

Exam 3—The Poetic Books

Poetic Books

1. Why are the poetic books placed in the Kingdom era even though many parts were written during other eras?

2. Identify the type of parallelism for each example by writing the correct letter next to each verse quoted below.

_____ *As a father has compassion on his children,
so the Lord has compassion on those who fear him.*
(Psalm 103:13)

_____ *For the Lord watches over the way of the righteous,
but the way of the wicked will perish.* (Psalm 1:6)

_____ *Ascribe to the Lord, O mighty ones,
ascribe to the Lord glory and strength.* (Psalm 29:1)

_____ *Praise the Lord from the heavens,
praise him in the heights above!* (Psalm 148:1)

_____ *But his delight is in the law of the Lord,
and on his law he meditates day and night.* (Psalm 1:2)

- a. Synonymous parallelism
- b. Synthetic parallelism
- c. Antithetical parallelism
- d. Emblematic parallelism
- e. Climactic parallelism

Job

3. Choose one of Job's four "friends" and summarize the message of his speeches.
4. How did Job's thinking change from the beginning to the end of the book?
5. Why do you think God didn't tell Job about His conversations with Satan?

6. How can the book of Job be helpful to Christians today?

Psalms

7. Look up each of the following psalms in your Bible: 2, 3, 29, 30, 35, 49, 93, 110, and 122. Identify the literary form of each psalm. Then, in the chart below, put the psalm number next to the correct literary form. In the right-hand column, explain why you chose that literary form.

Psalm #	Literary form	Explanation
	Lament	
	Imprecatory	
	Royal	
	Acknowledgement	
	Descriptive praise	
	Enthronement	
	Ascent	
	Wisdom	
	Messianic	

8. The psalms were set to music, and many of them were prayers. Using at least two psalms as examples, give some principles that we can follow today in our praying and in worship music.

Proverbs

9. According to 1:1–7, why was the book of Proverbs written?
10. Using chapter 9, contrast wisdom and folly.
11. Why do you think Proverbs links wisdom with righteousness and folly with wickedness?

Ecclesiastes

12. Compare 1:2 and 12:8. These verses repeat a key phrase from the book. What is that phrase, and what does it mean?
13. What important lessons does 11:9–12:7 have for a teenager?
14. Why is 12:13–14 an appropriate summary of the book?

Song of Songs

15. Describe or summarize the love relationship between Solomon and the Shulammitte woman in this book.
16. After reading the Song of Songs, what impressions do you have about God's plan for romantic love?