

## The King James Bible: 1611

1. What are the gifts that God provides to humankind as stated in Psalm 23?
2. According to the author of Psalm 23, the speaker's interactions with God resemble the relationship of a flock to its shepherd because both the psalmist and a flock do what?
3. What is the banquet in Psalm 23 a metaphor for?
4. Psalm 23 suggests that in exchange for following God, people can expect something. What is that?
5. In Psalm 137, what does "Let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth" mean?
6. What do the children of Edom want to do to the city of Jerusalem?
7. Why do the Hebrews weep by the waters of Babylon?
8. In Psalm 137, when the Hebrews remember and praise Zion, they are also recalling and hoping to regain what?
9. In Psalm 137, what is Mount Zion said to represent?
10. At the end of Psalm 137, what does the psalmist express hope for?
11. **Parallelism** is the repetition of words, phrases, or sentences that have the same grammatical structure or what?
12. How did the psalmists use parallelism?
13. Why is Parallelism especially appropriate to the Psalms?
14. Which quotations from the Psalms show parallelism?

15. What is the setting of “The Prodigal Son?”
16. What is the lesson Jesus provides in the parable?
17. When is the action of the parable set in motion?
18. How would you summarize the scenario of “The Parable of the Prodigal Son”?
19. What prompts the prodigal son to return to his father’s house?
20. What does the father *not* do to the prodigal son?
21. While the prodigal son was away from home, what was his brother doing?
22. In the parable, who is the character who “was lost, and is found?”
23. Who is the character who seems to feel resentful at the end of the parable?
24. What moral question does the parable answer?
25. Define a parable.
26. What are **Parables** concerned with?
27. How does Jesus use parables *mainly*?
28. **Parables** use what literary devices?