

Hermeneutics and Exegesis
Week 11 Worksheet: Research Exercises

Professor: David Feddes

Study the Bible passages, meditate on what they mean, and pray for the Spirit's insight. Use ESV Global Study Bible and other tools. Answer the questions contained in the Worksheet for this unit. As you go through the questions in the Worksheet, write your answers. When you have found answers to all the questions, you can start the quiz, enter your 20 answers, and submit the quiz for grading.

Psalm 34

What genre is Psalm 34?

What special literary feature does Psalm 34 have in common with Psalm 25, Psalm 37, and Psalm 145?

What events occurred shortly before David wrote Psalm 34?

Psalm 34:6 says, "This poor man cried, and the LORD heard him and saved him out of all his troubles." Does this mean that after David cried to God for help, David took no action to escape the deadly danger, but that God saved him by a supernatural miracle?

What New Testament verses quote Psalm 34:8?

The Gospel of John refers to a statement from this Psalm that literally came true at the time when Jesus was sacrificed. What was this occurrence?

Ezekiel 37:1-14

What was Ezekiel's occupation?

What major event in Israel's history had occurred shortly before the writing of Ezekiel 37?

What genre is Ezekiel 37:1-14?

What do the bones in Ezekiel 37 represent?

The Hebrew word *ruach* is sometimes translated Spirit but it often means _____.

Does this passage teach that Jesus' followers go to heaven between the time they die and the time they rise again?

Acts 2:1-13

What genre is Acts 2:1-13?

What Old Testament feast day had become known as Pentecost? When did it occur each year, and what did it celebrate?

What passages in Leviticus, Exodus, and Deuteronomy give instructions for this feast?

Why were the disciples together in Jerusalem rather than evangelizing in various nations and making disciples as Jesus had commanded in Matthew 28:18-20?

Who said that Jesus would baptize with the Holy Spirit and fire?

What major Old Testament event was reversed when people who spoke different languages understood what the disciples were saying?

According to Acts 2:5-11, who were the people in the crowd that heard the disciples speaking of God's mighty works?

Does Acts 2 teach that every person today who receives the Holy Spirit will display all of the same supernatural signs that accompanied the Spirit's coming on Pentecost?