

**SELECTED PSALMS PHASE 1**  
**PSALM 7 Part A**  
**Answers for Review Questions**

1. **Answer:**

- (a) **“Mercy”** (v. 2) means to bend or stoop in kindness to an inferior. Etc.  
 (b) David was saying, although I deserve destruction, nevertheless by Your mercy have compassion on me. Be tender and compassionate to a poor withering flower and detach it not from the stem. Page 2

2. **Answer:**

David offered a sound reason for God to heal him: *if he died, he could no longer praise or be a witness for the LORD here on earth.*  
 For more information, see Page 4.

3. **Answer:**

- (a) Cush, a Benjamite was a relative of King Saul but not much is recorded about him.  
 (b) He (Cush) falsely accused David of (1) Creating or provoking a conflict for no reason with someone who was at peace with him (David). (2) A more serious and life threatening charge was that of treasonable conspiracy against royal authority  
 Page 6, etc.

4. **Answer:**

- (a) To lament is to express sorrow, grief or regret. The Psalms of Lament are beautiful poems or hymns expressing struggles.  
 (b) **Communal lament** focuses on laments expressing deep sorrow for the travail of a nation and group asking God’s blessings or intervention  
 Most **individual lament psalms** address isolated troubles, problems faced by one member of God’s people. Pages 6-7

5. **Answer:**

Item (c) . . . hurt and pain it causes.

6. **Answer:**

- (a) **Immanence:** This shows the presence of God within the believers (1 Cor. 3:16-17; 6:19-20).  
 (b) **Transcendent Creator:** He exists apart from and not subject to limitations of the material universe. . . . . (Isa. 55:8-9, etc.).  
 (c) **Sovereign King:** God is the sole ruler with absolute power (1 Chron. 29:11-12; etc.).

7. **Answer:**

David commence his defense by demonstrating confidence in God. He addresses God, his God and that he **trusts** or confides in Him. “. . . *in You I put my trust . . .*”

For more information, see Page 9

8. **Answer:**

(a) David passionate and most urgent desire is clearly demonstrated: he was armed both with divine relationship and a holy trust; he utters the heavy burden of his heart: ***“Save me from all who persecute me” (v. 1).***

(b) Protect my life; rescue me from their destructive power.

(c) David sought complete deliverance: ***“and deliver me!”***

For more information, see Page 10

9. **Answer:**

(a) Extricate (b) exonerate (c) accusations (d) true (e) deliverance (f) injured (g) character. Page 10

10. **Answer:**

His appeal to God was to release him, set him free because he felt like a helpless animal in a trapper’s snare.

For more information, see Pages 11-12

11. **Answer:**

(a) In general, ***“iniquity”*** means being wicked or immoral in nature or character; it is gross injustice, wickedness or unrighteous act.

(b) ***“Iniquity”***, in our text refers to an unjust possession – a property that has been unjustly taken from another.

(c) David is saying in verse 3b and verses 4b to 5, if he had taken anything unjustly from anyone he was ready to be judged. See Pages 13-14

12. **Answer:**

Jesus commanded that our “Yes” must be “Yes” and “No” “No” . . . (Matt. 5”37). If we cannot be trusted on our word, we surely not to be trusted on our oath (vow); for a true Christian, his simple word is binding as another man’s oath (vow).

13. **Answer:**

If he (David) was found guilty he would be willing to be (a) pursued and persecuted by the enemy. (b) To be pulverized mercilessly and (c) that his enemy be persistent in his persecution until all honors were eliminated.

For more information, see Pages 15-16

14. **Answer:**

- (a) **Spring into action LORD** and do not stay in a seat of observation (v. 6a).
- (b) **Stand against this slanderous evil act** in fervent righteous displeasure (v. 6b).
- (c) **Stay alert** while this potentially dangerous situation develops (v. 6c)

For more information, see Pages 16-17

15. **Answer:**

- (a) unworthiness (b) salvation (c) improper (d) wronged (e) Intervene (f) charges (g) innocence.

Page 19

16. **Answer:**

- (a) David is not claiming to be sinless, that he never sinned or that he cannot sin but in this particular situation (Psa. 7), he firmly rejected to be on the same level as his enemies.

(b) **Christian Perfection**

(1) Christian Perfection is not:

- **Adamic Perfection:** This refers to Adam's state before his transgression, when he was seen as the embodiment of all purity and goodness.
- **Angelic Perfection:** This refers to angels who are not created beings.
- **Absolute Perfection:** This belongs ONLY to God!

(2) **Christian Perfection, is a perfection of love.** It is loving God with **ALL** our heart, soul, mind, and strength and loving others as we love ourselves (Mark 12:29-31; Matt. 22:37-40).

For more information, see Pages 18-21