

JOB

(Introduction)

1. Date and author:
 - a. Where does Scripture itself place Job in history, i.e., when did he live?
 - b. Is the date of the book of Job of any importance?
 - c. Do we know who the author of the book is?

2. Content:
 - a. Why do some believe that the book of Job is not historical?
 - b. Can you prove that the book is historical?

3. Theme and divisions:
 - a. What is the main message or theme of the book?
 - b. What are the main divisions of the book?

JOB

(Chapters 1 & 2)

1. Job's righteousness and wealth:
 - a. Is Job's wealth mentioned because it was evidence of God's blessing?
 - b. Why are Job's sacrifices for his children mentioned?

2. The first interview with Satan:
 - a. What does the name "Satan" mean?
 - b. Does Satan still have access to heaven?
 - c. What does this passage show about the relationship between God and evil?

3. Job's trials and confession:
 - a. In what way is Satan involved in the events of Job's life?
 - b. What does "charged God foolishly" mean (1:22)?

4. God's second interview with Satan: what is Satan's point in this second interview?

5. Job's wife: is the response of Job's wife evidence that she was unsaved?

6. Job's three friends:
 - a. What was God's purpose in the visit of these three?
 - b. Looking ahead, were these three friends correct in what they said to Job?
 - c. Are their speeches the infallible Word of God to Job?

JOB

(Chapters 3-14)

1. Job's first speech (chap. 3):
 - a. What does it mean that Job cursed his day?
 - b. Does Job sin in what he says (compare 2:10)?
 - c. Are there any circumstances in which it is correct to say what Job says?
 - d. What is the point of this speech and what desire does Job express?

2. The first speeches of Eliphaz, Bildad and Zophar (chaps. 4-5, 8, and 11):
 - a. Of what does Eliphaz accuse Job?
 - b. What does Bildad add to accusation of Eliphaz?
 - c. In what way does Zophar's speech go beyond that of the previous two?
 - d. What is wrong in each of these speeches (cf. 32:3)?
 - e. What evidence is there in their speeches that though these men sin, they are nonetheless godly men?

3. Job's replies (chaps. 6 & 7; 9 & 10; 12-14):
 - a. What is point of the answer of Job to each of these men?
 - b. Find evidence in each answer of Job's sin (cf. 32:2).

JOB

(Chapters 15-21)

1. The second speeches of Eliphaz, Bildad, and Zophar (chaps. 15, 18, 20):
 - a. What is the main point of each of these speeches and what is new in relation to their previous speeches?
 - b. Try to find a verse or verses in each speech that represents the theme of each.
 - c. Once again find evidence in each speech of the fact that these men are sinning against Job.
 - d. Is there evidence in these speeches that the three friends are having difficulty answering Job?

2. Job's continued defense (chaps. 16-17, 19, 21):
 - a. What point does Job make in each speech over against his three friends?
 - b. Is Job in these speeches falling further into sin himself, or is he finding the right way?
 - c. Why does Job speak of the resurrection in chap. 19:23-27?

3. General questions:
 - a. What important Biblical truths are taught in these six speeches?
 - b. What details of these speeches are difficult to understand?

JOB

(Chapters 22-31)

1. The third speeches of Eliphaz and Bildad (chaps. 22, 25):
 - a. Why does Zophar not speak a third time?
 - b. What is the main point of these last two speeches by Job's friends?
 - c. Is there evidence once again in these speeches that his friends are having difficulty answering Job?

2. Job's final defense (chaps. 23-24, 26-31):
 - a. Why are these last speeches of Job so lengthy?
 - b. What further evidence of the triumph of Job's faith is there in these speeches?
 - c. Is Job still guilty of sin in these final two speeches (cf. chaps. 23:11, 12 and 32:2)?
 - d. What is the thrust of each speech?

3. General questions:
 - a. Is the word "sheol" in chap. 26:6 correctly translated as "hell" or better translated as "grave" or "death" (NIV)? what about 24:19?
 - b. Why is the reference to Adam in chap. 21:23 important?

JOB

(Chapters 32-37)

1. The man Elihu:
 - a. Why is the notice of Elihu's parentage important?
 - b. Is there any reason why Elihu is not mentioned earlier?
 - c. Why did Elihu wait until the others had spoken?

2. Elihu's speech:
 - a. Of what sin does Elihu accuse Job's friends?
 - b. Of what sin does he accuse Job?
 - c. What is the main point of Elihu's speech?
 - d. Does Elihu agree more with Job or with Job's friends?
 - e. Is Elihu correct in what he says, or does he also err?
 - f. In what respects does Elihu's speech differ from Job's last speeches?
 - g. How does Elihu's speech relate to God's in the following chapters?

3. Job's lack of response:
 - a. Why does Job make no response to Elihu?
 - b. Find verses that indicate that Job's lack of response is more than just lack of opportunity.

JOB

(Chapters 40-42)

1. Job's response to God:
 - a. Is there a difference between what Job says in chapter 40:3-5 and chapter 42:1-6.
 - b. What sin has Job repented of?
 - c. What does he mean in chapter 42:5?
 - d. In addition to his repentance, to what understanding and resolution of his complaints has Job come?

2. God's dealing with the three friends:
 - a. What right thing had Job spoken, which God mentions in chapter 42:7, 8?
 - b. Why did the three friends have to ask *Job* to pray for them in addition to their offering sacrifices?
 - c. Is there any significance to the seven bullocks and rams, which the three friends had to offer?

3. Job's restoration:
 - a. Why did Job receive double possessions, but only the same number of children?
 - b. Why are the names of Job's daughters mentioned?
 - c. Is there any significance to the fact that Job's restored wealth came from his relatives and acquaintances?
 - d. What is the significance of the restoration of Job's earthly estate for us?