

# Bible Study Program

## Week 17

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Leviticus 7	Leviticus 8	Leviticus 9	Leviticus 10	Leviticus 11	Leviticus 12
a.	a.	a.	a.	a.	a.
b.	b.	b.	b.	b.	b.
c.	c.	c.	c.	c.	c.
d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
e.	e.	e.	e.	e.	e.
f.	f.		f.	f.	
g.	g.		g.	g.	
h.	h.			h.	
i.				i.	
Mark 5	Mark 5	Mark 5	Mark 6	Mark 6	Mark 6
Read Only	a.	a.	Read Only	a.	a.
	b.	b.		b.	b.
	c.	c.		c.	c.
	d.	d.		d.	d.
	e.	e.		e.	e.
	f.	f.		f.	f.
	g.	g.		g.	
	h.			h.	
	i.				

Instructions: Place an X in the box next to the questions that you missed.

Number Correct	
Number Questions	73

Name:



# THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 17 – Leviticus 7 - 12 & Mark 5 - 6

## WEEK 17 – ANSWERS

1. **Sunday** – Worship/Time With Family/Review Answers With Others

2. **Monday** –

1) Leviticus 7 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What offering is under discussion beginning in the first part of this chapter? (The trespass offering, vs. 1)
- b) According to this chapter, were the priests allowed to keep certain portions of certain sacrifices for themselves? (Yes, vs. 6ff, 33ff)
- c) What verse in this chapter first mentions the “peace offering?” (Leviticus 7:11)
- d) What verse in this chapter first mentions the “heave offering?” (Leviticus 7:14)
- e) Were they allowed to eat “the fat” of beasts used in their typical sacrifices? (No, vs. 25)
- f) Were they allowed to eat blood? (No, vs. 26-27)
- g) What type of offering is mentioned in the end of Leviticus 7:30? (The wave offering)
- h) Did God even care about the specific shoulder of the animal to be used as related in Leviticus 7:32? (Yes, The text says, “And the right shoulder...”; Obviously then, specifics “DO” matter to God. This is just one example of the type of “specificity” seen in the book of Leviticus. The reason is clear: God means what He says, and says what He means. Stated another way—God is not simply concerned with the vague and the generic. Rather, God is the God of specifics!)
- i) In summary fashion, Leviticus 7:37-38 says, “This is the law of the \_\_\_\_\_ offering, of the \_\_\_\_\_ offering, and of the \_\_\_\_\_ offering, and of the \_\_\_\_\_ offering, and of the consecrations, and of the sacrifices of the \_\_\_\_\_ offerings; Which the Lord commanded \_\_\_\_\_ in mount \_\_\_\_\_, in the day that He commanded the children of \_\_\_\_\_ to offer oblations unto the Lord, in the wilderness of \_\_\_\_\_. (burnt; meat (or meal); sin; trespass; peace; Moses; Sinai; Israel; Sinai)

2) Mark 5 – Read Only

3. **Tuesday** –

1) Leviticus 8 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Leviticus 8:4 reads, “And Moses \_\_\_\_\_ as the Lord \_\_\_\_\_ him...” (did; commanded)
- b) What did Moses do with Aaron and his sons before Aaron was clothed with the holy garments? (He washed them with water, vs. 6)
- c) What two items were placed in Aaron’s breastplate? (The Urim and the Thummim, vs. 8)

- d) According to Leviticus 8:10-12, what was the purpose of anointing everything with the anointing oil? (To sanctify them (or set them apart). Each of these three verses ends by saying this!)
- e) What is the last statement, as found in Leviticus 8:13, 17, 21 and 29? (It is the same, “As the Lord commanded Moses.” These types of statements are literally repeated over and over. It appears clear that obedience matters to God.)
- f) Did God specify what ear of Aaron the blood was to be placed on? If so, what ear? (Yes; It was the right ear, vs. 23)
- g) What verses in this chapter describe the concept of the “wave offering?” (Leviticus 8:27, 29)
- h) How many days did Aaron and his sons have to remain at the door of the tabernacle of congregation during the consecration period? (Seven days, vs. 31-36)

2) Mark 5 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Where did the man with the unclean spirit live? (He lived in the country of the Gadarenes. He made his dwelling among the tombs, vs. 1-3)
- b) Due to his possession by the unclean spirit, was he abnormally weak or strong? (He was not weak; Vs. 3-4 shows that chains could not keep him)
- c) What did this wild/possessed man do when he saw Jesus? (He ran to Jesus and worshipped Him, vs. 6)
- d) What is the name that this unclean spirit called itself? (Legion, vs. 9)
- e) Mark 5:12 refers to this “unclean spirit,” called Legion, as being what? (devils or demons; The text now mentions this unclean spirit, thusly, “And all the devils besought Him, saying...”; In other words, the “unclean spirit” possessing the man, was actually multiple “devils/demons” or unclean spirits, not just one, vs. 12-13)
- f) Which ruler of the synagogue is mentioned by name? (Jairus, vs. 22)
- g) How long had the woman suffered with the illness referred to as the “issue of blood?” (Twelve years, vs. 25)
- h) When Jesus healed the woman with the “issue of blood,” did she need to go home and wait for a few weeks to determine if she was going to be healed or not? (Not at all; The text says that immediately “she felt in her body that she was healed of that plague,” vs. 29)
- i) How old was the daughter of Jairus that Jesus raised from the dead? (She was twelve years old, vs. 42)

4. Wednesday –

1) Leviticus 9 – Read & Answer Below

- a) This chapter picks up after the days of the consecration or dedication of Aaron and his sons as priests. What day is it? (The eighth day, vs. 1. Remember, their consecration involved seven days.)
- b) Per Leviticus 9:7, who did Aaron need to “make an atonement” for? (Both for himself and for the people)
- c) Leviticus 9:8-14 describes the offering that was for \_\_\_\_\_. (For Aaron, vs. 8)
- d) Leviticus 9:15-22 describes the offering that was for \_\_\_\_\_. (For the people, vs. 15, 18)

- e) What did the people do when the glory of God appeared unto them and His fire consumed the offering? (They shouted, and fell on their faces, vs. 24)
- 2) Mark 5 – Read & Word Study/Research
- a) Mark 5:5 says, “And \_\_\_\_\_, night and day, he was in the \_\_\_\_\_, and in the tombs, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ himself with stones.” (always; mountains; crying; cutting)
  - b) About how many swine did the demons cause to perish when the demon filled swine “ran violently down a steep place?” (About 2,000, vs. 13)
  - c) After Jesus finished with the possessed man, Mark 5:15 says that the man was, “sitting, and clothed, and in his \_\_\_\_\_ mind....” (right)
  - d) What did Jesus tell the formerly demon possessed man when he wanted to go with Jesus? Did the man obey Jesus? (Jesus told him to “go home to thy friends, and tell them how great things the Lord hath done....” Yes, he obeyed—“he departed, and began to publish...how great things Jesus had done for him....,” vs. 19-20)
  - e) Did only a few follow Jesus at this time? (Hardly! The text says, “and much people followed Him, and thronged Him,” vs. 24. Also, “And His disciples said unto Him, Thou seest the multitude thronging Thee....,” vs. 31)
  - f) Besides Jesus and the daughter of Jairus, what other people are specifically mentioned as being present (i.e., in the room) when Jesus raised the girl? (Peter, James and John, vs. 37; Also, the little girl’s father (Jairus) and her mother, vs. 40; Thus 5 others in addition to Himself and the little girl.)
  - g) What was the reaction by the 5 witnesses when Jesus raised the little girl? (The Bible says, “...And they were astonished with a great astonishment, vs. 42)

5. Thursday –

- 1) Leviticus 10 – Read & Answer Below
- a) What two sons of Aaron were destroyed by God for their sin? (Nadab and Abihu, vs. 1-2)
  - b) According to Leviticus 10:1, what was their sin? (They offered strange (or unauthorized) fire before the Lord, which He commanded them not)
  - c) God commanded that the fire be taken from one location and obviously they presumptuously took it from a “non-commanded” location. In other words, they added to God’s Will and “offered strange fire...which [God] commanded them not.” In essence, they added to God’s commands by doing something above/beyond what God Himself had authorized. Is this really that big of a deal? (YES!! It was/is very serious business to “add to” or “take from” what God has clearly commanded. God’s instant justice for their presumptuous and rebellious attitude speaks loud and clear regarding what God thinks about the sin of doing things that He has not authorized or given permission for. As the text says, they “offered strange fire before the Lord, which He commanded them not. And there went out fire from the Lord, and devoured them, and they died before the Lord.” Some versions use the word “unauthorized” in the place of the KJV word “strange.” In other words, the fire they used was not according to the commanded fire that God told them to use. It was “unauthorized” or “strange” fire. That is, they used a different fire. They used a fire “which God commanded them not.” It was as if, God said, “use this fire” and they said, “Well, one fire is as good as another. And after all, God

didn't say, "not to" use this other fire, etc." Even today, there are MANY religious people who do not understand the principles of authority found in this section of Scripture.)

- d) According to Leviticus 10:3, God said, "I will be \_\_\_\_\_ in them that come nigh Me, and before all the people I will be \_\_\_\_\_...."  
(sanctified; glorified)
- e) According to Leviticus 10:9-10, does wine and strong drink promote that which is "holy" or that which is "unholy?" (Obviously, the context shows that it promotes that which is "unholy." God told Aaron and his sons, "Do no drink wine nor strong drink...")
- f) Name the two sons of Aaron that were left after the death of Nadab and Abihu? (Eleazar and Ithamar, vs. 12)
- g) Was Moses satisfied with Aaron's explanation of the event as outlined in Leviticus 10:16-20? (Yes, vs. 20 says, "And when Moses heard that, he was content.")

2) Mark 6 – Read Only

6. **Friday** –

1) Leviticus 11 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What were the TWO factors involved in "a beast" being considered clean and thus eatable? (As Leviticus 11:3 states, "Whatsoever 1) parteth the hoof, and is clovenfooted (i.e., split hoof), and 2) cheweth the cud, among the beasts, that shall ye eat." Thus, split hoof AND chewing the cud were the two keys according to this verse.)
- b) List at least one beast mentioned that was considered "unclean" even though it had a split hoof/was clovenfooted. (The swine/pig, vs. 7)
- c) What verse starts the section regarding clean/unclean "water" creatures? (Leviticus 11:9)
- d) What was the determining factor involved in clean/unclean "water" creatures? (Leviticus 11:9 says, "These shall ye eat of all that are in the waters: whatsoever hath fins and scales...them shall ye eat." 11:10 says, "And all that have NOT fins and scales...they shall be an abomination unto you.")
- e) What verse starts the discussion of clean/unclean fowls/birds and creeping things? (Leviticus 11:13)
- f) Would they be considered "unclean" if they even touched one of these unclean animals? (Yes, vs. 26ff. They would then have to go through a process of cleansing, etc. to be considered clean again, vs. 28ff)
- g) Would vessels and so forth be considered "unclean" if one of these "unclean dead animals" was found on it? (Yes, vs. 32ff)
- h) Leviticus 11:44 gives the reason for such distinction. God says, "For I am the Lord your God: ye shall therefore \_\_\_\_\_ yourselves, and ye shall be \_\_\_\_\_ for I am \_\_\_\_\_...." (sanctify; holy; holy)
- i) In summary fashion, Leviticus 11:47 reads, "To make a difference between the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_, and between the beast that \_\_\_\_\_ be eaten and the beast that may \_\_\_\_\_ be eaten." (unclean; clean; may; not)

2) Mark 6 – Read & Answer Below

- a) When this chapter opens, where is Jesus? What day is it? What is he doing? (Jesus is in His own country; The Sabbath Day; He is teaching in the synagogue, vs. 1-2)
- b) After Jesus was born of the virgin, Mary, by the instrumentality of the Holy Spirit, did Joseph and his wife, Mary, actually go on to have children together? (Yes, vs. 3)
- c) What did Jesus marvel at? (Mark 6:6 says, “And He marvelled because of their unbelief.”)
- d) What does the context of Mark 6:7-13 show in regard to “who” Jesus addressed His charge to? (He gave it to “the twelve,” vs. 7. In other words, it was to the apostles.)
- e) What event is being discussed in Mark 6:14-30? (The death (i.e., murder) of John the Baptizer at the hands of Herod)
- f) Mark 6:34 reads, “And \_\_\_\_\_, when He came out, saw much people, and was moved with \_\_\_\_\_ toward them, because they were as sheep not having a shepherd: and He began to \_\_\_\_\_ them many things.” (Jesus; compassion; teach)
- g) When Jesus miraculously fed the five thousand, the text says that “they sat down in ranks.” What were the two numbers given as to “the ranks” they sat in? (By hundreds and by fifties, vs. 40)
- h) Mark 6:51-52 says, “And He went up unto them into the ship; and the \_\_\_\_\_ ceased: and they were sore \_\_\_\_\_ in themselves beyond measure, and \_\_\_\_\_. For they considered \_\_\_\_\_ the miracle of the loaves: for their \_\_\_\_\_ was \_\_\_\_\_.” (wind; amazed; wondered; not; heart; hardened)

## 7. Saturday –

### 1) Leviticus 12 – Read & Answer Below

- a) In general, what is this short chapter about? (It is about the days of purification for a woman after she gives birth to a baby. The chapter covers specific requirements for being considered “clean” again. A good title of the chapter might be, “The Law of purification after childbirth.”)
- b) What day was a newborn male baby to be circumcised? (The eighth day, vs. 3)
- c) Did God even give specifics regarding the different purification days after a woman had a baby boy as opposed to a baby girl? (Yes, vs. 2ff, 5ff. Again, God is not One of the generic, but of the specific.)
- d) Leviticus 12:7 seems to offer a key to understanding why such sacrifices were necessary. What key phrase would seem to offer some insight? (It seems that the key phrase would be, “and she shall be cleansed from the issue of her blood.” One of the key words in Leviticus is “blood,” and certainly “blood” is heavily involved in the conception and delivery of a baby. As this verse indicates, whatever the reason for God’s commands, the point is this: The offerings had to do with making “an atonement for her” as the early part of this verse says. Regardless of our complete understanding of “the why,” the verse says of that time, “This is the law for her that hath borne a male or a female.”)
- e) Did God make provisions for those who were unable to offer the more expense sacrifice (i.e., the larger animal)? (Yes, vs. 8; God cared/cares for those in every walk of life. He loves the rich, the poor, and everyone in between)

2) Mark 6 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) When the people heard Jesus teach in the synagogue, were they impressed with His wisdom? (Absolutely! Mark 6:2 says, "...and many hearing Him were astonished...and what wisdom is this given unto Him...")
- b) Where did Jesus say that a prophet was without honor? (He said, "in His own country." In context, He was referring to Himself as He was in "His own country," vs. 1 and vs. 3 says, "And they were offended at Him.")
- c) In what verse does Jesus speak of "the day of judgment?" (Mark 6:11)
- d) According to Mark 6:17, had Herod married (at least as far as the laws of Rome allowed) "his brother Philip's wife?" According to God was this "lawful" or allowed? (Yes, to the first question and "No!" to the second. In other words, "yes" Herod was married to her according to "the laws of the land." However, He did NOT have a right to be married to her according to God, because she was "his brother Philip's wife." In other words, NO, Herod was "not" married to her as far as God (and John) was concerned. They were living in adultery. John told Herod this, vs. 18 and it eventually cost him his life. Although man's law may allow marriage and divorce and wife-swapping, etc., God's law is clear on the subject—Cf., Matthew 19:9!! Herod needed to do what many today need to do and give Philip back his wife. Herod had no right to keep her! God's plan is simple and plain: One man for one woman for life. He does give one exception. Fornication by the guilty allows the innocent party to remarry if they so choose. The innocent party could, of course, forgive and reconcile, but if not, then they alone have the right to remarry. The guilty certainly has no grounds for remarriage having been a put away fornicator. This might be hard to swallow, but this is what Jesus clearly taught about the precious sanctity of marriage, Matthew 19:1-12. What Jesus taught is not hard to understand, it is just hard to follow by those who want to marry, divorce and re-marry as they so choose. Compare also, Ezra 9-10)
- e) Although "leisure" can be abused, did even Jesus and His disciples need to "rest a while"? If so, what verse teaches such? (Yes, vs. 31)
- f) What verses would indicate the popularity of Jesus among the people? (Mark 6:2, 6, 31, 33-34, 44, 54-56)