

## Review of the Psalms

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

7 – 2025

- A. Author: Who wrote the psalms? BCV (Heb. \_\_\_\_\_ 2 Peter 1 \_\_\_\_\_)
- Who were the human penman? Give specific psalm examples
  - \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,
  - \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- B. The name of this collection in Hebrew – *Tehillim* means “praise songs”
- C. The name in Greek \_\_\_\_\_ Hint: (Luke 24:44; Acts 1:20)
- D. The Old Testament was divided into Three Sections. In which section do we find the Psalms? (Hint: Luke 24:44) \_\_\_\_\_
- Psalms appeared at the beginning of this third grouping
- E. When were most of the Psalms written?
- From David to (Psalm 137) Give approximate dates \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_
  - What may be the oldest recorded Psalm? Hint: (90) by \_\_\_\_\_
- F. Style of Poetry and Use of Parallelisms:
- Syn\_\_\_\_\_ Saying the same thing twice ( Ex. Psalm 24:1)
  - Antithetic\_ The second line is opposite of the first (Ex. Psalm 1:6)
  - S\_\_\_\_\_ - the second line explains or adds to the first (Ex. Psalm 19:7)
  - Personal experience - the author draws on personal experience and historical events in the past.
- G. List the five divisions indicating the collection of songs beginning with:
- ( 1 - \_\_\_\_ )
  - (42 - \_\_\_\_)
  - (73 - \_\_\_\_)
  - ( \_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_ )
  - (107 - \_\_\_\_)
- H. List at least five different types of Psalms:
- Didactic – instructional
  - H\_\_\_\_\_ (cf. 78)
  - H\_\_\_\_\_ (cf. 146 – 150)
  - Con\_\_\_\_\_ (cf. 25, 32, 51 etc.)
  - Mes\_\_\_\_\_ (cf. 16, 22, 110)
  - Songs of \_\_\_\_\_ (cf. 120 – 134)
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (cf. Psalm 8, 19, 104)
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (cf. Psalm 69, 109, 137)