

THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 3 – Genesis 13-18 & Matthew 5-6

WEEK 3 – ANSWERS

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

2. **Monday** –
 - 1) Genesis 13 – Read & Answer Below
 - a) Was Abraham rich or poor? (Very rich, vs. 2, 5)
 - b) Was Abraham righteous or unrighteous? (Righteous, vs. 4, 8, 14f)
 - c) What existed between the herdsmen of Lot’s cattle and Abram’s cattle? Why? (A strife, vs. 7; The land was not able to bear them...for their substance was great, vs. 6)
 - d) What was Abram’s reaction to this conflict? (Said, “Let there be no strife...for we be brethren; He let Lot (though younger) choose the best of the land; Lot should have said, “No, Uncle Abram, you choose.” Obviously, Abram was a very wonderful and spiritually minded man of God, vs. 8-9)
 - e) According to Genesis 13:12 where did Lot “pitch his tent” toward? (Sodom)
 - f) Was this a good choice from a spiritual standpoint? (No, vs. 13 says, “the men of Sodom were wicked and sinners before the Lord exceedingly)
 - g) After God tells Abram of the land He will give his descendants, what does Abram do in Genesis 13:18? (Built an altar in Hebron unto the Lord; He worshipped God)

 - 2) Matthew 5 – Read Only

3. **Tuesday** –
 - 1) Genesis 14 – Read & Answer Below
 - a) According to Genesis 14:3, the warring nations were joined together near what Sea? (Salt Sea or Dead Sea)
 - b) According to Genesis 14:10-11, what happened? (The kings of Sodom and Gomorrah and those with them fell before Chedorlaomer and his alliance. The ones who survived the battle fled to the mountains)
 - c) Who was captured per Genesis 14:11? (Lot along with his goods, etc.)
 - d) Who went to rescue this captive? Was he successful? (Abram (Lot’s uncle)); Yes, vs. 14-16)
 - e) Who is referred to as the king of Salem? What was he? (Melchizedek; the priest of the most high God, vs. 18)
 - f) Who gave tithes unto Melchizedek? (Abram)
 - g) According to Genesis 14:21-24 is Abram described as a stingy/greedy and/or wicked person, or a righteous and caring man of God? (Obviously a very righteous and caring man. Though he was rich, he was obviously not materialistic, selfish or greedy)

2) Matthew 5 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Jesus went up into a _____ to teach this sermon. (mountain, vs. 1)
- b) How many times did Jesus begin His thought with “blessed” in Matthew 5:1-12? (9 times, vs. 3-11)
- c) What two things does Jesus compare His disciples to in Matthew 5:13-16? (Salt and Light, vs. 13-14)
- d) After saying, “Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time...,” Jesus typically transitioned the teaching by saying, “But _____ you...” (I say unto you, vs. 20, 22, 26, 28, 32, 34, 39, 44)
- e) What verse specifically addresses lust? (vs. 28)
- f) What verses specifically addresses marriage, divorce and remarriage? What is Christ’s ONLY exception for “remarriage” in light of a divorce? (vs. 31-32; The only allowance Christ gives for “remarriage” is referenced in the phrase “saving for the cause of” and he specifically says that the exception is “fornication.” Clearly Christ is allowing the innocent party in a marriage relationship “the option” of “putting away” the guilty fornicator.)
- g) What verse says that Christ’s followers should “love their enemies”? (vs. 44)

4. Wednesday –

1) Genesis 15 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Does God reiterate the “seed promise” of Genesis 12:3 to Abram in Genesis 15:4-5? Does Abram believe God’s promise? (Yes; Yes)
- b) What did Abram do when the birds came down on the dead bodies of the animals mentioned? (Abram drove them away, vs. 11).
- c) What fell upon Abram as mentioned in Genesis 15:12? (A deep sleep)
- d) What is prophesied regarding Abram’s seed in Genesis 15:13-14? (The Egyptian Bondage)
- e) What is promised to Abram in Genesis 15:15? (He would live to be a “good old age” and then go to his fathers in peace)
- f) Whose “iniquity” was mentioned as being “not yet full”? (Amorites, vs. 16)
- g) Is the “land promise” reiterated in Genesis 15:18-21? (Yes)

2) Matthew 5 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) What does the term “blessed” mean? (It is from the Greek word “Makarios” and references a deep and abiding joy springing from a right relationship with God. It means much more than “mere happiness” based on circumstances but instead refers to joyful comfort and internal peace regardless of the outward circumstances. Compare Philippians 4:6-7)
- b) What does the teaching of Jesus mean in Matthew 5:3? What about Matthew 5:6? (5:3 – Based on the original language, Christ is referring to those who are in essence beggars in a spiritual sense. In other words, He is referencing the fact that His kingdom (or church) would be made up of individuals who knew their dependence had to be on God. Just as a genuine beggar has nothing and thus depends on the love of another, so we too must come to God based only on HIS terms of pardon.)
- c) What does Jesus really mean when he commands His followers to be “salt” and “light” in Matthew 5:13-16? (Jesus is discussing our influence. Just as salt and light “influence” a situation for the better, so should our “lifestyle”

benefit those around us in a positive way. God's children are not to be hypocrites, but "examples" of right living for the world.)

- d) What does Jesus mean when he refers to calling one "Raca" and "Thou fool" in Matthew 5:22? ("**Raca**" – McGarvey says, "An expression of contempt frequently used in rabbinical writings...it may mean... 'empty head'" (J.W. McGarvey and Philip Y. Pendleton, *The Fourfold Gospel*, p. 237); Moffitt says that it means "vain fellow." (Jerry Moffitt, *Moffitt's Bible Commentary, Volume 1, The New Testament*, p. 6); Regarding, "**Thou fool**" – Moffitt says it "is an expression of high guilt (Psa. 14:1). A fool says someone is in trouble with God. Who can speak but God in such matters." (Moffitt, p. 6-7); Regarding the entire verse McGarvey wrote, "We have here three degrees of criminality or offence as to the sin of anger: 1) Silent anger, 2) Railing speech, 3) Bitter reproach (Ps. 14:1). With these there are associated respectively three different degrees of punishment..." (McGarvey, p. 238). Thus Christ is addressing rash speech out of anger perhaps even to the point of judging one unworthy of eternal life. Jesus is teaching us that while murder is wrong, so is misplaced anger, hate, etc.)
- e) Regarding the repeated phrases, "You have heard that it was said by them of old time" what Old Testament passages pertain to them?
- 5:21 – Exodus 20:13 and Deuteronomy 5:17
 - 5:27 – Exodus 20:14 and Deuteronomy 5:18
 - 5:31 – Deuteronomy 24:1
 - 5:33 – Leviticus 19:12 (Cf., Numbers 30:2, Deuteronomy 23:21-23)
 - 5:38 – Exodus 21:24, Leviticus 24:20, Deuteronomy 19:21
 - 5:43 – Leviticus 19:18 (Note – "Hate thine enemy is not found in the Law")

5. **Thursday** –

1) Genesis 16 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What was Sarai's (Abram's wife) problem mentioned in Genesis 16:1? (She could not bare children)
- b) Who was Sarai's handmaid and what nationality was she? (Hagar and Egyptian, vs. 1)
- c) Did Hagar become Abram's wife as a part of Sarai's (not God's) solution for the fact Sarai could not bare children? (Yes, 2-3)
- d) How did Hagar treat Sarai after Hagar was found with child? (Hagar despised Sarai, vs. 4)
- e) Likewise, how did Sarai treat Hagar? What was Hagar's reaction to the way Sarai treated her? (Dealt hardly with her and Hagar fled, vs. 6)
- f) After fleeing, what was Hagar instructed to do by the angel in Genesis 16:9? (Return to Sarai and submit to her, vs. 9)
- g) What was Hagar to name her child? (Ishmael, vs. 11, 15)
- h) How old was Abram when Hagar bore Ishmael to him? (86 years old, vs. 16)

2) Matthew 6 – Read Only

6. **Friday** –

1) Genesis 17 – Read & Answer Below

- a) In Genesis 17:1, how old was Abram when God appeared to him? (99 years old)
- b) In Genesis 17:2 and Genesis 17:4, God says that He will make His _____ with Abram. (Covenant)
- c) God also says in Genesis 17:4 that he will make Abram a father of _____. (many nations)
- d) What important event happens in Genesis 17:5 and Genesis 17:15? (Abram's name changed to Abraham and Sarai's name changed to Sarah)
- e) Is the land, nation and seed promise (Cf., Genesis 12:1-3, 15:4-7) reiterated in Genesis 17:6-8 to Abraham? (Yes)
- f) What is the covenant (or “token of the covenant” [vs. 11]) mentioned in Genesis 17:10? (circumcision)
- g) On what day was this operation to take place on new born males? (eighth day, vs. 12)
- h) According to Genesis 17:17, how old was Sarah at this time? (90 years old)
- i) What was the child born “of Sarah” to Abraham to be named? (Isaac, vs. 19)
- j) How old was Abraham when he was circumcised? How old was Ishmael? (Abraham was 99 years old, vs. 24 and Ishmael was 13 years old, vs. 25)

2) Matthew 6 – Read & Answer Below

- a) If you give to be seen of men what do you not have of the Father? (No reward, vs. 1)
- b) What are the sinners referred to as in Matthew 6:2, 6:5 and 6:16? (Hypocrites)
- c) Who used vain repetitions in their prayer life? (The heathen, vs. 7)
- d) In Matthew 6:9 who is prayer directed towards? (God the Father)
- e) What is commanded in Matthew 6:14-15? (The need to forgive)
- f) Which passage teaches that man cannot serve two masters? (Matthew 6:24)
- g) Which passage teaches that man should “seek first” God and His kingdom? (Matthew 6:33)
- h) Which passage teaches the absolute folly of “worrying” about tomorrow? (Matthew 6:34)

7. **Saturday** –

1) Genesis 18 – Read & Answer Below

- a) How was Abraham hospitable to the messengers of the Lord? (Ran to meet them and welcomed them with honor, Gave them water to wash with, Told them to rest and Had a great meal prepared for them, vs. 2-8)
- b) What did Sarah do when she first overheard the message regarding her bearing a child in her old age? (Laughed within herself, vs. 12)
- c) What question did the Lord ask in reaction to “Sarah’s laughing”? (Wherefore did Sarah laugh [and say within herself – “Shall I of a surety bear a child, which am old]?, vs. 13)
- d) Did Sarah admit or deny laughing? Why? (She denied it because she was afraid, vs. 15)

- e) What verse in reference to Abraham, teaches again the fact that “the earth shall be blessed in him”? (vs. 18)
 - f) According to Genesis 18:19 was Abraham a weak or strong leader and father? (He was a strong leader and father)
 - g) According to Genesis 18:20 what was the problem with Sodom and Gomorrah? (Their sin was very grievous and the great cry of their sins came up to God)
 - h) What famous question is asked in Genesis 18:25? (Shall not the Judge of all the earth do right?)
 - i) Abraham pleads with God in reference to sparing “the righteous.” What numbers do they discuss in regard to sparing the righteous and what is the last number given? (50, 45, 40, 30, 20, and finally 10, vs. 24, 28, 30, 31, 32)
- 2) Matthew 6 – Read & Word Study/Research
- a) What is a hypocrite? (It is one who says one thing and does another. It is one who does not live right while professing to be godly. The term “hypocrite” goes back to the idea of a stage actor who was playing a part. Christians (though not sinless) should not “play act,” rather they should truly live different from the world)
 - b) In light of Matthew 6:7, is it wrong to pray the same prayer multiple times? (No, the text refers to “vain” (or empty) repetitions. Jesus before His crucifixion prayed the same prayer several times, but his words were not empty. They were full of meaning and concentration each time)
 - c) What does it mean to fast? (Fasting has to do with abstaining from food and/or water for a period of time. No “specific” fast is commanded on Christians. However, it is obvious that fasting has a place in the lives of Christians. It is usually seen in times of great mourning or times of concentration regarding spiritual things. Fasting has to do with an individual’s desire to focus more intently on the spiritual. Notice how Jesus mentions it in Matthew 6—It is to be done in such a way that no one else knows about it; Cf., Acts 13:3, 1 Corinthians 7:5 – Again, notice how it is often connected with prayer)
 - d) What does the phrase “if therefore thine eye be single, thy whole body shall be full of light” mean in Matthew 6:22? (
 - e) What is Christ trying to teach us in the section of Matthew 6:24-34? (Jesus wants us to realize that our trust should be in God. He gives the cure for worry and anxiety, namely “Trust God by putting Him first in your life!” When you do this—the rest will work out! God has promised to take care of our basic needs. We might not get what we “want” but God says that we will have the necessities of life WHEN we seek Him first in our lives)