

Kings

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I KINGS 1-11

01

OBSERVATIONS

1. Who were Adonijah and Solomon? (Chapter 1)
2. What kind of instructions did David leave with Solomon? (Chapter 2)
3. What word of God was fulfilled when Solomon removed Abiathar from the priesthood? (Chapter 2)
4. What was Solomon's request from God with which the Lord was pleased? Did God grant this request? (Chapters 3 & 4)
5. Where did Solomon get the wood for the temple? (Chapter 5)
6. How long did it take to build the temple? The palace? (Chapters 6 & 7)
7. The Queen of Sheba was obviously impressed by Solomon. To what did she attribute his wealth and wisdom? (Chapter 10)
8. Why did the whole world seek audience with Solomon? (Chapter 10)
9. What three men were Solomon's adversaries? (Chapter 11)

02 DEEPER THOUGHT »

02

DEEPER THOUGHT

1. What can we learn from Adonijah's attempt to be king? (Chapter 1)
2. Can you see a spiritual parallel in 1 Kings 6:7 between building the temple and the church today? (Chapter 6)
3. What was the most impressive thing about the temple after it was completed? What does this tell us about the church today? (Chapter 8)
4. What was Solomon's main request in his prayer of dedication for the temple? (Chapter 8)
5. What did God require of Solomon in order to make his promises good to him? (Chapter 9)
6. What was Solomon's downfall? (Chapter 11)
7. Because Solomon went after other gods, the Lord said He would tear the kingdom from his hands. Why did He let Solomon's house still reign over part of Israel? (Chapter 11)

03

CONSIDERATION CORNER

Consider this:

Jesus is King! Jesus is King!
True King of Israel; David's great Son:
Hope of the Father; Heir to the throne.
Lion of Judah; Lamb that was slain.
True King of Israel, yet shall he reign.
Jesus is King! Jesus is King!

ANSWERS TO LESSON 26

OBSERVATIONS

1. They were both sons of David. Adoni jah was by David's wife Haggith. Solomon was by Bathsheba. (1:11)
2. To walk in God's ways, keeping His commandments and requirements Also, to treat kindly those who treated David kindly and to deal strictly with the evil ones. (2:1-9)
3. That the priesthood would be removed from the house of Eli. (2:27)
4. He asked for wisdom to lead the people. God made him wiser than any man and also gave him riches and honor, which he had not asked for. (3:9-28, 4:29-34)
5. From Hiram, king of Tyre, with whom he had a treaty. (5)
6. Seven years, thirteen years. (6:38, 7:1)
7. To the Lord, the God of Israel and His eternal love. (10:9)
8. To hear the wisdom which God put in his heart. (10:24)
9. Hadad, Rezon and Jeroboam. (11:14-40)

QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT

1. When we try to promote ourselves, we will get nowhere. Our promotion must come from the Lord! (1)
2. God wants us to prepare ourselves at home in our prayer closets. He'll shape us through personal experience. He does not want arguing and fighting in the church.
3. The glory of God completely filled the temple so that the priest could not walk around. The most important thing in the church is experiencing the presence of God. (8:10-11)
4. That God would hear those who pray to Him in the temple. (8:30)
5. Solomon must walk before Him in integrity of heart and uprightness and not turn away from the Lord. (9:4-8)
6. He married wives from foreign lands, which the Lord had commanded His people not to marry, and they led him astray to other gods. (11:1-10)
7. For David's sake and for Jerusalem. (11:11-13)

I KINGS 12-22

01

OBSERVATIONS

1. Why did God tell Rehoboam not to fight Jeroboam and the Israelites? (Chapter 12)
2. What did the prophet from Judah prophesy against the altar at Bethel? (Chapter 13)
3. Jeroboam tried to seize the prophet from Judah and later he tried to “wine and dine” him. What were the results? (Chapter 13)
4. How did Jeroboam’s wife’s disguise work, and what did Ahijah the prophet predict? (Chapter 14)
5. How did Judah fare under Rehoboam? (Chapter 14)
6. Rehoboam’s son was evil, but his grandson Asa was good. What reason did god give for raising up Asa and strengthening Jerusalem? (Chapter 15)
7. What kind of kings were Nadab, Baasha, Zimri, Omri and Ahab? (Chapters 15 & 16)
8. What was miraculous about Elijah’s trip back to Jezreel? (Chapter 18)
9. How did Elijah indicate to Elisha that he should follow him? (Chapter 19)
10. What did the prophet tell Ahab was the reason God would give them victory over Ben-Hadad? (Chapter 20)
11. Was Ahab happy when Jezebel obtained Naboth’s vineyard for him? (Chapter 21)
12. Why didn’t Ahab like Micaiah and what was Micaiah’s final prophecy for Ahab? (Chapter 22)

02

DEEPER THOUGHT

1. Was Solomon's son Rehoboam as wise as he was? (Chapter 12)
2. What motivated Jeroboam to make golden calves and Rehoboam to gather an army in Jerusalem? (Chapter 12)
3. What difficult lesson do we learn from the young prophet and the old prophet? (Chapter 13)
4. Why did Elijah leave the brook Cherith? What does this tell us about God's word? (Chapter 17)
5. Why did Elijah not feel sorry for the widow at Zarephath? When her flour was running out, he told her to make him some bread first, and when her son died he didn't mourn, but took the boy from her! (Chapter 17)
6. How did Obadiah, Ahab's servant, show his faith by his works? (Chapter 18)
7. What did Elijah prove to the people on Mount Carmel? (Chapter 18)
8. How was Elijah being tested when he sent his servant back seven times to look for clouds? (Chapter 18)
9. What was Elijah doing in a cave in Mount Horeb? (Chapter 19)
10. Why was Ahab's sympathy for Ben-Hadad condemned by God? What might this represent in our lives? (Chapter 20)

03 CONSIDERATION CORNER »

03

**CONSIDERATION
CORNER**

Consider this:

We can clearly see the faithfulness of God in the book of Kings. Again and again the royal house of David seemed in peril of being cut off. Through revolts, sickness and sword, God preserved the line of David to Jesus.

ANSWERS TO LESSON 27

OBSERVATIONS

1. The circumstances were God's doing to fulfill His judgment on Solomon's house. 1 Kings (12:22-24)
2. That a man named Josiah would be born to the house of David; and he would kill Jeroboam's priests. (13:2)
3. Jeroboam's hand withered and the prophet refused to eat with him. (13:1-10)
4. The disguise failed because the Lord told Ahijah who it was. Ahijah prophesied their boy would die and the house of Jeroboam would be cut off. (14:1-20)
5. They did much evil and Jerusalem was sacked by Egypt. (14:21-31)
6. For David's sake, who had been righteous. (15:4-5)
7. They were all corrupt, each one seeming to be more evil than the last. (15-16)
8. He outran Ahab's chariot. (18:45-46)
9. He threw his cloak around him. He gave him no more encouragement, the rest was up to Elisha. (19:19-21)
10. So they would know that He was the Lord! (20:13)
11. No, Elijah prophesied their deaths for shedding Naboth's blood. (21)
12. Ahab said he didn't like Micaiah because he never prophesied good things for him. Micaiah prophesied Ahab's defeat and death in battle at Ramoth Gilead. (22:1-28)

QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT

1. No. He did not take the counsel of the elders, but of his young friends, and he answered the people harshly. (12:1-15)
2. They both were moved by fear. The Lord spoke to Rehoboam through a prophet not to fight. What Jeroboam did was an abomination. (12:21-33)
3. We must take God's word before the enticing words of men. (13)
4. The brook dried up according to God's word. We must realize God's word affects everyone, but He will provide for the righteous. (17:1-6)
5. Elijah had the word of the Lord. Although he was compassionate, he did not show sympathy because he knew God would prevail. (17:7-24)
6. He put his life in jeopardy by hiding 100 prophets of God and supplying them with food and water. (18:1-6)
7. That the Lord is God and other gods are man's creations. (18:16-39)
8. Elijah had told Ahab "there is the sound of heavy rain" when there wasn't a cloud in the sky. God was testing Elijah's steadfastness. (18:41-45)
9. He was afraid of Jezebel and he thought he was the only godly person left. However, the Lord spoke to him in a whisper and said there were 7,000 people in Israel who had not worshipped Baal. (19:1-18)
10. God wanted Ben-Hadad destroyed. We need to deal ruthlessly with evil in our lives and give no place to it! (20:13-43)

II KINGS 1-12

01

OBSERVATIONS

1. Ahaziah who had fallen and injured himself, died for what reason? (Chapter 1)
2. What was Elisha's miracle at Jericho? (Chapter 2)
3. What miracle and prophecy did Elisha have for the kings of Israel, Judah, and Edom? (Chapter 3)
4. What miracles did Elisha do to feed the people of Gilgal where there was a famine? (Chapter 4)
5. What miracle did Elisha do when the company of prophets was building a bigger meeting place? (Chapter 6)
6. The famine in Samaria was so bad the people were turning to cannibalism, and yet Elisha prophesied that there would be abundant food by the next day. How did this come to pass and what happened to the officer who doubted this word? (Chapter 7)
7. How did God double-bless the Shunamite widow that gave to Elisha? (Chapter 8)
8. Who became king of Aram in Ben-Hadad's place? (Chapter 8)
9. What prophecy concerning Jezebel's death was literally fulfilled? (Chapter 9)
10. Was Athaliah a good queen? (Chapter 11)

02 DEEPER THOUGHT »

02

DEEPER THOUGHT

1. What good character traits can we learn from Elisha and his relationship with Elijah? (Chapter 2)
2. What lesson can be learned from the youths who made fun of Elisha? (Chapter 2)
3. What lesson can be learned from the widow's multiplied oil? (Chapter 4)
4. What lesson can be learned from the Shunamite woman and her son? (Chapter 4)
5. Why do you think God required Namaan to dip seven times in the Jordan? (Chapter 5)
6. What lesson can be learned from Gehazi, Elisha's servant, when he accepted money from Namaan? (Chapter 5)
7. Why didn't Elisha panic when Aram's army set out to capture him and how did Elisha treat them when God gave him the victory? (Chapter 6)
8. Elisha had the word of God that Jehu was to be king. What aspect of God's character did Jehu portray? (Chapters 9 & 10)
9. Did Jehu walk totally in God's ways? What does this show us of God's opinion of our works? (Chapters 9 & 10)
10. What aspect of God's character did Joash portray? (Chapter 12)

03

CONSIDERATION
CORNER

Consider this:

Solomon's reign can be seen as a type of Christ's reign on earth. Throughout his reign there was peace and rest. There was unequalled wisdom and knowledge. There was unrivaled wealth and glory. There was also **fame, honor, joy, and safety.**

ANSWERS TO LESSON 28

OBSERVATIONS

1. He sought Baal-Zebub instead of God. (1)
2. He made the water wholesome. (2:19-22)
3. He made water flow in the desert and said they would overthrow Moab. (3)
4. He made poison stew good and he multiplied bread. (4:38-44)
5. He made an iron axehead float. (6:1-6)
6. God made the Arameans think a vast army was pursuing them, so they fled, leaving all their supplies behind. The doubting officer was trampled to death at the city gate. (7)
7. She missed the famine by going out of the country as Elisha told her. When she returned, she received her property back with interest! (8:1-6)
8. Hazael. He murdered Ben-Hadad. (8:7-15)
9. Her body was eaten by dogs and not buried. (9:35-37)
10. No. She was evil and the people killed her so that Joash could reign. (11)

QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT

1. Steadfastness and faith. Nothing moved him away from Elijah's side. He kept his eye always on him and wasn't afraid to ask for a double portion of his spirit. (2:1-18)
2. Spiritual things are nothing to make fun of. (2:23-25)
3. If we serve the Lord He will never abandon us in our time of need. (4:1-7)
4. If we give to others, God will give us our heart's desire. (4:8-37)
5. God wanted the proud warrior to humble himself. (5:1-15)
6. Greed always has a bitter end. (5:15-27)
7. Elisha saw in the Spirit, God's army, which was much greater. He treated Aram's army with mercy. (6:8-23)
8. Judgment on the evil of the land. (9-10)
9. No, Jehu was not careful to walk in the law of the Lord. God is glad for works and will reward us, but He is after our hearts the most. (10:28-31)
10. Restoration. (12)

II KINGS 13-25

01

OBSERVATIONS

1. Did Jehoahaz and Jehoash walk in God's ways? (Chapter 13)
2. How did Elisha die? (Chapter 13)
3. How did Jehoash know he could defeat Ben-Hadad three times? (Chapter 13)
4. What was Amaziah's sin, which caused Judah's defeat by Israel? (Chapter 14)
5. What did Jeroboam II do for Israel? (Chapter 14)
6. What prophet did God use in Hezekiah's reign? (Chapter 19)
7. What sign did the Lord give Hezekiah that he would be healed? (Chapter 20)
8. What word did God speak through Isaiah concerning Babylon and Judah after the Babylonian messengers left? (Chapter 20)
9. What did God say He would do to Jerusalem because of Manasseh?
What did Manasseh and his son Amon do? (Chapter 21)
10. Josiah walked with God as David did. What things were restored in his reign? (Chapters 22 & 23)
11. How did Josiah, as king of Judah, relate to the shrines, temples, altars and priests of the false gods?
(Chapters 22 & 23)
12. Jehoahaz, Jehoiakim, Jehoiachin and Zedekian kings of Judah, did evil in God's eyes. What judgment upon Judah came to pass in their reigns and who did God use to carry out this judgment? (Chapter 23-25)

02

DEEPER THOUGHT

1. What miracle did Elisha's dead bones perform? What does this say about Elisha? (Chapter 13)
2. Many kings in Judah and Israel were evil and a few were good, but almost all had one sin in common. What was this sin that the book of Kings mentions? (Chapters 15-17)
3. What important event took place in Israel during the reigns of Pekah and Hoshea? Why did God allow this? (Chapters 15-17)
4. Why were the evils of Ahaz unusually bad? (Chapters 15-17)
5. How did the new inhabitants of Samaria worship? (Chapters 15-17)
6. Why was Hezekiah successful in all that he undertook? (Chapters 18 & 19)
7. Were Sennacherib's messengers telling the truth when they told of their king's strengths and how he had defeated many nations? Did their threats against Judah come to pass? Why? (Chapters 18 & 19)
8. Why did Isaiah first tell Hezekiah he would die, then came back and said he would live? What does this show us about God? (Chapter 20)
9. What did God say to Josiah through Huldah the prophetess? (Chapter 22)

03 CONSIDERATION CORNER »

03

**CONSIDERATION
CORNER**

Consider this:

The spiritual condition of God’s people can readily be seen by the fact that God’s word was found by Hilkiah in the temple after being lost for many years. This may seem preposterous to us, and yet I believe many people have “lost” God’s word in their temples (hearts) for periods of time!

ANSWERS TO LESSON 29

OBSERVATIONS

1. No, they committed the sins of Jeroboam and did evil in the eyes of the Lord. (13:1-11)
2. He died from an illness. (13:14, 20)
3. Elisha told him he would defeat Ben-Hadad as many times as he struck the ground with his arrows. (13:19, 25)
4. Arrogance. (14:9-13)
5. He restored her boundaries. (14: 25)
6. Isaiah. (19:2)
7. The sun went backward ten steps. (20:8-11)
8. That Judah would be taken captive into Babylon. (20:16-18)
9. God said He would wipe out Jerusalem as one wipes a dish. Manasseh and Amon led the people astray by worshipping idols. (21)
10. The temple, the book of the law, the covenant, the passover. (22-23)
11. He tore down all the shrines, altars and temples and put to death all the priests of the false gods. (23)
12. Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, destroyed Jerusalem, then took Judah captive to Babylon. (25:1-21)

QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT

1. They raised a man from the dead. God’s anointing was truly on Elisha’s life. (13:21)
2. The sin of Jeroboam, which was having golden calves in the places of worship at Bethel and Dan, and keeping the high places of Baal worship. (15-17)
3. Israel was deported to Assyria, which fulfilled God’s judgment because they did not walk in His ways. (15, 17)
4. Because he used his son for a sacrifice and conspired with a heathen nation against Israel. (16)
5. One of Israel’s priests was sent back to teach them how to worship the Lord; but they had a mixture of their own worship and true worship. (17:24-41)
6. He walked in the ways of the Lord. (18:5-8)
7. It was true that Sennacherib was strong and powerful, but their boasting against the Lord was a big mistake. God killed 185,000 of Sennacherib’s men, then they fled. His own sons then assassinated him. (18:17-19:37)
8. Both of Isaiah’s words were the word of the Lord. God changed His mind because He was moved by Hezekiah’s tears and prayers. (20:1-6)
9. God said He would bring disaster on Judah and her people, according to the book, because of their evil. However, He said He would not do it in Josiah’s lifetime because he was walking with the Lord and had humbled himself. (22:15-20)