

SELECTED PSALMS PHASE 1
PSALM 9 PART B
Answers for Review Questions

1. **Answer:**
 The Ark of God was of great significance to the Israelites because it was symbolic of the special presence of God and was always kept in the center of their camp; it was also of centralized focus in their worship and their everyday living. Page 4

2. **Answer:**
 (a) praise (b) contagious (c) satisfied (d) stimulate (e) whom (f) acquainted (g) glorious (h) praising. Page 5

3. **Answer:**
 Inquisition for blood refers to the official investigation of murder, to see who was guilty of the crime.
 Israel was (is) God's by a blood covenant (Ex. 24:8). God's commitment was to faithfully be there for His people and would avenge all violence against them.
 For more information, see Page 6-7.

4. **Answer:**
 (a) The blood of Abel spoke to God (Gen. 4:1-14, **NB v. 10**).
 (b) The blood of Naboth was seen by God (1 Kings 21; **2 Kings 9:26**). Page 7

5. **Answer:**
 Self-centered prayers that ignore God's will bring no satisfaction. God refuses to answer the prayers of those who are **selfishly ambitious**, love pleasure and desire honor, power or riches.
(James 4:3 was referred to on page 8 of our lesson).

6. **Answer:**
 The cry for "**mercy**" implies that though God intervened and granted them deliverance, he (David) was still surrounded by enemies and was still endangered.
 Pages 8- 9

7. **Answer:**
 The phrase relates to the prevalent views about the unseen world – the world where the dead abide.
 For more information, see Pages 9-10.

8. **Answer:**

- (a) The phrase, "**daughter of Zion**" means Jerusalem. Gates in the OT period refers to places of assembling, where important transactions were performed.
- (b) In essence David was asking to live and be able to share his story where the people gathered in Jerusalem. (*Note carefully Psa. 9:13-14*).

For more information, see Pages 10-11

9. **Answer:**

- (a) The wicked will reap whatsoever injustice and evil they have done and planned to do to others.
- (b) God executes judgment upon the wicked when the magnitude of their iniquities is full.

For more information, see Pages 12-15.

10. **Answer:**

- (a) nothing (b) against (c) interest (d) continually (e) harm (f) pain (g) destroy
- (h) righteous (i) saved

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11. **Answer:**

Item (c) . . . Plotting ensnares the plotter

Page 14

12. **Answer:**

- (a) "**Higgaion**" . . . it is a musical sign, denoting probably a pause in the instrumental interlude.
- (b) "**Selah**" . . . means pause and calmly think about that.
- (c) It is a call to solemnly think about the reality of God's judgments.

For more information, see Pages 15-17.

13. **Answer:**

- (a) "**Wickedness**": The state of being wicked, a mental disregard for justice, righteousness, truth, honor, virtue; evil in thought and life; depravity, sinfulness; criminality.
- (b) The rejectors of God are destined for eternal damnation (Psa. 9:7).

For more information, see Pages 16-18

14. **Answer:**

- (a) "**Needy**" (v. 18): refers to the economic and physical condition; they are destitute because of the wicked.
- (b) "**Poor**" (v. 18)" refers to their mental and emotional condition; they are depressed and despondent, mentally defeated because they are beaten down by evil doers.
- (c) They may think themselves, and others may think them forgotten but God not only remembers them but assures them that He never forgets.

For more information, see Pages 17-18.

15. Answer:

A summarized answer:

- (a) He prayed that God would humble the prideful and arrogant man (v. 19).
- (b) He also asked that God would hold them accountable and let them realize that they are mere mortal men (v. 20).

For more information, see Pages 19-20.