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# Ecclesiastes

# Isaiah

# Jeremiah

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**Wednesdays**  
**Year 3 Book 2**

Jr. High School Class  
by Charles Willis

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The word Ecclesiastes (the title of the book) is the Latin translation of the Hebrew word *qoheleth* which is translated in English as “preacher” (1:1).

1. Who is the “preacher” (1:1, 12)?
2. Define “vanity” (1:2).
3. Why does the preacher say all is vanity (1:5–11)?
4. What did the preacher determine to do next (1:12–15)?
5. Define “wisdom” (1:13).
6. What does the preacher set his mind toward (1:16–18)? Why is their much grief and pain in much wisdom and knowledge?
7. What “test” did the preacher make (2:1)?
  - A. Make a list of some of the pleasurable things he did (2:2–10).
  
  - B. What was the result (or conclusion) of this experiment (2:11).
8. What did the preacher turn to consider next (2:12–17)? Why was this considered vanity (2:15)?
9. What final test in chapter 2 did the preacher undertake (2:18–23)?
  - A. Why was this considered vanity?
  
  - B. How should man think of his labor (2:24–26)?

**Jeremiah 20:1–13**

1. What prophecy does Jeremiah give to Pashhur?
2. What was the attitude toward Jeremiah?
3. What was Jeremiah's attitude during the persecution?

**Jeremiah 26:7–15**

4. What was the attitude toward Jeremiah? Why?
5. What was Jeremiah's attitude during this persecution?

**Jeremiah 26:29–24**

6. Who was Uriah and what happened to him?

**Jeremiah 32:1–5**

7. What did Zedekiah do to Jeremiah? Why?

**Jeremiah 28:1–13**

8. How was Jeremiah persecuted?
9. Who was Ebed-melech and what did he do?

**Thought Questions**

10. When persecuted, what should be our attitude?
11. How should we respond to God's word when it tells us something we do not like?

1. What should be the believer's attitude toward God (5:1–7)?
2. What should we not be shocked at (5:8–9)?
3. What problems will come upon the person who loves money (5:10–12)?
  - A. Why does the preacher say riches are vanity (5:13–17)?
  - B. What should be our attitude toward riches (5:18–20)?
4. From 7:1, tell why the good name and day of one's death is better.
5. What wisdom is found in the house of mourning (funeral home) (7:2–4)?
6. Why is it better to listen to a "rebuke" (7:5)? What is a "rebuke"?
7. Why is the "end of a matter better" (7:8)?
8. Where does anger reside (7:9)? Explain the importance of understanding this.
9. Why is wisdom an advantage (7:10–12)?
10. What is gained from considering the work of God (7:13–14)?

1. What is the “one fate” for all men (9:1–6)?
2. What is the reward “in this life” (9:7–9)?
3. What should be our attitude toward the things we are doing (9:10)?  
Discuss the application of this to:
  - A. Bible study
  - B. Physical work
  - C. School studies
4. Why is the “race” not always won by the “swift” (9:11–12)?
5. What wisdom under the sun impressed the preacher (9:13–18)?
  - A. What does this imply about our need to gain wisdom?
  - B. How will others think about us when we are wise?
  - C. How does one sinner destroy much good? Give an example.
6. What damage is done by “a little foolishness” (10:1)?
7. How is the fool recognized (10:2)?
8. “Folly” is the behavior of the “fool.” Explain Ecclesiastes 10:6–7.
9. How does wisdom give success in the examples given (10:8–10)?
10. What is the behavior of the fool (10:12–15)?
11. Explain 10:18. Define any words you don’t know so as to get the understanding of the verse.
12. For those living “under the sun” without any thought of serving God, what is their attitude (10:19)?

**The Potter And The Clay (18:1–12)**

1. How was Israel like clay?
2. What does this reveal about God’s power over and use of nations?
3. How was God’s loving call to “return” taken (verses 11–12)?

**The Broken Pottery (19:1–15)**

4. What was Jeremiah to do with the jar, and what did this mean?
5. What was God upset about?
6. What are “stiffened necks” (19:15)?

**The Good And Bad Figs (24:1–10)**

7. To what does God compare the good figs? What will He do with them?
8. To what does God compare the bad figs? What will He do with them?
9. How is 24:8 shown to be true in 39:1–7?
10. What was the state of Jerusalem after the Babylonians finished (39:8–10)?

1. What did God say was the problem and the solution (6:15–16)?
2. What was God's plan (6:22–23; 7:30–34; 9:16; 11:11; 12:7)?
3. When this happens, what will Judah do (11:12–13)?
4. What promise does God make (12:14–17)?
5. How long did God try to win Judah back to Him (25:1–7)? What do we learn of God's patience?
6. Who is God's servant (25:8–10)? Please explain (see also 27:6–8).
7. How long will this punishment last (25:12; 27:10–14)?
8. Will God forget His people? What will He do (27:19–22)?
9. Who is Hananiah and what happened to him (28:1–17, specifically verses 15–17)?

1. What truths are taught about business dealings?
  - A. 11:1
  - B. 11:2
  - C. 11:3–6
2. What is the attitude of the old (without God) (11:8)?
3. What is the attitude of the young (without God) (11:9)?
4. What will the wise young person put away from heart and body (11:10)?
5. Why should the youth remember the creator (12:1)?
6. When are the evil days (12:2–5)? Try to explain what is meant in these verses.
7. When are we to remember Him (12:6–7)?
8. Why does the preacher say "all is vanity" (12:8)?
9. How are words like goads (12:11)?
10. What is Solomon's conclusion (12:13–14)? What are we to learn from his grand experiment with life?

1. To whom did Isaiah speak as a prophet (1:1)?
2. Try to relate when (in the history of the Israelites) Isaiah was working (1:1).
3. What was the problem which God was upset about (1:2–9)?
4. What did God think of their worship (1:10–15)? Does He have this attitude toward some Christians?
5. What instruction is given to Israel (1:16–17)?
6. How is God's forgiveness described (1:18–19)?
7. What would be the result if they refused God's command (1:20)?
8. How had the "faithful city" become "a harlot" (1:21–23)?
9. What did God plan to do to Israel (1:24–28)?
10. What were "the oaks" which Israel desired (1:29)? What were "the gardens" they chose (1:29)?
11. What does this chapter help us understand about:
  - A. God's patience
  - B. God wrath
  - C. God's love

1. When did Jeremiah work as a prophet (1:1–3)?
2. How did Jeremiah become a prophet (1:4–10)? What was he to do?
3. What plan did God reveal to Jeremiah (1:13–16)?
4. How was Jeremiah and his message going to be received (1:17–19)?
5. Why was God upset with Israel (2:26–28)?
6. Though God sent many prophets (2:30), what was the attitude of God's people (2:31–35)?
7. How would they be put to shame (2:36–37)?
8. What was the nation of "Israel" (3:6) and "Judah" (3:10)? Is the same nation or different nations?
9. What did Israel do (3:6–7)?
10. What is mean that God has "given her a writ of divorce" (3:8)?
11. What did Judah do (3:9–10)?
12. What was God willing to do (3:11–14)?

**READ Isaiah 9:1–7**

1. What was the “darkness” people were walking in? What “light” would shine on them?
2. What would the name of the child be?
3. What is meant “the government would rest on His shoulders”?

**READ Isaiah 11:1–5**

4. Who was “Jesse” (11:1; Matthew 1:6)?
5. What is meant by the use of “stem” and “branch”?
6. How is He described as a great king (11:3–5)?

**READ Isaiah 42:1–9**

7. What is Jesus called (42:1)?
8. What did God say would be the purpose of the Messiah (42:6–7)? Please explain.

**READ Isaiah 52:13–53:12**

There are many prophecies in this reading. Tell how they are fulfilled.

9. “My servant...will be...highly exalted” (52:13; Philippians 2:9–11).
10. “He was despised, and we did not esteem Him” (53:3; John 1:10–11).
11. “He was pierced through for our transgressions, He was crushed for our iniquities” (53:5; Hebrews 9:28; 1 Corinthians 15:3).
12. “He did not open His mouth” (53:7; Matthew 26:63).
13. “His grave assigned with wicked men” (53:9). He was “numbered with the transgressors” (53:12) Mark 15:27–28).
14. “He was with a rich man in His death” (53:9; Matthew 27:57–60).
15. “My Servant, will justify the many, as He will bear their iniquities” (53:11; Romans 3:21–24).

**Isaiah’s Vision (chapter 6)**

1. Who did he see (6:1–2)?
2. What did they say, and what was the result (6:3–4)?
3. What was Isaiah’s response and how was it dealt with (6:5–7)?
4. How does Isaiah serve as an example of a servant (6:8)?
5. What did God want Isaiah to do (6:9–13)?

**God’s Chosen Instrument**

6. Who was God going to use to punish Israel (7:17, 20)?
7. What is meant that he would shave them (7:20)?

**A Shattered People**

8. How is the assault from Assyria described (8:7–8)?
9. How were the believers to act differently from the disbelievers (8:9–12)?
10. Tell what is meant about God:
  - A. He is “your fear...your dread” (8:13)
  - B. He is “a sanctuary” (8:14)
  - C. He is “a snare and a trap” (8:14)
11. What was God’s attitude and behavior toward Israel (the northern nation, not Judah) (9:1–12)? What does it mean “His hand is still stretched out”?



1. Why was God upset with Judah (10:1–2)?
2. What will be their choices when God acts (10:3–4)?
3. What is meant that Assyria is “*the rod of My anger*” (10:5)?
4. What did God intend for Assyria to do (10:6)?
5. What did Assyria intend to do (10:7–8)?
6. What is God’s attitude toward Assyria (10:12–19)?
7. Who was King of Judah when the Assyrian’s invaded (36:1)?
8. What does God say to reassure the King of Judah (37:33–35)?
9. How does God defeat the Assyrians and safeguard Jerusalem (37:36–38)?
10. What do we learn from these passages about:
  - A. God’s judgment
  - B. Man’s pride
  - C. God’s control of things (see also 37:26)

1. After the Assyrians were defeated, the Israelites plundered the Assyrian camp, and many brought gifts to Hezekiah. What did Hezekiah do with the representatives from Babylon (39:1–2)?
2. What message did God give to Hezekiah about this (39:5–7)?
3. Do we know anyone whom Scripture identifies as one who became an official in Babylon at this point in history?
4. What was Hezekiah’s reaction (39:8)?
5. What was God’s plan with Babylon (43:14, 47:1–7, 9–11; 48:14)?
6. How would God bring down the Babylon Empire (Daniel 5:24–31)? What nation would be used (Daniel 6:1, 8–9)?
7. Who was going to allow the Israelites to return to Jerusalem (44:28–45:4; Ezra 1:1–4)?
8. What were the Israelite captives to do (48:20–22; 52:1–3, 11–12)?
9. What do these passages teach us about:
  - A. God’s prophecies
  - B. God being in control of nations
  - C. God’s keeping His word