LESSON 41

Name

The Book of Psalms

*Directions*: Read the cited scripture passages from the book of Psalms and related biblical footnotes to help

you to fill in the blanks for each item.

1. Although the book of Psalms is usually linked with the Wisdom books, it is really a collection of religious

 . (see introduction)

2. Many of the psalms probably originated in Temple worship. For example, Psalms 113–118 were recited or sung by the priests as the lambs were being slaughtered on the feast which celebrates the Exodus, the feast of .

3. The total number of psalms included in the Bible is .

4. The collection of psalms, or the psalter, is divided into five “books” in imitation of the five books of the

 .

5. About half of the psalms are attributed to . The connection with him can be seen because of his talent in playing the . (see 1 Sm 17:18)

6. Although about half of the psalms are attributed to David, one psalm each is attributed to

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and

 . (see NAB Introduction to the Psalms)

7. At the end of Psalms 41, 72, 89, 106, and 150—in other words, at the end of each of the five books of psalms—there is a short prayer of praise to God. This short prayer of praise to God is called a

 . (see NAB footnote for 41:14)

8. Write out the doxology found at the end of Psalm 41:

9. Psalm 117 is the shortest of all the psalms and the entire psalm is an example of a

 .

10. There are six major types of Psalms:

A. Hymns of Praise (e.g., Psalms 8, 19, 33, 66, 100, 117). An example of this type of psalm is Psalm 8:10. Write it here:

B. Thanksgiving Hymns (e.g., Psalms 18, 30, 32, 40, 65, 136, and 138). Psalm 30:5 says:

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Lesson 41 continued

C. Individual Laments (e.g., Psalms 3–7, 9, 13, 22, 31, 35, 86, 102, 109, 130, 139, and 141–143).

Write Psalm 22:2 here:

What relationship does this have with Mark 15:34?

D. Royal Psalms (e.g., Psalms 2, 20, 21, 45, 72, 78, 101, 110, and 144). Write Psalm 29:10 here:

E. Community Laments (e.g., Psalms 12, 58, 74, 83, 94, 123, 129, and 137). An example of a com- munity lament is Psalm 79:9, which says

F. Wisdom Psalms (e.g., Psalms 1, 37, 49, 127, and 128). One example of Wisdom Psalms is found in

Psalm 37:30 which says

G. Songs of Zion (e.g., Psalms 76, 87, and 122). Psalm 48:3 says

11. The musical instruments used at the time to accompany the songs of the psalms are mentioned in

Psalm 92:4. They are .

12. Which of the following psalms is a powerful plea for forgiveness? A. Psalm 50 B. Psalm 51 C. Psalm 52 D. Psalm 53

13. Most famous of all the psalms is probably Psalm 23 with its beautiful opening lines found in verses 1-3, which are

14. The final psalm ends with the Hebrew word “hallelu-yah” which means “praise the Lord.” Through translations of the Greek and Latin it has today become our word of joy and rejoicing, the word sung before the proclamation of the Gospel at the Eucharist, the word .

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