

Recognizing Hebrew Parallelism

OT 613 – Psalms (2 credits)

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Instructions: Read the following lines of Old Testament poetry and determine the kind of parallelism. Note any other poetic features that occur.

- _____ 1. Thy mercy, O LORD, is in the heavens;
and thy faithfulness reacheth unto the clouds. (*Ps. 36:5*)
- _____ 2. They are brought down and fallen:
but we are risen and stand upright. (*Ps. 20:8*)
- _____ 3. Trust in the LORD with all thine heart;
and lean not unto thine own understanding. (*Prov. 3:5*)
- _____ 4. Thy right hand, O LORD, is become glorious in power;
thy right hand, O LORD, hath dashed in pieces the enemy. (*Ex. 15:6*)
- _____ 5. Weeping may endure for a night,
but joy cometh in the morning. (*Ps. 30:6*)
- _____ 6. As in water face answereth to face,
so the heart of man to man. (*Prov. 27:19*)
- _____ 7. He that loveth pleasure shall be a poor man:
he that loveth wine and oil shall not be rich. (*Prov. 21:17*)
- _____ 8. LORD, who shall abide in thy tabernacle?
who shall dwell in thy holy hill? (*Ps. 15:1*)
- _____ 9. My son, if thine heart be wise,
my heart shall rejoice, even mine.
Yea, my reins shall rejoice,
when thy lips speak right things. (*Prov. 23:15, 16*)
- _____ 10. As a bird that wandereth from her nest,
so is a man that wandereth from his place. (*Prov. 27:8*)
- _____ 11. He becometh poor that dealeth with a slack hand:
but the hand of the diligent makes rich.
He that gathered in summer is a wise son:
but he that sleepeth in harvest is a son that causeth shame. (*Prov. 10:4, 5*)
- _____ 12. In whose eyes a vile person is contemned;
but he honoureth them that fear the LORD. (*Ps. 15:4*)