

SELECTED PSALMS PHASE 2
PSALM 42/43 Part B
Answers for Review Questions

1. **Answer:**

(a) Overwhelmed (b) trouble (c) confide (d) cheerful (e) desponding (f) whatever (g) feel
 (h) overruled (i) brighter (j) come. Page 4

2. **Answer:**

(a)

BOOKS OF THE PSALM	BOOKS OF THE PENTATEUCH
Book 1 Psalms 1-41	Book 1 Genesis
Book 2 Psalms 42-72	Book 2 Exodus
Book 3 Psalms 73-89	Book 3 Leviticus
Book 4 Psalms 90-106	Book 4 Numbers
Book 5 Psalms 107-150	Book 5 Deuteronomy

(b) Some scholars believe that the corresponding relationship between the Psalms and the Pentateuch resulted from the fact that David purposefully began arranging the psalms in this manner with the intention of producing for Israel a hymnal that harmonize with the Law of God to His chosen people.

For more information, see Pages 4-5.

3. **Answer:**

(a) **Praise Psalms:** Celebrate God's greatness and mercy, composed basically with the purpose of exalting God (example Psalms 28; 95; 1--; 145; 150; etc.).

(b) **Lament of Complaint Psalms:** Express the psalmists' distress and despair about their circumstances (example Psalms 3, 13, 22, 25, etc.)

(c) Etc.

For more information, see Page 6.

4. **Answer:**

Item (b) . . . every circumstance and situation of life. Page 6

5. **Answer:**

(a) **"Judge"** in the Hebrew means to judge, to govern. . . . In the executive sense it could denote execute judgment, to bring about what was decided. Etc.

(b) **"judge"** as used in Psa. 43:1 is not saying, "pronounce sentence on me;" it is an appeal to God to undertake his (the psalmist's) cause, to interpose on his behalf, to let justice be done in this situation (Note the NKJV translation: **"Vindicate me, O God."**)

For more information, see Pages 7-8.

6. **Answer:**

- (a) **“Deceitful”**: in the Hebrew means fraud and deceitful man. The term signifies the intentional misleading or withholding the truth. ... etc.
- (b) **“Unjust”**: in the Hebrew, some associated words are, iniquity, unrighteous, wicked, wickedness. The word refers to anything that deviates from the right way of doing things. . . . etc.

For more information, see Page 9.

7. **Answer:**

- (a) Leave (b) enemies (c) remembering (d) vengeance (e) LORD (f) prayer (g) publish (h) remembrance (i) salvation.

Page 9

8. **Answer:**

The psalmist fully realized that despite the prevailing situation, he knew his source of help: **“For You are the God of my strength; . . .”** you will find some similarities with this verse (Psa. 43:2a) and Psa. 18:2.

Etc.

For more information, see Page 10.

9. **Answer:**

It implies a strong disgust or loathing: **“Why do You cast me off’** as a loathsome or disgusted object. . . . Etc.

For more information, see Pages 10-11.

10. **Answer:**

- (a) Sometimes the word **“light”** is used in the Psalms in reference to God’s presence (Psa. 4:6; 44:3; 89:15). . . . Etc.

- (b) **“Truth,”** in the Hebrew means truth, faithfulness. Etc.

For mor information, see Pages 11-12

11. **Answer:**

- (a) False.

- (b) What we observe in Psa. 43:3a, is that the psalmist being fully aware that although he had his part to do in regards to his restoration, he called upon God to demonstrate His faithfulness and love by guiding him back to Jerusalem; through the **light** and **truth** of His word; God would direct what he should say or do . . . **“O send out Your light and Your truth! Let them lead me, . . .”**

Page 11

12. **Answer:**

The psalmist prayed that God’s **“light”** and **“truth”** would bring him back to the LORD’S **“holy hill”** because it was the location of the LORD’S tabernacle, the place on earth where God dwelled among His people.”

Page 12

13. Answer:

The psalmist sought something more than deliverance from his enemies and the returning to his beloved country; there was that deep and sincere hungering to be in God's holy presence that he once enjoyed.

For more information, see Pages 12-14.

14. Answer:

The psalmist would not only praise God with animal sacrifice, but also with music and songs. When he reached his destination there would be a procession of praise – led by the *light* and *truth* (v. 3) of the LORD; he would go to the house of God to the *altar of God*, and then it would culminate in *praise* and *glory* and *honor!!*

Page 14

15. Answer:

(a) Break (b) heart (c) indulge (d) sorrows (e) benefit (f) dishonor (g) overburden
(f) forebodings.

Page 15