

LESSON EIGHT – PSALMS 86-98

Day One (Psalms 86-87)

1. Psalm 86 is not only a psalm because it praises God; it can be also classified as a _____.
2. Why is David calling upon God for help?
3. What is meant by the expression: “Unite my heart to fear thy name”?
4. What is the “token for good” asked for by David?
5. Psalm 87 is praising the _____ of God.
6. What proud nation is “Rahab”?
7. What cause of pride in a city comes out in the Psalm that can be said for Zion as well?

Day Two (Psalms 88-89)

1. What do you see missing in Psalm 88 that occurs in other Psalms in which the Psalmist is in deep need for God’s help?
2. How does the Psalmist reason with God on why he should be spared?
3. Besides death and the grave, what troubling contemplations are occurring?
4. In Psalm 89, what comforting fact is connected with God’s lovingkindness and mercy?
5. What fact of God’s covenant with David did the writer remember?
6. What were the present circumstances that seemed to show that God had disregarded His covenant?
7. Who are the “holy ones” in Psalm 89:5,7?

8. Why is it important to know that Righteousness and Justice are the foundation of God's throne?
9. "Firstborn" describes the one who comes into existence first in Psalm 89. (T) (F)

Day Three (Psalms 90-92)

1. "For a _____ years in thy sight are but as _____ when it is _____."
2. How many distinct voices do you notice in Psalm 91?
3. In Psalm 91, what does one realize personally?
4. According to Psalm 92, what is a good thing to do?
5. What fact should we consider when we see the wicked "spring as grass"?
6. God's works are expressive of His _____.

Day Four (Psalms 93-95)

1. What fact do you learn in Psalm 93 that should secure you in that this world will not be destroyed by "man-made global warming"?
2. What spiritual characteristic is connected with God's house?
3. From Psalm 94, God's vengeance is solely His and arbitrary. (T) (F)
4. What "wisdom" does the foolish and brutish need?
5. What can hold us in the midst of evil and despair?
6. According to Psalm 95, why should we worship God with joy?
7. How did the fathers of old "tempt" Jehovah?
What was the consequence?

8. How does the Holy Spirit in Hebrews apply Psalm 95:5 to us “today”?

Day Five (Psalms 96-98)

1. Why might those in Psalm 96 praise God in a “new song”?
2. Why should God be “universally” praised?
3. What does it mean to worship Jehovah “in holy array”?
4. What two characteristics describe God’s judgment of the world?
5. How is God’s “Majesty” revealed to the nations of the earth?
6. What should this produce in the hearts of idol worshippers?
7. If you love God, you will _____ evil.
8. What blessings and reaction should characterize God’s righteous people?
9. Psalm 98 reminds us that salvation for God’s people means what for the world?
10. When you read how music was used to praise Jehovah in Psalm 98, what is striking about the Christian’s worship in Ephesians 5:19?

Class Study: Psalm 90 (God and Man Contrasted)

OUTLINE:

I. GOD PRAISED AS “ETERNAL” (v. 1-2)

II. MAN’S FRAILITY IN LIGHT OF GOD’S CORRECTIVE JUDGMENTS (v. 3-11)

III. PRAYER REQUESTS (v. 12-17)

- A. Teach us to number our days (v. 12)
- B. Turn away from your wrath upon your servants – bring gladness again (v. 13-14)
- C. Desire to enjoy gladness for as long as the evil was experienced (v. 15)
- D. Desire to see God’s glorious work done (v. 16)
- E. Desire for god’s favor to establish God’s peoples’ work (v. 17)

CLASS DISCUSSION

1. Psalm 90 is attributed to what writer?
2. What other poetry do we have written by this writer?
3. What is the main purpose behind the writing of this Psalm?
4. In verses 1-2, by what *three things* is the “eternal” character of God presented?
5. In what *two ways* is the frailty of man described?
6. How can a Holy God set our iniquities before Him?
7. The average life span in our land today is about the same as Psalm 90 mentions some 3,500 years ago. (T) (F).
8. Explain what is a wise thing for man to do?
9. What work might the writer of this Psalm want God to establish for His glory?