

THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 57 – 2 Kings 24 – 1 Chronicles 4 & Acts 24 – Acts 25

WEEK 57 – ANSWERS

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

2. **Monday** –

1) 2 Kings 24 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What “king of Babylon came up” making “Jehoiakim...his servant?”
(Nebuchadnezzar, vs. 1)
- b) In what verse are the “sins of Manasseh” mentioned? (2 Kings 24:3)
- c) 2 Kings 24:6 reads, “So _____ slept with his fathers: and _____ his son reigned in his stead.” (Jehoiakim; Jehoiachin)
- d) Was Jehoiachin a wicked king or a righteous king over Judah? (He was wicked/evil, vs. 9)
- e) Speaking of the Babylonians carrying away Jerusalem (particularly the princes and mighty men) into Captivity, what verse says that they took “even ten thousand captives...none remained, save the poorest sort of the people of the land?” (2 Kings 24:14)
- f) 2 Kings 24:17 reads, “And the king of _____ made Mattaniah his father’s brother king in his stead, and changed his name to _____.”
(Babylon; Zedekiah)
- g) Was Zedekiah a righteous king? (No, he was evil, vs. 19)
- h) Did Zedekiah also rebel against Babylon? (Yes, vs. 20)

2) Acts 24 – Read Only

3. **Tuesday** –

1) 2 Kings 25 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What king of Babylon was reigning during the siege against Jerusalem during Zedekiah’s reign? (Nebuchadnezzar, vs. 1)
- b) When King Zedekiah and his army tried to escape from the siege, they were overtaken “in the plains of _____.” (Jericho, vs. 5)
- c) What verse says, “And they slew the sons of Zedekiah before his eyes, and put out the eyes of Zedekiah...?” (2 Kings 25:7)
- d) What is the name of Nebuchadnezzar’s “captain of the guard” that is mentioned in 2 Kings 25:8? (Nebuzaradan)
- e) What verse says, of Nebuzaradan, “And he burnt the house of the Lord, and the king’s house, and all the houses of Jerusalem, and every great man’s house burnt he with fire?” (2 Kings 25:9)
- f) Were some of the poor of the land left (that is, not taken captive)? If so, why? (Yes. So they could remain as “vinedressers and husbandmen,” vs. 12)
- g) What section in this chapter discusses (in detail) certain items “in the house of the Lord” that were taken? (2 Kings 25:13-17)
- h) After discussing certain men of Judah being smitten “at Riblah in the land of Hamath,” what verse also says, “So Judah was carried away out of their land?” (2 Kings 25:21)

- i) Who did Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, make ruler (i.e., a vassal king or puppet ruler) over the ones that remained in the land? ([Gedaliah, vs. 22](#))
- j) What was the name of the person (along with some others) that “smote Gedaliah?” ([Ishmael, vs. 25](#))
- k) What “king of Babylon” released the imprisoned Jehoiachin (former king of Judah) out of Babylonian prison and “spoke kindly to him?” ([Evilmerodach, vs. 27-28](#))

2) Acts 24 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What was the name of the “certain orator” mentioned in the first part of this chapter? ([Tertullus, vs. 1-2](#))
- b) What was the name of the governor that Tertullus addressed in his confrontation against Paul? ([Felix, vs. 1, 3](#))
- c) What verse begins Paul’s defense before Felix? ([Acts 24:10](#))
- d) In Acts 24:15 Paul speaks of “a resurrection of the dead both of the _____ and _____.” ([just; unjust](#))
- e) What was the name of Felix’s “wife?” ([Drusilla, vs. 24](#))
- f) In what verse does Felix tell Paul, “Go thy way for this time; when I have a convenient season, I will call for thee?” ([Acts 24:25](#))
- g) Although allowed certain liberty, how many years was Paul left bound? ([Two years, vs. 27](#))

4. Wednesday –

1) 1 Chronicles 1 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What is the first name listed in the chronology? ([Adam, vs. 1](#))
- b) What verse lists “Noah,” and his sons “Shem, Ham, and Japheth?” ([1 Chronicles 1:4](#))
- c) What verse begins, “The sons of Ham...?” ([1 Chronicles 1:8](#))
- d) 1 Chronicles 1:10 says, “And Cush begat _____: he began to be mighty upon the earth.” ([Nimrod](#))
- e) What verse begins, “The sons of Shem...?” ([1 Chronicles 1:17](#))
- f) What were the names of the two sons of Eber? ([Peleg and Joktan, vs. 18-19](#))
- g) 1 Chronicles 1:27 speaks of, “Abram; the same is _____.” ([Abraham](#))
- h) Name the two sons of Abraham. ([Isaac and Ishmael, vs. 28. Note, even though Ishmael was the oldest, Isaac was the son of promise and is listed first](#))
- i) 1 Chronicles 1:34 declares, “And Abraham begat _____. The sons of Isaac; Esau and _____.” ([Isaac; Israel. Remember “Jacob” was named/called “Israel.”](#))
- j) 1 Chronicles 1:43 gives some context when it says, “Now these are the kings that reigned in the land of _____ before any king reigned over the children of _____....” ([Edom; Israel](#))
- k) What verse is the first to speak of the “dukes of Edom?” ([1 Chronicles 1:51](#))

2) Acts 24 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) What was the name of the high priest who descended with the elders and the orator, Tertullus? ([Ananias, vs. 1](#))
- b) Tertullus railed against Paul and in derogatory fashion referred to him as “a ringleader of the sect of the _____.” ([Nazarenes, vs. 5](#))
- c) In what verse did Paul say, “Neither can they prove the things whereof they now accuse me?” ([Acts 24:13](#))

- d) How many times is the phrase “the way” or “that way” found in this chapter? (Two times, vs. 14, 22)
- e) What verse says, “And he commanded a centurion to keep Paul, and to let him have liberty, and that he should forbid none of his acquaintance to minister or come unto him?” (Acts 24:23)
- f) What verse refers to Felix and Drusilla hearing Paul “concerning the faith in Christ?” (Acts 24:24)
- g) What three things did Paul reason with Felix/Drusilla about? (He reasoned of: 1) righteousness, 2) temperance (i.e., self-control), 3) judgment to come, vs. 25)
- h) The text says that as Paul reasoned with them, that “Felix _____.” (trembled, vs. 25)
- i) Felix “hoped also that _____ should have been given him of Paul.” (money, vs. 26)
- j) Did Paul have only this one encounter/discussion with Felix? (No. Note, vs. 26 says that Felix “...sent for him the oftener, and communed with him.”)

5. **Thursday** –

- 1) 1 Chronicles 2 – Read & Answer Below
 - a) This chapter begins, “These are the sons of _____.” (Israel, vs. 1)
 - b) List the twelve sons of Israel/Jacob. (Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, Zebulun, Dan, Joseph, Benjamin, Naphtali, Gad, Asher. Note, these are not necessarily in order of birth, vs. 1-2)
 - c) Out of the twelve sons of Israel/Jacob, 1 Chronicles 2:3 begins, “The sons of _____.” (Judah)
 - d) Was “Er, the firstborn of Judah” evil or good before God? (He was evil and the Lord slew him, vs. 3)
 - e) Without going into the trickery and sin involved in the situation, what verse speaks of Tamar bearing “Pharez and Zerah” to Judah? (1 Chronicles 2:4)
 - f) What is the name of the person who is called “the troubler of Israel, who transgressed in the thing accursed?” (Achar, vs. 7)
 - g) What verse says, “And Boaz begat Obed, and Obed begat Jesse?” (1 Chronicles 2:12)
 - h) What was the name of the seventh son of Jesse? (David, vs. 15)
 - i) Name the two sisters of David (See 1 Chronicles 2:16f). (Zeruiah and Abigail)
 - j) What verse says, “And the sons of Nadab; Seled, and Appaim: but Seled died without children?” (1 Chronicles 2:30)
 - k) Very close to the section which mentions that “Seled died without children,” the text also speaks of another person who “died without children.” Who was the other person that “died without children?” (Jether, vs. 32)
 - l) What person “had no sons, but daughters?” (Sheshan, vs. 34)
 - m) 1 Chronicles 2:42 says, “Now the sons of Caleb the _____ of Jerahmeel were....” (brother)
 - n) Toward the very end of the chapter, what verse begins, “And the families of the scribes which dwelt at Jabez....” (1 Chronicles 2:55)

2) Acts 25 – Read Only

6. **Friday** –

1) 1 Chronicles 3 – Read & Answer Below

- a) 1 Chronicles 3:1 says, “Now these were the sons of _____, which were born unto him in _____.” (David; Hebron)
- b) What was the name of David’s firstborn son (in Hebron)? (Amnon, vs. 1)
- c) How many “sons of David” which were born to him at Hebron, are listed? (Six, vs. 4)
- d) How long did David reign in Hebron? What about Jerusalem? (He reigned 7 ½ years in Hebron and 33 years in Jerusalem. Thus, in essence a 40 year reign, vs. 4)
- e) Speaking of David’s sons, what verse begins, “And these were born unto him in Jerusalem...?” (1 Chronicles 3:5)
- f) What verse changes to Solomon when it says, “And Solomon’s son was Rehoboam...?” (1 Chronicles 3:10)
- g) List the four sons of Josiah as mentioned in 1 Chronicles 3:15. (Johanan, Jehoiakim, Zedekiah and Shallum, vs. 15)
- h) What was the name of Josiah’s father? (Amon, vs. 14)
- i) In what verse is the phrase “...and Shelomith their sister” found? (1 Chronicles 3:19)

2) Acts 25 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What person is mentioned in Acts 25:1 as coming “into the province?” (Festus)
- b) What verse says, “But Festus answered, that Paul should be kept at Caesarea...?” (Acts 25:4)
- c) What verse says that the Jews “laid many and grievous complaints against Paul, which they could not prove?” (Acts 25:7)
- d) In Acts 25:11 Paul declared, “I appeal unto _____.” (Caesar)
- e) Acts 25:13 reads, “And after certain days king _____ and _____ came unto Caesarea to salute Festus.” (Agrippa; Bernice)
- f) What verse reads, “But had certain questions against him of their own superstition, and of one Jesus, which was dead, whom Paul affirmed to be alive?” (Acts 25:19)
- g) Did Agrippa want to hear Paul for himself? (Yes, vs. 22)

7. Saturday –

1) 1 Chronicles 4 – Read & Answer Below

- a) 1 Chronicles 4:1 begins, “The sons of _____.” (Judah)
- b) What person is mentioned as being “more honourable than his brethren?” (Jabez, vs. 9)
- c) Did the mother of Jabez bare him with joy or with sorrow? (With sorrow, vs. 9)
- d) What verse says, “And Jabez called on the God of Israel...?” (1 Chronicles 4:10)
- e) What verse contains the phrase, “for they were craftsmen?” (1 Chronicles 4:14)
- f) What verse refers to “the families of the house of them that wrought fine linen?” (1 Chronicles 4:21)
- g) 1 Chronicles 4:23 reads, “These were the _____, and those that dwelt among _____ and hedges: there they dwelt with the king for his work.” (potters; plants)

- h) 1 Chronicles 4:24 begins, “The sons of _____....” (Simeon)
 - i) What verse near the end of the chapter tells us, “These mentioned by their names were princes in their families: and the house of their fathers increased greatly?” (1 Chronicles 4:38)
 - j) How many men “of the sons of Simeon” are mentioned as going to “mount Seir,” in the end of this chapter? (500, vs. 42)
- 2) Acts 25 – Read & Word Study/Research
- a) Acts 25:1 speaks of Festus ascending “from _____ to _____.” (Caesarea; Jerusalem)
 - b) Did the Jews, even after all the time lapse, still want to kill Paul? (Yes, vs. 3)
 - c) What city did the Jews want Paul brought to for accusation/trial? (Jerusalem, vs. 3-4, 9, 20)
 - d) When Paul came before Festus, what city was the meeting in? (It was in Caesarea, vs. 6)
 - e) In what verse does Festus, “willing to do the Jews a pleasure” ask Paul, “Wilt thou go up to Jerusalem, and there be judged of these things before me?” (Acts 25:9)
 - f) Through implication, how does Acts 25:11 authorize the death penalty? (Paul said, “if I be an offender, or have committed any thing worthy of death, I refuse not to die.” Obviously he HAD NOT done anything worthy of death, but clearly he said that IF he had, he would understand and even consent to the death penalty. Cf., Romans 13:1ff)
 - g) What verse refers to Agrippa and Bernice coming “with great pomp?” (Acts 25:23)
 - h) Did Festus think Paul was worthy of death? (No, vs. 18, 25)
 - i) What did Festus hope Agrippa would be able to help him with, as it related to sending Paul to Caesar? (Being able to know what to write in the accusation, vs. 26-27)