Chapter 5 Lesson 1 Answers for Review Questions

1. Answer:

If we do not bear fruit we will with and die and be removed; similar consequences will be experienced when bad fruits are produced (Matt. 3:10; 7:19; Luke 13:1-9; John 15:2) Page 1

2. Answer:

- (a) Individualism (Isa. 5:8-10)
- (b) Intoxication (Isa. 5:11-12, 22)
- (c) Iniquity Enjoyed (Isa. 5:18-19)
- (d) Ignoring Morality/Immorality Embrace (Isa. 5:20)
- (e) Introverts (Isa. 5:21)
- (f) Injustice (Isa. 5:22-25)

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3. Answer:

- (a) Individualism (Isa. 5:8-10): They had only their personal interest at heat.
- (b) Intoxication (Isa. 5:11-12, 22): This is simply referring to drunkenness; getting high one way or the other.
- (c) Iniquity Enjoyed (Isa. 5:18-19: They took pride in their sins; it was an attitude of being shameless, despite the atrocity.

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4. Answer:

Due to the prevalence of injustice and the dominance of wickedness, Israel would experience a great and general desolation (as seen for example in Isa. 5:24-30)
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5. **Answer:**

- (a) It would be composed of bold, vigorous, courageous men.
- (b) They would be unwearied by long painful journey
- (c) They would be fierce and violent
- (d) They would come fully prepared for conquest
- (e) They would be armed with weapons of destruction

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6. Answer:

It was naturally fitting because it was sung at the weekend of the Harvest Festival known as the Feast of the Tabernacles, when singing would be appropriate at such festive occasion.

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7. Answer:

- (a) A similar account to the song in Isaiah 5, is the story of the rich man and he poor man told by Nathan to King David (2 Sam. 12).
- (b) The format of both is the same; they both draw people in, and then reveals that the story is no about someone else but about them.

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8. Answer:

Answers may vary.

Summarized sample answer:

What has been invested must be utilized, maintained and produce to the glory of God. Page 8

9. Answer:

- (a) When errors and vice go without check or control, the vineyard is un-pruned, then it will soon be overgrown with thorns.
- (b) Three Scriptural examples are:
 - (1) Samson (Judges 16:19-21)
 - (2) King Saul (1 Sam. 16:14)
 - (3) Israel (1 Sam. 4, NB Vv. 19-22; Acts 7:42)

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10. Answer:

(a) instead (b) meekness (c) contempt (d) God (e) discontent (f) praying (g) praising Page 8

11. Answer:

- (a) "Beloved" refers to God the Father
- (b) "Beloved" is also applicable to Jesus Christ

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12. Answer:

- (a) The "Husbandman" was the Owner (God) and He was he Caretaker of the vineyard.
- (b) The vineyard was Israel (Isa. 5:7) and they were to produce fruits.

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13. Answer:

- (a) God chose a vey fertile hill, a hill that had the richest soil and sat high above the surrounding land.
- (b) God gave His vey best for our salvation (John 3:16) ensuing eternal life (1 John 5:13) and all that comes with the salvation package (John 10:10; 1 Cor. 2:9)

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14. Answer:

- (a) He fenced it
- (b) He gathered out the stones
- (c) He planted the choicest vine in His vineyard
- (d) God built a watchtower to protect it
- (e) Finally, the Husbandman (the Lord) builds a wine press, expecting a harvest of fine gapes.

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15. Answer:

- (a) "Owner" ... God is the sole Owner.
- (b) "Separation" ... We are a separated people and distinction must be maintained
- (c) "Protection" ... God is our ultimate security (Psa. 27; 91; etc.)
- (d) "Boundaries" ... There are confinements, reminding us that we must stay within the white lines on our Pilgrimage.

For more information see pages 10-11

16. Answer:

- (a) It was necessary to remove the stones so nothing would obstruct the growth of the vines.
- (b) Spiritual application: Stones in the soil means a shallow heart (see Matt. 13:1-9, 18-30, NB Vv. 5-6 and 20-21).

For more information see page 12.

17. Answer:

- (a) The tower was built as an observation post.
- (b) This probably referred to the Temple which was significant in the life of the Israelites.
 - (1) The Temples which replaced the Tabernacle were the center of worship and national identity and ancient Israel.
 - (2) The Temple symbolized God's very own presence. Pages 14-15

18. Answer:

(a) bless (b) hoard (c) blessings (d) idleness (e) fruitful Page 16

19. Answer:

Item (c) ... fruitful life God expects Page 17

20. Answer:

Wild grapes speak of the fruit of corrupt nature. It refers to fruits that are contrary and inconsistent with those who are genuinely engrafted in Jesus Christ For more information see page 19

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21. Answer:

Wild gapes are hypocritical performances in religion that look like grapes, but are sour or bitter and are far from pleasing to God.

For more information see pages 19-20

22. Answer:

God challenged Israel to be the one to determine whose fault it is why they have produce bad fruits.

For more information see pages 20-21

23. Answer:

- (a) The two questions asked in Isa. 5:4 are (1) "What more could be done to My vineyard that I have not done in it" (2) Why then, when I expected it to bring forth good grapes, did it bring forth wild grapes?
- (b) In reality, God continues to appeal to His people; the questions were intended to show genuine consequences, revealing the people's worst.

For more information see pages 22-23.