

Welcome To Sunday Night Bible Fellowship

Every word inspired.



Every word proclaimed.

“We proclaim Him, warning every man and teaching every man with all wisdom, so that we may present every man mature in Christ.” Col 1:28

Final Exam

The Book of Lamentations

April 11, 2021

1. The authors of the book of Lamentations are _____ and the _____.
2. Though the human author is never mentioned in the book, we know who it is by 2 lines of evidence. What are they?
3. Lamentations was written in approx. what year?
4. What was significant about that year?
5. Lamentations is the only book in the Bible that is written entirely on the subject of _____.
6. In a sentence or two, describe what Lamentations is about.
7. Jeremiah preached coming judgment for _____ years to the city of _____.
8. T or F During that time Jeremiah's message brought about repentance and confession.
9. The main sin that Jerusalem committed was the sin of _____.
10. Who was the king and who was the army that brought Jerusalem under siege and eventually destroyed it?

11. What is unique about the structure of the book of Lamentations?
12. The cadence of Lamentations was often used in a:
- A. Parade.
 - B. March to war.
 - C. Funeral dirge.
 - D. Psalm of sadness.
 - E. None of the above.
13. Lamentations is to be read on which Jewish festival:
- A. Feast of Purim.
 - B. Feast of Passover.
 - C. Feast of Tabernacles.
 - D. Feast of weeks.
 - E. Day of Fasting.
 - F. All of the above.
14. Jerusalem was surrounded for _____ years and was cut off from all _____ and _____ supplies.

15. In the opening verses, describe what Jeremiah sees?
16. Why were there no people? What 3 things had happened to the people who lived in Jerusalem?
17. T or F The northern kingdom of Israel was brought into captivity by Assyria in 724 B.C.
18. List 10 devastating affects that happened to life in Jerusalem from the siege, that Jeremiah repeats over and over in Lamentations –
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.
 - 5.
 - 6.
 - 7.
 - 8
 - 9
 - 10.

19. What does it mean in chapter 3 that His “mercies are new every morning?”

20. What great hymn that we sing is found in chapter 3?

21. The _____ and _____ of God will always produce right thinking toward sin.

22. How do you explain how a holy God can use an evil, wicked people to accomplish His will and purposes?

23. The real enemy of Israel is _____.

24. My _____ of sin is the result of my miscalculation of its effects.
25. T or F The severity of the judgment of God is in proportion to the severity of the sin.
26. The reason Jeremiah repeats many of the same themes and subjects over and over in the 5 chapters of Lamentations is:
- A. To emphasize how terrible sin really is.
 - B. As a tool for learning.
 - C. To feel the hurt that God feels when we sin.
 - D. All of the above.
27. Jeremiah is a _____ for Israel.

28. T or F Lamentations teaches us not to be introspective concerning our sin.
29. Charles Spurgeon once said, “There must be a divorce between you and sin, or there can be no marriage between you and Christ.” What does that mean?
30. Jeremiah asks God to destroy Israel’s enemy, Babylon, and to harden their hearts and to curse them, but is that a biblical, godly response to our enemies?
31. There are 2 ways God can and does use to stop believers from sinning. They are _____ (before one sins) and _____ (after one sins).
32. What does it mean when we say that God’s wrath was equally poured out on all of the inhabitants of Jerusalem?

33. Jerusalem's leadership, which were the _____ and _____, failed the people of Israel.
34. Sin wouldn't be so attractive if the wages were paid _____.
35. The erroneous belief that the sins of our ancestors needs to be confessed by us to God is called:
- A. Inherited sin.
 - B. Generational curses.
 - C. Imputed sin.
 - D. Confessional regression.
 - E. All of the above.
36. The price paid for sin will always far exceed the _____ that was gained from doing it.
37. With Israel in shambles for their sin, Jeremiah goes straight to the _____ _____ to find stability and reassurance.
38. Why is it surprising the way Lamentations ends?

39. _____ will take you farther than you want to _____.
keep you longer than you want to _____.
cost you more than you want to _____.

40. List as many principles as you can from the list of 10, telling what the book of Lamentations teaches us about sin?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

41. _____ sin can lead to divine discipline.
42. Confession of sin is critical in the life of a believer. We need to keep short accounts. What New Testament verse tells us to confess our sin?
43. Don't take your sin _____.
44. T or F Sin is a violation of your sanctified walk with God.
45. List 5 ways Lamentations has had an impact on your life.
- 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.
 - 5.

**End
of
Exam**

Pause

(Before proceeding on to the answers, you can go back and spend as much time as needed to finish any unanswered questions).

1. The authors of the book of Lamentations are Jeremiah and the Holy Spirit.
2. Though the human author is never mentioned in the book, we know who it is by 2 lines of evidence. What are they?
 - Internal – the author knew in detail the siege and fall of Jerusalem and used the same language as is used in the book of Jeremiah – all points to Jeremiah.
 - External – Jewish tradition and the superscription in the Septuagint that attributes it to Jeremiah.
3. Lamentations was written in approx. what year? **586 B.C.**
4. What was significant about that year? **The fall of Jerusalem to the Babylonian Empire and Israel was taken into captivity.**
5. Lamentations is the only book in the Bible that is written entirely on the subject of lament.
6. In a sentence or two, describe what Lamentation is about. **Jeremiah's lament over the fall and devastation of Jerusalem by the Babylonian army which came as a result of the unrepentant sin of idolatry by Judah, the southern kingdom.**
7. Jeremiah preached coming judgment for 40 years to the city of Jerusalem.
8. T or F During that time Jeremiah's message brought about repentance and confession.
9. The main sin that Jerusalem committed was the sin of idolatry.
10. Who was the king and who was the army that brought Jerusalem under siege and eventually destroyed it? **Nebuchnesser and the Babylonian army.**

11. What is unique about the structure of the book of laments? Each of the first 4 chapters are written as an alphabetic acrostic following the 22 letters of the Hebrew alphabet. Each line begins with the next letter of the alphabet. Chapter 3 has 66 verses (3 X 22) so the 1st 3 verses begin with “a”, the next 3 with “b” and so on.

12. The cadence of Lamentations was often used in a:

- A. Parade.
- B. March to war.
- C. Funeral dirge.
- D. Psalm of sadness.
- E. None of the above.

13. Lamentations is to be read on which Jewish festival:

- A. Feast of Purim.
- B. Feast of Passover.
- C. Feast of Tabernacles.
- D. Feast of weeks.
- E. Day of Fasting.
- F. All of the above.

14. Jerusalem was surrounded for 2 years and was cut off from all food and water supplies.

15. In the opening verses, describe what Jeremiah sees?
A lonely city with no people.
16. Why was there no people? What 3 things had happened to the people who once lived in Jerusalem?
- 1. They were either killed by the sword or**
 - 2. They starved to death or**
 - 3. They were taken as captives to Babylon.**
17. T or F The northern kingdom of Israel was brought into captivity by Assyria in 724 B.C.
18. List 10 devastating affects that happened to life in Jerusalem from the siege, that Jeremiah repeats over and over in Lamentations –
- 1. No feasts.**
 - 2. No temple.**
 - 3. No one coming or going out of the gates.**
 - 4. People were mourning. Priests were groaning.**
 - 5. Virgins were afflicted.**
 - 6. Mothers became cannibals.**
 - 7. Children fainted from starvation.**
 - 8. City was burned down.**
 - 9. Israel was mocked by other nations.**
 - 10. Israel became slaves of the Babylonian empire.**

19. What does it mean in chapter 3 that His “mercies are new every morning?”

God will give us the mercy that we need that day for what we will face that day.

20. What great hymn that we sing is found in chapter 3?

Great Is Thy Faithfulness

21. The holiness and righteousness of God will always produce right thinking toward sin.

22. How do you explain how a holy God can use an evil, wicked people to accomplish His will and purposes?

God’s sovereignty is so deep that He can use all forms of evil and wickedness, without being stained by it, because He uses it for a greater good and higher purpose.

23. The real enemy of Israel is God.

24. My rationalization of sin is the result of my miscalculation of it's effects.

25. T or F The severity of the judgment of God is in proportion to the severity of the sin.

26. The reason Jeremiah repeats many of the same themes and subjects over and over in the 5 chapters of Lamentations is:

- A. To emphasize how terrible sin really is.
- B. As a tool for learning.
- C. To feel the hurt that God feels when we sin.
- D. All of the above.

27. Jeremiah is a voice for Israel.

28. T or F Lamentations teaches us not to be introspective concerning our sin.

29. Charles Spurgeon once said, “There must be a divorce between you and sin, or there can be no marriage between you and Christ.” What does that mean?

God and sin don't mix. If we choose Christ, we must separate from sin.

30. Jeremiah asks God to destroy Israel's enemy, Babylon, and to harden their hearts and to curse them, but is that a biblical, godly response to our enemies?

Yes. Unrepentant wickedness will come under the wrath and judgment of God. Imprecatory Psalms.

31. There are 2 ways God uses to stop believers from sinning. They are preventive (before one sins) and corrective (after one sins).

32. What does it mean when we say that God's wrath was equally poured out on all of the inhabitants of Jerusalem?

It fell upon the infants all the way to the elderly.

33. Jerusalem's leadership, which were the prophets and priests, failed the people of Israel.
34. Sin wouldn't be so attractive if the wages were paid immediately.
35. The erroneous belief that the sins of our ancestors needs to be confessed by us to God is called:
- A. Inherited sin.
 - B. **Generational curses.**
 - C. Imputed sin.
 - D. Confessional regression.
 - E. All of the above.
36. The price paid for sin will always far exceed the pleasure that was gained from doing it.
37. With Israel in shambles for their sin, Jeremiah goes straight to the sovereignty of God to find stability and reassurance.
38. Why is it surprising the way Lamentations ends?
- No happy ending. No words of hope. Rather depressing. But that is the way God wanted it – unresolved anguish.**

39. SIN will take you farther than you want to GO.

keep you longer than you want to STAY.

cost you more than you want to PAY.

40. List as many principles as you can from the list of 10, telling what the book of Lamentations teaches us about sin?

1. God hates sin.
2. There are consequences to sin.
3. Don't ignore warnings.
4. Feel the weight of sin.
5. If God is your problem, then God is your solution.
6. God disciplines us to cleanse us.
7. Delayed judgment does not equal Divine acceptance.
8. Great is God's faithfulness.
9. Watch your life.
10. Confession is important.

41. Unchecked sin can lead to divine discipline.

42. Confession of sin is critical in the life of a believer. We need to keep short accounts. What New Testament verse tells us to confess our sin?

“If we confess our sins, He is faithful and righteous to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.”

1 John 1:9

43. Don't take your sin lightly.

44. **T** or **F** Sin is a violation of your sanctified walk with God.

45. List 5 ways Lamentations has had an impact on your life.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.