

SELECTED PSALMS PHASE 1
LESSON 5 PSALM 6
ANSWERS FOR REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. **Answer:**
 An outstanding and habitual thing that David did was to refer to God's mercies and past victories as a way to obtain present favor. Page 1

2. **Answer:**
 Unlike what we see in the "Imprecatory Psalms," in this psalm (Psalm 4) David is not asking God to pour out His wrath upon his adversaries but desiring them to forsake their evil pursuit and repent. Page 2

3. **Answer:**
 In order to have the assurance that God will answer our call for help, we must sincerely endeavor to live a godly life (Prov. 15:29; John 9:31; 15:7). Page 3

4. **Answer:**
 (a) thinking (b) enough (c) discover (d) vanity (e) worthlessness (f) pursuits Page 4

5. **Answer:**
 Absalom, in a deliberate attempt to convince the people that he was right, offered sacrifices to the LORD (2 Sam. 15:12). These sacrifices were a sham and a means of deception to convince the people that he was on God's side and doing God's will by overthrowing his father the king. Page 4

6. **Answer:**
 (a) "Penitential Psalms" or "Psalms of Confession" are psalms that express penitence or repentance and sorrow for sin.
 (b) There are seven of these psalms: 6, 32, 38, 51, 102, 130 and 143.
 (c) They are still relevant because man's brokenness and disposition for falling into sin has not changed over the centuries.
 For more information, see Page 6.

7. **Answer:**
 The immediate occasion seems to have been a prolonged and dangerous illness which David's enemies used to vent their animosity. Page 6

8. **Answer:**
 Item (c) . . . anyone to cry out to God. Page 7

9. **Answer:**

Item (d) . . . awakened conscience and mortify corruption.

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10. **Answer:**

(a) True

(b) Evidently, God was making use of pain and distress to discipline David. Etc.

For more information, see Pages 8-9

11. **Answer:**

(a) The word **rebuke** used here (Psa. 6:1), like the word **chasten** properly refers to the reproof of an offender by words, but may be used to indicate the reproof God administers when He brings judgment upon anyone for his sins.

(b) God's chastening for the believer comes because of His love for us.

For more information, see Page 9.

12. **Answer:**

It is commonly used (cf. Psa. 51) as a cry to God in view of sin, pleading for pardon and salvation but here it is a cry in view of trouble and anguish, that had overcome the strength of the sufferer and laid him on a bed of suffering.

13. **Answer:**

(a) "**For I am weak.**" The original word for **weak** means "to languish or droop, as plants do that are blighted (Isa. 24:7) or as fields do in a drought (Isa. 16:8); as used in our text it is applied to a sick person whose strength is withered and gone.

(b) "**For my bones are vexed.**" **Vexed** as used in our text is generally in Scriptures, in reference to torment and anguish.

For more information, see Page 11.

14. **Answer:**

David's soul was strenuously distressed, he was deeply troubled and shivered not only as a result of physical pain, but because of emotional distress.

For more information, see Pages 12-13.

15. **Answer:**

Item (b) . . . even small trials feel unbearable.

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16. **Answer:**

(a) False

(b) David sensed that he was under the chastisement of God but he felt moved to ask God to shorten his trial.

For more information, see Page 14

17. Answer:

- (a) Another use for: “Sheol” in some translations is “grave” although they are not the same.
- (b) During the OT period it was the common fear that “Sheol” ended one’s worship of God.

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18. Answer:

Although David was concerned about healing of his body, his primary concern was for the healing of his soul and the restoration of the presence of God and His favor.
For more information, see Pages 15-16

19. Answer:

The death of the body means that we no longer have the opportunity to serve and glorify God in this world.
For more information, see Pages 17-18

20. Answer:

- (a) Christ (b) joyous (c) exhilarating (d) saints (e) abide (f) flesh (g) Church

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21. Answer:

I am exhausted or I am worn out with this prevailing situation. His sorrows were so deep and his groaning was so persistent that his strength failed.
For more information, see Page 19

22. Answer:

David’s underlying problem is revealed in this verse as some deep mental anguish – some source of grief – that exhausted his strength and laid him on a bed of suffering.
For more information, see Pages 19-20

23. Answer:

Upon making his request to God, David is confident that his sorrow will be turned into joy. By the working of God’s grace upon his heart he knew that his prayer was accepted, and did not doubt, but it would be answered in due time.

24. Answer:

David rebukes his enemies knowing that God hears his plea. The encouraged king is now seen not beseeching God but boldly rebuking his enemies.
For more information, see Pages 22-23

25. Answer:

David’s enemies would be ashamed and would stop attacking him. He pronounced upon his enemies the same terrible anguish and pain he experienced.
For more information, see Page 24.