God's response when they were unfaithful to his covenant (ps. 78:38)?

- A. He punished them
- B. He would not answer their prayers
- C. He was merciful
- D. He was filled with unfailing love

C:B:Ps:78

77. What was God's response when they were unfaithful to his covenant (ps. 78:38)?

- A. He punished them
- B. He forgave their iniquities
- C. He would not answer their prayers
- D. He was filled with unfailing love

B:B:Ps:78

78. What did God do time after time (Ps. 78:38)?

- A. Restrained his anger
- B. Forgave them
- C. Accepted their offerings
- D. Pardoned them

A:B:Ps:78

79. What did God not stir up (Ps. 78:38)?

- A. The nations
- B. His full wrath
- C. The enemies
- D. His judgement

B:B:Ps:78

80. What did God remember when he did not stir up his full wrath (Ps. 78:39)?

- A. They were his children
- B. They were sons of Abraham
- C. They were but flesh
- D. They were born into sin

C:B:Ps:78

81. What did God remember when he did not stir up his full wrath (Ps. 78:39)?

- A. They were his children
- B. They were sons of Abraham

- C. They were born into sin
- D. They were a passing breeze

D:B:Ps:78

82. What did Israel do in the wilderness (Ps. 78:40)?

- A. They complained
- B. They ran after other gods
- C. They rebelled against God
- D. They sought their own ways

C:B:Ps:78

83. What did Israel do in the wasteland (Ps. 78:40)?

- A. They complained
- B. They grieved God
- C. They ran after other gods
- D. They cursed God

B:B:Ps:78

84. What did the Israelites do again and again to God (Ps. 78:41)?

- A. Put him to the test
- B. Forgot him
- C. Rejected him
- D. Turned away from him

A:B:Ps:78

85. Who did the Israelites vex in the wilderness (Ps. 78:41)?

- A. The Mighty One of Sinai
- B. The Holy One of Israel
- C. The Lord Almighty
- D. The Redeemer of Jacob

B:B:Ps:78

86. What did the Israelites not remember in the wilderness (Ps. 78:42)?

- A. God's unfailing love
- B. God's covenant
- C. God's power
- D. God's holiness

C:B:Ps:78

87. What day did the Israelites not remember in the wilderness (Ps. 78:42)?

- A. The day the firstborn of Egypt died
- B. The day they passed through the sea on dry ground
- C. The day they ate the Passover lamb
- D. The day he redeemed them from the oppressor

D:B:Ps:78

88. What day did the Israelites not remember in the wilderness (Ps. 78:43)?

- A. The day the firstborn of Egypt died
- B. The day they passed through the sea on dry ground
- C. The day he displayed his signs in Egypt
- D. The day they ate the Passover lamb

C:B:Ps:78

89. In what region did God display his wonders (Ps. 78:43)?

- A. Sinai
- B. Zoan
- C. The Nile
- D. Goshen

B:B:Ps:78

90. Into what did God turn the river (Ps. 78:44)?

- A. Blood
- B. Wine

C. Poison

D. Mud

A:B:Ps:78

91. What could the Egyptians not do from their streams (Ps. 78:44)?

A. Wash

B. Drink

C. Irrigate

D. Fish

B:B:Ps:78

92. What devoured the Egyptians (Ps. 78:45)?

A. The wild beasts

B. The boils

C. Swarms of flies

D. Locusts

C:B:Ps:78

93. What devastated the Egyptians (Ps. 78:45)?

A. The wild beasts

B. The boils

C. The locusts

D. The frogs

D:B:Ps:78

94. To whom did God give the Egyptian crops (Ps. 78:46)?

A. The frogs

B. The swarms of flies

C. The grasshoppers

D. The hail

C:B:Ps:78

95. How did God destroy the Egyptian vines (Ps. 78:47)?

- A. Locusts
- B. Hail
- C. Darkness
- D. Swarms of flies

B:B:Ps:78

96. What did God destroy with sleet (Ps. 78:47)?

- A. Their sycamore-figs
- B. Their pomegranates
- C. Their grains
- D. Their homes

A:B:Ps:78

97. To what did God give over the Egyptian cattle (Ps. 78:48)?

- A. Locusts
- B. Hail
- C. Darkness
- D. Swarms of flies

B:B:Ps:78

98. To what did God give over the Egyptian livestock to (Ps. 78:48)?

- A. Hail
- B. Darkness
- C. Bolts of lightning
- D. Swarms of flies

C:B:Ps:78

99. What did God unleash on Egypt (Ps. 78:49)?

- A. Hail
- B. The angel of death

- C. A host of locusts
- D. A band of destroying angels

D:B:Ps:78

100. God unleashed on Egypt all of the following EXCEPT (Ps. 78:49)

- A. His hot anger
- B. His indignation
- C. His rage
- D. His wrath

C:B:Ps:78

101. What did God give the Egyptians over to (Ps. 78:50)?

- A. The angel of death
- B. The plague
- C. Darkness
- D. Chaotic waters

B:B:Ps:78

102. What did God prepare for his anger (Ps. 78:50)?

- A. A path
- B. A target
- C. A people
- D. An enemy

A:B:Ps:78

103. From what did God not spare the Egyptians (Ps. 78:50)?

- A. Plunder
- B. Death
- C. Sickness
- D. Devastation

B:B:Ps:78

104. Who did God strike down (Ps. 78:51)?

- A. Pharaoh of Egypt
- B. The slave masters of Egypt
- C. The firstborn of Egypt
- D. The Canaanite kings

C:B:Ps:78

105. Who is Egypt also identified with (Ps. 78:51)?

- A. The sons of Cush
- B. The Midianites
- C. The descendants of Ishmael
- D. Ham, the son of Noah

D:B:Ps:51

106. How did God lead Israel through the wilderness (Ps. 78:52)?

- A. Like cattle
- B. Like children
- C. Like sheep
- D. Like a horde

C:B:Ps:78

107. How did God guide his flock as they left Egypt (Ps. 78:53)?

- A. Abundantly
- B. Safely
- C. Quickly
- D. Amazingly

B:B:Ps:78

108. What engulfed Israel's enemies (Ps. 78:53)?

- A. The sea
- B. The sand

- C. Destroying angels
- D. The desert

A:B:Ps:78

109. To the border of what land did God bring Israel (Ps. 78:54)?

- A. His blessed land
- B. His promised land
- C. His holy land
- D. His fertile land

C:B:Ps:78

110. What did God's right hand take (Ps. 78:54)?

- A. The lowlands
- B. The fertile plains
- C. The land of promise
- D. The hill country

D:B:Ps:78

111. What did God drive out before the Israelites (Ps. 78:55)?

- A. Enemies
- B. The Amorites
- C. Nations
- D. Wild beasts

C:B:Ps:78

112. How did God allot their lands (Ps. 78:55)?

- A. As a gift
- B. As an inheritance
- C. As a reward
- D. As a promise

B:B:Ps:78

113. Who did God settle in their homes (Ps. 78:55)?

- A. The tribes of Israel
- B. The children of Israel
- C. The children of the promise
- D. The families of Israel

A:B:Ps:78

114. How did Israel rebel against the Most High (Ps. 78:56)?

- A. They broke his covenant
- B. They did not keep his statutes
- C. They rejected his holy word
- D. They refused to listen

B:B:Ps:78

115. After Israel were settled in their homes what did they do (Ps. 78:56)?

- A. They praised the Lord
- B. They were thankful
- C. They put God to the test
- D. They broke his covenant

C:B:Ps:78

116. How were the Israelites who settled the land like their ancestors (Ps. 78:57)?

- A. They were wicked and evil
- B. They were treacherous
- C. They were unbelieving
- D. They were disloyal and faithless

D:B:Ps:78

117. How unreliable was Israel once they settled the land (Ps. 78:57)?

- A. As a desert stream
- B. As an empty cistern

- C. As a faulty bow
- D. As a curved arrow

C:B:Ps:78

118. With what did Israel anger God once they settled the land (Ps. 78:58)?

- A. With their uncircumcised hearts
- B. With their high places
- C. With their tithes and offering
- D. With their pagan sacrifices

B:B:Ps:78

119. How did they arouse jealousy in God (Ps. 78:58)?

- A. With their idols
- B. With their pagan altars
- C. With their injustice
- D. With their sacrifices

A:B:Ps:78

120. Who did God reject completely (Ps. 78:59)?

- A. The nations
- B. Israel
- C. The children of Abraham
- D. The wicked

B:B:Ps:78

121. What happened when God heard them (Ps. 78:59)?

- A. He turned from them
- B. He laughed at them
- C. He was furious
- D. He rejected their cries for help

C:B:Ps:78

122. What did God abandon (Ps. 78:60)?

- A. His people whom he loved
- B. The land he promised
- C. His temple in Zion
- D. The tabernacle of Shiloh

D:B:Ps:78

123. What did God send into captivity (Ps. 78:61)?

- A. His people
- B. The rebels
- C. The ark of his might
- D. The altar of his temple

C:B:Ps:78

124. Into whose hands did God send the ark of his might (Ps. 78:61)?

- A. The evildoers
- B. The enemies
- C. The nations
- D. Foreigners

B:B:Ps:78

125. What did God give his people over to (Ps. 78:62)?

- A. The sword
- B. The enemy
- C. Foreigners
- D. Iron shackles

A:B:Ps:78

126. With what was God furious (Ps. 78:63)?

- A. The descendants of Jacob
- B. His inheritance

- C. His people
- D. His servants

B:B:Ps:78

127. What did their young women not have (Ps. 78:63)?

- A. Fine dresses
- B. Flocks and herds
- C. Wedding songs
- D. A safe home

C:B:Ps:78

128. What happened to their young men (Ps. 78:63)?

- A. They were put to the sword
- B. They were dragged through the street
- C. They were taken captive
- D. They were consumed by fire

D:B:Ps:78

129. Who could not weep (Ps. 78:64)?

- A. Their parents
- B. Their mourners
- C. Their widows
- D. Their children

C:B:Ps:78

130. What group in particular were put to the sword (Ps. 78:64)?

- A. The prophets
- B. The priests
- C. The king
- D. The wisemen

B:B:Ps:78

131. How did the Lord awake (Ps. 78:65)?

- A. As a warrior
- B. As a king
- C. As a shepherd
- D. As a gatekeeper

A:B:Ps:78

132. What did the Lord do to his enemies (Ps. 78:66)?

- A. He sent them into the pit
- B. He put them to everlasting shame
- C. He scattered them as sheep of the flock
- D. He banished them from his land

B:B:Ps:78

133. What did the Lord reject (Ps. 78:67)?

- A. His holy tabernacle
- B. The descendants of Abraham
- C. The tents of Joseph
- D. The scepter of Judah

C:B:Ps:78

134. Which tribe did the Lord not choose (Ps. 78:67)?

- A. Judah
- B. Dan
- C. Levi
- D. Ephraim

D:B:Ps:78

135. What tribe did God choose (Ps. 78:68)?

- A. Levi
- B. Dan

- C. Judah
- D. Ephraim

C:B:Ps:78

136. What location did the Lord chose (Ps. 78:68)?

- A. Mount Carmel
- B. Mount Zion
- C. Mount Zaphon
- D. Mount Sinai

B:B:Ps:78

137. What did the Lord build like the heights (Ps. 78:69)?

- A. His sanctuary
- B. His holy home
- C. His holy city
- D. The house of David

A:B:Ps:78

138. Who did God chose as his servant (Ps. 78:70)?

- A. Moses
- B. David
- C. Aaron
- D. Abraham

B:B:Ps:78

139. Where did the Lord take David from (Ps. 78:70)?

- A. Bethlehem
- B. The fields of Ephrathah
- C. The sheep pens
- D. The wilderness of Judah

C:B:Ps:78

140. What did the Lord bring David to be (Ps. 78:71)?

- A. The king of Zion
- B. The Anointed One of Israel
- C. His son
- D. The shepherd of his people

D:B:Ps:78

141. How did David shepherd the people of Israel (Ps. 78:72)?

- A. With justice and righteousness
- B. With love and kindness
- C. With integrity of heart
- D. With faithfulness

C:B:Ps:78

142. How did David lead Israel (Ps. 78:72)?

- A. With his strength
- B. With skillful hands
- C. With a loving heart
- D. With justice

B:B:Ps:78

Psalm 79

1. Psalms 79, according to the title is associated with which person (Ps. 79)?

- A. David
- B. Jeduthun
- C. Korah
- D. Asaph

D:B:Ps:79

2. Who invaded God's inheritance (Ps. 79:1)?

- A. The nations
- B. An invader from the north
- C. Egypt
- D. The Philistines

A:B:Ps:79

3. What did the nations do who invaded God's inheritance (Ps. 79:1)?

- A. They burned the city's gate
- B. They defiled God's holy temple
- C. They plundered God's people
- D. They exiled Abraham's descendants

B:B:Ps:79

4. What did the nations do who invaded God's inheritance (Ps. 79:1)?

- A. They burned the city's gate
- B. They plundered God's people
- C. They reduced Jerusalem to rubble
- D. They exiled Abraham's descendants

C:B:Ps:79

5. What did the nations leave as food for the birds (Ps. 79:2)?

- A. The flesh of the children of Israel

- B. The descendants of David
- C. The corpses of the sons of Israel
- D. The dead bodies of God's servants

D:B:Ps:79

6. For whom was the flesh of God's people left by the nations (Ps. 79:2)?

- A. Worms of the dust
- B. Dogs of the street
- C. Animals of the wild
- D. Jackals of the field

C:B:Ps:79

7. What did the nations pour out all around Jerusalem (Ps. 79:3)?

- A. Oil
- B. Blood
- C. Milk and honey
- D. Pitch

B:B:Ps:79

8. What was there no one to do (Ps. 79:3)?

- A. Bury the dead
- B. Carry away the wounded
- C. Escape
- D. Defend the gates

A:B:Ps:79

9. God's servants are objects of all of the following to their neighbors and those around them EXCEPT (Ps. 79:4)?

- A. Contempt
- B. Horror
- C. Scorn

D. Derision

B:B:Ps:79

10. The Psalmist asks God how long what will burn like fire (Ps. 79:5)?

- A. God's wrath
- B. God's judgment
- C. God's jealousy
- D. God's anger

C:B:Ps:79

11. What does the Psalmist ask God if he will be _____ forever (Ps. 79:5)?

- A. Jealous
- B. Unforgiving
- C. Asleep
- D. Angry

D:B:Ps:79

12. Who does the Psalmist ask God to pour out his wrath on (Ps. 79:6)?

- A. The enemies who are pursuing God's servants
- B. The wicked who surround them
- C. The nations who do not acknowledge God
- D. Those who have broken God's covenant

C:B:Ps:79

13. Who does the Psalmist ask God to pour out his wrath on (Ps. 79:6)?

- A. The enemies who are pursuing God's servants
- B. The kingdoms who do not call on God's name
- C. The wicked who surround them
- D. Those who have broken God's covenant

B:B:Ps:79

14. What have the nations who do not acknowledge God done to Jacob (Ps. 79:7)?

- A. Devoured
- B. Burned
- C. Knocked down the walls
- D. Exiled

A:B:Ps:79

15. What have the nations who do not acknowledge God devastated (Ps. 79:7)?

- A. Jacob's sanctuary
- B. Jacob's homeland
- C. Jacob's city
- D. Jacob's gates

B:B:Ps:79

16. What does the Psalmist say not to hold against them (Ps. 79:8)?

- A. Their rebellions against God
- B. Their breaking of the covenant
- C. The sins of past generations
- D. Their iniquities and transgressions

C:B:Ps:79

17. What does the Psalmist pray may come quickly (Ps. 79:8)?

- A. God's forgiveness
- B. God's justice
- C. God's compassion
- D. God's mercy

D:B:Ps:79

18. Why does the Psalmist pray that God's mercy come quickly (Ps. 79:8)?

- A. For they are scattered like dust
- B. For they are wasting away
- C. For they are in desperate need

- D. For they are repentant and seeking God

C:B:Ps:79

19. On what basis does the Psalmist call for God's help (Ps. 79:9)?

- A. For his righteousness sake
- B. For the glory of his name
- C. For the love of his servants
- D. For his unfailing love

B:B:Ps:79

20. What does the Psalmist ask God to do for his name sake (Ps. 79:9)?

- A. Deliver them and forgive their sin
- B. Save them from the hand of their enemies
- C. Judge the nations
- D. Restore Zion and the gates of Jerusalem

A:B:Ps:79

21. What were the nations saying (Ps. 79:10)?

- A. We have got them now
- B. Where is their God?
- C. Will God really deliver them?
- D. Does God really know?

B:B:Ps:79

22. What does the Psalmist call on God to avenge (Ps. 79:10)?

- A. The destruction of God's sanctuary
- B. The defiling of the altar of the Lord
- C. The outpoured blood of God's servants
- D. The burning of the gates of Jerusalem

C:B:Ps:79

23. What does the Psalmist want to come before God (Ps. 79:11)?

- A. The prayers of the righteous
- B. The cries of the needy
- C. The shouts of the upright
- D. The groans of prisoners

D:B:Ps:79

24. Who does the Psalmist want God's strong arm to preserve (Ps. 79:11)?

- A. Those who are faithful
- B. Those who have walked in righteousness
- C. Those condemned to die
- D. The sons of Israel

C:B:Ps:79

25. What does the Psalmist want to be done to his neighbors who had contempt for God (Ps. 79:12)?

- A. Let them fall into shame
- B. Pay back into their laps
- C. May their children disgrace them
- D. Return their scorn

B:B:Ps:79

26. How many times does the Psalmist want the pay back on the neighbors to be (Ps. 79:12)?

- A. Twice
- B. Three times
- C. Seven times
- D. Twelve times

C:B:Ps:79

27. What had the neighbors hurled at God (Ps. 79:12)?

- A. Contempt

- B. Derision
- C. Scorn
- D. Shame

A:B:Ps:79

28. How does the Psalmist identify God's people (Ps. 79:13)?

- A. The people of the covenant
- B. The sheep of his pasture
- C. God's chosen people
- D. The sons of Jacob

B:B:Ps:79

29. What will God's people do forever (Ps. 79:13)?

- A. Follow their shepherd
- B. Sing to the Almighty
- C. Praise God
- D. Serve the Lord

C:B:Ps:79

30. How long will God's people proclaim his praise (Ps. 79:13)?

- A. From creation to the end of time
- B. Forever and ever
- C. From now to evermore
- D. From generation to generation

D:B:Ps:79

Psalm 80

1. According to the title of Psalm 80 it is to be sung to what tune (Ps. 80)

- A. Do not destroy
- B. The tune of Mahalath
- C. The Lilies of the Covenant
- D. A Dove on Distant Oaks

C:B:Ps:80

2. Psalms 80, according to the title, is associated with which person (Ps. 80)?

- A. David
- B. Jeduthun
- C. Korah
- D. Asaph

D:B:Ps:80

3. What metaphor for God is used to open Psalm 80 (Ps. 80:1)?

- A. Rock
- B. King
- C. Shepherd
- D. Fortress

C:B:Ps:80

4. Who did God lead like a flock (Ps. 80:1)?

- A. The children of Abraham
- B. Joseph
- C. Israel
- D. The sons of Jacob

B:B:Ps:80

5. Where does God sit enthroned (Ps. 80:1)?

- A. Between the cherubim

- B. In Zion
- C. In the heavens
- D. Over Israel

A:B:Ps:80

6. All of the following tribes are listed for God to shine forth before EXCEPT (Ps. 80:2)

- A. Ephraim
- B. Judah
- C. Benjamin
- D. Manasseh

B:B:Ps:80

7. What does the Psalmist call God to awaken to do (Ps. 80:2)?

- A. Redeem them
- B. Rescue them
- C. Save them
- D. Forgive them

C:B:Ps:80

8. Before coming and saving them what does the Psalmist call on God to do (Ps. 80:2)?

- A. Arise
- B. Gird on his armor
- C. Bless
- D. Awaken

D:B:Ps:80

9. What does the Psalmist ask God to do that they may be saved (Ps. 80:3, 7, 19)?

- A. Raise his strong arm and outstretched hand
- B. Be a fortress for them
- C. Make his face to shine on them
- D. Lead them like a shepherd

C:B:Ps:80

10. What does the Psalmist asks how long will happen (Ps. 80:4)?

- A. God will forget them
- B. God's anger will smolder
- C. God's wrath will be upon them
- D. Until God will deliver them

B:B:Ps:80

11. Against what does God's anger smolder (Ps. 80:4)?

- A. The prayers of his people
- B. The ways of the wicked
- C. The high places of Israel
- D. The sanctuary of the Most High

A:B:Ps:80

12. What has God fed his people (Ps. 80:5)?

- A. Manna
- B. The bread of tears
- C. The bread of heaven
- D. The sorrows of soul

B:B:Ps:80

13. How much has God made them drink tears (Ps. 80:5)?

- A. By the jarful
- B. By the wine skin
- C. By the bowlful
- D. By the cupful

C:B:Ps:80

14. What do their enemies do to them (Ps. 80:6)?

- A. Plot against them

- B. Set a snare for them
- C. Belittle them
- D. Mock them

D:B:Ps:80

15. What has God made them to their neighbors (Ps. 80:6)?

- A. A laughingstock
- B. A broken cistern
- C. An object of derision
- D. A shattered pot

C:B:Ps:80

16. What does the Psalmist want God Almighty to do for them (Ps. 80:3, 7, 19)

- A. Deliver them
- B. Restore them
- C. Rescue them
- D. Forgive them

B:B:Ps:80

17. What did God transplant from Egypt (Ps. 80:8)?

- A. A vine
- B. An olive tree
- C. A sycamore-fig tree
- D. An almond tree

A:B:Ps:80

18. What did God do before he planted the vine from Egypt (Ps. 80:8)?

- A. He gave them the bread of heaven
- B. He drove out the nations
- C. He led them through the desert
- D. He split the waters of the sea

B:B:Ps:80

19. What did God do in planting his vine from Egypt (Ps. 80:9)?

- A. He marked out the boundary
- B. He divided the land
- C. He cleared the ground
- D. He fertilized the land

C:B:Ps:80

20. After the vine took root, what did it do (Ps. 80:9)?

- A. It produced a hundredfold
- B. It grew into a mature vine
- C. Gave way to the thorns
- D. It filled the land

D:B:Ps:80

21. What were covered with the shade of the vine from Egypt that God planted (Ps. 80:10)?

- A. The thorns
- B. The grass
- C. The mountains
- D. The valleys

C:B:Ps:80

22. What were covered with the shade of the vine from Egypt that God planted (Ps. 80:10)?

- A. The thorns
- B. The cedars
- C. The grass
- D. The valleys

B:B:Ps:80

23. How far did the branches of the vine from Egypt reach (Ps. 80:11)?

- A. To the Sea
- B. To the mountains
- C. To the heavens
- D. To Zion

A:B:Ps:80

24. How far did the shoots of the vine from Egypt reach (Ps. 80:11)?

- A. To the mountains
- B. To the River
- C. To Zion
- D. To Gilead

B:B:Ps:80

25. What does the Psalmist ask God about the vine from Egypt (Ps. 80:12)?

- A. Why God had abandoned it
- B. Why God had uprooted it
- C. Why God had broken down its walls
- D. Why God allowed the enemies to burn it down

C:B:Ps:80

26. What do all those who pass by do to the vine God planted (Ps. 80:12)?

- A. Plant thorns in the vineyard
- B. Pick its grapes
- C. Pluck its branches
- D. Uproot its vines

B:B:Ps:80

27. What ravage the vine God has planted (Ps. 80:13)?

- A. Boars
- B. Lions

- C. Rock badgers
- D. Flocks and herds

A:B:Ps:80

28. What from the fields feed on the vine God had planted (Ps. 80:13)?

- A. The enemy
- B. Insects
- C. Deer
- D. Boars

B:B:Ps:80

29. What does the Psalmist ask God to do for this vine he had planted (Ps. 80:14)?

- A. Tend to his garden
- B. Guard its gate
- C. Watch over it
- D. Put a fence around it

C:B:Ps:80

30. How does the Psalmist identify the vine God had planted (Ps. 80:15)?

- A. The vine transplanted from Goshen
- B. The sweetest vine in the earth
- C. The vine with the branches of God's people
- D. The root God's right hand planted

D:B:Ps:80

31. How does the Psalmist explain or identify the vine God had planted (Ps. 80:15)?

- A. The nation of Israel
- B. The sanctuary on Zion
- C. The son God had raised
- D. The children of the promise

C:B:Ps:80

32. What happened to God's vine (Ps. 80:16)?

- A. It grew and spread
- B. It was cut down and burned
- C. It was transplanted
- D. It was abandoned in the field

B:B:Ps:80

33. What happened at God's rebuke (Ps. 80:16)?

- A. His people perished
- B. His people were exiled
- C. His people were under siege
- D. His people were abandoned

A:B:Ps:80

34. On whom did the Psalmist ask God to let his hand rest (Ps. 80:17)?

- A. The priest of the Most High
- B. The man at his right hand
- C. The one who fears the Lord
- D. The one who serves God

B:B:Ps:80

35. Who did God raise up for himself (Ps. 80:17)?

- A. The son of David
- B. The king
- C. The son of man
- D. The children of Israel

C:B:Ps:80

36. What will happen when God's hand rests on the son of man (Ps. 80:18)?

- A. They will once again follow the Lord
- B. They will seek God's ways

- C. They will repent
- D. They will not turn away from God

D:B:Ps:80

37. What will happen when God revives his people (Ps. 80:18)?

- A. They will sing praise to the Lord
- B. They will enter his gates
- C. They will call on his name
- D. They will turn back to him

C:B:Ps:80

Psalm 81

1. According to what does the title of Psalm 81 say this psalm should be played (Ps. 81)?

- A. A lyre
- B. A timbrel
- C. A harp
- D. A Gittith

D:B:Ps:81

2. Psalms 81, according to the title, is associated with which person (Ps. 81)?

- A. David
- B. Jeduthun
- C. Asaph
- D. Korah

C:B:Ps:81

3. To whom does the Psalmist say we should shout aloud (Ps. 81:1)?

- A. The Lord Almighty
- B. The God of Jacob
- C. The Lord our shepherd
- D. God Almighty

B:B:Ps:81

4. To whom does the Psalmist say we should sing for joy (Ps. 81:1)?

- A. God our strength
- B. God our Rock
- C. God our fortress
- D. God our shepherd

A:B:Ps:81

5. What does the Psalmist say the music should begin by striking (Ps. 81:2)?

- A. The cymbal

- B. The timbrel
- C. The bells
- D. The drums

B:B:Ps:81

6. What melodious instruments should be played (Ps. 81:2)?

- A. The trumpet and drum
- B. The timbrel and bells
- C. The harp and lyre
- D. The trumpet and ram's horn

C:B:Ps:81

7. What should be sounded at the New Moon (Ps. 81:3)?

- A. The trumpet
- B. The harp
- C. The ram's horn
- D. The bell

C:B:Ps:81

8. When should the ram's horn be sounded (Ps. 81:3)?

- A. On sabbath
- B. At Pentecost
- C. At sunset
- D. At the New Moon

D:B:Ps:81

9. What is the day does the Psalmist call "our festival" (Ps. 81:3)?

- A. On sabbath
- B. At Pentecost
- C. At the New Moon
- D. At Pentecost

C:B:Ps:81

10. How does the Psalmist identify the New Moon festival (Ps. 81:4)?

- A. As a law for Israel given at Sinai
- B. As an ordinance of the God of Jacob
- C. As a command of the Lord of All
- D. As a statute of Israel forever

B:B:Ps:81

11. How does the Psalmist identify the New Moon festival (Ps. 81:4)?

- A. As a decree for Israel
- B. As a law for the sons of Jacob
- C. As a command of the Lord
- D. As a statute of Israel forever

A:B:Ps:81

12. For whom was the statue of the New Moon festival instituted (Ps. 81:5)?

- A. For Judah
- B. For Joseph
- C. For Israel
- D. For the nations

B:B:Ps:81

13. When was the New Moon festival instituted (Ps. 81:5)?

- A. When Israel was camped at Sinai
- B. When Israel journeyed through the desert
- C. When God went out against Egypt
- D. When Moses led the flock of Israel

C:B:Ps:81

14. Who said, 'I removed the burden from their shoulders' (Ps. 81:5)?

- A. God Almighty

- B. The Holy One of Israel
- C. A thunder in the wilderness
- D. An unknown voice

D:B:Ps:81

15. From what were their hands set free (Ps. 81:6)?

- A. The plow
- B. The yoke
- C. The basket
- D. The hammer

C:B:Ps:81

16. From where did God remove the burden (Ps. 81:6)?

- A. Their legs
- B. Their shoulder
- C. Their backs
- D. Their hands

B:B:Ps:81

17. Where did God test Israel (Ps. 81:7)?

- A. At Meribah
- B. At Sinai
- C. At Kadesh
- D. At Beersheba

A:B:Ps:81

18. From where did God answer Israel's call of distress (Ps. 81:7)?

- A. From the Mountain of God
- B. From a thundercloud
- C. From a pillar of fire
- D. From the heavens

B:B:Ps:81

19. What did God do when Israel called in their distress (Ps. 81:7)?

- A. He would not listen
- B. He delivered them
- C. He rescued them
- D. He brought them out of their distress

C:B:Ps:81

20. If God's people hear him what will he do (Ps. 81:8)?

- A. He will teach them
- B. He will deliver them
- C. He will rescue them
- D. He will warn them

D:B:Ps:81

21. What does God say they should not have among them (Ps. 81:9)?

- A. The wicked
- B. Liars and deceivers
- C. A foreign god
- D. Members of foreign nations

C:B:Ps:81

22. What should Israel not do to any god but the Lord (Ps. 81:9)?

- A. Praise them
- B. Worship them
- C. Serve them
- D. Follow them

B:B:Ps:81

23. How does God identify himself (Ps. 81:10)

- A. As the God who brought them out of Egypt

- B. As the King who gave them his law
- C. As a shepherd who led them as his flock
- D. As a warrior who defeated Pharaoh

A:B:Ps:81

24. What does God tell Israel to do (Ps. 81:10)?

- A. Shout for joy to the Lord
- B. Open wide their mouth
- C. Raise their hands
- D. Open their ears and listen

B:B:Ps:81

25. What would Israel not do (Ps. 81:11)?

- A. Follow the Lord
- B. Serve the Lord
- C. Submit to the Lord
- D. Keep the covenant

C:B:Ps:81

26. What would God's people not do (Ps. 81:11)?

- A. Obey the Lord
- B. Serve the Lord
- C. Keep the covenant
- D. Listen to the Lord

D:B:Ps:81

27. What did God give Israel over to (Ps. 81:12)?

- A. Their own sinful desires
- B. Their own deception
- C. Their stubborn hearts
- D. Their wicked ways

C:B:Ps:81

28. God says if only Israel would _____ he would subdue their enemies (Ps. 81:13)

- A. Leave their wicked ways
- B. Follow his ways
- C. Obey his commands
- D. Turn and seek the Lord

B:B:Ps:81

29. God says if only Israel would _____ he would subdue their enemies (Ps. 81:13)

- A. Listen to the Lord
- B. Seek the Lord
- C. Worship the Lord
- D. Praise the Lord

A:B:Ps:81

30. What would God do if Israel listened to him (Ps. 81:14)?

- A. He would turn back to them
- B. He would subdue their enemies
- C. He would rescue them
- D. He would welcome them back

B:B:Ps:81

31. What did God say he would do if Israel would follow his ways (Ps. 81:14)?

- A. He would rescue them
- B. He would make his face to shine upon them
- C. He would turn his hand against their foes
- D. He would bring them into the land

C:B:Ps:81

32. What will those who hate the Lord do (Ps. 81:15)?

- A. Flee from him

- B. Bow their heads in shame
- C. Hide in the caves
- D. Cringe before him

D:B:Ps:81

33. For those who hate the Lord what will last forever (Ps. 81:15)?

- A. Their shame
- B. Their transgression
- C. Their punishment
- D. Their cries for mercy

C:B:Ps:81

34. With what will those who following the Lord's way be fed (Ps. 81:16)?

- A. The finest meats
- B. The finest wheat
- C. Rich olive oil
- D. The sweetest figs

B:B:Ps:81

35. With what would God satisfy those who follow his way (Ps. 81:16)?

- A. Honey from the rock
- B. Milk from the herds
- C. Sweetness of the figs
- D. His favor

A:B:Ps:81

Psalm 82

1. Psalms 82, according to the title, is associated with which person (Ps. 82)?

- A. David
- B. Jeduthun
- C. Asaph
- D. Korah

C:B:Ps:82

2. Where does God preside (Ps. 82:1)?

- A. In the heavenly council
- B. Over the kings of the earth
- C. On Zion
- D. In the great assembly

D:B:Ps:82

3. Among whom does God render judgment (Ps. 82:1)?

- A. The sons of men
- B. His people, Israel
- C. The 'gods'
- D. The sons of God

C:B:Ps:82

4. To whom does the Psalmist complain does God show partiality (Ps. 82:2)?

- A. His people
- B. The wicked
- C. The evildoers
- D. The unfaithful

B:B:Ps:82

5. Who does the Psalmist complain that God defends (Ps. 82:2)?

- A. The unjust

- B. The wicked
- C. The enemy
- D. The evildoers

A:B:Ps:82

6. Who does the Psalmist ask God to defend (Ps. 82:3)?

- A. The descendants of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob
- B. The weak and fatherless
- C. The righteous and upright
- D. The faithful and loyal

B:B:Ps:82

7. Whose case does the Psalmist ask God to uphold (Ps. 82:3)?

- A. The righteous and upright
- B. The faithful
- C. The poor and oppressed
- D. The fatherless and widows

C:B:Ps:82

8. Who does the Psalmist ask God to rescue (Ps. 82:4)?

- A. The fatherless and widows
- B. The righteous and upright
- C. The children of Abraham
- D. The weak and needy

D:B:Ps:82

9. From whose hand does the Psalmist ask God to rescue the weak (Ps. 82:4)?

- A. The enemy
- B. The treacherous
- C. The wicked
- D. The evildoers

C:B:Ps:82

10. What are shaken (Ps. 82:5)?

- A. The pillars of the temple
- B. The foundations of the earth
- C. The base of the mountains
- D. The people who do not fear the Lord

B:B:Ps:82

11. In what do the 'gods' who know nothing walk (Ps. 82:5)?

- A. Darkness
- B. The ways of the wicked
- C. The paths of unrighteousness
- D. The shadow of death

A:B:Ps:82

12. Who understand nothing (Ps. 82:5)?

- A. The fools
- B. The 'gods'
- C. The wicked
- D. The enemies

B:B:Ps:82

13. What does God say to the sons of the Most High (Ps. 82:6)?

- A. You are rebels
- B. You are made in my image
- C. You are 'gods'
- D. You are my children

C:B:Ps:82

14. Whose sons does God say the 'gods' are (Ps. 82:6)?

- A. The Evil One

- B. The Holy One
- C. The Lord Almighty
- D. The Most High

D:B:Ps:82

15. How will the 'gods' die (Ps. 82:7)?

- A. Like dogs
- B. Like beasts of the fields
- C. Like mere mortals
- D. Like sheep

C:B:Ps:82

16. Like whom will the 'gods' fall (Ps. 82:7)?

- A. Like a peasant
- B. Like every other ruler
- C. Like warriors in battle
- D. Like the needy of the earth

B:B:Ps:82

17. For what purpose does the Psalmist call on God to rise up (Ps. 82:8)?

- A. To judge the earth
- B. To rescue his people
- C. To forgive Israel
- D. To guide his sheep

A:B:Ps:82

18. What is God's inheritance (Ps. 82:8)?

- A. The land of Israel
- B. All the nations
- C. The kings of the earth
- D. The whole world

B:B:Ps:82

Psalm 83

1. Psalms 83, according to the title, is associated with which person (Ps. 83)?

- A. David
- B. Jeduthun
- C. Asaph
- D. Korah

C:B:Ps:83

2. What does the Psalmist ask God not to do (Ps. 83:1)?

- A. Close his eyes
- B. Judge him for his sins
- C. Withhold his hand
- D. Be silent

D:B:Ps:83

3. What does the Psalmist ask God not to do (Ps. 83:1)?

- A. Close his eyes
- B. Judge him for his sins
- C. Turn a deaf ear
- D. Withhold his hand

C:B:Ps:83

4. What does the Psalmist ask God not to do (Ps. 83:1)?

- A. Stand aloof
- B. Judge him for his sins
- C. Withhold his hand
- D. Be silent

A:B:Ps:83

5. What do the enemies of God do (Ps. 83:2)?

- A. Lie

- B. Growl
- C. Gnash their teeth
- D. Plot

B:B:Ps:83

6. What do the foes of God do (Ps. 83:2)?

- A. Raise their fists
- B. Deceive with their mouths
- C. Rear their heads
- D. Speak with scorn

C:B:Ps:83

7. What do the enemies do against God's people (Ps. 83:3)?

- A. Lay a snare
- B. Oppress
- C. Lie
- D. Conspire

D:B:Ps:83

8. Against whom do the enemies plot (Ps. 83:3)?

- A. The righteous
- B. The needy
- C. Those God cherishes
- D. The sheep of God's pasture

C:B:Ps:83

9. Why do the wicked want to destroy Israel as a nation (Ps. 83:4)?

- A. So God's name will be blasphemed
- B. So Israel's name will be remembered no more
- C. So they will not praise God any longer
- D. So they will not bring sacrifices and offerings

B:B:Ps:83

10. What do the enemies say as they plot (Ps. 83:4)?

- A. Let us destroy them as a nation
- B. Let us trample them into the dust
- C. Let us cause them to stumble
- D. Let us lay a trap for them

A:B:Ps:83

11. What do the enemies form against God (Ps. 83:5)?

- A. A covenant
- B. An alliance
- C. An army
- D. A sword

B:B:Ps:83

12. How do the enemies plot (Ps. 83:5)?

- A. With their hands
- B. With their mouths
- C. With one mind
- D. With one heart

C:B:Ps:83

13. All of the following are listed as joining in the plot against Israel EXCEPT (Ps. 83:6-7)

- A. Edom
- B. The Ishmaelites
- C. Moab
- D. Babylon

D:B:Ps:83

14. All of the following are listed as joining in the plot against Israel EXCEPT (Ps. 83:6-7)

- A. Amalek
- B. Ammon
- C. Jebusites
- D. Assyria

C:B:Ps:83

15. Who did Assyria join to reinforce in the alliance against Israel (Ps. 83:8)?

- A. The descendants of Canaan
- B. The children of Cush
- C. Lot's descendants
- D. The descendants of the Rephidim

C:B:Ps:83

16. According to what God did to what nation does the Psalmist call on God to do again to this alliance of enemies against Israel (Ps. 83:9)?

- A. Jericho
- B. Midian
- C. The Philistines
- D. The Egyptians

B:B:Ps:83

17. According to what God did to what two warrior and king does the Psalmist call on God to do again to this alliance of enemies against Israel (Ps. 83:9)?

- A. Sisera and Jabin
- B. Goliath and Achish
- C. Og and Sihon
- D. Abimelech and Pharaoh

A:B:Ps:83

18. At what river did God defeat Sisera and Jabin (Ps. 83:9)?

- A. The Jordan
- B. The Kishon
- C. The Jabbok
- D. The River of Egypt

B:B:Ps:83

19. Where did Jabin and Sisera perish (Ps. 83:10)?

- A. At Jezreel
- B. At Engedi
- C. At Endor
- D. At Gilboa

C:B:Ps:83

20. What are Jabin and Sisera after their defeated compared to (Ps. 83:10)?

- A. Rocks
- B. Dust
- C. Ashes
- D. Dung

D:B:Ps:83

21. The Psalmist prays their nobles will be like what two enemies of Israel (Ps. 83:11)?

- A. Benhadad and Hazael
- B. Og and Sihon
- C. Oreb and Zeeb
- D. Sisera and Jabin

C:B:Ps:83

22. The Psalmist prays their nobles will be like what two enemies of Israel (Ps. 83:11)?

- A. Benhadad and Hazael
- B. Zebah and Zalmunna
- C. Og and Sihon

D. Sisera and Jabin

B:B:Ps:83

23. What did the princes Zebah and Zalmunna say (Ps. 83:11)?

- A. Let us take possession of the pasturelands of God
- B. Let us trample them into the ground never to rise again
- C. Let us plunder their cities and drink from their vineyards
- D. Let us burn their cities and salt their fields

A:B:Ps:83

24. What does the Psalmist asks God to make the enemies like (Ps. 83:13)?

- A. Dust
- B. Tumbleweed
- C. Ashes
- D. Dung

B:B:Ps:83

25. What does the Psalmist asks God to make the enemies like (Ps. 83:13)?

- A. Dust
- B. Ashes
- C. Chaff
- D. Dung

C:B:Ps:83

26. Like what does the Psalmist asks God to destroy their enemies (Ps. 83:14)?

- A. As waves sink a boat
- B. As an earthquake levels a city
- C. As hail destroys the harvest
- D. As fire consumes the forest

D:B:Ps:83

27. Like what does the Psalmist asks God to destroy their enemies (Ps. 83:14)?

- A. As waves sink a boat drowning the sailors
- B. As an earthquake levels a city and flattens its gates
- C. As a flame set the mountains ablaze
- D. As hail destroys the harvest

C:B:Ps:83

28. With what does the Psalmist want God to terrify his enemies (Ps. 83:15)?

- A. With a famine
- B. With his storm
- C. With his holy fire
- D. With the quaking of the earth

B:B:Ps:83

29. With what does the Psalmist want God to pursue his enemies (Ps. 83:15)?

- A. With his tempest
- B. With his sword
- C. With his anger
- D. With his fire

A:B:Ps:83

30. With what does the Psalmist want the enemies' faces to be covered (Ps. 83:16)?

- A. Dust
- B. Shame
- C. Sadness
- D. Dung

B:B:Ps:83

31. In what does the Psalmist want their enemies to perish (Ps. 83:17)?

- A. In shame
- B. In their own schemes
- C. In disgrace

D. In humiliation

C:B:Ps:83

32. What does the Psalmist want to be ever the state of their enemies (Ps. 83:17)?

- A. Dust and ashes
- B. Shame and disgrace
- C. Fear and terror
- D. Ashamed and dismayed

D:B:Ps:83

33. What does the Psalmist want the enemies to know (Ps. 83:18)?

- A. That there is no escape for the wicked of the earth
- B. That vengeance is the Lord's
- C. That the Lord is the Most High over all the earth
- D. That everyone will be judged by the Righteous One

C:B:Ps:83

Psalm 84

1. In the title of Psalm 84 it says the was 'According to _____' (Ps. 84)

- A. Lamesach
- B. Gittith
- C. Maholath
- D. Shema

B:B:Ps:84

2. Psalms 84, according to the title, is associated with which person (Ps. 84)?

- A. David
- B. Sons of Jeduthun
- C. Asaph
- D. Sons of Korah

D:B:Ps:84

3. How does the Psalmist see the dwelling place of the Lord Almighty (Ps. 84:1)?

- A. Astonishing
- B. Awesome
- C. Lovely
- D. Amazing

C:B:Ps:84

4. What does the Psalmist see as lovely (Ps. 84:1)?

- A. The holy place of the Most High
- B. God's dwelling place
- C. The sanctuary
- D. Mount Zion

B:B:Ps:84

5. For what does the Psalmist's soul yearn (Ps. 84:2)?

- A. The courts of the Lord

- B. Mount Zion
- C. The tabernacle of the Lord
- D. The great assembly

A:B:Ps:84

6. For what does the Psalmist heart and flesh cry out (Ps. 84:2)?

- A. For the fiery cloud of God
- B. For the living God
- C. For the gates of Zion
- D. For the courts of the Lord

B:B:Ps:84

7. Who has found a home near God's altar (Ps. 84:3)?

- A. The dove
- B. The needy
- C. The sparrow
- D. The lizard

C:B:Ps:84

8. Who has found a nest for herself near the altar (Ps. 84:3)?

- A. The dove
- B. The widow
- C. The righteous
- D. The swallow

D:B:Ps:84

9. The Psalmist addresses the Lord Almighty as his _____ (Ps. 84:3)

- A. Master
- B. Shepherd
- C. King
- D. Adviser

C:B:Ps:84

10. Who does the Psalmist say are blessed (Ps. 84:4)?

- A. Those who seek God's face daily
- B. Those who dwell in God's house
- C. Those who walk in the ways of the Lord
- D. Those who avoids the wicked

B:B:Ps:84

11. What do the ones dwelling in God's house do (Ps. 84:4)?

- A. Ever praise Him
- B. Raise their hands to Him
- C. Shout with joy to the Lord
- D. Seek His face

A:B:Ps:84

12. Who does the Psalmist say are blessed (Ps. 84:5)?

- A. Those who seek God's face daily
- B. Those whose strength is in God
- C. Those who walk in the ways of the Lord
- D. Those who avoids the wicked

B:B:Ps:84

13. Who does the Psalmist say are blessed (Ps. 84:5)?

- A. Those who seek God's face daily
- B. Those who walk in the ways of the Lord
- C. Those whose heart is set on pilgrimage
- D. Those who avoids the wicked

C:B:Ps:84

14. The ones who set their heart on what does the Psalmist say are blessed (Ps. 84:5)?

- A. The Lord Almighty

- B. Mount Zion
- C. The altar
- D. Pilgrimage

D:B:Ps:84

15. Where do those who have their hearts set on pilgrimage pass through (Ps. 84:6)?

- A. The Kidron Valley
- B. The Valley of Hinnom
- C. The Valley of Baka
- D. The Valley of the Shadow of Death

C:B:Ps:84

16. What cover the Valley of Baka with pools (Ps. 84:6)?

- A. The Kishon River
- B. The autumn rains
- C. The spring rains
- D. The winter floods

B:B:Ps:84

17. What is the destination of those who have their hearts set on pilgrimage (Ps. 84:7)?

- A. Appearing before God in Zion
- B. Entering the gates of Jerusalem
- C. Standing with the assembly in the sanctuary
- D. Completing their vows at the altar

A:B:Ps:84

18. From what do those who have their hearts set on pilgrimage go (Ps. 84:7)?

- A. From distant regions to Zion
- B. From strength to strength
- C. From mountain to mountain
- D. Step by step

B:B:Ps:84

19. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord God Almighty to do (Ps. 84:8)?

- A. Give ear to his cry
- B. Arise and help
- C. Hear his prayer
- D. See his plight

C:B:Ps:84

20. Who does the Psalmist request listen to him (Ps. 84:8)?

- A. The Holy One of Israel
- B. El Shaddai
- C. The Shepherd of Israel
- D. The God of Jacob

D:B:Ps:84

21. On whom does the Psalmist request that God look with favor (Ps. 84:9)?

- A. The righteous
- B. His people Israel
- C. His anointed one
- D. The blameless of the land

C:B:Ps:84

22. On what does the Psalmist ask God to look (Ps. 84:9)?

- A. Their plight
- B. Their shield
- C. Their gates
- D. Their cause

B:B:Ps:84

23. What is better than a thousand days elsewhere (Ps. 84:10)?

- A. A day in God's courts

- B. A day in Zion
- C. An hour in the great assembly
- D. A day of pilgrimage

A:B:Ps:84

24. What would the Psalmist rather do than dwell in the tents of the wicked (Ps. 84:10)?

- A. Be a tender of sycamore-fig trees
- B. Be a doorkeeper in the house of God
- C. Be a servant in courts of the Lord
- D. Be a priest of the Most High

B:B:Ps:84

25. What would the Psalmist rather be a doorkeeper in the house of God than do (Ps. 84:10)?

- A. Enter the palace of the king
- B. Attend the banquet of the king
- C. Dwell in the tents of the wicked
- D. Walk in the way of the wicked

C:B:Ps:84

26. What does the Lord bestow on those whose walk is blameless (Ps. 84:11)?

- A. Blessings and a smooth path
- B. Rewards and blessings
- C. Rain and plenty
- D. Favor and honor

D:B:Ps:84

27. How does the Psalmist see the Lord God or what metaphors does he use to describe God (Ps. 84:11)?

- A. Savior and deliverer
- B. Rock and fortress

- C. Sun and shield
- D. Shepherd and king

C:B:Ps:84

28. From whom does the Lord God not withhold any good thing (Ps. 84:11)?

- A. From those who are righteous
- B. From those whose walk is blameless
- C. From those who are faithful to the covenant
- D. From those who seek his face

B:B:Ps:84

29. What will the Lord God not do to those whose walk is blameless (Ps. 84:11)?

- A. Withhold no good thing
- B. Turn his back on them
- C. Bring them into judgment
- D. Abandon them before their enemies

A:B:Ps:84

30. Who does the Psalmist say is blessed by the Lord Almighty (Ps. 84:12)?

- A. Those who keep his covenant
- B. The one who trusts in him
- C. The one whose walk is upright
- D. The one who seeks the Lord

B:B:Ps:84

Psalm 85

1. Psalms 85, according to the title, is associated with which person (Ps. 85)?

- A. David
- B. Sons of Jeduthun
- C. Asaph
- D. Sons of Korah

D:B:Ps:85

2. On what did the Lord show favor (Ps. 85:1)?

- A. Zion
- B. Jerusalem
- C. His land
- D. His sanctuary

C:B:Ps:85

3. What did God restore (Ps. 85:1)?

- A. The blessings on Israel
- B. The promised land
- C. The cities of Judah
- D. The fortunes of Jacob

D:B:Ps:85

4. What did God forgive (Ps. 85:2)?

- A. The transgressions of the sons of Jacob
- B. The evil of Israel's kings
- C. The iniquity of his people
- D. The sins of the Israel

C:B:Ps:85

5. What did God do to all the sins of his people (Ps. 85:2)?

- A. Purified them

- B. Covered them
- C. Redeemed them
- D. Cleansed them

B:B:Ps:85

6. From what did God turn (Ps. 85:3)?

- A. His fierce anger
- B. His judgment
- C. His rage
- D. His jealousy

A:B:Ps:85

7. What did God set aside (Ps. 85:3)?

- A. His sword
- B. His wrath
- C. His vengeance
- D. His jealousy

B:B:Ps:85

8. What did the Psalmist ask God to put away (Ps. 85:4)?

- A. His arrows from his bow
- B. His sword from its sheath
- C. His displeasure toward them
- D. His anger toward Israel

C:B:Ps:85

9. What did the Psalmist ask God the Savior to do again (Ps. 85:4)?

- A. Pardon them
- B. Love them
- C. Raise them up
- D. Restore them

D:B:Ps:85

10. What does the Psalmist question will be through all generations (Ps. 85:5)?

- A. God's judgment
- B. God's punishment
- C. God's anger
- D. God's rejection

C:B:Ps:85

11. What does the Psalmist connects being revived again with (Ps. 85:6)?

- A. God's people coming to Zion
- B. God's people rejoicing in him
- C. God's people being delivered
- D. God's people praising him

B:B:Ps:85

12. What does the Psalmist want done so that God's people may rejoice in him (Ps. 85:6)?

- A. To be revived again
- B. To be delivered again
- C. To be protected again
- D. To be forgiven again

A:B:Ps:85

13. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to show them (Ps. 85:7)?

- A. His righteousness
- B. His unfailing love
- C. His forgiveness
- D. His deliverance

B:B:Ps:85

14. What does the Psalmist ask God to grant them (Ps. 85:7)?

- A. His redemption

- B. His milk and honey
- C. His salvation
- D. His forgiveness

C:B:Ps:85

15. What does God promise to his people (Ps. 85:8)?

- A. Justice
- B. Mercy
- C. Unfailing love
- D. Peace

D:B:Ps:85

16. What does the Psalmist warn God's people not to turn to (Ps. 85:8)?

- A. Idols
- B. Wickedness
- C. Folly
- D. Deceitfulness

C:B:Ps:85

17. What are God's people who are promised peace also called (Ps. 85:8)?

- A. The sheep of his pasture
- B. His faithful servants
- C. His children
- D. His chosen ones

B:B:Ps:85

18. To whom is God's salvation near (Ps. 85:9)?

- A. Those who fear him
- B. Those who seek him
- C. Those who trust in him
- D. Those who follow in his ways

A:B:Ps:85

19. Why is God's salvation near those who fear him (Ps. 85:9)?

- A. That his presence may fill the temple
- B. That his glory may dwell in their land
- C. That his justice may be proclaimed in all the earth
- D. That his faithfulness will be known from generation to generation

B:B:Ps:85

20. What two virtues meet together (Ps. 85:10)?

- A. Respect and honor
- B. Holiness and loyalty
- C. Love and faithfulness
- D. Goodness and righteousness

C:B:Ps:85

21. Which two virtues kiss each other (Ps. 85:10)?

- A. Goodness and kindness
- B. Loyalty and faithfulness
- C. Justice and truth
- D. Righteousness and peace

D:B:Ps:85

22. What springs forth from the earth (Ps. 85:11)?

- A. Holiness
- B. Justice
- C. Faithfulness
- D. Righteousness

C:B:Ps:85

23. What looks down from heaven (Ps. 85:11)?

- A. Holiness

- B. Righteousness
- C. Justice
- D. Faithfulness

B:B:Ps:85

24. What will the Lord indeed give (Ps. 85:12)?

- A. What is good
- B. What is just
- C. What is righteous
- D. What is best

A:B:Ps:85

25. What will their land do when God gives what is good (Ps. 85:12)?

- A. Its crops
- B. Its harvest
- C. Its fruits
- D. Its grains

B:B:Ps:85

26. What goes before God (Ps. 85:13)?

- A. Glory
- B. Justice
- C. Righteousness
- D. Faithfulness

C:B:Ps:85

27. What does righteousness do as it goes before God (Ps. 85:13)?

- A. It shines light upon the path
- B. It proclaims his justice upon the earth
- C. It makes his path straight
- D. It prepares the way for his steps

D:B:Ps:85

Psalm 86

1. What is Psalm 86 called in the title (Ps. 86)

- A. A song of David
- B. A prayer of David
- C. A psalm
- D. A song

B:B:Ps:86

2. When the Psalmist asks God to hear and answer him, how does he see himself (Ps. 86:1)?

- A. Poor and needy
- B. Blameless and upright
- C. Helpless and defenseless
- D. Joyful and triumphant

A:B:Ps:86

3. The Psalmist ask that God save his life, how does he describe himself (Ps. 86:2)?

- A. A loyal follow of the way of the Lord
- B. A servant who trusts in the Lord
- C. A sheep in need of a shepherd
- D. A faith witness to God's power and might

B:B:Ps:86

4. The Psalmist says he is faithful to God, what does he call on God to do (Ps. 86:2)?

- A. Deliver him
- B. Rescue him
- C. Guard him
- D. Save him

C:B:Ps:86

5. Why does the Psalmist request God's mercy (Ps. 86:2)?

- A. For he has been faithful to the Lord
- B. For he is in desperate need
- C. For his enemies have surrounded him
- D. For he has called on God all day long

D:B:Ps:86

6. What does the Psalmist ask that God bring to his servant (Ps. 86:4)?

- A. Salvation
- B. Redemption
- C. Joy
- D. Deliverance

C:B:Ps:86

7. On what basis does the Psalmist request that God bring joy to him (Ps. 86:4)?

- A. For he seeks God's face early in the morning
- B. For he puts his trust in God
- C. For he has been faithful to the Lord
- D. For he delights in the Lord

B:B:Ps:86

8. All of the following are listed as characteristics of God toward all who call upon him EXCEPT (Ps. 86:5)

- A. Full of compassion
- B. Forgiving
- C. Good
- D. Abounding in love

A:B:Ps:86

9. What is the Psalmist's cry for (Ps. 86:6)?

- A. Justice
- B. Mercy

- C. Forgiveness
- D. Vindication

B:B:Ps:86

10. When does the Psalmist call on God (Ps. 86:7)?

- A. When he is surrounded by his enemies
- B. When he is anxious
- C. When he is in distress
- D. When he is in trouble

C:B:Ps:86

11. Where is there none like the Lord (Ps. 86:8)?

- A. Upon the earth
- B. In the heavens
- C. Among the mighty
- D. Among the gods

D:B:Ps:86

12. Who will worship before the Lord (Ps. 86:9)?

- A. All the sons of Jacob
- B. All who his people
- C. All the nations he has made
- D. All peoples who dwell on the earth

C:B:Ps:86

13. What will all the nations that come and worship before the Lord bring (Ps. 86:9)?

- A. Thanks offerings
- B. Glory to his name
- C. Praise
- D. Blessings

B:B:Ps:86

14. God is great and what does he do (Ps. 86:10)?

- A. Marvelous deeds
- B. Awesome miracles
- C. Great acts of salvation
- D. Delivers his people

A:B:Ps:86

15. What does the Psalmist ask to be taught (Ps. 86:11)?

- A. Wisdom
- B. God's way
- C. God's word
- D. God's statutes

B:B:Ps:86

16. What does the Psalmist want to rely on (Ps. 86:11)?

- A. God's wisdom
- B. God's justice
- C. God's faithfulness
- D. God's unfailing love

C:B:Ps:86

17. What does the Psalmist ask God to give him (Ps. 86:11)?

- A. Neither poverty nor riches
- B. Justice like a river
- C. Forgiveness for his sins
- D. An undivided heart

D:B:Ps:86

18. What does the Psalmist want an undivided heart for (Ps. 86:11)?

- A. That he may seek the Lord wholly
- B. That he may praise the Lord

- C. That he may fear God's name
- D. That he may worship the Lord in his glory

C:B:Ps:86

19. What will the Psalmist do with all his heart (Ps. 86:12)?

- A. Shout for joy
- B. Praise the Lord
- C. Fear the Lord
- D. Seek God's face

B:B:Ps:86

20. What will the Psalmist glorify forever (Ps. 86:12)?

- A. God's name
- B. The sanctuary
- C. Zion
- D. God's power and might

A:B:Ps:86

21. From what has the Lord delivered the Psalmist (Ps. 86:13)?

- A. The grave
- B. The depths
- C. The pit
- D. The dust

B:B:Ps:86

22. From what has the Lord delivered the Psalmist (Ps. 86:13)?

- A. The grave
- B. The pit
- C. Realm of the dead
- D. The dust

C:B:Ps:86

23. Who are attacking the Psalmist (Ps. 86:14)?

- A. The nations
- B. Many enemies
- C. The wicked
- D. Arrogant foes

D:B:Ps:86

24. Who is trying to kill the Psalmist (Ps. 86:14)?

- A. The wicked
- B. Violent foes
- C. Ruthless people
- D. Deceitful enemies

C:B:Ps:86

25. What is characteristic of the ruthless people trying to kill the Psalmist (Ps. 86:14)?

- A. They are violent
- B. They have no regard for God
- C. They have no fear of God
- D. They pursue the helpless without a cause

B:B:Ps:86

26. The Psalmist characterizes God as all of the following EXCEPT (Ps. 86:15)?

- A. Giving justice to all
- B. Slow to anger
- C. Compassion
- D. Abounding in faithfulness

A:B:Ps:86

27. What does the Psalmist as God's servant ask God to show (Ps. 86:16)?

- A. His righteous deliverance
- B. His strength

- C. His salvation
- D. His greatness

B:B:Ps:86

28. What does the Psalmist ask God to turn and have on him (Ps. 86:16)?

- A. Grace
- B. Compassion
- C. Mercy
- D. Love

C:B:Ps:86

29. On what basis does the Psalmist call on God to save him (Ps. 86:16)?

- A. Because he is blameless
- B. Because he has been faithful
- C. Because he follows God's law
- D. Because he serves him

D:B:Ps:86

30. How does the Psalmist serve the Lord (Ps. 86:16)?

- A. Just as his father did
- B. Just as his ancestors did
- C. Just as his mother did
- D. Just as the king does

C:B:Ps:86

31. What does the Psalmist request from God that his enemies may see (Ps. 86:17)?

- A. A pardon
- B. A sign of God's goodness
- C. Salvation from the hand of his foes
- D. Deliverance from the enemy

B:B:Ps:86

32. What will showing a sign of God's goodness do to the enemies (Ps. 86:17)?

- A. Put them to shame
- B. Cause them to fear
- C. Make them flee
- D. Silence them

A:B:Ps:86

33. What has God done for the Psalmist by giving a sign of his goodness (Ps. 86:17)?

- A. Redeemed him
- B. Comforted him
- C. Restored him
- D. Delivered him

B:B:Ps:86

Psalm 87

1. Psalms 87, according to the title, is associated with which person (Ps. 87)?

- A. David
- B. Sons of Jeduthun
- C. Asaph
- D. Sons of Korah

D:B:Ps:87

2. Where has God founded his city (Ps. 87:1)?

- A. Beside the Gihon spring
- B. Where his sanctuary is
- C. On this holy mountain
- D. In Jerusalem the holy city

C:B:Ps:87

3. What does the Lord love (Ps. 87:2)?

- A. The walls of Jerusalem
- B. The gates of Zion
- C. The mountains of Salem
- D. The courts of his sanctuary

B:B:Ps:87

4. What does the Lord love the gates of Zion more than (Ps. 87:2)?

- A. All the dwellings of Jacob
- B. All the mountains of Bashan
- C. All the towns of Judah
- D. All the nations of the earth

A:B:Ps:87

5. Of what are glorious things said (Ps. 87:3)?

- A. Zion

- B. The city of God
- C. Jerusalem
- D. The Lord

B:B:Ps:87

6. What is said of the city of God (Ps. 87:3)?

- A. Great things
- B. Wonderful things
- C. Glorious things
- D. Magnificent things

C:B:Ps:87

7. Who will acknowledge Zion (Ps. 87:4)?

- A. Moab and Ammon
- B. Edom and Amalek
- C. Aram and Lebanon
- D. Rahab and Babylon

D:B:Ps:87

8. What will Philistia and Tyre say (Ps. 87:4)?

- A. Zion is the city of God
- B. What can compare to Zion
- C. This one was born in Zion
- D. This is the mountain of God

C:B:Ps:87

9. What will be said of Zion (Ps. 87:5)?

- A. This is the city of the King of Glory
- B. The Most High himself will establish her
- C. God Almighty has chosen her for himself
- D. This is the sanctuary of the Lord our God

B:B:Ps:87

10. Where will the Lord write 'This one was born in Zion' (Ps. 87:6)?

- A. In the register of the peoples
- B. In the book of life
- C. In the gates of heavenly Jerusalem
- D. In their foreheads

A:B:Ps:87

11. What will the Lord write in the register of the peoples (Ps. 87:6)?

- A. This one belongs in Zion
- B. This one was born in Zion
- C. This one lived in the courts of Zion
- D. This one entered the gates of Zion

B:B:Ps:87

12. What will they sing as they make music (Ps. 87:7)?

- A. All my goodness is in you
- B. All my hope is in you
- C. All my fountains are in you
- D. All my people are in you

C:B:Ps:87

13. What will they do as they sing (Ps. 87:7)?

- A. Praise God
- B. Sing to the Lord
- C. Shout to the Lord
- D. Make music

D:B:Ps:87

Psalm 88

1. Psalms 88, according to the title, is associated with which person(s) (Ps. 88)?

- A. David
- B. Sons of Jeduthun
- C. Asaph
- D. Sons of Korah

D:B:Ps:88

2. In the title, what is Psalm 88 labeled as (Ps. 88)?

- A. A Miktam
- B. A Gittith
- C. Maskil
- D. An Asaph

C:B:Ps:88

3. Psalm 88, according to the title, is associated with which person(s) (Ps. 88)?

- A. David
- B. Heman the Ezrahite
- C. Asaph the Judahite
- D. Jeduthun the Midianite

B:B:Ps:88

4. Psalm 88 in the title says it is according to _____ (Ps. 88)?

- A. Mahalath leannoth
- B. Miktam lehanan
- C. Lemoth hasad
- D. Sabbaot leElohim

A:B:Ps:88

5. The Psalmist identifies God with what major work of God (Ps. 88:1)?

- A. One who delivers

- B. One who saves
- C. One who is just
- D. One who does miracles

B:B:Ps:88

6. What does the Psalmist do day and night (Ps. 88:1)?

- A. Seeks God's face
- B. Pours out his complaint to God
- C. Cries out to God
- D. Lifts his hands to God

C:B:Ps:88

7. What does the Psalmist request that God do (Ps. 88:2)?

- A. Deliver him from the hand of the enemy
- B. Create a pure heart in him
- C. Forgive his transgressions
- D. Turn his ear to the Psalmist's cry

D:B:Ps:88

8. What does the Psalmist want to come before God (Ps. 88:2)?

- A. His praise
- B. His lament
- C. His prayer
- D. His complaint

C:B:Ps:88

9. With what is the Psalmist overwhelmed (Ps. 88:3)?

- A. Despair
- B. Troubles
- C. Transgressions
- D. Enemies

B:B:Ps:88

10. To what does the Psalmist's life draw near (Ps. 88:3)?

- A. Death
- B. The Lord's salvation
- C. Snares of the enemy
- D. The pit

A:B:Ps:88

11. Among whom is the Psalmist counted (Ps. 88:4)?

- A. Those who will never rise again
- B. Those who go down to the pit
- C. Those who have no hope
- D. Those who have turned away

B:B:Ps:88

12. What is the Psalmist like (Ps. 88:4)?

- A. One groping in the dark
- B. One abandoned by his friends
- C. One without strength
- D. One caught in a trap

C:B:Ps:88

13. With whom is the Psalmist set apart (Ps. 88:5)?

- A. The righteous
- B. The helpless
- C. The hopeless
- D. The dead

D:B:Ps:88

14. Who lie in the grave (Ps. 88:5)?

- A. The wicked

- B. The evildoers
- C. The slain
- D. The blameless

C:B:Ps:88

15. What happens to the slain who lie in the grave (Ps. 88:5)?

- A. They return to the dust
- B. God remembers them no more
- C. God carries them to their eternal home
- D. God rescues their souls

B:B:Ps:88

16. From what are those slain who lie in the grave cut off from (Ps. 88:5)?

- A. God's care
- B. God's unfailing love
- C. God's compassion
- D. The land of the living

A:B:Ps:88

17. Where did God put the Psalmist (Ps. 88:6)?

- A. In the shadow of death
- B. In the darkest depths
- C. In hand of his enemy
- D. In the valley of despair

B:B:Ps:88

18. Where did God put the Psalmist (Ps. 88:6)?

- A. In the shadow of death
- B. In hand of his enemy
- C. In the lowest pit
- D. In the valley of despair

C:B:Ps:88

19. What does the Psalmist lie heavily upon him (Ps. 88:7)?

- A. The plots of the enemy
- B. The snares of the enemy
- C. Darkness and death
- D. God's wrath

D:B:Ps:88

20. What has overwhelmed the Psalmist (Ps. 88:7)?

- A. God's rebuke
- B. God's abandonment
- C. God's waves
- D. God's silence

C:B:Ps:88

21. Who has God taken from the Psalmist (Ps. 88:8)?

- A. His protection
- B. His closest friends
- C. His family
- D. The great assembly

B:B:Ps:88

22. What can the Psalmist not do (Ps. 88:8)?

- A. Escape
- B. See
- C. Turn away
- D. Rejoice

A:B:Ps:88

23. What is the Psalmist to his closest friends (Ps. 88:8)?

- A. Shameful

- B. Repulsive
- C. A mockery
- D. A laughingstock

B:B:Ps:88

24. What dims the Psalmist's eyes (Ps. 88:9)?

- A. A mist
- B. God's absence
- C. Grief
- D. Shame

C:B:Ps:88

25. What does the Psalmist do to invoke God (Ps. 88:9)?

- A. Prays
- B. Cries out to God
- C. Comes to God's altar
- D. Spreads out his hands

D:B:Ps:88

26. Who do not rise up and praise God (Ps. 88:10)?

- A. Evildoers
- B. Foreigners
- C. The spirits
- D. The wicked

C:B:Ps:88

27. What is not shown to the dead (Ps. 88:10)?

- A. God's greatness
- B. God's wonders
- C. God's compassion
- D. God's mighty deeds

B:B:Ps:88

28. Where is God's love not declared (Ps. 88:11)?

- A. In the grave
- B. In the congregation of the wicked
- C. On this earth
- D. Among the evildoers

A:B:Ps:88

29. What is not declared in Destruction (Ps. 88:11)?

- A. God's goodness
- B. God's faithfulness
- C. God's grace
- D. God's mighty deeds

B:B:Ps:88

30. Where is God's faithfulness not declared (Ps. 88:11)?

- A. In foreign lands
- B. In the pit
- C. In Destruction
- D. In the darkness

C:B:Ps:88

31. Where are God's wonders not known (Ps. 88:12)?

- A. In foreign lands
- B. Among the wicked
- C. In the home of the evildoer
- D. In the place of darkness

D:B:Ps:88

32. Where are God's righteous deeds not known (Ps. 88:12)?

- A. Among the wicked

- B. In the night
- C. In the land of oblivion
- D. In the pit

C:B:Ps:88

33. When does the Psalmist's prayer come before the Lord (Ps. 88:13)?

- A. In the night
- B. In the morning
- C. In the evening
- D. At noon

B:B:Ps:88

34. What does the Psalmist say the Lord is hiding from him (Ps. 88:14)?

- A. His face
- B. His compassion
- C. His end
- D. His unfailing love

A:B:Ps:88

35. What has the Psalmist borne (Ps. 88:15)?

- A. The fear of death
- B. The Lord's terrors
- C. The disdain of the people
- D. The yoke of despair

B:B:Ps:88

36. What does the Psalmist say has swept over him (Ps. 88:16)?

- A. The terrors of the night
- B. Aloneness
- C. The Lord's wrath
- D. Waves of despair

C:B:Ps:88

37. What has destroyed the Psalmist (Ps. 88:16)?

- A. The hand of the enemy
- B. Disease and despair
- C. Plagues from the Almighty
- D. The terrors of the Lord

D:B:Ps:88

38. What do God's terrors surround the Psalmist like (Ps. 88:17)?

- A. Locusts
- B. Darkness
- C. A flood
- D. A wave

C:B:Ps:88

39. What has completely engulfed the Psalmist (Ps. 88:17)?

- A. The disdain of the enemy
- B. Death
- C. Darkness
- D. The Lord's terrors

D:B:Ps:88

40. Who does the Psalmist say God had taken from him (Ps. 88:18)?

- A. Any path of escape
- B. His beloved
- C. Friend and neighbor
- D. His wife and children

C:B:Ps:88

41. Who is the Psalmist's closest friend (Ps. 88:18)?

- A. Despair

- B. Darkness
- C. Aloneness
- D. The Lord

B:B:Ps:88

Psalm 89

1. In the title, what is Psalm 89 labeled as (Ps. 89)?

- A. A Miktam
- B. A Gittith
- C. Maskil
- D. An Asaph

C:B:Ps:89

2. Psalm 89, according to the title, is associated with which person(s) (Ps. 89)?

- A. Ethan the Ezrahite
- B. Sons of Jeduthun
- C. Asaph
- D. Sons of Korah

A:B:Ps:89

3. Of what will the Psalmist sing forever (Ps. 89:1)?

- A. The Lord's mercy
- B. The Lord's great love
- C. The Lord's compassion
- D. The Lord's deliverance

B:B:Ps:89

4. What will the Psalmist make known with his mouth (Ps. 89:1)?

- A. The Lord's deliverance
- B. The Lord's salvation
- C. The Lord's faithfulness
- D. The Lord's love

C:B:Ps:89

5. What stands firm forever (Ps. 89:2)?

- A. The Lord's faithfulness

- B. The Lord's salvation
- C. The Lord's covenant
- D. The Lord's love

D:B:Ps:89

6. Where has the Lord established his faithfulness (Ps. 89:2)?

- A. In the sanctuary
- B. On Zion
- C. In the heavens
- D. Over the whole earth

D:B:Ps:89

7. With whom will God make a covenant (Ps. 89:3)?

- A. Those who are faithful
- B. The seed of Abraham
- C. God's chosen one
- D. God's anointed

C:B:Ps:89

8. To whom has God sworn his covenant (ps. 89:3)?

- A. Abraham
- B. David
- C. His people
- D. His anointed one

B:B:Ps:89

9. Who is called God's servant (Ps. 89:3)?

- A. David
- B. Abraham
- C. Moses
- D. Samuel

A:B:Ps:89

10. What will God do for David forever (Ps. 89:4)?

- A. Build him a house
- B. Establish his line
- C. Forgive his iniquity
- D. Deliver him

B:B:Ps:89

11. What will God make firm for David forever (Ps. 89:4)?

- A. His crown
- B. His legacy
- C. His throne
- D. His seed

C:B:Ps:89

12. What do the heavens praise (Ps. 89:5)?

- A. The Lord's great love
- B. The glory of the Lord
- C. The Lord's faithfulness
- D. The Lord's wonders

D:B:Ps:89

13. Where will the Lord's faithfulness be praised (Ps. 89:5)?

- A. In Zion
- B. In the great throng
- C. In the assembly of the holy ones
- D. In the congregation of the righteous

C:B:Ps:89

14. The Psalmist says who is not like the Lord (Ps. 89:6)?

- A. The idols of the nations

- B. The heavenly beings
- C. Humans
- D. The sons of man

B:B:Ps:89

15. Where is God greatly feared (Ps. 89:7)?

- A. In the council of the holy ones
- B. On Zion
- C. In the great assembly
- D. Among the wise of the earth

A:B:Ps:89

16. Who is God more awesome than (Ps. 89:7)?

- A. The righteous ones
- B. All who surround him
- C. The gods of the nations
- D. The sun and moon

B:B:Ps:89

17. What surrounds the Lord God (Ps. 89:8)?

- A. His servants
- B. His angels
- C. His faithfulness
- D. His unfailing love

C:B:Ps:89

18. Over what does the Lord rule (Ps. 89:9)?

- A. The heavens
- B. The nations of the earth
- C. The sun and moon
- D. The surging sea

D:B:Ps:89

19. What does the Lord do when the sea's waves mount up (Ps. 89:9)?

- A. He protects his people
- B. He splits the waters
- C. He stills them
- D. He walks on them

C:B:Ps:89

20. Who did God crush like one of the slain (Ps. 89:10)?

- A. Behemoth
- B. Rahab
- C. Leviathan
- D. Pharaoh's firstborn

B:B:Ps:89

21. What did the Lord do to his enemies with a strong arm (Ps. 89:10)?

- A. Scattered them
- B. Crushed them
- C. Defeated them
- D. Exiled them

A:B:Ps:89

22. What does the Psalmist observe as the Lord's (Ps. 89:11)?

- A. All the nations
- B. The heaven and earth
- C. The mountains and the seas
- D. The people of the earth

B:B:Ps:89

23. What did the Lord create (Ps. 89:12)?

- A. The east and west

- B. The majestic eastern mountains
- C. The north and south
- D. The sun and stars

C:B:Ps:89

24. What sing for joy at the name of the Lord (Ps. 89:12)?

- A. Sinai and Zion
- B. Gilboa and Gilead
- C. Golan and Lebanon
- D. Tabor and Hermon

D:B:Ps:89

25. What is the Lord's arm endowed with (Ps. 89:13)?

- A. Justice
- B. Strength
- C. Power
- D. Righteousness

C:B:Ps:89

26. What of the Lord's is exalted (Ps. 89:13)?

- A. His head
- B. His right hand
- C. His face
- D. His throne

B:B:Ps:89

27. What is the foundation of the Lord's throne (Ps. 89:14)?

- A. Righteousness and justice
- B. Love and kindness
- C. Equity and fairness
- D. Truth and love

A:B:Ps:89

28. What go before the Lord (Ps. 89:14)?

- A. Righteousness and justice
- B. Love and faithfulness
- C. Equity and fairness
- D. Truth and love

B:B:Ps:89

29. Who are blessed (Ps. 89:15)?

- A. Those who fear the Lord
- B. Those serve the Lord with gladness
- C. Those who learned to acclaim the Lord
- D. Those who are faithful to the Lord

C:B:Ps:89

30. What do those who are blessed walk in (Ps. 89:15)?

- A. The wisdom and uprightness of the Lord
- B. Justice and righteousness
- C. The way of the Lord
- D. The light of the Lord's presence

D:B:Ps:89

31. What do the blessed rejoice in all day long (Ps. 89:16)?

- A. His mercy
- B. His unfailing love
- C. His name
- D. His faithfulness

C:B:Ps:89

32. What do the blessed ones celebrate (Ps. 89:16)?

- A. The Lord's justice

- B. The Lord's righteousness
- C. The Lord's faithfulness
- D. The Lord's salvation

B:B:Ps:89

33. What does the Lord exalt for those who are blessed (Ps. 89:17)?

- A. Their horn
- B. Their face
- C. Their house
- D. Their crown

A:B:Ps:89

34. What of the blessed one belongs to the Lord (Ps. 89:18)?

- A. Their arrows
- B. Their shield
- C. Their crown
- D. Their offerings

B:B:Ps:89

35. Besides the Holy One of Israel what is the Lord called (Ps. 89:18)?

- A. Our Savior
- B. Our Rock
- C. Our king
- D. Our deliverer

C:B:Ps:89

36. What does the Psalmist call the Lord besides his king (ps. 89:18)?

- A. The God of Abraham
- B. The Lord Almighty
- C. The Rock of Ages
- D. The Holy One of Israel

D:B:Ps:89

37. To whom did God speak in a vision (Ps. 89:19)?

- A. His righteous ones
- B. His holy people
- C. His faithful people
- D. His chosen people

C:B:Ps:89

38. Upon whom did God bestow strength (Ps. 89:19)?

- A. His chosen king
- B. A warrior
- C. A deliverer
- D. A prophet

B:B:Ps:89

39. Who is God's servant whom he raised up (Ps. 89:20)?

- A. David
- B. Abraham
- C. Moses
- D. Isaiah

A:B:Ps:89

40. What did God do to his servant David (Ps. 89:20)?

- A. Made a covenant with him
- B. Anointed him with oil
- C. Chose him to lead his people
- D. Gave him victory over his enemies

B:B:Ps:89

41. What will God's arm do for David (Ps. 89:21)?

- A. Defend him

- B. Lift him up
- C. Strengthen him
- D. Deliver him

C:B:Ps:89

42. Who will not get the better of David (Ps. 89:22)?

- A. The evildoers
- B. The foreign armies
- C. The deceitful
- D. The enemies

D:B:Ps:89

43. Who will not oppress David (Ps. 89:22)?

- A. The evildoers
- B. The foreign armies
- C. The wicked
- D. The enemies

C:B:Ps:89

44. Who will God crush before David (Ps. 89:23)?

- A. Foreign armies
- B. His foes
- C. His enemies
- D. His adversaries

B:B:Ps:89

45. Who will God strike down for David (Ps. 89:23)?

- A. His adversaries
- B. Foreign armies
- C. His foes
- D. His enemies

A:B:Ps:89

46. Through God's name what will be exalted for David (Ps. 89:24)?

- A. His head
- B. His horn
- C. His kingship
- D. His works

B:B:Ps:89

47. What from God will be with David (Ps. 89:24)?

- A. His strength
- B. His justice
- C. His faithful love
- D. His great compassion

C:B:Ps:89

48. Over what will God set David's right hand (Ps. 89:25)?

- A. The mountains
- B. Zion
- C. Jerusalem
- D. The rivers

D:B:Ps:89

49. David will call out to God in all of the following EXCEPT (Ps. 89:26)

- A. My God
- B. My Rock my Savior
- C. My Deliverer
- D. You are my Father

C:B:Ps:89

50. What will God appoint David to be (Ps. 89:27)?

- A. His deliverer

- B. His firstborn
- C. His beloved
- D. His friend forever

B:B:Ps:89

51. What will God appoint David as (Ps. 89:27)?

- A. The most exalted of the kings of the earth
- B. The most beloved of all of Israel
- C. The most successful of all the kings of Israel
- D. The one to build his temple

A:B:Ps:89

52. What will God maintain with David forever (Ps. 89:28)?

- A. His loyalty
- B. His love
- C. His compassion
- D. His faithfulness

B:B:Ps:89

53. What will never fail David (Ps. 89:28)?

- A. His hope in the Lord
- B. God's great compassion to him
- C. God's covenant with him
- D. God's love and truth

C:B:Ps:89

54. What will God establish for David forever (Ps. 89:29)?

- A. His victory
- B. His faithfulness
- C. His crown
- D. His line

D:B:Ps:89

55. What will God establish for David forever (Ps. 89:29)?

- A. His victory
- B. His faithfulness
- C. His throne
- D. His crown

C:B:Ps:89

56. What does God say in warning to David's son (Ps. 89:30)?

- A. If they oppress their people
- B. If they forsake his law
- C. If they pursue other gods
- D. If they depart from Zion

B:B:Ps:89

57. What does God say in warning to David's son (Ps. 89:30)?

- A. If they do not follow God's statutes
- B. If they oppress their people
- C. If they pursue other gods
- D. If they depart from Zion

A:B:Ps:89

58. All of the following are conditions God warns David's sons not to do EXCEPT (Ps. 89:30-31)

- A. Violate his decrees
- B. Disregard his covenant
- C. Fail to keep his commands
- D. Forsake his law

B:B:Ps:89

59. What will God do with the rod on David's sons (Ps. 89:32)?

- A. Strike them down
- B. Pursue them
- C. Punish their sin
- D. Cause them to suffer defeat

C:B:Ps:89

60. How will God respond to the iniquity of David's sons (Ps. 89:32)?

- A. Disciplining
- B. Rejection
- C. Forgiving
- D. Flogging

D:B:Ps:89

61. What will God not betray to David's sons (Ps. 89:33)?

- A. His righteousness
- B. His justice
- C. His faithfulness
- D. His unfailing love

C:B:Ps:89

62. What will God not take away from David's sons (Ps. 89:22)?

- A. His Holy Spirit
- B. His love
- C. His righteousness
- D. His presence

B:B:Ps:89

63. What will God not violate (Ps. 89:34)?

- A. His covenant
- B. His word
- C. Justice

D. His servant

A:B:Ps:89

64. What will God not alter (Ps. 89:34)?

- A. Times and seasons
- B. What his lips have uttered
- C. What is right and wrong
- D. What his law has commanded

B:B:Ps:89

65. By what has God sworn to David once for all (Ps. 89:35)?

- A. By his faithfulness
- B. By his righteousness
- C. By his holiness
- D. By his integrity

C:B:Ps:89

66. What will God not do to David (Ps. 89:35)?

- A. Abandon
- B. Reject
- C. Turn away from
- D. Lie

D:B:Ps:89

67. Like what does God say David's throne will endure (Ps. 89:36)?

- A. The seasons
- B. The earth
- C. The sun
- D. The heavens

C:B:Ps:89

68. Like what does God say David's throne will endure (Ps. 89:37)?

- A. The seasons
- B. The moon
- C. The earth
- D. The heavens

B:B:Ps:89

69. What is the moon in the sky (Ps. 89:37)?

- A. A faithful witness
- B. A reflection of the sun
- C. A light in the night
- D. One of God's creatures

A:B:Ps:89

70. The Lord has been all of the following against his anointed one EXCEPT (Ps. 89:38)

- A. Rejected
- B. Forsaken
- C. Spurned
- D. Angry

B:B:Ps:89

71. Who has the Lord been angry with and rejected (Ps. 89:38)?

- A. His blessed one
- B. His loyal one
- C. His anointed one
- D. His holy one

C:B:Ps:89

72. What has the Lord defiled in the dust for his anointed one (Ps. 89:39)?

- A. His life
- B. His body
- C. His honor

D. His crown

D:B:Ps:89

73. What has the Lord renounced with his servant (Ps. 89:39)?

- A. His blessing
- B. His favor
- C. His covenant
- D. His faithfulness

C:B:Ps:89

74. What has the Lord reduced to ruins (Ps. 89:40)?

- A. Gates
- B. Strongholds
- C. Towers
- D. Walls

B:B:Ps:89

75. What has the Lord broken through (Ps. 89:40)?

- A. Walls
- B. Gates
- C. Strongholds
- D. Towers

A:B:Ps:89

76. What have all who pass by done to the anointed one (Ps. 89:41)?

- A. Mocked
- B. Plundered
- C. Torn down
- D. Uprooted

B:B:Ps:89

77. What has the anointed one become (Ps. 89:41)?

- A. Despised and rejected
- B. Forgotten by his friends
- C. Scorn to his neighbors
- D. A laughingstock to his people

C:B:Ps:89

78. Whose right hand has the Lord exalted against the anointed one (Ps. 89:42)?

- A. His enemies
- B. The treacherous and wicked
- C. Those who rebel against him
- D. His foes

D:B:Ps:89

79. Who has the Lord made to rejoice (Ps. 89:42)?

- A. The faithful
- B. The anointed one
- C. His enemies
- D. His neighbors

C:B:Ps:89

80. When has the Lord not supported his anointed one (Ps. 89:43)?

- A. In exile
- B. In battle
- C. In a plague
- D. In famine

B:B:Ps:89

81. What has the Lord turned back of the anointed (Ps. 89:43)?

- A. His sword
- B. His arrows
- C. His spear

D. His shield

A:B:Ps:89

82. What of the anointed's has the Lord cast to the ground (Ps. 89:44)?

- A. His honor
- B. His throne
- C. His crown
- D. His tower

B:B:Ps:89

83. What of the anointed's has the Lord put an end to (Ps. 89:44)?

- A. His honor
- B. His victory
- C. His splendor
- D. His security

C:B:Ps:89

84. What of the anointed's has the Lord cut short (Ps. 89:45)?

- A. His rule
- B. His success
- C. His kingdom
- D. His days

D:B:Ps:89

85. What has the Lord covered the anointed with (Ps. 89:45)?

- A. A crown of honor
- B. A blanket of protection
- C. A mantle of shame
- D. A robe of righteousness

C:B:Ps:89

86. The Psalmist asks if God will do what forever (Ps. 89:46)?

- A. Abandon
- B. Hide
- C. Forget
- D. Sleep

B:B:Ps:89

87. What does the Psalmist ask God how long this will happen (Ps. 89:46)?

- A. His justice not have any mercy
- B. He will turn away from his people
- C. His wrath will burn life fire
- D. His anger will remain unrequited

C:B:Ps:89

88. What does the Psalmist ask God to remember (Ps. 89:47)?

- A. His eternal promise to David
- B. Mercy in the midst of judgment
- C. His works of old
- D. How fleeting his life is

D:B:Ps:89

89. What does the Psalmist say God has created all humanity for (Ps. 89:47)?

- A. Praise
- B. The dust
- C. Futility
- D. His pleasure

C:B:Ps:89

90. The Psalmist complains that what is inescapable (Ps. 89:48)?

- A. The clutches of death
- B. The power of the grave
- C. The triumph of the wicked

D. The hand of the enemy

B:B:Ps:89

91. What does the Psalmist ask where it is now (Ps. 89:49)?

- A. His former great love
- B. His great deeds of old
- C. His mercy to his people
- D. His shepherding his sheep

A:B:Ps:89

92. When does the Psalmist say God had revealed his former great love (Ps. 89:49)?

- A. His deliverance from Egypt
- B. What he swore to David
- C. His promises to Abraham
- D. His mighty works at Sinai

B:B:Ps:89

93. What does the Psalmist bear in his heart (Ps. 89:50)?

- A. The abandonment of God
- B. The loss of his life at the hands of his foes
- C. The taunts of all the nations
- D. The scorn of his enemies

C:B:Ps:89

94. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to remember (Ps. 89:50)?

- A. That death is very nigh
- B. His promises to David
- C. How the enemy has triumphed over him
- D. How his servant had been mocked

D:B:Ps:89

95. What have the enemies mocked (Ps. 89:51)?

- A. The throne of God's anointed one
- B. The promises of God to his anointed one
- C. Every step of God's anointed one
- D. The path of the righteous

C:B:Ps:89

96. How does Psalm 89 end Book III of the Psalter (Ps. 89:52)?

- A. So let it be written
- B. Amen and Amen
- C. For his unfailing love lasts forever
- D. God is great

B:B:Ps:89

97. How does Psalm 89 end Book III of the Psalter (Ps. 89:52)?

- A. Praise be to the Lord forever
- B. So let it be written
- C. For his unfailing love lasts forever
- D. God is great

A:B:Ps:89

Psalm 90

1. Who is Psalm 90 associated with in the title (Ps. 90)?

- A. David
- B. Korah
- C. Moses
- D. Asaph

C:B:Ps:90

2. How is Moses identified in the title of Psalm 90?

- A. The servant of the Lord
- B. The man of God
- C. The friend of God
- D. The leader of Israel

B:B:Ps:90

3. How does the Psalmist in Ps. 90 describe the Lord (Ps. 90:1)?

- A. As a lion
- B. As a mountain
- C. As a shield
- D. As a dwelling place

D:B:Ps:90

4. Before what was born is God from everlasting to everlasting (Ps. 90:2)?

- A. Before the raging seas were created
- B. Before God made the heavens and earth
- C. Before the mountains were born
- D. Before the creation of the sun and moon

C:B:Ps:90

5. Before what was born is God from everlasting to everlasting (Ps. 90:2)?

- A. Before the raging seas were created

- B. Before God brought forth the whole world
- C. Before the pillars of the earth were founded
- D. Before the creation of the sun and moon

B:B:Ps:90

6. What does God turn people to (Ps. 90:3)?

- A. The dust
- B. Stone
- C. Heavenly hosts
- D. His children

A:B:Ps:90

7. When the Lord says to return to the dust how does he label human beings (Ps. 90:3)?

- A. Sons of man
- B. Mortals
- C. Children of the dust
- D. Holy ones

B:B:Ps:90

8. What is a day like in the Lord's sight (Ps. 90:4)?

- A. A year
- B. Forty years
- C. A thousand years
- D. A thousand times a thousand years

C:B:Ps:90

9. How does the Lord sweep people away (Ps. 90:5)?

- A. In a day gone by
- B. Like sheep to the slaughter
- C. Gathering them to their fathers
- D. In the sleep of death

D:B:Ps:90

10. What are people like (Ps. 90:5)?

- A. Chaff that is blown away
- B. A fallen leaf
- C. Morning grass
- D. A flower fading

C:B:Ps:90

11. What happens to grass in the evening (Ps. 90:6)?

- A. Its day is done
- B. It fades and withers
- C. It awaits the morning dew
- D. It is eaten by sheep and goats

B:B:Ps:90

12. What terrifies the Psalmist (Ps. 90:7)?

- A. God's indignation
- B. God's rebuke
- C. God's justice
- D. The sword of the Lord

A:B:Ps:90

13. The Psalmist says what are they consumed by (Ps. 90:7)?

- A. God's rebuke
- B. God's anger
- C. God's fire
- D. God's sword

B:B:Ps:90

14. What has the Lord set before him (Ps. 90:8)?

- A. Their idols

- B. Their unfaithfulness
- C. Their iniquities
- D. Their rebellions

C:B:Ps:90

15. How does the Psalmist say they finish their years (Ps. 90:9)?

- A. With rejoicing
- B. With sorrow
- C. With tears
- D. With a moan

D:B:Ps:90

16. Under what do all their days pass away (Ps. 90:9)?

- A. Under God's care
- B. Under God's judgment
- C. Under God's wrath
- D. Under God's rebuke

C:B:Ps:90

17. How many years does one get if they have strength (Ps. 90:10)?

- A. 70
- B. 80
- C. 100
- D. As many as their fathers

B:B:Ps:90

18. How many days is the normal life of a person (Ps. 90:10)?

- A. 60 years
- B. 70 years
- C. 80 years
- D. 100 years

B:B:Ps:90

19. What happens after our days pass (Ps. 90:10)?

- A. We rest in peace
- B. We return to the dust
- C. We fly away
- D. We are uprooted

C:B:Ps:90

20. What are the best of our days filled with (Ps. 90:10)?

- A. The joy of the Lord
- B. Fear and anxiety
- C. Iniquity and sin
- D. Trouble and sorrow

D:B:Ps:90

21. How great is the Lord's wrath (Ps. 90:11)?

- A. As a cloud of fire
- B. As high as the heaven
- C. As great as the fear that is due him
- D. As great as his judgment on the sin against him

C:B:Ps:90

22. What does the Psalmist ask God to teach him (Ps. 90:12)?

- A. To keep his statutes
- B. To number his days
- C. To praise the Lord
- D. To walk in his paths

B:B:Ps:90

23. What will be gained if one learns to number their days (Ps. 90:12)

- A. A heart of wisdom

- B. A crown of righteousness
- C. Length of life
- D. Life, health and prosperity

A:B:Ps:90

24. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to have on his servants (Ps. 90:13)?

- A. Mercy
- B. Compassion
- C. Joy
- D. Protection

B:B:Ps:90

25. With what does the Psalmist want the Lord to satisfy them in the morning (Ps. 90:14)?

- A. His justice
- B. His daily bread
- C. His unfailing love
- D. His compassion

C:B:Ps:90

26. What will the Psalmist do after being satisfied with the Lord's unfailing love (Ps. 90:14)?

- A. Shout to the Lord
- B. Bring a thank offering
- C. Fulfil their vows
- D. Sing for joy

D:B:Ps:90

27. What will make the Psalmist be glad for all their days (Ps. 90:14)?

- A. Being full of his compassion
- B. Having witnessed the wonders of the Lord

- C. Being satisfied with his unfailing love
- D. Being the recipient of God's compassion

C:B:Ps:90

28. The Psalmist asks God to make them glad for how many days (Ps. 90:15)?

- A. For as many days as God had compassion on them
- B. For as many days as God had afflicted them
- C. For as many days as God had delivered them
- D. For as many days as God had led them

B:B:Ps:90

29. The Psalmist asks God to make them glad for how many years (Ps. 90:15)?

- A. For as many years as they had seen trouble
- B. For as many years as they had served the Lord
- C. For as many years as they had faced their enemies
- D. For as many years as they had followed the Lord

A:B:Ps:90

30. To whom does the Psalmist ask God to be shown his deeds (Ps. 90:16)?

- A. His people
- B. His servants
- C. His chosen
- D. His holy ones

B:B:Ps:90

31. What does the Psalmist want to be shown to their children (Ps. 90:16)?

- A. God's grace
- B. God's glory
- C. God's splendor
- D. God's mighty works of old

C:B:Ps:90

32. What does the Psalmist want to rest on them (Ps. 90:17)?

- A. The Lord's righteousness
- B. The Lord's unfailing love
- C. The Lord's compassion
- D. The Lord's favor

D:B:Ps:90

33. What does the Psalmist want to be established (Ps. 90:17)?

- A. The servants of the Lord
- B. Mount Zion
- C. The work of their hands
- D. The kingdom of God

C:B:Ps:90

Psalm 91

1. Who will dwell in the shadow of the Almighty (Ps. 91:1)?

- A. Whoever keeps the covenant of the Most High
- B. Whoever dwells in the shelter of the Most High
- C. Whoever seeks the face of the Lord Almighty
- D. Whoever hides under the wings of the Most High

B:B:Ps:91

2. What will happen for those who dwell in the shelter of the Most High (Ps. 91:1)?

- A. They will be protected by the shield of the Almighty
- B. They will be anointed by the Lord
- C. They will rest in the shadow of the Almighty
- D. They will be exalted by the Lord Almighty

C:B:Ps:91

3. The Psalmist will say all of the following to the Lord EXCEPT (Ps. 91:2)

- A. He is my refuge
- B. He is my fortress
- C. He is my God in whom I trust
- D. He is my king whom I serve

D:B:Ps:91

4. How does the Psalmist envision the Lord (Ps. 91:2)?

- A. As a shield
- B. As a strong tower
- C. As a fortress
- D. As a Rock

C:B:Ps:91

5. From what will the Lord surely save you (Ps. 91:3)?

- A. The darkness of the pit

- B. The fowler's snare
- C. The enemy's plots
- D. The attacks of foes

B:B:Ps:91

6. From what will the Lord surely save you (Ps. 91:3)?

- A. The deadly pestilence
- B. The darkness of the pit
- C. The enemy's plots
- D. The attacks of foes

A:B:Ps:91

7. With what will God cover you (Ps. 91:4)?

- A. His shield
- B. His feathers
- C. His strong arm
- D. A rock

B:B:Ps:91

8. Where will you find refuge (Ps. 91:4)?

- A. Upon his rock
- B. Under his branches
- C. Under his wings
- D. Behind his shield

C:B:Ps:91

9. What will God's faithfulness be for you (Ps. 91:4)?

- A. A fortress
- B. A strong tower
- C. A rock
- D. A shield

D:B:Ps:91

10. What will God's faithfulness be for you (Ps. 91:4)?

- A. A fortress
- B. A strong tower
- C. A rampart
- D. A rock

C:B:Ps:91

11. What will you not fear (Ps. 91:5)?

- A. The enemy's snares
- B. The terror of night
- C. The surging waves
- D. The foes lies

B:B:Ps:91

12. What will you not fear (Ps. 91:5)?

- A. The arrow that flies by day
- B. The enemy's sword at night
- C. The surging waves of the sea
- D. The foes lies and deceptions

A:B:Ps:91

13. What stalks in the darkness (Ps. 91:6)?

- A. Famine
- B. Pestilence
- C. Plague
- D. Death

B:B:Ps:91

14. What destroys at midday (Ps. 91:6)?

- A. Famine

- B. Pestilence
- C. Plague
- D. Death

C:B:Ps:91

15. How many will fall at your right hand (Ps. 91:7)?

- A. A thousand
- B. Ten thousand
- C. A thousand thousands
- D. An innumerable host

B:B:Ps:91

16. How many will fall at your side (Ps. 91:7)?

- A. A thousand
- B. Ten thousand
- C. A thousand thousands
- D. An innumerable host

A:B:Ps:91

17. What will you observe with your eyes (Ps. 91:8)?

- A. The judgment on evildoers
- B. The banishment of the foe
- C. The demise of your enemy
- D. The punishment of the wicked

D:B:Ps:91

18. What will you say and no harm will overtake you (Ps. 91:9)?

- A. The Lord is great
- B. The Lord is my Rock
- C. The Lord is my refuge
- D. The Lord is my shepherd

C:B:Ps:91

19. What will you do and no harm will overtake you (Ps. 91:9)?

- A. Hide beneath the shadow of his wings
- B. Make the Most High your dwelling
- C. Make the Holy One your God
- D. Praise the Lord for his unfailing love

B:B:Ps:91

20. If one says, 'The Lord is my refuge' where will disaster not come near (Ps. 91:10)?

- A. Your tent
- B. Your family
- C. Your fortress
- D. Your gate

A:B:Ps:91

21. If one says, 'The Lord is my refuge' what will not overtake you (Ps. 91:10)?

- A. Distress
- B. Harm
- C. Famine
- D. Plague

B:B:Ps:91

22. Who will God command concerning you (Ps. 91:11)?

- A. The heavenly hosts
- B. Leviathan and Behemoth
- C. His angels
- D. His cherubim

C:B:Ps:91

23. What will the Lord command his angels concerning you (Ps. 91:11)?

- A. To hide you in the shadow of his wings

- B. To be a shield of protection to you
- C. To lead you in the way you should go
- D. To guard you in all your ways

D:B:Ps:91

24. What will the angels do for you (Ps. 91:12)?

- A. They will shield you in all your ways
- B. They will defeat your enemies
- C. They will lift you up with their hands
- D. They will carry you on eagle's wings

C:B:Ps:91

25. What will happen when the angel's hands lift you up (Ps. 91:12)?

- A. You will soar as on eagle's wings
- B. You will not dash your foot against a stone
- C. You will be carried to the walls of Zion
- D. You will ride in the clouds as on a chariot

B:B:Ps:91

26. On what will you tread (Ps. 91:13)?

- A. The lion and cobra
- B. The adder and scorpion
- C. The scorpion and locusts
- D. The lizard and panther

A:B:Ps:91

27. What does the Lord say because the Psalmist loves the Lord (Ps. 91:14)?

- A. I will guide him
- B. I will rescue him
- C. I will deliver him
- D. I will forgive his sin

B:B:Ps:91

28. Why does the Lord say he will protect the Psalmist (Ps. 91:14)?

- A. Because he has kept his covenant
- B. Because he obeys his statutes
- C. Because he acknowledges his name
- D. Because he follows in the ways of the Lord

C:B:Ps:91

29. When will the Lord be with the Psalmist (Ps. 91:15)?

- A. In distress
- B. In calamity
- C. In sorrow
- D. In trouble

D:B:Ps:91

30. What will the Lord do when the Psalmist calls on him (Ps. 91:15)?

- A. He will do good to him
- B. He will hear him
- C. He will answer him
- D. He will shield him

C:B:Ps:91

31. What will the Lord do along with delivering the Psalmist (Ps. 91:15)?

- A. Rescue him
- B. Honor him
- C. Save him
- D. Lift him up

B:B:Ps:91

32. With what will the Lord satisfy the Psalmist (Ps. 91:16)?

- A. Long life

- B. Prosperity
- C. Peace
- D. Security

A:B:Ps:91

33. What will God show the Psalmist (Ps. 91:16)?

- A. Compassion
- B. Salvation
- C. Faithfulness
- D. The way of life

B:B:Ps:91

Psalm 92

1. What does the Psalmist say it is good to do (Ps. 92:1)?

- A. Serve the Lord
- B. Praise the Lord
- C. Obey the Lord
- D. Fear the Lord

B:B:Ps:92

2. Psalm 92 in the title sets what occasion for the use of this psalm (Ps. 92)?

- A. A thank offering
- B. A pilgrimage feast
- C. The Sabbath day
- D. The completion of a vow

C:B:Ps:92

3. What does the Psalmist say it is good to do (Ps. 92:1)?

- A. Shout to the Lord
- B. Sing to the Lord
- C. Obey the Lord
- D. Make music to the Lord's name

D:B:Ps:92

4. When does the Psalmist say is good to proclaim God's love (Ps. 92:2)?

- A. In the evening
- B. At noon
- C. In the morning
- D. At night

C:B:Ps:92

5. What does the Psalmist say is good to do in the morning (Ps. 92:2)?

- A. Awake with praise

- B. Proclaim the Lord's love
- C. Seek the Lord's face
- D. Come before the Lord with singing

B:B:Ps:92

6. What does the Psalmist say should be proclaimed at night (Ps. 92:2)?

- A. God's faithfulness
- B. God's love
- C. God's greatness
- D. God's protection

A:B:Ps:92

7. When does the Psalmist say God's faithfulness should be proclaimed (Ps. 92:2)?

- A. Always
- B. At night
- C. In the morning
- D. In the evening

B:B:Ps:92

8. With what should God's love be proclaimed (Ps. 92:3)?

- A. With cymbals and songs of joy
- B. With uplifted hands in the midst of the congregation
- C. With the music of a ten-stringed lyre
- D. With a choir of a thousand voices

C:B:Ps:92

9. With what melody does the Psalmist say the love of God should be proclaimed to (Ps. 92:3)?

- A. A ten-stringed lyre
- B. The song of the Distant Terebinth
- C. The Dove Song

D. A harp

D:B:Ps:92

10. By what does the Lord make the Psalmist glad (Ps. 92:4)?

- A. By his justice
- B. By his deliverance
- C. By his deeds
- D. By his lifting him up

C:B:Ps:92

11. What is the Psalmist's response to what the Lord's hands have done (Ps. 92:4)?

- A. He shouts to the Lord
- B. He sings for joy
- C. He leads the congregation in praise
- D. He raises his hands to the Lord

B:B:Ps:92

12. What are great (Ps. 92:5)?

- A. The works of the Lord
- B. The wonders of the Lord
- C. The mercies of the Lord
- D. The deliverances of the Lord

A:B:Ps:92

13. What are profound (Ps. 92:5)?

- A. The Lord's wonders
- B. The Lord's thoughts
- C. The deeds of the Lord
- D. The heavens and earth

B:B:Ps:92

14. Who do not know (Ps. 92:6)?

- A. The ruthless
- B. Evildoers
- C. Senseless people
- D. The wicked of the land

C:B:Ps:92

15. Who do not understand (Ps. 92:6)?

- A. The ruthless
- B. Evildoers
- C. The wicked of the land
- D. Fools

D:B:Ps:92

16. Who springs up like grass (Ps. 92:7)?

- A. All evildoers
- B. Fools
- C. The wicked
- D. The foes

C:B:Ps:92

17. Who flourishes (Ps. 92:7)?

- A. Fools
- B. All evildoers
- C. The wicked
- D. The foes

B:B:Ps:92

18. What will happen to the wicked and evildoers (Ps. 92:7)?

- A. They will be destroyed
- B. They will wither and die
- C. They will cry out for help

- D. They will follow the path that perishes

A:B:Ps:92

19. What is the Lord forever (Ps. 92:8)?

- A. Glorified
- B. Exalted
- C. Honored
- D. Praised

B:B:Ps:92

20. Who will surely perish (Ps. 92:9)?

- A. The wicked
- B. Those who oppose the Lord
- C. The Lord's enemies
- D. Evildoers

C:B:Ps:92

21. What will happen to all evildoers (Ps. 92:9)?

- A. They will be cast into the pit
- B. They will perish
- C. They will stumble
- D. They will be scattered

D:B:Ps:92

22. What has the Lord exalted (Ps. 92:10)?

- A. The Psalmist's house
- B. The Psalmist's name
- C. The Psalmist's horn
- D. The Psalmist's head

C:B:Ps:92

23. Like what has the Psalmist's horn been exalted (Ps. 92:10)?

- A. Like that of the bulls of Bashan
- B. Like that of a wild ox
- C. Like that of the altar
- D. Like that of an antelope

B:B:Ps:92

24. What has the Lord poured on the Psalmist (Ps. 92:10)?

- A. Fine oils
- B. Rich spices
- C. Precious perfumes
- D. Pure water

A:B:Ps:92

25. What has the Psalmist's eyes seen (Ps. 92:11)?

- A. The salvation of the Lord
- B. The defeat of his adversaries
- C. The downfall of his foes
- D. The wicked perishing

B:B:Ps:92

26. What has the Psalmist's ears heard (Ps. 92:11)?

- A. The cries of the wicked
- B. The shouts of the enemy
- C. The rout of his wicked foes
- D. The scattering of evildoers

C:B:Ps:92

27. How will the righteous flourish (Ps. 92:12)?

- A. Like a tree planted by streams of water
- B. Like grapes during the harvest
- C. Like spring wheat

- D. Like a palm tree

D:B:Ps:92

28. How will the righteous grow (Ps. 92:12)?

- A. Like a mustard seed
- B. Like a pomegranate
- C. Like a cedar of Lebanon
- D. Like a sycamore tree

C:B:Ps:92

29. Where will the righteous flourish (Ps. 92:13)?

- A. In Zion
- B. In the courts of God
- C. In the great assembly
- D. On the mountain of the Lord

B:B:Ps:92

30. What happens to the righteous in their old age (Ps. 92:14)?

- A. They bear fruit
- B. They gain wisdom
- C. They are secure in the Lord
- D. They find rest in the Lord

A:B:Ps:92

31. What happens to the righteous in their old age (Ps. 92:14)?

- A. They are honored in the gate
- B. They stay fresh and green
- C. They dwell in the shadow of God's wings
- D. They find peace and rest

B:B:Ps:92

32. What do the righteous proclaim in old age (Ps. 92:15)?

- A. The Lord is great
- B. The Lord is good
- C. The Lord is upright
- D. The Lord is loving

C:B:Ps:92

33. What does the righteous proclaim in old age concerning the Lord (Ps. 92:15)?

- A. He is my fortress
- B. He is my strong tower
- C. He is my redeemer
- D. He is my Rock

D:B:Ps:92

34. What does the righteous proclaim in old age concerning the Lord (Ps. 92:15)?

- A. The Almighty is above all the heavenly hosts
- B. His unfailing love endures forever
- C. There is no wickedness in him
- D. The Lord is faithful in all his works

C:B:Ps:92

Psalm 93

1. In what is the Lord robed (Ps. 93:1)?

- A. Righteousness
- B. Justice
- C. Majesty
- D. Glory

C:B:Ps:93

2. With what is the Lord armed (Ps. 93:1)?

- A. A scepter
- B. Strength
- C. Righteousness
- D. Justice

B:B:Ps:93

3. The Psalmist uses all of the following to describe the world EXCEPT (Ps. 93:1)

- A. Created
- B. Established
- C. Firm
- D. Secure

A:B:Ps:93

4. What was established long ago (Ps. 93:2)?

- A. The heavens
- B. God's throne
- C. The earth
- D. The covenant

B:B:Ps:93

5. When is God from (Ps. 93:2)?

- A. Without beginning

- B. He always is
- C. From all eternity
- D. From the beginning to the end

C:B:Ps:93

6. What have lifted up (Ps. 93:3)?

- A. Their hands
- B. The clouds
- C. The mountains
- D. The seas

D:B:Ps:93

7. What have the seas lifted up (Ps. 93:3)?

- A. Their
- B. Their floods
- C. Their voice
- D. Their waters

C:B:Ps:93

8. What have the seas lifted up (Ps. 93:3)?

- A. Their
- B. Their pounding waves
- C. Their floods
- D. Their waters

B:B:Ps:93

9. What is the Lord's might greater than (Ps. 93:4)?

- A. The thunder of the great waters
- B. The raging of the sea
- C. The winds of the storm uprooting trees
- D. The cedars of Lebanon

A:B:Ps:93

10. What is the Lord's might greater than (Ps. 93:4)?

- A. The raging of the sea
- B. The breakers of the sea
- C. The winds of the storm uprooting trees
- D. The cedars of Lebanon

B:B:Ps:93

11. What stand firm (Ps. 93:5)?

- A. The Lord's justice
- B. The Lord's promises
- C. The Lord's statutes
- D. The word of the Lord

C:B:Ps:93

12. What adorns the Lord's house (Ps. 93:5)?

- A. Justice
- B. Righteousness
- C. Unfailing love
- D. Holiness

D:B:Ps:93

13. How long does holiness adorn the Lord's house (Ps. 93:5)?

- A. Forever more
- B. For eternity
- C. For endless days
- D. From now until forever

C:B:Ps:93

Psalm 94

1. What does the Psalmist see God as (Ps. 94:1)?

- A. A God who redeems
- B. A God who saves
- C. A God who avenges
- D. A God who does wonders

C:B:Ps:94

2. What does the Psalmist ask the God who avenges to do (Ps. 94:1)?

- A. Defeat his enemies
- B. Deliver him
- C. Come near
- D. Shine forth

D:B:Ps:94

3. Who does the Psalmist ask to rise up (Ps. 94:2)?

- A. The Holy One of Israel
- B. My Rock
- C. The Judge of the earth
- D. The Lord Almighty

C:B:Ps:94

4. Who does the Psalmist ask God to pay back (Ps. 94:2)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The proud
- C. The deceitful
- D. The enemy

B:B:Ps:94

5. What does the Psalmist ask the Judge of the earth to do (Ps. 94:2)?

- A. Rise up

- B. Come to help
- C. Punish the earth
- D. Fly over him

A:B:Ps:94

6. The Psalmist asks God how long the wicked will do what (Ps. 94:3)?

- A. Harm the helpless
- B. Be jubilant
- C. Rejoice over their victims
- D. Shout victory

B:B:Ps:94

7. Who does the Psalmist ask will be jubilant (Ps. 94:3)?

- A. The evildoers
- B. The foolish
- C. The wicked
- D. The enemy

C:B:Ps:94

8. What do the wicked pour out (Ps. 94:4)?

- A. Hatred
- B. Envy
- C. Lying and deceit
- D. Arrogant words

D:B:Ps:94

9. What are all evildoers full of (Ps. 94:4)?

- A. Lies
- B. Plotting
- C. Boasting
- D. Violence

C:B:Ps:94

10. Who do evildoers crush (Ps. 94:5)?

- A. The Lord's sheep
- B. The Lord's people
- C. The Lord's vineyard
- D. The Lord's olives

B:B:Ps:94

11. Who do the evildoers oppress (Ps. 94:5)?

- A. God's inheritance
- B. God's chosen ones
- C. God's sheep
- D. God's helpless ones

A:B:Ps:94

12. The evildoers kill all of the following EXCEPT (Ps. 94:6)

- A. Widow
- B. The helpless
- C. The fatherless
- D. The foreigner

B:B:Ps:94

13. What do the evildoers say (Ps. 94:7)?

- A. Where is the Lord?
- B. The Lord is not here
- C. The Lord does not see
- D. The Lord is sleeping on high

C:B:Ps:94

14. Who does the evildoer say does not take notice (Ps. 94:7)?

- A. The Lord Almighty

- B. The Holy One
- C. El Shaddai
- D. The God of Jacob

D:B:Ps:94

15. What does the Psalmist ask fools (Ps. 94:8)?

- A. Why they delight in their folly
- B. Why they turn away from wisdom
- C. When they will become wise
- D. How long they will ignore the truth

C:B:Ps:94

16. What does the Psalmist ask the senseless ones (Ps. 94:8)?

- A. Does he who formed humans not care?
- B. Does he who formed the eye not see?
- C. Does he who rules the earth not know?
- D. Does he who created the heavens not rule?

B:B:Ps:94

17. What does the Psalmist ask the senseless ones (Ps. 94:8)?

- A. Does he who formed the ear not hear?
- B. Does he who formed humans not care?
- C. Does he who rules the earth not know?
- D. Does he who created the heavens not rule?

A:B:Ps:94

18. What does the Psalmist ask the senseless ones (Ps. 94:8)?

- A. Does he who formed humans not care?
- B. Does he who teaches mankind lack knowledge?
- C. Does he who rules the earth not know?
- D. Does he who created the heavens not rule?

B:B:Ps:94

19. What does the Psalmist ask the senseless ones (Ps. 94:8)?

- A. Does he who formed humans not care?
- B. Does he who rules the earth not know?
- C. Does he who disciplines nations not punish?
- D. Does he who created the heavens not rule?

C:B:Ps:94

20. What does the Lord know (Ps. 94:11)?

- A. The end from the beginning
- B. The human heart
- C. The plotting of the wicked
- D. All human plans

D:B:Ps:94

21. What does the Lord know about all human plans (Ps. 94:11)?

- A. They will fail
- B. Their end
- C. They are futile
- D. They will not succeed

C:B:Ps:94

22. Who does the Psalmist say is blessed (Ps. 94:12)?

- A. The one walks in God's ways
- B. The one the Lord disciplines
- C. The one who trusts in the Lord
- D. The one who fears the Lord

B:B:Ps:94

23. Who does the Psalmist say is blessed (Ps. 94:12)?

- A. The one the Lord teaches his law

- B. The one walks in God's ways
- C. The one who trusts in the Lord
- D. The one who fears the Lord

A:B:Ps:94

24. From what does the Lord grant the blessed one relief (Ps. 94:13)?

- A. Distress and despair
- B. Days of trouble
- C. Worry and anxiety
- D. The hand of the evildoer

B:B:Ps:94

25. What will the Lord not do (Ps. 94:14)?

- A. Abandon his own
- B. Pardon the wicked
- C. Reject his people
- D. Turn away from his chosen

C:B:Ps:94

26. God will grant the blessed relief from trouble until what happens (Ps. 94:13)?

- A. Trouble comes back on the head of evildoers
- B. The evildoers receive what is due them
- C. The wicked stumble
- D. A pit is dug for the wicked

D:B:Ps:94

27. Who will the Lord not reject (Ps. 94:14)?

- A. The humble
- B. Those who fear him
- C. His people
- D. His chosen ones

C:B:Ps:94

28. What will God never do to his inheritance (Ps. 94:14)?

- A. Give up
- B. Forsake
- C. Forget
- D. Cast aside

B:B:Ps:94

29. Upon what will judgment be founded (Ps. 94:15)?

- A. Righteousness
- B. Justice
- C. Mercy
- D. Equity

A:B:Ps:94

30. Who will follow righteousness (Ps. 94:15)?

- A. The wise in heart
- B. The upright in heart
- C. The faithful in spirit
- D. The chosen by God

B:B:Ps:94

31. What does the Psalmist ask in regard to the evildoers (Ps. 94:16)?

- A. Who will deliver me from the hand of the evildoers
- B. Who will save me from the plots of evildoers
- C. Who will take a stand for me against the evildoers
- D. Who will shield me from the wiles of the evildoers

C:B:Ps:94

32. What would have happened to the Psalmist had the Lord not given him help (Ps. 94:17)?

- A. He would have been uprooted by the wicked
- B. He would have been laid in the dust
- C. He would have fled to the mountains
- D. He would dwell in the silence of death

D:B:Ps:94

33. What was needed for the Psalmist not to have dwelt in the silence of death (Ps. 94:17)?

- A. Unless the Lord had been his shield
- B. Unless the Lord had heard his cry
- C. Unless the Lord had given him help
- D. Unless the Lord had defeated the wicked

C:B:Ps:94

34. When did the Lord's unfailing love support the Psalmist (Ps. 94:18)?

- A. When he cried out to the Lord
- B. When he said, 'My foot is slipping'
- C. When he fled from the hand of the wicked
- D. When he stumbled and fell

B:B:Ps:94

35. What happened when the Psalmist said, 'My foot is slipping' (Ps. 94:18)?

- A. The Lord's unfailing love supported him
- B. The Lord rescued him with his right hand
- C. The Lord became his shield
- D. The Lord put his foot upon the rock

A:B:Ps:94

36. When did the Lord's consolation bring the Psalmist joy (Ps. 94:19)?

- A. When he was in despair
- B. When anxiety was great within him

- C. When he stumbled and fell
- D. When his enemies surrounded him

B:B:Ps:94

37. When the Palmist's anxiety was great what brought him joy (Ps. 94:19)?

- A. God's salvation
- B. God's unfailing love
- C. God's consolation
- D. God's faithfulness

C:B:Ps:94

38. What cannot be allied with God (Ps. 94:20)?

- A. An unholy sanctuary
- B. Defiled offerings
- C. A crown of unrighteousness
- D. A corrupt throne

D:B:Ps:94

39. What does a corrupt throne do (Ps. 94:20)?

- A. It punishes the innocent
- B. It rules with violence over the helpless
- C. It brings misery by its decrees
- D. It sustains the wicked

C:B:Ps:94

40. What do the wicked do against the righteous (Ps. 94:21)?

- A. They commit violence
- B. They band together
- C. They plot
- D. They ensnare them

B:B:Ps:94

41. Who do the wicked condemn to death (Ps. 94:21)?

- A. The innocent
- B. The righteous
- C. The blameless
- D. The helpless

A:B:Ps:94

42. What has the Lord become for the Psalmist (Ps. 94:22)?

- A. His shield
- B. His fortress
- C. His helper
- D. His savior

B:B:Ps:94

43. How does the Psalmist identify his God (Ps. 94:22)?

- A. As his shield who protects him
- B. As his shepherd who provides pasture
- C. As his rock in whom he takes refuge
- D. As his spring of living water who refreshes him

C:B:Ps:94

44. Why will the Lord destroy the wicked (Ps. 94:23)?

- A. For their violence
- B. For their lack of compassion
- C. For their oppressing the needy
- D. For their wickedness

D:B:Ps:94

45. For what will the Lord repay the wicked (Ps. 94:23)?

- A. For their violence
- B. For their deceitfulness

- C. For their sins
- D. For their oppression

C:B:Ps:94

46. What will the Lord do to the wicked (Ps. 94:23)?

- A. Judge them
- B. Destroy them
- C. Uproot them
- D. Blow them away

B:B:Ps:94

Psalm 95

1. What does the Psalmist invite his audience to do as he opens his psalm (Ps. 95:1)?

- A. Let us enter his gates with singing
- B. Let us lift our hands to the Lord our maker
- C. Let us sing for joy to the Lord
- D. Let us offer him music on the harp and lyre

C:B:Ps:95

2. To whom does the Psalmist invite his audience to shout aloud (Ps. 95:1)?

- A. To the Lord Almighty
- B. To the Rock of our salvation
- C. To the Lord of heaven and earth
- D. To our blessed redeemer

B:B:Ps:95

3. How does the Psalmist say they should come before the Lord (Ps. 95:2)?

- A. With thanksgiving
- B. With praise
- C. With worship
- D. With an offering

A:B:Ps:95

4. How is the Lord to be extolled (Ps. 95:2)?

- A. With a thankful heart
- B. With music and song
- C. With sacrifices and offerings
- D. With shouts for joy

B:B:Ps:95

5. How does the Psalmist identify God as above all gods (Ps. 95:3)?

- A. Calls him the Rock

- B. Calls him the Maker of heaven and earth
- C. Calls him the great King
- D. Calls him the Lord Almighty

C:B:Ps:95

6. What are in the hand of the Lord (Ps. 95:4)?

- A. All his people
- B. The whole world
- C. The land and sea
- D. The depths of the earth

D:B:Ps:95

7. What does the Psalmist say explicitly belong to the Lord (Ps. 95:4)?

- A. The surging seas
- B. His sanctuary
- C. The mountain peaks
- D. The land as an inheritance

C:B:Ps:95

8. What did God make and it is his (Ps. 95:5)?

- A. The mountains
- B. The sea
- C. The valley
- D. The fertile plains

B:B:Ps:95

9. What did the Lord's hands form (Ps. 95:5)?

- A. The dry land
- B. The sea
- C. The foundations of the earth
- D. The heavenly hosts

A:B:Ps:95

10. What does the Psalmist invite his audience to come and do (Ps. 95:6)?

- A. Let us enter his gates with singing
- B. Let us bow down in worship
- C. Let us lift our hands to the Lord our maker
- D. Let us offer him music on the harp and lyre

B:B:Ps:95

11. Before whom does the Psalmist say we should kneel (Ps. 95:6)?

- A. The Lord Almighty
- B. The king of the earth
- C. The Lord our Maker
- D. The God of Jacob

C:B:Ps:95

12. What does the Psalmist say we should do before the Lord our Maker (Ps. 95:6)?

- A. Lift our hands
- B. Offer a thanksgiving
- C. Sing and shout
- D. Kneel

D:B:Ps:95

13. How does the Psalmist describe the people of God (Ps. 95:7)?

- A. His chosen people
- B. His precious inheritance
- C. The people of his pasture
- D. The people of his love

C:B:Ps:95

14. How does the Psalmist describe the people of God (Ps. 95:7)?

- A. His chosen people

- B. The flock under his care
- C. His precious inheritance
- D. The people of his love

B:B:Ps:95

15. When does the Psalmist associate "today" with (Ps. 95:7)?

- A. Hearing God's voice
- B. Obeying the Lord
- C. Keeping the covenant
- D. Walking in God's ways

A:B:Ps:95

16. Where did Israel harden their hearts (Ps. 95:8)?

- A. At Sinai
- B. At Meribah
- C. At Pisgah
- D. At Kadesh

B:B:Ps:95

17. What happened at Meribah (Ps. 95:8)?

- A. Israel rebelled against the Lord
- B. Israel refused to listen
- C. Israel hardened their hearts
- D. Israel turned away from the Lord

C:B:Ps:95

18. Where did Israel harden their hearts (Ps. 95:8)?

- A. At Sinai
- B. At Pisgah
- C. At Kadesh
- D. At Massah

D:B:Ps:95

19. Where is Massah located (Ps. 95:8)?

- A. In the mountains
- B. Beside Sinai
- C. In the wilderness
- D. Beside the sea

C:B:Ps:95

20. What did their ancestors do to God at Massah (Ps. 95:9)?

- A. They abandoned him
- B. They tested him
- C. They rebelled against him
- D. They turned away from him

B:B:Ps:95

21. For how long was God angry with the wilderness generation (Ps. 95:10)?

- A. Forty years
- B. Ten years
- C. Three years
- D. That day

A:B:Ps:95

22. What did God experience with the wilderness generation for 40 years (Ps. 95:10)?

- A. Compassion
- B. Anger
- C. Mercy
- D. Disappointment

B:B:Ps:95

23. What had Israel not known (Ps. 95:10)?

- A. God's law

- B. God's wonders
- C. God's ways
- D. God's statutes

C:B:Ps:95

24. How did God describe the generation of the wilderness (Ps. 95:10)?

- A. A stiff-necked people
- B. A rebellious and sinful people
- C. A people given over treachery
- D. People whose hearts go astray

D:B:Ps:95

25. What did God declare in his anger (Ps. 95:11)?

- A. A promise
- B. A statute
- C. An oath
- D. A decree

C:B:Ps:95

26. What did God declare on oath in his anger (Ps. 95:11)?

- A. They shall never leave the wilderness
- B. They shall never enter my rest
- C. They shall never be forgiven
- D. They shall never see the promised land

B:B:Ps:95

Psalm 96

1. What kind of song is to be sung to the Lord (Ps. 96:1)?

- A. An old song
- B. A new song
- C. A joyful song
- D. A song of praise

B:B:Ps:96

2. Who is to sing to the Lord (Ps. 96:1)?

- A. All his people
- B. The heavens and earth
- C. All the earth
- D. Those who revere him

C:B:Ps:96

3. What does the Psalmist say is to be praised (Ps. 96:2)?

- A. The Lord's mighty power
- B. The Lord's strong arm
- C. The Lord's deeds
- D. The Lord's name

D:B:Ps:96

4. What is to be proclaimed day after day (Ps. 96:2)?

- A. His compassion
- B. His unfailing love
- C. His salvation
- D. His deliverance

C:B:Ps:96

5. What is to be declared among the nations (Ps. 96:2)?

- A. His mighty

- B. His glory
- C. His salvation
- D. His love

B:B:Ps:96

6. What is to be declared among all peoples (Ps. 96:3)?

- A. His marvelous deeds
- B. His acts of deliverance
- C. His great redemption
- D. His salvation out of Egypt

A:B:Ps:96

7. What is the Lord most worthy of (Ps. 96:4)?

- A. Fear
- B. Praise
- C. Honor
- D. Power

B:B:Ps:96

8. Who is the Lord to be feared above (Ps. 96:4)?

- A. The kings of the earth
- B. All heavenly hosts
- C. All gods
- D. Everyone in heaven and on earth

C:B:Ps:96

9. What are the gods of the nations (Ps. 96:5)?

- A. Rocks
- B. Wood
- C. Myths
- D. Idols

D:B:Ps:96

10. How does God contrast with the gods of the nations (Ps. 96:5)?

- A. He led Israel through the desert
- B. He gave his people water from a rock
- C. He made the heavens
- D. He gave Israel his law

C:B:Ps:96

11. Who are idols (Ps. 96:5)?

- A. Fallen angels
- B. The gods of the nations
- C. The rocks and trees
- D. False lies

B:B:Ps:96

12. What are before the Lord (Ps. 96:6)?

- A. Splendor and majesty
- B. Glory and honor
- C. Justice and mercy
- D. Love and faithfulness

A:B:Ps:96

13. Where are strength and glory (Ps. 96:6)?

- A. In God's right hand
- B. In God's sanctuary
- C. In the king's hand
- D. In the heart of the Lord

B:B:Ps:96

14. What does the Psalmist repeatedly say should all the families of nations do (Ps. 96:7)?

- A. Praise the Lord
- B. Shout to the Lord
- C. Ascribe to the Lord
- D. Sing to the Lord

C:B:Ps:96

15. Who should ascribe to the Lord (Ps. 96:7)?

- A. All the nations of the earth
- B. The whole heaven and earth
- C. The great assembly
- D. All the families of the nations

D:B:Ps:96

16. What should be ascribed to the Lord (Ps. 96:7)?

- A. Glory and power
- B. Praise and honor
- C. Glory and strength
- D. Honor and power

C:B:Ps:96

17. What should be ascribed to the Lord (Ps. 96:8)?

- A. Power of his might
- B. Glory due to his name
- C. Praise of which he is worthy
- D. Honor of him who sits on the throne

B:B:Ps:96

18. When they come into his courts what should they bring (Ps. 96:8)?

- A. An offering
- B. Tithes and offerings
- C. Sacrifices of praise

D. Thank offerings

A:B:Ps:96

19. In what should we worship the Lord (Ps. 96:9)?

- A. The congregation of the righteous
- B. The splendor of his holiness
- C. The power of his might
- D. The glory of his presence

B:B:Ps:96

20. What should all the earth do before the Lord (Ps. 96:9)?

- A. Shout aloud
- B. Sing praise
- C. Tremble
- D. Rejoice

C:B:Ps:96

21. What should be said among the nations (Ps. 96:10)?

- A. The Lord is great
- B. The Lord's unfailing love endures forever
- C. Praise the Lord
- D. The Lord reigns

D:B:Ps:96

22. With what will the Lord judge the peoples (Ps. 96:10)?

- A. Justice
- B. Righteousness
- C. Equity
- D. Diversity

C:B:Ps:96

23. Why cannot the world be moved (Ps. 96:10)?

- A. Its anchors are secure
- B. It is firmly established
- C. It stands on pillars
- D. God has created it

B:B:Ps:96

24. What should resound (Ps. 96:11)?

- A. The sea
- B. The heavens
- C. The earth
- D. The mountains

A:B:Ps:96

25. What should rejoice (Ps. 96:11)?

- A. The sea
- B. The heavens
- C. The earth
- D. The mountains

B:B:Ps:96

26. What should be glad (Ps. 96:11)?

- A. The sea
- B. The heavens
- C. The earth
- D. The mountains

C:B:Ps:96

27. What should be jubilant (Ps. 96:12)?

- A. The sea
- B. The heavens
- C. The earth

D. The fields

D:B:Ps:96

28. What should sing for joy (Ps. 96:12)?

A. The sea

B. The fields

C. The trees

D. The mountains

C:B:Ps:96

29. What should all creation do (Ps. 96:13)?

A. Praise the Lord

B. Rejoice before the Lord

C. Dance before the Lord

D. Tremble at God's presence

B:B:Ps:96

30. For what purpose does the Lord come to the earth (Ps. 96:13)?

A. To judge

B. To deliver

C. To save

D. To rescue

A:B:Ps:96

31. With what will the Lord judge the world (Ps. 96:13)?

A. In justice

B. In righteousness

C. In equity

D. In compassion

B:B:Ps:96

32. How will the Lord judge the peoples (Ps. 96:13)?

- A. In his faithfulness
- B. In his justice
- C. In his equity
- D. In his compassion

A:B:Ps:96

33. Who will the Lord judge in righteousness (Ps. 96:13)?

- A. His people
- B. The world
- C. The wicked
- D. The nations

B:B:Ps:96

Psalm 97

1. Why does the Psalmist say the earth should be glad (Ps. 97:1)?

- A. Because the Lord has delivered them
- B. Because the Lord reigns
- C. Because the Lord is maker of heaven and earth
- D. Because of the Lord's unfailing love

B:B:Ps:97

2. What should the earth's response be to the fact that the Lord reigns (Ps. 97:1)?

- A. The earth should shout for joy
- B. The earth should tremble at his voice
- C. The earth should be glad
- D. The earth should cry out

C:B:Ps:97

3. What should rejoice because the Lord reigns (Ps. 97:1)?

- A. The tallest mountains
- B. The deepest valleys
- C. The surging seas
- D. The distant shores

D:B:Ps:97

4. What surround the Lord (Ps. 97:2)?

- A. Fire and wind
- B. Glory and honor
- C. Clouds and thick darkness
- D. Thunder and lightning

C:B:Ps:97

5. What are the foundations of the Lord's throne (Ps. 97:2)?

- A. Justice and equity

- B. Righteousness and justice
- C. Love and mercy
- D. Truth and love

B:B:Ps:97

6. What are righteousness and justice the foundation of (Ps. 97:2)?

- A. The Lord's throne
- B. The Lord's sanctuary
- C. Mount Zion
- D. The Mountain of the Lord

A:B:Ps:97

7. What goes before the Lord (Ps. 97:3)?

- A. Clouds
- B. Fire
- C. Darkness
- D. Lightning

B:B:Ps:97

8. What does the fire that goes before the Lord do (Ps. 97:3)?

- A. Displays his holiness
- B. Leads his people
- C. Consumes his foes
- D. Lights his way

C:B:Ps:97

9. What is the earth's response to seeing God's lightning light up the world (Ps. 97:4)?

- A. It rises to worship
- B. It shouts for joy
- C. It praises
- D. It trembles

D:B:Ps:97

10. What lights up the world (Ps. 97:4)?

- A. God's fire
- B. The sun
- C. God's lightning
- D. God's glory cloud

C:B:Ps:97

11. What do the mountains do before the Lord (Ps. 97:5)?

- A. Shake
- B. Melt
- C. Rise up
- D. Part

B:B:Ps:97

12. What do all the people see (Ps. 97:6)?

- A. The Lord's glory
- B. The Lord's power and might
- C. The Lord's justice
- D. The Lord's unfailing love

A:B:Ps:97

13. What do the heavens proclaim (Ps. 97:6)?

- A. The Lord's greatness
- B. The Lord's righteousness
- C. The Lord's goodness
- D. The Lord's glory

B:B:Ps:97

14. Who are put to shame (Ps. 97:7)?

- A. All who turn away from the Lord

- B. The wicked
- C. All who worship images
- D. All who oppress the poor

C:B:Ps:97

15. Who does the Psalmist tell to worship the Lord (Ps. 97:7)?

- A. The wicked
- B. Those who fear the Lord
- C. The people of the Lord
- D. All who boast in idols

D:B:Ps:97

16. Who hears and rejoices because of the Lord's judgments (Ps. 97:8)?

- A. His people
- B. The blameless
- C. Zion
- D. The great assembly

C:B:Ps:97

17. Who are glad because of the Lord's judgments (Ps. 97:8)?

- A. Zion
- B. The villages of Judah
- C. The towns of Ephraim
- D. Gilead

B:B:Ps:97

18. Why does Zion rejoice (Ps. 97:8)?

- A. Because of the judgments of the Lord
- B. Because of the glory of the Lord
- C. Because of the salvation of the Lord
- D. Because of the unfailing love of the Lord

A:B:Ps:97

19. What is the Lord (Ps. 97:9)?

- A. The Holy One of Israel
- B. The Most High over all the earth
- C. The Savior of his people
- D. The King of Kings and Lord of Lords

B:B:Ps:97

20. Who is the Lord exalted far above (Ps. 97:9)?

- A. The nations of the earth
- B. The kings of the earth
- C. All gods
- D. All the heavenly hosts

C:B:Ps:97

21. What should those who love the Lord do (Ps. 97:10)?

- A. Praise him who made them
- B. Shout to him
- C. Serve him
- D. Hate evil

D:B:Ps:97

22. Whose lives does the Lord guard (Ps. 97:10)?

- A. His chosen ones
- B. His holy ones
- C. His faithful ones
- D. His servants

C:B:Ps:97

23. From whom does the Lord deliver his faithful ones (Ps. 97:10)?

- A. The unfaithful

- B. The wicked
- C. Evildoers
- D. The kings of this earth

B:B:Ps:97

24. On whom does the light shine (Ps. 97:11)?

- A. The righteous
- B. The blameless
- C. The innocent
- D. The needy

A:B:Ps:97

25. On whom does joy shine (Ps. 97:11)?

- A. The righteous
- B. The upright in heart
- C. The innocent
- D. The needy

B:B:Ps:97

26. What does the Psalmist say is to be praised (Ps. 97:12)?

- A. The Lord Almighty
- B. Israel's Rock
- C. His holy name
- D. His acts of deliverance

C:B:Ps:97

27. Who does the Psalmist say should rejoice in the Lord (Ps. 97:12)?

- A. The blameless
- B. The upright in heart
- C. The needy
- D. The righteous

D:B:Ps:97

Psalm 98

1. What type of song is to be sung to the Lord (P. 98:1)?

- A. A song of David
- B. A thanksgiving song
- C. A new song
- D. A song of praise

C:B:Ps:98

2. What has the Lord done (Ps. 98:1)?

- A. Wonderful miracles
- B. Marvelous things
- C. Righteous deeds
- D. Mighty wonders

B:B:Ps:98

3. What has the Lord's right hand worked for him (Ps. 98:1)?

- A. Salvation
- B. Justice
- C. Equity
- D. Holiness

A:B:Ps:98

4. What has the Lord revealed to the nations (Ps. 98:2)?

- A. His justice
- B. His righteousness
- C. His unfailing love
- D. His great compassion

B:B:Ps:98

5. What has the Lord made known (Ps. 98:2)?

- A. His love

- B. His justice
- C. His salvation
- D. His mighty works of old

C:B:Ps:98

6. What has the Lord remembered (Ps. 98:3)?

- A. His deliverance
- B. His justice
- C. His covenant
- D. His love

D:B:Ps:98

7. What has the Lord remembered (Ps. 98:3)?

- A. His deliverance
- B. His justice
- C. His faithfulness
- D. His covenant

C:B:Ps:98

8. What have all the ends of the earth seen (Ps. 98:3)?

- A. The fire of our God
- B. The salvation of our God
- C. The mighty works of our God
- D. The glory of our God

B:B:Ps:98

9. Who has seen the salvation of our God (Ps. 98:3)?

- A. All the ends of the earth
- B. All Israel
- C. All the nations of the earth
- D. All his chosen people

A:B:Ps:98

10. What does the Psalmist tell all the earth to do (Ps. 98:4)?

- A. Sing to the Lord
- B. Shout for joy to the Lord
- C. Come before the Lord
- D. Enter the gates of the Lord with singing

B:B:Ps:98

11. Into what does the Psalmist say to burst (Ps. 98:4)?

- A. Dances of praise
- B. Shouts of triumph
- C. Jubilant song
- D. Songs of joy

C:B:Ps:98

12. With what does the Psalmist say to make music to the Lord (Ps. 98:5)?

- A. With the ten-stringed lyre
- B. With cymbals
- C. With drums
- D. With the harp

D:B:Ps:98

13. With what does the Psalmist say to make music to the Lord (Ps. 98:6)

- A. With the ten-stringed lyre
- B. With cymbals
- C. With trumpets
- D. With drums

C:B:Ps:98

14. With what are trumpets paralleled (Ps. 98:6)?

- A. Piccolo

- B. Ram's horn
- C. Brass instruments
- D. Golden horn

B:B:Ps:98

15. Who is the Lord before whom the shout for joy is made (Ps. 98:6)?

- A. The King
- B. The Maker of heaven and earth
- C. The Redeemer
- D. The Savior

A:B:Ps:98

16. What does the Psalmist say should resound (Ps. 98:7)?

- A. The mountains
- B. The sea
- C. The people
- D. The cedars of Lebanon

B:B:Ps:98

17. What does the Psalmist say should clap their hands (Ps. 98:8)?

- A. The mountains
- B. The birds
- C. The rivers
- D. The trees

C:B:Ps:98

18. What does the Psalmist say should sing together for joy (Ps. 98:8)?

- A. The birds
- B. The rivers
- C. The trees
- D. The mountains

D:B:Ps:98

19. What does the Psalmist say the mountains should do (Ps. 98:8)?

- A. Lift up their heads
- B. Tremble
- C. Sing together for joy
- D. Clap their hands

C:B:Ps:98

20. Why should the mountains sing for joy (Ps. 98:9)?

- A. For God has saved his people
- B. For God comes to judge the earth
- C. For God comes to deliver his people
- D. For God will dwell in Zion

B:B:Ps:98

21. What will the Lord do in righteousness (Ps. 98:9)?

- A. Judge the world
- B. Deliver his chosen ones
- C. Destroy the wicked
- D. Help the needy

A:B:Ps:98

22. How will God judge the people (Ps. 98:9)?

- A. With justice
- B. With equity
- C. With mercy
- D. With compassion

B:B:Ps:98

Psalm 99

1. The Psalmist opens Psalm 99 with which statement (Ps. 99:1)?

- A. Sing to the Lord a new song
- B. Should to the Lord
- C. The Lord reigns
- D. Praise the Lord

C:B:Ps:99

2. What does the Psalmist say should be the response of the nations to the fact that the Lord reigns (Ps. 99:1)?

- A. They should praise the Lord
- B. They should tremble
- C. They should worship and bow down
- D. They should enter his courts

B:B:Ps:99

3. Where is the Lord enthroned (Ps. 99:1)?

- A. Between the cherubim
- B. In his sanctuary
- C. On Zion
- D. On the praises of Israel

A:B:Ps:99

4. Where is the Lord great (Ps. 99:2)?

- A. In all the earth
- B. In Zion
- C. In his sanctuary
- D. In the heavens

B:B:Ps:99

5. Over what is the Lord exalted (Ps. 99:2)?

- A. The sons of men
- B. The great assembly
- C. All the nations
- D. The earth

C:B:Ps:99

6. What does the Psalmist direct his audience to praise (Ps. 99:3)?

- A. The Lord's mighty deeds
- B. The Lord's salvation of his people
- C. The unfailing love of the Lord
- D. The Lord's awesome name

D:B:Ps:99

7. Who is mighty (Ps. 99:4)?

- A. The Lord of glory
- B. The righteous
- C. The King
- D. The Holy One

C:B:Ps:99

8. What does the King love (Ps. 99:4)?

- A. Righteousness
- B. Justice
- C. Holiness
- D. Goodness

B:B:Ps:99

9. What has the Lord established (Ps. 99:4)?

- A. Equity
- B. Righteousness
- C. Holiness

D. Justice

A:B:Ps:99

10. What has the Lord done in Jacob (Ps. 99:4)?

- A. What is great and good
- B. What is just and right
- C. What is fair and good
- D. What is holy and righteous

B:B:Ps:99

11. Where does the Psalmist direct his audience to worship (Ps. 99:5)?

- A. On Zion
- B. In the great assembly
- C. At God's footstool
- D. At God's throne

C:B:Ps:99

12. Who does the Psalmist list as among God's priests (Ps. 99:6)?

- A. Aaron and Eleazar
- B. Aaron and Zadok
- C. Samuel and Aaron
- D. Moses and Aaron

D:B:Ps:99

13. Who does the Psalmist list as among those who called on the Lord (Ps. 99:6)?

- A. Jeremiah
- B. David
- C. Samuel
- D. Phineas

C:B:Ps:99

14. From where did the Lord speak to those who called on him (Ps. 99:7)?

- A. From the mercy seat
- B. From the pillar of cloud
- C. From the blazing fire
- D. From the mountain

B:B:Ps:99

15. The Psalmist lists Moses, Aaron and Samuel and says what about them (Ps. 99:7)?

- A. They kept his statutes
- B. They cried out to the Lord
- C. They were faithful
- D. They were leaders in Israel

A:B:Ps:99

16. What does the Psalmist say the Lord did for Moses, Aaron and Samuel (Ps. 99:8)?

- A. He blessed them
- B. He answered them
- C. He heard their cries
- D. He loved them

B:B:Ps:99

17. How does the Psalmist see God in reference to Israel (Ps. 99:8)?

- A. A loving God
- B. A compassionate God
- C. A forgiving God
- D. A God of justice

C:B:Ps:99

18. What did God do to Israel (Ps. 99:8)?

- A. He led them through the wilderness
- B. He delivered them from Egypt
- C. He fed them in the wilderness

- D. He punished their misdeeds

D:B:Ps:99

19. Where does the Psalmist tell Israel God is to be worshipped (Ps. 99:9)?

- A. At his holy sanctuary
- B. At his holy altar
- C. At his holy mountain
- D. On Zion

C:B:Ps:99

20. Why is the Lord our God to be worshipped at his holy mountain (Ps. 99:9)?

- A. For he is great
- B. For he is holy
- C. For his love is eternal
- D. For he is above all gods

B:B:Ps:99

Psalm 100

1. Who does the Psalmist invite to shout for joy (Ps. 100:1)?

- A. All his people
- B. All the earth
- C. All the nations
- D. All the mountains

B:B:Ps:100

2. What does the Psalmist invite all the earth to do (Ps. 100:1)?

- A. Rejoice and be glad
- B. Make music in their hearts
- C. Shout for joy to the Lord
- D. Sing to the Lord

C:B:Ps:100

3. What should one do with gladness (Ps. 100:2)?

- A. Shout to the Lord
- B. Sing to the Lord
- C. Praise the Lord
- D. Worship the Lord

D:B:Ps:100

4. How should one worship the Lord (Ps. 100:2)?

- A. With the whole congregation
- B. With harp and lyre
- C. With gladness
- D. With joy

C:B:Ps:100

5. What should one do with joyful songs (Ps. 100:2)?

- A. Praise the Lord

- B. Come before the Lord
- C. Worship the Lord
- D. Join the great assembly

B:B:Ps:100

6. What does the Psalmist say his audience should know (Ps. 100:3)?

- A. That the Lord is God
- B. That the Lord is great
- C. That the Lord's love endures forever
- D. That the Lord is King

A:B:Ps:100

7. What is the result of God having made us (Ps. 100:3)?

- A. We praise his name
- B. We are his
- C. We are his servants
- D. We walk in his ways

B:B:Ps:100

8. What metaphor is used to express that we are the Lord's people (Ps. 100:3)?

- A. We are his servants
- B. We are his stars of the heavens
- C. We are the sheep of his pasture
- D. We are his olive trees

C:B:Ps:100

9. How should one enter his gates (Ps. 100:4)?

- A. With joy
- B. With song
- C. With praise
- D. With thanksgiving

D:B:Ps:100

10. What should one do with thanksgiving (Ps. 100:4)?

- A. Worship the Lord
- B. Enter his sanctuary
- C. Enter his gates
- D. Enter his courts

C:B:Ps:100

11. How should one enter his courts (Ps. 100:4)?

- A. With joy
- B. With praise
- C. With song
- D. With thanksgiving

B:B:Ps:100

12. What is to be praised (Ps. 100:4)?

- A. His name
- B. His greatness
- C. His goodness
- D. Who he is

A:B:Ps:100

13. What endures forever (Ps. 100:5)?

- A. His righteousness
- B. His love
- C. His mercy
- D. His compassion

B:B:Ps:100

14. What continues through all generations (Ps. 100:5)?

- A. His righteousness

- B. His goodness
- C. His faithfulness
- D. His compassion

C:B:Ps:100

Psalm 101

1. What will the Psalmist sing of (Ps. 101:1)?

- A. God's greatness and goodness
- B. God's holiness and righteousness
- C. God's love and justice
- D. God's compassion and mercy

C:B:Ps:101

2. What will the Psalmist sing to the Lord (Ps. 101:1)?

- A. Worship
- B. Thanks
- C. Prayers
- D. Praise

D:B:Ps:101

3. What is the Psalmist careful to do (Ps. 101:2)?

- A. Guard his mouth
- B. Praise the Lord
- C. Lead a blameless life
- D. Walk in the ways of the Lord

C:B:Ps:101

4. What does the Psalmist ask God when he would do _____ (Ps. 101:2)?

- A. Open his gates
- B. Come to him
- C. Open the heavens
- D. Enter his sanctuary

B:B:Ps:101

5. What will the Psalmist do with a blameless heart (Ps. 101:2)?

- A. Conduct the affairs of his house

- B. Lead the people of God
- C. Walk in the ways of the Lord
- D. Come before the Lord

A:B:Ps:101

6. How will the Psalmist conduct the affairs of his house (Ps. 101:2)?

- A. With justice
- B. With a blameless heart
- C. With an upright heart
- D. According to the statutes of the Lord

B:B:Ps:101

7. On what will the Psalmist not look with approval (Ps. 101:3)?

- A. Wickedness
- B. Any evil
- C. Anything vile
- D. Folly

C:B:Ps:101

8. What will the Psalmist not do on anything that is vile (Ps. 101:3)?

- A. Participate with
- B. Listen to
- C. Follow its ways
- D. Look with approval

D:B:Ps:101

9. What does the Psalmist hate (Ps. 101:3)?

- A. The deeds of evildoers
- B. The treachery of the enemy
- C. What faithless people do
- D. The ways of the wicked

C:B:Ps:101

10. In what does the Psalmist have no part in (Ps. 101:3)?

- A. The deeds of evildoers
- B. What faithless people do
- C. The treachery of the enemy
- D. The ways of the wicked

B:B:Ps:101

11. What shall be far from the Psalmist (Ps. 101:4)?

- A. The perverse of heart
- B. The way of the wicked
- C. The treachery of the enemy
- D. The slander of evildoers

A:B:Ps:101

12. With what will the Psalmist have nothing to do (Ps. 101:4)?

- A. What is wicked
- B. What is evil
- C. What is foolish
- D. What is unfaithful

B:B:Ps:101

13. What will the Psalmist put to silence (Ps. 101:5)?

- A. Whoever speaks against the innocent without a cause
- B. Whoever plots against the righteous
- C. Whoever slanders his neighbor in secret
- D. Whoever proclaims his own righteousness

C:B:Ps:101

14. Who will the Psalmist not tolerate (Ps. 101:5)?

- A. Whoever oppresses the needy

- B. Whoever has a lying tongue
- C. Whoever has feet that run into evil
- D. Whoever has haughty eyes

D:B:Ps:101

15. Who will the Psalmist not tolerate (Ps. 101:5)?

- A. Whoever has hands that shed innocent blood
- B. Whoever has a lying tongue
- C. Whoever has a proud heart
- D. Whoever has feet that run into evil

C:B:Ps:101

16. How does the Psalmist respond to one who has a proud heart (Ps. 101:5)?

- A. He despises it
- B. He will not tolerate it
- C. He will hate it
- D. He will depart from it

B:B:Ps:101

17. On whom will the Psalmists eyes be (Ps. 101:6)?

- A. The faithful in the land
- B. The righteous on their path
- C. The blameless in heart
- D. The innocent of the land

A:B:Ps:101

18. What will the Psalmist do for the faithful in the land (Ps. 101:6)?

- A. They will offer a thank offering with him
- B. They will dwell with him
- C. He will open the gates for them
- D. He will praise them

B:B:Ps:101

19. Who will minister to the Psalmist (Ps. 101:6)?

- A. One whose heart is humble
- B. One on whose tongue there is no slander
- C. One whose walk is blameless
- D. One who follows in the paths of righteousness

C:B:Ps:101

20. Who will not dwell in the Psalmist's house (Ps. 101:7)?

- A. No one whose ways are corrupt
- B. No one who oppresses the needy
- C. No one who is haughty
- D. No one who practices deceit

D:B:Ps:101

21. Who will not stand in the Psalmist's presence (Ps. 101:7)?

- A. No one whose ways are corrupt
- B. No one who oppresses the needy
- C. No one who speaks falsely
- D. No one who is haughty

C:B:Ps:101

22. What will one who practices deceit not do (Ps. 101:7)?

- A. Stand in the assembly of the righteous
- B. Dwell in the Psalmist's house
- C. Dwell in the sanctuary of the Lord
- D. Dwell on Zion

B:B:Ps:101

23. What will the Psalmist do every morning (Ps. 101:8)?

- A. Put to silence the wicked in the land

- B. Make his requests known to God
- C. Drive out the evildoers of the land
- D. Expose the evil of the wicked

A:B:Ps:101

24. Where will the Psalmist cut off every evildoer (Ps. 101:8)?

- A. From the assembly of the righteous
- B. From the city of the Lord
- C. From the Lord's holy mountain
- D. From the sanctuary of the Lord

B:B:Ps:101

25. Who will the Psalmist cut off from the city of the Lord (Ps. 101:8)?

- A. All who oppress the needy
- B. Those who slander
- C. Every evildoer
- D. The wicked of the land

C:B:Ps:101

Psalm 102

1. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to hear (Ps. 102:1)?

- A. His cry
- B. His plea
- C. His prayer
- D. His psalm

C:B:Ps:102

2. What does the Psalmist ask for his cry for help (Ps. 102:1)?

- A. To be heard by the Lord
- B. To come to the Lord
- C. To be answered by the Lord
- D. To awaken the Lord

B:B:Ps:102

3. What does the Psalmist ask not be hidden from him (Ps. 102:2)?

- A. The Lord's face
- B. The Lord's plans
- C. The Lord's mercy
- D. The Lord's love

A:B:Ps:102

4. When does the Psalmist ask the Lord not to hide his face (Ps. 102:2)?

- A. When he is in the throes of death
- B. When he is in distress
- C. When he is surrounded by his enemies
- D. When the wicked are attacking him

B:B:Ps:102

5. What response does the Psalmist request when he calls to the Lord (Ps. 102:2)?

- A. That the Lord turn his face to him

- B. That the Lord hear his cry
- C. That the Lord turn his ear to him
- D. That the Lord look upon him

C:B:Ps:102

6. What response does the Psalmist request when he calls to the Lord (Ps. 102:2)?

- A. That the Lord turn his face to him
- B. That the Lord hear his cry
- C. That the Lord look upon him
- D. That the Lord answer quickly

D:B:Ps:102

7. How does the Psalmist portray his days (Ps. 102:3)?

- A. They vanish like a morning mist
- B. They wither like grass
- C. They vanish like smoke
- D. They go by swifter than an eagle

C:B:Ps:102

8. How does the Psalmist portray his bones (Ps. 102:3)?

- A. Like rocks in the desert
- B. Like burning glowing embers
- C. Like breaking branches
- D. Like aching of a tooth

B:B:Ps:102

9. What does the Psalmist say is like withered grass (Ps. 102:4)?

- A. His heart
- B. His life
- C. His bones
- D. His hopes

A:B:Ps:102

10. What does the Psalmist say he forgets to do (Ps. 102:4)?

- A. Hope in the Lord
- B. Eat food
- C. Rescue the helpless
- D. Drink wine

B:B:Ps:102

11. What does the Psalmist do in his distress (Ps. 102:5)?

- A. Calls out for help
- B. Cries out to the Lord
- C. Groans aloud
- D. Sits in silence

C:B:Ps:102

12. To what is the Psalmist reduced (Ps. 102:5)?

- A. A shell of a man
- B. A husk of wheat
- C. One struck by famine
- D. Skin and bones

D:B:Ps:102

13. What kind of a bird does the Psalmist liken to himself (Ps. 102:6)?

- A. An ostrich
- B. A vulture
- C. An owl
- D. A dove

C:B:Ps:102

14. Where does the Psalmist picture himself like an owl (Ps. 102:6)?

- A. In a tree

- B. In a ruin
- C. In the sanctuary
- D. On mount Zion

B:B:Ps:102

15. Where does the Psalmist picture himself like a bird alone (Ps. 102:7)?

- A. On a roof
- B. In a desert
- C. In a tree
- D. In a hole in the wall

A:B:Ps:102

16. What does the Psalmist's enemies do (Ps. 102:8)?

- A. They plot against him
- B. They taunt him
- C. They drive him out
- D. They dig a pit for him

B:B:Ps:102

17. What do those who rail against the Psalmist do (Ps. 102:8)?

- A. Slander his family
- B. Plot evil against him
- C. Use his name as a curse
- D. Make him a laughingstock among the people

C:B:Ps:102

18. What does the Psalmist eat for his food (Ps. 102:9)?

- A. Grass
- B. Dirt
- C. Excrement
- D. Ashes

D:B:Ps:102

19. What does the Psalmist's mingle his drink with (Ps. 102:9)?

- A. Vinegar
- B. Poison
- C. Tears
- D. Bitter wine

C:B:Ps:102

20. After taking the Psalmist up what has the Lord done (Ps. 102:10)?

- A. Cast him down
- B. Thrown him aside
- C. Set him on a rock
- D. Honored him

B:B:Ps:102

21. Why has the Lord thrown the Psalmist aside (Ps. 102:10)?

- A. Because of his great wrath
- B. Because of judgment
- C. Because of his sinfulness
- D. Because of his unfaithfulness

A:B:Ps:102

22. How does the Psalmist describe his days (Ps. 102:11)?

- A. Like a runner in a race
- B. Like the evening shadow
- C. Like the morning mist
- D. Like a flash in the pan

B:B:Ps:102

23. How does the Psalmist see his life (Ps. 102:11)?

- A. The wind passing by

- B. Melting snow
- C. Withering like grass
- D. A burning thornbush

C:B:Ps:102

24. What endures through all generations (Ps. 102:12)?

- A. The law of the Lord
- B. The throne of God
- C. Mount Zion
- D. The Lord's renown

D:B:Ps:102

25. What does the Lord do forever (Ps. 102:12)?

- A. Loves his people
- B. Rescues the downtrodden
- C. Sits enthroned
- D. Rules the nations

C:B:Ps:102

26. On what will the Lord arise and have compassion (Ps. 102:13)?

- A. Israel
- B. Zion
- C. His sanctuary
- D. His people

B:B:Ps:102

27. What has come (Ps. 102:13)?

- A. The appointed time
- B. The Lord's wrath
- C. The Lord's deliverance
- D. The Lord's salvation

A:B:Ps:102

28. What time has come (Ps. 102:13)?

- A. To shield his people
- B. To show Zion favor
- C. To deliver his people
- D. To bring justice to the earth

B:B:Ps:102

29. What are dear to the Lord's servants (Ps. 102:14)?

- A. The walls of Moriah
- B. The streets of the holy city
- C. Zion's stones
- D. The gates of Jerusalem

C:B:Ps:102

30. What does the dust of Zion move the Lord's servants to (Ps. 102:14)?

- A. Joy
- B. Rejoicing
- C. Praise
- D. Pity

D:B:Ps:102

31. What will all the kings of the earth do (Ps. 102:15)?

- A. Worship and bow down
- B. Praise the Lord
- C. Revere the Lord's glory
- D. Serve the Lord with gladness

C:B:Ps:102

32. What will the nations do (Ps. 102:15)?

- A. Worship and bow down

- B. Fear the name of the Lord
- C. Praise the Lord
- D. Serve the Lord with gladness

B:B:Ps:102

33. What will the Lord rebuild (Ps. 102:16)?

- A. Zion
- B. His holy mountain
- C. His sanctuary
- D. His altar

A:B:Ps:102

34. In what will the Lord appear (Ps. 102:16)?

- A. A cloud
- B. Glory
- C. Righteousness
- D. Blazing light

B:B:Ps:102

35. To whose prayer will the Lord respond (Ps. 102:17)?

- A. The broken hearted
- B. The contrite
- C. The destitute
- D. The needy

C:B:Ps:102

36. What will the Lord not do to the prayer of the destitute (Ps. 102:17)?

- A. Ignore it
- B. Forget it
- C. Not listen to it
- D. Despise it

D:B:Ps:102

37. Why is this to be written for a future generation (Ps. 102:18)?

- A. That generations to come may serve the Lord
- B. That children may offer sacrifices of praise
- C. That a people not yet created may praise the Lord
- D. That those to come may worship the Lord with gladness

C:B:Ps:102

38. What is to be done so that a people not yet created may praise the Lord (Ps. 102:18)?

- A. This is to be placed in the sanctuary for a future generation
- B. This is to be written for a future generation
- C. This is to be rehearsed in the ears of a future generation
- D. This is to be sung for a future generation

B:B:Ps:102

39. From where did the Lord look down (Ps. 102:19)?

- A. From his sanctuary on high
- B. From the heavens of heavens
- C. From his throne on high
- D. From amidst the heavenly hosts

A:B:Ps:102

40. What did the Lord look down from his sanctuary to hear (Ps. 102:20)?

- A. The prayers of his holy ones
- B. The groans of the prisoners
- C. The cries of the oppressed
- D. The laments of his people

B:B:Ps:102

41. Who does the Lord look down from his sanctuary to release (Ps. 102:20)?

- A. His people who are in bondage

- B. Those enslaved by their captors
- C. Those condemned to death
- D. Those surrounded by their enemies

C:B:Ps:102

42. What will be declared in Zion (Ps. 102:21)?

- A. The salvation of the Lord
- B. The praise of the Lord Most High
- C. The law of the Lord
- D. The name of the Lord

D:B:Ps:102

43. Where will the Lord's praise be declared (Ps. 102:21)?

- A. In Israel
- B. In the sanctuary
- C. In Jerusalem
- D. In Judah

C:B:Ps:102

44. When will the Lord's praise be declared in Jerusalem (Ps. 102:22)?

- A. When the exiles are brought back to Zion
- B. When the kingdoms assemble to worship the Lord
- C. When the heavenly hosts descend on Jerusalem
- D. When the Lord's people gather to offer thank offerings

B:B:Ps:102

45. In the course of the Psalmist's life what did the Lord break (Ps. 102:23)?

- A. His strength
- B. His arrogance
- C. His bondage
- D. His shackles

A:B:Ps:102

46. What did the Lord cut short (Ps. 102:23)?

- A. The lives of the enemy
- B. The Psalmist's days
- C. The years of the wicked
- D. The days of the unfaithful

B:B:Ps:102

47. What did the Psalmist say to his God (Ps. 102:24)?

- A. Do not take away your mercy from your servant
- B. Do not hide your face from me when I am old
- C. Do not take me away in the midst of my days
- D. Do not hand me over to the enemies seeking my life

C:B:Ps:102

48. What go through all generations (Ps. 102:24)?

- A. The praise of the Lord
- B. The law of the Lord
- C. God's love
- D. God's years

D:B:Ps:102

49. What did God do in the beginning (Ps. 102:25)?

- A. Created the heavens and earth
- B. Established mount Zion
- C. Laid the foundations of the earth
- D. Set the boundaries of the sea

C:B:Ps:102

50. What are the work of God's hands (Ps. 102:25)?

- A. The nation of Israel

- B. The heavens
- C. The earth
- D. Mount Zion

B:B:Ps:102

51. How does the Psalmist refer to the heavens and earth God had created (Ps. 102:26)?

- A. Wearing out like a garment
- B. A fortress made by God
- C. Founded upon wisdom
- D. A mist of the morning

A:B:Ps:102

52. What will God do with the heaven and earth like clothing (Ps. 102:26)?

- A. He will wear them in glory
- B. He will discard them
- C. He will tear them in pieces
- D. He will wash them clean

B:B:Ps:102

53. What will God do with the heaven and earth like clothing (Ps. 102:26)?

- A. He will wear them in glory
- B. He will tear them in pieces
- C. He will change them
- D. He will wash them clean

C:B:Ps:102

54. What will never end (Ps. 102:27)?

- A. The law of the Lord
- B. Mount Zion
- C. The love of the Lord
- D. God's years

D:B:Ps:102

55. What does God remain (Ps. 102:27)?

- A. Holy
- B. Trustworthy
- C. The same
- D. Faithful

C:B:Ps:102

56. Who will live in God's presence (Ps. 102:28)?

- A. The souls of mankind
- B. The children of your servants
- C. Your faithful servants
- D. Those who fear you

B:B:Ps:102

57. What will happen to the descendants of God's servants (Ps. 102:28)?

- A. They will be established before him
- B. They will be blessed forever by the Lord
- C. They will receive glory and honor
- D. They will praise the Lord forever

A:B:Ps:102

Psalm 103

1. Who or what does the Psalmist encourage to praise the Lord (Ps. 103:1)?

- A. All the nations
- B. My soul
- C. You, his chosen ones
- D. All the people

B:B:Ps:103

2. Who or what does the Psalmist encourage to praise the Lord's holy name (Ps. 103:1)?

- A. All the nations
- B. My tongue
- C. My inmost being
- D. My heart

C:B:Ps:103

3. What does the Psalmist encourage his inmost being to praise (Ps. 103:1)?

- A. The Lord Almighty
- B. Our God and King
- C. The Holy One of Israel
- D. His holy name

D:B:Ps:103

4. What does the Psalmist tell his soul not to forget (Ps. 103:2)?

- A. The statutes of the Lord
- B. The ways of the Lord
- C. All the Lord's benefits
- D. The mighty deeds of the Lord

C:B:Ps:103

5. All of the following are listed as benefits the Psalmist does not want this soul to forget EXCEPT (Ps. 103:3-5)

- A. Who forgives all your sins
- B. Who delivers you from death
- C. Who heals all your diseases
- D. Who redeems your life from the pit

B:B:Ps:103

6. What does the Lord heal (Ps. 103:3)?

- A. All your diseases
- B. All your wounds
- C. All your stripes
- D. All your sicknesses

A:B:Ps:103

7. From what does the Lord redeem your life (Ps. 103:4)?

- A. From the wicked
- B. From the pit
- C. From the hand of the enemy
- D. From the plots of evildoers

B:B:Ps:103

8. With what does the Lord crown you (Ps. 103:4)?

- A. Glory and honor
- B. Goodness and salvation
- C. Love and compassion
- D. Righteousness and justice

C:B:Ps:103

9. With what does the Lord satisfy your desires (Ps. 103:5)?

- A. Rich foods
- B. Benefits
- C. Sweet wine

D. Good things

D:B:Ps:103

10. Like what does the Lord renew your youth (Ps. 103:5)?

- A. Like the young lion's
- B. Like a olive shoot
- C. Like the eagle's
- D. Like the grass

C:B:Ps:103

11. For whom does the Lord work righteousness (Ps. 103:6)?

- A. The foreigner
- B. The oppressed
- C. The needy
- D. The fatherless and widow

B:B:Ps:103

12. What does the Lord work for all the oppressed (Ps. 103:6)?

- A. Righteousness and justice
- B. Love and compassion
- C. Glory and honor
- D. Salvation and deliverance

A:B:Ps:103

13. To whom did the Lord make known his ways (Ps. 103:7)?

- A. The wise
- B. Moses
- C. David
- D. The blameless

B:B:Ps:103

14. To whom did the Lord make known his deeds (Ps. 103:7)?

- A. The oppressed
- B. The righteous
- C. The people of Israel
- D. His chosen ones

C:B:Ps:103

15. The Lord is described as all of the following EXCEPT (Ps. 103:8)?

- A. Compassionate
- B. Slow to anger
- C. Abounding in love
- D. Forgiving

D:B:Ps:103

16. What will the Lord not do forever (Ps. 103:9)?

- A. Refuse to listen
- B. Turn his face away
- C. Harbor his anger
- D. Judge the wicked

C:B:Ps:103

17. What will the Lord not do forever (Ps. 103:9)?

- A. Refuse to listen
- B. Accuse
- C. Reject
- D. Turn his face away

B:B:Ps:103

18. How does the Lord not treat us (Ps. 103:10)?

- A. As our sins deserve
- B. As the unfaithful in the land
- C. As angry

D. As evildoers

A:B:Ps:103

19. How does the Lord not repay (Ps. 103:10)?

- A. As the unfaithful in the land
- B. According to our iniquity
- C. According to our trespasses
- D. According to our evil desires

B:B:Ps:103

20 What is as high as the heavens are above the earth (Ps. 103:11)?

- A. The praise of the Lord from his holy ones
- B. The grace of the Lord on those who repent
- C. The Lord's love for those who fear him
- D. The Lord's compassion on his children

C:B:Ps:103

21. Upon whom is the Lord's love as great as the heavens are above the earth (Ps. 103:11)?

- A. Those who follow his ways
- B. His chosen ones
- C. His children
- D. Those who fear him

D:B:Ps:103

22. How far has the Lord removed our transgressions from us (Ps. 103:12)?

- A. As far as the heaven is above the earth
- B. As far as the clouds are over the earth
- C. As far as the east is from the west
- D. As far as the north is from the south

C:B:Ps:103

23. What has the Lord removed from us as far as the east is from the west (Ps. 103:12)?

- A. Our faults
- B. Our transgressions
- C. Our sins
- D. Our iniquity

B:B:Ps:103

24. What does a father have on his children (Ps. 103:13)?

- A. Compassion
- B. Love
- C. Forgiveness
- D. Justice

A:B:Ps:103

25. Who does the Lord have compassion on (Ps. 103:13)?

- A. Those who are faithful
- B. Those who fear him
- C. Those who serve him
- D. Those he has chosen

B:B:Ps:103

26. What does the Lord know (Ps. 103:14)?

- A. Our frailties
- B. All our ways
- C. How we are formed
- D. What our needs are

C:B:Ps:103

27. What does the Lord remember concerning us (Ps. 103:14)?

- A. Our sins and iniquities
- B. That we are his

- C. That we are like grass
- D. That we are dust

D:B:Ps:103

28. What is the life of mortals like (Ps. 103:15)?

- A. The wind
- B. Chaff
- C. Grass
- D. Sheep

C:B:Ps:103

29. What do mortals flourish like (Ps. 103:15)?

- A. A flash in the pan
- B. Flowers of the field
- C. An olive tree
- D. Grass of the field

B:B:Ps:103

30. What causes the flower of the field to be gone and remembered no more (Ps. 103:16)?

- A. The wind
- B. Locusts
- C. The summer heat
- D. The sun

A:B:Ps:103

31. What is with those who fear the Lord (Ps. 103:17)?

- A. The Lord's compassion
- B. The Lord's love
- C. The Lord's favor
- D. The Lord's grace

B:B:Ps:103

32. With whom is the Lord's love (Ps. 103:17)?

- A. Those who honor him
- B. Those who walk in his ways
- C. Those who fear him
- D. Those who serve him

C:B:Ps:103

33. What is with the children's children of those who fear the Lord (Ps. 103:17)?

- A. His justice
- B. His salvation
- C. His compassion
- D. His righteousness

D:B:Ps:103

34. With whom is the Lord's righteousness (Ps. 103:18)?

- A. Those who are blameless
- B. Those who are faithful
- C. Those who keep his covenant
- D. Those who walk in his ways

C:B:Ps:103

35. With whom is the Lord's righteousness (Ps. 103:18)?

- A. Those who are blameless
- B. Those who obey his precepts
- C. Those who are faithful
- D. Those who walk in his ways

B:B:Ps:103

36. What rules over all (Ps. 103:19)?

- A. The Lord's kingdom
- B. The command of the Lord

- C. His throne
- D. His law

A:B:Ps:103

37. What did the Lord establish in heaven (Ps. 103:19)?

- A. Justice
- B. His throne
- C. His word
- D. Righteousness

B:B:Ps:103

38. Who are told to praise the Lord (Ps. 103:20)?

- A. His beloved ones
- B. His holy ones
- C. His angels
- D. His chosen ones

C:B:Ps:103

39. How are the angels described (Ps. 103:20)?

- A. As the Lord's servants
- B. As ministers of righteousness
- C. As ones who fear the Lord
- D. As ones who do the Lord's bidding

D:B:Ps:103

40. How are the angels described (Ps. 103:20)?

- A. As the Lord's servants
- B. As ministers of righteousness
- C. As ones who obey the Lord's word
- D. As ones who fear the Lord

C:B:Ps:103

41. Who are told to praise the Lord (Ps. 103:20)?

- A. His beloved ones
- B. His holy ones
- C. His heavenly hosts
- D. His chosen ones

C:B:Ps:103

42. Who are told to praise the Lord (Ps. 103:20)?

- A. His beloved ones
- B. His servants who do his will
- C. His holy ones
- D. His chosen ones

B:B:Ps:103

43. Who are told to praise the Lord (Ps. 103:20)?

- A. All his works
- B. All the nations of the earth
- C. All the sun, moon and stars
- D. His chosen ones

A:B:Ps:103

Psalm 104

1. Who or what does the Psalmist encourage to praise the Lord (Ps. 104:1)?

- A. All the nations
- B. My soul
- C. You, his chosen ones
- D. All the people

B:B:Ps:104

2. The Psalmist says the Lord is very _____ (Ps. 104:1)?

- A. Good
- B. Compassionate
- C. Great
- D. Holy

C:B:Ps:104

3. With what is the Lord clothed (Ps. 104:1)?

- A. Glory and honor
- B. Holiness and righteousness
- C. Goodness and greatness
- D. Splendor and majesty

D:B:Ps:104

4. In what does the Lord wrap himself (Ps. 104:2)?

- A. Holiness
- B. Glory
- C. Light
- D. Deep darkness

C:B:Ps:104

5. What does the Lord stretch out the heavens like (Ps. 104:2)?

- A. A robe

- B. A tent
- C. A blanket
- D. A scroll

B:B:Ps:104

6. Where does the Lord lay the beams of his upper chambers (Ps. 104:3)?

- A. On their waters
- B. On their foundations
- C. On their pillars
- D. On their horizon

A:B:Ps:104

7. What does the Lord lay on their waters (Ps. 104:3)?

- A. The storms of heaven
- B. The beams of his upper chambers
- C. The floods upon the earth
- D. The streams in their river beds

B:B:Ps:104

8. What does the Lord make his chariot (Ps. 104:3)?

- A. The cherubim
- B. The wind
- C. The clouds
- D. The floods

C:B:Ps:104

9. On what does the Lord ride (Ps. 104:3)?

- A. The firmament
- B. The clouds of the heavens
- C. The wings of his cherubim
- D. The wings of the wind

D:B:Ps:104

10. What are the Lord's messengers (Ps. 104:4)?

- A. The rains
- B. The clouds
- C. The winds
- D. The storms

C:B:Ps:104

11. What are the Lord's servants (Ps. 104:4)?

- A. The rains
- B. Flames of fire
- C. The lightning
- D. The thunder

B:B:Ps:104

12. On what did the Lord set the earth (Ps. 104:5)?

- A. On its foundations
- B. On its pillars
- C. In its orbit
- D. In the heavens

A:B:Ps:104

13. With what did the Lord cover the earth as with a garment (Ps. 104:6)?

- A. The mountains
- B. Watery depths
- C. The heavens above
- D. The clouds

B:B:Ps:104

14. Above what did the waters stand (Ps. 104:6)?

- A. The rocks

- B. The pillars of heaven
- C. The mountains
- D. The firmament

C:B:Ps:104

15. What happened to the waters at the Lord's rebuke (Ps. 104:7)?

- A. They stood upright
- B. They stopped in the midst of the earth
- C. They became a desert
- D. They fled

D:B:Ps:104

16. At what sound did the waters take flight (Ps. 104:7)?

- A. At the sound of the heavenly trumpet
- B. At the sound of the pounding rain
- C. At the sound of the Lord's thunder
- D. At the sound of the crashing waves

C:B:Ps:104

17. Over what did the waters flow (Ps. 104:8)?

- A. The desert
- B. The mountains
- C. The city gates
- D. The streets

B:B:Ps:104

18. Where did the waters flow (Ps. 104:8)?

- A. To the place God assigned them
- B. Down into the pit
- C. To the Sea of Salt
- D. To the depths of the earth

A:B:Ps:104

19. What will never happen again (Ps. 104:9)?

- A. The sky will drop such floods
- B. The waters will cover the earth
- C. The waters slay all humankind
- D. The mountains will quake

B:B:Ps:104

20. What did the Lord set for the waters (Ps. 104:9)?

- A. A gateway
- B. The depths
- C. A boundary
- D. A wall

C:B:Ps:104

21. What pours water into the ravines (Ps. 104:10)?

- A. The rain clouds
- B. The heavens
- C. The floods
- D. The springs

D:B:Ps:104

22. Between what do the springs pour waters (Ps. 104:10)?

- A. Between the crevices of the earth
- B. Between the valleys and mountain tops
- C. Between the mountains
- D. Between the earth and sky

C:B:Ps:104

23. Who quench their thirst with the springs pouring water (Ps. 104:11)?

- A. The flocks and herds

- B. The wild donkeys
- C. The desert ibex
- D. The rock badgers

B:B:Ps:104

24. By what do the birds of the sky nest (Ps. 104:12)?

- A. By the waters
- B. By the trees
- C. By the rocky craigs
- D. In the forests

A:B:Ps:104

25. Where do the birds sing (Ps. 104:12)?

- A. From their nests
- B. From the branches
- C. From the sky
- D. From tree tops

B:B:Ps:104

26. From where does the Lord water the mountains (Ps. 104:13)?

- A. From the heavens above
- B. From the clouds upon which he rides
- C. From his upper chambers
- D. From the depths of the earth

C:B:Ps:104

27. With what is the land satisfied (Ps. 104:13)?

- A. The words of his mouth
- B. The rain from his hand
- C. The blessings of the Lord
- D. The fruit of his work

D:B:Ps:104

28. For what purpose does the Lord make the grass grow (Ps. 104:14)?

- A. To cover the earth as with a garment
- B. For the sheep
- C. For the cattle
- D. For the flocks

C:B:Ps:104

29. For what purpose does the Lord make plants (Ps. 104:14)?

- A. To cover the earth as with a garment
- B. For people to cultivate
- C. For grain offerings
- D. For the flocks

B:B:Ps:104

30. What gladdens human hearts (Ps. 104:15)?

- A. Wine
- B. The word of the Lord
- C. Fresh rain
- D. Bread

A:B:Ps:104

31. What makes human faces to shine (Ps. 104:15)?

- A. The blessings of the Lord
- B. Oil
- C. Seeing the face of the Lord
- D. Lamps

B:B:Ps:104

32. What sustains human hearts (Ps. 104:15)?

- A. The blessings of the Lord

- B. The oil of gladness
- C. Bread
- D. Meat

C:B:Ps:104

33. What are well watered (Ps. 104:16)?

- A. The roots of vines
- B. The trees of the Lord
- C. The garden of the Lord
- D. The people of the Lord

B:B:Ps:104

34. What does it say God planted (Ps. 104:16)?

- A. The cedars of Lebanon
- B. The sycamore trees of Tekoa
- C. The olive trees of Jerusalem
- D. The palm trees of Jericho

A:B:Ps:104

35. Where does the stork find its home (Ps. 104:17)?

- A. In the cedars
- B. In the junipers
- C. In the olive trees
- D. In the sycamore trees

B:B:Ps:104

36. To whom do the high mountains belong (Ps. 104:18)?

- A. The mountain lions
- B. The ibex
- C. The wild goats
- D. The long horn sheep

C:B:Ps:104

37. For what are the crags a refuge (Ps. 104:18)?

- A. The rabbits
- B. The mountain goats
- C. The rock badgers
- D. The hyrax

D:B:Ps:104

38. What did the Lord make to mark the seasons (Ps. 104:19)?

- A. The sun
- B. The moon
- C. The rains
- D. The stars

B:B:Ps:104

39. What happens in the dark of night (Ps. 104:20)?

- A. All the children sleep
- B. The lions roar and seek their prey
- C. All the beasts of the forest prowl
- D. The gates and doors are locked

C:B:Ps:104

40. What do lions seek from God (Ps. 104:21)?

- A. Their food
- B. Water
- C. Their resting place
- D. Their victims

A:B:Ps:104

41. When do the lions lie down in their dens (Ps. 104:22)?

- A. After their feast

- B. After the sun rises
- C. During the night
- D. After they devour their prey

B:B:Ps:104

42. What do people do after the sun rises (Ps. 104:23)?

- A. They arise from their sleep
- B. They prepare for the day's labors
- C. They go out to their work
- D. They open their doors

C:B:Ps:104

43. How long do people labor (Ps. 104:23)?

- A. Until the heat of the day
- B. Until the day is done
- C. Until the sun sets
- D. Until evening

D:B:Ps:104

44. In what has the Lord done his works (Ps. 104:24)?

- A. With skill
- B. In justice
- C. In wisdom
- D. In righteousness

C:B:Ps:104

45. What is the earth full of (Ps. 104:24)?

- A. The Lord's goodness
- B. The Lord's creatures
- C. Animals great and small
- D. The Lord's glory

B:B:Ps:104

46. What is the sea teeming with (Ps. 104:25)?

- A. Creatures beyond number
- B. Birds and fish
- C. Boats
- D. Sailors of the sea

A:B:Ps:104

47. Who did the Lord make to frolic in the sea (Ps. 104:26)?

- A. Behemoth
- B. Leviathan
- C. Rephidim
- D. Fish

B:B:Ps:104

48. Why do all creatures look to the Lord (Ps. 104:27)?

- A. For the waters of the earth
- B. To multiply them upon the earth
- C. To give them food at the proper time
- D. To guide them in the path they should go

C:B:Ps:104

49. When are the creatures satisfied with good things (Ps. 104:28)?

- A. When the Lord prepares the table
- B. When the Lord drops down the rain on the earth
- C. When the Lord waters the land
- D. When the Lord opens his hand

D:B:Ps:104

50. When are the creatures terrified (Ps. 104:29)?

- A. When the Lord closes his hand

- B. When the Lord sends the snow
- C. When the Lord hides his face
- D. When the Lord sends the storm

C:B:Ps:104

51. When do the creatures return to the dust (Ps. 104:29)?

- A. When they fall and do not rise
- B. When the Lord takes away their breath
- C. When the Lord gives them up
- D. When they return to their dens

B:B:Ps:104

52. When are the creatures created (Ps. 104:30)?

- A. When the Lord sends his Spirit
- B. When the Lord breathes life into them
- C. When the Lord oversees their birth
- D. When the Lord speaks

A:B:Ps:104

53. What does the Psalmist wish would endure forever (Ps. 104:31)?

- A. The love of the Lord
- B. The glory of the Lord
- C. The mercy of the Lord
- D. The creation of the Lord

B:B:Ps:104

54. What does the Psalmist wish the Lord would do in his works (Ps. 104:31)?

- A. Be satisfied
- B. Be honored
- C. Rejoice
- D. Shout for joy

C:B:Ps:104

55. What happens when the Lord looks at the earth (Ps. 104:32)?

- A. It claps its hands
- B. It rejoices
- C. It bows before him
- D. It trembles

D:B:Ps:104

56. What happens when the Lord touches the mountains (Ps. 104:32)?

- A. They melt
- B. They shake
- C. They smoke
- D. They rumble

C:B:Ps:104

57. What will the Psalmist do for all his life (Ps. 104:33)?

- A. Fear the Lord
- B. Sing to the Lord
- C. Praise the Lord
- D. Shout to the Lord

B:B:Ps:104

58. What does the Psalmist hope will be pleasing to God (Ps. 104:34)?

- A. His meditation
- B. His psalm
- C. His praise
- D. His worship

A:B:Ps:104

59. What does the Psalmist hope will happen to sinners (Ps. 104:35)?

- A. They will repent and seek the Lord

- B. They will vanish from the earth
- C. They will receive what they deserve
- D. They will no more harm on God's holy mountain

B:B:Ps:104

60. Who does the Psalmist hope will be no more (Ps. 104:35)?

- A. Evildoers
- B. His enemies
- C. The wicked
- D. Sinners

C:B:Ps:104

Psalm 105

1. What does the Psalmist say should be proclaimed (Ps. 105:1)?

- A. His works
- B. His deeds
- C. His name
- D. His glory

C:B:Ps:105

2. Where is what the Lord has done to be made known (Ps. 105:1)?

- A. In all the earth
- B. Among his people
- C. Among his chosen ones
- D. Among the nations

D:B:Ps:105

3. What does the Psalmist say should be told (Ps. 105:2)?

- A. The greatness of the Lord
- B. The goodness of the Lord
- C. All his wonderful acts
- D. All his mighty deeds of old

C:B:Ps:105

4. Who does the Psalmist say should rejoice (Ps. 105:3)?

- A. Those who fear the Lord and keep his commandments
- B. The hearts of those who seek the Lord
- C. Those whom the Lord has chosen
- D. All the nations

B:B:Ps:105

5. What does the Psalmist say one should always seek (Ps. 105:4)?

- A. The Lord's face

- B. The Lord's glory
- C. The honor of the Lord
- D. The handiwork of the Lord

A:B:Ps:105

6. The Psalmist calls on his audience to remember all of the following EXCEPT (Ps. 105:5)

- A. The wonders God has done
- B. God's glory and splendor
- C. God's miracles
- D. God's judgments he has pronounced

B:B:Ps:105

7. The Psalmist calls on all of the following to remember the wonders God has done EXCEPT (Ps. 105:6)

- A. The children of Jacob
- B. The descendants of Abraham
- C. The sons of Israel
- D. His servants

C:B:Ps:105

8. What does the Psalmist say are in all the earth (Ps. 105:7)?

- A. God's works
- B. God's miracles
- C. God's saving acts
- D. God's judgments

D:B:Ps:105

9. What does God remember forever (Ps. 105:8)?

- A. His ordinances
- B. His statutes

- C. His covenant
- D. His law

C:B:Ps:105

10. How long does God remember his promise (Ps. 105:8)?

- A. Ten thousand years
- B. A thousand generations
- C. Forever
- D. As long as he exists

B:B:Ps:105

11. With whom did God make the covenant (Ps. 105:9)?

- A. Abraham
- B. Israel
- C. Jacob
- D. David

A:B:Ps:105

12. To whom did God swear an oath (Ps. 105:9)?

- A. Abraham
- B. Isaac
- C. Jacob
- D. David

B:B:Ps:105

13. As what did God confirm his oath to Jacob (Ps. 105:10)?

- A. As a statute
- B. As a command
- C. As a decree
- D. As a law

C:B:Ps:105

14. As what did God confirm his oath to Israel (Ps. 105:10)?

- A. As a statute
- B. As a command
- C. As a decree
- D. As an everlasting covenant

D:B:Ps:105

15. What did God promise as an everlasting covenant to Israel (Ps. 105:11)?

- A. That his descendants would rule forever
- B. To be a blessing to all nations
- C. To give the land of Canaan
- D. To multiply his descendants

C:B:Ps:105

16. What did they wander from (Ps. 105:13)?

- A. Oasis to oasis
- B. Nation to nation
- C. Desert to desert
- D. One mountain to another

B:B:Ps:105

17. What did they wander from (Ps. 105:13)?

- A. One kingdom to another
- B. Oasis to oasis
- C. Desert to desert
- D. One mountain to another

A:B:Ps:105

18. Who did God rebuke for Israel's sake (Ps. 105:14)?

- A. Tribes
- B. Kings

- C. Nations
- D. Kingdoms

B:B:Ps:105

19. What did God not allow to happen to Israel as they wandered (Ps. 105:14)?

- A. Abuse them
- B. Mistreat them
- C. Oppress them
- D. Harm them

C:B:Ps:105

20. Who did God say not to touch (Ps. 105:15)?

- A. His chosen ones
- B. His holy ones
- C. His children
- D. His anointed ones

D:B:Ps:105

21. Who did God say not to harm (Ps. 105:15)?

- A. His priests
- B. His people
- C. His prophets
- D. His chosen ones

C:B:Ps:105

22. What did God call down on the land (Ps. 105:16)?

- A. Plagues
- B. Famine
- C. Locusts
- D. Flood

B:B:Ps:105

23. What did God destroy (Ps. 105:16)?

- A. All their supplies of food
- B. All their farms and land
- C. All their wealth and prosperity
- D. All their silver and gold

A:B:Ps:105

24. Who was sold as a slave (Ps. 105:17)?

- A. Moses
- B. Joseph
- C. Jacob
- D. Jeremiah

B:B:Ps:105

25. What was Joseph's neck put in (Ps. 105:18)?

- A. Shackles
- B. Bronze yoke
- C. Irons
- D. Chains

C:B:Ps:105

26. With what did they bruise Joseph's feet (Ps. 105:18)?

- A. Bronze yoke
- B. Irons
- C. Chains
- D. Shackles

D:B:Ps:105

27. What proved Joseph true (Ps. 105:19)?

- A. His confession to his brothers
- B. His report to Potiphar

- C. The word of the Lord
- D. His faithfulness

C:B:Ps:105

28. Who released Joseph (Ps. 105:20)?

- A. His brothers
- B. The king
- C. The captain of the guard
- D. The prison guard

B:B:Ps:105

29. What did the king make Joseph (Ps. 105:21)?

- A. Master of his household
- B. Captain over his army
- C. Headmaster of this farmlands
- D. Chief of the granaries

A:B:Ps:105

30. What did the king make Joseph (Ps. 105:21)?

- A. Captain over his army
- B. Ruler over all he possessed
- C. Headmaster of this farmlands
- D. Chief of the granaries

B:B:Ps:105

31. Who did Joseph teach wisdom (Ps. 105:22)?

- A. Children
- B. Princes
- C. Elders
- D. Kings

C:B:Ps:105

32. Who did Joseph instruct (Ps. 105:22)?

- A. Children
- B. Elders
- C. Kings
- D. Princes

D:B:Ps:105

33. Where did Jacob reside (Ps. 105:23)?

- A. In the land of Haran
- B. In the land of Beersheba
- C. In the land of Ham
- D. In the land of Cush

C:B:Ps:105

34. Who did the Lord make the Israelites too numerous for (Ps. 105:24)?

- A. Their hosts
- B. Their foes
- C. Their masters
- D. Their rulers

B:B:Ps:105

35. What did the Lord make the Israelites (Ps. 105:24)?

- A. Very fruitful
- B. Very wise
- C. Very shrewd
- D. Very prosperous

A:B:Ps:105

36. Against whom did the Egyptians conspire (ps. 105:25)?

- A. Joseph
- B. God's servants

- C. God's chosen ones
- D. The descendants of Abraham

B:B:Ps:105

37. How did God turn the hearts of Israel's foes (Ps. 105:25)?

- A. To deal treacherously with his servants
- B. To destroy his holy ones
- C. To hate his people
- D. To plot against his chosen ones

C:B:Ps:105

38. Who was God's servant that he sent (Ps. 105:26)?

- A. David
- B. Samuel
- C. Abraham
- D. Moses

D:B:Ps:105

39. Who is referred to as the one God had chosen (Ps. 105:26)?

- A. David
- B. Samuel
- C. Aaron
- D. Moses

C:B:Ps:105

40. Where were God's wonders performed (Ps. 105:27)?

- A. In the land of Caphtor
- B. In the land of Ham
- C. In the land of Cush
- D. In the land of Midian

B:B:Ps:105

41. What did Moses and Aaron perform among them (Ps. 105:27)?

- A. Signs
- B. The mighty acts of God
- C. Deliverance
- D. God's law

A:B:Ps:105

42. What did God send on the land (Ps. 105:28)?

- A. Insects
- B. Darkness
- C. Locusts
- D. Hail

B:B:Ps:105

43. Why did God send the darkness on the land (Ps. 105:28)?

- A. They had turned from his ways
- B. They had worshipped idols
- C. They had rebelled against his words
- D. They had mistreated his people

C:B:Ps:105

44. What did he turn their water into (Ps. 105:29)?

- A. Wine
- B. Mud
- C. Vinegar
- D. Blood

D:B:Ps:105

45. What happened when God turned their water into blood (Ps. 105:29)?

- A. The people were thirsty
- B. The crops died

- C. The fish died
- D. The land stank

C:B:Ps:105

46. With what did their land teem (Ps. 105:30)?

- A. Flies
- B. Frogs
- C. Locusts
- D. Snakes

B:B:Ps:105

47. Where did the frogs go (Ps. 105:30)?

- A. Into the bedrooms of their rulers
- B. Into the sanctuaries of their gods
- C. Into the city gates
- D. Into the palace of the king

A:B:Ps:105

48. As a result of God speaking what swarms came (Ps. 105:31)?

- A. Frogs
- B. Flies
- C. Locusts
- D. Mosquitos

B:B:Ps:105

49. What did God turn their rain into (Ps. 105:32)?

- A. Sleet
- B. Blood
- C. Hail
- D. Snow

C:B:Ps:105

50. God struck down and shattered all of the following EXCEPT (Ps. 105:33)?

- A. Vines
- B. Fig trees
- C. Trees
- D. Cucumbers

D:B:Ps:105

51. What came when God spoke (Ps. 105:34)?

- A. Gnats
- B. Hail
- C. Locusts
- D. Frogs

C:B:Ps:105

52. What came without number (Ps. 105:34)?

- A. Snakes
- B. Grasshoppers
- C. Flies
- D. Frogs

B:B:Ps:105

53. What did the locusts eat (Ps. 105:35)?

- A. Every green thing
- B. Every fruit of the vine
- C. Every tree by the water
- D. All the wheat in their barns

A:B:Ps:105

54. Who did God strike down in their land (Ps. 105:36)?

- A. The magicians
- B. The firstborn

- C. Their cattle
- D. Their flocks

B:B:Ps:105

55. With what did God bring Israel out (Ps. 105:37)?

- A. With the best of Egypt
- B. With food and money
- C. With silver and gold
- D. With jewelry and gems

C:B:Ps:105

56. What was Egypt's response when Israel left (Ps. 105:38)?

- A. They rejoiced
- B. They wept
- C. They were glad
- D. They were ashamed

C:B:Ps:105

57. Why was Egypt glad when the Israelites left (Ps. 105:38)?

- A. For their land returned to its productivity
- B. For the dread of Israel had fallen on them
- C. For the fear of the Lord had fallen on them
- D. For no more plagues came upon them

B:B:Ps:105

58. What had fallen on the Egyptians when Israel left (Ps. 105:38)?

- A. Dread of Israel
- B. Fear of the Lord
- C. Anger over the death of the firstborn
- D. Respect for Moses and Aaron

A:B:Ps:105

59. What did God spread out as a covering for Israel (Ps. 105:39)?

- A. A carpet in the desert
- B. A cloud
- C. Darkness
- D. The waters

B:B:Ps:105

60. When Israel asked what did God bring them (Ps. 105:40)?

- A. Bulls
- B. Flocks and herds
- C. Quail
- D. Locusts

C:B:Ps:105

61. With what did God feed Israel well according to the Psalmist (Ps. 105:40)?

- A. Honey from the rock
- B. Bread from Egypt
- C. Melons from the Nile
- D. The bread of heaven

D:B:Ps:105

62. What happened when God opened the rock (Ps. 105:41)?

- A. They ate honey
- B. The Egyptians were defeated
- C. Water gushed out
- D. Israel ate bread

C:B:Ps:105

63. Like what did the water from the rock flow (Ps. 105:41)?

- A. Like springs in the desert
- B. Like a river in the desert

- C. Like a desert oasis
- D. Like the Jordan River

B:B:Ps:105

64. What did God remember (Ps. 105:42)?

- A. His holy promise
- B. His deeds of old
- C. His statutes and decrees
- D. Moses and Aaron

A:B:Ps:105

65. To whom did God give his holy promise (Ps. 105:42)?

- A. David
- B. Abraham
- C. Jacob
- D. Samuel

B:B:Ps:105

66. How did God bring out his chosen ones (Ps. 105:43)?

- A. With songs of deliverance
- B. With fear and complaints
- C. With shouts of joy
- D. With a strong arm

C:B:Ps:105

67. Who did God bring out of Egypt with shouts of joy (Ps. 105:43)?

- A. His people
- B. His servants
- C. His holy ones
- D. His chosen ones

D:B:Ps:105

68. What did God give the Israelites (Ps. 105:44)?

- A. Riches and honor
- B. His glory cloud
- C. The lands of the nations
- D. The land he promised

C:B:Ps:105

69. Why did God give Israel the land of nations (Ps. 105:45)?

- A. So that they might obey him
- B. So that they might keep his precepts
- C. So that they might follow in his ways
- D. So that they might fear him

B:B:Ps:105

70. Why did God give Israel the land of nations (Ps. 105:45)?

- A. So that they might observe his laws
- B. So that they might obey him
- C. So that they might follow in his ways
- D. So that they might fear him

A:B:Ps:105

71. How does Psalm 105 end and 106 begin (Ps. 105:45 / 106:1)?

- A. Give thanks to the Lord
- B. Praise the Lord
- C. Sing to the Lord
- D. Shout to the Lord

B:B:Ps:105

Psalm 106

1. How does Psalm 105 end and 106 begin (Ps. 105:45 / 106:1)?

- A. Give thanks to the Lord
- B. Praise the Lord
- C. Sing to the Lord
- D. Shout to the Lord

B:B:Ps:106

2. Why does the Psalmist say to give thanks to the Lord (Ps. 106:1)?

- A. For he is God
- B. For he is love
- C. For he is good
- D. For he is our Rock

C:B:Ps:106

3. What endures forever (Ps. 106:1)?

- A. His word
- B. His covenant
- C. His compassion
- D. His love

D:B:Ps:106

4. What, does the Psalmist rhetorically ask, cannot be proclaimed (Ps. 106:2)?

- A. The greatness of our God
- B. The glory of the Lord
- C. The mighty acts of the Lord
- D. The salvation of our God

C:B:Ps:106

5. What does the Psalmist rhetorically ask cannot be fully declared (Ps. 106:2)?

- A. God's glory

- B. God's praise
- C. God's salvation
- D. God's love

C:B:Ps:106

6. Who does the Psalmist say is blessed (Ps. 106:3)?

- A. Those who turn from evil
- B. Those who act justly
- C. Those who follow the law
- D. Those who fear the Lord

B:B:Ps:106

7. Who does the Psalmist say is blessed (Ps. 106:3)?

- A. Those who always do what is right
- B. Those who turn from evil
- C. Those who follow the law
- D. Those who fear the Lord

A:B:Ps:106

8. When does the Psalmist want to be remembered by the Lord (Ps. 106:4)?

- A. When he visits his chosen ones
- B. When he shows favor on his people
- C. When he comes to deliver his people
- D. When he judges the nations of the earth

B:B:Ps:106

9. When does the Psalmist want God to come to his aid (Ps. 106:4)?

- A. When he visits his chosen ones
- B. When he comes to deliver his people
- C. When he saves his people
- D. When he judges the nations of the earth

C:B:Ps:106

10. The Psalmist wants to be remembered by God when he shows favor on his people for all of the following reasons EXCEPT (Ps. 106:5)?

- A. That he may join God's inheritance giving praise
- B. That he may share in the joy of his nation
- C. That he may enjoy the prosperity of God's chosen ones
- D. That he may shout to the Lord among the nations

D:B:Ps:106

11. What has the Psalmist done like their ancestors (Ps. 106:6)?

- A. Turned away
- B. Fallen into a trap
- C. Sinned
- D. Rebelled

C:B:Ps:106

12. How have they acted (Ps. 106:6)?

- A. Sinfully
- B. Wickedly
- C. Treacherously
- D. Unfaithfully

B:B:Ps:106

13. What did their ancestors in Egypt give no thought to (Ps. 106:7)?

- A. God's miracles
- B. God's covenant
- C. God's unfailing love
- D. God's faithfulness

A:B:Ps:106

14. Where did their ancestors rebel (Ps. 106:7)?

- A. In the desert
- B. By the Red Sea
- C. By the Nile
- D. By Mount Sinai

B:B:Ps:106

15. What did their ancestors not remember (Ps. 106:7)?

- A. God's blessings
- B. God's covenant
- C. God's many kindnesses
- D. God's longsuffering

C:B:Ps:106

16. Why did God save the Israelites (Ps. 106:8)

- A. For the promise that he made
- B. For the good of his servants
- C. For his praise
- D. For his name's sake

D:B:Ps:106

17. Why did God save the Israelites (Ps. 106:8)

- A. To show his glory
- B. To give his people hope
- C. To make his mighty power known
- D. To defeat the gods of Egypt

C:B:Ps:106

18. What did the Lord rebuke and dry up (Ps. 106:9)?

- A. The Jordan River
- B. The Red Sea
- C. The desert

D. The Nile River

B:B:Ps:106

19. What was the Red Sea like when God led his people through it (Ps. 106:9)?

- A. A desert
- B. A highway
- C. A channel
- D. A rock

A:B:Ps:106

20. From what did God save them (Ps. 106:10)?

- A. The arrows of the Egyptians
- B. The hand of the foe
- C. The sword of the enemy
- D. The chariots of Pharaoh

B:B:Ps:106

21. From what did God redeem them (Ps. 106:10)?

- A. From the chains of Egypt
- B. From slavery beside the Nile
- C. From the hand of the enemy
- D. From the chariots of Pharaoh

C:B:Ps:106

22. What covered their adversaries (ps. 106:11)?

- A. Sand
- B. Locusts
- C. Shame
- D. Water

D:B:Ps:106

23. What happened when God covered their adversaries with water (Ps. 106:12)?

- A. They followed Moses
- B. They gave up their idols
- C. They believed his promises
- D. They trusted in the Lord

C:B:Ps:106

24. What happened when God covered their adversaries with water (Ps. 106:12)?

- A. They followed Moses
- B. They sang God's praise
- C. They gave up their idols
- D. They trusted in the Lord

B:B:Ps:106

25. What did they soon forget (Ps. 106:13)?

- A. What God had done
- B. God's mighty acts of old
- C. How God had defeated Pharaoh
- D. God's covenant to Abraham

A:B:Ps:106

26. What did the Israelites not wait for (Ps. 106:13)?

- A. God's salvation in the desert
- B. God's plan to unfold
- C. God's redemption of Israel
- D. God's food in the desert

B:B:Ps:106

27. What did they give into in the desert (Ps. 106:14)?

- A. Their idols
- B. Their golden calves
- C. Their craving

D. Their lust

C:B:Ps:106

28. What did Israel do to God in the wilderness (Ps. 106:14)?

- A. They did not trust him
- B. They did not praise him
- C. They rebelled against him
- D. They put him to the test

D:B:Ps:106

29. What did God give the Israelites (Ps. 106:15)?

- A. Snakes in the desert
- B. Water in the desert
- C. What they asked for
- D. Desert and sand

C:B:Ps:106

30. What did God send among the Israelites (Ps. 106:15)?

- A. Fire in the desert
- B. A wasting disease
- C. Quail on the ground
- D. Manna like dew

B:B:Ps:106

31. In the camp who did the Israelites grow envious of (Ps. 106:16)?

- A. Moses
- B. Eleazar
- C. Phineas
- D. Jethro

A:B:Ps:106

32. Who was consecrated to the Lord (Ps. 106:16)?

- A. Moses
- B. Aaron
- C. Phineas
- D. Jethro

B:B:Ps:106

33. Who did the earth swallow (Ps. 106:17)?

- A. Jethro
- B. Phineas
- C. Dathan
- D. Nadab

C:B:Ps:106

34. Whose companion was buried (Ps. 106:17)?

- A. Jethro
- B. Phineas
- C. Nadab
- D. Abiram

D:B:Ps:106

35. What happened to the followers of Abiram (Ps. 106:18)?

- A. They fell ill due to the plague
- B. Snakes bit them
- C. Fire blazed among them
- D. They fell in the desert

C:B:Ps:106

36. Who did the flame consume (Ps. 106:18)?

- A. The foolish
- B. The wicked
- C. The evildoers

D. The enemy

B:B:Ps:106

37. Where did they make a calf (Ps. 106:19)?

- A. At Horeb
- B. At Egypt
- C. At Kadesh
- D. At Pisgah

A:B:Ps:106

38. What did they worship (Ps. 106:19)?

- A. The works of their hands
- B. An idol cast from metal
- C. An image made of gold
- D. Calves

B:B:Ps:106

39. What did they exchange their glorious God for (Ps. 106:20)?

- A. A calf that cannot walk
- B. A rock which cannot save
- C. A bull that eats grass
- D. A idol that cannot see

C:B:Ps:106

40. Who did they forget (Ps. 106:21)?

- A. The God who was their rock
- B. The God who led them to Sinai
- C. The God who fed them in the desert
- D. The God who saved them

D:B:Ps:106

41. Where had God done miracles (Ps. 106:22)?

- A. In the desert
- B. In the wilderness
- C. In the land of Ham
- D. On Mount Sinai

C:B:Ps:106

42. What did God do by the Red Sea (Ps. 106:22)?

- A. Mighty works
- B. Awesome deeds
- C. Miracles
- D. Acts of deliverance

B:B:Ps:106

43. What did God say he would do to Israel but Moses stood in the breach (Ps. 106:23)?

- A. Destroy them
- B. Deliver them
- C. Save them
- D. Cut them off

A:B:Ps:106

44. What did Moses do to keep God's wrath from destroying them (Ps. 106:23)?

- A. Interceded for Israel
- B. Stood in the breach
- C. Raised his hands to heaven
- D. Pleaded with God for mercy

B:B:Ps:106

45. What was Moses, who stood in the breach, called (Ps. 106:23)?

- A. The servant of the Lord
- B. The prophet of the Lord
- C. God's chosen one

D. God's warrior

C:B:Ps:106

46. What did Israel despise (Ps. 106:24)?

- A. The hand of the Lord
- B. The wilderness
- C. The salvation of the Lord
- D. The pleasant land

D:B:Ps:106

47. What did Israel not believe (Ps. 106:24)?

- A. God's covenant
- B. God's word
- C. God's promise
- D. God's mighty deeds

C:B:Ps:106

48. What did Israel do in their tents (Ps. 106:25)?

- A. Disobeyed
- B. Grumbled
- C. Betrayed
- D. Refused to believe

B:B:Ps:106

49. How did God swear he would make Israel fall in the wilderness (Ps. 106:26)?

- A. With uplifted hand
- B. With a hand on the covenant
- C. Before the altar
- D. With his spear lifted up

A:B:Ps:106

50. God swore all of the following concerning Israel EXCEPT (Ps. 106:26-27)?

- A. He would make them fall in the wilderness
- B. He would not bring them into the promised land
- C. He would make their descendants fall among the nations
- D. He would scatter them throughout the lands

B:B:Ps:106

51. To who did Israel yoke themselves (Ps. 106:28)?

- A. Re the god of Egypt
- B. Moloch of Ammon
- C. Baal of Peor
- D. Chemosh of Moab

C:B:Ps:106

52. What did Israel eat (Ps. 106:28)?

- A. Unclean meat in the wilderness
- B. The sacrifices of the Lord
- C. The meat of pagan nations
- D. Sacrifices offered to lifeless gods

D:B:Ps:106

53. What aroused the anger of the Lord (Ps. 106:29)?

- A. Their forgetting of what God had done
- B. Their seeking of Chemosh
- C. Their wicked deeds
- D. Their rejection of the Lord

C:B:Ps:106

54. Who checked the spread of the plague among Israel (Ps. 106:30)?

- A. Moses
- B. Phineas
- C. Aaron

D. Jethro

B:B:Ps:106

55. What was credited to Phineas for what he did to stop the plague (Ps. 106:31)?

- A. Righteousness
- B. Forgiveness
- C. Unfailing love
- D. Honor

A:B:Ps:106

56. Where did they anger the Lord (Ps. 106:32)?

- A. By Mount Sinai
- B. By the waters of Meribah
- C. By the springs of En Gedi
- D. By Kadesh Barnea

B:B:Ps:106

57. What came from Moses' lips at Meribah (Ps. 106:33)?

- A. Stern words
- B. Faithful words
- C. Rash words
- D. Wise words

C:B:Ps:106

58. Against who did Israel rebel at Meribah (Ps. 106:33)?

- A. The Lord Almighty
- B. El Shaddai
- C. The God of Sinai
- D. The Spirit of God

D:B:Ps:106

59. What did Israel not do as the Lord commanded them (Ps. 106:34)?

- A. Put evil out of their camp
- B. Walk in the Lord's ways
- C. Destroy the peoples
- D. Go up and take the land

C:B:Ps:106

60. What did Israel do instead of destroying the peoples (Ps. 106:35)?

- A. They swore by their gods
- B. They adopted their customs
- C. They followed in their ways
- D. They forsook the Lord

B:B:Ps:106

61. What became a snare to Israel (Ps. 106:36)?

- A. Their worshipping of their idols
- B. Their pursuing their gods
- C. Their forgetting the Lord
- D. Their rejecting God's law

A:B:Ps:106

62. What did Israel do to false gods (Ps. 106:37)?

- A. They gave them their tithes
- B. They sacrificed their children
- C. They followed their wicked ways
- D. They worshipped them

B:B:Ps:106

63. Whose innocent blood did the Israelites shed (Ps. 106:38)?

- A. Their own
- B. Their bulls and oxen
- C. Their sons and daughters

- D. Their sheep and goats

C:B:Ps:106

64. To whom did the Israelites sacrifice their own children (Ps. 106:38)?

- A. Chemosh of the Moabites
- B. Baal of Carmel
- C. Moloch of the Ammonites
- D. The idols of the Canaanites

D:B:Ps:106

65. What did the Israelites do by their deeds (Ps. 106:39)?

- A. Became guilty
- B. Dishonored themselves
- C. Prostituted themselves
- D. Shamed themselves

C:B:Ps:106

66. What did the Israelites do by their deeds (Ps. 106:39)?

- A. Became guilty
- B. Defiled themselves
- C. Dishonored themselves
- D. Shamed themselves

B:B:Ps:106

67. What did the Lord abhor (Ps. 106:40)?

- A. His inheritance
- B. His chosen ones
- C. The wicked
- D. Evildoers

A:B:Ps:106

66. Who ruled over God's people (Ps. 106:41)?

- A. Their enemies
- B. Their foes
- C. The wicked
- D. Evildoers

B:B:Ps:106

67. What did the enemies do to God's people (Ps. 106:42)?

- A. Defeated them
- B. Exiled them
- C. Oppressed them
- D. Scattered them

C:B:Ps:106

68. What did God do many times for his people (Ps. 106:43)?

- A. Rescued them
- B. Miracles
- C. Forgave them
- D. Delivered them

D:B:Ps:106

69. What were God's people bent on (Ps. 106:43)?

- A. Iniquity
- B. Wickedness
- C. Rebellion
- D. Disobedience

C:B:Ps:106

70. What did God take note of from his people (Ps. 106:44)?

- A. Their oppression
- B. Their distress
- C. Their torment

- D. Their anxiety

B:B:Ps:106

71. What did God do for the sake of his people (Ps. 106:45)?

- A. Remembered his covenant
- B. Deliver them from their oppressors
- C. Forgave their iniquity
- D. Heard their cry

A:B:Ps:106

72. What did God do out of his great love for his people (Ps. 106:45)?

- A. He redeemed them
- B. He relented
- C. He forgave them
- D. He saved them

B:B:Ps:106

73. What did God cause their captures to do (Ps. 106:46)?

- A. Bring them back
- B. Honor them
- C. Show them mercy
- D. Set them free

C:B:Ps:106

74. What does the Psalmist call on the Lord their God to do (Ps. 106:47)?

- A. Forgive their sin
- B. Turn from disciplining them
- C. Deliver them from their enemies
- D. Gather them from the nations

D:B:Ps:106

75. Why does the Psalmist want the Lord to gather them from the nations (Ps. 106:47)?

- A. So that the nations may know of his great love
- B. So that his people might turn back to him
- C. So that they may give thanks to his holy name
- D. So that they may come to Zion with singing

C:B:Ps:106

76. What does the Psalmist say all the people should say (Ps. 106:48)?

- A. Glory and honor to the Lord
- B. Amen
- C. His love endures forever
- D. God is great

B:B:Ps:106

77. With what does Psalm 106 begin and end (Ps. 106:1, 48)?

- A. His love endures forever
- B. Praise the Lord
- C. Amen and Amen
- D. Give thanks to the Lord

B:B:Ps:106

Psalm 107

1. Why does the Psalmist say we should give thanks to the Lord (Ps. 107:1)?

- A. For he is great
- B. For he is good
- C. For he is loving
- D. For he has redeemed

B:B:Ps:107

2. What endures forever (Ps. 107:1)?

- A. His mercy
- B. His forgiveness
- C. His love
- D. His righteousness

C:B:Ps:107

3. Who should tell their story (Ps. 107:2)?

- A. Those who have seen his wonders
- B. The chosen ones
- C. The children of Jacob
- D. The redeemed of the Lord

D:B:Ps:107

4. From whose hand did the Lord redeem (Ps. 107:2)?

- A. Evildoers
- B. Wicked
- C. Foe
- D. Enemy

C:B:Ps:107

5. How did the Psalmist describe the redeemed of the Lord (Ps. 107:3)?

- A. Those who trusted in the Lord

- B. Those he gathered from the lands
- C. Those he rescued from the hand of the wicked
- D. Those he freed from Egypt

B:B:Ps:107

6. Where did some wander (Ps. 107:4)?

- A. In desert wastelands
- B. In the wilderness
- C. Among the nations
- D. In mountains and valleys

A:B:Ps:107

7. What did those wandering in desert wastelands not find (Ps. 107:4)?

- A. A resting place
- B. A city where they could settle
- C. A land they could inherit
- D. A promised land

B:B:Ps:107

8. What happened to those who wandered in the desert wastelands (ps. 107:5)?

- A. They found no home
- B. They served other gods
- C. Their lives ebbed away
- D. They turned away from the Lord

C:B:Ps:107

9. When did they cry out to the Lord (Ps. 107:6)?

- A. In their distress
- B. In their plight
- C. In their need
- D. In their trouble

D:B:Ps:107

10. From what did the Lord deliver them (Ps. 107:6)?

- A. Their plight
- B. Their trouble
- C. Their distress
- D. Their anxiety

C:B:Ps:107

11. How did God lead them (Ps. 107:7)?

- A. In a wise way
- B. In a straight way
- C. In a good way
- D. In the way of the law

B:B:Ps:107

12. Where did God lead them (Ps. 107:7)?

- A. To a city where they could settle
- B. To a land he had promised
- C. To a land flowing with milk and honey
- D. To a land where they could rest

A:B:Ps:107

13. Why should they give thanks to the Lord (Ps. 107:8)?

- A. For his grace and mercy
- B. For his unfailing love
- C. For his deliverance
- D. For his redemption of his people

B:B:Ps:107

14. Who does God fill with good things (Ps. 107:9)?

- A. Those who fear him

- B. The needy
- C. The hungry
- D. The poor

C:B:Ps:107

15. Who does God satisfy (Ps. 107:9)?

- A. The needy
- B. The poor
- C. The hungry
- D. The thirsty

D:B:Ps:107

16. Where did some sit (Ps. 107:10)?

- A. In the light of the sun
- B. On the throne of justice
- C. In utter darkness
- D. In the seat of mockers

C:B:Ps:107

17. In what did prisoners suffer (Ps. 107:10)?

- A. Bronze bonds
- B. Iron chains
- C. A bronze yoke
- D. Shackles

B:B:Ps:107

18. Against what had they, the prisoners, rebelled (Ps. 107:11)?

- A. God's commands
- B. God's decrees
- C. The ways of the Lord
- D. God's laws

A:B:Ps:107

19. What did they, the prisoners, despise (Ps. 107:11)?

- A. The deliverance of God
- B. The plans of the Most High
- C. The law of the Lord
- D. The miracles of the Lord

B:B:Ps:107

20. Because they despised his plans what did God subject them to (Ps. 107:12)?

- A. Thirst
- B. Hunger
- C. Bitter labor
- D. Slavery

C:B:Ps:107

21. What happened when they stumbled (Ps. 107:12)?

- A. The Lord picked them up
- B. They fell into the pit
- C. The Lord delivered them
- D. There was no one to help

D:B:Ps:107

22. When did they cry out to the Lord (Ps. 107:13)?

- A. When they stumbled
- B. When they fell
- C. In their trouble
- D. In their distress

C:B:Ps:107

23. What did God bring them out of (Ps. 107:14)?

- A. Their shame and disgrace

- B. Utter darkness
- C. Their plight
- D. Their slavery

B:B:Ps:107

24. Why should they give thanks unto the Lord (Ps. 107:15)?

- A. For his wonderful deeds for mankind
- B. For his mighty acts
- C. For his righteous commands
- D. For his deliverance from the enemy

A:B:Ps:107

25. What did God break away (Ps. 107:14)?

- A. Their shame and disgrace
- B. Their chains
- C. The ropes of their masters
- D. The yoke of bondage

B:B:Ps:107

26. What does God break down (Ps. 107:16)?

- A. Their arrogant hearts
- B. The walls of their hearts
- C. Gates of bronze
- D. The chains of iron

C:B:Ps:107

27. What does God cut through (Ps. 107:16)?

- A. The chains of bronze
- B. The walls of their hearts
- C. Gates of steel
- D. Bars of iron

D:B:Ps:107

28. What did some become because of their rebellious ways (Ps. 107:17)?

- A. Wicked
- B. Unfaithful
- C. Fools
- D. Evildoers

C:B:Ps:107

29. Why have some suffered affliction (Ps. 107:17)?

- A. Because of their slander
- B. Because of their iniquities
- C. Because of their folly
- D. Because of their wickedness

B:B:Ps:107

30. What did the rebellious fools loath (Ps. 107:18)?

- A. All food
- B. The ways of the Lord
- C. Strength and honor
- D. The glory of the Lord

A:B:Ps:107

31. To what did those who loathed food draw near (Ps. 107:18)?

- A. The walls of the plague
- B. The gates of death
- C. The bars of the pit
- D. The barrenness of the wilderness

B:B:Ps:107

32. When did they cry out to the Lord (Ps. 107:19)?

- A. In their anguish

- B. In their despair
- C. In their trouble
- D. In their plight

C:B:Ps:107

33. From what did the Lord save them (Ps. 107:19)?

- A. Anguish
- B. Their enemies
- C. The wilderness
- D. Distress

D:B:Ps:107

34. When the Lord sent out his word what happened (Ps. 107:20)?

- A. He disciplined them
- B. He delivered them
- C. He healed them
- D. He saved them

C:B:Ps:107

35. From what did the Lord rescue them when he sent out his word (Ps. 107:20)?

- A. From the plague
- B. From the grave
- C. From the enemy
- D. From the wicked

B:B:Ps:107

36. What does the Psalmist say they should sacrifice (Ps. 107:22)?

- A. Thank offerings
- B. Sin offerings
- C. Whole burnt offerings
- D. Grain offerings

A:B:Ps:107

37. What should they do with songs of joy (Ps. 107:22)?

- A. Give thanks to the Lord
- B. Tell of his works
- C. Proclaim his wonders
- D. Announce his greatness

B:B:Ps:107

38. Where did the merchants go (Ps. 107:23)?

- A. On the trade routes
- B. Returned to Egypt
- C. On the mighty waters
- D. To the ends of the earth

C:B:Ps:107

39. Where did some go out (Ps. 107:23)?

- A. Into the wilderness on camels
- B. Into the desert on chariots
- C. On the mountain tops
- D. On the sea in ships

D:B:Ps:107

40. What did the merchants on the mighty waters see (Ps. 107:24)?

- A. The salvation of the Lord
- B. The redemption of the Lord
- C. The works of the Lord
- D. The handiwork of God

C:B:Ps:107

41. What happened when God spoke (Ps. 107:25)?

- A. The sun stopped in the sky

- B. He stirred up a tempest
- C. A deep darkness covered the land
- D. The clouds gave forth hail

B:B:Ps:107

42. When God spoke what was lifted high (Ps. 107:25)?

- A. The waves
- B. The mountains
- C. The valleys
- D. Their hands

A:B:Ps:107

43. In their peril what melted away (Ps. 107:26)?

- A. Their hope
- B. Their courage
- C. Their trust
- D. Their strength

B:B:Ps:107

44. What were they like when they mounted up to the heavens and went down to the depths (Ps. 107:27)?

- A. The downtrodden
- B. Sailors of the sea
- C. Drunkards
- D. Children

C:B:Ps:107

45. What were hushed (Ps. 107:29)?

- A. The desert winds
- B. The storm
- C. The cries of those in trouble

- D. The waves of the sea

D:B:Ps:107

46. What did God still to a whisper (Ps. 107:29)?

- A. The desert winds
- B. The cries of those in trouble
- C. The storm
- D. The waves of the sea

C:B:Ps:107

47. What made them glad (Ps. 107:30)?

- A. When the wicked perished
- B. When it grew calm
- C. When they drank water
- D. When they ate manna

B:B:Ps:107

48. Where did God guide them (Ps. 107:30)?

- A. To their desired haven
- B. To his holy mountain
- C. To the promise land
- D. To his inheritance

A:B:Ps:107

49. Where does the Psalmist say they should exalt God (Ps. 107:32)?

- A. Among the nations
- B. In the assembly of the people
- C. On the mountain of the Lord
- D. On Zion

B:B:Ps:107

50. Where does the Psalmist say they should praise God (Ps. 107:32)?

- A. Among the nations
- B. On the mountain of the Lord
- C. In the council of the elders
- D. Before kings

C:B:Ps:107

51. What did God turn rivers into (Ps. 107:33)?

- A. An ocean
- B. A wilderness
- C. Blood
- D. A desert

D:B:Ps:107

52. What did God turn flowing springs into (Ps. 107:33)?

- A. A flowing river
- B. A gentle stream
- C. Thirsty ground
- D. A desert

C:B:Ps:107

53. What did God turn a fruitful land into (Ps. 107:34)?

- A. A burned wasteland
- B. A salt waste
- C. A desert
- D. A wilderness

B:B:Ps:107

54. Why did God turn a fruitful land into a salt waste (Ps. 107:34)?

- A. Because of the wickedness of those who lived there
- B. Because of the rebellion of his people
- C. Because they rejected the Lord who has deliver them

- D. Because they served other gods

A:B:Ps:107

55. What did the Lord turn the desert into (Ps. 107:35)?

- A. A garden
- B. Pools of water
- C. An oasis
- D. A gentle stream

B:B:Ps:107

56. What did the Lord turn the parched ground into (Ps. 107:35)?

- A. A fertile garden
- B. A paradise of God
- C. Flowing springs
- D. A steady stream

C:B:Ps:107

57. Who did the Lord bring to live in a city where they could settle (Ps. 107:36)?

- A. The needy
- B. The oppressed
- C. The righteous
- D. The hungry

D:B:Ps:107

58. What did they plant when they sowed fields (Ps. 107:37)?

- A. Figs
- B. Palm trees
- C. Vineyards
- D. Oil trees

C:B:Ps:107

59. What did the Lord not let diminish (Ps. 107:38)?

- A. Their flocks
- B. Their herds
- C. Their descendants
- D. Their harvests

B:B:Ps:107

60. What happened when their numbers decreased (Ps. 107:39)?

- A. They were humbled
- B. They were decimated
- C. They were distressed
- D. They were hungry

A:B:Ps:107

61. All of the following decreased their numbers EXCEPT (Ps. 107:39)

- A. Sorrow
- B. Plagues
- C. Oppression
- D. Calamity

B:B:Ps:107

62. What does the Lord pour on nobles (Ps. 107:40)?

- A. Trouble
- B. Drunkenness
- C. Contempt
- D. Shame

C:B:Ps:107

63. What did the Lord make nobles do (Ps. 107:40)?

- A. Repay the poor and needy
- B. Free the prisoners
- C. Open the gates of the city

D. Wander in a trackless waste

D:B:Ps:107

64. Who did the Lord lift out of their affliction (Ps. 107:41)?

- A. The fatherless
- B. The oppressed
- C. The needy
- D. The widows

C:B:Ps:107

65. Like what did God increase the families of the needy (Ps. 107:41)?

- A. Like birds
- B. Like flocks
- C. Like locusts
- D. Like the stars

B:B:Ps:107

66. While the upright see and rejoice what do the wicked do (Ps. 107:42)?

- A. Shut their mouths
- B. Flee in fear
- C. Tremble in fear
- D. Put their hands over their mouths

A:B:Ps:107

67. Who should heed these things (Ps. 107:43)?

- A. The young
- B. The wise
- C. The prudent
- D. The faithful

B:B:Ps:107

68. What should be pondered (Ps. 107:43)?

- A. The mighty acts of the great King
- B. The redemption of the Lord
- C. The loving deeds of the Lord
- D. The decrees of the Lord

C:B:Ps:107

Psalm 108

1. How does the Psalmist describe his heart (Ps. 108:1)?

- A. Faithful
- B. Blameless
- C. Steadfast
- D. Pure

C:B:Ps:108

2. What will the Psalmist do with all his soul (Ps. 108:1)?

- A. Praise the Lord
- B. Worship and bow down
- C. Shout to the Lord
- D. Sing and make music

D:B:Ps:108

3. What does the Psalmist say he will awaken (Ps. 108:2)?

- A. The sun
- B. The Lord
- C. The dawn
- D. His people

C:B:Ps:108

4. What does the Psalmist call to awake (Ps. 108:2)?

- A. The sun
- B. Harp and lyre
- C. The Lord
- D. The morning

B:B:Ps:108

5. Where will the Psalmist praise the Lord (Ps. 108:3)?

- A. Among the nations

- B. Among the peoples
- C. Among his chosen ones
- D. On Zion

A:B:Ps:108

6. Where will the Psalmist sing of God (Ps. 108:3)?

- A. Among the nations
- B. Among the peoples
- C. Among his chosen ones
- D. On Zion

B:B:Ps:108

7. What is higher than the heavens (Ps. 108:4)?

- A. God's greatness
- B. God's faithfulness
- C. God's love
- D. God's goodness

C:B:Ps:108

8. What reaches to the skies (Ps. 108:4)?

- A. God's greatness
- B. God's love
- C. God's goodness
- D. God's faithfulness

D:B:Ps:108

9. What does the Psalmist say should be over all the earth (Ps. 108:5)?

- A. God's love
- B. God's righteousness
- C. God's glory
- D. God's faithfulness

C:B:Ps:108

10. Higher than what does the Psalmist says God should be exalted (Ps. 108:5)?

- A. The stars
- B. The heavens
- C. The clouds
- D. Mount Zion

B:B:Ps:108

11. With what does the Psalmist ask to be saved (Ps. 108:6)?

- A. With God's right hand
- B. With God's sword
- C. With God's justice
- D. With God's power

A:B:Ps:108

12. Who does the Psalmist want to see delivered by God's right hand (Ps. 108:6)?

- A. The righteous
- B. Those God loves
- C. The chosen ones
- D. The redeemed of the Lord

B:B:Ps:108

13. From where has God spoken (Ps. 108:7)?

- A. His holy mountain
- B. The midst of the cloud
- C. His sanctuary
- D. Heaven

C:B:Ps:108

14. What will God parcel out (Ps. 108:7)?

- A. Judah

- B. Gilead
- C. The Valley of Sukkoth
- D. Shechem

D:B:Ps:108

15. What will God measured off (Ps. 108:7)?

- A. Judah
- B. Gilead
- C. The Valley of Sukkoth
- D. Shechem

C:B:Ps:108

16. What is God's helmet (Ps. 108:8)?

- A. Judah
- B. Ephraim
- C. Judah
- D. Moab

B:B:Ps:108

17. What is God's scepter (Ps. 108:8)?

- A. Judah
- B. Ephraim
- C. Judah
- D. Moab

A:B:Ps:108

18. What is God's washbasin (Ps. 108:9)?

- A. Judah
- B. Moab
- C. Ephraim
- D. Judah

B:B:Ps:108

19. On whom does God toss his sandal (Ps. 108:9)?

- A. Moab
- B. Ammon
- C. Edom
- D. Philistia

C:B:Ps:108

20. Over whom will God shout in triumph (Ps. 108:9)?

- A. Moab
- B. Ammon
- C. Edom
- D. Philistia

D:B:Ps:108

21. The Psalmist who would lead him to what place (Ps. 108:10)?

- A. Moab
- B. Ammon
- C. Edom
- D. Philistia

C:B:Ps:108

22. What does the Psalmist complain that God is no longer doing (Ps. 108:11)?

- A. Defending the needy
- B. Going out with their armies
- C. Defending his chosen one
- D. Leading his holy ones

B:B:Ps:108

23. What does the Psalmist ask for aid for (Ps. 108:12)?

- A. Against the enemy

- B. Against Edom
- C. Against Philistia
- D. Against the wicked

A:B:Ps:108

24. What does the Psalmist see as worthless (Ps. 108:12)?

- A. Advice of their leaders
- B. Human help
- C. The sword of man
- D. Human effort

B:B:Ps:108

25. What does the Psalmist say they gain with God (Ps. 108:13)?

- A. Their inheritance
- B. The blessing
- C. The victory
- D. Deliverance

C:B:Ps:108

26. What does the Psalmist see God doing to their enemies (Ps. 108:13)?

- A. Causes them to stumble
- B. Tramples them down
- C. Cast them into the pit
- D. Defeats them

B:B:Ps:108

Psalm 109

1. What does the Psalmist ask God not to do (Ps. 109:1)?

- A. Forsake him
- B. Hide his face
- C. Remain silent
- D. Turn away

C:B:Ps:109

2. Who have opened their mouths against the Psalmist (Ps. 109:2)?

- A. The unfaithful and liars
- B. The wicked and evildoers
- C. The enemies and foes
- D. The wicked and deceitful

D:B:Ps:109

3. With what have the wicked and deceitful spoken against the Psalmist (Ps. 109:2)?

- A. With an evil heart
- B. With a wicked mouth
- C. With lying tongues
- D. With treacherous lips

C:B:Ps:109

4. With what do the wicked surround the Psalmist (Ps. 109:3)?

- A. With evil intent
- B. With words of hatred
- C. With words of deception
- D. With treacherous words

B:B:Ps:109

5. In return for what do they accuse the Psalmist (Ps. 109:4)?

- A. Friendship

- B. Faithfulness
- C. Kindness
- D. Loyalty

A:B:Ps:109

6. What does the Psalmist claim he is a man of (Ps. 109:4)?

- A. Faithfulness
- B. Prayer
- C. Praise
- D. Uprightness

B:B:Ps:109

7. What do the wicked repay the Psalmist's good (Ps. 109:5)?

- A. Treachery
- B. Deceit
- C. Evil
- D. Wickedness

C:B:Ps:109

8. What do they repay the Psalmist's friendship with (Ps. 109:5)?

- A. Deceit
- B. Unfaithfulness
- C. Enmity
- D. Hatred

D:B:Ps:109

9. Who does the Psalmist want to be appointed to oppose his enemy (Ps. 109:6)?

- A. Someone just
- B. Someone righteous
- C. Someone evil
- D. Someone wicked

C:B:Ps:109

10. Who does the Psalmist want to stand at the right hand of the one appointed to oppose his enemy (Ps. 109:6)?

- A. An avenger
- B. An accuser
- C. A warrior
- D. A judge

B:B:Ps:109

11. What does the Psalmist hope condemns his enemy (Ps. 109:7)?

- A. His prayers
- B. His plotting
- C. His deception
- D. His unfaithfulness

A:B:Ps:109

12. What does the Psalmist pray in reference to the enemy's leadership (Ps. 109:8)?

- A. May he be led astray
- B. May another take his place
- C. May he be cast down
- D. May he become a servant of all

B:B:Ps:109

13. What does the Psalmist pray for the enemy's children (Ps. 109:9)?

- A. May they have no food
- B. May they be left in the street
- C. May they be fatherless
- D. May they be few

C:B:Ps:109

14. What does the Psalmist pray for the enemy's wife (Ps. 109:9)?

- A. May she have no food
- B. May she be left in the street
- C. May she be childless
- D. May she be a widow

D:B:Ps:109

15. What does the Psalmist pray for his enemy's children (Ps. 109:10)?

- A. May they become water bearers
- B. May they become slaves
- C. May they be wandering beggars
- D. May they be carried off into exile

C:B:Ps:109

16. What does the Psalmist pray for all that the enemy has (Ps. 109:11)?

- A. May it be squandered away
- B. May it be seized by a creditor
- C. May it be burned up
- D. May it be cast out into the street

B:B:Ps:109

17. What does the Psalmist pray strangers will do to his enemy (Ps. 109:11)?

- A. Plunder the fruits of his labor
- B. Carry off his children
- C. Live in his house
- D. Burn his house to the ground

A:B:Ps:109

18. What does the Psalmist pray no one will do for his enemy (Ps. 109:12)?

- A. Show mercy to his family
- B. Extend kindness to him
- C. Give him a helping hand

- D. Forgive his debts

B:B:Ps:109

19. On whom does the Psalmist hope no one will take pity (Ps. 109:12)?

- A. On the household of his enemy
- B. The enemy's flocks and herds
- C. On his enemy's fatherless children
- D. On his enemy's wife

C:B:Ps:109

20. What does the Psalmist hope will happen to the names of the enemies (Ps. 109:13)?

- A. They will be cursed forever
- B. They will be erased from the book of life
- C. They will be forgotten by all future generations
- D. They will be blotted out from the next generation

D:B:Ps:109

21. What does the Psalmist hope will happen to the enemies' descendants (Ps. 109:13)?

- A. They will never see the sun
- B. They will be exiled
- C. They will be cut off
- D. They will be cast outside the city

C:B:Ps:109

22. What does the Psalmist hope will be remembered before the Lord about the enemy (Ps. 109:14)?

- A. The sins he has committed
- B. The iniquity of his fathers
- C. His plots against the Psalmist
- D. His lies and deceit

B:B:Ps:109

23. What does the Psalmist hope will never be blotted out for his enemy (Ps. 109:14)?

- A. The sin of his mother
- B. The sin he committed
- C. The wickedness he did against the needy
- D. The way he oppressed the fatherless

A:B:Ps:109

24. What does the Psalmist want to always remain before the Lord (Ps. 109:15)?

- A. The enemies' wickedness
- B. The enemies' sin
- C. The enemies' treachery
- D. The enemies' unfaithfulness

B:B:Ps:109

25. What does the Psalmist want for the name of his enemies (Ps. 109:15)?

- A. They be erased from the land
- B. They vanish from among the nations
- C. They be blotted out from the earth
- D. They be remembered no more

C:B:Ps:109

26. What did the Psalmist's enemy never give thought to (Ps. 109:16)?

- A. Doing what is good
- B. Being faithful
- C. Helping the needy
- D. Doing a kindness

D:B:Ps:109

27. What did the enemy do to the poor (Ps. 109:16)?

- A. Enslaved their children
- B. Plundered their homes

- C. Hounded them to death
- D. Stole the little they had

C:B:Ps:109

28. What did the enemy love to pronounce (Ps. 109:17)?

- A. An oath
- B. A curse
- C. Blasphemy
- D. Slander

B:B:Ps:109

29. What will happen to the curse the enemy loved to pronounce (Ps. 109:17)?

- A. It may come back on him
- B. It will come on his children
- C. It will turn into a blessing
- D. It will vanish

A:B:Ps:109

30. What did the enemy have no pleasure in (Ps. 109:17)?

- A. Doing good
- B. Blessing
- C. Kindness
- D. Delivering the needy

B:B:Ps:109

31. What did the enemy wear as a garment (Ps. 109:18)?

- A. Plunder
- B. Violence
- C. Cursing
- D. Slander

C:B:Ps:109

32. How did cursing enter the enemy's body (Ps. 109:18)?

- A. Like fire
- B. Like water
- C. Like dust
- D. Like the wind

B:B:Ps:109

33. How did cursing enter the enemy's bones (Ps. 109:18)?

- A. Like oil
- B. Like fire
- C. Like water
- D. Like dust

A:B:Ps:109

34. What does the Psalmist hope the enemy's curse will be like (Ps. 109:19)?

- A. A pit into which he stumbles
- B. A belt tied forever around him
- C. A crown of thorns on his head
- D. Sackcloth and ashes adorning him

B:B:Ps:109

35. On whom does the Psalmist hope the imprecations he prayed will be (Ps. 109:20)?

- A. His foes
- B. His accusers
- C. The wicked
- D. His attackers

B:B:Ps:109

36. On whom does the Psalmist hope the imprecations he prayed will be (Ps. 109:20)?

- A. Those who slander him in the assembly
- B. The violent

- C. Those who speak evil of him
- D. His attackers

C:B:Ps:109

37. Out of what does the Psalmist call for God to deliver him (Ps. 109:21)?

- A. Out of the fullness of his grace
- B. Out of his justice and might
- C. Out of his everlasting compassion
- D. Out of the goodness of his love

D:B:Ps:109

38. How does the Psalmist see himself as he calls for deliverance (Ps. 109:22)?

- A. In distress and despair
- B. Lonely
- C. Poor and needy
- D. Downtrodden

C:B:Ps:109

39. How does the Psalmist see himself as he calls for deliverance (Ps. 109:22)?

- A. With a broken spirit
- B. With a wounded heart
- C. Surrounded by enemies
- D. With foes plotting his downfall

B:B:Ps:109

40. How does the Psalmist see himself as he calls for deliverance (Ps. 109:23)?

- A. Shaken off like a locust
- B. Falling to the ground like a leaf
- C. Stumbling like a drunkard
- D. Fleeing like a deer

A:B:Ps:109

41. How does the Psalmist see himself fading away (Ps. 109:23)?

- A. Like a morning shadow
- B. Like an evening shadow
- C. Like melting snow
- D. Like a morning mist

B:B:Ps:109

42. Why do the Psalmist's knees give way (Ps. 109:24)?

- A. From being pursued by the foe
- B. From fear
- C. From fasting
- D. From running

C:B:Ps:109

43. How does the Psalmist see his body (Ps. 109:24)?

- A. Tired and weary
- B. Weak and thirsty
- C. Starved and hungry
- D. Thin and gaunt

D:B:Ps:109

44. What is the Psalmist to his accusers (Ps. 109:25)?

- A. Helpless and needy
- B. An object of shame
- C. An object of scorn
- D. Full of derision

C:B:Ps:109

45. What do the accusers do when they see the Psalmist (Ps. 109:25)?

- A. They pursue him
- B. They shake their heads

- C. They raise their swords
- D. They shout in triumph

B:B:Ps:109

46. According to what does the Psalmist request that the Lord save him (Ps. 109:26)?

- A. His unfailing love
- B. His faithfulness
- C. His goodness
- D. His compassion

A:B:Ps:109

47. What does the Psalmist want the accusers to know (Ps. 109:27)?

- A. That God's love is unfailing
- B. That God's hand had done it
- C. That God is on his side
- D. That God will deliver him

B:B:Ps:109

48. What does the Psalmist want to be done to those who attack him (Ps. 109:28)?

- A. They stumble and fall
- B. They be called to account
- C. They be put to shame
- D. They suffer the violence they were planning

C:B:Ps:109

49. How does the Psalmist see himself in relation to God (Ps. 109:28)?

- A. As God's child
- B. As a prince
- C. As a choirmaster
- D. As a servant

D:B:Ps:109

50. With what does the Psalmist want his accusers to be clothed (Ps. 109:29)?

- A. Rags
- B. Nakedness
- C. Disgrace
- D. Sackcloth

C:B:Ps:109

51. Like what does the Psalmist want his accusers to experience shame (Ps. 109:29)?

- A. Like an outcast
- B. Like wrapped in a cloak
- C. Like those taken into exile
- D. Like a prisoner in chains

B:B:Ps:109

52. What will the Psalmist do with his mouth (Ps. 109:30)?

- A. Extol the Lord
- B. Praise the Lord
- C. Shout in triumph
- D. Rejoice in the great assembly

A:B:Ps:109

53. Where will the Psalmist praise the Lord (Ps. 109:30)?

- A. On Mount Zion
- B. In the great throng of worshipers
- C. On the walls of Jerusalem
- D. In the great congregation

B:B:Ps:109

54. Where does the Lord stand (Ps. 109:31)?

- A. On Mount Zion
- B. By his throne

- C. At the right hand of the needy
- D. In the midst of the worshipping throng

C:B:Ps:109

55. From whom will the Lord save the needy (Ps. 109:31)?

- A. From those who would harm them
- B. From those who would plunder them
- C. From those who would dishonor them
- D. From those who would condemn them

D:B:Ps:109

Psalm 110

1. To whom did the LORD speak (Ps. 110:1)?

- A. The Psalmist
- B. My lord
- C. The king
- D. The chosen one

B:B:Ps:110

2. Where did the LORD tell his lord to sit (Ps. 110:1)?

- A. Before his throne
- B. On his holy mountain
- C. At his right hand
- D. On his throne

C:B:Ps:110

3. Until when did the LORD tell his lord to sit at his right hand (Ps. 110:1)?

- A. Until he made his enemies bow before him
- B. Until he made his enemies his servants
- C. Until he made his enemies surrender
- D. Until he made his enemies a footstool

D:B:Ps:110

4. In the midst of whom will the LORD tell the lord to rule (Ps. 110:2)?

- A. Your servants
- B. Your people
- C. Your enemies
- D. Your faithful ones

C:B:Ps:110

5. What will the LORD extend from Zion (Ps. 110:2)?

- A. His rule to the ends of the earth

- B. His mighty scepter
- C. His kingdom
- D. The throne of his glory

B:B:Ps:110

6. What will your troops be arrayed in on the day of battle (Ps. 110:3)?

- A. Holy splendor
- B. Purple and gold
- C. Helmets and armor
- D. Majesty and honor

A:B:Ps:110

7. Who will come to you like dew (Ps. 110:3)?

- A. Foreign kings
- B. Your young men
- C. The LORD
- D. Your warriors

B:B:Ps:110

8. How will your young men come (Ps. 110:3)?

- A. Like the rain
- B. Like sunrise
- C. Like the dew
- D. Like the snow

C:B:Ps:110

9. What will the LORD not do (Ps. 110:4)?

- A. Turn away from you
- B. Sleep
- C. Withdraw his hand
- D. Change his mind

D:B:Ps:110

10. What does the LORD swear is forever (Ps. 110:4)?

- A. You are a messenger
- B. You are his servant
- C. You are a priest
- D. You are a king

C:B:Ps:110

11. After whose order is the lord called a priest (Ps. 110:4)?

- A. Aaron
- B. Melchizedek
- C. Phineas
- D. Zadok

B:B:Ps:110

12. Where is the lord (Ps. 110:5)?

- A. At your right hand
- B. Before you
- C. Behind you
- D. Above you

A:B:Ps:110

13. What will the Lord do on the day of his wrath (Ps. 110:5)?

- A. He will judge the kings of the earth
- B. He will crush kings
- C. He will free the slaves
- D. He will redeem his people

B:B:Ps:110

14. In the day of his wrath who will the Lord judge (Ps. 110:6)?

- A. The kings of the earth

- B. All people
- C. The nations
- D. The wicked

C:B:Ps:110

15. What will the Lord do on the day of his wrath (Ps. 110:5)?

- A. He will judge the kings of the earth
- B. He will crush the rulers of the whole earth
- C. He will free the slaves
- D. He will redeem his people

B:B:Ps:110

16. What will the Lord do along the way (Ps. 110:7)?

- A. Drink from a brook
- B. Drink wine
- C. Drink the blood of his enemies
- D. Drink from a well

A:B:Ps:110

17. What will the Lord lift high (Ps. 110:7)?

- A. His right hand
- B. His head
- C. His crown
- D. His sword

B:B:Ps:110

Psalm 111

1. What will the Psalmist do with all his heart (Ps. 111:1)?

- A. Praise the Lord
- B. Shout to the Lord
- C. Extol the Lord
- D. Glorify the Lord

C:B:Ps:111

2. Where will the Psalmist extol the Lord (Ps. 111:1)?

- A. In the great congregation
- B. In the temple of the Lord
- C. On Mount Zion
- D. In the council of the upright

D:B:Ps:111

3. By whom are the works of the Lord pondered (Ps. 111:2)?

- A. By the righteous
- B. By the upright in heart
- C. By all who delight in them
- D. By all his servants

C:B:Ps:111

4. How does the Psalmist characterize the Lord's deeds (Ps. 111:3)?

- A. Wise and awesome
- B. Great and good
- C. Glorious and majestic
- D. Holy and righteous

C:B:Ps:111

5. What did the Lord cause to be remembered (Ps. 111:4)?

- A. His deeds of old

- B. His wonders
- C. His handiwork
- D. His judgements

B:B:Ps:111

6. How does the Psalmist describe the Lord (Ps. 111:4)?

- A. Gracious and compassionate
- B. Righteous and holy
- C. Great and good
- D. Strong and mighty

A:B:Ps:111

7. What does the Psalmist say endures forever (Ps. 111:3)?

- A. God's love
- B. God's righteousness
- C. God's wisdom
- D. God's glory

B:B:Ps:111

8. For whom does the Lord provide food (Ps. 111:5)?

- A. The upright
- B. The righteous
- C. Those who fear him
- D. His servants

C:B:Ps:111

9. What does the Lord remember forever (Ps. 111:5)?

- A. His people
- B. His oath
- C. The needy
- D. His covenant

D:B:Ps:111

10. What has the Lord shown (Ps. 111:6)?

- A. The greatness of his goodness
- B. His holiness
- C. The power of his works
- D. His glory over the heavens

C:B:Ps:111

11. What has the Lord given to his people (Ps. 111:6)?

- A. Rest in the city of our God
- B. The lands of other nations
- C. His holy mountain
- D. Their inheritance in the land

B:B:Ps:111

12. What are the works of the Lord's hands (Ps. 111:7)?

- A. Faithful and just
- B. Upright and true
- C. Glorious and full of splendor
- D. Strong and mighty

A:B:Ps:111

13. What are trustworthy (Ps. 111:7)?

- A. The Lord's word
- B. The Lord's precepts
- C. The Lord's commands
- D. The Lord's works

B:B:Ps:111

14. How are the precepts of the Lord enacted (Ps. 111:8)?

- A. In holiness and fairness

- B. In grace and truth
- C. In faithfulness and uprightness
- D. In righteousness and goodness

C:B:Ps:111

15. What did the Lord provide for his people (Ps. 111:9)?

- A. Peace
- B. Redemption
- C. Deliverance
- D. Rest

B:B:Ps:111

16. What is God's name (Ps. 111:9)?

- A. Holy and awesome
- B. Just and true
- C. Loving and compassionate
- D. Merciful and mighty

A:B:Ps:111

17. What is the beginning of wisdom (Ps. 111:10)?

- A. The Lord's precepts
- B. The fear of the Lord
- C. Righteousness
- D. Faithfulness to the Lord

B:B:Ps:111

18. What do all who follow the Lord's precepts have (Ps. 111:10)?

- A. Faithfulness
- B. Wise insight
- C. Good understanding
- D. Wisdom of heart

C:B:Ps:111

19. What belongs to the Lord (Ps. 111:10)?

- A. Honor and glory
- B. Strength and honor
- C. Wisdom and faithfulness
- D. Eternal praise

D:B:Ps:111

Psalm 112

1. With what does Psalm 111, 112, and 113 begin (Ps. 112)?

- A. Shout to the Lord
- B. Sing to the Lord
- C. Praise the Lord
- D. His love endures forever

C:B:Ps:112

2. Who does the Psalmist say is blessed (Ps. 112:1)?

- A. Those who serve the Lord with gladness
- B. Those who are upright in heart
- C. Those who seek the Lord
- D. Those who fear the Lord

D:B:Ps:112

3. In what do those who fear the Lord take great delight (Ps. 112:1)?

- A. His mighty works
- B. His love
- C. His commands
- D. His precepts

C:B:Ps:112

4. What will happen to the children of those who fear the Lord (Ps. 112:2)?

- A. They will be blameless before the Lord
- B. They will be mighty in the land
- C. They will be blessed forever
- D. They will inherit the land

B:B:Ps:112

5. What generation will be blessed (Ps. 112:2)?

- A. The generation of the upright

- B. The generation of the faithful
- C. The generation of the righteous
- D. The generation of the blameless

A:B:Ps:112

6. What are in the houses of the generation of the upright (Ps. 112:3)?

- A. A rich inheritance
- B. Wealth and riches
- C. Long life and honor
- D. Strength and honor

B:B:Ps:112

7. What endures forever for the generation of the upright (Ps. 112:3)?

- A. Love
- B. Strength
- C. Righteousness
- D. Faithfulness

C:B:Ps:112

8. What happens for the upright (Ps. 112:4)?

- A. Even in weakness they are strong
- B. They inherit a long life
- C. Their enemies fade into the darkness
- D. Even in darkness light dawns

D:B:Ps:112

9. For all of the following even in darkness the light dawns EXCEPT (Ps. 112:4)?

- A. Those who are gracious
- B. Those who are compassionate
- C. Those who are blameless
- D. Those who are righteous

C:B:Ps:112

10. To whom will good come (Ps. 112:5)?

- A. Those who keep the precepts of the Lord
- B. Those who are generous and lend freely
- C. Those who seek the Lord
- D. Those who are kind to their neighbor

B:B:Ps:112

11. To whom will good come (Ps. 112:5)?

- A. Those who conduct their affairs with justice
- B. Those who follow the ways of the righteous
- C. Those who fear the Lord
- D. Those whose walk is blameless

A:B:Ps:112

12. Who will never be shaken (Ps. 112:6)?

- A. The upright
- B. The righteous
- C. The pure in heart
- D. The faithful

B:B:Ps:112

13. Who will be remembered forever (Ps. 112:6)?

- A. The upright
- B. The pure in heart
- C. The righteous
- D. The faithful

C:B:Ps:112

14. What will the righteous not have (Ps. 112:7)?

- A. Terrors in the night

- B. Slander by their enemies
- C. Loss of life
- D. Fear of bad news

D:B:Ps:112

15. What will the righteous have (Ps. 112:7)?

- A. Faithful hearts
- B. Blameless hearts
- C. Steadfast hearts
- D. Loyal hearts

C:B:Ps:112

16. What will the righteous have (Ps. 112:7)?

- A. Faithful hearts
- B. Secure hearts
- C. Blameless hearts
- D. Loyal hearts

B:B:Ps:112

17. What do righteous hearts not have (Ps. 112:8)?

- A. Fear
- B. Wickedness
- C. Shame
- D. Distress

A:B:Ps:112

18. What do the righteous in heart do (Ps. 112:7)?

- A. Walk in the way of the Lord
- B. Trust in the Lord
- C. Keep the Lord's commandments
- D. Flee from evil

B:B:Ps:112

19. What will the righteous do in the end (Ps. 112:8)?

- A. Rejoice in the Lord
- B. Inherit the land
- C. Look in triumph on their foes
- D. Enter into his gates with singing

C:B:Ps:112

20. What have the righteous freely done (Ps. 112:9)?

- A. Walked in the ways of the Lord
- B. Banished the impure from their thoughts
- C. Sought the Lord with all their hearts
- D. Scattered their gifts to the poor

D:B:Ps:112

21. What will happen to the horn of the righteous (Ps. 112:9)?

- A. It will be filled with oil
- B. It will be strong forever
- C. It will be lifted high in honor
- D. It will never be ashamed

C:B:Ps:112

22. The wicked's response be all of the following when the righteous are honored EXCEPT (Ps. 112:10)?

- A. They will gnash their teeth
- B. They will be jealous
- C. They will be vexed
- D. They will waste away

B:B:Ps:112

23. What will happen to the longings of the wicked (Ps. 112:10)?

- A. They come to nothing
- B. They vanish like the morning mist
- C. They fade into the darkness
- D. They are given to the righteous

A:B:Ps:112

Psalm 113

1. Who does the Psalmist tell to praise the Lord (Ps. 113:1)?

- A. All the nations
- B. His servants
- C. His chosen ones
- D. His holy ones

B:B:Ps:113

2. Where does the Psalmist say the name of the Lord is to be praised (Ps. 113:3)?

- A. From the rising of the sun to where it sets
- B. From the north to the south
- C. From the mountains on the east to the sea on the west
- D. From all the nations of the earth

A:B:Ps:113

3. Over what is the Lord exalted (Ps. 113:4)?

- A. Over all the heavenly hosts
- B. Over all the nations
- C. Over all the peoples of the earth
- D. Over all the kings of the earth

B:B:Ps:113

4. What is above the heavens (Ps. 113:4)?

- A. God's holiness
- B. God's justice
- C. God's glory
- D. God's majesty

C:B:Ps:113

5. How does the Psalmist describe the Lord our God (Ps. 113:5)?

- A. One whose glory fills the cloud

- B. One who reigns over all the earth
- C. One whose glory fills the heavens
- D. One who sits enthroned on high

D:B:Ps:113

6. What rhetorical question does the Psalmist ask (Ps. 113:5)?

- A. Who is holy as the Lord our God?
- B. Where is the Lord our God in time of trouble?
- C. Who is like the Lord our God?
- D. Why have you forsaken us?

C:B:Ps:113

7. What does God do to look on the heavens and earth (Ps. 113:6)?

- A. He rises
- B. He stoops down
- C. He rides on the clouds
- D. He sits on his throne

B:B:Ps:113

8. Who does the Lord raise from the dust (Ps. 113:7)?

- A. The poor
- B. The dead
- C. The lowly
- D. The faithful

A:B:Ps:113

9. From what does the Lord lift the needy (Ps. 113:7)?

- A. The grip of their foes
- B. The ash heap
- C. The mud
- D. The dust

B:B:Ps:113

10. With whom does the Lord seat the poor and needy (Ps. 113:8)?

- A. Kings
- B. Nobles
- C. Princes
- D. Wealthy

C:B:Ps:113

11. Who does the Lord settle in a home (Ps. 113:9)?

- A. The fatherless
- B. The poor and needy
- C. The upright
- D. The childless woman

D:B:Ps:113

12. How does the Lord settle the childless mother in her home (Ps. 113:9)?

- A. As a virtuous woman
- B. As a mother of the upright
- C. As a happy mother of children
- D. As a wife of a prince

C:B:Ps:113

13. How does Psalm 113 begin and end (Ps. 113:1, 9)?

- A. Sing to the Lord a new song
- B. Praise the Lord
- C. Give thanks unto the Lord
- D. Shout for joy

B:B:Ps:113

Psalm 114

1. From where did Israel come out of (Ps. 114:1)?

- A. The land of Ham
- B. Egypt
- C. Sinai
- D. The wilderness

B:B:Ps:114

2. From whom did Jacob come out of (Ps. 114:1)?

- A. A people of a foreign tongue
- B. A people of the Nile River
- C. A people of pyramids
- D. A people who enslaved Jacob's descendants

A:B:Ps:114

3. What did Judah become (Ps. 114:2)?

- A. God's scepter
- B. God's sanctuary
- C. God's kings
- D. God's dwelling place

B:B:Ps:114

4. What did Israel become (Ps. 114:2)?

- A. God's dwelling place
- B. God's sanctuary
- C. God's dominion
- D. God's people

C:B:Ps:114

5. What looked and fled (Ps. 114:3)?

- A. The mountains

- B. The Egyptians
- C. The sea
- D. The clouds

C:B:Ps:114

6. What turned back (Ps. 114:3)?

- A. The Red Sea
- B. The people
- C. The Egyptians
- D. The Jordan

D:B:Ps:114

7. What was the response of the hills (Ps. 114:4)?

- A. They were on fire
- B. They saw the glory of the Lord
- C. They leaped like lambs
- D. They shook like leaves

C:B:Ps:114

8. What was the response of the mountains (Ps. 114:4)?

- A. They were on fire
- B. They leaped like rams
- C. They saw the glory of the Lord
- D. They shook like leaves

B:B:Ps:114

9. At what should the earth tremble (Ps. 114:7)?

- A. The presence of the Lord
- B. The name of the Lord
- C. The cloud of the Lord
- D. The word of the Lord

A:B:Ps:114

10. What did the God of Jacob turn into a pool (Ps. 114:8)?

- A. A mountain
- B. A rock
- C. A wilderness
- D. A desert

B:B:Ps:114

11. What did the God of Jacob turn the hard rock into (Ps. 114:8)?

- A. A pool of water
- B. A gushing river
- C. Springs of water
- D. An oasis

C:B:Ps:114

Psalm 115

1. To what does the Psalmist want glory be given (Ps. 115:1)?

- A. To Israel
- B. To his anointed one
- C. To the Lord's name
- D. To the sanctuary

C:B:Ps:115

2. Why does the Psalmist want glory to be given to the Lord's name (Ps. 115:1)?

- A. Because of this righteousness and justice
- B. Because of his glory and honor
- C. Because of his splendor and might
- D. Because of his love and faithfulness

D:B:Ps:115

3. What do the nations say (Ps. 115:2)?

- A. Who is like the Lord?
- B. Where is his holy hill?
- C. Where is their God?
- D. Can their God save them?

C:B:Ps:115

4. Where does the Psalmist say is our God (Ps. 115:3)?

- A. On his throne
- B. In heaven
- C. On Zion
- D. In his sanctuary

B:B:Ps:115

5. What does God do (Ps. 115:3)?

- A. Whatever pleases him

- B. Mighty works of old
- C. Delivers his people
- D. Righteous deeds

A:B:Ps:115

6. How does the Psalmist describe idols (Ps. 115:4)?

- A. Made of wood and stone
- B. Made of silver and gold
- C. Made of jewels and gems
- D. Made of clay and dust

B:B:Ps:115

7. How does the Psalmist describe idols (Ps. 115:4)?

- A. Made by a craftsman
- B. Carried from place to place
- C. Made by human hands
- D. Like a scarecrow in a vineyard

C:B:Ps:115

8. All of the following were said of idols EXCEPT (Ps. 115:5-7)

- A. They have mouths but cannot speak
- B. They have eyes but cannot see
- C. They have ears but cannot hear
- D. They have hands but cannot grasp

D:B:Ps:115

9. All of the following were said of idols EXCEPT (Ps. 115:5-7)

- A. They have hands but cannot feel
- B. They have feet but cannot walk
- C. They have heads but cannot know
- D. They have throats but cannot utter a sound

C:B:Ps:115

10. Who will be like the idols (Ps. 115:8)?

- A. The wicked and evildoers
- B. Those who make them
- C. Those who worship them
- D. Those who fear them

B:B:Ps:115

11. Who will be like the idols (Ps. 115:8)?

- A. Those who trust in them
- B. Those who worship them
- C. Those who fear them
- D. Those who carry them about

A:B:Ps:115

12. Why does the Psalmist say to trust in the Lord (Ps. 115:9)?

- A. He is their shepherd
- B. He is their help and shield
- C. He is their rock and redeemer
- D. He is their savior and king

B:B:Ps:115

13. The Psalmist encourages all of the following to trust in the Lord EXCEPT (Ps. 115:9-11)

- A. All you Israelites
- B. The house of Aaron
- C. The tribe of Judah
- D. You who fear him

C:B:Ps:115

14. The Psalmist lists all of the following as those whom the Lord will bless EXCEPT (Ps. 115:12)?

- A. His people Israel
- B. The house of Aaron
- C. Those who fear the Lord
- D. His chosen ones

D:B:Ps:115

15. What does the Psalmist want for you and your children (Ps. 115:14)?

- A. To walk in the ways of the Lord
- B. To prosper
- C. To flourish
- D. To be rescued

C:B:Ps:115

16. How does the Psalmist describe the Lord who blesses (Ps. 115:15)?

- A. The Rock and redeemer of his people
- B. The Maker of heaven and earth
- C. The one who keeps his covenant
- D. The Deliverer of the children of Abraham

B:B:Ps:115

17. What belong to the Lord (Ps. 115:16)?

- A. The highest heavens
- B. The heaven and earth
- C. The mountains and valleys
- D. The land and sea

A:B:Ps:115

18. What has the Lord given to mankind (Ps. 115:16)?

- A. The nations of the earth

- B. The earth
- C. The mountains and valleys
- D. The promised land

B:B:Ps:115

19. Who do not praise the Lord (Ps. 115:17)?

- A. The wicked
- B. Those who make idols
- C. The dead
- D. The unfaithful

C:B:Ps:115

20. What does the Psalmist call the place of the dead (Ps. 115:17)?

- A. The pit
- B. The place of unknowing
- C. The place of the wicked
- D. The place of silence

D:B:Ps:115

21. In contrast to the dead what is it the Psalmist says we do both now and forever (Ps. 115:18)?

- A. Praise the Lord
- B. Worship the Lord
- C. Extol the Lord
- D. Sing to the Lord

C:B:Ps:115

22. How does the Psalmist end Psalm 115 (Ps. 115:18)?

- A. His love endures forever
- B. Praise the Lord
- C. Sing to the Lord

D. Shout to the Lord

B:B:Ps:115

Psalm 116

1. Why does the Psalmist love the Lord (Ps. 116:1)

- A. He led him to victory
- B. He heard his voice
- C. He delivered him
- D. He redeemed him

B:B:Ps:116

2. What did the Lord hear (Ps. 116:1)?

- A. The Psalmist's lament
- B. The Psalmist's plea for help
- C. The Psalmist's cry for mercy
- D. The Psalmist's song of praise

C:B:Ps:116

3. What did the Lord turn to the Psalmist (Ps. 116:2)?

- A. His face
- B. His eyes
- C. His mercy
- D. His ear

D:B:Ps:116

4. What will the Psalmist do as long as he lives (Ps. 116:2)?

- A. Sing to the Lord
- B. Praise the Lord
- C. Call on the Lord
- D. Seek the Lord

C:B:Ps:116

5. What entangled the Psalmist (Ps. 116:3)?

- A. The snare of his enemy

- B. The cords of death
- C. The chains of the oppressor
- D. The ropes of distress

B:B:Ps:116

6. What came over the Psalmist (Ps. 116:3)?

- A. The anguish of the grave
- B. The fear of death
- C. The distress of the sword
- D. The anxiety of the foe

A:B:Ps:116

7. By what was the Psalmist overcome (Ps. 116:3)?

- A. Fear and anxiousness
- B. Distress and sorrow
- C. Loneliness and abandonment
- D. Pain and grief

B:B:Ps:116

8. What did the Psalmist call on the name of the Lord (Ps. 116:4)?

- A. Lord, deliver me
- B. Lord, be merciful to me
- C. Lord, save me
- D. Lord, lift me up

C:B:Ps:116

9. What is God full of (Ps. 116:5)?

- A. Mercy
- B. Love
- C. Justice
- D. Compassion

D:B:Ps:116

10. What does the Psalmist say the Lord is (Ps. 116:5)?

- A. Wise and faithful
- B. Loving and kind
- C. Gracious and righteous
- D. Just and fair

C:B:Ps:116

11. Who does the Lord protect (Ps. 116:6)?

- A. The poor
- B. The unwary
- C. The needy
- D. The fatherless

B:B:Ps:116

12. When did the Lord save the Psalmist (Ps. 116:6)?

- A. When he was brought low
- B. When he was surrounded by his foes
- C. When his enemy attacked
- D. When the wicked plotted against him

A:B:Ps:116

13. Because the Lord has been good to the Psalmist what does he encourage his soul to do (Ps. 116:7)?

- A. Sing to the Lord
- B. Return to its rest
- C. Trust in the Lord
- D. Praise the Lord

B:B:Ps:116

14. Why does the Psalmist encourage his soul to return to its rest (Ps. 116:7)?

- A. For the Lord has been good
- B. For the Lord is faithful
- C. For the Lord has delivered
- D. For the Lord's love endures forever

A:B:Ps:116

15. From what has the Lord delivered the Psalmist (Ps. 116:8)?

- A. Sickness
- B. Death
- C. The hand of the enemy
- D. The plots of the foes

B:B:Ps:116

16. From what has the Lord delivered the Psalmist's feet (Ps. 116:8)?

- A. From the snare
- B. From falling
- C. From stumbling
- D. From the way of the wicked

C:B:Ps:116

17. What has the Lord delivered the Psalmist's eyes from (Ps. 116:8)?

- A. Grief
- B. Sorrow
- C. Evil
- D. Tears

D:B:Ps:116

18. Why does the Psalmist acknowledge the Lord's deliverance from death (Ps. 116:9)?

- A. That he may draw near to the Lord
- B. That he may enter the sanctuary
- C. That he may walk before the Lord

D. That he may stand before the Lord

C:B:Ps:116

19. Where does the Psalmist want to walk before the Lord (Ps. 116:9)?

- A. In the sanctuary
- B. In the land of the living
- C. On Mount Zion
- D. Before his throne

B:B:Ps:116

20. What did the Psalmist say when he trusted in the Lord (Ps. 116:10)?

- A. I am greatly afflicted
- B. I am poor and needy
- C. Save me, O Lord
- D. Deliver me from the hand of my enemy

A:B:Ps:116

21. What did the Psalmist manifest when he said he was greatly afflicted (Ps. 116:10)?

- A. His dependence on the Lord
- B. He trusted in the Lord
- C. He was needy
- D. He sought the Lord

B:B:Ps:116

22. What did the Psalmist say in alarm (Ps. 116:11)?

- A. All have followed their own hearts
- B. Everyone has turned away
- C. Everyone is a liar
- D. No one is righteous

C:B:Ps:116

23. What will the Psalmist lift up (Ps. 116:13)?

- A. His hands
- B. The walls of Zion
- C. The crown of deliverance
- D. The cup of salvation

D:B:Ps:116

24. What will the Psalmist do as he lifts up the cup of salvation (Ps. 116:13)?

- A. Offer up a thank offering to the Lord
- B. Shout to the Lord
- C. Call on the name of the Lord
- D. Praise the Lord

C:B:Ps:116

25. What will the Psalmist fulfill to the Lord (Ps. 116:14)?

- A. His prayers
- B. His vows
- C. His covenant
- D. His promise

B:B:Ps:116

26. Where will the Psalmist fulfill his vows to the Lord (Ps. 116:14)?

- A. In the presence of all his people
- B. In the great assembly
- C. On Zion
- D. In the midst of the righteous

A:B:Ps:116

27. What is precious in the sight of the Lord (Ps. 116:15)?

- A. The poor and needy receiving grace
- B. The death of his faithful servants
- C. The deliverance of the righteous

- D. The victory of his chosen ones

B:B:Ps:116

28. How does the Psalmist see himself (Ps. 116:16)?

- A. The child of the Lord
- B. The priest of the Most High
- C. The servant of the Lord
- D. The one chosen of the Lord

C:B:Ps:116

29. Who served the Lord before the Psalmist (Ps. 116:16)?

- A. His father
- B. His ancestors
- C. His people
- D. His mother

D:B:Ps:116

30. From what has the Lord freed the Psalmist (Ps. 116:16)?

- A. His distress
- B. His bitterness
- C. His chains
- D. His prison

C:B:Ps:116

31. What will the Psalmist sacrifice to the Lord (Ps. 116:17)?

- A. A burnt offering
- B. A thank offering
- C. A purification offering
- D. A sin offering

B:B:Ps:116

32. What will the Psalm do as he offers a thank offering (Ps. 116:17)?

- A. Call on the name of the Lord
- B. Praise the name of the Lord
- C. Sing to the Lord
- D. Make a joyful shout to the Lord

A:B:Ps:116

33. Where will the Psalmist fulfill his vows (Ps. 116:19)?

- A. Before his heavenly throne
- B. In the courts of the house of the Lord
- C. On Zion, the mountain of his holiness
- D. In the sanctuary of the Lord

B:B:Ps:116

34. Where will the Psalmist fulfill his vows (Ps. 116:19)?

- A. Before his heavenly throne
- B. On Zion, the mountain of his holiness
- C. In the midst of Jerusalem
- D. In the sanctuary of the Lord

C:B:Ps:116

35. How do Psalms 115, 116, and 117 all end (Ps. 116)?

- A. Give thanks to the Lord
- B. Amen and Amen
- C. His love endures forever
- D. Praise the Lord

D:B:Ps:116

Psalm 117

1. Who does the Psalmist tell to praise the Lord (Ps. 117:1)?

- A. All you chosen ones
- B. All you nations
- C. All the sons of Jacob
- D. All the earth

B:B:Ps:117

2. What does the Psalmist tell all you peoples to do (Ps. 117:1)?

- A. Praise the Lord
- B. Rejoice and be glad
- C. Extol him
- D. Fear the Lord

C:B:Ps:117

3. Why does the Psalmist tell all his people to extol the Lord (Ps. 117:2)?

- A. For he has redeemed us
- B. For he is our Rock
- C. For he is our shield
- D. For great is his love

D:B:Ps:117

4. Why does the Psalmist tell all his people to extol the Lord (Ps. 117:2)?

- A. For he has redeemed us from the enemy
- B. For he is our Rock of Ages
- C. For the faithfulness of the Lord endures
- D. For he is our shield and our protector

C:B:Ps:117

5. How do Psalms 115, 116, and 117 all end (Ps. 117)?

- A. Give thanks to the Lord

- B. Praise the Lord
- C. Amen and Amen
- D. His love endures forever

B:B:Ps:117

Psalm 118

1. Why does the Psalmist say we should give thanks to the Lord (Ps. 118:1)?

- A. Because he has delivered us
- B. Because he has saved us
- C. Because he is good
- D. Because he is just

C:B:Ps:118

2. What endures forever (Ps. 118:1)?

- A. His righteousness
- B. His justice
- C. His goodness
- D. His love

D:B:Ps:118

3. What does the Psalmist tell Israel to say (Ps. 118:2-4)?

- A. Praise the Lord
- B. The Lord reigns
- C. His love endures forever
- D. Ascribe to the Lord glory and strength

C:B:Ps:118

4. The Psalmist tells all of the following to say his love endures EXCEPT (Ps. 118:2-4)?

- A. The house of Aaron
- B. The tribe of Judah
- C. Israel
- D. Those who fear the Lord

B:B:Ps:118

5. What happened to the Psalmist when he cried to the Lord (Ps. 118:5)?

- A. He was brought into a spacious place

- B. He found rest to his soul
- C. God delivered him from the hand of his enemy
- D. God redeemed him

A:B:Ps:118

6. What is the Psalmist's response realizing the Lord is with him (Ps. 118:6)?

- A. He will no longer be in distress
- B. He will not be afraid
- C. He will rest in peace
- D. He will trust in the Lord

B:B:Ps:118

7. What does the Psalmist ask rhetorically realizing the Lord is with him (Ps. 118:6)?

- A. Will the Lord not deliver me?
- B. Who is like the Lord?
- C. What can mere mortals do to me?
- D. Who can stand against the Lord?

C:B:Ps:118

8. Who does the Psalmist look in triumph because the Lord is with him (Ps. 118:7)?

- A. His foes
- B. The wicked
- C. Evildoers
- D. His enemies

D:B:Ps:118

9. What does the Psalmist call the Lord realizing the Lord is with him (Ps. 118:7)?

- A. My Rock
- B. My Savior
- C. My helper
- D. My shepherd

C:B:Ps:118

10. What is better than trusting in humans (Ps. 118:8)?

- A. To trust in the Lord
- B. To take refuge in the Lord
- C. To seek the Lord's face
- D. To pursue righteousness

B:B:Ps:118

11. What is taking refuge in the Lord better than (Ps. 118:8)?

- A. Trusting in humans
- B. Pursuing fame and wealth
- C. Trusting in your own strength
- D. Trusting in idols

A:B:Ps:118

12. What is taking refuge in the Lord better than (Ps. 118:9)?

- A. Pursuing fame and wealth
- B. Trusting in princes
- C. Trusting in your own strength
- D. Trusting in idols

B:B:Ps:118

13. Who surrounded the Psalmist (Ps. 118:10)?

- A. The Lord
- B. His enemies
- C. All the nations
- D. The wicked

C:B:Ps:118

14. What did the Psalmist do in the name of the Lord to the nations surrounding him (Ps. 118:10)?

- A. He ruled over them with justice
- B. He chased them down
- C. He plundered them
- D. He cut them down

D:B:Ps:118

15. Like what did the nations swarm around the Psalmist (Ps. 118:12)?

- A. Like jackals
- B. Like bulls of Bashan
- C. Like bees
- D. Like locusts

C:B:Ps:118

16. How were the nations consumed (Ps. 118:12)?

- A. As quickly as a lightning strike
- B. As quickly as burning thorns
- C. As quickly as a lamb in a feast
- D. As quickly as water in the desert

B:B:Ps:118

17. What did the Psalmist do in the name of the Lord (Ps. 118:12)?

- A. He cut down the nations
- B. He pursued his enemies
- C. He lifted his head
- D. He triumphed over the wicked

A:B:Ps:118

18. What happened when the Psalmist was pushed back (Ps. 118:13)?

- A. The Lord rescued him
- B. The Lord helped him
- C. The Lord delivered him

D. The Lord strengthened him

B:B:Ps:118

19. What has the Lord become for the Psalmist (Ps. 118:14)?

- A. His Redeemer
- B. His shepherd
- C. His salvation
- D. His Rock

C:B:Ps:118

20. What does the Psalmist say the Lord is to him (Ps. 118:14)?

- A. His Rock and Redeemer
- B. His shepherd and king
- C. His wisdom and truth
- D. His strength and defense

D:B:Ps:118

21. Where are shouts of joy and victory (Ps. 118:15)?

- A. In the great congregation
- B. In the sanctuary
- C. In the tents of the righteous
- D. In the gates of the city

C:B:Ps:118

22. What has done mighty things (Ps. 118:16)

- A. The Lord's command
- B. The Lord's right hand
- C. The Lord's outstretched arm
- D. The sword of the Lord

B:B:Ps:118

23. What will the Psalmist proclaim (Ps. 118:17)?

- A. What the Lord has done
- B. The glory of the Lord
- C. The praise of the Lord
- D. How the Lord defeated his enemies

A:B:Ps:118

24. What had the Lord done to the Psalmist (Ps. 118:18)?

- A. Delivered him from the hand of his enemy
- B. Chastened him severely
- C. Rebuked him in his sanctuary
- D. Disciplined him in righteousness

B:B:Ps:118

25. What had the Lord not given the Psalmist over to (Ps. 118:18)?

- A. An evildoer
- B. The pit
- C. Death
- D. His enemy

C:B:Ps:118

26. What does the Psalmist ask God to open (Ps. 118:19)?

- A. The book of life
- B. The sanctuary of his holiness
- C. The way of blameless
- D. The gates of the righteous

D:B:Ps:118

27. What will the Psalmist do when he enters the gates of the righteous (Ps. 118:19)?

- A. He will shout and sing to the Lord
- B. He will raise his hands to the Lord
- C. He will give thanks to the Lord

D. He will praise the Lord

C:B:Ps:118

28. Who may enter the gate of the Lord (Ps. 118:20)?

- A. The blameless
- B. The righteous
- C. The upright
- D. The innocent

B:B:Ps:118

29. Why will the Psalmist give thanks to the Lord (Ps. 118:21)?

- A. For he answered him
- B. For he delivered him
- C. For he rescued him
- D. For he saved him

A:B:Ps:118

30. What has the Lord become for the Psalmist (Ps. 118:21)?

- A. His Rock
- B. His salvation
- C. His redeemer
- D. His shepherd

B:B:Ps:118

31. What has the stone the builders rejected become (Ps. 118:22)?

- A. The Rock of Ages
- B. The mountain of the Lord
- C. The cornerstone
- D. The capstone

C:B:Ps:118

32. Who rejected the stone that became the cornerstone (Ps. 118:22)?

- A. The foes
- B. The kings of the earth
- C. The people of Israel
- D. The builders

D:B:Ps:118

33. What is what the Lord has done in our eyes (Ps. 118:23)?

- A. Glorious
- B. Awesome
- C. Marvelous
- D. Just and fair

C:B:Ps:118

34. What is marvelous in our eyes (Ps. 118:23)?

- A. The deliverance of the Lord
- B. What the Lord has done
- C. The mighty works of the Lord
- D. The victory over the enemy

B:B:Ps:118

35. What is the Psalmist's response to what the Lord has done this day (Ps. 118:24)?

- A. To rejoice and be glad
- B. To lift his hands
- C. To shout to the Lord
- D. To praise the Lord

A:B:Ps:118

36. What does the Psalmist call on the Lord to grant him (Ps. 118:25)?

- A. Victory
- B. Success
- C. Triumph

- D. The defeat of his enemies

B:B:Ps:118

37. Who does the Psalmist say is blessed (Ps. 118:26)?

- A. The one finding the Lord's favor
- B. The one who the Lord delivers from all his trouble
- C. The one who comes in the name of the Lord
- D. Those who fear the Lord

C:B:Ps:118

38. From where does the Psalmist bless his audience (Ps. 118:26)?

- A. From Zion
- B. From the Lord's holy hill
- C. From the sanctuary
- D. From the house of the Lord

D:B:Ps:118

39. What has the Lord done on us (Ps. 118:27)?

- A. Lifted his hands over us
- B. Pouring out his anointing on us
- C. Made his light to shine on us
- D. Come down with blessing on us

C:B:Ps:118

40. What does the Psalmist call on his audience to join (Ps. 118:27)?

- A. The multitude
- B. The festal procession
- C. The ascent of the throng
- D. The great congregation

B:B:Ps:118

41. Where does the Psalmist say the festal procession goes up to (Ps. 118:27)?

- A. The horns of the altar
- B. Great assembly
- C. The most holy place
- D. The mountain of the Lord

A:B:Ps:118

42. What does the Psalmist has taken in hand as one joins the festal procession (Ps. 118:27)?

- A. Olive branches
- B. Boughs
- C. Crowns of gold
- D. Purple robes

B:B:Ps:118

43. What does the Psalmist say he will do for God (Ps. 118:28)?

- A. Offer a thank offering
- B. Give him glory
- C. Praise him
- D. Shout aloud before him

C:B:Ps:118

44. What does the Psalmist say he will do for God (Ps. 118:28)?

- A. Offer a thank offering
- B. Give him glory
- C. Shout aloud before him
- D. Exalt him

D:B:Ps:118

45. What should one do because the Lord is good (Ps. 118:29)?

- A. Lift one's hands to heaven
- B. Shout to the Lord

- C. Give thanks to the Lord
- D. Praise his holy name

C:B:Ps:118

46. Why should one give thanks to the Lord (Ps. 118:29)?

- A. For he is the God of gods
- B. For he is good
- C. For his great salvation
- D. For he alone is holy

B:B:Ps:118

47. What endures forever (Ps. 118:29)?

- A. God's love
- B. God's faithfulness
- C. God's righteousness
- D. God's glory

A:B:Ps:118

Psalm 119

1. Who is blessed (Ps. 119:1)?

- A. Those whose ways are upright
- B. Those who are chosen by the Lord
- C. Those whose ways are blameless
- D. Those whose ways are righteous

C:B:Ps:119

2. Who is blessed (Ps. 119:1)?

- A. Those who walk in the light of the decrees of the Lord
- B. Those who honor the decrees of the Lord
- C. Those who walk in the ways of the righteous
- D. Those who walk according to the law of the Lord

D:B:Ps:119

3. Who is blessed (Ps. 119:1)?

- A. Those who keep the Lord's statutes
- B. Those who keep their way pure
- C. Those who keep the commands of the Lord
- D. Those who follow the precepts of the Lord

A:B:Ps:119

4. Who is blessed (Ps. 119:1)?

- A. Those who keep the precepts of the Lord
- B. Those who seek the Lord with all their heart
- C. Those who seek the face of the Lord
- D. Those who walk in the ways of the righteous

B:B:Ps:119

5. What do the blessed follow (Ps. 119:3)?

- A. The Lord's commands

- B. The Lord's precepts
- C. The Lord's ways
- D. The Lord's decrees

C:B:Ps:119

6. What are to be fully obeyed (Ps. 119:4)?

- A. The commands of the Lord
- B. The statutes the Lord has proclaimed
- C. The decrees the Lord has ordered
- D. The precepts the Lord has laid down

D:B:Ps:119

7. What does the Psalmist wish his ways were steadfast in (Ps. 119:5)?

- A. Hearing the commands of the Lord
- B. Following the Lord's precepts
- C. Obeying the Lord's decrees
- D. Walking in the Lord's ways

C:B:Ps:119

8. When would the Psalmist not be put to shame (Ps. 119:6)?

- A. When I keep the Lord's decrees
- B. When I consider all God's commands
- C. When I follow the ways of the Lord
- D. When I listen to the precepts of the Lord

B:B:Ps:119

9. What will not happen when the Psalmist considers all the Lord's commands (Ps. 119:6)?

- A. He will not be put to shame
- B. He will be blessed
- C. He will not miss the way

- D. He will not fall in darkness

A:B:Ps:119

10. With what will the Psalmist praise the Lord as he learns his righteous laws (Ps. 119:7)?

- A. A righteous heart
- B. An upright heart
- C. A blameless heart
- D. A true tongue

B:B:Ps:119

11. When will the Psalmist praise the Lord with an upright heart (Ps. 119:7)?

- A. As he follows the precepts of the Lord
- B. As he walks in the ways of his decrees
- C. As he learns his righteous laws
- D. As he does what the law commands

C:B:Ps:119

12. What is the Psalmist committed to obey (Ps. 119:8)?

- A. The Lord's law
- B. The Lord's commands
- C. The precepts of the Lord
- D. The Lord's decrees

D:B:Ps:119

13. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord not to do (Ps. 119:8)?

- A. Look on him with disdain
- B. Abandon him
- C. Utterly forsake him
- D. Turn away from him

C:B:Ps:119

14. How does a young person stay on the path of purity (Ps. 119:9)?

- A. By walking in the way of righteousness
- B. By living according to God's word
- C. By following the decrees of the Lord
- D. By obeying the statutes of the Lord

B:B:Ps:119

15. From what does the Psalmist not want to stray (Ps. 119:10)?

- A. God's commands
- B. God's law
- C. God's statutes
- D. God's word

A:B:Ps:119

16. What has the Psalmist hidden in his heart (Ps. 119:11)?

- A. The law of the Lord
- B. God's word
- C. God's statutes
- D. God's law

B:B:Ps:119

17. Why has the Psalmist hidden God's word in his heart (Ps. 119:11)?

- A. So he will be upright
- B. So he will be blameless before the Lord
- C. So he will not sin against God
- D. So he will walk in the ways of the Lord

C:B:Ps:119

18. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to teach him (Ps. 119:12)?

- A. His word
- B. His commands

- C. His statutes
- D. His decrees

D:B:Ps:119

19. What does the Psalmist recount with his lips (Ps. 119:13)?

- A. All the commands the Lord has ordered
- B. All the precepts the Lord has taught him
- C. All the laws that come from God's mouth
- D. All the decrees the Lord has given

C:B:Ps:119

20. In what does the Psalmist rejoice (Ps. 119:14)?

- A. The love of the Lord
- B. Following God's statutes
- C. Walking in God's ways
- D. The fear of the Lord

B:B:Ps:119

21. On what does the Psalmist meditate (Ps. 119:15)?

- A. The Lord's precepts
- B. The Lord's commands
- C. The Lord's decrees
- D. The Lord's covenant

A:B:Ps:119

22. What does the Psalmist consider (Ps. 119:15)?

- A. The law of the Lord
- B. The Lord's ways
- C. The Lord's commands
- D. The Lord's statutes

B:B:Ps:119

23. What does the Psalmist not neglect (Ps. 119:16)?

- A. God's ways
- B. God's decrees
- C. God's word
- D. God's commands

C:B:Ps:119

24. In what does the Psalmist delight (Ps. 119:16)?

- A. God's commands
- B. God's decrees
- C. God's law
- D. God's word

B:B:Ps:119

25. Why does the Psalmist ask the Lord to be good to his servant (Ps. 119:17)?

- A. So that he may obey his word
- B. So that he may keep his commandments
- C. So that he may praise his statutes
- D. So that he may heed his decrees

A:B:Ps:119

26. What does the Psalmist call on God to open his eyes so he may see (Ps. 119:18)?

- A. The benefits of God's commands
- B. Wonderful things in God's law
- C. Amazing truths of God's word
- D. Awesome decrees of the Lord

B:B:Ps:119

27. How does the Psalmist see himself on the earth (Ps. 119:19)?

- A. As a pilgrim
- B. As poor and needy

- C. As a stranger
- D. As a servant of the Lord

C:B:Ps:119

28. What does the Psalmist ask God not to hide from him (Ps. 119:19)?

- A. His face
- B. His law
- C. His salvation
- D. His commands

D:B:Ps:119

29. With what is the Psalmist's soul consumed with at all times (Ps. 119:20)?

- A. Seeking God's face
- B. Obeying the Lord's decrees
- C. Longing for God's law
- D. Seeking the Lord's commands

C:B:Ps:119

30. Who does the Lord rebuke (Ps. 119:21)?

- A. The evildoers
- B. The arrogant
- C. The wicked
- D. Those who worship other gods

B:B:Ps:119

31. Who does the Lord rebuke (Ps. 119:21)?

- A. Those who stray from his commands
- B. Those who violate his law
- C. The wicked who break his decrees
- D. Those who worship other gods

A:B:Ps:119

32. What does the Psalmist ask God to do because he keeps his statutes (Ps. 119:22)?

- A. Save him from the arrows of evildoers
- B. Remove him from the scorn of the arrogant
- C. Deliver him from the hand of the wicked
- D. Give him the inheritance of the land

B:B:Ps:119

33. On what basis does the Psalmist ask God to remove him from the contempt of the arrogant (Ps. 119:22)?

- A. Because he is faithful to the Lord's decrees
- B. Because he does not break the law
- C. Because he keeps God's statutes
- D. Because he follows the ways of the Lord

C:B:Ps:119

34. What do the rulers sitting together do to the Psalmist (Ps. 119:23)?

- A. Plot against him
- B. Surround him
- C. Shoot their arrows against him
- D. Slander him

D:B:Ps:119

35. On what will the Psalmist as God's servant do when the rulers slander him (Ps. 119:23)?

- A. Speak of the Lord's statutes
- B. Proclaim the law of the Lord
- C. Meditate on God's decrees
- D. Obey the Lord's commands

C:B:Ps:119

36. What are the Psalmist's delight (Ps. 119:24)?

- A. The Lord's decrees
- B. The Lord's statutes
- C. The law of the Lord
- D. The precepts of the Lord

B:B:Ps:119

37. What are the Lord's statutes for the Psalmist (Ps. 119:24)?

- A. His counselors
- B. His companions
- C. His guides
- D. His friends

A:B:Ps:119

38. Where is the Psalmist laid (Ps. 119:25)?

- A. Before the Lord
- B. In the dust
- C. In the pit
- D. On beds of ease

B:B:Ps:119

39. What does the Psalmist ask to be taught (Ps. 119:26)?

- A. God's law
- B. God's commands
- C. God's decrees
- D. God's statutes

C:B:Ps:119

40. What does the Psalmist ask to be caused to understand (Ps. 119:27)?

- A. God's law
- B. God's commands
- C. God's decrees

D. God's precepts

D:B:Ps:119

41. What does the Psalmist want to meditate on (Ps. 119:27)?

- A. The Lord's face
- B. The ways of the Lord
- C. God's wonderful deeds
- D. God's deliverance of old

C:B:Ps:119

42. With what is the Psalmist's soul weary (Ps. 119:28)?

- A. Grief
- B. Sorrow
- C. Anxiety
- D. Trouble

B:B:Ps:119

43. What does the Psalmist want the word of God to do for him (Ps. 119:28)?

- A. Strengthen him
- B. Protect him
- C. Defend him
- D. Give him life

A:B:Ps:119

44. What does the Psalmist ask God to keep him from (Ps. 119:29)?

- A. An arrogant heart
- B. Deceitful ways
- C. The way of the wicked
- D. Unfaithfulness

B:B:Ps:119

45. The Psalmist asks God to be gracious and to teach him _____ (Ps. 119:29)

- A. His statutes
- B. His commands
- C. His laws
- D. His precepts

C:B:Ps:119

46. What does the Psalmist do to the Lord's statutes (Ps. 119:31)?

- A. Seeks
- B. Obeys
- C. Meditates on
- D. Hold fast

D:B:Ps:119

47. What does the Psalmist ask God not to happen to him (Ps. 119:31)?

- A. Be forsaken
- B. Be slandered
- C. Be put to shame
- D. Be abandoned

C:B:Ps:119

48. What way has the Psalmist chosen (Ps. 119:30)?

- A. Blamelessness
- B. Faithfulness
- C. Righteousness
- D. Uprightness

B:B:Ps:119

49. On what has the Psalmist set his heart (Ps. 119:30)?

- A. On God's laws
- B. On God's precepts
- C. On God's statutes

D. On God's commands

A:B:Ps:119

50. What does the Psalmist do in the path of God's commands (Ps. 119:32)?

- A. Walk
- B. Run
- C. Meditate
- D. Pray

B:B:Ps:119

51. What has the Lord done for the Psalmist running in the path of his commands (Ps. 119:32)?

- A. Given him insight
- B. Taught him his laws
- C. Broadened his understanding
- D. Strengthened his heart

C:B:Ps:119

52. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to teach him (Ps. 119:33)?

- A. The way of the righteous
- B. The law of the Lord
- C. The statutes of the Lord
- D. The way of his decrees

D:B:Ps:119

53. Why does the Psalmist ask the Lord to teach him the way of his decrees (Ps. 119:33)?

- A. That he may find success
- B. That the Lord may bless him
- C. That he may follow it to the end
- D. That he may be found faithful

C:B:Ps:119

54. For what reason does the Psalmist ask to be given understanding (Ps. 119:34)?

- A. That he may be found faithful
- B. That he may keep the Lord's law
- C. That he may walk in the fear of the Lord
- D. That he may observe the Lord's commands

B:B:Ps:119

55. What does the Psalmist want to do with all his heart (Ps. 119:34)?

- A. Obey the law
- B. Follow the statutes
- C. Keep the commands
- D. Observe God's ways

A:B:Ps:119

56. Where does the Psalmist ask to be directed (Ps. 119:35)?

- A. In the way of the righteous
- B. In the path of the Lord's commands
- C. In the way of the law
- D. To the throne of the Lord

B:B:Ps:119

57. What does the Psalmist find in the path of God's commands (Ps. 119:35)?

- A. Joy
- B. Guidance
- C. Delight
- D. Long life

C:B:Ps:119

58. Toward what does the Psalmist ask God to turn his heart (Ps. 119:36)?

- A. To his commands
- B. To his decrees

- C. To his precepts
- D. To his statutes

D:B:Ps:119

59. Toward what does the Psalmist ask God to not turn his heart (Ps. 119:36)?

- A. To pride and arrogance
- B. To violence
- C. To selfish gain
- D. To idols

C:B:Ps:119

60. What does the Psalmist ask God to turn his eyes away from (Ps. 119:37)?

- A. That which is vile
- B. Worthless things
- C. Shameful things
- D. The works of the wicked

B:B:Ps:119

61. What does the Psalmist ask God to do so that he will be feared (Ps. 119:38)?

- A. Fulfill his promise
- B. Teach his laws
- C. Judge the wicked
- D. Deliver his servants

A:B:Ps:119

62. Why does the Psalmist want God to fulfill his promise (Ps. 119:38)?

- A. So that he will be faithful
- B. So that he will be feared
- C. So that he will be honored
- D. So that he will be true

B:B:Ps:119

63. What does the Psalmist ask God to take away (Ps. 119:39)?

- A. The deeds of violence
- B. The slander of his enemies
- C. The disgrace he dreads
- D. The shame he despises

C:B:Ps:119

64. For what does the Psalmist long (Ps. 119:40)?

- A. God's law
- B. God's commands
- C. God's decrees
- D. God's precepts

D:B:Ps:119

65. What does the Psalmist ask God to do in his righteousness (Ps. 119:40)?

- A. Fulfill his promises
- B. Show his glory
- C. Preserve his life
- D. Defeat his enemy

C:B:Ps:119

66. What does the Psalmist want to come to him (Ps. 119:41)?

- A. God's commands
- B. God's unfailing love
- C. God's great compassion
- D. God's deliverance

B:B:Ps:119

67. What does the Psalmist want to come to him according to God's promise (Ps. 119:41)?

- A. God's salvation

- B. God's commands
- C. God's great compassion
- D. God's deliverance

A:B:Ps:119

68. Who does the Psalmist want to answer (Ps. 119:42)?

- A. Anyone who breaks the law
- B. Anyone who taunts him
- C. Those who slander him
- D. Anyone who plots against him

B:B:Ps:119

69. In what does the Psalmist trust (Ps. 119:42)?

- A. God's commands
- B. God's salvation
- C. God's word
- D. God's law

C:B:Ps:119

70. In what has the Psalmist put his hope (Ps. 119:43)?

- A. In the Lord's salvation
- B. In God's word
- C. In the Lord's precepts
- D. In God's laws

D:B:Ps:119

71. What does the Psalmist not want to be taken from his mouth (Ps. 119:43)?

- A. God's commands
- B. The praise of the Lord
- C. God's word of truth
- D. The precepts of the Lord

C:B:Ps:119

72. What will the Psalmist always obey (Ps. 119:44)?

- A. God's decrees
- B. God's law
- C. God's commands
- D. God's precepts

B:B:Ps:119

73. What will the Psalmist walk about in (Ps. 119:45)?

- A. Freedom
- B. Peace
- C. Hope
- D. Obedience to God's word

A:B:Ps:119

74. Why will the Psalmist walk about in freedom (Ps. 119:45)?

- A. For he has not stumbled in the way
- B. For he has sought out God's precepts
- C. For he has obeyed the commands of the Lord
- D. For he has love God's decrees

B:B:Ps:119

75. Before whom will the Psalmist speak of God's statutes (Ps. 119:46)?

- A. Those who fear the Lord
- B. The faithful
- C. Kings
- D. God's chosen ones

C:B:Ps:119

76. What does the Psalmist delight in (Ps. 119:47)?

- A. God's precepts

- B. God's decrees
- C. God's laws
- D. God's commands

D:B:Ps:119

77. On what does the Psalmist meditate (Ps. 119:48)?

- A. God's word
- B. God's laws
- C. God's decrees
- D. God's commands

C:B:Ps:119

78. For what does the Psalmist reach out for (Ps. 119:48)?

- A. God's precepts
- B. God's commands
- C. God's decrees
- D. God's word

B:B:Ps:119

79. What has God given to his servant (Ps. 119:49)?

- A. Hope
- B. Salvation
- C. His word
- D. His statutes

A:B:Ps:119

80. What preserves the Psalmist's life (Ps. 119:50)?

- A. God's law
- B. God's promise
- C. God's covenant
- D. God's word

B:B:Ps:119

81. What do the arrogant do (Ps. 119:51)?

- A. Slander the Psalmist
- B. Dig a pit for the Psalmist to fall into
- C. Mock the Psalmist unmercifully
- D. Plot against the Psalmist

C:B:Ps:119

82. From what does the Psalmist not turn (Ps. 119:51)?

- A. God's commands
- B. The way of the righteous
- C. The Lord's statutes
- D. God's law

D:B:Ps:119

83. What does the Psalmist remember (Ps. 119:52)?

- A. The promises of old
- B. The salvation of the Lord
- C. God's ancient laws
- D. What God commanded the fathers

C:B:Ps:119

84. What does the Psalmist find in God's ancient laws (Ps. 119:52)?

- A. Hope
- B. Comfort
- C. Salvation
- D. Security

B:B:Ps:119

85. What have the wicked done (Ps. 119:53)?

- A. Forsaken God's law

- B. Been unfaithful
- C. Mocked God's promises
- D. Turned away from God's statutes

A:B:Ps:119

86. What grips the Psalmist because the wicked have forsaken God's law (Ps. 119:53)?

- A. Anger
- B. Indignation
- C. Sadness
- D. Wrath

B:B:Ps:119

87. What are God's decrees for the Psalmist (Ps. 119:54)?

- A. His delight
- B. His meditation all day long
- C. The theme of his song
- D. The joy of his life

C:B:Ps:119

88. What does the Psalmist remember in the night (Ps. 119:55)?

- A. God's law
- B. God's ancient deeds
- C. God's covenant
- D. God's name

D:B:Ps:119

89. What has been the Psalmist's practice (Ps. 119:56)?

- A. He meditates on the law
- B. He keeps the decrees of the Lord
- C. He obeys God's precepts
- D. He walks in the way of the righteous

C:B:Ps:119

90. What had the Psalmist promised to do (Ps. 119:57)?

- A. Proclaim the Lord's decrees
- B. Obey the Lord's words
- C. Keep on the path of the righteous
- D. Come to Zion with offerings

B:B:Ps:119

91. What has the Psalmist sought with all his heart (Ps. 119:58)?

- A. The Lord's face
- B. The law of the Lord
- C. The way of the Lord
- D. To be blameless

A:B:Ps:119

92. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to do according to his promise (Ps. 119:58)?

- A. Teach him his law
- B. Be gracious to him
- C. Show him his unfailing love
- D. Turn his heart toward his statutes

B:B:Ps:119

93. Having considered his ways what did the Psalmist do (Ps. 119:59)?

- A. Sought the Lord's blessing
- B. Meditated on the Lord's precepts
- C. Turned his steps to God's statutes
- D. Turned away from evil

C:B:Ps:119

94. What does the Psalmist hasten and not delay (Ps. 119:60)?

- A. To follow the ways of the Lord

- B. To come into the courts of the Lord
- C. To learn God's law
- D. To obey God's commands

D:B:Ps:119

95. What does the Psalmist say he will not forget God's law even if the do _____ (Ps. 119:61)

- A. Slander him
- B. Put him a pit
- C. Bind him with ropes
- D. Put him into a prison

C:B:Ps:119

96. When will the Psalmist rise to give thanks to the Lord (Ps. 119:62)?

- A. In the morning
- B. At midnight
- C. At sunrise
- D. At noon

B:B:Ps:119

97. Who is the Psalmist a friend to (Ps. 119:63)?

- A. All who fear the Lord
- B. All who walk in God's ways
- C. All who proclaim God's precepts
- D. All who pursue God's law

A:B:Ps:119

98. Who is the Psalmist a friend to (Ps. 119:63)?

- A. All who walk in God's ways
- B. All who follow God's precepts
- C. All who proclaim God's precepts

- D. All who pursue God's law

B:B:Ps:119

99. With what is the earth filled (Ps. 119:64)?

- A. The Lord's righteousness
- B. The Lord's law
- C. The Lord's love
- D. The Lord's justice

C:B:Ps:119

100. What does the Psalmist ask God teach him (Ps. 119:64)?

- A. His law
- B. His precepts
- C. His commands
- D. His decrees

D:B:Ps:119

101. What does the Psalmist ask God to do for his servant (Ps. 119:65)?

- A. Deliver him
- B. Teach him
- C. Good
- D. Forgive

C:B:Ps:119

102. What does the Psalmist ask God to teach him (Ps. 119:66)?

- A. Kindness and compassion
- B. Knowledge and good judgment
- C. Wisdom and discernment
- D. Justice and righteousness

B:B:Ps:119

103. What does the Psalmist trust (Ps. 119:66)?

- A. The Lord's commands
- B. The Lord's precepts
- C. The Lord's decrees
- D. The Lord's law

A:B:Ps:119

104. When did the Psalmist go astray (Ps. 119:67)?

- A. When he pursued the wicked
- B. When he was afflicted
- C. When he was in distress
- D. When he turned away from the law

B:B:Ps:119

105. What does the Psalmist ask God to teach him (Ps. 119:68)?

- A. His commands
- B. His precepts
- C. His decrees
- D. His law

C:B:Ps:119

106. Who smeared the Psalmist with lies (Ps. 119:69)?

- A. The wicked
- B. Those who turn away from God's commands
- C. The unfaithful
- D. The arrogant

D:B:Ps:119

107. What does the Psalmist keep with all his heart (Ps. 119:69)?

- A. God's decrees
- B. God's commands
- C. God's precepts

D. God's law

C:B:Ps:119

108. How does the Psalmist describe the hearts of the arrogant (Ps. 119:70)?

- A. Unmerciful and cruel
- B. Callous and unfeeling
- C. Wicked and unfaithful
- D. Treacherous and deceitful

B:B:Ps:119

109. In what does the Psalmist delight (Ps. 119:70)?

- A. God's law
- B. God's word
- C. God's commands
- D. God's precepts

A:B:Ps:119

110. What does the Psalmist say was good for him (Ps. 119:71)?

- A. To be rebuked by the Lord
- B. To be afflicted
- C. To be in distress
- D. To be surrounded by those who fear the Lord

B:B:Ps:119

111. What did the Psalmist learn because he was afflicted (Ps. 119:71)?

- A. God's precepts
- B. God's laws
- C. God's decrees
- D. God's commands

C:B:Ps:119

112. What does the Psalmist say the law is more precious than (Ps. 119:72)?

- A. Rubies and ivory
- B. Jewels and gems
- C. A crown of gold
- D. A thousand pieces of silver and gold

D:B:Ps:119

113. What does the Psalmist say made him (Ps. 119:73)?

- A. God's word
- B. God's command
- C. God's hands
- D. God's breath

C:B:Ps:119

114. In what has the Psalmist put his hope (Ps. 119:74)?

- A. In God's law
- B. In God's word
- C. In God's commands
- D. In God's precepts

B:B:Ps:119

115. What does the Psalmist say will cause those who fear God to rejoice (Ps. 119:74)?

- A. Seeing the Psalmist
- B. Keeping the law
- C. Learning God's precepts
- D. Observing the Lord's commands

A:B:Ps:119

116. What does the Psalmist say he knows that the Lord's law is (Ps. 119:75)?

- A. Just
- B. Righteous
- C. Wise

D. True

B:B:Ps:119

117. What does the Psalmist know God has done in faithfulness (Ps. 119:75)?

- A. Blessed him
- B. Delivered him
- C. Afflicted him
- D. Disciplined him

C:B:Ps:119

118. What does the Psalmist want to be his comfort (Ps. 119:76)?

- A. God's word
- B. God's commands
- C. God's compassion
- D. God's unfailing love

D:B:Ps:119

119. What does the Psalmist want to come to him so he can live (Ps. 119:77)?

- A. God's precepts
- B. God's commands
- C. God's compassion
- D. God's unfailing love

C:B:Ps:119

120. What is the Psalmist's delight (Ps. 119:77)?

- A. God's unfailing love
- B. God's law
- C. God's precepts
- D. God's salvation

B:B:Ps:119

121. What have the arrogant done against the Psalmist (Ps. 119:78)?

- A. Wronging him without a cause
- B. Slandered him in the great congregation
- C. Plotted against him
- D. Caused him to break the commands

A:B:Ps:119

122. On what will the Psalmist meditate (Ps. 119:78)?

- A. God's law
- B. God's precepts
- C. God's commands
- D. God's decrees

B:B:Ps:119

123. Who does the Psalmist want to turn to him (Ps. 119:79)?

- A. The righteous
- B. The upright
- C. Those who fear God
- D. Those who walk in the ways of righteousness

C:B:Ps:119

124. Who does the Psalmist want to turn to him (Ps. 119:79)?

- A. The righteous
- B. Those who walk in God's commands
- C. Those who walk in the ways of righteousness
- D. Those who understand God's statutes

D:B:Ps:119

125. Why does the Psalmist want to follow God's statutes (Ps. 119:80)?

- A. So he will rejoice
- B. So he will be accepted by the Lord
- C. So he will not be put to shame

- D. So that he will be blameless

C:B:Ps:119

126. What does the Psalmist want to follow wholeheartedly (Ps. 119:80)?

- A. God's law
- B. God's decrees
- C. God's statutes
- D. God's precepts

B:B:Ps:119

127. Why does the Psalmist's soul faint (Ps. 119:81)?

- A. Longing for God's salvation
- B. Longing for God's law
- C. Thirsting for God's commands
- D. Thirsting for God's precepts

A:B:Ps:119

128. In what has the Psalmist put his hope (Ps. 119:81)?

- A. In God's salvation
- B. In God's word
- C. In God's law
- D. In God's decrees

B:B:Ps:119

129. Why does the Psalmist's eyes fail (Ps. 119:83)?

- A. Looking for God's commands
- B. Looking for God's covenant
- C. Looking for God's promise
- D. Looking for God's word

C:B:Ps:119

130. How does the Psalmist see himself (Ps. 119:83)?

- A. Like rain in the desert
- B. Like wool in the winter
- C. Like dried brush in a fire
- D. Like a wineskin in the smoke

D:B:Ps:119

131. What does the Psalmist say he does not forget (Ps. 119:83)?

- A. God's word
- B. God's promises
- C. God's decrees
- D. God's salvation

C:B:Ps:119

132. What does the Psalmist say concerning his persecutors (Ps. 119:84)?

- A. When God will silence them
- B. When God will punish them
- C. When God will deliver him from them
- D. When God will take them away

B:B:Ps:119

133. What do the arrogant do against the Psalmist (Ps. 119:85)?

- A. Dig pits to trap him
- B. Slander him in the assembly
- C. Plot against him
- D. Make him stumble

A:B:Ps:119

134. What are all God's commands (Ps. 119:86)?

- A. Faithful
- B. Trustworthy
- C. True

D. Reliable

B:B:Ps:119

135. What is happening to the Psalmist that he calls for God to help him (Ps. 119:86)?

- A. Being slandered
- B. Being dragged before the king
- C. Being persecuted without cause
- D. Being hunted down like an animal

C:B:Ps:119

136. What has the Psalmist not forsaken (Ps. 119:87)?

- A. God's commands
- B. God's word
- C. God's decrees
- D. God's precepts

D:B:Ps:119

137. What have his persecutors almost done to him (Ps. 119:87)?

- A. Buried him
- B. Deceived him into breaking the law
- C. Wiped him from the earth
- D. Shot him with arrows

C:B:Ps:119

138. What does the Psalmist want God to do in his unfailing love (Ps. 119:88)?

- A. Save him from the hand of the wicked
- B. Preserve his life
- C. Deliver him
- D. Teach him his law

B:B:Ps:119

139. Why does the Psalmist want his life to be preserved (Ps. 119:88)?

- A. That he may obey the statutes of God's mouth
- B. That he may observe the precepts of the Lord
- C. That he may declare God's law to the next generation
- D. That he may learn the ways of the Lord

A:B:Ps:119

140. What is eternal (Ps. 119:89)?

- A. The statutes of the Lord
- B. The word of the Lord
- C. The commands of the Lord
- D. The law of the Lord

B:B:Ps:119

141. Where does the word of the Lord stand firm (Ps. 119:89)?

- A. In the sanctuary
- B. In the tablets
- C. In the heavens
- D. At the foundation of the earth

C:B:Ps:119

142. What continues through all generations (Ps. 119:90)?

- A. God's unfailing love
- B. God's statutes
- C. God's law
- D. God's faithfulness

D:B:Ps:119

143. How long do God's laws endure (Ps. 119:91)?

- A. Forever
- B. Now and forever
- C. To this day

- D. For all generations

C:B:Ps:119

144. What would have happened if the law had not been the Psalmist's delight (Ps. 119:92)?

- A. He would have gone astray
- B. He would have perished in his affliction
- C. He would have joined in the company of the wicked
- D. He would have served idols

B:B:Ps:119

145. What will the Psalmist never forget (Ps. 119:93)?

- A. God's precepts
- B. God's law
- C. God's commands
- D. God's decrees

A:B:Ps:119

146. What have the precepts of God done for the Psalmist (Ps. 119:93)?

- A. Shine light on his path
- B. Preserved his life
- C. Dispelled his distress
- D. Guided him in the path of life

B:B:Ps:119

147. What has the Psalmist sought out (Ps. 119:94)?

- A. God's decrees
- B. God's laws
- C. God's precepts
- D. God's commands

C:B:Ps:119

148. What are the wicked waiting to do (Ps. 119:95)?

- A. Trap the Psalmist
- B. Slander the Psalmist
- C. Deceive the Psalmist
- D. Destroy the Psalmist

D:B:Ps:119

149. What will the Psalmist ponder (Ps. 119:95)?

- A. God's decrees
- B. God's laws
- C. God's precepts
- D. God's commands

C:B:Ps:119

150. How does the Psalmist see God's commands (Ps. 119:96)?

- A. As truth
- B. As boundless
- C. As good
- D. As righteous

B:B:Ps:119

151. What does the Psalmist love (Ps. 119:97)?

- A. God's law
- B. God's word
- C. God's commands
- D. God's precepts

A:B:Ps:119

152. On what does the Psalmist meditate all day long (Ps. 119:97)

- A. God's word
- B. God's law

- C. God's commands
- D. God's precepts

B:B:Ps:119

153. What are always with the Psalmist (Ps. 119:98)?

- A. God's word
- B. God's law
- C. God's commands
- D. God's decrees

C:B:Ps:119

154. Who do God's commands make the Psalmist wiser than (Ps. 119:98)?

- A. His king
- B. The wisemen
- C. His instructors
- D. His enemies

D:B:Ps:119

155. Who does the Psalmist have more insight than (Ps. 119:99)?

- A. His foes
- B. The wisemen
- C. His teachers
- D. His king

C:B:Ps:119

156. Who does the Psalmist have more understanding than (Ps. 119:100)?

- A. His foes
- B. The wisemen
- C. His teachers
- D. The elders

D:B:Ps:119

157. What makes the Psalmist have more insight than his teachers (Ps. 119:99)?

- A. He obeys the commands
- B. He listens to God's word
- C. He meditates on God's statutes
- D. He follows the Lord's decrees

C:B:Ps:119

158. What makes the Psalmist have more understanding than the elders (Ps. 119:100)?

- A. He listens to God's word
- B. He obeys God's precepts
- C. He meditates on God's statutes
- D. He follows the Lord's decrees

B:B:Ps:119

159. From what has the Psalmist kept his feet (Ps. 119:101)?

- A. From every evil path
- B. From the way of the wicked
- C. From the gates of the unfaithful
- D. From the counsel of the enemy

A:B:Ps:119

160. From what has the Psalmist not departed (Ps. 119:102)?

- A. From the Lord's ways
- B. From God's laws
- C. From God's statutes
- D. From God's decrees

B:B:Ps:119

161. Who has taught the Psalmist (Ps. 119:102)?

- A. His father
- B. Wisemen

- C. God himself
- D. The scribes of the sanctuary

C:B:Ps:119

162. What are sweet to the Psalmist's taste (Ps. 119:103)?

- A. God's statutes
- B. God's commands
- C. God's teaching
- D. God's words

D:B:Ps:119

163. What are God's words sweeter to the Psalmist than (Ps. 119:103)?

- A. Ripe figs
- B. Spices
- C. Honey
- D. Sugar

C:B:Ps:119

164. From what does the Psalmist gain understanding (Ps. 119:104)?

- A. God's statutes
- B. God's precepts
- C. God's commands
- D. God's word

B:B:Ps:119

165. What does the Psalmist hate (Ps. 119:104)?

- A. Everyone who is unfaithful
- B. Every evildoer
- C. Every wrong path
- D. Every evil way

C:B:Ps:119

166. What is God's word to the Psalmist's feet (Ps. 119:105)?

- A. A light
- B. A beacon
- C. A guide
- D. A lamp

D:B:Ps:119

167. What is God's word on the Psalmist's path (Ps. 119:105)?

- A. A beacon
- B. A guide
- C. A light
- D. A lamp

C:B:Ps:119

168. What did the Psalmist make an oath to follow (Ps. 119:106)?

- A. God's holy word
- B. God's righteous laws
- C. God's statutes
- D. God's eternal decrees

B:B:Ps:119

169. What has the Psalmist done much (Ps. 119:107)?

- A. Suffered
- B. Fasted
- C. Meditated
- D. Remembered

A:B:Ps:119

170. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to do according to his word (Ps. 119:107)?

- A. Bless him
- B. Preserve his life

- C. Defeat his enemies
- D. Deliver him

B:B:Ps:119

171. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to accept (Ps. 119:108)?

- A. The sacrifices of his hands
- B. His tithes and offerings
- C. The willing praise of his mouth
- D. The songs that his heart sings

C:B:Ps:119

172. What does the Psalmist say he will not forget (Ps. 119:109)?

- A. God's decrees
- B. God's word
- C. God's precepts
- D. God's law

D:B:Ps:119

173. What does the Psalmist constantly take in his hands (Ps. 119:109)?

- A. His sword
- B. God's praise
- C. His life
- D. God's law

C:B:Ps:119

174. What are God's statutes to the Psalmist (Ps. 119:111)?

- A. His instructor
- B. His heritage
- C. His guide
- D. His salvation

B:B:Ps:119

175. What have the wicked done against the Psalmist (Ps. 119:110)?

- A. Set a snare
- B. Dug a pit
- C. Slandered him
- D. Plotted against him

A:B:Ps:119

176. From what has the Psalmist not strayed (Ps. 119:110)?

- A. God's laws
- B. God's precepts
- C. God's statutes
- D. God's decrees

B:B:Ps:119

177. What are God's statutes to the heart of the Psalmist (Ps. 119:111)?

- A. Its strength
- B. Its life
- C. Its joy
- D. Its teacher

C:B:Ps:119

178. What does the Psalmist's heart do (Ps. 119:112)?

- A. Keeps God's laws
- B. Rejoices in God's commands
- C. Sings praise to the Lord
- D. Keeps God's decrees

D:B:Ps:119

179. Who does the Psalmist hate (Ps. 119:113)?

- A. The wicked
- B. Those who slander the needy

- C. Double-minded people
- D. Evildoers

C:B:Ps:119

180. What does the Psalmist love (Ps. 119:113)?

- A. God's precepts
- B. God's law
- C. God's decrees
- D. God's statutes

B:B:Ps:119

181. In what has the Psalmist put his hope (Ps. 119:114)?

- A. God's word
- B. God's law
- C. God's decrees
- D. God's statutes

A:B:Ps:119

182. What metaphors does the Psalmist use to portray God (Ps. 119:114)?

- A. His rock and redeemer
- B. His refuge and shield
- C. His sword and spear
- D. His fortress and strong tower

B:B:Ps:119

183. Who does the Psalmist want away from him (Ps. 119:115)?

- A. The wicked
- B. Those who worship idols
- C. Evildoers
- D. His enemies

C:B:Ps:119

184. According to what does the Psalmist want God to sustain him (Ps. 119:116)?

- A. According to God's word
- B. According to God's decrees
- C. According to God's unfailing love
- D. According to God's promise

D:B:Ps:119

185. What does the Psalmist pray will not be dashed (Ps. 119:116)?

- A. His loyalty to God's word
- B. His unfailing love
- C. His hopes
- D. His vows to the Lord

C:B:Ps:119

186. What does the Psalmist always have regard for (Ps. 119:117)?

- A. God's commands
- B. God's decrees
- C. God's law
- D. God's word

B:B:Ps:119

187. Who does God reject (Ps. 119:118)?

- A. All who stray from his decrees
- B. All who reject his commands
- C. All who do not listen to his law
- D. All who oppress the needy

A:B:Ps:119

188. What comes to nothing (Ps. 119:118)?

- A. The dreams of those who reject the commands of the Lord
- B. The delusions of those who stray from God's decrees

- C. The hopes of those who refuse to fear the Lord
- D. The plans of those who plot evil

B:B:Ps:119

189. Who does God discard like dross (Ps. 119:119)?

- A. All the evildoers of the nations
- B. All the enemies of the righteous
- C. All the wicked of the earth
- D. All those who violate his law

C:B:Ps:119

190. What does the Psalmist love (Ps. 119:119)?

- A. God's law
- B. God's word
- C. God's decrees
- D. God's statutes

D:B:Ps:119

191. What does the Psalmist do in the fear of the Lord (Ps. 119:120)?

- A. He bows before the Lord
- B. He keeps God's commands
- C. His flesh trembles
- D. He obeys God's law

C:B:Ps:119

192. In what does the Psalmist stand in awe (Ps. 119:120)?

- A. God's word
- B. God's laws
- C. God's decrees
- D. God's commands

B:B:Ps:119

193. What does the Psalmist claim he has done (Ps. 119:121)?

- A. What is righteous and just
- B. What is upright and blameless
- C. What is right and good
- D. What is compassionate and merciful

A:B:Ps:119

194. Who does the Psalmist request that God not leave him to (Ps. 119:121)?

- A. His enemies
- B. His oppressors
- C. His betrayers
- D. His foes

B:B:Ps:119

195. Who does the Psalmist not want God to let oppress him (Ps. 119:122)?

- A. His enemy
- B. Evildoers
- C. The arrogant
- D. The wicked

C:B:Ps:119

196. What do the Psalmist's eyes fail looking for (Ps. 119:123)?

- A. God's word
- B. God's ways
- C. God's commands
- D. God's salvation

D:B:Ps:119

197. What do the Psalmist's eyes fail looking for (Ps. 119:123)?

- A. God's word
- B. God's ways

- C. God's righteous promise
- D. God's commands

C:B:Ps:119

198. What does the Psalmist ask God to teach him (Ps. 119:124)?

- A. His law
- B. His decrees
- C. His precepts
- D. His word

B:B:Ps:119

199. What does the Psalmist ask God to give him as his servant (Ps. 119:125)?

- A. Discernment
- B. Wisdom
- C. Knowledge
- D. Instruction

A:B:Ps:119

200. Why does the Psalmist ask that he be given discernment (Ps. 119:125)?

- A. That he may please the Lord
- B. That he may understand God's statutes
- C. That he may follow the paths of the righteous
- D. That he may observe God's precepts

B:B:Ps:119

201. Why does the Psalmist say it is time for the Lord to act (Ps. 119:126)?

- A. His word is being mocked
- B. His commands are being ignored
- C. His law is being broken
- D. The enemy is surrounding him

C:B:Ps:119

202. How much does the Psalmist love the Lord's commands (Ps. 119:127)?

- A. More than rubies
- B. More than a crown of silver
- C. More than ivory
- D. More than pure gold

D:B:Ps:119

203. What does the Psalmist hate (Ps. 119:128)?

- A. Those who turn away from God's law
- B. Those who reject God's commands
- C. Every wrong path
- D. Every evildoer

C:B:Ps:119

204. What does the Psalmist consider right (Ps. 119:128)?

- A. God's commands
- B. God's precepts
- C. God's decrees
- D. God's law

B:B:Ps:119

205. What does the Psalmist say are wonderful (Ps. 119:129)?

- A. God's statutes
- B. God's laws
- C. God's decrees
- D. God's precepts

A:B:Ps:119

206. What gives light (Ps. 119:130)?

- A. The obeying of God's statutes
- B. The unfolding of God's words

- C. Meditating on God's laws
- D. Teaching God's commands

B:B:Ps:119

207. To whom does unfolding God's words give understanding (Ps. 119:130)?

- A. The wise
- B. The righteous
- C. The simple
- D. The young

C:B:Ps:119

208. For what does the Psalmist open his mouth and pant (Ps. 119:131)?

- A. God's statutes
- B. God's laws
- C. God's decrees
- D. God's commands

D:B:Ps:119

209. To whom does God have mercy (Ps. 119:132)?

- A. Those who fear the Lord
- B. Those who keep his statutes
- C. Those who love God's name
- D. Those who obey God's commands

C:B:Ps:119

210. What does the Psalmist ask God to direct according to his word (Ps. 119:133)?

- A. His path
- B. His footsteps
- C. His ways
- D. His journey

B:B:Ps:119

211. What does the Psalmist not want sin to do (Ps. 119:133)?

- A. Rule over him
- B. Cause God to turn away
- C. Hide God's face from him
- D. Defile him

A:B:Ps:119

212. From what does the Psalmist want to be redeemed (Ps. 119:134)?

- A. A rebellious heart
- B. Human oppression
- C. Injustice
- D. Wickedness

B:B:Ps:119

213. What does the Psalmist want to obey (Ps. 119:134)?

- A. God's statutes
- B. God's laws
- C. God's precepts
- D. God's decrees

C:B:Ps:119

214. What does the Psalmist ask God to do for his servant (Ps. 119:135)?

- A. Guide his footsteps in the way of his law
- B. Forgive his sins
- C. Teach him his law
- D. Make his face shine on him

D:B:Ps:119

215. What does the Psalmist want God to teach him (Ps. 119:135)?

- A. His statutes
- B. His laws

- C. His decrees
- D. His precepts

C:B:Ps:119

216. What was the Psalmist's reaction to God's law not being obeyed (Ps. 119:136)?

- A. He became angry against the arrogant
- B. Streams of tears flowed from his eyes
- C. He turned away from the evildoers
- D. He called for judgment to start in the house of God

B:B:Ps:119

217. What caused tears to flow from the Psalmist's eyes (Ps. 119:136)?

- A. God's law not being obeyed
- B. God's statutes being downtrodden
- C. God's precepts being ignored
- D. God's decrees being rejected

A:B:Ps:119

218. What does the Psalmist say the Lord's laws are (Ps. 119:137)?

- A. Holy
- B. Right
- C. Good
- D. Just

B:B:Ps:119

219. What does the Psalmist say about the Lord's statutes (Ps. 119:138)?

- A. Their taste is sweeter than honey
- B. They are good
- C. They are fully trustworthy
- D. They are holy

C:B:Ps:119

220. What wears the Psalmist out (Ps. 119:139)?

- A. His seeking God's face
- B. His panting for God
- C. His obeying God's commands
- D. His zeal

D:B:Ps:119

221. What does the Psalmist's enemies ignore (Ps. 119:139)?

- A. God's statutes
- B. God's decrees
- C. God's words
- D. God's laws

C:B:Ps:119

222. What does the Psalmist as God's servant love (Ps. 119:140)?

- A. God's word
- B. God's promises
- C. God's laws
- D. God's decrees

B:B:Ps:119

223. What have been thoroughly tested (Ps. 119:140)?

- A. God's promises
- B. God's word
- C. God's laws
- D. God's decrees

A:B:Ps:119

224. How does the Psalmist see himself (Ps. 119:141)?

- A. Faithful and true
- B. Lowly and despised

- C. Sinful and unclean
- D. Obedient and loyal

B:B:Ps:119

225. What does the Psalmist not forget (Ps. 119:141)?

- A. God's word
- B. God's promises
- C. God's precepts
- D. God's decrees

C:B:Ps:119

226. What is everlasting (Ps. 119:142)?

- A. God's love
- B. God's mercy
- C. God's compassion
- D. God's righteousness

D:B:Ps:119

227. What is true (Ps. 119:142)?

- A. God's word
- B. God's promises
- C. God's law
- D. God's decrees

C:B:Ps:119

228. What have come upon the Psalmist (Ps. 119:143)?

- A. Shame and disgrace
- B. Trouble and distress
- C. Distress and despair
- D. Woe and anxiety

B:B:Ps:119

229. What give the Psalmist delight (Ps. 119:143)?

- A. God's commands
- B. God's promises
- C. God's laws
- D. God's decrees

A:B:Ps:119

230. What does the Psalmist want so that he may live (Ps. 119:144)?

- A. Faithfulness
- B. Understanding
- C. Wisdom
- D. Love

B:B:Ps:119

231. What are God's statutes always (Ps. 119:144)?

- A. Holy
- B. Faithful
- C. Righteous
- D. Just

C:B:Ps:119

232. What does the Psalmist do with all his heart (Ps. 119:145)?

- A. Rejoice
- B. Praise
- C. Extol
- D. Call

D:B:Ps:119

233. What will the Psalmist obey (Ps. 119:145)?

- A. God's commands
- B. God's laws

- C. God's decrees
- D. God's precepts

C:B:Ps:119

234. What does the Psalmist call out to the Lord (Ps. 119:146)?

- A. Deliver me
- B. Save me
- C. Guide me
- D. Teach me

B:B:Ps:119

235. What will the Psalmist keep (Ps. 119:146)?

- A. The Lord's statutes
- B. The Lord's commands
- C. The Lord's precepts
- D. The Lord's word

A:B:Ps:119

236. What does the Psalmist do before dawn (Ps. 119:147)?

- A. Meditates on the law
- B. Calls for help
- C. Praises the Lord
- D. Keeps the Lord's commands

B:B:Ps:119

237. In what has the Psalmist put his hope (Ps. 119:147)?

- A. In the Lord's precepts
- B. In the Lord's promises
- C. In the Lord's word
- D. In the Lord's law

C:B:Ps:119

238. On what does the Psalmist meditate (Ps. 119:148)?

- A. God's word
- B. God's decrees
- C. God's law
- D. God's promises

D:B:Ps:119

239. When does the Psalmist meditate on the Lord's promises (Ps. 119:148)?

- A. All day long
- B. When he is in need because of the enemy
- C. Through the watches of the night
- D. In the morning at sunrise

C:B:Ps:119

240. On what basis does the Psalmist ask the Lord to preserve his life (Ps. 119:149)?

- A. According to his commands
- B. According to his law
- C. According to his promise
- D. According to his oath

B:B:Ps:119

241. In accordance to what does the Psalmist ask the Lord to hear his voice (Ps. 119:149)?

- A. According to his love
- B. According to his law
- C. According to his promise
- D. According to his oath

A:B:Ps:119

242. Who does the Psalmist describe as near (Ps. 119:150)?

- A. Those who have rejected the law

- B. Those who devise wicked schemes
- C. Those who plot against him
- D. His enemies who are laying a trap for him

B:B:Ps:119

243. What are those who devise wicked schemes far from (Ps. 119:150)?

- A. The Lord's commands
- B. The Lord's precepts
- C. The Lord's law
- D. The Lord's decrees

C:B:Ps:119

244. Who is near to the Psalmist (Ps. 119:151)?

- A. The enemy
- B. His teachers
- C. The Lord's laws
- D. The Lord

D:B:Ps:119

245. What does the Psalmist say about all of the Lord's commands (Ps. 119:151)?

- A. They are righteous
- B. They are virtuous
- C. They are true
- D. They are good

C:B:Ps:119

246. From what did the Psalmist learn long ago (Ps. 119:152)?

- A. God's precepts
- B. God's statutes
- C. God's commands
- D. God's decrees

B:B:Ps:119

247. What did the Lord do for his statutes (Ps. 119:152)?

- A. Established them to last forever
- B. Taught them to all nations of the earth
- C. Put them into the hearts of humankind
- D. Guaranteed them by his word

A:B:Ps:119

248. What does the Psalmist call on God to look at and deliver him (Ps. 119:153)?

- A. Look on his plight
- B. Look on his suffering
- C. Look on his enemies
- D. Look on those who slander him

B:B:Ps:119

249. What has the Psalmist not forgotten (Ps. 119:153)?

- A. God's precepts
- B. God's commands
- C. God's law
- D. God's promises

C:B:Ps:119

250. What does the Psalmist call on God to do according to his promise (Ps. 119:154)?

- A. Teach him his law
- B. Deliver him
- C. Save his life
- D. Preserve his life

D:B:Ps:119

251. What is far from the wicked (Ps. 119:155)?

- A. Success

- B. Triumph
- C. Salvation
- D. Redemption

C:B:Ps:119

252. What do the wicked not seek out (Ps. 119:155)?

- A. God's commands
- B. God's decrees
- C. God's law
- D. God's precepts

B:B:Ps:119

253. The Psalmist says what about the Lord is great (Ps. 119:156)?

- A. His compassion
- B. His love
- C. His salvation
- D. His redemption

A:B:Ps:119

254. What does the Psalmist ask God to do according to his laws (Ps. 119:156)?

- A. Deliver him
- B. Preserve his life
- C. Teach him his ways
- D. Lead him

B:B:Ps:119

255. Who persecutes the Psalmist (Ps. 119:157)?

- A. His enemies
- B. Those who slander him
- C. His foes
- D. The wicked

C:B:Ps:119

256. What has the Psalmist not turned from (Ps. 119:157)?

- A. God's promises
- B. God's decrees
- C. God's law
- D. God's statutes

D:B:Ps:119

257. Who does the Psalmist look on with loathing (Ps. 119:158)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The evildoers
- C. The faithless
- D. Those who turn away from God's law

C:B:Ps:119

258. What do the faithless not do (Ps. 119:158)?

- A. Honor God's ways
- B. Obey God's word
- C. Listen to God's commands
- D. Turn from evil

B:B:Ps:119

259. What does the Psalmist love (Ps. 119:159)?

- A. God's precepts
- B. God's decrees
- C. God's commands
- D. God's law

A:B:Ps:119

260. According to what does the Psalmist ask the Lord to preserve his life (Ps. 119:159)?

- A. According to his righteousness

- B. According to his love
- C. According to his great compassion
- D. According to his promise

B:B:Ps:119

261. What does the Psalmist say all God's words are (Ps. 119:160)?

- A. Holy
- B. Righteous
- C. True
- D. Faithful

C:B:Ps:119

262. What does the Psalmist say are eternal (Ps. 119:160)?

- A. All the Lord's commands
- B. All the Lord's promises
- C. All the Lord's holy word
- D. All the Lord's righteous laws

D:B:Ps:119

263. Who persecutes the Psalmist without a cause (Ps. 119:161)?

- A. His enemies
- B. The arrogant
- C. Rulers
- D. Foreigners

C:B:Ps:119

264. What does the Psalmist's heart do at God's word (Ps. 119:161)?

- A. Obeys
- B. Trembles
- C. Listens
- D. Meditates

B:B:Ps:119

265. In what does the Psalmist rejoice (Ps. 119:162)?

- A. God's promise
- B. God's decrees
- C. God's law
- D. God's commands

A:B:Ps:119

266. What does the Psalmist hate and detest (Ps. 119:163)?

- A. Idolatry
- B. Falsehood
- C. Arrogance
- D. Wickedness

B:B:Ps:119

267. What does the Psalmist love (Ps. 119:163)?

- A. God's decrees
- B. God's precepts
- C. God's law
- D. God's commands

C:B:Ps:119

268. How often does the Psalmist praise the Lord (Ps. 119:164)?

- A. Always
- B. Morning and evening
- C. Morning, noon and night
- D. Seven times

D:B:Ps:119

269. What do those who love God's law have (Ps. 119:165)?

- A. Prosperity

- B. Blessing
- C. Great peace
- D. Long life

C:B:Ps:119

270. What cannot be done to those who love God's law (Ps. 119:165)?

- A. Make them fall
- B. Make them stumble
- C. Make them fail
- D. Make them turn away

B:B:Ps:119

271. For what does the Psalmist wait (Ps. 119:166)?

- A. The Lord's salvation
- B. The Lord's goodness
- C. The Lord's coming
- D. The Lord's word

A:B:Ps:119

272. What does the Psalmist obey (Ps. 119:167)?

- A. God's commands
- B. God's statutes
- C. God's law
- D. God's decrees

B:B:Ps:119

273. What does the Psalmist love greatly (Ps. 119:167)?

- A. God's commands
- B. God's law
- C. God's statutes
- D. God's decrees

C:B:Ps:119

274. What does the Psalmist obey (Ps. 119:168)?

- A. God's commands and decrees
- B. God's law and promise
- C. God's decrees and word
- D. God's statutes and precepts

D:B:Ps:119

275. What are known to the Lord (Ps. 119:168)?

- A. All things in heaven and earth
- B. The ways of the wicked
- C. All the Psalmist's ways
- D. The thoughts of a person's heart

C:B:Ps:119

276. What does the Psalmist want to come before the Lord (Ps. 119:169)?

- A. His praise
- B. His cry
- C. His prayer
- D. His request

B:B:Ps:119

277. What does the Psalmist want to come before the Lord (Ps. 119:169)?

- A. His supplication
- B. His praise
- C. His prayer
- D. His request

A:B:Ps:119

278. According to what does the Psalmist want to be delivered (Ps. 119:170)?

- A. According to God's word

- B. According to God's promise
- C. According to God's decree
- D. According to God's faithfulness

B:B:Ps:119

279. What does the Psalmist want his lips to overflow with (Ps. 119:171)?

- A. Thanks
- B. God's law
- C. Praise
- D. Prayer

C:B:Ps:119

280. What does God teach the Psalmist (Ps. 119:171)?

- A. His law
- B. His statutes
- C. His commands
- D. His decrees

D:B:Ps:119

281. What does the Psalmist want his tongue to sing of (Ps. 119:172)?

- A. God's law
- B. God's praise
- C. God's word
- D. God's promises

C:B:Ps:119

282. What are all God's commands (Ps. 119:172)?

- A. Holy
- B. Righteous
- C. Just
- D. Good

B:B:Ps:119

283. What has the Psalmist chosen (Ps. 119:173)?

- A. God's precepts
- B. God's commands
- C. God's ways
- D. God's word

A:B:Ps:119

284. For what does the Psalmist long (Ps. 119:174)?

- A. God's word
- B. God's salvation
- C. God's deliverance
- D. God's unfailing love

B:B:Ps:119

285. What gives the Psalmist delight (Ps. 119:174)?

- A. God's precepts
- B. God's decrees
- C. God's law
- D. God's word

C:B:Ps:119

286. Why does the Psalmist want to live (Ps. 119:175)?

- A. To glorify God
- B. To thank God
- C. To delight in God's word
- D. To praise God

D:B:Ps:119

287. What will sustain the Psalmist (Ps. 119:175)?

- A. God's precepts

- B. God's decrees
- C. God's laws
- D. God's word

C:B:Ps:119

288. What has the Psalmist not forgotten (Ps. 119:176)?

- A. God's precepts
- B. God's commands
- C. God's law
- D. God's word

B:B:Ps:119

289. What has done like a sheep (Ps. 119:176)?

- A. Strayed
- B. Thirsted
- C. Followed
- D. Rested

A:B:Ps:119

Psalm 120

1. What is Psalm 120 is called in its title (Ps. 120)

- A. A maskil
- B. A song of ascents
- C. A song of praise
- D. A miktam

B:B:Ps:120

2. When did the Psalmist call out to the Lord (Ps. 120:1)?

- A. In his trouble
- B. In his anxiety
- C. In his distress
- D. From being ensnared

C:B:Ps:120

3. From what does the Psalmist want to be saved (Ps. 120:2)?

- A. Plots of the wicked
- B. The arrogant
- C. The hands of his enemies
- D. Lying lips

D:B:Ps:120

4. From what does the Psalmist want to be saved (Ps. 120:2)?

- A. Plots of the wicked
- B. The arrogant
- C. Deceitful tongues
- D. The hands of his enemies

C:B:Ps:120

5. With what will the Lord punish the deceitful tongue (Ps. 120:4)?

- A. The pit

- B. Warrior's sharp arrows
- C. Chariots of fire
- D. Plagues, famine and disease

B:B:Ps:120

6. With what will the Lord punish the deceitful tongue (Ps. 120:4)?

- A. Burning coals
- B. The pit
- C. Chariots of fire
- D. Plagues, famine and disease

A:B:Ps:120

7. The Lord will punish the deceitful tongue with coals of what type (Ps. 120:4)?

- A. An oak tree
- B. A broom bush
- C. An olive tree
- D. A palm tree

B:B:Ps:120

8. For dwelling in what place does the Psalmist pronounce a woe on himself (Ps. 120:5)?

- A. Gomer
- B. Haran
- C. Meshek
- D. Cush

C:B:Ps:120

9. For dwelling in what tents does the Psalmist pronounce a woe on himself (Ps. 120:5)?

- A. Gomer
- B. Haran
- C. Cush
- D. Kedar

D:B:Ps:120

10. Among whom has the Psalmist lived too long (Ps. 120:6)?

- A. Those with lying lips
- B. Those with deceitful tongues
- C. Those who hate peace
- D. Those who plot evil

C:B:Ps:120

11. What is the Psalmist for (Ps. 120:7)?

- A. The Lord
- B. Peace
- C. Justice
- D. Righteousness

B:B:Ps:120

12. When the Psalmist speaks what are those among whom he has lived for (Ps. 120:7)?

- A. War
- B. Wickedness
- C. Treachery
- D. Deceitfulness

A:B:Ps:120

Psalm 121

1. What is Psalm 121 is called in its title (Ps. 121)

- A. A maskil
- B. A song of ascents
- C. A song of praise
- D. A miktam

B:B:Ps:121

2. Where does the Psalmist lift up his eyes (Ps. 121:1)

- A. To the heavens
- B. To the clouds
- C. To the mountains
- D. To the Lord

C:B:Ps:121

3. When the Psalmist lifts his eyes to the mountains what does he ask (Ps. 121:1)?

- A. Who made the foundation of the mountains?
- B. Where is the Lord?
- C. Where is the dwelling of the Lord?
- D. Where does my help come from?

D:B:Ps:121

4. Where does the Psalmist's help come from (Ps. 121:2)?

- A. God Almighty
- B. The One who has chosen Zion
- C. The Lord
- D. The mountains

C:B:Ps:121

5. How does the Psalmist describe the Lord who is where his help comes from (Ps. 121:2)?

- A. His Rock and redeemer
- B. The Maker of heaven and earth
- C. His strength and song
- D. The rider of the clouds

B:B:Ps:121

6. What will the Lord not let happen (Ps. 121:3)?

- A. Your foot to slip
- B. Your foot to be ensnared
- C. Your head to be shamed
- D. Your back to be broken

A:B:Ps:121

7. What will he who watches over you not do (Ps. 121:3)?

- A. Break his promise
- B. Slumber
- C. Turn away
- D. Abandon his people

B:B:Ps:121

8. How is the Lord described (Ps. 121:4)?

- A. As the one who has chosen Israel
- B. As the one who has delivered Israel
- C. As the one who watches over Israel
- D. As the one who has redeemed Israel

C:B:Ps:121

9. What is the Lord to you (Ps. 121:5)?

- A. Your rock who shields you
- B. Your redeemer who saves you
- C. Your king forever

D. Your shade at your right hand

D:B:Ps:121

10. What will not harm you by day (Ps. 121:6)?

- A. The enemy
- B. The wicked
- C. The sun
- D. The flood

C:B:Ps:121

11. What will not harm you by night (Ps. 121:6)?

- A. The enemy
- B. The moon
- C. The stars
- D. The darkness

B:B:Ps:121

12. What will the Lord keep you from (Ps. 121:7)?

- A. All harm
- B. The terrors of the night
- C. Famine, plague and disease
- D. The plots of the wicked

A:B:Ps:121

13. What will the Lord do for your life (Ps. 121:7)?

- A. Guide it
- B. Watch over it
- C. Hide it in the hollow of his hand
- D. Lift you up onto the mountain top

B:B:Ps:121

14. What will the Lord watch over (Ps. 121:8)?

- A. The works of your hand
- B. Your way
- C. Your coming in and going out
- D. Your lying down and your getting up

C:B:Ps:121

Psalm 122

1. What is Psalm 122 is called in its title (Ps. 122)

- A. A maskil
- B. A song of ascents
- C. A song of praise
- D. A miktam

B:B:Ps:122

2. What did the Psalmist do when they said, Let us go to the house of the Lord (Ps. 122:1)?

- A. He praised the Lord
- B. He shouted for joy
- C. He rejoiced
- D. He clapped his hands

C:B:Ps:122

3. After what did the Psalmist rejoice (Ps. 122:1)?

- A. In the procession of the great assembly
- B. When he climbed the steps of Zion
- C. When he entered the sanctuary
- D. When they said, Let us go to the house of the Lord

D:B:Ps:122

4. Where does the Psalmist say his feet were standing (Ps. 122:2)?

- A. Before the altar of the Lord
- B. In the sanctuary of Zion
- C. In the gates of Jerusalem
- D. On the walls of Jerusalem

C:B:Ps:122

5. How is Jerusalem built (Ps. 122:3)?

- A. Like the mountain of the Lord
- B. Like a city closely compacted together
- C. Like the sanctuary of the Lord
- D. Like a city with strong walls and gates

B:B:Ps:122

6. Who goes up to Jerusalem (Ps. 122:4)?

- A. The tribes of the Lord
- B. The people of Israel
- C. The chosen ones of the Lord
- D. Those who fear the Lord

A:B:Ps:122

7. Why do the tribes go up to Jerusalem (Ps. 122:4)?

- A. To glorify the God of Jacob
- B. To praise the name of the Lord
- C. To bring their tithes and offerings
- D. To sacrifice to the Most High

B:B:Ps:122

8. Why do the tribes go up to Jerusalem to praise the name of the Lord (Ps. 122:4)?

- A. According to the tradition of the elders
- B. According to the word of God about Zion
- C. According to the statute given to Israel
- D. According to the decree of the Lord at Sinai

C:B:Ps:122

9. What stand(s) in Jerusalem (Ps. 122:5)?

- A. The altar of the Lord
- B. The gates of Zion
- C. The pillars of the Most High

- D. The thrones of judgment

D:B:Ps:122

10. What stand(s) in Jerusalem (Ps. 122:5)?

- A. The altar of the Lord
- B. The pillars of the Most High
- C. The thrones of the house of David
- D. The gates of Zion

C:B:Ps:122

11. What does the Psalmist say to pray for (Ps. 122:6)?

- A. The salvation of Zion
- B. The peace of Jerusalem
- C. The deliverance of Israel
- D. The redemption of all nations

B:B:Ps:122

12. Who does the Psalmist pray may be secure (Ps. 122:6)?

- A. Those who love Jerusalem
- B. Those who gather in worship
- C. Those who sing praise to the Lord
- D. Those who fear the Lord

A:B:Ps:122

13. What does the Psalmist pray for those who love Jerusalem (Ps. 122:6)?

- A. God may deliver them
- B. They may be secure
- C. God's blessing may be upon them
- D. They may prosper

B:B:Ps:122

14. Where does the Psalmist pray there may be peace (Ps. 122:7)?

- A. Before the altar of the Lord
- B. In the sanctuary of our God
- C. Within the walls of Jerusalem
- D. Within the gates of Jerusalem

C:B:Ps:122

15. Where does the Psalmist pray there may be security (Ps. 122:7)?

- A. Within the camp of Israel
- B. Within the homes of those who love the Lord
- C. Within the sanctuary of the Lord
- D. With the citadels of Jerusalem

D:B:Ps:122

16. What does the Psalmist say for the sake of his family (Ps. 122:8)?

- A. Let us go to the house of the Lord
- B. May the Lord deliver Zion
- C. Peace be within you
- D. The Lord bless you and keep you

C:B:Ps:122

17. For whose sake will the Psalmist say, Peace be within you (Ps. 122:8)?

- A. For the people of the Lord
- B. For his family and friends
- C. For all Israel
- D. For all the nations of the earth

B:B:Ps:122

18. What will the Psalmist seek (Ps. 122:9)?

- A. The prosperity of Jerusalem
- B. The protection of Jerusalem
- C. The deliverance of Jerusalem

D. The redemption of Jerusalem

A:B:Ps:122

19. Why will the Psalmist seek Jerusalem's prosperity (Ps. 122:9)?

A. For the sake of those who fear the Lord

B. For the sake of the house of the Lord

C. For the sake of those dwelling in Jerusalem

D. For the sake of the sanctuary on Zion

B:B:Ps:122

Psalm 123

1. What is Psalm 123 is called in its title (Ps. 123)

- A. A maskil
- B. A song of ascents
- C. A song of praise
- D. A miktam

B:B:Ps:123

2. Where does the Psalmist lift his eyes up to (Ps. 123:1)?

- A. Zion
- B. The hills
- C. God
- D. The heavens

C:B:Ps:123

3. Where does God sit enthroned (Ps. 123:1)?

- A. On Zion
- B. In the sanctuary
- C. Between the cherubim
- D. In heaven

D:B:Ps:123

4. What do the eyes of slaves look to (Ps. 123:2)?

- A. The year of Jubilee
- B. To the Lord
- C. The hand of their masters
- D. To please their masters

C:B:Ps:123

5. How long does the Psalmist eyes look to the Lord (Ps. 123:2)?

- A. Until he saves Israel

- B. Until he shows his mercy
- C. Until he delivers his people
- D. Until he sits on his throne to judge

B:B:Ps:123

6. What does the Psalmist plead with the Lord to have on them (Ps. 123:3)?

- A. Mercy
- B. Compassion
- C. Forgiveness
- D. Unfailing love

A:B:Ps:123

7. Why does the Psalmist plead for mercy from the Lord (Ps. 123:3)?

- A. For the wicked have surrounded them
- B. For they have endured no end of contempt
- C. For they have been slandered even by their friends
- D. For they have sinned against the Lord

B:B:Ps:123

8. What have they endured no end to contempt and what else (Ps. 123:4)?

- A. Ridicule
- B. Shame
- C. Humiliation
- D. Distain

A:B:Ps:123

9. From whom have they endured no end of ridicule (Ps. 123:4)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The arrogant
- C. The enemy
- D. The nations

B:B:Ps:123

10. From whom have they endured no end of contempt (Ps. 123:4)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The foe
- C. The proud
- D. The nations

C:B:Ps:123

Psalm 124

1. What is Psalm 124 is called in its title (Ps. 124)

- A. A maskil
- B. A song of ascents
- C. A song of praise
- D. A miktam

B:B:Ps:124

2. What does the Psalmist tell Israel to say (Ps. 124:1)?

- A. If the Lord had not redeemed us
- B. If the Lord had not been merciful to us
- C. If the Lord had not been on our side
- D. If the Lord had not delivered us

C:B:Ps:124

3. When was the Lord on our side (Ps. 124:2)?

- A. When our enemies overcame us
- B. When we were plundered by our foes
- C. When we were in bondage
- D. When people attacked us

D:B:Ps:124

4. What would have happened when people attacked Israel (Ps. 124:3)?

- A. They would have exiled them from the land
- B. They would have completely destroyed them
- C. They would have swallowed them alive
- D. They would have plundered them

C:B:Ps:124

5. When would those who attacked Israel have swallowed them alive (Ps. 124:3)?

- A. When their jealousy arose

- B. When their anger flared
- C. When their violence overcame them
- D. When their leaders ordered it

B:B:Ps:124

6. What would have engulfed Israel (Ps. 124:4)?

- A. The flood
- B. The waves
- C. The desert
- D. The locusts

A:B:Ps:124

7. What would have swept over Israel (Ps. 124:4)?

- A. The waves
- B. The torrent
- C. The desert
- D. The locusts

B:B:Ps:124

8. What would the raging waters have done to Israel (Ps. 124:5)?

- A. Overwhelmed them
- B. Washed over them
- C. Swept them away
- D. Drowned them

C:B:Ps:124

9. What had the Lord not let happen to Israel (Ps. 124:6)?

- A. Be devoured as sheep
- B. Be plundered by their enemies
- C. Be lost in the desert
- D. Be torn by their teeth

D:B:Ps:124

10. How has Israel escaped (Ps. 124:7)?

- A. Like a warrior from an enemies' arrow
- B. Like a deer from the hunter's arrow
- C. Like a bird from a fowler's snare
- D. Like a sheep from the lion's fangs

C:B:Ps:124

11. What was broken so Israel could escape (Ps. 124:7)?

- A. The yoke
- B. The snare
- C. The pit
- D. The net

B:B:Ps:124

12. Where is Israel's help (Ps. 124:8)?

- A. In the name of the Lord
- B. In the Lord's right hand
- C. In the Lord's outstretched arm
- D. In the sword of the Lord

A:B:Ps:124

13. How is the Lord identified as the one in whom Israel's help is (Ps. 124:8)?

- A. The Ruler of all nations
- B. The Maker of heaven and earth
- C. The King of kings and Lord of lords
- D. Almighty God

B:B:Ps:124

Psalm 125

1. What is Psalm 125 is called in its title (Ps. 125)

- A. A maskil
- B. A song of ascents
- C. A song of praise
- D. A miktam

B:B:Ps:125

2. What are those who trust in the Lord like (Ps. 125:1)?

- A. An olive tree
- B. A sheep
- C. Mount Zion
- D. An eagle

C:B:Ps:125

3. What cannot happen to Mount Zion (Ps. 125:1)?

- A. It cannot fall into the sea
- B. It cannot be defiled
- C. It cannot be shamed
- D. It cannot be shaken

D:B:Ps:125

4. How does the Lord surround his people (Ps. 125:2)?

- A. As the arms of the Lord surround a lamb
- B. As a blanket surrounds a beloved infant
- C. As the mountains surround Jerusalem
- D. As the walls surround Jerusalem

C:B:Ps:125

5. What will not remain (Ps. 125:3)?

- A. The way of the wicked

- B. The scepter of the wicked
- C. The triumph of the wicked
- D. The deeds of evildoers

B:B:Ps:125

6. What will the scepter of the wicked not remain over (Ps. 125:3)?

- A. The land allotted to the righteous
- B. The throne of the upright
- C. The city of those who fear the Lord
- D. The heads of the blameless

A:B:Ps:125

7. What might happen if the scepter of the wicked remained over the land allotted to the righteous (Ps. 125:3)?

- A. The righteous might despair and curse their Maker
- B. The righteous might use their hands to do evil
- C. The righteous might turn to the way of the wicked
- D. The righteous might despair and lose their way

B:B:Ps:125

8. To whom does the Psalmist ask the Lord to good to (Ps. 125:4)?

- A. The righteous
- B. The faithful
- C. The good
- D. The blameless

C:B:Ps:125

9. To whom does the Psalmist ask the Lord to good to (Ps. 125:4)?

- A. Those with righteous hands
- B. The pure in heart
- C. Those with a blameless tongue

- D. The upright in heart

D:B:Ps:125

10. Who will the Lord banish with the evildoers (Ps. 125:5)?

- A. Those who pursue idols
- B. Those who oppress the needy
- C. Those who turn to crooked ways
- D. Those who refuse to fear the Lord

C:B:Ps:125

11. What will the Lord do to those who turn to crooked ways (Ps. 125:5)?

- A. Repay them for what they have done
- B. Banish them with the evildoers
- C. Have the dust rule over them
- D. Send them into the pit

B:B:Ps:125

12. What does the Psalmist pray will be on Israel (Ps. 125:5)?

- A. Peace
- B. Delight
- C. Blessedness
- D. Victory

A:B:Ps:125

Psalm 126

1. What is Psalm 126 is called in its title (Ps. 126)

- A. A maskil
- B. A song of ascents
- C. A song of praise
- D. A miktam

B:B:Ps:126

2. What were we like when the Lord restored the fortunes of Zion (Ps. 126:1)?

- A. Like those rejoicing over a bountiful harvest
- B. Like those who join in procession
- C. Like those who dreamed
- D. Like those who celebrate

C:B:Ps:126

3. When the Lord restored the fortunes of Zion what was the response of their mouths (Ps. 126:2)?

- A. They were filled with plenty
- B. They were filled with praise
- C. They were filled with blessing
- D. They were filled with laughter

D:B:Ps:126

4. When the Lord restored the fortunes of Zion what was the response of their tongues (Ps. 126:2)?

- A. They were filled with plenty
- B. They were filled with praise to our God
- C. They were filled with songs of joy
- D. They were filled with blessing

C:B:Ps:126

5. What was said among the nations when the Lord restored the fortunes of Zion (Ps. 126:2)?

- A. There is a God in Israel
- B. The Lord has done great things for them
- C. The Lord has delivered his people
- D. The Lord has seen the misery of his people

B:B:Ps:126

6. How did Israel change what the nations said when the Lord restored the fortunes of Zion (Ps. 126:3)?

- A. The Lord has done great things for us
- B. The Lord has done great things for me
- C. The Lord has done great things for them
- D. The Lord has done great things for all

A:B:Ps:126

7. Like what does the Psalmist want the Lord to restore their fortunes (Ps. 126:4)?

- A. Like snow on mountain Hermon
- B. Like streams in the Negev
- C. Like the cool waters of Gihon
- D. Like dew on the grass

B:B:Ps:126

8. Who will reap with songs of joy (Ps. 126:5)?

- A. Those sow on the good soil
- B. Those who the Lord has blessed
- C. Those who sow with tears
- D. Those who honor the Lord

C:B:Ps:126

9. What will those who sow with tears reap (Ps. 126:5)?

- A. Visions of the Lord's deliverance
- B. Peace and rest
- C. Prosperity and blessing
- D. Songs of joy

D:B:Ps:126

10. What do those who go out weeping carry (Ps. 126:6)?

- A. The hope of the Lord
- B. Dust and ashes
- C. The seed to sow
- D. The sickle for harvesting

C:B:Ps:126

11. What will those who go out weeping return with (Ps. 126:6)?

- A. Shouts of triumph
- B. Songs of joy
- C. Songs of praise
- D. Dancing and song

B:B:Ps:126

126. What will those who go out weeping return carrying (Ps. 126:6)?

- A. Sheaves
- B. Stalks of grain
- C. Baskets of olives
- D. Skins of wine

A:B:Ps:126

Psalm 127

1. What is Psalm 127 is called in its title (Ps. 127)

- A. A maskil
- B. A song of ascents
- C. A song of praise
- D. A miktam

B:B:Ps:127

2. In the title what name is associated with Psalm 127 (Ps. 127)?

- A. David
- B. Korah
- C. Solomon
- D. Asaph

C:B:Ps:127

2. Unless the Lord builds the house what happens (Ps. 127:1)?

- A. Its foundation falters
- B. Its walls collapse
- C. The doorways cannot be shut
- D. The builders labor in vain

D:B:Ps:127

3. Unless the Lord watches over the city what happens (Ps. 127:1)?

- A. Famine, plague and disease enter
- B. The walls will not hold
- C. The guards stand watch in vain
- D. The gates are easily broken

C:B:Ps:127

4. When do the builders labor in vain (Ps. 127:1)?

- A. Unless there is a cornerstone

- B. Unless the Lord builds the house
- C. Unless the Lord lays the foundation
- D. Unless the Lord blesses the house

B:B:Ps:127

5. When do the guards stand watch in vain (Ps. 127:1)?

- A. Unless the Lord watches over the city
- B. Unless the Lord shortens the night
- C. Unless the Lord shelters the city
- D. Unless the Lord is the city's fortress

A:B:Ps:127

6. All of the following are listed as done in vain EXCEPT (Ps. 127:2)

- A. Rise early
- B. Build a house
- C. Toil for food
- D. Stay up late

B:B:Ps:127

7. What does the Lord grant those he loves (Ps. 127:2)?

- A. Peace
- B. Joy
- C. Sleep
- D. Hope

C:B:Ps:127

8. To whom does the Lord grant sleep (Ps. 127:2)?

- A. Those who fear him
- B. Those he has chosen
- C. The righteous
- D. Those he loves

D:B:Ps:127

9. What are a heritage from the Lord (Ps. 127:3)?

- A. Houses
- B. Lands
- C. Children
- D. Herds

C:B:Ps:127

10. What are offspring (Ps. 127:3)?

- A. A blessing from the Lord
- B. A reward from the Lord
- C. A joy from the Lord
- D. A down payment from the Lord

B:B:Ps:127

11. What are children in one's youth like (Ps. 127:4)?

- A. Arrows in the hands of a warrior
- B. A shield in the hands of a warrior
- C. A crown on the head of a ruler
- D. Dew on green grass

A:B:Ps:127

12. What are like arrows in the hands of a warrior (Ps. 127:4)?

- A. The words of a righteous person
- B. Children born in one's youth
- C. The judgments of the just
- D. The decrees of the Lord

B:B:Ps:127

13. Who is a blessed man (Ps. 127:5)?

- A. One who has not spoken deceitfully

- B. One who has followed in the way of the righteous
- C. One who has a quiver full of children
- D. One who has the joy of the Lord

C:B:Ps:127

14. When will a man with a quiver full of children not be put to shame (Ps. 127:5)?

- A. When they grow old and grey
- B. When they enter into the gates of the city
- C. When they walk in the courts of the upright
- D. When they contend with their opponents in court

D:B:Ps:127

Psalm 128

1. What is Psalm 128 is called in its title (Ps. 128)

- A. A maskil
- B. A song of ascents
- C. A song of praise
- D. A miktam

B:B:Ps:128

2. Who are blessed (Ps. 128:1)?

- A. Those who praise the Lord
- B. Those who extol the Lord
- C. Those who fear the Lord
- D. Those who serve the Lord

C:B:Ps:128

3. Who are blessed (Ps. 128:1)?

- A. Those who praise the Lord
- B. Those who extol the Lord
- C. Those who serve the Lord
- D. Those walk in obedience to the Lord

D:B:Ps:128

4. What will those who fears the Lord eat (Ps. 128:2)?

- A. The benefits of uprightness
- B. The harvest of their righteousness
- C. The fruit of their labor
- D. The grapes of their vineyards

C:B:Ps:128

5. For those who fears the Lord what will be theirs (Ps. 128:2)?

- A. Righteousness and uprightness

- B. Blessings and prosperity
- C. Respect and honor
- D. Long life and success

B:B:Ps:128

6. What will the wife of one who fears the Lord be like (Ps. 128:3)?

- A. A fruitful vine
- B. A fig tree
- C. A fruitful olive tree
- D. A fruitful garden

A:B:Ps:128

7. What will the children around the table of one who fear the Lord be like (Ps. 128:3)?

- A. A flock of sheep
- B. Olive shoots
- C. A fruitful vine
- D. A cluster of grapes

B:B:Ps:128

8. From where does the Psalmist say the Lord will bless (Ps. 128:5)?

- A. From his throne
- B. From his sanctuary
- C. From Zion
- D. From heaven

C:B:Ps:128

9. What does the Psalmist hope that his audience may see all the days of their lives (Ps. 128:5)?

- A. Length of days
- B. Children entering the gates of Zion
- C. Israel praising their Maker

D. The prosperity of Jerusalem

D:B:Ps:128

10. What does the Psalmist hope that his audience will see (Ps. 128:6)?

- A. The security of Zion
- B. Their family multiply as the stars
- C. Their children's children
- D. The peace of Jerusalem

C:B:Ps:128

11. What does the Psalmist pray will be on Israel (Ps. 128:6)?

- A. The Lord's blessing
- B. Peace
- C. Prosperity
- D. Happiness

B:B:Ps:128

Psalm 129

1. What is Psalm 129 is called in its title (Ps. 129)

- A. A maskil
- B. A song of ascents
- C. A song of praise
- D. A miktam

B:B:Ps:129

2. What has happened to Israel from their youth (Ps. 129:1)?

- A. They have been led by the Lord
- B. They have been pursued by their attackers
- C. They have been oppressed
- D. They have been chosen

C:B:Ps:129

3. From when has Israel been greatly oppressed (Ps. 129:2)?

- A. From their birth
- B. From the days of their fathers
- C. From the time of Joseph
- D. From their youth

D:B:Ps:129

4. What have the oppressors not gained over Israel (Ps. 129:2)?

- A. Rule
- B. Honor
- C. Victory
- D. Advantage

C:B:Ps:129

5. What have plowmen done to Israel's back (Ps. 129:3)?

- A. Made tracks up and down

- B. Made their furrows long
- C. Made their furrows deep
- D. Made their pits all over

B:B:Ps:129

6. Who has done damage to Israel's back (Ps. 129:3)?

- A. The plowmen
- B. The slave masters
- C. The oppressors
- D. The wicked

A:B:Ps:129

7. What has the Lord done for Israel (Ps. 129:4)?

- A. Free them from bondage
- B. Cut them free from the cords of the wicked
- C. Given them victory over their oppressors
- D. Given them his laws

B:B:Ps:129

8. What does the Psalmist wish from all who hate Zion (Ps. 129:5)?

- A. That they may fall by the sword
- B. That they may be ensnared by their own trap
- C. That they may be turned back in shame
- D. That they may be overcome by Israel

C:B:Ps:129

9. Who does the Psalmist want to be turned back in shame (Ps. 129:5)?

- A. All who oppress Israel
- B. All who set a trap for Israel
- C. All who attack Zion
- D. All who hate Zion

D:B:Ps:129

10. What does the Psalmist want for those who hate Zion to be like (Ps. 129:6)?

- A. Be like a leaf that falls to the dust
- B. Be like a child who has never seen the sun
- C. Be like grass on a roof that withers
- D. Be like chaff that is blown away

C:B:Ps:129

11. Who cannot fill his hands with withered grass (Ps. 129:7)?

- A. The wicked
- B. A reaper
- C. A farmer
- D. A ruler

B:B:Ps:129

12. What can one who gathers not fill with withered grass (Ps. 129:7)?

- A. Their arms
- B. A basket
- C. A clay jar
- D. Their hands

A:B:Ps:129

13. What does the Psalmist hope may not be said to those who hate Zion (Ps. 129:8)?

- A. Come let us enter the gates of Jerusalem
- B. The blessing of the Lord be on you
- C. May the Lord bless you and keep you
- D. Let us go up to the house of the Lord

B:B:Ps:129

14. What does the Psalmist hope may not be said to those who hate Zion (Ps. 129:8)?

- A. Come let us enter the gates of Jerusalem

- B. May the Lord bless you and keep you
- C. We bless you in the name of the Lord
- D. Let us go up to the house of the Lord

C:B:Ps:129

Psalm 130

1. What is Psalm 130 called in its title (Ps. 130)?

- A. A maskil
- B. A song of ascents
- C. A song of praise
- D. A miktam

B:B:Ps:130

2. From where did the Psalmist cry out to the Lord (Ps. 130:1)?

- A. From being attacked by the arrogant
- B. Out of the valley of death
- C. Out of the depths
- D. From the pit of despair

C:B:Ps:130

3. For what did the Psalmist cry (Ps. 130:2)?

- A. Justice
- B. Revenge
- C. Help
- D. Mercy

D:B:Ps:130

4. What does the Psalmist say would stop anyone from standing (Ps. 130:3)?

- A. If one's iniquities were added up
- B. If the Lord was not merciful
- C. If the Lord kept a record of sins
- D. If the Lord was not on our side

C:B:Ps:130

5. What is there with the Lord (Ps. 130:4)?

- A. Mercy

- B. Forgiveness
- C. Compassion
- D. Redemption

B:B:Ps:130

6. Why is there forgiveness with the Lord (Ps. 130:4)?

- A. So that we can with reverence serve him
- B. So that we will fear him
- C. So that we will walk in the ways of righteousness
- D. So that we will guard our hearts and minds

A:B:Ps:130

7. In what does the Psalmist put his hope (Ps. 130:5)?

- A. In God's redemption
- B. In God's word
- C. In God's justice
- D. In God's grace

B:B:Ps:130

8. What does the Psalmist do for the Lord (Ps. 130:5)?

- A. Remembers
- B. Seeks
- C. Waits
- D. Cries out

C:B:Ps:130

9. More than what does the Psalmist say that he waits for the Lord (Ps. 130:6)?

- A. More than the worker waits for the setting sun
- B. More than the harvester waits for summer
- C. More than the shepherd waits for his sheep
- D. More than the watchmen waits for morning

D:B:Ps:130

10. What does the Psalmist encourage Israel to put in the Lord (Ps. 130:7)?

- A. Trust
- B. Fear
- C. Hope
- D. Delight

C:B:Ps:130

11. What does the Psalmist say is with the Lord in whom Israel is to put their hope (Ps. 130:7)?

- A. Compassion
- B. Unfailing love
- C. Glory
- D. Strength

B:B:Ps:130

12. What does the Psalmist say is with the Lord in whom Israel is to put their hope (Ps. 130:7)?

- A. Redemption
- B. Compassion
- C. Glory
- D. Strength

A:B:Ps:130

13. From what will the Lord redeem Israel (Ps. 130:8)?

- A. All their troubles
- B. All their sins
- C. All their transgressions
- D. All their rebellions

B:B:Ps:130

Psalm 131

1. What is Psalm 131 is called in its title (Ps. 131)

- A. A maskil
- B. A song of ascents
- C. A song of praise
- D. A miktam

B:B:Ps:131

2. In the title what name is associated with Psalm 131 (Ps. 131)?

- A. David
- B. Korah
- C. Solomon
- D. Asaph

A:B:Ps:131

3. How does the Psalmist see his own heart (Ps. 131:1)?

- A. Not wicked
- B. Not sinful
- C. Not proud
- D. Not unfaithful

C:B:Ps:131

4. How does the Psalmist see his own eyes (Ps. 131:1)?

- A. Not wicked
- B. Not sinful
- C. Not unfaithful
- D. Not haughty

D:B:Ps:131

5. With what does the Psalmist not concern himself (Ps. 131:1)?

- A. With the sins of others

- B. With wealth and riches
- C. With great matters
- D. With incomprehensible things

C:B:Ps:131

6. With what does the Psalmist not concern himself (Ps. 131:1)?

- A. With the sins of others
- B. With things too wonderful
- C. With wealth and riches
- D. With incomprehensible things

B:B:Ps:131

7. What has the Psalmist done to himself (Ps. 131:2)?

- A. Calmed and quieted himself
- B. Meditated on God's word
- C. Considered the beginning and the end
- D. Trust in the Lord with all his heart

A:B:Ps:131

8. What does the Psalmist see himself like (Ps. 131:2)?

- A. Like a priest maintaining his purity
- B. Like a weaned child with his mother
- C. Like grass that has not withered
- D. Like dew upon the summer grass

B:B:Ps:131

9. What does the Psalmist encourage Israel to do (Ps. 131:3)?

- A. Seek the Lord while he may be found
- B. Fear the Lord
- C. Put their hope in the Lord
- D. Trust in the Lord

C:B:Ps:131

Psalm 132

1. What is Psalm 132 is called in its title (Ps. 132)

- A. A maskil
- B. A song of ascents
- C. A song of praise
- D. A miktam

B:B:Ps:132

2. Who does the Psalmist ask the Lord to remember (Ps. 132:1)?

- A. Himself
- B. Abraham
- C. David
- D. Moses

C:B:Ps:132

3. What concerning David specifically does the Psalmist ask the Lord to remember (Ps. 132:1)?

- A. His passion for seeking after God
- B. His heart fully committed to the Lord
- C. His mercy
- D. His self-denial

D:B:Ps:132

4. What did David make to the Lord (Ps. 132:2)?

- A. A declaration
- B. A covenant
- C. An oath
- D. A promise

C:B:Ps:132

5. To whom did David make a vow (Ps. 132:2)?

- A. The God of Abraham
- B. The Mighty One of Jacob
- C. The Lord of heaven and earth
- D. The God of Zion

B:B:Ps:132

6. What did David vow he would not do all of the following until he found a place for the Lord EXCEPT (Ps. 132:5)?

- A. He would open the gates of Jerusalem
- B. He would not enter his house
- C. He would not go to bed
- D. He would allow no sleep to his eyes

A:B:Ps:132

7. What did David vow he do before he would not allow slumber to his eyes (Ps. 132:5)?

- A. Until he established justice in Zion
- B. Until he found a place for the Lord
- C. Until he made Zion his greatest joy
- D. Until he free those who were oppressed

B:B:Ps:132

8. For whom did David vow that he would find a dwelling for (Ps. 132:5)?

- A. The God of Abraham
- B. The Lord of heaven and earth
- C. The Mighty One of Jacob
- D. The God of Zion

C:B:Ps:132

9. Where did the Psalmist hear, Let us go to his dwelling place (Ps. 132:6)?

- A. In Zion
- B. In the sanctuary

- C. In the gates of Jerusalem
- D. In Ephrathah

D:B:Ps:132

10. Where did the Psalmist hear, Let us go to his dwelling place (Ps. 132:6)?

- A. On Mount Zion
- B. By the altar of the sanctuary
- C. In the fields of Jaar
- D. In the gates of Jerusalem

C:B:Ps:132

11. Where did the Psalmist want to worship (Ps. 132:7)?

- A. In the gates of Jerusalem
- B. At the Lord's footstool
- C. Before the throne of the Lord
- D. Beside the altar of the sanctuary

B:B:Ps:132

12. What does the Psalmist ask to accompany the Lord's coming from his resting place (Ps. 132:8)?

- A. The ark
- B. The heavenly hosts
- C. The Lord's glory
- D. The cherubim

A:B:Ps:132

13. Where does the Psalmist invite the Lord to come to (Ps. 132:8)?

- A. Into Jerusalem
- B. To his resting place
- C. To his earthly throne
- D. To his people

B:B:Ps:132

14. What does the Psalmist want the priests to be clothed with (Ps. 132:9)?

- A. The Lord's compassion
- B. The Lord's mercy
- C. The Lord's righteousness
- D. The Lord's justice

C:B:Ps:132

15. Who does the Psalmist want to sing for joy (Ps. 132:9)?

- A. Those who fear the Lord
- B. All the nations
- C. The Lord's chosen ones
- D. The Lord's faithful people

D:B:Ps:132

16. What does the Psalmist want the Lord's faithful people to do (Ps. 132:9)?

- A. Fulfill their vows to the Lord
- B. Shout aloud to the Lord
- C. Sing for joy
- D. Enter the gates of Jerusalem

C:B:Ps:132

17. Who does the Psalmist not want rejected (Ps. 132:10)?

- A. The righteous ones
- B. The Lord's anointed one
- C. The high priest
- D. Those who are faithful

B:B:Ps:132

18. For whose sake does the Psalmist not want the Lord's anointed one to be rejected (Ps. 132:10)?

- A. For the sake of David
- B. For the sake of Abraham
- C. For the sake of Moses
- D. For the sake of Israel

A:B:Ps:132

19. What will the Lord not revoke (Ps. 132:11)?

- A. His holy word
- B. The oath he swore to David
- C. The covenant he made with Israel
- D. His promise to Abraham

B:B:Ps:132

20. What oath did the Lord make to David (Ps. 132:11)?

- A. That he would be a blessing to all the nations
- B. That he would inherit the land of his fathers
- C. That one of his descendants would be placed on David's throne
- D. That his descendants would be as numerous as the stars of the heavens

C:B:Ps:132

21. What condition was put on the fulfillment of the Davidic covenant (Ps. 132:12)?

- A. If David's sons walk in his ways
- B. If David's sons build the temple to the Lord
- C. If David's sons remain faithful
- D. If David's sons keep the covenant

D:B:Ps:132

22. If David's sons keep the statutes the Lord has taught them what will be their reward (Ps. 132:12)?

- A. They will be given long life and success
- B. They will praise the Lord on Mount Zion

- C. They will sit on David's throne forever
- D. They will defeat all their enemies

C:B:Ps:132

23. What has the Lord chosen (Ps. 132:13)?

- A. David
- B. Zion
- C. Abraham
- D. Jerusalem

B:B:Ps:132

24. Why has the Lord desired Zion (Ps. 132:13)?

- A. For his dwelling
- B. For his throne
- C. For his temple
- D. For his people

A:B:Ps:132

25. How does the Lord see his choosing of Zion (Ps. 132:14)?

- A. As his eternal home
- B. As his resting place forever
- C. As the place his glory will shine
- D. As the place where he will be praised

B:B:Ps:132

26. How does the Lord see his choosing of Zion (Ps. 132:14)?

- A. As his eternal home
- B. As the place his glory will shine
- C. As the place he will sit enthroned
- D. As the place where he will be praised

C:B:Ps:132

27. What will the Lord do for the poor in Zion (Ps. 132:15)?

- A. Give them the desires of their hearts
- B. Save them from their oppressors
- C. Bless them with riches
- D. Satisfy them with food

D:B:Ps:132

28. With what will the Lord bless Zion (Ps. 132:15)?

- A. Many generations of people
- B. Strong gates
- C. Abundant provisions
- D. Secure walls

C:B:Ps:132

29. With what will the Lord clothe the priests of Zion (Ps. 132:16)?

- A. Holiness
- B. Salvation
- C. Righteousness
- D. Faithfulness

B:B:Ps:132

30. Who will ever sing for joy in Zion (Ps. 132:16)?

- A. Her faithful people
- B. Her righteous ones
- C. Her chosen priests
- D. Her obedient inhabitants

A:B:Ps:132

31. What will the Lord do for David in Zion (Ps. 132:17)?

- A. Make David's descendants rule forever
- B. Make a horn grow for David

- C. Make a scepter of gold for David
- D. Make a generation of those who seek the Lord

B:B:Ps:132

32. For whom will the Lord set up a lamp in Zion (Ps. 132:17)?

- A. For his chosen one
- B. For the son of David
- C. For his anointed one
- D. For those who fear him

C:B:Ps:132

33. With what will the Lord's anointed one's enemies be clothed (Ps. 132:18)?

- A. Rags
- B. Burlap
- C. Disgrace
- D. Shame

D:B:Ps:132

34. With what will the head of the Lord's anointed one be adorned (Ps. 132:18)?

- A. Oil of anointing
- B. Truth and justice
- C. A radiant crown
- D. A crown of gold

C:B:Ps:132

Psalm 133

1. What is Psalm 133 is called in its title (Ps. 133)

- A. A maskil
- B. A song of ascents
- C. A song of praise
- D. A miktam

B:B:Ps:133

2. What is good and pleasant (Ps. 133:1)?

- A. When God rescues the broken hearted
- B. When all the nations of the earth praise the Lord
- C. When God's people live together in unity
- D. When God delivers his chosen people

C:B:Ps:133

3. What does the Psalmist call it when God's people live together in unity (Ps. 133:1)?

- A. Blessing upon blessing
- B. A marvel of marvels
- C. Blessed and joyful
- D. Good and pleasant

D:B:Ps:133

4. What is it like when God's people live together in unity (Ps. 133:2)?

- A. Like the anointing of David
- B. Like a stream of running water
- C. Like oil poured on Aaron's head
- D. Like the snow on Mount Hermon

C:B:Ps:133

5. On whom did the oil run down on his beard (Ps. 133:2)?

- A. Moses

- B. Aaron
- C. David
- D. Abraham

B:B:Ps:133

6. On what did the oil run down onto on Aaron (Ps. 133:2)?

- A. On the collar of his robe
- B. On the sandals of his feet
- C. Onto his robe of many colors
- D. On his arms and legs

A:B:Ps:133

7. What is it like when God's people live together in unity (Ps. 133:3)?

- A. Like the snow of Gilead was falling on Mount Zion
- B. Like the dew of Hermon were falling on Mount Zion
- C. Like rain of Carmel was falling on Mount Zion
- D. Like the floods of the Negev came on Zion

B:B:Ps:133

8. Where does the Psalmist see the dew falling and wish that for Zion (Ps. 133:3)?

- A. On Mount Carmel
- B. On Gilead
- C. On Hermon
- D. On Pisgah

C:B:Ps:133

9. What does the Lord bestow on Mount Zion (Ps. 133:3)?

- A. Rain
- B. Glory
- C. Light
- D. Blessing

D:B:Ps:133

10. What blessing does the Lord bestow on Mount Zion (Ps. 133:3)?

- A. Health
- B. Security against all foes
- C. Life forevermore
- D. Prosperity

C:B:Ps:133

Psalm 134

1. What is Psalm 134 is called in its title (Ps. 134)

- A. A maskil
- B. A song of ascents
- C. A song of praise
- D. A miktam

B:B:Ps:134

2. Who does the Psalms tell to praise the Lord (Ps. 134:1)?

- A. All who fear the Lord
- B. All who are redeemed of the Lord
- C. All the servants of the Lord
- D. All the nations of the earth

C:B:Ps:134

3. Who does the Psalms tell to praise the Lord (Ps. 134:1)?

- A. Those who offer sacrifices in the house of the Lord
- B. Those who guard the gates of Zion against the arrogant
- C. Those who lead the procession to the house of the Lord
- D. Those who minister by night in the house of the Lord

D:B:Ps:134

4. What does the Psalmist say they are to do in the sanctuary (Ps. 134:2)?

- A. Clap your hands
- B. Sing to the Lord
- C. Lift up your hands
- D. Bow your heads

C:B:Ps:134

5. Where does the Psalmist say to lift one's hands (Ps. 134:2)?

- A. Before the ark of the covenant

- B. In the sanctuary
- C. On Mount Moriah
- D. Beside the altar of the Lord

B:B:Ps:134

6. What does the Psalmist say to do when lifting up one's hands in the sanctuary (Ps. 134:2)?

- A. Praise the Lord
- B. Shout to the Lord
- C. Clap hands
- D. Play praise to him on the harp and lyre

A:B:Ps:134

7. Where does the Psalmist say the Lord will bless you from (Ps. 134:3)?

- A. Heaven
- B. Zion
- C. Jerusalem
- D. His throne

B:B:Ps:134

8. How does the Psalmist identify the Lord (Ps. 134:3)?

- A. God Almighty
- B. The ruler of the nations
- C. As Maker of heaven and earth
- D. The King of kings

C:B:Ps:134

Psalm 135

1. How does Psalm 135 begin and end (Ps. 135:1, 21)?

- A. Shout for joy to the Lord
- B. Praise the Lord
- C. May the Lord bless you from Zion
- D. Give thanks to the Lord

B:B:Ps:135

2. Who does the Psalmist tell to praise the Lord (Ps. 135:1)?

- A. You who fear the Lord
- B. You sons of Jacob
- C. You servants of the Lord
- D. You faith of the Lord

C:B:Ps:135

3. Who does the Psalmist tell to praise the Lord (Ps. 135:2)?

- A. You who serve the Lord with gladness
- B. You who fulfill your vows before the altar
- C. You who join in the great procession
- D. You who minister in the house of the Lord

D:B:Ps:135

4. What reason does the Psalmist give as the basis for praise (Ps. 135:3)?

- A. For the Lord is holy
- B. For the Lord delivered us
- C. For the Lord is good
- D. For the Lord is great

C:B:Ps:135

5. What does the Psalmist say is pleasant (Ps. 135:3)?

- A. Come before his presence

- B. Sing praise to his name
- C. Shout to the Lord
- D. Praise the Lord

B:B:Ps:135

6. Who has the Lord chosen to be his own (Ps. 135:4)?

- A. Jacob
- B. Abraham
- C. David
- D. Moses

A:B:Ps:135

7. What has the Lord chosen Israel to be (Ps. 135:4)?

- A. His chosen people
- B. His treasured possession
- C. His holy assembly
- D. His dwelling place

B:B:Ps:135

8. What does the Psalmist know (Ps. 135:5)?

- A. The Lord is mighty
- B. The Lord is awesome
- C. The Lord is great
- D. The Lord is King

C:B:Ps:135

9. What is the Lord greater than (Ps. 135:5)?

- A. The heavens and the earth
- B. All the kings of the nations
- C. The mountains and seas
- D. All gods

D:B:Ps:135

10. What does the Lord do (Ps. 135:6)?

- A. Whatever glorifies him
- B. Whatever is compassionate
- C. Whatever pleases him
- D. Whatever is right

C:B:Ps:135

11. The Psalmist lists that the Lord does whatever pleases him in all the following locations EXCEPT (Ps. 135:6)

- A. Heavens
- B. Mountains
- C. Earth
- D. Seas

B:B:Ps:135

12. What does the Lord make rise from the ends of the earth (Ps. 135:7)?

- A. The clouds
- B. The sun
- C. The starry hosts
- D. Each day

A:B:Ps:135

13. What does the Lord bring out of his storehouses (Ps. 135:7)?

- A. The lightning
- B. The wind
- C. The rain
- D. Grain

B:B:Ps:135

14. What does the Lord send with the rain (Ps. 135:7)?

- A. Thunder
- B. Hail
- C. Lightning
- D. The harvest

C:B:Ps:135

15. Who did the Lord strike down (Ps. 135:8)?

- A. The kings of the earth
- B. The wisemen of the nations
- C. The warriors of the land
- D. The firstborn of Egypt

D:B:Ps:135

16. What did the Lord send into the midst of Egypt (Ps. 135:9)?

- A. His outstretch arm
- B. Hail and darkness
- C. Signs and wonders
- D. Frogs and locusts

C:B:Ps:135

17. Against whom did the Lord send his signs and wonders (Ps. 135:9)?

- A. The nations of the earth
- B. Pharaoh and all his servants
- C. All the inhabitants of Egypt
- D. The magicians and wisemen of Egypt

B:B:Ps:135

18. What did the Lord strike down (Ps. 135:10)?

- A. Many nations
- B. The kings of the earth
- C. Those who attacked his people

D. The wicked of the earth

A:B:Ps:135

19. Who did the Lord kill (Ps. 135:10)?

- A. The rulers of the earth
- B. Mighty kings
- C. Their enemies
- D. The oppressors

B:B:Ps:135

20. Who was king of the Amorites (Ps. 135:11)?

- A. Adoni-Bezek
- B. Jabin
- C. Sihon
- D. Og

C:B:Ps:135

21. Who was king of the Bashan (Ps. 135:11)?

- A. Adoni-Bezek
- B. Jabin
- C. Sihon
- D. Og

D:B:Ps:135

22. The Psalmist lists all the mighty kings the Lord struck down EXCEPT (Ps. 135:11)?

- A. Og the king of Bashan
- B. Sihon the king of the Amorites
- C. Jabin the king of Hazor
- D. All the kings of Canaan

C:B:Ps:135

23. What did the Lord do with the land of Og and Sihon (Ps. 135:12)?

- A. He burned it as a memorial of those who rebel against the Lord
- B. He gave it as an inheritance to his people Israel
- C. He divided it up among the tribes of Israel
- D. He gave it as a gift to the descendants of Abraham

B:B:Ps:135

24. What endures forever (Ps. 135:13)?

- A. The name of the Lord
- B. The faithfulness of the Lord
- C. The covenant of the Lord
- D. The throne of the Lord

A:B:Ps:135

25. What will the Lord do for his people (Ps. 135:14)?

- A. Shield them
- B. Vindicate them
- C. Forgive them
- D. Lead them

B:B:Ps:135

26. On whom will the Lord have compassion (Ps. 135:15)?

- A. His chosen ones
- B. The descendants of Abraham
- C. His servants
- D. His holy ones

C:B:Ps:135

27. What are made of silver and gold (Ps. 135:16)?

- A. The crowns of kings
- B. The thrones of the nations
- C. The altar in the sanctuary

- D. The idols of the nations

D:B:Ps:135

28. How does the Psalmist describe the idols of the nations (Ps. 135:15)?

- A. As made of wood and stone
- B. As worthless
- C. As made by human hands
- D. As built by a craftsman

C:B:Ps:135

29. The Psalmist describes idols as all of the following EXCEPT (Ps. 135:16-17)

- A. They have mouths but cannot speak
- B. They have feet but cannot walk
- C. They have eyes but cannot see
- D. They have ears but cannot hear

B:B:Ps:135

30. What is not in the mouths of idols (Ps. 135:17)?

- A. Breath
- B. Food
- C. Wisdom
- D. Righteousness

A:B:Ps:135

31. Who will be like the idols (Ps. 135:18)?

- A. Those who sacrifice to them
- B. Those who trust in them
- C. Those who honor them
- D. Those who worship them

B:B:Ps:135

32. Who will be like the idols (Ps. 135:18)?

- A. Those who sacrifice to them
- B. Those who honor them
- C. Those who make them
- D. Those who worship them

C:B:Ps:135

33. The Psalmist explicitly exhorts all of the following to praise the Lord EXCEPT (Ps. 135:19-20)

- A. You Israelites
- B. The house of Aaron
- C. The house of Levi
- D. The descendants of Abraham

D:B:Ps:135

34. The Psalmist explicitly exhorts all of the following to praise the Lord EXCEPT (Ps. 135:19-20)

- A. You Israelites
- B. The house of Aaron
- C. The house of Jacob
- D. You who fear the Lord

C:B:Ps:135

35. Where does the Psalmist in offering praise describes the Lord as dwelling (Ps. 135:21)?

- A. In Zion
- B. In Jerusalem
- C. In the midst of Israel
- D. In heaven

B:B:Ps:135

36. Where does the Psalmist see praise to the Lord as coming from (Ps. 135:21)?

- A. From Zion

- B. From the sanctuary
- C. From Jerusalem
- D. From the great assembly

A:B:Ps:135

Psalm 136

1. Why does the Psalmist say one should give thanks to the Lord (Ps. 136:1)?

- A. For he is holy
- B. For he is righteous
- C. For he is good
- D. For he is our Redeemer

C:B:Ps:136

2. What does the Psalmist repeatedly use to show that the Lord is good (Ps. 136:1)?

- A. His wonderful works
- B. His guidance of his people
- C. His deliverance of Israel
- D. His love endures forever

D:B:Ps:136

3. Because the Lord's love endures forever what response is called for by the Psalmist (Ps. 136:1)?

- A. To glorify the Lord
- B. To extol the Lord
- C. To give thanks to the Lord
- D. To trust in the Lord

C:B:Ps:136

4. The Psalmist lists all of the following as the one to whom thanks is to be offered EXCEPT (Ps. 136:1-3)

- A. The LORD
- B. The King of kings
- C. The God of gods
- D. The Lord of lords

B:B:Ps:136

5. What is the point or main teaching of Psalm 136 (Ps. 136)?

- A. The Lord's love endures forever
- B. The Lord is good
- C. The Lord is our Rock and Redeemer
- D. The Lord is holy, righteous and good

A:B:Ps:136

6. What does the Lord alone do (Ps. 136:4)?

- A. Saves his people
- B. Great wonders
- C. Sits enthroned in the heavens
- D. Blesses Israel from Zion

B:B:Ps:136

7. What did the Lord do by his understanding (Ps. 136:5)?

- A. Redeemed his people
- B. Delivered Israel from the hand of Pharaoh
- C. Made the heavens
- D. Ordered the sea and dry land

C:B:Ps:136

8. Upon what did the Lord spread out the earth (Ps. 136:6)?

- A. Upon the pillars of the earth
- B. On the foundation of the mountains
- C. On the rock of ages
- D. Upon the waters

D:B:Ps:136

9. What did the Lord make (Ps. 136:7)?

- A. The nations of the earth
- B. Mount Zion

- C. The great lights
- D. The seas and mountains

C:B:Ps:136

10. What did the Lord make to govern the day (Ps. 136:8)?

- A. The kings of the earth
- B. The sun
- C. Wisdom
- D. The light

B:B:Ps:136

11. What did the Lord make to govern the night (Ps. 136:9)?

- A. The moon and stars
- B. The beasts of the field
- C. The darkness
- D. The forces of evil

A:B:Ps:136

12. What did the Psalmist note that the Lord did in Egypt (Ps. 136:10)?

- A. Caused mighty plagues
- B. Struck down the firstborn
- C. Turned the Nile to blood
- D. Sent locusts on their fields

B:B:Ps:136

13. What does the Psalmist note that the Lord did for Israel in relation to Egypt (Ps. 136:11)?

- A. He redeemed them from the hands of the Egyptians
- B. He freed them from their slavery
- C. He brought them out from among the Egyptians
- D. He rescued them from the oppression of Egypt

C:B:Ps:136

14. What does the Psalmist note as used by the Lord to bring Israel out from Egypt (Ps. 136:12)?

- A. By the power of his word
- B. By the hand of Moses and Aaron
- C. By many signs and wonders
- D. By a mighty hand and outstretched arm

D:B:Ps:136

15. What did the Lord divide asunder demonstrating his love endures forever (Ps. 136:13)?

- A. The Jordan River
- B. The Salt Sea
- C. The Red Sea
- D. The Nile River

C:B:Ps:136

16. What did the Lord do at the Red Sea showing his love endures forever (Ps. 136:15)?

- A. Stood up the waters like a wall on the right and left
- B. Swept Pharaoh and his army into it
- C. Stopped Pharaoh's chariots in the flood
- D. Caused great fear to overcome Pharaoh's army

B:B:Ps:136

17. What did the Lord do for his people in the wilderness showing his love endures forever (Ps. 136:16)?

- A. He led them through it
- B. He provided them with the bread of heaven
- C. He gave them water from a rock
- D. He gave them his covenant at Sinai

A:B:Ps:136

18. What kind of kings did the Lord strike down for Israel showing his love endures forever (Ps. 136:17-18)?

- A. Wicked and evil
- B. Great and mighty
- C. Strong and powerful
- D. Treacherous and deceitful

B:B:Ps:136

19. Who was the king the Lord struck down as king of the Amorites showing his love endures forever (Ps. 136:19)?

- A. Jabin
- B. Og
- C. Sihon
- D. Achish

C:B:Ps:136

20. What people group was Sihon king of (Ps. 136:19)?

- A. The Moabites
- B. The Midianites
- C. The Edomites
- D. The Amorites

D:B:Ps:136

21. Who was the king the Lord struck down who was the king of Bashan showing his love endures forever (Ps. 136:20)?

- A. Jabin
- B. Sihon
- C. Og
- D. Achish

C:B:Ps:136

22. Og was the king of what geographical area (Ps. 136:20)?

- A. Jezreel
- B. Bashan
- C. Gilead
- D. Negev

B:B:Ps:136

23. What did the Lord do with the land of Og and Sihon showing his love endures forever (Ps. 136:21)?

- A. He gave it as an inheritance
- B. He burned it with fire and brimstone
- C. He salted it with salt
- D. He gave it to the king of Israel

A:B:Ps:136

24. To whom did the Lord give the land of Og and Sihon showing his love endures forever (Ps. 136:22)?

- A. Moses
- B. His servant Israel
- C. His chosen ones
- D. Joshua

B:B:Ps:136

25. When did the Psalmist say the Lord remembered us showing his love endures forever (Ps. 136:23)?

- A. In our hour of trouble
- B. When the enemy surrounded us
- C. In our low estate
- D. When we had lost hope

C:B:Ps:136

26. From whom did God freed us showing his love endures forever (Ps. 136:24)?

- A. From Egypt

- B. From Pharaoh
- C. From the Midianites
- D. From our enemies

D:B:Ps:136

27. What does the Lord do for every creature showing his love endures forever (Ps. 136:25)?

- A. Gives water
- B. Gives peace
- C. Gives food
- D. Gives them rest

C:B:Ps:136

28. What are we to do as direct by the Psalmist as he opens and closes Psalm 136?

- A. Praise the Lord/God
- B. Give thanks to the Lord/God
- C. Rejoice in the Lord/God
- D. Shout to the Lord/God

B:B:Ps:136

29. What are all the mighty acts of the Lord in history and creation are seen as a manifestation of in Psalm 136?

- A. His love enduring forever
- B. His might and power
- C. The glory due unto his name
- D. The praise of the Lord God of heaven

A:B:Ps:136

Psalm 137

1. Where did they sit and weep (Ps. 137:1)?

- A. By the Gihon spring in Jerusalem
- B. By the Jordan River
- C. By the rivers of Babylon
- D. By the Nile River

C:B:Ps:137

2. What did they remember when they sat and wept (Ps. 137:1)?

- A. Egypt
- B. Shiloh
- C. The temple
- D. Zion

D:B:Ps:137

3. Where did they hang their harps (Ps. 137:2)?

- A. On the cedars
- B. On the sycamores
- C. On the poplars
- D. On the oaks

C:B:Ps:137

4. What did they hang on the poplars (Ps. 137:2)?

- A. Their shields
- B. Their harps
- C. Their swords
- D. Their crowns

B:B:Ps:137

5. What did their tormentors ask them to sin (Ps. 137:3)?

- A. Songs of Zion

- B. Songs of the Lord
- C. Songs of David
- D. Songs of Israel

A:B:Ps:137

6. Who asked them to sing one of the songs of Zion (Ps. 137:3)?

- A. Their masters
- B. Their captors
- C. Their rulers
- D. Foreigners

B:B:Ps:137

7. Why did the Psalmist object to singing one of the songs of Zion (Ps. 137:4)?

- A. The temple was destroyed
- B. The people had been exiled
- C. He was in a foreign land
- D. He was in the midst of an unfaithful people

C:B:Ps:137

8. What self-curse did the Psalmist make if he forgot Jerusalem (Ps. 137:5)?

- A. That his name be blotted out of the Book of Life
- B. That he never return to Zion
- C. That his children never see Jerusalem
- D. That his right hand forget its skill

D:B:Ps:137

9. What did the Psalmist say he should not forget lest his right hand forget its skill (Ps. 137:5)?

- A. Zion
- B. The covenant
- C. Jerusalem

D. The temple

C:B:Ps:137

10. What curse did the Psalmist place on himself if he did not consider Jerusalem his highest joy (Ps. 137:6)?

- A. His ears would no longer hear the songs of Zion
- B. His tongue would cling to the roof of his mouth
- C. His lips would be unable to speak
- D. His harp would be burned with fire

B:B:Ps:137

11. What did the Psalmist say would trigger that his tongue would cling to the roof of his mouth (Ps. 137:6)?

- A. If he did not consider Jerusalem his highest joy
- B. If he did not fear the Lord
- C. If he did would forget to sing one of the songs of Zion
- D. If he would forget how to play his harp and lyre

A:B:Ps:137

12. Who does the Psalmist single out as being particularly egregious on the day Jerusalem fell (Ps. 137:7)?

- A. The Moabites
- B. The Edomites
- C. The Midianites
- D. The Amalekites

B:B:Ps:137

13. What did the Edomites cry when Jerusalem fell (Ps. 137:7)?

- A. Throw down its stones
- B. Melt down its gold and silver
- C. Tear it down to its foundations
- D. Burn it to the ground

C:B:Ps:137

14. What did the Psalmist say was the destiny of Babylon (Ps. 137:8)?

- A. They were to be thrown down
- B. They were to be burned to the ground
- C. They were never to rise again
- D. They were doomed to destruction

D:B:Ps:137

15. Who does the Psalmist say will be happy (Ps. 137:8)?

- A. The one who sets the captives of Israel free
- B. The one who destroys the kingdom of Babylon
- C. The one who repays Babylon for what they have done
- D. The one who tears down the walls of Babylon the great

C:B:Ps:137

16. Who does the Psalmist say will be happy (Ps. 137:9)?

- A. The one who shouts for joy when Babylon's foundations are destroyed
- B. The one who dashes Babylon's infants against the rocks
- C. The one who sings a song of Zion when Babylon falls
- D. The one who tears down the walls of Babylon the great

B:B:Ps:137

Psalm 138

1. How will the Psalmist praise the Lord (Ps. 138:1)?

- A. With harp and lyre
- B. In the midst of the great congregation
- C. With all his heart
- D. On Zion

C:B:Ps:138

2. Before whom will the Psalmist sing the Lord's praise (Ps. 138:1)?

- A. Before the great assembly
- B. Before the elders of Jerusalem
- C. Before the kings of the earth
- D. Before the gods

D:B:Ps:138

3. Toward what will the Psalmist bow down (Ps. 138:2)?

- A. Toward the setting of the sun
- B. Toward the heavens
- C. Toward the Lord's holy temple
- D. Toward the rising of the sun

C:B:Ps:138

4. Why will the Psalmist praise the Lord's name (Ps. 138:2)?

- A. For his righteousness and holiness
- B. For his unfailing love
- C. For his mighty works of old
- D. For his greatness and goodness

B:B:Ps;138

5. Why will the Psalmist praise the Lord's name (Ps. 138:2)?

- A. For his faithfulness

- B. For his righteousness
- C. For his mighty works of old
- D. For his greatness

A:B:Ps:138

6. What has the Lord exalted (Ps. 138:2)?

- A. His greatness
- B. His solemn decree
- C. His holy word
- D. His covenant

B:B:Ps:138

7. What does the Lord's exalting his solemn decree surpass (Ps. 138:2)?

- A. His name
- B. His goodness
- C. His fame
- D. His glory

C:B:Ps:138

8. What did the Lord do when the Psalmist called (Ps. 138:3)?

- A. He listened
- B. He came
- C. He appeared
- D. He answered

D:B:Ps:138

9. What does the Lord do greatly for the Psalmist (Ps. 138:3)?

- A. Strengthens him
- B. Lifts him
- C. Emboldens him
- D. Shows compassion to him

C:B:Ps:138

10. Who does the Psalmist invite to praise the Lord (Ps. 138:4)?

- A. All his people
- B. All the kings of the earth
- C. All the nations of the earth
- D. Everyone in heaven and on earth

B:B:Ps:138

11. When does the Psalmist invite all the kings of the earth to praise the Lord (Ps. 138:4)?

- A. When they hear what the Lord has decreed
- B. When they hear of the mighty works of the Lord
- C. When they are called into judgment
- D. When they see his mighty hand and outstretched arm

A:B:Ps:138

12. What does the Psalmist invite the kings of the earth to sing about (Ps. 138:5)?

- A. The unfailing love of the Lord
- B. The ways of the Lord
- C. The faithfulness of the Lord
- D. The greatness of the Lord

B:B:Ps:138

13. What does the Psalmist say is great about the Lord (Ps. 138:5)?

- A. His faithfulness
- B. His goodness
- C. His glory
- D. His might

C:B:Ps:138

14. Upon whom does the exalted Lord look kindly (Ps. 138:6)?

- A. The contrite

- B. The broken hearted
- C. The fatherless and widows
- D. The lowly

D:B:Ps:138

15. Though lofty, how does the Lord see the lowly (Ps. 138:6)?

- A. From heaven
- B. From Zion
- C. From afar
- D. From his throne

C:B:Ps:138

16. When does the Lord preserve the Psalmist's life (Ps. 138:7)?

- A. Though he stumbles and falls
- B. Though he walks in the midst of trouble
- C. Though he is ensnared by his enemy
- D. Though many gather against him

B:B:Ps:138

17. What does the Lord do when the Psalmist walks in the midst of trouble (Ps. 138:7)?

- A. Preserves his life
- B. Saves his life
- C. Sets him free from chains
- D. Delivers his life

A:B:Ps:138

18. Against what does the Lord stretch out his hand for the Psalmist (Ps. 138:7)?

- A. The violence of evildoers
- B. The anger of his foes
- C. The snares of his enemies
- D. The pit of the wicked

B:B:Ps:138

19. With what does the Lord save the Psalmist (Ps. 138:7)?

- A. His mighty hand
- B. His powerful word
- C. His right hand
- D. His mighty acts

C:B:Ps:138

20. What does the Lord do with his right hand (Ps. 138:7)?

- A. He blesses the Psalmist
- B. He shatters his chains
- C. He lifts his yoke of iron
- D. He saves the Psalmist

D:B:Ps:138

21. What will the Lord do for the Psalmist (Ps. 138:8)?

- A. Deliver him
- B. Set him on a rock
- C. Vindicate him
- D. Avenge him

C:B:Ps:138

22. What does the Psalmist say endures forever (Ps. 138:8)?

- A. The Lord's glory
- B. The Lord's love
- C. The Lord's glory
- D. The Lord's holiness

B:B:Ps:138

23. What does the Psalmist plead with the Lord not to abandon (Ps. 138:8)?

- A. The works of his hands

- B. His people
- C. Zion
- D. His anointed one David

A:B:Ps:138

Psalm 139

1. Who does the title associate with Psalm 139 (Ps. 139)?

- A. Korah
- B. Asaph
- C. David
- D. Solomon

C:B:Ps:139

2. What has the Lord done resulting in him knowing the Psalmist (Ps. 139:1)?

- A. Sought for him
- B. Looked for him
- C. Heard his cry
- D. Searched him

D:B:Ps:139

3. What does the Psalmist point out that the Lord knows (Ps. 139:2)?

- A. When he awakes and when he sleeps
- B. When he eats and when he drinks
- C. When he sits and when he rises
- D. When he goes out and when he comes in

C:B:Ps:139

4. What does the Psalmist say the Lord discerns (Ps. 139:2)?

- A. His crying out and his silence
- B. His going out and lying down
- C. His sitting down and his standing up
- D. His sleeping and his waking up

B:B:Ps:139

5. With what does the Psalmist say God is familiar (Ps. 139:3)?

- A. All his ways

- B. Every word of his mouth
- C. All the thoughts of his mind
- D. All his faithfulness

A:B:Ps:139

6. What does the Lord know completely (Ps. 139:4)?

- A. A thought of his mind
- B. A word on his tongue
- C. A desire of his heart
- D. Hair on his head

B:B:Ps:139

7. What does the Lord lay on the Psalmist (Ps. 139:5)?

- A. His blessing
- B. His compassion
- C. His hand
- D. His anointing

C:B:Ps:139

8. How does the Psalmist describe the knowledge God has of him (Ps. 139:6)?

- A. Too comprehensive for him
- B. Too awesome for him
- C. Too amazing for him
- D. Too wonderful for him

D:B:Ps:139

9. How does the Psalmist describe the knowledge God has of him (Ps. 139:6)?

- A. Too comprehensive for him to imagine
- B. Too awesome for him
- C. Too lofty for him to attain
- D. Too difficult for him to understand

C:B:Ps:139

10. From what does the Psalmist asks rhetorically where he can flee (Ps. 139:7)?

- A. God's protection
- B. God's presence
- C. God's care
- D. God's love

B:B:Ps:139

11. All of the following places the Psalmist lists as places he cannot flee from God's presence EXCEPT (Ps. 139:8-9)

- A. If I climb the tallest mountain
- B. If I go up to the heavens
- C. If I make my bed in the depths
- D. If I settle on the far side of the sea

A:B:Ps:139

12. On what wings does the Psalmist imagine himself rising yet still within God's presence (Ps. 139:9)?

- A. Eagles
- B. The dawn
- C. Dove
- D. Sun

B:B:Ps:139

13. Where does the Psalmist image himself settling yet sill within God's presence (Ps. 139:9)?

- A. The top of Mount Zalmon
- B. Deep within the wilderness
- C. The far side of the sea
- D. The top of Mount Zion

C:B:Ps:139

14. Even as the Psalmist is in the far side of the sea what will hold him fast (Ps. 139:10)?

- A. The Lord's outstretched arm
- B. The Lord's iron yoke
- C. The Lord's mighty arms
- D. The Lord's right hand

D:B:Ps:139

15. Even as the Psalmist is in the far side of the sea what will the Lord's hand do (Ps. 139:10)?

- A. Shelter him
- B. Hold him up
- C. Guide him
- D. Protect him

C:B:Ps:139

16. To God was is the darkness like (Ps. 139:11-12)?

- A. Sunrise
- B. Light
- C. Sunshine
- D. Righteousness

B:B:Ps:139

17. What did the Psalmist incorrectly say might hide him from God (Ps. 139:11)?

- A. The darkness
- B. The pit
- C. The cave
- D. His flight

A:B:Ps:139

18. Where was the Psalmist knit together (Ps. 139:13)?

- A. In the bowels of the earth

- B. In his mother's womb
- C. In the decrees of God
- D. In the creation

B:B:Ps:139

19. What does the Psalmist say God created (Ps. 139:13)?

- A. His heart and soul
- B. His thoughts and plans
- C. His inmost being
- D. His body and soul

C:B:Ps:139

20. How does the Psalmist see that he is made (Ps. 139:14)?

- A. In the image of God
- B. With wisdom and righteousness
- C. Lovingly and caringly
- D. Fearfully and wonderfully

D:B:Ps:139

21. What does the Psalmist know full well (Ps. 139:15)?

- A. The Lord's word is perfect
- B. The Lord's handiwork is glorious
- C. The Lord's works are wonderful
- D. The Lord's deeds are mighty

C:B:Ps:139

22. Where was the Psalmist woven together (Ps. 139:16)?

- A. In his mother's womb
- B. In the depths of the earth
- C. In the mind of the Lord
- D. In commitment and love

B:B:Ps:139

23. What was not hidden from the Lord (Ps. 139:15)?

- A. The Psalmist's frame
- B. The Psalmist's heart
- C. The Psalmist's desires
- D. The Psalmist's passions

A:B:Ps:139

24. Where was the Psalmist made (Ps. 139:15)?

- A. In the mysterious place
- B. In the secret place
- C. In the darkness
- D. In the hidden place

B:B:Ps:139

25. What was written in the Lord's book (Ps. 139:16)?

- A. Every thought of his mind
- B. All the events of his life
- C. All the days ordained for him
- D. His new name in glory

C:B:Ps:139

26. When were all the days ordained for the Psalmist written in the Lord's book (Ps. 139:16)?

- A. In the beginning of creation
- B. In days of old
- C. Before the mountains were settled
- D. Before one of them came to be

D:B:Ps:139

27. What did God's eyes see (Ps. 139:16)?

- A. The Psalmist's thoughts
- B. The Psalmist's path
- C. The Psalmist's unformed body
- D. The Psalmist's plans

C:B:Ps:139

28. What are precious to the Psalmist (Ps. 139:17)?

- A. Wisdom and righteousness
- B. His thoughts of God
- C. The word of the Lord
- D. The Lord's sanctuary

B:B:Ps:139

29. How does the Psalmist portray the vastness of his thoughts about God (Ps. 139:18)?

- A. As outnumbering the sand of the sea
- B. As outnumbering the stars of the heaven
- C. As great as the tallest mountain
- D. As deep as the ocean depths

A:B:Ps:139

30. How does the Psalmist describe his awakening (Ps. 139:18)?

- A. Listening to God's voice
- B. Still being with God
- C. Still supported by God
- D. Renewed in God's ways

B:B:Ps:139

31. Who does the Psalmist want to be away from him (Ps. 139:19)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The evildoers
- C. The bloodthirsty

D. The enemy

C:B:Ps:139

32. Who does the Psalmist request that God would slay (Ps. 139:19)?

- A. The evildoers
- B. The bloodthirsty
- C. The enemy
- D. The wicked

D:B:Ps:139

33. What do the adversaries do (Ps. 139:20)?

- A. Oppress the poor and needy
- B. Plot against the Psalmist
- C. Misuse God's name
- D. Deceive and harm

C:B:Ps:139

34. How do the wicked and bloodthirsty speak of God (Ps. 139:20)?

- A. With treachery
- B. With evil intent
- C. In unfaithfulness
- D. With malice

B:B:Ps:139

35. Who does the Psalmist hate (Ps. 139:21)?

- A. Those who hate God
- B. Those who are trying to destroy him
- C. The wicked
- D. The bloodthirsty

A:B:Ps:139

36. Who does the Psalmist abhor (Ps. 139:21)?

- A. Those who are wicked
- B. Those who are in rebellion against God
- C. Those who are unfaithful to God
- D. Those who oppress the fatherless and widows

B:B:Ps:139

37. What does the Psalmist count those who are in rebellion against God (Ps. 139:22)?

- A. His enemies
- B. His foes
- C. His adversaries
- D. His nemesis

A:B:Ps:139

38. What does the Psalmist ask God to do to his heart (Ps. 139:23)?

- A. Enter and revive it
- B. Search and know it
- C. Shine his light upon it
- D. Set it aflame

B:B:Ps:139

39. What does the Psalmist ask God to know (Ps. 139:23)?

- A. The way in which he should go
- B. The plans of his heart
- C. His anxious thoughts
- D. The snares of the wicked

C:B:Ps:139

40. What does the Psalmist ask God to do (Ps. 139:23)?

- A. Be compassionate to him
- B. Love him
- C. Come to him

D. Test him

D:B:Ps:139

41. What does the Psalmist want God to expose (Ps. 139:24)?

- A. Any darkness in his heart
- B. Any bitterness in his soul
- C. Any offensive way in him
- D. His destiny

C:B:Ps:139

42. In what way does the Psalmist ask God to lead him (Ps. 139:24)?

- A. The way of the Lord
- B. The way everlasting
- C. The way of righteousness
- D. The way of the fear of the Lord

B:B:Ps:139

Psalm 140

1. Who does the title associate with Psalm 140 (Ps. 140)?

- A. Korah
- B. Asaph
- C. David
- D. Solomon

C:B:Ps:140

2. From whom does the Psalmist want to be rescued (Ps. 140:1)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The adversaries
- C. The enemies
- D. The Evildoers

D:B:Ps:140

3. From whom does the Psalmist want to be protected (Ps. 140:1)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The adversaries
- C. The violent
- D. The enemy

C:B:Ps:140

4. What do the violent devise in their hearts (Ps. 140:2)?

- A. Harm
- B. Evil plans
- C. Plots
- D. Snares

B:B:Ps:140

5. What do the violent stir up every day (Ps. 140:2)?

- A. War

- B. Treachery
- C. Plunder
- D. Snares

A:B:Ps:140

6. How sharp are the tongues of the wicked (Ps. 140:3)?

- A. As a sword
- B. As a serpent's
- C. As a deceiver's
- D. As a spear

B:B:Ps:140

7. What is on the lips of the wicked (Ps. 140:3)?

- A. Deceitfulness
- B. The bitterness of heart
- C. The poison of vipers
- D. Treachery against the righteous

C:B:Ps:140

8. From what does the Psalmist ask the Lord to keep him safe from (Ps. 140:4)?

- A. The treachery of evildoers
- B. The plots of the violent
- C. The snares of the unfaithful
- D. The hands of the wicked

D:B:Ps:140

9. What do the violent devise (Ps. 140:3)?

- A. Ways to deceit the Psalmist
- B. Ways to harm those the Psalmist loves
- C. Ways to trip the Psalmist's feet
- D. Ways to cause the Psalmist to fall into a pit

C:B:Ps:140

10. Who have hidden a snare for the Psalmist (Ps. 140:5)?

- A. The wicked
- B. The arrogant
- C. The evildoer
- D. The violent

B:B:Ps:140

11. Where have the arrogant set traps for the Psalmist (Ps. 140:5)?

- A. Along his path
- B. In his way
- C. In front of him
- D. At the city gate

A:B:Ps:140

12. What does the Psalmist say to the Lord (Ps. 140:6)?

- A. You are my Savior
- B. You are my God
- C. You are my King
- D. You are my Shepherd

B:B:Ps:140

13. What does the Psalmist request that God hear (Ps. 140:6)?

- A. His confession
- B. His call for help
- C. His cry for mercy
- D. His plea for protection

C:B:Ps:140

14. What does the Lord do on the day of battle for the Psalmist (Ps. 140:7)?

- A. Delivers him

- B. Puts a sword in his hand
- C. Breaks the bow of the arrogant
- D. Shields his head

D:B:Ps:140

15. How does the Psalmist address his sovereign Lord (Ps. 140:7)?

- A. God Almighty
- B. His shepherd
- C. His strong deliverer
- D. His strength and shield

C:B:Ps:140

16. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord not to grant for the wicked (Ps. 140:8)?

- A. Their plans
- B. Their desires
- C. Their hopes
- D. Their wishes

B:B:Ps:140

17. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord not to grant for the wicked (Ps. 140:8)?

- A. Their plans to succeed
- B. Their triumph over the needy
- C. Their hopes to come true
- D. Their plundering of the fatherless

A:B:Ps:140

18. What do those who surround the Psalmist do (Ps. 140:9)?

- A. Raise their hands in violence
- B. Proudly rear their heads
- C. Speak against the Psalmist
- D. Lie against the Lord God

B:B:Ps:140

19. What does the Psalmist ask will engulf the wicked (Ps. 140:9)?

- A. Their plots against the righteous
- B. The depths of the earth
- C. The mischief of their lips
- D. Their own deceit

C:B:Ps:140

20. What does the Psalmist request would fall on the wicked (Ps. 140:10)?

- A. Arrows of the Almighty
- B. Their own snares
- C. Hailstones
- D. Burning coals

D:B:Ps:140

21. The Psalmist asks God to do all of the following to the wicked EXCEPT (Ps. 140:10)

- A. They be thrown into the fire
- B. They be cast into miry pits
- C. Their violence come back on them
- D. Burning calls fall on them

C:B:Ps:140

22. Who does the Psalmist request not be established in the land (Ps. 140:11)?

- A. Evildoers
- B. Slanderers
- C. Arrogant
- D. Violent

B:B:Ps:140

23. What does the Psalmist pray will hunt down the violent (Ps. 140:11)?

- A. Disaster

- B. Plague
- C. Famine
- D. Violence

A:B:Ps:140

24. For whom does the Lord secure justice (Ps. 140:12)?

- A. The fatherless
- B. The poor
- C. Widows
- D. The righteous

B:B:Ps:140

25. What does the Lord secure for the poor (Ps. 140:12)?

- A. Prosperity
- B. Success
- C. Justice
- D. Compassion

C:B:Ps:140

26. Whose cause does the Lord uphold (Ps. 140:12)?

- A. The fatherless
- B. The righteous
- C. The faithful
- D. The needy

D:B:Ps:140

27. What will the righteous do (Ps. 140:13)?

- A. Praise the name of the Lord
- B. Follow the ways of the Lord
- C. Fear the Lord
- D. Shout to the Lord

A:B:Ps:140

28. What will the upright do (Ps. 140:13)?

- A. Praise the Lord
- B. Live in God's presence
- C. Be faithful to God's ways
- D. That which is just

B:B:Ps:140

Psalm 141

1. Who does the title associate with Psalm 141 (Ps. 141)?

- A. Korah
- B. Asaph
- C. David
- D. Solomon

C:B:Ps:141

2. What does the Psalmist call on the Lord to do quickly (Ps. 141:1)?

- A. Deliver him
- B. Save him
- C. Accept his offering
- D. Come to him

D:B:Ps:141

3. What does the Psalmist ask that the Lord allow his prayer to be set before him like (Ps. 141:2)?

- A. A blood offering
- B. Fire
- C. Incense
- D. A thank offering

C:B:Ps:141

4. What does the Psalmist pray will be like the evening sacrifice (Ps. 141:2)?

- A. His fulfilling his vows
- B. His lifting up his hands
- C. His singing praise to the Lord
- D. His call for help

B:B:Ps:141

5. What is the Psalmist's lifting up his hands like (Ps. 141:2)?

- A. The evening sacrifice
- B. A thank offering
- C. The smoke rising from a burnt offering
- D. The incense rising

A:B:Ps:141

6. What is like incense (Ps. 141:2)?

- A. The Psalmist's praise
- B. The Psalmist's prayer
- C. The Psalmist's fulfilling his vow
- D. The Psalmist's call for help

B:B:Ps:141

7. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to keep watch over (Ps. 141:3)?

- A. The deeds of his hands
- B. The opening of his eyes
- C. The door of his lips
- D. The thoughts of his heart

C:B:Ps:141

8. Over what does the Psalmist ask the Lord to set a guard (Ps. 141:3)?

- A. His heart
- B. His eyes
- C. His feet
- D. His mouth

D:B:Ps:141

9. What does the Psalmist not want his heart to be drawn to (Ps. 141:3)?

- A. Injustice
- B. Wickedness
- C. Evil

D. Sin

C:B:Ps:141

10. What does the Psalmist not want to take part in (Ps. 141:4)?

- A. Transgressions
- B. Wicked deeds
- C. Slander
- D. The way of evildoers

B:B:Ps:141

11. Whose delicacies does the Psalmist not want to eat (Ps. 141:4)?

- A. Evildoers
- B. The wicked
- C. His enemies
- D. The unfaithful

A:B:Ps:141

12. What does the Psalmist consider a kindness (Ps. 141:5)?

- A. Being rebuked by the Lord
- B. Being struck by a righteous man
- C. Being instructed in the way of righteousness
- D. Being forgiven for his transgression

B:B:Ps:141

13. What is the rebuke of a righteous man to the Psalmist (Ps. 141:5)?

- A. Like thunder to his heart
- B. Like blood on the altar
- C. Like oil on his head
- D. Like a stream of water

C:B:Ps:141

14. What are the Psalmist's prayers against (Ps. 141:5)?

- A. The way of the wicked
- B. The plans of the unfaithful
- C. The snares of the enemy
- D. The deeds of evildoers

D:B:Ps:141

15. What will happen to the rulers of evildoers (Ps. 141:6)?

- A. They will be dishonored
- B. They will go down into the pit
- C. They will be thrown down from cliffs
- D. They will be swallowed up by the sea

C:B:Ps:141

16. What will the wicked learn (Ps. 141:6)?

- A. That the Lord is King
- B. That the Psalmist's words were well spoken
- C. That the way of the wicked will perish
- D. That the Lord's love endures forever

B:B:Ps:141

17. How are the wicked's bones scattered (Ps. 141:7)?

- A. As one plows and breaks up the earth
- B. As the winds blow chaff away
- C. As the birds carry off seeds
- D. As warriors drag away their victims

A:B:Ps:141

18. Where were the wicked's bones scattered (Ps. 141:7)?

- A. On mount Zion
- B. At the mouth of the grave
- C. Over the desert ground

D. In the wilderness of Zin

B:B:Ps:141

19. On what is the Psalmist's eyes fixed (Ps. 141:8)?

- A. The sanctuary
- B. The way of the Lord
- C. The Sovereign Lord
- D. The word of the Lord

C:B:Ps:141

20. What does the Psalmist do in the Sovereign Lord (Ps. 141:8)?

- A. Trust
- B. Hope
- C. Rejoice
- D. Take refuge

D:B:Ps:141

21. From what does the Psalmist want to be kept safe (Ps. 141:9)?

- A. The snares of his enemies
- B. The plots of the treacherous
- C. The traps set by evildoers
- D. The slander of the wicked

C:B:Ps:141

22. What does the Psalmist want to happen to the wicked (Ps. 141:10)?

- A. They be exposed to public shame
- B. They fall into their own nets
- C. They go down into the pit
- D. They be swallowed up by the sea

B:B:Ps:141

23. What does the Psalmist want for himself when the wicked fall into their own nets (Ps. 141:10)?

- A. He passes by in safety
- B. He be rescued from their snares
- C. The Lord redeem him from evil
- D. He be raised up on eagles' wings

A:B:Ps:141

Psalm 142

1. Who does the title associate with Psalm 142 (Ps. 142)?

- A. Korah
- B. Asaph
- C. David
- D. Solomon

C:B:Ps:142

2. What type of psalm is Psalm 142 is labeled in the title (Ps. 142)?

- A. A miktam
- B. A psalm
- C. A gittith
- D. A maskil

D:B:Ps:142

3. What type of psalm is Psalm 142 is labeled in the title (Ps. 142)?

- A. A miktam
- B. A psalm
- C. A prayer
- D. A gittith

C:B:Ps:142

4. What historical event does the title refer to (Ps. 142)?

- A. When David fled from Abimelech
- B. When David was in the cave
- C. When David stood before Achish
- D. When David fought against Aram

B:B:Ps:142

5. For what does the Psalmist lift up his voice to the Lord (Ps. 142:1)?

- A. For mercy

- B. For vengeance
- C. For justice
- D. For help

A:B:Ps:142

6. What does the Psalmist pour out before the Lord (Ps. 142:2)?

- A. His prayer
- B. His complaint
- C. His request
- D. His cry

B:B:Ps:142

7. What will the Psalmist tell before the Lord (Ps. 142:2)?

- A. A confession of his sins
- B. His plea for help
- C. His trouble
- D. His prayer

C:B:Ps:142

8. When does the Psalmist say the Lord watches over his way (Ps. 142:3)?

- A. When his troubles reach the skies
- B. When his enemies have him surround
- C. When he has stumbled before his foe
- D. When his spirit grows faint

D:B:Ps:142

9. What have people done in the path where the Psalmist walks (Ps. 142:3)?

- A. Made his path slippery
- B. Laid in wait for him to pass by
- C. Hidden a snare for him
- D. Dug a pit for him

C:B:Ps:142

10. Where does the Psalmist say there is no one (Ps. 142:4)?

- A. On his path of sorrow
- B. At his right hand
- C. Watching his back
- D. Guiding his way before him

B:B:Ps:142

11. For what does the Psalmist say no one cares (Ps. 142:4)?

- A. For his life
- B. For his success
- C. For his comfort
- D. For his safety

A:B:Ps:142

12. What does the Psalmist complain that he does not have (Ps. 142:4)?

- A. A shield
- B. A refuge
- C. A rock
- D. A friend

B:B:Ps:142

13. What does the Psalmist say of God in the land of the living (Ps. 142:5)?

- A. He is his rock
- B. He is his shield
- C. He is his portion
- D. He is his shepherd

C:B:Ps:142

14. What does the Psalmist call the Lord (Ps. 142:5)?

- A. You are my shield

- B. You are my helper
- C. You are my king
- D. You are my refuge

D:B:Ps:142

15. Why does the Psalmist say the Lord should listen to his cry (Ps. 142:6)?

- A. Because they are slandering him
- B. Because his enemy has surrounded him
- C. Because he is in desperate need
- D. Because he is descending into the pit

C:B:Ps:142

16. From whom does the Psalmist want to be rescued (Ps. 142:6)?

- A. From his enemies who are attacking him
- B. From those who are pursuing him
- C. From those who set a trap for him
- D. From those who are unfaithful

B:B:Ps:142

17. How does the Psalmist portray those who are pursuing him (Ps. 142:6)?

- A. As too strong for him
- B. As too many for him
- C. As plotting against him
- D. As attacking him

A:B:Ps:142

18. From what does the Psalmist ask to be freed (Ps. 142:7)?

- A. From the grasp of his enemies
- B. From his prison
- C. From the pit they had thrown him into
- D. From his yoke

B:B:Ps:142

19. Why does the Psalmist want to be set free from prison (Ps. 142:7)?

- A. So that he may shout to the Lord
- B. So that he may confess his sins
- C. So that he may praise the Lord's name
- D. So that he may lead the sacred procession

C:B:Ps:142

20. Who will gather about the Psalmist (Ps. 142:7)?

- A. Those who fear the Lord
- B. The Lord's chosen ones
- C. The meek
- D. The righteous

D:B:Ps:142

21. Why will the righteous gather about the Psalmist (Ps. 142:7)?

- A. Because they seek to protect the Psalmist
- B. Because they want to sing praise to the Lord
- C. Because of the Lord's goodness to the Psalmist
- D. Because the Lord rescued the Psalmist

C:B:Ps:142

Psalm 143

1. Who does the title associate with Psalm 143 (Ps. 143)?

- A. Korah
- B. Asaph
- C. David
- D. Solomon

C:B:Ps:143

2. What does the Psalmist label Ps. 143 as (Ps. 143:1)?

- A. His complaint
- B. His lament
- C. His song
- D. His prayer

D:B:Ps:143

3. For what is the Psalmist crying out (Ps. 143:1)?

- A. Deliverance
- B. Salvation
- C. Mercy
- D. Forgiveness

C:B:Ps:143

4. In what does the Psalmist request that God come to his relief (Ps. 143:1)?

- A. In justice and equity
- B. In faithfulness and righteousness
- C. In love and compassion
- D. In grace and forgiveness

B:B:Ps:143

5. What does the Psalmist not want to be brought into (Ps. 143:2)?

- A. Judgment

- B. Death
- C. Snares
- D. Shame

A:B:Ps:143

6. What is no one before the Lord (Ps. 143:2)?

- A. Holy
- B. Righteous
- C. Good
- D. Upright

B:B:Ps:143

7. Who is pursuing the Psalmist (Ps. 143:3)?

- A. The foe
- B. The wicked
- C. The enemy
- D. Evildoers

C:B:Ps:143

8. What does the enemy do to the Psalmist (Ps. 143:3)?

- A. Lays a trap for him
- B. Slanders him in the great assembly
- C. Causes him to stumble
- D. Crushes him to the ground

D:B:Ps:143

9. Where does the enemy make the Psalmist dwell (Ps. 143:3)?

- A. In Zion
- B. Outside the community
- C. In darkness
- D. In the valley of death

C:B:Ps:143

10. What happened to the Psalmist's spirit (Ps. 143:4)?

- A. It failed him
- B. It grew faint
- C. It became dismayed
- D. It almost lost hope

B:B:Ps:143

11. What happened to the Psalmist's heart (Ps. 143:4)?

- A. It became dismayed
- B. It failed him
- C. It grew faint
- D. It almost lost hope

A:B:Ps:143

12. On what does the Psalmist meditate (Ps. 143:5)?

- A. God's salvation
- B. All God's works
- C. All God's words
- D. All God's commands

B:B:Ps:143

13. What does the Psalmist remember (Ps. 143:5)?

- A. The slander of his enemy
- B. The violence of the wicked
- C. The days of long ago
- D. The Lord's commands

C:B:Ps:143

14. What does the Psalmist consider (Ps. 143:5)?

- A. The mighty acts of God

- B. The Lord's right hand
- C. The Lord's everlasting love
- D. What God's hands have done

D:B:Ps:143

15. What does the Psalmist do to God (Ps. 143:6)?

- A. Comes before his altar
- B. Cries out to the Lord
- C. Spreads out his hands
- D. Lifts up his hands

C:B:Ps:143

16. How does the Psalmist thirst for God (Ps. 143:6)?

- A. Like a famished donkey
- B. Like a parched land
- C. Like a sheep in the desert
- D. Like a deer panting for water

B:B:Ps:143

17. Why does the Psalmist want the Lord to answer quickly (Ps. 143:7)?

- A. Because his spirit fails
- B. Because his heart is drying up
- C. Because he is about to die
- D. Because he is sick

A:B:Ps:143

18. What does the Psalmist ask God not to hide from him (Ps. 143:7)?

- A. His word
- B. His face
- C. His presence
- D. His mercy

B:B:Ps:143

19. What will happen if God hides his face from the Psalmist (Ps. 143:7)?

- A. He will be like a deer panting for water
- B. He will be like one who has lost his way
- C. He will be like those who go down to the pit
- D. He will be like one who stumbles in the desert

C:B:Ps:143

20. What does the Psalmist want the morning to bring him (Ps. 143:8)?

- A. God's deliverance
- B. God's mercy
- C. Salvation from the hand of his enemy
- D. God's unfailing love

D:B:Ps:143

21. What does the Psalmist ask God to show him (Ps. 143:8)?

- A. His face
- B. His glory
- C. The way he should go
- D. The path of the righteous

C:B:Ps:143

22. On what basis does the Psalmist ask God to show him the way he should go (Ps. 143:8)?

- A. For he has stumbled in the darkness
- B. For he has entrusted his life to God
- C. For his hope is in the Lord Almighty
- D. For he has kept his way pure

B:B:Ps:143

23. On what basis does the Psalmist ask to be brought word of God's unfailing love (Ps. 143:8)?

- A. For he has trusted in God
- B. For he has stumbled in the darkness
- C. For his hope is in the Lord Almighty
- D. For he has kept his way pure

A:B:Ps:143

24. From whom does the Psalmist ask to be rescued (Ps. 143:9)?

- A. His foes
- B. His enemies
- C. The wicked
- D. Evildoers

B:B:Ps:143

25. On what basis does the Psalmist ask to be rescued from his enemies (Ps. 143:9)?

- A. For they are violent
- B. For they have slandered him
- C. For he hides himself in the Lord
- D. For he is faithful to the Lord

C:B:Ps:143

26. What does the Psalmist ask to be taught (Ps. 143:10)?

- A. The word of God
- B. Wisdom and understanding
- C. The way he should go
- D. To do God's will

D:B:Ps:143

27. On what basis does the Psalmist ask to be taught to do God's will (Ps. 143:10)?

- A. For the enemy is near

- B. For his ways are blameless
- C. For God is his God
- D. For he fears the Lord

C:B:Ps:143

28. Where does the Psalmist ask for God's good Spirit to lead him (Ps. 143:10)?

- A. In the path of the righteous
- B. On level ground
- C. In the way he should go
- D. Into the sun light

B:B:Ps:143

29. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to do for his name's sake (Ps. 143:11)?

- A. Preserve his life
- B. Save him from the hands of his foes
- C. Bring him into the gates of Zion
- D. Deliver him

A:B:Ps:143

30. What does the Psalmist want God to do in his righteousness (Ps. 143:11)?

- A. Have mercy upon him
- B. Bring him out of trouble
- C. Avenge him for the harm done against him
- D. Rescue him from his enemies

B:B:Ps:143

31. What does the Psalmist ask God to do based on his being God's servant (Ps. 143:12)?

- A. Teach him his ways
- B. Deal with him according to his unfailing love
- C. Destroy all his foes
- D. Avenge him for the violence done against him

C:B:Ps:143

32. On what basis does the Psalmist ask God to destroy his foes (Ps. 143:12)?

- A. For he is blameless
- B. For he is innocent
- C. For he trusts in God
- D. For his is God's servant

D:B:Ps:143

Psalm 144

1. Who does the title associate with Psalm 144 (Ps. 144)?

- A. Korah
- B. Asaph
- C. David
- D. Solomon

C:B:Ps:144

2. How does the Psalmist call God in his opening verse (Ps. 144:1)?

- A. His shepherd
- B. His Savior
- C. His King
- D. His Rock

D:B:Ps:1`44

3. What does the Lord train the Psalmist's hands for (Ps. 144:1)?

- A. Righteousness
- B. Battle
- C. War
- D. Justice

C:B:Ps:144

4. What does the Lord train the Psalmist's fingers for (Ps. 144:1)?

- A. Righteousness
- B. Battle
- C. Justice
- D. War

B:B:Ps:144

5. The Psalmist identifies God with all of the following EXCEPT (Ps. 144:21)

- A. His shepherd

- B. His fortress
- C. His deliverer
- D. His shield

A:B:Ps:144

6. What does the Psalmist use God for (Ps. 144:2)?

- A. Salvation
- B. Refuge
- C. Hope
- D. Trust

B:B:Ps:144

7. What does God do for the Psalmist (Ps. 144:2)?

- A. Hide him in the shelter of his wings
- B. Delivers him from bondage
- C. Subdues people under him
- D. Delivers him from the hand of his enemies

C:B:Ps:144

8. What amazes the Psalmist about what the Lord does for human beings (Ps. 144:3)?

- A. He forgives them
- B. He loves them
- C. He rescues them
- D. He cares for them

D:B:Ps:144

9. What are human beings like according to the Psalmist (Ps. 144:4)?

- A. The dew
- B. The grass
- C. A breath
- D. A rain in the desert

C:B:Ps:144

10. What are the days of a human being like according to the Psalmist (Ps. 144:4)?

- A. A sunset
- B. A fleeting shadow
- C. A gentle breeze
- D. Withering grass

B:B:Ps:144

11. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to do as he comes down (Ps. 144:5)?

- A. Part the heavens
- B. Split the mountains
- C. Let his glory shine
- D. Render justice

A:B:Ps:144

12. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to do to the mountains (Ps. 144:5)?

- A. Make them shake
- B. Make them smoke
- C. Make them split
- D. Make them rise up

B:B:Ps:144

13. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to do as he sends forth lightning (Ps. 144:6)?

- A. Rescue his people
- B. Destroy the wicked
- C. Scatter the enemy
- D. Establish justice on earth

C:B:Ps:144

14. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to do as he routs the enemy (Ps. 144:6)?

- A. Raise his right hand

- B. Hold up his shield
- C. Ride the clouds
- D. Shoot his arrows

D:B:Ps:144

15. What does the Psalmist ask the Lord to do as he sends forth lightning (Ps. 144:6)?

- A. Rout the wicked
- B. Destroy evildoers
- C. Scatter the enemy
- D. Silence those who slander him

C:B:Ps:144

16. What does the Psalmist ask God to reach down his hand from on high and do (Ps. 144:7)?

- A. Redeem him
- B. Rescue him
- C. Save him
- D. Avenge him

B:B:Ps:144

17. From what does the Psalmist ask to be rescued and delivered (Ps. 144:7)?

- A. From the mighty waters
- B. From the flood
- C. From fire and brimstone
- D. From the plague

A:B:Ps:144

18. From what does the Psalmist ask to be rescued and delivered (Ps. 144:7, 10)?

- A. From the power of the enemy
- B. From the hands of foreigners
- C. From the snares of his foes

D. From the pit

B:B:Ps:144

19. What are the mouth of foreigners full of (Ps. 144:8)?

- A. Slander
- B. Plots
- C. Lies
- D. Deceit

C:B:Ps:144

20. What are the foreigners' right hands (Ps. 144:8)?

- A. Violent
- B. Instruments of injustice
- C. Useless
- D. Deceitful

D:B:Ps:144

21. On what will the Psalmist make music (Ps. 144:9)?

- A. On a harp
- B. On a guitar
- C. On a ten-stringed lyre
- D. On a flute

C:B:Ps:144

22. What will the Psalmist sing to God (Ps. 144:9)?

- A. A song of Zion
- B. A new song
- C. A song of deliverance
- D. A song of praise

B:B:Ps:144

23. What does the One give to kings (Ps. 144:10)?

- A. Victory
- B. Power
- C. Justice
- D. Might

A:B:Ps:144

24. Who does the Lord deliver (Ps. 144:10)?

- A. His servant Moses
- B. His servant David
- C. His son Solomon
- D. Hezekiah his king

B:B:Ps:144

25. What does the Psalmist ask to be delivered from (Ps. 144:10)?

- A. The pit
- B. The snare of the enemy
- C. The deadly sword
- D. The arrows of foreigners

C:B:Ps:144

26. What will the Psalmist's son in their youth be like (Ps. 144:12)?

- A. Olive shoots
- B. Sycamore blossoms
- C. Arrows
- D. Well-nurtured plants

D:B:Ps:144

27. What the Psalmist's daughters be like (Ps. 144:12)?

- A. Sycamore blossoms
- B. Choice gold
- C. Carved pillars

- D. A wreath for his head

C:B:Ps:144

28. With what will fill the barns (Ps. 144:13)?

- A. Gold and silver
- B. Every kind of provision
- C. Wheat and barley
- D. Grapes and new wine

B:B:Ps:144

29. What will increase by thousands (Ps. 144:13)?

- A. Their sheep
- B. Grains of wheat
- C. Their sons and daughters
- D. Their warriors

A:B:Ps:144

30. What will draw heavy loads (Ps. 144:14)?

- A. Their horses
- B. Their oxen
- C. Their foreign slaves
- D. Their enemies

B:B:Ps:144

31. The Psalmist lists all of the following will not happening EXCEPT (Ps. 144:14)

- A. No breaching of walls
- B. No going into captivity
- C. No entering of their gates
- D. No cry of distress in their streets

C:B:Ps:144

32. According to the Psalmist, who is blessed (Ps. 144:15)?

- A. The righteous
- B. Those who fear the Lord
- C. Those who trust in the Lord and not in themselves
- D. The people whose God is the Lord

D:B:Ps:144

Psalm 145

1. Who does the title associate with Psalm 145 (Ps. 145)?

- A. Korah
- B. Asaph
- C. David
- D. Heman

C:B:Ps:145

2. What title does the Psalmist give God (Ps. 145:1)?

- A. Shepherd
- B. Rock
- C. Savior
- D. King

D:B:Ps:145

3. What will the Psalmist do forever (Ps. 145:1)?

- A. Sing to the Lord
- B. Glorify the King
- C. Praise God's name
- D. Worship the Lord

C:B:Ps:145

4. What will the Psalmist do forever (Ps. 145:2)?

- A. Sing to the Lord
- B. Extol God's name
- C. Glorify the King
- D. Worship the Lord

B:B:Ps:145

5. What will the Psalmist do every day (Ps. 145:2)?

- A. Praise God

- B. Sing to the Lord
- C. Shout to the Lord
- D. Extol the Lord

A:B:Ps:145

6. What can no one fathom (Ps. 145:3)?

- A. God's wisdom
- B. God's greatness
- C. God's goodness
- D. God's might

B:B:Ps:145

7. What is the Lord worthy of (Ps. 145:3)?

- A. Glory
- B. Honor
- C. Praise
- D. Fear

C:B:Ps:145

8. What does one generation tell to another (Ps. 145:4)?

- A. God's words
- B. God's praise
- C. God's perfections
- D. God's works

D:B:Ps:145

9. What does one generation tell another of (Ps. 145:4)?

- A. God's words
- B. God's praise
- C. God's mighty works
- D. God's perfections

C:B:Ps:145

10. What will the Psalmist meditate on (Ps. 145:5)?

- A. God's awesome deeds
- B. God's wonderful works
- C. God's perfect word
- D. God's salvation

B:B:Ps:145

11. Of what does one generation speak to the other (Ps. 145:5)?

- A. The splendor of God's majesty
- B. The glory of the Lord
- C. The power and might of the Lord
- D. The salvation of the Lord

A:B:Ps:145

12. What will the Psalmist proclaim (Ps. 145:6)?

- A. God's word
- B. God's great deeds
- C. God's salvation
- D. God's deliverance

B:B:Ps:145

13. What will they tell of (Ps. 145:6)?

- A. The greatness of God's salvation
- B. The goodness of the Lord which lasts forever
- C. The power of God's awesome works
- D. The perfection of God's holy word

C:B:Ps:145

14. What do they celebrate (Ps. 145:7)?

- A. God's constant faithfulness

- B. God's enduring love
- C. God's perfect righteousness
- D. God's abundant goodness

D:B:Ps:145

15. Of what they joyfully sing (Ps. 145:7)?

- A. God's greatness
- B. God's salvation
- C. God's righteousness
- D. God's holiness

C:B:Ps:145

16. The Psalmist lists all of the following attributing them to the Lord EXCEPT (Ps. 145:8)?

- A. Gracious
- B. Holy
- C. Compassionate
- D. Slow to anger

B:B:Ps:145

17. What is the Lord rich in (Ps. 145:8)?

- A. Love
- B. Goodness
- C. Compassion
- D. Forgiveness

A:B:Ps:145

18. What is God to all (Ps. 145:9)?

- A. Loving
- B. Good
- C. Just

D. Righteous

B:B:Ps:145

19. What is God on all he has made (Ps. 145:9)?

- A. Righteous
- B. Slow to anger
- C. Compassionate
- D. Gracious

C:B:Ps:145

20. Who does the Psalmist say extol the Lord (Ps. 145:10)?

- A. God's righteous ones
- B. God's anointed ones
- C. God's chosen ones
- D. God's faithful ones

D:B:Ps:145

21. What praise the Lord (Ps. 145:10)?

- A. The heavens and earth
- B. The mountains
- C. All his works
- D. All his heavenly hosts

C:B:Ps:145

22. Of what do the faithful ones tell (Ps. 145:11)?

- A. God's righteousness and goodness
- B. The glory of God's kingdom
- C. The mighty hand of the Lord
- D. The wonderful deeds of the Almighty

B:B:Ps:145

23. Of what do God's faithful ones speak (Ps. 145:11)?

- A. God's might
- B. God's compassion
- C. God's enduring love
- D. God's justice

A:B:Ps:145

24. How long does the Psalmist say God's dominion endures (Ps. 145:13)?

- A. Forever
- B. Through all generations
- C. From the beginning to the end
- D. Everlasting

B:B:Ps:145

25. What does the Psalmist say is everlasting (Ps. 145:13)?

- A. God's love
- B. God's compassion
- C. God's kingdom
- D. God's throne

C:B:Ps:145

26. In what is the Lord trustworthy (Ps. 145:13)?

- A. In all he has spoken
- B. In his covenant to Abraham
- C. In his rule over Israel
- D. In all he promises

D:B:Ps:145

27. What is the Lord in all he does (Ps. 145:13)?

- A. He is righteous
- B. He is just
- C. He is faithful

D. He is true

C:B:Ps:145

28. Who does the Lord uphold (Ps. 145:14)?

- A. Those who fear him
- B. Those who fall
- C. The poor and needy
- D. The righteous

B:B:Ps:145

29. Who does the Lord lift up (Ps. 145:14)?

- A. Those who are bowed down
- B. Those carrying a heavy yoke
- C. Those who have fallen
- D. Those who have been ensnared

A:B:Ps:145

30. What does God do to all who look to him (Ps. 145:15)?

- A. Gives them peace
- B. Gives them food
- C. Gives them water
- D. Shields them

B:B:Ps:145

31. What happens when the Lord opens his hand (Ps. 145:16)?

- A. He sets the prisoners free
- B. He redeems the people he has chosen
- C. He satisfies the desires of every living thing
- D. He provides for the needs of the poor and needy

C:B:Ps:145

32. What is the Lord in all his ways (Ps. 145:17)?

- A. Glorious
- B. Majestic
- C. Holy
- D. Righteous

D:B:Ps:145

33. What is the Lord in all he does (Ps. 145:17)?

- A. Loving
- B. Compassionate
- C. Faithful
- D. Just

C:B:Ps:145

34. To whom is the Lord near (Ps. 145:18)?

- A. All who are faithful to him
- B. All who call on him
- C. All who seek him
- D. All who serve him

B:B:Ps:145

35. Whose desires does the Lord fulfill (Ps. 145:19)?

- A. Those who fear him
- B. Those who serve him
- C. Those he has chosen
- D. Those who are faithful to him

A:B:Ps:145

36. What does the Lord do for those who fear him (Ps. 145:19)?

- A. Protects and shields them
- B. Hears their cry and saves them
- C. Brings them success and prosperity

- D. Accepts their praise

B:B:Ps:145

37. What does the Lord do for all who love him (Ps. 145:20)?

- A. Fulfills their desires
- B. Anoints them with the oil of gladness
- C. Watches over them
- D. Saves and delivers them

C:B:Ps:145

38. Who will the Lord destroy (Ps. 145:20)?

- A. The unfaithful
- B. Evildoers
- C. The enemy
- D. The wicked

D:B:Ps:145

39. Who does the Psalmist say should praise the Lord (Ps. 145:21)?

- A. His anointed ones
- B. All his people
- C. Every creature
- D. The heavens and earth

C:B:Ps:145

40. What will the Psalmist's mouth speak (Ps. 145:21)?

- A. A new song
- B. Praise of the Lord
- C. Extoling the Lord
- D. The word of the Lord

B:B:Ps:145

Psalm 146

1. With what does Psalm 146 begin and end (Ps. 146:1, 10)?

- A. The Lord is good
- B. Shout to the Lord
- C. Praise the Lord
- D. Give thanks to the Lord

C:B:Ps:146

2. How long will the Psalmist praise the Lord (Ps. 146:2)?

- A. Forever
- B. Every day
- C. Every morning and evening
- D. All his life

D:B:Ps:146

3. What will the Psalmist do as long as he lives (Ps. 146:2)?

- A. Extol the Lord
- B. Proclaim the Lord's goodness
- C. Sing praise to God
- D. Shout aloud to the Lord

C:B:Ps:146

4. In whom does the Psalmist say not to put your trust (Ps. 146:3)?

- A. In wealth
- B. In princes
- C. In idols
- D. In friends

B:B:Ps:146

5. What can human beings not do (Ps. 146:3)?

- A. Save

- B. Create
- C. Redeem
- D. Be holy

A:B:Ps:146

6. What happens when human return to the ground (Ps. 146:4)?

- A. They return to the dust
- B. Their spirit departs
- C. Their breath stops
- D. Their strength is gone

B:B:Ps:146

7. What happens when human return to the ground (Ps. 146:4)?

- A. All their glory departs
- B. Their wealth is left to another
- C. Their plans come to nothing
- D. Their voice is silenced

C:B:Ps:146

8. Who is blessed (Ps. 146:5)?

- A. Those who trust in the Lord their God
- B. Those who praise the Lord their God
- C. Those who keep God's commands
- D. Those who hope in the Lord their God

D:B:Ps:146

9. Who is blessed (Ps. 146:5)?

- A. Those who trust in the God of Jacob
- B. Those who praise the Lord their God
- C. Those whose help is in the God of Jacob
- D. Those who keep God's commands

C:B:Ps:146

10. The Psalmist lists God as the creator of all of the following EXCEPT (Ps. 146:6)

- A. Heaven
- B. Mountains
- C. Earth
- D. Sea

B:B:Ps:146

11. What does God remain forever (Ps. 146:6)?

- A. Faithful
- B. Righteous
- C. Good
- D. Holy

A:B:Ps:146

12. Whose cause does the Lord uphold (Ps. 146:7)?

- A. The needy
- B. The oppressed
- C. The fatherless
- D. The faithful

B:B:Ps:146

13. To whom does the Lord give food (Ps. 146:7)?

- A. All creatures
- B. His people
- C. The hungry
- D. The needy

C:B:Ps:146

14. Who does the Lord set free (Ps. 146:7)?

- A. The children of Jacob

- B. Those in bondage
- C. His chosen ones
- D. The prisoners

D:B:Ps:146

15. Who does the Lord lift up (Ps. 146:8)?

- A. Those who are downcast
- B. Those who are faithful
- C. Those who are bowed down
- D. Those who trust in the Lord their God

C:B:Ps:146

16. Who does the Lord love (Ps. 146:8)?

- A. The faithful
- B. The righteous
- C. The blameless
- D. Those who fear him

B:B:Ps:146

17. What does the Lord do for the blind (Ps. 146:8)?

- A. Gives them sight
- B. Guides them
- C. Saves them from stumbling
- D. Feeds them

A:B:Ps:146

18. Who does the Lord watch over (Ps. 146:9)?

- A. The faithful
- B. The foreigner
- C. The needy
- D. The righteous

B:B:Ps:146

19. Who does the Lord sustain (Ps. 146:9)?

- A. Those who trust in him
- B. Those who fear him
- C. The fatherless and widow
- D. The poor and needy

C:B:Ps:146

20. What does the Lord do to the ways of the wicked (Ps. 146:9)?

- A. Destroys them
- B. Confuses them
- C. Leads them astray
- D. Frustrates them

D:B:Ps:146

21. What does the Lord do forever according to the Psalmist (Ps. 146:10)?

- A. Loves
- B. Blesses his people
- C. Reigns
- D. Judges

C:B:Ps:146

22. Who does the Psalmist address saying their God will reign for all generations (Ps. 146:10)?

- A. O children of Jacob
- B. O Zion
- C. O the chosen of the Lord
- D. O you his faithful ones

B:B:Ps:146

23. With what does the Psalmist conclude his psalm (Ps. 146:10)?

- A. Praise the Lord
- B. Serve the Lord with gladness
- C. Trust in the Lord with all your heart
- D. Give thanks to the Lord for he is good

A:B:Ps:146

Psalm 147

1. With what does Psalm 147 begin and end (Ps. 147:1, 20)?

- A. The Lord is good
- B. Shout to the Lord
- C. Praise the Lord
- D. Give thanks to the Lord

C:B:Ps:147

2. What does the Psalmist say is good to do (Ps. 147:1)?

- A. Shout to the Lord
- B. Rejoice in the Lord
- C. Raise your hands to God
- D. Sing praises to our God

D:B:Ps:147

3. What does the Lord build up (Ps. 147:2)?

- A. Zion
- B. Israel
- C. Jerusalem
- D. His people

C:B:Ps:147

4. Who does the Lord gather (Ps. 147:2)?

- A. His chosen ones
- B. The exiles of Israel
- C. The captives of Judah
- D. His people

B:B:Ps:147

5. Who does the Lord heal (Ps. 147:3)?

- A. The brokenhearted

- B. The sick
- C. The poor and needy
- D. The contrite

A:B:Ps:147

6. What does the Lord do for the brokenhearted (Ps. 147:3)?

- A. He forgives them
- B. He binds up their wounds
- C. He guides them along safe paths
- D. He shields them

B:B:Ps:147

7. What does the Lord do to the stars (Ps. 147:4)?

- A. Causes them to shine
- B. Makes them travel around the heavens
- C. Calls each of them by name
- D. He multiples them as the sand on the sea shore

C:B:Ps:147

8. What has no limit (Ps. 147:5)?

- A. God's mercy
- B. God's love
- C. God's righteousness
- D. God's understanding

D:B:Ps:147

9. Who does the Lord sustain (Ps. 147:6)?

- A. The contrite
- B. The hungry
- C. The humble
- D. The needy

C:B:Ps:147

10. What does the Lord do to the wicked (Ps. 147:6)

- A. He throws them into the pit
- B. He casts them to the ground
- C. He brings back the evil they plotted on them
- D. He despises them

B:B:Ps:147

11. What does the Psalmist say should be sung to the Lord (Ps. 147:7)?

- A. Grateful praise
- B. A new song
- C. Songs of Zion
- D. Songs of joy

A:B:Ps:147

12. With what does the Psalmist tell his audience to make music (Ps. 147:7)?

- A. Cymbals
- B. Harp
- C. Trumpet
- D. Ten-stringed lyre

B:B:Ps:147

13. With what does God cover the sky (Ps. 147:8)?

- A. Darkness
- B. Lightning
- C. Clouds
- D. Rain

C:B:Ps:147

14. With what does the Lord supply the earth (Ps. 147:8)?

- A. Springs and wells

- B. Bounty
- C. Fields of wheat
- D. Rain

D:B:Ps:147

15. What does the Lord make grow on the hills (Ps. 147:8)?

- A. Flowers
- B. Wheat
- C. Grass
- D. Trees

C:B:Ps:147

16. Who does the Lord provide food for (Ps. 147:9)?

- A. Both man and beast
- B. Cattle
- C. Sheep and goats
- D. All living creatures

B:B:Ps:147

17. Who does the Lord provide food for (Ps. 147:9)?

- A. Ravens
- B. Sheep
- C. Lions
- D. All living creatures

A:B:Ps:147

18. In what does the Lord not take pleasure (Ps. 147:10)?

- A. The speed of the eagle
- B. The strength of the horse
- C. The might of the ox
- D. The gentleness of the lamb

B:B:Ps:147

19. In what does the Lord not delight (Ps. 147:10)?

- A. The eyes of an eagle
- B. The strength of a camel
- C. The legs of a warrior
- D. Human understanding

C:B:Ps:147

20. In whom does the Lord delight (Ps. 147:11)?

- A. Those who put their trust in him
- B. Those who seek his face
- C. The righteous
- D. Those who fear him

D:B:Ps:147

21. In whom does the Lord delight (Ps. 147:11)?

- A. Those who put their trust in his lovingkindness
- B. Those who early seek his face
- C. Those who put their hope in his unfailing love
- D. Those who walk in the way of the righteous

C:B:Ps:147

22. Who does the Psalmist tell to extol the Lord (Ps. 147:12)?

- A. His anointed ones
- B. The sons of Jacob
- C. Those who fear him
- D. Jerusalem

D:B:Ps:147

23. Who does the Psalmist tell to praise their God (Ps. 147:12)?

- A. His anointed ones

- B. The sons of Jacob
- C. Zion
- D. Those who fear him

C:B:Ps:147

24. What does the Lord strengthen for Jerusalem (Ps. 147:13)?

- A. Your walls
- B. The bars of your gates
- C. The foundations of your fortresses
- D. Your sanctuary

B:B:Ps:147

25. What does the Lord grant to the borders of Jerusalem (Ps. 147:14)?

- A. Security
- B. A shield
- C. Peace
- D. Strength

C:B:Ps:147

26. With what does the Lord satisfy Jerusalem (Ps. 147:14)?

- A. The fat of bulls and goats
- B. The finest wines
- C. The sweetness of figs
- D. The finest of wheat

D:B:Ps:147

27. What runs swiftly (Ps. 147:15)?

- A. The Lord's messengers
- B. The Lord's warriors
- C. The Lord's word
- D. The Lord's chosen ones

C:B:Ps:147

28. What does the Lord send to the earth (Ps. 147:15)?

- A. The rain
- B. His command
- C. His heavenly hosts
- D. His law

B:B:Ps:147

29. What does the Lord spread (Ps. 147:16)?

- A. Snow like wool
- B. Justice on the mountains of Jerusalem
- C. Peace like a river
- D. Joy as in harvest

A:B:Ps:147

30. What does the Lord scatter (Ps. 147:16)?

- A. The enemy
- B. Frost like ashes
- C. The wicked like chaff
- D. His chosen ones like dust

B:B:Ps:147

31. What does the Lord hurl (Ps. 147:17)?

- A. The wealth of the wicked
- B. Lightning like a fire
- C. Hail like pebbles
- D. His word like a king

C:B:Ps:147

32. What does the Lord use to melt his icy blast (Ps. 147:18)?

- A. The sun

- B. The day
- C. A fire from heaven
- D. His word

D:B:Ps:147

33. What happens when the Lord stirs up his breezes (Ps. 147:18)?

- A. The wicked are blown away
- B. The unfaithful flee
- C. The waters flow
- D. The snow covers the earth

C:B:Ps:147

34. What has the Lord done to Jacob (Ps. 147:19)?

- A. Provided water from a rock
- B. Revealed his word
- C. Given them his prophets
- D. Made a path for them in the desert

B:B:Ps:147

35. What has the Lord revealed to Israel (Ps. 147:19)?

- A. His decrees
- B. His statutes
- C. His commands
- D. His promises

A:B:Ps:147

36. What do other nations not know (Ps. 147:20)?

- A. The Lord's anointing
- B. The Lord's laws
- C. The Lord's compassion
- D. The Lord is king

B:B:Ps:147

37. How does Psalm 146 end (Ps. 147:20)?

- A. Shout to the Lord
- B. Rejoice in the Lord
- C. Praise the Lord
- D. Trust in the Lord

C:B:Ps:147

Psalm 148

1. With what does Psalm 148 begin and end (Ps. 148:1, 14)?

- A. The Lord is good
- B. Shout to the Lord
- C. Praise the Lord
- D. Give thanks to the Lord

C:B:Ps:148

2. Where does the Psalmist direct his audience to praise the Lord from (Ps. 148:1)?

- A. The depths of the sea
- B. The mountain tops
- C. The walls of Jerusalem
- D. The heavens

D:B:Ps:148

3. Who does the Psalmist invoke to praise the Lord (Ps. 148:2)?

- A. All his people
- B. All his chosen ones
- C. All his heavenly hosts
- D. All the nations of the earth

C:B:Ps:148

4. Who does the Psalmist invoke to praise the Lord (Ps. 148:2)?

- A. All his people
- B. All his angels
- C. All his chosen ones
- D. All the nations of the earth

B:B:Ps:148

5. The Psalmist invokes all of the following items in nature to praise the Lord EXCEPT (Ps. 148:3-4)

- A. The planets
- B. The sun
- C. The moon
- D. The stars

A:B:Ps:148

6. What waters does the Psalmist invoke to praise the Lord (Ps. 148:4)?

- A. Under the earth
- B. Above the skies
- C. The surging waves of the sea
- D. The streams of the earth

B:B:Ps:148

7. Why should the nature world (sun, moon...) praise the Lord (Ps. 148:5)?

- A. For he is most holy
- B. For he reigns forever over all
- C. For at his command they were created
- D. For he has ordered their courses in the heavens

C:B:Ps:148

8. What decree did the Lord make after creating the sun, moon, stars... (Ps. 148:6)?

- A. That they should shine on the earth
- B. That they will praise the Lord
- C. That they will follow the course the Lord has set for them
- D. That they will never pass away

D:B:Ps:148

9. Where does the Psalmist direct his audience to praise the Lord from (Ps. 148:7)?

- A. The surging waves of the sea
- B. The mountain tops
- C. The earth

D. The walls of Jerusalem

C:B:Ps:148

10. The Psalmist invokes all of the following to praise the Lord EXCEPT (Ps. 148:7-10)?

- A. The flying birds
- B. Sheep in the pen
- C. Great sea creatures
- D. The wild animals

B:B:Ps:148

11. The Psalmist invokes all of the following to praise the Lord EXCEPT (Ps. 148:8)?

- A. Rain
- B. Lightning
- C. Hail
- D. Snow

A:B:Ps:148

12. What trees does the Psalmist mention that are to praise the Lord (Ps. 148:9)?

- A. Oaks and Elms
- B. Fruit trees and cedars
- C. Olives and oaks
- D. Figs and sycamores

B:B:Ps:148

13. All of the following leaders are mentioned as needing to praise the Lord EXCEPT (Ps. 148:11)

- A. Kings
- B. Princes
- C. Judges
- D. Rulers on earth

C:B:Ps:148

14. All of the following people are invoked to praise the Lord EXCEPT (P1. 148:12)

- A. Young women
- B. Children
- C. Fathers
- D. Old men

C:B:Ps:148

15. What is above the earth and heavens (Ps. 148:13)?

- A. God's might
- B. God's majesty
- C. God's glory
- D. God's splendor

D:B:Ps:148

16. What alone is to be exalted (Ps. 148:13)?

- A. God's power and might
- B. God's works
- C. God's name
- D. God's word

C:B:Ps:148

17. What has the Lord raised up for his people (Ps. 148:14)?

- A. A beacon
- B. A horn
- C. A king
- D. Zion

B:B:Ps:148

18. Who particularly is called on to praise the Lord (Ps. 148:14)?

- A. All God's faithful servants
- B. All God's holy priests

- C. All the children of Jacob
- D. All who seek the Lord

A:B:Ps:148

19. How is Israel identified as ones praising the Lord (Ps. 148:14)?

- A. The chosen of the Lord
- B. The people close to his heart
- C. The holy ones who fear the Lord
- D. The anointed of the Lord

B:B:Ps:148

20. How does Psalm 148 end (Ps. 148:14)?

- A. Sing to the Lord
- B. His love endures forever
- C. Praise the Lord
- D. Shout to the Lord

C:B:Ps:148

Psalm 149

1. With what does Psalm 149 begin and end (Ps. 149:1, 9)?

- A. The Lord is good
- B. Shout to the Lord
- C. Praise the Lord
- D. Give thanks to the Lord

C:B:Ps:149

2. What does the Psalmist tell his audience do to the Lord (Ps. 149:1)?

- A. Sing a song of Zion
- B. Pray a prayer to the Lord
- C. Shout to the Lord
- D. Sing a new song

D:B:Ps:14

3. Who does the Psalmist say should praise the Lord in the assembly (Ps. 149:1)?

- A. Those who fear the Lord
- B. All the servants of the Lord
- C. God's faithful people
- D. Those anointed by the Lord

C:B:Ps:149

4. Where does the Psalmist direct God's faithful people to sing praise to the Lord (Ps. 149:1)?

- A. On Mount Zion
- B. In the assembly
- C. In the great congregation
- D. In the sanctuary

B:B:Ps:149

5. In whom is Israel to rejoice (Ps. 149:2)?

- A. Their Maker
- B. Their Shepherd
- C. Their great King
- D. Their Rock

A:B:Ps:149

6. In whom are the people of Zion to be glad (Ps. 149:2)?

- A. God Almighty
- B. Their King
- C. Their Shepherd
- D. Their Redeemer

B:B:Ps:149

7. Who is to be glad in their King (Ps. 149:2)?

- A. The faithful people
- B. The righteous
- C. The people of Zion
- D. Those anointed of the Lord

C:B:Ps:149

8. With what are they to praise the Lord (Ps. 149:3)?

- A. With the harp
- B. With the ten-stringed lyre
- C. With gladness
- D. With dancing

D:B:Ps:149

9. With what are they to make music to the Lord (Ps. 149:3)?

- A. The lyre
- B. Cymbals
- C. The harp

D. Flute

C:B:Ps:149

10. With what are they to make music to the Lord (Ps. 149:3)?

- A. The lyre
- B. The timbrel
- C. Cymbals
- D. Flute

B:B:Ps:149

11. In what does the Lord delight (Ps. 149:4)?

- A. His people
- B. Those who fear him
- C. His chosen ones
- D. The righteous

A:B:Ps:149

12. With what does the Lord crown the humble (Ps. 149:4)?

- A. Success
- B. Victory
- C. Triumph
- D. A wreath

B:B:Ps:149

13. Who does the Lord crown with victory (Ps. 149:4)?

- A. The righteous
- B. The faithful
- C. The humble
- D. Those who fear him

C:B:Ps:149

14. Where does the Psalmist tell the faithful to sing for joy (Ps. 149:5)?

- A. Before the sanctuary
- B. In the great assembly
- C. On Mount Zion
- D. On their beds

D:B:Ps:149

15. Who should rejoice in this honor (Ps. 149:5)?

- A. The Lord's chosen
- B. The righteous
- C. The Lord's faithful people
- D. The Lord's anointed

C:B:Ps:149

16. What does the Psalmist say should be in the hand of those who praise God (Ps. 149:6)?

- A. The Scriptures
- B. A double-edged sword
- C. A shield
- D. A harp

B:B:Ps:149

17. Why does the Psalmist tell those praising the Lord to have a sword in their hands (Ps. 149:7)?

- A. To inflict vengeance on the nations
- B. To defend the poor and needy
- C. To strike down the wicked
- D. To praise the Lord with weapons of war

A:B:Ps:149

18. What are the people of praise to inflict on the peoples (Ps. 149:7)?

- A. Justice

- B. Punishment
- C. A yoke
- D. Righteousness

B:B:Ps:149

19. What is to happen to the nations' kings (Ps. 149:8)?

- A. They are to be bound with a yoke of bronze
- B. They must fear the Lord
- C. They are to be bound with fetters
- D. They are to serve the Lord

C:B:Ps:149

20. What is to happen to the nobles (Ps. 149:8)?

- A. They are put in a dark prison
- B. They are to be bound with a yoke of bronze
- C. They are to serve the Lord
- D. They are to be bound with iron shackles

D:B:Ps:149

21. Why are the nobles bound with shackles (Ps. 149:9)?

- A. To send them into exile
- B. To repay them for what they have done
- C. To carry out the sentence written against them
- D. To stop them from harming the poor and needy

C:B:Ps:149

22. What is carrying out the sentence against the nobles and kings of the nations (Ps. 149:9)?

- A. The justice of the kingdom of God
- B. The glory of God's faithful people
- C. The strength of God's chosen ones

D. The victory of the holy ones

B:B:Ps:149

Psalm 150

1. With what does Psalm 150 begin and end (Ps. 150:1, 6)?

- A. The Lord is good
- B. Shout to the Lord
- C. Praise the Lord
- D. Give thanks to the Lord

C:B:Ps:150

2. Where on earth does the Psalmist say God should be praised (Ps. 150:1)?

- A. On Zion
- B. On his throne
- C. On his holy mountain
- D. In his sanctuary

D:B:Ps:150

3. Where does the Psalmist say God should be praised (Ps. 150:1)?

- A. In the midst of his heavenly hosts
- B. On his holy mountain
- C. In his mighty heavens
- D. In the skies

C:B:Ps:149

4. Why does the Psalmist say the Lord should be praised (Ps. 150:2)?

- A. For his love endures forever
- B. For his surpassing greatness
- C. For his deliverance of Israel
- D. For the salvation of his people

B:B:Ps:149

5. The Psalmist lists all of the following instruments upon which God should be praised EXCEPT (Ps. 150:3)?

- A. Flute
- B. Harp
- C. Lyre
- D. Trumpet

A:B:Ps:150

6. The Psalmist lists all of the following instruments upon which God should be praised EXCEPT (Ps. 150:3)?

- A. Pipes
- B. Flute
- C. Timbrels
- D. Strings

B:B:Ps:150

7. How should we physically praise the Lord (Ps. 150:4)?

- A. Clapping our hands
- B. Raising our hands
- C. Dancing
- D. Shouting

C:B:Ps:150

8. With what should the Lord be praised that is clashing and resounding (Ps. 150:5)?

- A. Thundering
- B. Timbrels
- C. Bells
- D. Cymbals

D:B:Ps:150

9. How does the Psalmist describe the 'everything' that should praise the Lord (Ps. 150:6)?

- A. Everything that moves

- B. Everything that sings
- C. Everything that has breath
- D. Everything that is holy

C:B:Ps:150

10. How does Psalms 146-150 all begin and end?

- A. The Lord is good
- B. Praise the Lord
- C. Shout to the Lord
- D. Give thanks to the Lord

B:B:Ps:150