

II Samuel #1

Chapter 1

- 1) How many days did it take for David to hear about the defeat of Saul and Israel?
- 2) What are two ways that people showed that they were really upset in the time of David?
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
- 3) Although David had been exiled, was he still concerned about the army of Israel?
- 4) What shocking news did David receive from the young man?
- 5) What did he say was the reason he knew for sure that Saul was dead?
- 6) He said he was an Amalekite. Would Saul willingly allow an Amalekite to kill him? (see I Samuel 31:4)
- 7) What did he take from Saul after he was dead?
- 8) "David took hold of his clothes and _____ them, and so also did all the men who were with him. And they mourned and _____ and _____ until evening for _____ and his son _____ and for the people of the LORD and the house of Israel, because they had fallen by the sword."
- 9) What reward did David give to the Amalekite?
- 10) David had always refused to kill Saul because he was the Lord's anointed leader. What reason did he give for executing this Amalekite?
- 11) What was the song called that David wrote in the book of Jasher? "The _____ of the _____".
- 12) The song is found here in verses 19-27. One phrase from this song has become historically famous and is used whenever a powerful leader or sports figure is defeated. "How have the _____ _____!"
- 13) "Saul and Jonathan, _____ and _____ in their life, and in their death they were _____; they were _____ than eagles, they were _____ than lions."
- 14) Does it sound like Saul and Jonathan were pretty powerful soldiers?
- 15) Did Saul make Israel prosperous?
- 16) Did David have an extremely close relationship to Jonathan?
- 17) Who was David's best friend, one of his wives or Jonathan?
- 18) David basically described Saul and Jonathan as human "_____ of war"!

Chapter 2

- 1) Who did David ask for guidance in what to do next?
- 2) Who anointed David king over Israel?
 - a) The whole country
 - b) The men of Judah
 - c) The army
- 3) Did David punish the men of Jabesh-Gilead for burying Saul with honor?
- 4) Who did Abner the leader of Saul's army anoint as king?
- 5) How long was Ish-bosheth king over Israel?
- 6) How long did David reign as king over Judah in Hebron?
- 7) The leader of Judah's army was "_____ the son of Zeruah"
- 8) These men all knew each other very well. What crazy idea did they come up with at the pool of Gibeon?
- 9) What was the result in verse 16?
- 10) Did this contest where they killed each other end the conflict?
- 11) Which side was winning?
- 12) Describe Asahel's speed.
- 13) What terrible thing happened to Joab's brother, Asahel, in the battle?
- 14) How were people affected by the sight of Asahel?
- 15) Joab was enraged and wouldn't stop the pursuit. Abner told Joab that no matter how long they fought, that it would still be, "_____ in the end", when they would have to go back and bury Asahel.
- 16) Do we sometimes try to stay busy to ignore things that will eventually have to be dealt with?
- 17) Did Abner's words influence to call off the pursuit?
- 18) How many men were lost on both sides? a) Judah _____ b) Israel _____
- 19) Isn't this a sad chapter in Israel's history?

II Samuel #2

Chapter 3

- 1) How would you describe the progress of the war between David and the house of Saul?
- 2) Who was David's firstborn son?
- 3) David's first six sons were born to _____ different mothers!
- 4) Read Deuteronomy 17:15-17. Was David following that instruction in scripture?
- 5) What would not be created by six sons born to different women? a) Confusion b) Jealousy
c) Unity & security d) Unhealthy competition
- 6) What did Abner do that angered Ish-bosheth?
- 7) What did Abner threaten to do in response to the accusation?
- 8) What did Abner admit the Lord had done in verse 9?
- 9) If Abner knew this, what should he have done a long time ago?
- 10) Why didn't Ish-bosheth have Abner arrested?
- 11) What did Abner do next?
- 12) Do we sometimes do the right thing for the wrong motivation?
- 13) What did David demand before he would meet with Abner to negotiate?
- 14) What had happened to his wife?
- 15) How did her husband feel about it?
- 16) Read verses 17 & 18. Does it sound like Abner knew all the time that David was supposed to be king?
- 17) Do we sometimes do the right thing for the wrong reason?
- 18) What did Abner plan to do after his feast with David?
- 19) Was Joab happy that David had settled things with Joab?
- 20) Why was Joab so insistent that they not make peace with Abner? (hint-see II Sam 2:22 & 23)
- 21) "When Joab came out from David, he sent messengers _____ Abner, and they _____ him _____ from the well of Sirah; but _____ did not know it."
- 22) When Joab took Abner aside to speak privately, what did he do?
- 23) Did David accept responsibility for what Joab had done?
- 24) What was different about Abner's killing of Asahel and Joab's killing of Abner? (see vs 30)
- 25) What did David do to show he was not in favor of Abner's death?
- 26) Were the people impressed with David's attitude?
- 27) Were they convinced that David did not approve of Abner's murder?
- 28) And I am weak today, though anointed king; and these men the sons of Zeruiah are too _____ for me. May the _____ the evildoer according to his evil."

Chapter 4

- 1) What was Ishbosheth's response to Abner's death?
- 2) How did Mephibosheth become lame?
- 3) What did the sons of Rimmon the Beerothite, Rechab and Baanah, do to Ishbosheth?
- 4) What did they bring to David?
- 5) Was David pleased with their gift?
- 6) It was normal for a leader who was replacing a king to kill all the former king's relatives, so that no one else would have claims to the throne. Did David follow this tradition?
- 7) David said that these two men should have learned a lesson from what previous incident?
- 8) What did David order to be done to these men, as a public demonstration of his feelings about these political murders?
- 9) Is it important for leaders to share how they feel about injustices?

II Samuel #3

Chapter 5

- 1) After Saul and Ishbosheth were dead, how many tribes from Israel opposed David's right to be king?
- 2) What prophecy about David seems to have been well known?
- 3) David was _____ years old when he became king, and he reigned _____ years.
- 4) Where was David ruling from for the first seven and a half years?
- 5) Jerusalem was a powerful fortress controlled by the enemies of Israel. What public insult did they keep stating before the battle with David's people? (vs. 6)
- 6) Did David defeat them?
- 7) Do you think David's statement in verse 8 meant that he hated handicap people?
- 8) Do you think this is the way it went down?
Jebusites- "The lame and blind will defeat you" David- "Alright, let's go in and get those 'lame and blind' who think they are so tough!!"
- 9) What new name was given to Jerusalem?
- 10) Who sent materials to build a palace for David?
- 11) Tyre is in Lebanon. This country is famous for the wood of a kind of tree found in verse 11. "The _____ of Lebanon", are mentioned 9 times in scripture.
- 12) What did Hiram's gesture cause David to realize?
- 13) What mistake did David (again) make at this time? (see Deut 17:15-17)
- 14) Do we ever follow the ideas of the world?
- 15) What did the Philistines do when they heard that David had been recognized as king?
- 16) Did the Lord tell David to fight or to flee?
- 17) Baal-Perazim means, "the Lord of breakthrough". Why was the battlefield called Baal-Perazim?
- 18) What did the Philistines abandon there?
- 19) And it shall be, when you hear the _____ of _____ in the tops of the balsam trees, then you shall act promptly, for then the _____ will have gone out _____ you to _____ the army of the Philistines."
- 20) Does God do battle for us?

Chapter 6:1-9

- 1) How many people did David take with him to bring back the ark of God?
- 2) What method of transportation did they use to move the ark?
- 3) What were the 30,000 people doing while the ark was moved? 1) weeping 2) celebrating
- 4) What happened to Uzzah when he took hold of the ark to keep it from falling?
- 5) Why did God strike Uzzah according to verse 7? What was David's reaction?
- 6) "Perez-Uzzah", means "breakthrough on Uzzah" Remember, "the Lord of breakthrough", in the previous chapter? Does God only **breakthrough** against our enemies or does he also **breakthrough** against sin in our lives?
- 7) So David was _____ of the _____ that day; and he said, "_____ can the ark of the LORD come to me?"
- 8) Does it seem unfair that the Lord killed Uzzah for trying to keep the ark from tipping over?
- 9) Were the movers of the ark allowed to touch the ark? (see Numbers 4:15)
- 10) Were they supposed to move the ark by oxcart or by poles on their shoulders? (see Numbers 7:7-9 & Exodus 25:12-14)
- 11) The law (ten commandments) was stored inside the ark. What happens if you are exposed to the law without God's grace? (Romans 6:23 & 8:2)

II Samuel #4

Chapter 6:10-23

- 1) Where did David take the ark after Uzzah was killed?
- 2) What happened to the household where the ark was stored?
- 3) What was David's response when he found out about what was happening to that family?
- 4) Did they put the ark on an oxcart this time or "bear" it on their shoulders?
- 5) What else did they do after going six paces?
- 6) Does it seem like David realized that it was their own fault because they hadn't followed the Bible's instructions the first time?
- 7) Do we sometimes try to do something for God and end up doing it the wrong way?
- 8) How do we know David was excited?
- 9) What was Michal's reaction to David's enthusiasm?
- 10) What did David give to each person for the celebration?
- 11) "When David returned to _____ his _____, Michal the daughter of Saul came out to meet David and said, 'How the _____ of Israel distinguished himself today! He uncovered himself today in the eyes of his servants' maids as one of the _____ ones shamelessly uncovers himself!'"
- 12) Did David appreciate Michal mocking him?
- 13) When David responds, what does he bring up that escalates the argument?
- 14) What good advice could David have learned from I Peter 3:8 & 9?
- 15) Do verses 22 & 23 make it sound like David and Michal ever resolved this?
- 16) What often develops if we leave problems unresolved? (hint Proverbs 14:10)

Chapter 7

- 1) What did David start thinking about when he didn't have any wars and he was relaxing in his big new house that Hiram had helped him build?
- 2) Did Nathan tell him that he would pray about it or did he give him encouragement to go ahead?
- 3) Does it sound like Nathan "jumped the gun"?
- 4) Do you think Nathan was embarrassed to go back to David and tell him that he wouldn't be able to build the house of God?
- 5) The Lord said, "You won't build a house for me, I will _____ a _____ for you!"
- 6) Who did the Lord say would build His (God's) house?
- 7) Read verses 12-16. Who is the descendant of David who will have a kingdom "forever"?
- 8) What was David's response in verse 18?
- 9) Did David seem to realize how far-reaching these prophecies were?
- 10) "Now therefore, O LORD God, the word that Thou hast spoken concerning Thy servant and his house _____, _____, _____, and do as Thou hast spoken,"
- 11) Did God confirm it?
- 12) What gave David the courage to pray such a prayer?
- 13) Can praying for things in the scripture give us courage in prayer?

Chapter 8

- 1) How did David do in battle against the Philistines?
- 2) Did David take some drastic violent actions against Moab?
- 3) Read Ruth 4:10, 13 & 17. Ruth was David's great grand mother. What nation did she come from?
- 4) Do you think David hated these people and wanted to destroy them or do you think he was doing what he had to do to stop the constant wars with Moab?
- 5) Did it seem to work?
- 6) David's son Solomon loved chariots. (see I Kings 10:26) Where did he probably get his first exposure to them?
- 7) How was David winning all of these battles according to verse 6?
- 8) What was special about the shields that Hadadezer's body guards were carrying?
- 9) What did David do with all of these treasures he was getting?
- 10) "David reigned over all Israel; David administered _____ and _____ for all his people."

II Samuel #5

Chapter 9

- 1) Did David want to kill or take care of Saul's relatives?
- 2) Isn't this a sign of his true friendship for Jonathan?
- 3) Who gave David information on Saul's family?
- 4) What kind of handicap did Jonathan's son have?
- 5) What does it sound like Mephibosheth was expecting when he came before David?
- 6) Did David have to restore Mephibosheth's inheritance and allow him to eat at his table?
- 7) Doesn't this sound like the way Jesus decided to love us and gave us a place at his table for eternity?
- 8) This sounds like a question we should ask God: "What is your _____, that you should regard a _____ dog like _____?"
- 9) "So Mephibosheth ate at David's table as one of the king's sons." Isn't that cool?

Chapter 10

- 1) Why did David want to show kindness to the Ammonite king, Hanun?
- 2) When David sent comforters at the death of Hanun's father, what were they accused of?
- 3) What did the Ammonites do to them?
- 4) David's servants, "were greatly _____!"
- 5) Did David care about their feelings?
- 6) How many mercenaries did Hanun hire to fight against David?
- 7) The US has *special forces* that supplement the military like the Navy Seals, the Rangers, and the delta force. What *special forces* group used to go out with David's army?
- 8) When Joab found himself with the enemy armies on both sides. Who did he set his best men against, the Ammonites or the mercenaries?
- 9) What is a good reason to do this found in John 10:12 & 13?
- 10) "And he said, 'If the Arameans are _____ for me, then you shall _____, but if the sons of Ammon are too strong _____, then I will come to _____. Be strong, and let us show ourselves _____ for the sake of our people and for the cities of our God; and may the _____ do what is good in _____ sight.'"
- 11) What important lesson can you learn from verse 11?
- 12) Which group fled first: the Ammonites or the mercenaries (hirelings)?
- 13) What did the Arameans do after this initial defeat? (verses 15 & 16)
- 14) Who led the armies for each side this time?
- 15) Which commander lost his life in the battle that followed
- 16) What did all the kings who were aligned with Hadadezer do after they saw that his army was defeated?

Chapter 11:1-13

- 1) Since most men were needed at home in harvest time, when were battles usually fought in those days?
- 2) Who stayed home this time?
- 3) Do we sometimes get in trouble when we have too much idle time?
- 4) Was David looking for trouble when he went up on the roof?
- 5) When did David sin? a) When he accidentally saw the woman b) When he continued to think about it and inquired about her
- 6) Bathsheba was married to Uriah the Hittite. What special group did he belong to? (see I Chronicles 11:26 & 41)
- 7) What were the three words that changed David's life forever?
- 8) How did David try to cover his sin at first? (verses 6-10)
- 9) Why did Uriah say he would not go home and sleep with his wife?
- 10) Was Uriah one of the most honorable men you have ever heard of?
- 11) What did David try next?
- 12) Did it work?
- 13) Uriah denied himself the comforts of his wife. Who had not denied himself in this story?

II Samuel #6

Chapter 11:14-27

- 1) David now sent Uriah back to the battle after he refused to go home and sleep with his wife. He sent Joab, the commander, this message: "Place Uriah in the _____ of the _____ battle and _____ from him, so that he may be struck down and ____."
- 2) Who did David trust to deliver this message unread?
- 3) How do you think a man like Uriah felt when he was chosen to be on the front line of the fiercest part of the battle? a) Proud and willing b) angry and unfairly treated
- 4) Do you think that Uriah tried to rally the men when they began to pull back from their position?
- 5) Does it sound like Uriah ever suspected that he was being betrayed?
- 6) The *mighty men* did many great deeds. After reading this story, who do you think was the greatest of them all?
- 7) What rule in battle had Joab and David always followed when fighting against a walled city?
- 8) What story from the book of Judges (9:50-54) did they use to remind themselves of the danger?
- 9) Here is a modern translation: "wasn't he struck down by a woman because he got to close?" Wouldn't this also be a good question for men to ask themselves when they are married and start to "get too close" to another woman? A good rule for men and women to follow!
- 10) Who could have used that admonition in this little illustration and avoided all of this?
- 11) Then David said to the messenger, "Thus you shall say to Joab, 'Do not let this thing _____ you, for the sword _____ one as well as _____; make your battle against the city stronger and overthrow it'; and so _____ him."
- 12) Doesn't that verse make you feel a little sick?
- 13) Do you think David told Bathsheba that he had murdered Uriah?
- 14) What happened after the mourning period for her husband was over?
- 15) What did the Lord think about all of this?
- 16) Do people sometimes do things they would not normally do when they are given to much power?

Chapter 12:1-20

- 1) Who did the Lord send to confront David about his sin?
- 2) Considering David's background, what was the Lord using in Nathan's story to touch David's heart and make him see the depth of his sin?
- 3) Who had a whole harem to choose from in real life, as opposed to one wife?
- 4) What emotion did the story produce from David?
- 5) What did he say this man deserved?
- 6) What was he going to demand in order to allow the man to live?
- 7) This is powerful: "Nathan then said to David, ' _____ !'"
- 8) Who did the Lord say struck down Uriah?
- 9) What did he use to kill him?
- 10) What are some of the things that the Lord would say would happen to David because of his sin?
 - a)
 - b)
- 11) Why do you think it was scary for Nathan to have to say these things to the king?
- 12) What did David say in response to Nathan?
- 13) " _____ said to David, 'The LORD also has _____ away your _____; you shall not ____.'"
- 14) Couldn't that verse apply to us a well?
- 15) What did the Lord say would happen to the child?
- 16) What was one of the biggest consequences (verse 14) that came from this sin?
- 17) When we as Christians sin, how does it reflect on the Lord in the sight of unbelievers?
- 18) Did David just accept the fact that the child would die?
- 19) How long did David fast and remain prostrate before the Lord?
- 20) Why were they afraid to tell David the child was dead.
- 21) How did David react when he found out the child was finally dead?
- 22) After David realized and admitted what he had done, do you see how he returns to seeking the Lord and pouring out his heart to him? What can we learn from this?

II Samuel #7

Chapter 12:21-31

- 1) What surprised David's servants?
- 2) Why did David say he had acted in this way?
- 3) Once a person has died, can we reverse that?
- 4) David said about his dead son, "Can I bring him back again? _____ shall _____ him, but he will not _____."
- 5) Verse 23 is very important. Where was David going to go after he died? _____ Where was he saying the baby was? _____ Where do babies go when they die?
- 6) Who was born to Bathsheba after this?
- 7) The Lord actually gave Solomon another name, "_____ ", which means, "beloved of Yahweh".
- 8) Have you ever heard anyone refer to Solomon by this name?
- 9) Do you know that you will receive a special name from the Lord? (see Revelation 2:17)
- 10) Why won't anyone else call you this special name that you receive?
- 11) Isn't that an awesome thought?
- 12) In what way was Joab being a good commander for David in this war?
- 13) Are we willing to give our king (Jesus) the glory for things we accomplish for (and through) him?
- 14) Does verse 31 sound pretty brutal?
- 15) Although the Ammonites were very bad people, and had done many evil things against the people of God, do you think that David may have been over-reacting, due to his guilt and his desire to appear as a zealous servant of God?
- 16) Do we sometimes lash out at sinners to make ourselves appear more righteous?

Chapter 13

- 1) Amnon and Tamar had the same father (David), but they had different mothers, and lived in separate houses. Did this create confusion in his family?
- 2) What was the description of Amnon's cousin, Jonadab?
- 3) What did Amnon tell Jonadab was upsetting him?
- 4) Who came up with the plan to seduce Tamar?
- 5) Who did Amnon ask to send his sister to him? _____ Did Tamar have any idea what was going on?
- 6) "But she answered him, 'No, my brother, do not _____ me, for such a thing is not done in Israel; do not do this _____ thing! As for _____, where could I get rid of my _____? And as for you, you will be like one of the _____ in Israel. Now therefore, please speak to the king, for he will not _____ from you.'" _____
- 7) Don't you feel sorry for Tamar here? _____ Did she give him other options?
- 8) In Genesis Joseph ran away under similar circumstances. Why couldn't Tamar do that? (vs 14)
- 9) How did Amnon feel about her after he used her?
- 10) Should girls take this as a good illustration of why not to allow themselves to be used (if they have a choice)?
- 11) Does it sound like Tamar was willing to marry him after he forced her?
- 12) What things did Tamar do to show her humiliation? a) _____ b) _____
c) _____ d) _____
- 13) What did Absalom (her brother) tell her to do? _____ What was David's reaction?
- 14) See question 5. Isn't it interesting that David used Joab to kill Uriah and Amnon used David to rape Tamar?
- 15) What were Absalom's feelings for Amnon?
- 16) Sheep shearing was a time of celebration. Who did Absalom invite to his celebration?
- 17) Once again, who was used to get Amnon to go?
- 18) What did Absalom carry out at the celebration?
- 19) What did the king first hear had happened at the celebration?
- 20) Read verse 32 & 33. Does it sound like this was another plan by the "shrewd cousin", to lessen the impact of the murder of Amnon so that David wouldn't execute Absalom?
- 21) What was the reunion like with David and his other sons?
- 22) How long did Absalom hide? _____ Did David miss him? _____

II Samuel #8

Chapter 14

- 1) Had David forgotten about his banished son?
- 2) Who came up with a plan to bring Absalom back?
- 3) Is it a good idea to let someone else put words in your mouth?
- 4) Did they normally have the death penalty for murder in those days?
- 5) Did the story fool the king?
- 6) “The woman of Tekoa said to the king, ‘O my lord, the king, the iniquity is on me and my father's house, but _____ and his _____ are _____.’”
- 7) Was the king, “guiltless”, in reference to murder?
- 8) Was his family guiltless?
- 9) Did David declare that he would protect her son?
- 10) Once David agreed to protect her son, who did she say was really guilty?
- 11) Was she referring to the murder of Uriah?
- 12) Listen to this cool statement from the wise woman: “Yet God does not take away life, but _____ ways so that the _____ may not be _____ from him.”
- 13) Was this statement true?
- 14) What was God’s plan to bring back His banished ones to himself? (hint see II Cor. 5:21)
- 15) Once David figured out what the wise woman was doing, who did he suspect was behind it?
- 16) “In order to _____ the appearance of things your servant Joab has done this thing.”
- 17) Does it help sometimes to step back and look at things from the outside?
- 18) First you had Nathan and the little lamb then you had the wise woman and the quarreling sons. Do you think David was probably pretty wary when someone started telling him a sob story after this?
- 19) Does it sound like Joab was in the hall at the time the wise woman told her story?
- 20) Does it also sound like Joab was very relieved that David didn’t react in anger?
- 21) “However the king said, ‘Let him _____ to his own house, and let him _____ my face.’ So Absalom turned to his own house and did not see the king's face.”
- 22) Does that sound like things were resolved?
- 23) Was there any admission on the part of Absalom that he had done anything wrong?
- 24) Are we returned to fellowship with God without an admission of sin?
- 25) Describe Absalom?
- 26) Who did Absalom name his daughter after?
- 27) How did Absalom get Joab’s attention?
- 28) Did David bring Absalom back into fellowship?
- 29) Did they ever deal with the real issue between them?

Chapter 15:1-30

- 1) Who made it clear that he expected to be the next king?
- 2) How did Absalom try to win people over to him?
- 3) What phrase in verse 6 shows how effective his flattery was?
- 4) Does it sound like David was happy to hear that Absalom wanted to go to Hebron to fulfill a vow to the Lord?
- 5) Was Absalom really interested in cultivating his relationship with the Lord?
- 6) What was Absalom’s real reason for going to Hebron?
- 7) Do people sometimes use God or spiritual excuses to help them get what they want?
- 8) Where was David first declared king? (II Sam. 2:3 & 4)
- 9) Did everyone who went down to Absalom know what was going on?
- 10) “The _____ was strong, for the people increased continually with Absalom.”
- 11) What did David do when he found out what was going on?
- 12) Why did David leave 10 concubines behind?
- 13) What did Ittai say that must have encouraged David?
- 14) What was the general feeling in the country?
- 15) Did David take the ark with him like a good luck charm?
- 16) Who did he want to remain behind to gather information?
- 17) How did David display his emotions?

II Samuel #9

Chapter 15:31-37

- 1) What was David's response when he was told Ahithophel (a very intelligent advisor) was among the conspirators with Absalom?
- 2) The name Ahithophel means, "my brother is foolish". What is interesting about the wording of David's prayer?
- 3) How was Hushai showing he felt what David was going through?
- 4) What special mission did David give to Hushai?
- 5) Who were David and Hushai going to use as runners?

Chapter 16

- 1) What did Ziba bring for the king?
- 2) Who did Ziba say was deserting David?
- 3) What did David do when he heard this?
- 4) Do we have any proof that the things Ziba said about Mephibosheth were true?
- 5) What do Shemei do for the fleeing king?
- 6) According to Shemei, why was this happening to David?
- 7) What did Abishai want to do?
- 8) What reasons did David give for not responding? (Choose all that apply)
 - a) God might have told Shemei to say these things
 - b) They might start a riot
 - c) The Lord might turn the curse into a blessing
- 9) Do you think it was humbling for David and his mighty men to go through this?
- 10) Does it sound like Absalom was suspicious of Hushai?
- 11) Hushai made it sound like he was ambitious and wanted to be with a winner. Did that kind of attitude make sense to Absalom?
- 12) What evil advice did Ahithophel give to Absalom?
- 13) What could be one reason why Ahithophel could have been so embittered and ruthless against David? (compare II Samuel 11:3 and II Samuel 23:34)
- 14) Does it sound like he was bitter about how David had misused his grand daughter?
- 15) Who had predicted that this kind of thing would happen? (hint-II Sam 12:11-14)
- 16) Did he follow the advice?
- 17) Verse 23 refers to the respect David and Absalom had always had for Ahithophel's advice. Does it mean that what he told Absalom here was the right thing to do?
- 18) If you have a very trusted friend or counselor who advises you to go against scripture, should you follow their advice?

Chapter 17

- 1) What did Ahithophel want to do immediately?
- 2) Why didn't Absalom follow his advice?
- 3) What did Hushai advise? 1) attack immediately 2) wait to build an all powerful force 3) make peace while you can 4) send in assassins
- 4) Who caused the people to follow the advice of Hushai?
- 5) Did Hushai wait to see if they would follow his advice before he warned David?
- 6) How did Jonathan and Ahimaaz hide from their pursuers in verses 18-21?
- 7) What was Ahithophel's response to his advice being rejected?
- 8) What did he do before he killed himself?
- 9) Amasa was _____'s cousin.
- 10) What kind of things did Shobi, Machir and Barzillai bring to David and his refugee band?
- 11) Is it important to come to the aid of those who are in need?

Chapter 18:1-5

- 1) Why didn't David lead his men into battle?
- 2) Do you sometimes have to sit by and encourage younger men to take up the battle?
- 3) Who did David ask the commanders to treat gently?
- 4) Does a man ever stop being a dad?

II Samuel #10

Chapter 18:6-33

- 1) How many men lost their lives in the first battle?
- 2) Israel was a small country. This is about ten times the amount of men that we have lost in Iraq in 6 years and it was all in one day. Do you think this devastated the nation?
- 3) What killed more people, being wounded or lost in the forest or the battle itself?
- 4) How was Absalom getting around?
- 5) It is often said that Absalom got caught by his hair in the oak tree. Is that true?
- 6) Why didn't the soldier who saw Absalom hanging in the tree, kill him?
- 7) Did the man believe that Joab would have protected him if he had killed Absalom?
- 8) Did Joab's reply to him in verse 14 prove that the man was right?
- 9) Who struck Absalom first?
- 10) How many others were in on the killing?
- 11) The ten young men in verse 15 were Joab's body guards (armor bearers). In what way were they demonstrating their willingness to die for Joab?
- 12) Why had Absalom set up a monument for himself?
- 13) Do some Christian leaders seek to set up monuments by naming ministries after themselves?
- 14) Joab didn't want Ahimaaz to deliver the news of the battle's outcome? Can you think of a reason he would not want Ahimaaz, who had become a hero, to deliver this message? (see vs 20)
- 15) Does it sound like Joab thought the Cushite was expendable?
- 16) Joab figured that Ahimaaz would arrive after the Cushite. Was he right?
- 17) How do we know that Ahimaaz had a distinctive running style?
- 18) What was the first thing David wanted to know? (choose one)
 - a) Is Joab OK?
 - b) Did any of the mighty men get killed?
 - c) Is Absalom OK?
- 19) Did Ahimaaz tell David what happened to Absalom? Why not?
- 20) Was the Cushite's answer to David wisely stated?
- 21) This is one of the saddest verses in the Bible: "The king was _____ moved and went up to the chamber over the gate and _____. And thus he said as he walked, "O _____ Absalom, _____, _____ Absalom! Would I had died instead of you, O Absalom, _____, _____!"
- 22) Did David kill the messenger?

Chapter 19:1-39

- 1) What did Joab and all the army hear that disturbed them?
- 2) Many armies come home to a parade. How did David's army return?
- 3) What was Joab's reaction?
- 4) "You have shown today that princes and servants are _____; for I know this day that if _____ were alive and all of us were _____ today, then you would be _____."
- 5) Did David respond to Joab's rebuke?
- 6) Did the people change their mind about replacing David?
- 7) Why did David rebuke the elders of Judah?
- 8) What happened that showed us that David was upset with Joab for killing his son?
- 9) Did David change the minds of the people of Israel?
- 10) Does it sound like Shimei was a little afraid? Why? (II Sam. 16:5-13)
- 11) Did Shimei confess his guilt? What did he do to try to erase that guilt?
- 12) Did Abishai want David to forgive him?
- 13) Do we often resent it when we see the Lord forgive people we don't like?
- 14) What was the solution that the sons of Zeruiah, (Joab and Abishai) had for everything?
- 15) Does it sound like Mephibosheth had really betrayed David as Ziba had told him?
- 16) This verse actually sounds like the grace we have received from the Lord: "For all my father's household was nothing but _____ before my lord the king; yet _____ your servant among those who ate at _____. What right do I have yet that I should _____ anymore to the king?"
- 17) Does it sound like David didn't know who to believe?
- 18) Do you feel sorry for Mephibosheth?
- 19) Who did Barzillai want to receive rewards in his place? Who did that for us?

II Samuel #11

Chapter 19:40-43

- 1) Was there dissension and jealousy between the tribes in Israel?
- 2) Which tribe was harsher in their words?
- 3) What can you predict will happen based upon Proverbs 15:1?

Chapter 20

- 1) How is Sheba described?
 - 2) Based on verses 1 & 2, do you see a fulfillment of Prov. 15:1?
 - 3) How could this possibly have been avoided based on that verse?
 - 4) Does it seem like the concubines were treated unfairly?
 - 5) Do you think David might have restored one or all of them if he hadn't had plenty of other wives?
 - 6) Why did Amasa not lead the army of Judah out to their first battle?
 - 7) Who did David send as general?
 - 8) What does verse 9 remind you of? (Luke 22:47 &48)
 - 9) Did Amasa suspect anything evil from his cousin?
 - 10) Look at verse 1 and verse 11. Is it a good idea to act on impulse and go with the crowd?
 - 11) What is extremely sad about the scene described in verse 12?
 - 12) Read II Samuel 3:39. Was David right about Joab and Abishai?
 - 13) Do we sometimes just put things out of sight so we don't have to think about them?
 - 14) Who saved the walled city where Sheba was hiding?
 - 15) What was thrown over the wall to end the siege?
 - 16) What was the woman's name? (hint-see next question)
 - 17) Read Ecclesiastes 9:14-18. Do people always remember those who help them?
 - 18) Read Eccl 9:17&18 again. What lessons could you have learned from this passage to avoid many of the things that happened to Israel in chapter 20?
-
- 19) Do you think Joab got ahead by pursuing Sheba? (that's a joke!)
 - 20) Joab got his old job back, but do you think David would ever really trust him again?

Chapter 21

- 1) What happened for three years in Israel?
- 2) What did God say had caused it?
- 3) Read Joshua 9:7-16. Why did the Gibeonites have an agreement with Israel?
- 4) Who apparently broke this agreement and killed some of the Gibeonites?
- 5) What did the Gibeonites say they wanted to atone for the crimes against them?
- 6) Why did David spare Mephibesheth?
- 7) What was a good reminder to him that he needed to keep his agreement with Jonathan?
- 8) Who was hanged on a tree to atone for our sins?
- 9) What did Rizpah do to protest David's actions?
- 10) What did David do in verses 11-14 to try to put an end to the whole incident?
- 11) Were David's troubles over?
- 12) Who was Ishbibenob probably related to?
- 13) Who saved David from this powerful warrior?
- 14) Saph means "tall". Who was he also probably related to?
- 15) Who was the third giant mentioned in verse 19 named after?
- 16) What was weird about the last giant that David's nephew killed?
- 17) This took place many years after David killed Goliath. Some think that these were Goliath's brothers. Others think they were his son's. What do you think?
- 18) Will God give you victory over the giants in your life?

II Samuel #12

Chapter 22

- 1) What did David do to celebrate his deliverance from Absalom?
- 2) What significance do you see from the Lord being described as “the Rock”?
- 3) I call upon the LORD, who is _____ to be _____; and I am saved from my enemies.
- 4) Read verses 5-25 and think about how it sounds like a prophesy of the feelings Jesus would have. “For the waves of _____ encompassed me; the torrents of destruction _____ me; The cords of Sheol surrounded me; the _____ confronted me.”
- 5) Look at verse 8. Where else do we find an earthquake? (hint- Matt. 27:51)
- 6) Why did the earth quake?
- 7) Isn’t the power of the Lord awesomely described in verses 14-16?
- 8) If verses 17-20 were written about Jesus, what event were they describing ? of the "He sent from on high, He took me; He drew me out of many waters.
- 9) Look at verses 20-25. Could these statements apply completely to David?
- 10) Compare verse 20 with Psalm 22:8 and Matt. 27:42 & 43. Who does this verse seem to clearly point to?
- 11) "The LORD has rewarded me according to my _____; according to the _____ of my hands He has _____ me. For I have _____ the ways of the LORD, and have not _____ against my God. For _____ His ordinances were before me; and as for His statutes, I did not depart from them."
- 12) How often did Jesus do the right thing according to John 8:29?
- 13) How does God react when he sees an afflicted people?
- 14) “For Thou art my lamp, O LORD; and the LORD illumines my darkness.” Isn’t that cool?
- 15) Read verses 30-38. Who does David attribute his success to?
- 16) David spent many years on the run in the mountains. What natural illustrations can you see in this passage which probably came out of that experience?
- 17) When David’s enemies saw how complete his victories were, what was their reaction?
- 18) Who is a “tower of deliverance”?
- 19) What do you have to do to be delivered by a strong tower? a) Point it out to your enemies b) Trust and enter into the tower for protection c) Know about and think about the tower

Chapter 23:1-7

- 1) When David writes his last words, what 4 descriptions does he give to himself?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
 - d)
- 2) Who did David say was speaking through him at times?
- 3) The God of Israel (who is the rock of Israel) is said to “rule in the fear of God”. How do you explain that statement?
- 4) Match the members of the Godhead mentioned in verses 2 & 3:

Father	Spirit of the Lord (vs 2)
Son	The Rock of Israel (vs 3)
Holy Spirit	God (vs 3)
- 5) Put into your own words, what Jesus (“the rock of Israel”) is described to be like in verse 4.
- 6) Can you trust the Lord for your security?
- 7) What is the future of the worthless?
- 8) Would God ever describe believers as worthless?

II Samuel #13

Chapter 23:8-39

- 1) What was the name of Israel's *Special Forces*, under David?
- 2) The chief of the captains was Josheb-basshebeth, who had the nickname Adino, the Eznite (the spear). How many did he kill in his greatest battle?
- 3) Eleazar fought so hard in one battle that it caused what?
- 4) Who was famous for defending a bean field?
- 5) David had a craving and said, "Oh that someone would give me water to drink from the _____ of Bethlehem which is by the _____!"
- 6) What affect did this statement have on his 3 chiefs?
- 7) Do you think it surprised them that David poured the water out before the Lord?
- 8) This is what a drink offering is. David felt like no one but God deserved the kind of devotion that his men had shown to him (risking their lives). What did Paul say could be offered as a drink offering today? (see Philippians 2:17)
- 9) Who was the most honored hero of the thirty (after the top three guys)?
- 10) Benaiah "went down and killed a _____ in the middle of a _____ on a _____ ."
- 11) What did Benaiah take into battle against a powerful Egyptian spearman?
- 12) What special job did Benaiah receive?
- 13) Look at verse 37. Did you have to be an Israelite to be in David's band?
- 14) Matthew 20:16 says, "Thus the _____ shall be first, and the _____ last."
- 15) In my opinion, the greatest, most honorable of the mighty men, is mentioned last. Who was he?
- 16) Why was he so honorable? (see-II Samuel 11:2-17 especially verses 11 &14)

- 17) How many mighty men were there all together?

Chapter 24

- 1) Does God allow us to be tempted sometimes?
- 2) Who *actually* tempted David to number the people (God allowed him to do it because he was angry with Israel)? (see II Chron. 21:1)
- 3) What, "important reason", did David give, for numbering the people?
- 4) Did Joab protest against this action?
- 5) What were the people required to do, if they were numbered? (see Exodus 30:12-14)
- 6) How long did the census take?
- 7) How many soldiers lived in Israel? In Judah?
- 8) Had David given any instructions about giving a ransom?
- 9) Did David realize he had sinned?
- 10) Does confession always remove the consequences of our sin?
- 11) Of the three punishments offered to David by Gad, which did he choose?
 - a) 7 years famine
 - b) 3 months defeat by enemies
 - c) 3 days of plague
- 18) How many people died as a result of David's sin?
- 19) Can our rulers affect our safety and security?
- 20) Did the Lord allow Israel to experience the full punishment?
- 21) Did David realize that he was the cause of great suffering?
- 22) When Araunah offered to give David everything needed for a sacrifice, what important statement did David make?
- 23) When we only give to the Lord money, time and things that are extra and left over, are we really giving him anything of value?
- 24) Does this explain why, the small gift that the poor widow in Luke 21:1-4 put in, was greater than the huge donations of the rich?
- 25) Does God appreciate sacrificial giving?
- 26) Have you enjoyed II Samuel?