

THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 56 – 2 Kings 18 – 23 & Acts 22 – Acts 23

WEEK 56 – ANSWERS

1. **Sunday** – Worship/Time With Family/Review Answers With Others

2. **Monday** –

1) 2 Kings 18 – Read & Answer Below

- a) As this chapter opens, what “king of Judah began to reign?” (Hezekiah, vs. 1)
- b) 2 Kings 18:3 tells us that Hezekiah “did that which was _____ in the sight of the Lord....” (right)
- c) What verse refers to this righteous king as breaking “in pieces the brasen serpent that Moses had made” because the Israelites had burned incense unto it? (2 Kings 18:4)
- d) 2 Kings 18:11 states, “And the king of _____ did carry away _____ unto Assyria....” (Assyria; Israel)
- e) Why was Israel taken into Assyrian captivity? (Because of their disobedience, vs. 12)
- f) What was the name of the “king of Assyria” that came “up against all the fenced cities of Judah...?” (Sennacherib, vs. 13)
- g) According to 2 Kings 18:18, who was over the household, who was the scribe and who was the recorder, under Hezekiah? (Eliakim – over the household; Shebna – the scribe; Joah – the recorder. See also, vs. 26, 37)
- h) When Rabshakeh, one of the messengers from the king of Assyria was asked NOT to speak “in the Jews’ language,” did he oblige them? (Not at all, vs. 26-28)
- i) Did the people on the wall in Jerusalem reply back to the Assyrian messenger that spoke out to them? (No, vs. 36)
- j) Did Eliakim, Shebna and Joah tell Hezekiah the words of Rabshakeh? (Yes, vs. 37)

2) Acts 22 – Read Only

3. **Tuesday** –

1) 2 Kings 19 – Read & Answer Below

- a) After Hezekiah heard of Rabshakeh’s (one of the Assyrian messengers/spokesman) words, what prophet did he send for? (Isaiah, vs. 2, 5)
- b) Did Isaiah tell the men sent unto him from the king, that the king should be afraid or not be afraid of the Assyrian’s words? (Isaiah said, “Thus saith the Lord, Be not afraid of the words...,” vs. 6)
- c) What verse refers to King Hezekiah receiving a letter from Assyrian messengers and after reading it, going “into the house of the Lord” and spreading it “before the Lord?” (2 Kings 19:14)
- d) 2 Kings 19:15 states simply, “And Hezekiah _____ before the Lord....” (prayed)
- e) Within the prayer of Hezekiah, what verse records his words, “Now therefore, O Lord our God, I beseech Thee, save Thou us out of his hand, that all the

kingdoms of the earth may know that Thou are the Lord God, even Thou only?" (2 Kings 19:19)

- f) Did God hear the prayer of King Hezekiah? (Yes, vs. 20)
 - g) In what verse does God, through Isaiah, say of Sennacherib, "But I know thy abode, and they going out, and thy coming in, and thy rage against me?" (2 Kings 19:27)
 - h) In what verse does the text say, "And the remnant that is escaped of the house of Judah shall yet again take root downward, and bear fruit upward?" (2 Kings 19:30)
 - i) 2 Kings 19:35 declares, "And it came to pass that night, that the _____ of the Lord went out, and smote in the camp of the _____ an hundred fourscore and five thousand: and when they arose early in the morning, behold, they were all _____ corpses." (angel; Assyrians; dead)
- 2) Acts 22 – Read & Answer Below
- a) The apostle Paul, as recorded by the inspired Luke, begins this chapter thusly, "Men, brethren, and fathers, hear ye my _____ which I make now unto you." (defense, vs. 1)
 - b) What tongue or language did Paul make his defense in? (The Hebrew language, vs. 2)
 - c) Paul was "brought up" in Jerusalem "at the feet" of what person? (Gamaliel, vs. 3)
 - d) As Paul gives his defense, in what verse does he say, "And I fell unto the ground, and heard a voice saying unto me, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou Me?" (Acts 22:7)
 - e) What was the name of the devout man that was sent to Saul/Paul in Damascus? (Ananias, vs. 11-13)
 - f) In what verse is the following recorded, "And now why tarriest thou? Arise, and be baptized, and wash away thy sins, calling on the name of the Lord?" (Acts 22:16)
 - g) What martyr is mentioned in this chapter? (Stephen, vs. 20)
 - h) In what verse does Paul ask, "...Is it lawful for you to scourge a man that is a Roman, and uncondemned?" (Acts 22:25)

4. Wednesday –

- 1) 2 Kings 20 – Read & Answer Below
- a) 2 Kings 20:1 reads, "In those days was _____ sick unto death..." (Hezekiah)
 - b) What prophet of God came to this king in his sickness and told him, "Set thine house in order; for thou shalt die, and not live?" (Isaiah, vs. 1)
 - c) 2 Kings 20:2 states, "Then he turned his face to the _____, and _____ unto the Lord..." (wall; prayed)
 - d) What verse says, "...And Hezekiah wept sore?" (2 Kings 20:3)
 - e) In regard to Hezekiah, did God hear his prayer of repentance and see his tears? (Yes, vs. 5)
 - f) How many years would God add to his life? (15 years, vs. 6)
 - g) Regarding "the sign" given to Hezekiah, did the shadow "go forward ten degrees, or go back ten degrees?" (It returned backward ten degrees, vs. 10-11)

- h) The king of what country/nation sent “a present unto Hezekiah: for he had heard that Hezekiah had been sick?” ([The king of Babylon, vs. 12](#))
 - i) Did Hezekiah foolishly show them “his precious things, the silver, and the gold...?” ([Yes, vs. 13ff](#))
 - j) In what verse does Isaiah ask Hezekiah, “What have they seen in thine house?” ([2 Kings 20:15](#))
 - k) What verse references the future days wherein the king’s sons/lineage “shall be eunuchs in the palaces of the king of Babylon?” ([2 Kings 20:18](#))
- 2) Acts 22 – Read & Word Study/Research
- a) In Acts 22:3 Paul says, “I am verily a man which am a _____, born in _____, a city in Cilicia, yet brought up in _____ city at the feet of Gamaliel, and taught according to the perfect manner of the law of the fathers, and was _____ toward God, as ye all are this day.” ([Jew; Tarsus; this; zealous](#))
 - b) In what verse does Paul say that he “persecuted this way?” ([Acts 22:4](#))
 - c) What time of day was it when Saul/Paul saw the light/heard the voice on the road to Damascus? ([It was about noon, vs. 6](#))
 - d) Was Saul/Paul required to be baptized? If so, for what reason? ([Yes. He was told to be baptized IN ORDER TO be able to WASH HIS SINS AWAY, vs. 16.](#))
 - e) According to Acts 22:16 is “calling on the name of the Lord” apparently connected with washing one’s sins away? ([Yes. The verse cannot be misunderstood unless someone is being dishonest with the text. The fact is water baptism/immersion is the final step in becoming a Christian \(and thus contacting the saving blood of Christ\). Thus, it only makes sense that “calling on the name of the Lord” is tied to this last step in going from a sinner to a saint. Again, baptism is not the most important and/or only step in the plan of salvation, but it is the step that places one “into” Christ, Romans 6:1ff, Galatians 3:27ff. Cf., also, Acts 2:38, Acts 8:12-13, 35ff, 1 Peter 3:20-21, etc.\)](#))
 - f) Compare Acts 22:3 with Acts 22:22. What are your thoughts about the two different types of reactions to the gospel? ([It is wonderful that some accept the truth and change from their past FALSE beliefs. The case of the conversion of Saul/Paul is one such wonderful account. On the other hand, it is truly sad and tragic that some men/women are so dishonest that they cannot admit formerly believed error and thus embrace/accept the truth of pure New Testament Christianity. The denominational world is filled with people who react, perhaps not as violently, but still in essence just like the Jews in Acts 22:22. We, like Paul, need to love and help them find the truth.](#))
 - g) In what verse does the text speak about “the chief captain” who “commanded him [i.e., Paul] to be brought into the castle” and “examined by scourging?” ([Acts 22:24](#))
 - h) Did Paul obtain his Roman citizenship by purchase? ([No, he was free born, vs. 28](#))
 - i) Was the chief captain in the Roman army afraid or indifferent about having bound/almost scourged Paul? ([He was afraid, vs. 29](#))

5. **Thursday** –

- 1) 2 Kings 21 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What king “was twelve years old when he began to reign, and reigned fifty and five years in Jerusalem...?” (Manasseh, vs. 1)
- b) Was Manasseh a good king or an evil king? (He was very evil, vs. 2ff)
- c) What verse says, “...and Manasseh seduced them to do more evil than did the nations whom the Lord destroyed before the children of Israel?” (2 Kings 21:9)
- d) In what verse does God say, “...and I will wipe Jerusalem as a man wipeth a dish...?” (2 Kings 21:13)
- e) 2 Kings 21:15 gives the reason that Jerusalem would be wiped clean like a dish when it says, “Because they have _____ that which was _____ in My sight, and have provoked Me to _____, since the day their fathers came forth out of Egypt, even unto this day.” (done; evil; anger)
- f) What was the name of Manasseh’s son who “reigned in his stead?” (Amon, vs. 18ff)
- g) Was Amon righteous or wicked? (He was wicked like his father, vs. 20)
- h) After Amon was conspired against and killed, and after the conspirators were also killed, what son of Amon did they make king? (Josiah, vs. 24, 26)

2) Acts 23 – Read Only

6. **Friday** –

1) 2 Kings 22 – Read & Answer Below

- a) How old was Josiah “when he began to reign... in Jerusalem?” (He was eight years old, vs. 1)
- b) How long did Josiah reign? (He reigned “thirty and one years,” vs. 1)
- c) Was King Josiah a wicked king or a righteous king? (He was very righteous, vs. 2ff)
- d) What verse says, “Howbeit there was no reckoning made with them of the money that was delivered into their hand, because they dealt faithfully?” (2 Kings 22:7)
- e) 2 Kings 22:8 says, “And _____ the high priest said unto Shaphan the _____, I have found the _____ of the _____ in the house of the Lord. And Hilkiyah gave the book to Shaphan and he _____ it.” (Hilkiyah; scribe; book; law; read)
- f) 2 Kings 22:13 declares, “Go ye, inquire of the _____ for me, and for the people, and for all Judah, concerning the _____ of this _____: for great is the wrath of the Lord that is kindled against us, _____ our fathers have not hearkened unto the _____ of this book, to do according unto _____ that which is written concerning us.” (Lord; words; book; because; words; all)
- g) What “prophetess” is mentioned in this chapter? (Huldah, vs. 14ff)
- h) In reference to King Josiah, what verse says, “...thine heart was tender, and thou hast humbled thyself before the Lord, when thou heardest...?” (2 Kings 22:19)
- i) Would destruction come during Josiah’s reign or would he be gathered into the grace in peace? (In reference to Josiah, the text says, “thou shalt be gathered into thy grave in peace,” vs. 20)

2) Acts 23 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Acts 23:1 states, “And _____, earnestly beholding the _____, said, Men and brethren, I have lived in all good _____ before God until this day.” (Paul; council; conscience)
- b) Who commanded that Paul should be smitten “on the mouth?” (The high priest, Ananias, vs. 2)
- c) What type of “wall” did Paul call Ananias? (A “whited wall,” vs. 3. In other words, he was calling him exactly what he was—a hypocrite.)
- d) Acts 23:8 says, “For the _____ say that there is no _____, neither _____, nor _____: but the _____ confess both.” (Sadducees; resurrection; angel; spirit; Pharisees)
- e) In what verse did the Lord tell Paul to “Be of good cheer?” (Acts 23:11)
- f) There were more than how many Jews that “made...conspiracy” against Paul regarding vowing to kill him? (More than forty, vs. 13, 21)
- g) What relative of Paul’s “heard of their lying in wait,” and went “and told Paul?” (Paul’s sister’s son, vs. 16)
- h) What city was Paul being secretly sent to? (Caesarea, vs. 23, 33)
- i) The chief captain sent Paul away to what person? (To Felix the governor, vs. 24)
- j) In what verse is “Antipatris” referred to? (Acts 23:31)

7. **Saturday** –

1) 2 Kings 23 – Read & Answer Below

- a) 2 Kings 23:2 says, “...and he read in their ears all the words of the book of the covenant which was found in the house of the Lord.” Who was the “he” doing the reading on this occasion? (It was King Josiah, vs. 1-2)
- b) 2 Kings 23:5 tell us that Josiah, “put down the _____ priests...” (idolatrous)
- c) 2 Kings 23:7 says, “And he brake down the houses of the _____....” (sodomites)
- d) What verse tells us that Josiah, “...defiled Topheth, which is in the valley of the children of Hinnom, that no man might make his son or his daughter to pass through the fire to Molech?” (2 Kings 23:10)
- e) What verse tell us, “And as Josiah turned himself, he spied the sepulchres that were there in the mount, and sent, and took the bones out of the sepulchres, and burned them upon the altar, and polluted it, according to the word of the Lord...?” (2 Kings 23:16)
- f) Did Josiah destroy and/or move the bones of “the man of God, which came from Judah?” (No, vs. 18)
- g) 2 Kings 23:21 records, “And the king commanded all the people, saying Keep the _____ unto the Lord your God, as it is _____ in the book of this covenant.” (passover; written)
- h) 2 Kings 23:25 tells us, “And like unto him was there no king before him, that 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; neither after him arose there any like him.” This was spoken regarding what king of Judah? (Josiah, vs. 24-25)
- i) What son of Josiah is mentioned in 2 Kings 23:31? Was he righteous or evil? (Jehoahaz; He was evil, vs. 32)
- j) What son of Josiah is mentioned in 2 Kings 23:35? Was he righteous or evil? (Jehoiakim; He was evil, vs. 37)

2) Acts 23 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) Is it possible to have a good conscience and yet be in violation of God’s truth? (Yes. Acts 23:1 shows this to be true. Saul (later Paul) did not violate his conscience and “lived in all good conscience” even though he was killing Christians, as a zealous Jew. When he learned the truth he obeyed it. Note, the conscience only works right when the correct information is in the intellect. Paul thought he was doing God’s will when he killed Christians (prior to his conversion)—but his conscience was not violated. Why? Because “he thought” he was doing right. Cf., 2 Timothy 3:13, James 1:22. People ARE ABLE to deceive themselves.)
- b) Seemingly using sarcasm with the hypocritical high priest, what Old Testament Passage does Paul refer to in Acts 23:5? (Exodus 22:28)
- c) Did Paul say that he was the “son of a Pharisee” or the “son of a Sadducee?” (He said that he was the son of a Pharisee, vs. 6)
- d) What verse says, “...certain of the Jews banded together, and bound themselves under a curse, saying that they would neither eat nor drink till they had killed Paul?” (Acts 23:12)
- e) How many centurions did the chief captain call unto him after Paul’s nephew told him of the Jew’s lying in wait to slay Paul? (Two centurions, vs. 23)
- f) How many horsemen did he order to go with Paul? (Three score and ten, that is, 70, vs. 23)
- g) How many spearmen would go with Paul? (two hundred, vs. 23)
- h) What was the name of the chief captain that sent Paul to Felix? (Claudius Lysias, vs. 36)
- i) In Caesarea, what “judgment hall” was Paul kept in? (Herod’s judgment hall, vs. 35)