

II Kings #1

Chapter 1

- 1) When Ahaziah fell through a lattice (window) in his upper chamber and became ill, who did he try to inquire of as to whether he would recover?
- 2) Baal-Zebub means “the Lord of the fly”. Does that sound like where we ought to be asking for direction?
- 3) “But the angel of the LORD said to Elijah the Tishbite, ‘Arise, go up to meet the messengers of the king of Samaria and say to them, “Is it because there is no _____ in Israel that you are going to _____ of Baal-zebub, the _____ of Ekron?” Now therefore thus says the LORD, “You shall not come down from the bed where you have gone up, but you shall _____.””
- 4) How did Ahaziah describe Elijah?
- 5) What happened to the first captain (and his 50 men) who was sent to arrest Elijah?
- 6) What happened to the second captain and his 50?
- 7) Was the 3rd captain killed? Why do you think the third captain was spared?
- 8) Does the Lord expect us to learn lessons from seeing what happens to other people as a consequence of their actions?
- 9) Does the Lord usually respond positively to people who humble themselves?
- 10) What did the Lord say (through Elijah) was the reason that Ahaziah would die?

Chapter 2:1-18

- 1) What was about to happen to Elijah?
- 2) Did Elisha want to leave Elijah? Do you have someone in your life (a mentor) whose good spiritual influence you would not want to lose?
- 3) Let that person know what they mean to you before it is too late!
- 4) Did the “son’s of the prophets” (name for the group of young prophets in Israel) know what was going to happen to Elijah?
- 5) Are whirlwinds (tornadoes) dangerous? What could be one reason that Elijah kept trying to leave Elisha behind?
- 6) Elijah took his _____ and folded it together and struck the waters, and they were divided here and there, so that the two of them crossed over on _____.
- 7) What did Elisha ask for from Elijah before he was to be taken?
- 8) How was Elisha to know if his request was to be granted?
- 9) Then it came about as they were going along and talking, that behold, there appeared a chariot of _____ and horses of _____ which separated the two of them. And Elijah went up by a whirlwind to heaven.”
- 10) Did Elisha see Elijah taken up?
- 11) What did that mean?
- 12) What phrase from verse 13 is now used in literature to refer to replacing someone else? (choose one)
 - a) “Taking the wheel”
 - b) “Taking up or inheriting the mantle”
 - c) “Standing by the bank”
- 13) What was Elisha’s first miracle after “taking up the mantle” of Elijah?
- 14) Did Elisha want to search for Elijah?
- 15) Do we sometimes let others talk us into doing things which don’t make sense?
- 16) Speaking of “taking up the mantle”, do you think it would be a good idea to ask the Lord to make you even more of a blessing to others than your spiritual mentor was to you? Let’s do it!

II Kings #2

Chapter 2: 19-25

- 1) What did Elisha put in the water at Jericho to purify it?
- 2) As he was going up by the way, young lads came out from the city and _____ him and said to him, "Go up, you _____; go up, you _____!"
- 3) Does bit seem like a good idea to call people names?
- 4) Elisha placed a curse on the delinquents who were harassing him. What happened to them?
- 5) Are we to react to people like that today according to Luke 6:28?
"Bless those who curse you, pray for those who mistreat you."
- 6) Is it a terrible thing to be insulted for Christ's sake according to Luke 6:22?
"Blessed are you when men hate you, and ostracize you, and cast insults at you, and spurn your Name as evil, for the sake of the Son of Man."

Chapter 3

- 1) Was Jehoram as evil a king as his father?
- 2) Nevertheless, he _____ to the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, which he made Israel sin; he did not depart from them.
- 3) Do you have any sins that you cling to (will not give up)?
- 4) When Jehoram decided to go to war with Moab who did he invite to come with him?
- 5) Do you think Jehoshaphat should have learned his lesson when he almost got killed in Jehoram's father's war (I Kings 22)?
- 6) Did Jehoshaphat accept the invitation with or without consulting with God's prophets?
- 7) What happened that made Jehoshaphat seek guidance from a prophet of the Lord?
- 8) But Jehoshaphat said, "Is there not a prophet of the LORD here, that we may inquire of the LORD by him?" And one of the king of Israel's servants answered and said, "Elisha the son of Shaphat is here, who used to _____ on the hands of _____."
- 9) Elisha said he would only see the three kings because _____ was there.
- 10) The reason Elisha would speak to Jehoshaphat is found in 2 Chr 17:3-4
"The LORD was with Jehoshaphat because he followed the example of his father David's earlier Days and did _____ the Baals, but _____ the God of his father, _____ His commandments, and did not act as Israel (Jehoram's country) did."
- 11) According to what you see in verse 15, do you think music can influence the depth of our feelings for God ?
- 12) What did he tell the Kings to do?
- 13) Was it a big deal for God to provide water for these armies?
- 14) Since God made everything, is any miracle difficult for Him?
- 15) Did the Lord promise to give these Kings victory?
- 16) What did the Moabites think when they saw the sunrise reflecting off of all the water?
- 17) What did the King of Moab do with his last 700 men?
- 18) When he realized he couldn't win the battle, what was his last desperate move?
- 19) This was a practice of the false religions of the area, but were the armies still shocked by this act?
- 20) Who did people seem to blame for the fact that the king of Moab sacrificed his son?
- 21) Although they won the battle does it sound as if Jehoram or Jehoshaphat profited by the war?
- 22) Do we sometimes get sidetracked in meaningless battles in our lives?
- 23) Let's ask the Lord to keep us focused on those things which are important!

II Kings #3

Chapter 4

- 1) What sometimes happened when people owed too much money in the time of Elisha?
- 2) What was the only thing the widow had in her house that was of any value?
- 3) "Go, sell the oil and pay your _____, and you and your sons can _____ on the rest."
- 4) Where did the extra oil come from? (choose one)
 - a) Elisha was good at magic tricks and fooled the widow into thinking she had a lot of oil
 - b) The woman and Elisha didn't realize that all of the pots already had oil in them
 - c) God multiplied the oil just like he did for Jesus with the little boy's lunch
- 5) What did a prominent woman and her husband in Shunem do for Elisha?
- 6) When the woman was asked what she wanted to repay her for providing hospitality for Elisha, what did she ask for?
- 7) What did Elisha's servant Gehazi say would be a good reward for her?
- 8) What did the little boy probably die from?
 - a) Starvation
 - b) Heat stroke
- 9) The Bible clearly says:
 - a) The boy fainted
 - b) The boy was dead
 - c) The boy was having a seizure
- 10) "The lad sneezed _____ times and the lad opened his eyes."
- 11) The group of young men that followed Elisha was called: (choose one)
 - a) The sons of liberty
 - b) The sons of the prophets
 - c) The sons of Katie Elder
- 12) There was such a famine in the land that the prophets had to gather _____ in the woods to make stew.
- 13) The wild gourds turned out to be:
 - a) Delicious
 - b) Poisonous
 - c) Low fat
- 14) When someone donated a few loaves, Elisha's attendant didn't think it would feed 100 men, "But he said, 'Give them to the people that they may eat, for thus says the LORD, "They shall eat and _____."'"
- 15) Who else raised the dead and fed great crowds with a few loaves?

Chapter 5

- 1) Naaman was the captain (General) of the army of Aram. He was a respected and valiant warrior but he was also:
 - a) A thief
 - b) A great speaker
 - c) A leper
- 2) How did the little Israelite girl become a servant to Naaman's wife?
- 3) What did she tell her mistress that the prophet in Samaria (Elisha) could do?
- 4) When Aram's king sent the Naaman to the king of Israel, he thought he was trying to seek a _____
- 5) When you were really upset in those days you showed it by:
 - a) Starting a riot
 - b) Checking into a stress center
 - c) Tore your clothes
- 6) "Elisha sent a messenger to him, saying, 'Go and _____ in the Jordan _____ times, and your flesh shall be restored to you and you shall be _____.'"
- 7) What did Naaman expect Elisha to do to heal him?
 - a) Call out to God and make a big production
 - b) Wave his hand and cure him
 - c) Both a & b
- 8) "Then his servants came near and spoke to him and said, 'My father, had the prophet told you to do some _____ thing, would you not have done it? How much more then, when he says to you, _____, and be clean?'"
- 9) What do most people want to do to get God's cleansing (for salvation)?
 - a) Some great thing (good works)
 - b) Simple faith in God's provision (wash and be clean)
- 10) What did Elisha do when Naaman urged him to take a present in thanks for his cleansing?
- 11) Why do you think Elisha wouldn't take a present?
- 12) Circle two things which Gehazi did.
 - a) Thought that Elisha should take the rewards
 - b) Wanted to make sure Naaman understood God was the one that had healed him
 - c) Lied to Naaman to get the rewards
- 13) What did Gehazi have to do to cover up the lie he told Naaman?
- 14) What happened to Gehazi because he had lied and taken the rewards from Naaman?

II Kings #4

Chapter 6

- 1) But as one was felling a beam, the axe head fell into the water; and he cried out and said, "Alas, my master! For it was borrowed." What did he mean by this? (choose one)
 - a) The axe didn't belong to us so it's no big deal if it's lost.
 - b) Hey, somebody loaned us a substandard axe!
 - c) The axe was borrowed so we are responsible for it!
- 2) When you borrow something, who is responsible for it?
- 3) Why did the King of the Arameans think he had a spy in his inner circle?
- 4) "Do not fear, for those who are _____ are more than those who are _____."
- 5) Who was with Elisha that his servant could not see?
- 6) Do you think you are surrounded by a secret army that you can not see?
- 7) The army that surrounded Elisha was struck with: a) Measles b) Blindness c) Spears & swords
- 8) Did the army of Israel usually kill soldiers that they captured in battle?
- 9) Which items were being eaten during the famine in Israel? (choose two)
 - a) Dove's dung b) Fried chicken c) Donkey's head
- 10) When the king heard about cannibalism among the people who did he blame?

Chapter 7

- 1) Elisha told the king's messenger that the famine would be over---
 - a) The next day b) In two weeks c) When the king was dead d) When God was good and ready
- 2) "And the royal officer on whose hand the king was leaning answered the man of God and said, 'Behold, if the LORD should make _____ in _____, could this thing be?'"
- 3) Elisha promised the man: (choose one)
 - a) That he would never live to see the famine end
 - b) That he would be feasting with his friends the next day
 - c) That he would see God end the famine but would never have an opportunity to enjoy it!
- 4) Who discovered the Arameans had fled? a) 3 spies b) 6 deserters c) 4 men with the disease of leprosy
- 5) At first when they found the empty camp full of food, the lepers started looting the camp but then they said 5 words that moved them to change their actions. What were these five words? " _____ !"
- 6) _____ a) a trick b) a miracle c) a lucky break
- 7) Did the officer get to see God's provision _____ Why didn't he get to enjoy it himself?

Chapter 8

- 1) The Lord allowed a famine in the land for _____ years.
- 2) Why do you think that the woman whose son was raised from the dead returned to the land and went to see the king at the same time Gehazi was telling him about how Elisha raised her son from the dead 7 years earlier?
 - a) Just lucky
 - b) An accident
 - c) God worked out the circumstances so she could receive the help she needed from the king
- 3) Do you think God works through all kinds of circumstances in your life or do you think most things happen by accident?
- 4) Then Elisha said to him, "Go, say to him, 'You shall surely _____' but the LORD has shown me that he will certainly _____." How could both of these things be true?
- 5) What do you think would have happened to the king if Hazael hadn't smothered him?
- 6) Why did Elisha weep when he thought about Hazael becoming king?
- 7) What happened after Joram King of Judah married the daughter of Ahab, the evil king of Israel?
- 8) What other book of the Bible tells the story of the kings?
- 9) Who was also King Ahaziah's father-in-law?
- 10) Do you think it has an effect when you hang around with or marry someone who doesn't care about God?

II Kings #5

Chapter 9

- 1) Who did Elisha instruct of one the son's of the prophets to anoint as king?
- 2) Was he supposed to do this in the open?
- 3) What was he instructed to do as soon as he had carried out this instruction?
- 4) The prophet referred to Jehu as "captain" but was he the only "captain" there?
- 5) What action did the prophet tell Jehu to perform?
- 6) What did he specifically predict would happen to Jezebel?
- 7) Read verses 11-13. Did it sound like they knew this prophet?
- 8) The people called him a madman and said that whatever he predicted was a lie. When did they change their minds?
- 9) Who did Jehu decide to eliminate first?
- 10) What was Joram doing in Jezreel at that time?
- 11) How did Jehu get to Jezreel? What other king was there at that time?
- 12) Who first warned Joram that a force was coming in his direction?
- 13) A rider was dispatched. What information was he supposed to find out?
- 14) What was Jehu's response to the question asked of him?
- 15) Did a second messenger get the information?
- 16) How did the watchman recognize that it was Jehu?
- 17) Do you know anyone who drives like that?
- 18) What did Joram and Ahaziah do at this point?
- 19) Where did Jehu meet them?
- 20) How did Jehu describe Jezebel's activities?
- 21) Who did Joram shout a warning to?
- 22) How do we know Jehu was a fair shot with a bow?
- 23) Read verses 25 and 26. Do you remember that terrible incident from I Kings 21?
- 24) What prophecy had Jehu overheard when he was following Ahab in those days?
- 25) Do you think the meeting place in verse 21 was a coincidence?
- 26) What happened to Ahaziah?
- 27) Does it seem evident, that hanging out with the wrong type of people can put you at "the wrong place at the wrong time"?
- 28) How did they transport Ahaziah's body to Jerusalem?
- 29) What did Jezebel do when she heard Jehu was in Jezreel?
- 30) Why did she call Jehu, "Zimri"? (see I Kings 16:8-10)
- 31) What question did Jehu shout out?
- 32) What did he instruct those who responded to do?
- 33) Why do you think the window must have been pretty high up?
- 34) Why did Jehu decide to bury her later?
- 35) What did the burial detail find and why?
- 36) Who had prophesied that these things would happen?

Chapter 10:1-11

- 1) How many sons did Ahab have in Samaria?
- 2) What did Jehu instruct the leaders of Samaria to do?
- 3) Did they comply? Why not?
- 4) What did Jehu ask them to do to show their loyalty since they were afraid to fight?
- 5) What did they send to Jehu in Jezreel?
- 6) What did Jehu do with these contents of the baskets?
- 7) Did Jehu seem to be sensitive to being accused of being a traitor?
- 8) Who did he say would share his guilt and why?
- 9) Did Jehu recognize that what he had done had been previously prophesied?
- 10) Who did Jehu kill in addition to the relatives of Ahab?
- 11) Which of his relatives or acquaintances survived?

II Kings #6

Chapter 10:12-36

- 12) Read verses 12-14. After Jehu killed Ahaziah, he ran into a group of his relatives who were on the way to visit him. What did he do with them?
- 13) Who did Jehu meet next?
- 14) Do you think the people who met Jehu at this point might have been a little fearful?
- 15) What did the descendants of Jehonadab become famous for in the years to come? (see Jeremiah 35:1-19)
- 16) What did Jehu say he wanted to show Jehonadab?
- 17) What did Jehu do in Samaria to demonstrate his zeal for the Lord?
- 18) Who had predicted that this would happen many years before?
- 19) Describe the trick Jehu played on the people to expose the prophets of Baal?
- 20) What percentage of the priests of Baal showed up for the event?
- 21) What did Jehu do to help identify the priests, prophets and worshipers of Baal?
- 22) How did he make sure no worshipers of the Lord were there?
- 23) How did Jehu guarantee the eighty soldiers he had stationed outside would kill all the Baal worshipers?
- 24) Does it sound like anyone escaped?
- 25) What did they do with the temple of Baal?
- 26) This sounds pretty drastic. Who told the Israelites to do this? (see Deuteronomy 13:6-11)
- 27) God was dealing with a special chosen nation and asked it to stay pure, by force if necessary. Today, are we as Christians supposed to do these kinds of things? (see Romans 12:19-21)
- 28) Read verses 28-31. Jehu eradicated the worship of Baal, but what did he fail to do in obedience to the Lord?
- 29) How long did the Lord tell Jehu his descendants would rule because of his initial zeal for the Lord?
- 30) Read verses 32-36. The Lord allowed Jehu and his descendants to reign, but what was happening to that kingdom?
- 31) How long did Jehu rule?

Chapter 11

- 1) What terrible thing did Ahaziah's mother do when he was killed?
- 2) Who saved Ahaziah's son, Joash?
- 3) Where was Joash hidden for eleven years?
- 4) What office did Jehoiada hold? (see verse 9)
- 5) Jehoiada brought the soldiers into the house of the Lord. What did he reveal to them there for the first time?
- 6) He made them take an oath and strategically positioned them for what purpose?
- 7) Read verses 9-12. Where did Jehoiada get weapons for all the soldiers?
- 8) What three things did Jehoiada do at this time?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 9) What was the *testimony* that was given to the young king in verse 12? (Deuteronomy 17:18 & 19)
- 10) In what two ways did the people express their approval?
 - a)
 - b)
- 11) Who heard the people shouting, "Long live the king!"?
- 12) Does it sound like she was shocked? What was her response?
- 13) What did Jehoiada tell the soldiers to do with her?
- 14) Was there a house (temple) of Baal in Judah at this time?
- 15) What did they do with it?
- 16) Who was Mattan and what happened to him?
- 17) Were the people upset about losing Queen Athaliah?
- 18) Did they spell the young king's name two different ways? (See verses 2 & 21)
- 19) How old was Jehoash (Joash) when he became king?

II Kings #7

Chapter 12

- 1) How long did Jehoash reign as king of Judah in Jerusalem?
- 2) Does it say that Jehoash “did right in the sight of the Lord” as long as he reigned?
- 3) Who seems to have been a powerful influence for good in his life?
- 4) Who is an influence for the Lord in your life?
- 5) Can we sometimes depend too much on the influence of others?
- 6) Why can this be dangerous?
- 7) What did Jehoash neglect to do? (verse 3)
- 8) What project did Jehoash decide to take on first?
- 9) When did Jehoash realize his plans were not being carried out?
- 10) Who did Jehoash have to remove from the collection process to make sure the money would be available for repairs? Isn't that sad?
- 11) Where were gifts placed after the priests were not allowed to collect it?
- 12) What did they do with the money from the collection chest?
- 13) Why didn't they have to have an accounting by the builders?
- 14) Isn't it a reproach that the priests were less trustworthy than the common workers?
- 15) What monies were the priests allowed to keep at this point?
- 16) What fortified city did Hazael, king of Aram, capture from Judah?
- 17) How did Jehoash keep him from attacking Jerusalem?
- 18) Does it sound like Jehoash was driven by fear?
- 19) Does it sound like Jehoiada was still around?
- 20) Describe Jehoash's death?
- 21) Did his murderers succeed him as king? Who did?

Chapter 13

- 1) Who was king over Israel at this time?
- 2) What evil king did he imitate?
- 3) What two kings were continually defeating Jehoahaz?
- 4) Who did he turn to for help in verse 4?
- 5) What did the Lord do for Israel in verse 5 that He has also done for us?
- 6) Isn't it strange that the evil king of Israel sought the help of the Lord against his enemies, when the mostly good king of Judah paid his enemies off to save his country? (II Kings 12:17 & 18)
- 7) Do we sometimes neglect to use the help that is available to us?
- 8) Did Israel turn to the Lord after he gave them deliverance?
- 9) Do we often break the promises we make God, once He delivers us from our difficulties?
- 10) How many horseman and footman were left to Israel by the time the Lord gave deliverance?
- 11) Read verses 9 & 10. Jehoahaz's son had the same name as the King of what other country?
- 12) Does he also sometimes have the alternate spelling?
- 13) How long did he rule?
- 14) Whose actions did he follow?
- 15) Did Jehoash get along with Amaziah and Judah?
- 16) While Jehoash was king of Israel, what famous prophet became fatally ill?
- 17) Jehoash went to see him and wept over him. Did he recognize he was a holy man?
- 18) His declaration to Elisha makes us realize that he was familiar with what famous incident? (II Kings 2:11 & 12)
- 19) What did Elisha tell Jehoash to do?
- 20) Elisha called it an “arrow of victory”. What did he ask him to do next?
- 21) How many times did he say Israel would strike Aram? What action determined this?
- 22) What weird incident took place at Elisha's grave later that year?
- 23) Why did the Lord continue to show compassion to Israel even with their sins?
- 24) Who did Jehoash take the cities back from?
- 25) How many times did he defeat them in battle?
- 26) Can you depend on the things God promises you in His word?

II Kings #8

Chapter 14

- 22) Is it a little confusing how the kings of Judah and Israel sometimes have the same names?
- 23) How long was Amaziah king over Judah (in Jerusalem)?
- 24) Did he generally do right or wrong in God's sight?
- 25) Who did he not measure up to?
- 26) What was the one thing that Solomon allowed that Amaziah also allowed to continue?
- 27) Does God still use us even though we have not made all the changes we should in our lives?
- 28) Would He use us more if we made those changes?
- 29) Read verses 5 & 6. What was Amaziah's first official act?
- 30) Why was that a good idea?
- 31) What caused him not to kill the children of the assassins? (choose one)
 - a) He liked them
 - b) He was a nice guy
 - c) He decided to follow the instructions written in the Bible (the law) a thousand years before
- 32) Should we make decisions on things based on what we want or based on the Scriptures?
- 33) Edom was another name for Esau (Jacob's brother). How many Edomites did Amaziah's army kill?
- 34) How are these names spelled in verse one? Jehoash- Jehoahaz-
- 35) Does it sound like the king of Israel (Joash/Jehoash) had respect for Amaziah?
- 36) What did he say had given Amaziah a big head?
- 37) Did Amaziah listen to Jehoash? Does it look like Jehoash was right?
- 38) Jehoash captured Amaziah. What else did he do?

- 39) Did the Lord protect Amaziah despite his pride?
- 40) How many years did he reign as king in Judah after the death of Jehoash?
- 41) What finally happened to Amaziah?
- 42) Does it sound like it was dangerous to be a king in those days?
- 43) His sixteen year old son became king. What was his name?
- 44) Now the narrative goes back 15 years. How long did Jeroboam reign as king of Israel?
- 45) Who was he named after? (the first evil king of Israel-I Kings 12:26-31)
- 46) Did Jehoash's son, Jeroboam, live up to the king he was named after?
- 47) Read verses 25-27. Who appears here, that we know from a famous fish story?
- 48) Did God use Jeroboam to deliver his people from affliction, even though he was evil?
- 49) What was the name of Jeroboam's son who reigned after him?

Chapter 15:1-26

- 1) Now we return to Judah. How long did the sixteen year old king (Azariah) reign in Judah?
- 2) Good king or bad?
- 3) Did he deal with the "high place" problem?
- 4) Was it just coincidental that Azariah had leprosy?
- 5) What was one of the most damaging results of having leprosy? (see verse 5)
- 6) Who had to take over his official duties?
- 7) Back to Israel. How long did Jeroboam's son (Zechariah) rule in Samaria?
- 8) Good or bad king?
- 9) What happened to him and who succeeded him?
- 10) Why did this happen, according to verse 12?
- 11) How long did Shallum's reign last?
- 12) What happened to him and who succeeded him?
- 13) Do you think you would think twice before taking over as king?
- 14) What atrocity is recorded in verse 16?
- 15) How long did Menahem reign? Good or bad king?
- 16) When Pul, king of Assyria came against Menahem, what did he do?
- 17) Where did Menahem get the money?
- 18) His son succeeded him. What was his name?
- 19) How long did he reign? Was he a good king?
- 20) Who killed him? Did he do it alone?

II Kings #9

Chapter 15:27-38

- 21) How long did Pekah reign as king over Israel in Samaria?
- 22) Was he a good king?
- 23) What did Tiglath-Pileser do with the people he captured in his battles with Israel?
- 24) What did Hoshea do while Pekah had been weakened?
- 25) Read verses 32-38. Meanwhile back in Judah, who became king in Pekah's second year?
- 26) He did "right in the sight of the Lord" except for the "high places". Do you get the idea that most of Judah's kings were good and most of Israel's kings were bad?
- 27) Name two of the enemies of Judah at this time. a) _____ b) _____

Chapter 16

- 1) Who became king in the place of Jotham?
- 2) What was different about the way Ahaz ruled over Judah?
- 3) To make his son "pass through the fire", meant that Ahaz sacrificed one of his children to a false god by burning him to death. Where had Ahaz learned these things?
- 4) How do you think the Lord felt about this?
- 5) Elath cleared out and replaced all the Judeans in which city?
- 6) Who was living there at the time this book was written? a) Judeans b) Israelites c) Arameans
- 7) Who did Ahaz go to for help? a) The Lord b) Tiglath-Pileser, king of Assyria
- 8) What did Ahaz use to pay Tiglath-Pileser?
- 9) What happened to the people of Israel that were captured in these battles?
- 10) Read verses 10-16. What impressed Ahaz when he went to visit Tiglath-Pileser in Damascus?
- 11) What had just happened to Damascus? (see verse 9)
- 12) Did it make sense for Ahaz to want to copy the altar in Damascus when that city had just been conquered by the Assyrians?
- 13) Had God given specific instructions about the altar in His house? (see- Exodus 40:6)
- 14) Do you think the Lord approved of Ahaz redesigning his His house?
- 15) Do we sometimes copy what other people do even though we have clear instructions to the contrary?
- 16) "But the bronze altar shall be for me to inquire by." Do you think God will honor his inquiries?
- 17) Read verses 17-20. Did Ahaz just change the location of the altar?
- 18) Who seems to have advised him on how to redesign the entryways to the temple?
- 19) Should we be getting advice from unbelievers on how to worship God or how to run our churches?
- 20) When Ahaz died, who ruled in his place?

Chapter 17:1-19

- 1) Back to the history of the northern kingdom (Israel). How long did Hoshea reign?
- 2) What was different about the reign of Hoshea as compared to the previous kings of Israel?
- 3) What two things happened to Hoshea when Shalmaneser came against Israel?
a) _____ b) _____
- 4) What two things caused him to be imprisoned by Shalmaneser?
a) _____ b) _____
- 5) What happened to the people of Israel when Shalmaneser captured Samaria?
- 6) Where were they settled?
- 7) Read verses 7-10. Why had this happened to Israel?
- 8) Look at verse 9. Do we always do evil things in the open?
- 9) If you are thinking about things or doing things which are wrong, but no one else knows about it, do you think God cares?
- 10) Look at verses 12-16. Did God warn them about this? _____ How?
- 11) What was their response?
- 12) Read verse 15. The word "vanity" means "emptiness". How would you say this phrase: "They followed vanity and became vain."
- 13) Describe one of the worst things Israel did. (verse 17)
- 14) When the Lord removed Israel, who was left?
- 15) Did Judah learn their lesson from what happened to Israel? _____ Will you learn from it?

II Kings #10

Chapter 17:20-41

- 3) Read verses 20-23. Why did Israel go into exile?
- 4) Who was the leader that led Israel away from the Lord and into idolatry?
- 5) How had God warned Israel about what was coming?
- 6) At the time this book of the Bible was written, where was Israel?
- 7) Did the king of Assyria leave the land of Israel empty?
- 8) Where did the new inhabitants come from?
- 9) Read verses 24-26. Did these people know or fear the Lord?
- 10) What happened to them?
- 11) Did the people seem to have an idea of what the problem was?
- 12) What did the king of Assyria do when they told him about it?
- 13) Did this priest teach them to fear the Lord?
- 14) Read verses 29-33. These people “feared” (respected) the Lord, but did they understand that he was the one true God?
- 15) Why do you think the priest that had come had not taught the newcomers the right things? (Read I Kings 12:29-33)
- 16) Does it seem like this priest really led them back to the Lord or back to religious activities that included the Lord?
- 17) What was one of the most disgusting things the Sepharvites continued to do?
- 18) They _____ the Lord and _____ their own gods according to the custom of the nations from among whom they had been carried away into exile.
- 19) Does this sound like many of us today?
- 20) Read verse 34. At the time the book was written, which part of verse 33 had gone away? a) Fearing the Lord b) Serving false gods
- 21) Had the Israelites been specifically warned about this danger?
- 22) What were they told not to do 3 times in verses 35-39?
- 23) What had God promised in verse 39 that had obviously not taken place?
- 24) Read verses 40 & 41. This false (only lip service) form of worshiping the Lord was passed on to what groups of people?
- 25) Let’s think about what we are passing on to the next generation.

Chapter 18:1-12

- 1) Going back to Judah, who became king of Judah in the third year of Hoshea, king of Israel?
- 2) Ahaz was a bad king for Judah. How did his son turn out?
- 3) How did he compare to David?
- 4) What did he do that no one had done since Solomon’s time?
- 5) What did he have to destroy, that went all the way back to Moses?
- 6) Why did he have to destroy the bronze serpent?
- 7) Are we always destined to follow in our parents footsteps?
- 8) Read verses 5-8. How did Hezekiah rate among the kings of Judah?
- 9) Read the following passage: II Kings 23:24-25 “Moreover, Josiah removed the mediums and the spiritists and the teraphim and the idols and all the abominations that were seen in the land of Judah and in Jerusalem, that he might confirm the words of the law which were written in the book that Hilkiah the priest found in the house of the Lord. 25 And before him there was no king like him who turned to the Lord with all his heart and with all his soul and with all his might, according to all the law of Moses; nor did any like him arise after him.”
- 10) Does that seem to contradict what you find here in verses 5 & 6?
- 11) I looked at this for a long time and I believe I see the answer here. Notice that Hezekiah “clung to the Lord” like no one else. What did Josiah do like no one else, according to verse 25?
- 12) If you are close to the Lord, **cling to Him**. If you are away from the Lord, **turn to Him**.
- 13) Does verse 7 seem to be a fulfillment of Joshua 1:8?
- 14) Did Hezekiah continue to be controlled by Assyria?
- 15) Thinking about the kind of king Hezekiah was as you read verses 9-12, what is one apparent reason that Israel went into captivity and Judah remained free at this time?

II Kings #11

Chapter 18:13-37

- 16) What momentous occasion took place in the fourteenth year of Hezekiah's reign?
- 17) How did was Hezekiah told he could get Sennacherib to back off?
- 18) How did he get the money he needed?
- 19) Does this sound kind of sad?
- 20) Read verse 17. Did Sennacherib keep his end of the bargain?
- 21) Do we often look for help in other places when we should be looking to the Lord?
- 22) What size army did Tartan ("a general"), Rab-saris ("chief of eunuchs") and Rabshakeh ("cup bearer of the prince") bring against Jerusalem?
- 23) When they called to the king, who went to meet them?
- 24) What two things did Rabshakeh mock Hezekiah about?
 - a) His city and his army
 - b) His reliance on Egypt or the Lord
- 25) Was he right about relying on Egypt being a mistake?
- 26) Why did he say that the Lord would not help Hezekiah?
- 27) Were the Assyrians mistaken about what the Lord wanted done with the high places?
- 28) What did the promise to give Hezekiah, if he would surrender?
- 29) What sarcastic comment did he make about the horses?
- 30) Who did the Assyrians claim had instructed them to attack Judah?
- 31) Read verse 26. What were the messengers of Hezekiah worried about during this negotiation?
- 32) How did Rabshakeh respond to their request to negotiate in private?
- 33) What did he tell the people would happen which refers to a famine caused by a long siege?
- 34) What big mistake did Rabshakeh make in verses 28-30?
- 35) Do you think the Lord appreciated the fact that the Assyrians said they couldn't trust Him?
- 36) The Assyrians promised to give the people of Judah peace, plenty of food and a chance to return to their normal lives, but what one little detail did they add in verse 32?
- 37) How had Sennacherib already demonstrated that he could not be trusted?
- 38) What did the Assyrians say in verses 33-35 that sealed their fate?
- 39) Do you think God was going to stand being compared to other gods which are not gods at all?
- 40) What did the messengers do in verse 37 that showed how upset they were?

Chapter 19:1-28

- 1) What did Hezekiah do in reaction to the message his emissaries delivered to him?
- 2) Who did he decide to consult?
- 3) What did Hezekiah think *might* motivate the Lord to help them?
- 4) What term did Isaiah use to describe what the Lord thought about what the Assyrians had said?
 - a) A slight or an insult
 - b) Blasphemy against Him
 - c) A case of someone misspeaking
- 5) What did Isaiah say would happen?
- 6) Read verses 8-13. When Rabshakeh returned to Sennacherib and he was having difficulties of his own, did he give up on Jerusalem or did he double down on his insults and demands of Judah?
- 7) What was the rumor predicted in verse 7 that we find in verse 9?
- 8) What did Hezekiah do when he received the letter with the urgent demands?
- 9) Have you ever thought about laying something out before the Lord and praying about it? (e.g. a marriage license, a mortgage, a resume or job application, a subpoena, or a college application)
- 10) What did Hezekiah say about God in verse 15 that honored Him in the very way that the Assyrians had dishonored Him?
- 11) Read I Samuel 2:30. Who do you think was in a position to receive favor from the Lord here?
- 12) In asking for help, what argument does Hezekiah present to the Lord in verses 18 & 19?
- 13) What good news did Isaiah give to Hezekiah in verse 21?
- 14) Read God's declaration in verses 21-28. What did God say the Assyrians actually did when they were mocking the Israelites?
- 15) What did God say was the real reason that Assyria had been so successful in their battles?
- 16) What did he declare He would do because of their arrogance?

II Kings #12

Chapter 19:29-36

- 17) What did God promise Judah in verse 29?
- 18) Wouldn't it be awesome to have God just grow the crops for us?
- 19) Were all Israelites returned from captivity or did just a remnant survive here?
- 20) Read verses 32 & 33. What startling statement does the Lord make about Assyria here?

- 21) What reason does He give for the fact that Assyria will utterly fail?
- 22) Does God keep promises even after someone is dead?
- 23) Read verses 35-37. What happened that very night?
- 24) Describe what happened to Sennacherib when he returned to Nineveh?
- 25) Were the prophecies in verses 6 & 7 fulfilled?

Chapter 20

- 1) What happened to Hezekiah right after the Lord chased Assyria away?
- 2) How did Hezekiah react to what he was told?
- 3) What argument did he bring to the Lord this time?
- 4) Did Hezekiah have to wait long for the answer to his prayer?
- 5) What did God say He heard and saw?
- 6) "The third day" in Scripture represents *resurrection*. When did Isaiah say Hezekiah would be healthy enough to go up to the Temple?
- 7) How many of us will be completely healed on "the third day" (the resurrection)?
- 8) Is this a cool thought, that on "the third day" we will literally "go up to the house of the Lord" in heaven?
- 9) What action was Hezekiah told to take in order to be cured?
- 10) How do we know that Hezekiah was having a hard time believing that he was being cured?
- 11) What signs did Isaiah offer to give him from the Lord?
- 12) Why did Hezekiah choose to make the shadow go backwards?
- 13) Only God could grant this type of sign because it denies the laws of nature. Did God grant the sign?
- 14) Who took advantage of Hezekiah's sickness to seek to get close to him?
- 15) What did he show the ambassadors after they gave him a present?
- 16) Who questioned Hezekiah about what he had done here?
- 17) What was the reason Hezekiah had showed off all of his treasures, according to II Chronicles 32:24 & 25?
- 18) Read verses 16-18. What did Isaiah predict would happen in the future?
- 19) Hezekiah accepted the prophecy. What encouraged him about what was predicted?
- 20) Should we care how our actions affect our children and grandchildren?
- 21) This is an exact fulfillment of Matthew 7:6. According to this verse, should we share all of our innermost thoughts or secrets with unbelievers?
- 22) In 1838 AD an American archeologist discovered a passage carved out of solid rock to bring water into ancient Jerusalem. When was this tunnel carved according to II Kings 20:20 & II Chronicles 32:30?
- 23) You can walk through what they call "Hezekiah's tunnel" today if you visit Israel. Isn't that cool?

Chapter 21:1-9

- 1) Who became king of Judah after Hezekiah died?
- 2) How old was he when he became king?
- 3) When was he born? a) before Hezekiah's sickness and recovery b) After Hezekiah's sickness
- 4) Was he a good king like his father?
- 5) What kinds of evil things did he bring back? (verses 2-5)

- 6) In what ways did he go even further than the bad kings of Judah before him? (verse 6 & 7)

- 7) What influence did this evil ruler have on the country?

II Kings #13

Chapter 21:10-26

- 8) Manasseh was more evil than what godless people who used to inhabit Israel?
- 9) "Therefore thus says the Lord, the God of Israel, 'Behold, I am bringing such calamity on Jerusalem and _____, that whoever hears of it, both his _____ shall _____.'" "
- 10) Does that sound scary?
- 11) What do you think God is saying He is going to do in verses 13 & 14? (choose one)
 - a. Defend Judah against all comers no matter what
 - b. Wipe out most of Judah and send most of the rest into captivity
- 12) Why did God decide to quit protecting Judah?
- 13) What was another terrible crime Manasseh had committed that wasn't mentioned previously?
- 14) Do you think the practice of abortion is shedding innocent blood today in our country?
- 15) Do you think God is pleased with our country because of this practice?
- 16) Read verses 17 & 18. What was different about where Manasseh was buried and where his father was buried? (II Chronicles 32:33)
- 17) How long did Manasseh's twenty two year old son, Amon, rule in Judah?
- 18) How would you describe his reign?
- 19) What happened to him?
- 20) Who became king after him?
- 21) Was Amon buried in the tomb of the kings?
- 22) Why do you think Manasseh and Amon were not buried in the tomb of the kings?
- 23) Are some people going to have different destinations than other people when they die? (John 3:36)

Chapter 22

- 1) How old was Josiah when he became king? How long did his reign last?
- 2) Was he like his father and grandfather?
- 3) Can we follow the Lord even if our parents or grandparents don't?
- 4) "And he did _____ in the sight of the Lord and walked in all the way of his father David, _____ did he _____ to the right or to the left. "
- 5) Isn't that a great testimony?
- 6) Wouldn't it be wonderful if it could be said about us?
- 7) Read verses 3-7. What did Josiah give instructions for here?
- 8) Why did they not have to require an accounting of the workers who had oversight over the house of the Lord?
- 9) Read I Corinthians 4:2. If we want to serve the Lord, what does He require of us?
- 10) What did the high priest (Hilkiah) find in the temple?
- 11) Does it sound like the people of Judah had moved away from reading, teaching and following the Scriptures?
- 12) Who did he give it to? Who seems to be the first person to read it?
- 13) What did Shaphan the scribe do in the presence of the king?
- 14) What was King Josiah's reaction?
- 15) Read verses 12 & 13. Why was Josiah so upset?
- 16) What did he ask his advisors to do when he felt this great conviction? (choose one)
 - a) Declare a national day of prayer
 - b) Inquire of the Lord
 - c) Burn the book that made him feel bad
- 16) With whom did these men consult to receive the word of the Lord?
- 17) What official position did her husband hold?
- 18) Read verses 15-17. Did God decide to remove the judgments that were coming on Judah?
- 19) Read Leviticus 26:15-33. Do you see why Josiah was so worried?
- 20) "Therefore My _____ burns against this place, and it shall not be _____."
- 21) Does that sound scary?
- 22) Read verses 18-20. Did God send a special message of comfort to the king?
- 23) What did God say He noticed about Josiah's attitude in verse 19?
- 24) Does God hear when we call upon Him with a truly repentant heart?
- 25) What special promise did the Lord make to Josiah here?
- 25) We deal with a forgiving and compassionate God. Are you truly thankful for that?

II Kings #14

Chapter 23

- 24) Read verses 1 & 2. Josiah had been given the lost book of the law that was found in the temple.
What did he do after Shaphan the scribe read it to him?
- 25) Did he want anybody to be left uninformed?
- 26) Are you more or less responsible, when you have been fully informed of what God desires from you?
- 27) What three things did Josiah and the people agree to do in light of what they had heard read to them?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
- 5) Read verses 4-14. Do you get an idea of how far away from the Lord the people of Judah had gone?
- 6) List some of the actions which were taken in direct response to the covenant they had made:
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
 - e)
 - f)
 - g)
- 7) Does it sound like the people of Judah were worshipping everyone but the Lord?
- 8) What do you think was the worst form of false worship and why?
- 9) What did he do with the remains of the false altars his father had placed in the temple?
- 10) The high places dated all the way back to what famous king?
- 11) What did he place in many of the sites of false worship?
- 12) Who made the great altar that Josiah tore down in Bethel?
- 13) This altar was actually not located in the territory of Judah but the territory of Israel. What do you think was the reason that he destroyed an evil altar located in close proximity to Judah?
- 14) What did he do with the bones from the graves that were nearby?
- 15) Whose bone did he leave undisturbed?
- 16) Did all the prophecies this man proclaimed come to pass? (I Kings 13:1 & 2)
- 17) What did Josiah do with the false priests that were in the other cities of Samaria?
- 18) What celebration did Josiah proclaim for all Israel after these reforms?
- 19) Read verses 26 and 27. Did God change His mind about what He was going to do with Judah after the reforms of Josiah?
- 20) Is there sometimes a point when it is too late to avoid the consequences of our actions that we have allowed to continue, even after being warned about them?
- 21) Was it still a good thing to make these changes?
- 22) Since God knows the future, what other reason might have caused God not to change His mind about what He planned to do? (see verses 31 & 32)
- 23) Read verses 28-30. What happened to Josiah at Megiddo?
- 24) How long did his son, Jehoahaz, rule in Jerusalem?
- 25) In God's sight, what word characterized what he was doing as king?
- 26) What did Neco do with him?
- 27) Who did he replace him with as king of Judah?
- 28) What humiliating action did he take toward Eliakim?
- 29) What happened to Jehoahaz after he was replaced?
- 30) How long did Jehoiakim reign? Was he a good king? Any question why God judged Judah?

Chapter 24: 1-4

- 1) What great king arrived from Babylon at this time?
- 2) Was Hezekiah wise to do what he had done in II Kings 20:12-18?
- 3) Read verse 2. Who else gave Jehoiakim fits?
- 4) Were these enemies acting on their own?
- 5) What did Jehoiakim do in Jeremiah 26 that showed he did not respect God's word?
- 6) According to verse 4, what seems to be the main thing the Lord would not forgive here?
- 7) Do you think the Lord will overlook the fact that millions of babies are being aborted these days?

II Kings #15

Chapter 24: 5-20

- 8) Who became king after Jehoiakim.
- 9) Did the king of Egypt bother Judah anymore? Who put the king of Egypt in his place?
- 10) Read verses 18 & 19. What is familiar about the reign of Jehoiachin?
- 4) Mothers have a great influence over their children. Jehoiachin's mother's name was "Nehushta" What may she have been named after? (see II Kings 18:4)
- 5) Whose army besieged Jerusalem at this time?
- 6) When Nebuchadnezzar arrived on the scene, what did Jehoiachin do?
- 7) How many captives did Nebuchadnezzar take to Babylon?
- 8) What kinds of people did he take captive?
- 9) Who did he leave behind in Jerusalem?
- 10) What other important person was taken captive at this time? (see Daniel 1:1-7)
- 11) Nebuchadnezzar replaced Jehoiachin with his uncle, Mattaniah. What did he change his name to?
- 12) Who else had their names changed by the Babylonians in Daniel 1:6 & 7?
- 13) Do you think the Babylonians wanted to shake their captives up psychologically?
- 14) Read verses 18-20. Does it seem like Zedekiah learned anything by seeing what his nephew had gone through?
- 15) Who did Zedekiah decide to stand up to at this point? Sound like a good idea?

Chapter 25

- 1) Did Nebuchadnezzar just send his army this time, or did he come to oversee the siege?
- 2) Nebuchadnezzar besieged Jerusalem in Zedekiah's 9th year. Was it a quick siege?
- 3) What happened on the ninth day of the fourth month?
- 4) What happened in verse 4 that was the beginning of the end for the city?
- 5) Did the king and the leadership of the army fight until the end?
- 6) Who predicted this whole scenario by acting it out in Ezekiel 12:1-13?
- 7) Read verses 6 & 7. What two terrible punishments were inflicted on Zedekiah at this point?
 - a)
 - b)
- 8) What amazing prophecy from Ezekiel 8:12-14 is fulfilled here?
- 9) Read verses 8-12. What did Nebuzaradan, Nebuchadnezzar's captain of the guard, do in Jerusalem after the battle was over?
- 10) Having read the previous two chapters, why would the Babylonians destroy this beautiful city?
- 11) How long did the great army of Babylon take to defeat the city of Jerusalem both times they rebelled? a) Days b) Weeks c) Months or d) Years (see II Kings 24:8-10 & 25:1 & 2)
- 12) Nebuzaradan took most of the people who were left away as captives. Some of the poorest people left behind for what purpose?
- 13) Read verses 13-17. What happened to the beautiful tools and furnishings that were made by Solomon for the temple?
- 14) Nebuzaradan found some of the leaders (including some priests) still in Jerusalem. He brought them to Nebuchadnezzar in Riblah. What happened to them there?
- 15) Who did Nebuchadnezzar appoint to be over the people who were left in Israel?
- 16) What was Gedaliah's advice to the men of Judah at this time?
- 17) Read verses 25 & 26. Did these people listen to Gedaliah?
- 18) What act of rebellion did they carry out?
- 19) In Jeremiah 42:15-19, what did Jeremiah tell these people about going to Egypt?
- 20) Where did they decide to go?
- 21) Read verses 27-30. Describe the amazing events that took place during the twenty seventh year of Jehoiachin's exile in Babylon?
- 22) Does it indicate that Jehoiachin did anything to deserve this treatment?
- 23) Doesn't this remind you of what will happen to us one day when we are able to live forever in the presence of our Lord and Savior, the King of Glory?
- 24) Did you enjoy II Kings?