

THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 66 – 2 Chronicles 24 – 29 & Romans 14 – 15

WEEK 66 – ANSWERS

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

2. **Monday** –

1) 2 Chronicles 24 – Read & Answer Below

- a) 2 Chronicles 24:2 tells us, “And _____ did that which was right in the sight of the Lord all the days of _____ the priest.” (Joash; Jehoiada)
- b) What was King Joash “minded to repair?” (The house of the Lord, vs. 4)
- c) In reference to repairing the house of the Lord and although the king said, “hasten the matter,” what verse says, “Howbeit the Levites hastened it not?” (2 Chronicles 24:5)
- d) What verse in this chapter reads, “For the sons of Athaliah, that wicked woman, had broken up the house of God...?” (2 Chronicles 24:7)
- e) What was placed “without at the gate of the house of the Lord?” (A chest for collecting the contributions, vs. 8)
- f) How old was Jehoiada when he died? (He was 130 years old, vs. 15)
- g) 2 Chronicles 24:19 states, “Yet He sent _____ to them, to bring them again unto the Lord; and they _____ against them: but they would _____ give ear.” (prophets; testified; not)
- h) What was the name of the person who was stoned “at the commandment of the king?” (Zechariah the son of Jehoiada the priest, vs. 20-21)
- i) Speaking of the fact that God delivered rebellious Judah into hands of some of the Syrians, 2 Chronicles 24:24 says that it was “because “Judah “had _____ the Lord God of their fathers....” (forsaken)

2) Romans 14 – Read Only

3. **Tuesday** –

1) 2 Chronicles 25 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What is the name of the king listed in the first verse of this chapter? How long did he reign? (Amaziah; 29 years, vs. 1)
- b) 2 Chronicles 25:2 states, “And he did that which was _____ in the sight of the Lord, but _____ with a perfect heart.” (right; not)
- c) Did Amaziah slay (or execute) the servants who had conspired against/killed his father? What about the children of these conspirators, did he slay their children also? (He did slay/execute the men who conspired against his father, but he did NOT slay their children, vs. 3-4)
- d) What verse says, “But there came a man of God to him, saying, O king, let not the army of Israel go with thee; for the Lord is not with Israel, to wit, with all the children of Ephraim?” (2 Chronicles 25:7)
- e) Referring to the money that was lost in hiring the men of valor out of Israel and in reference to the king’s inquiry about the lost money, what verse says, “...The Lord is able to give thee much more than this?” (2 Chronicles 25:9)

- f) Per 2 Chronicles 25:14, Amaziah brought the Lord's wrath upon him when "...he brought the _____ of the children of _____, and set them up to be his gods, and _____ down himself before them, and burned incense to them." (gods; Seir; bowed)
 - g) Did Amaziah listen to the prophet that God sent to him after he (Amaziah) brought back the false gods of the children of Seir? (No, vs. 15ff)
 - h) Please read 2 Chronicles 25:17 and then name/list the king of Judah as opposed to the king of Israel. (The king of Judah was Amaziah and the king of Israel was Joash)
 - i) What verse says, "And Judah was put to the worse before Israel, and they fled every man to his tent?" (2 Chronicles 25:22)
 - j) 2 Chronicles 25:27 reads, "Now after the time that _____ did turn away from following the _____ they made a _____ against him in Jerusalem...." (Amaziah; Lord; conspiracy)
- 2) Romans 14 – Read & Answer Below
- a) What verse says, "For one believeth that he may eat all things: another, who is weak, eateth herbs?" (Romans 14:2)
 - b) Read Romans 14:3. Based on this verse, does this context seem to deal with matters of indifference (i.e., opinion or option)? (Yes. As this verse states, the person who thought he could eat this meat (cf., meat that had been sacrificed to idols, etc.) and the person who thought he could not eat such meat were both found acceptable to God—"for God hath received him," vs. 3. This chapter is not dealing with matters of doctrine, but with matters of opinion and matters of maturity and conscience. Issues that involved such opinion and conscience should not be the source of problems and selfishness, rather the mature brother should show charity and patience with the less mature and/or uneducated (weak) brother. As vs. 17 states, "For the kingdom of God is not meat and drink...." As it pertains to these matters of indifference, it is good to not be involved in anything "...whereby thy brother stumbleth, or is offended, or is made weak," vs. 21.)
 - c) What verse says, "For none of us liveth to himself, and no man dieth to himself?" (Romans 14:7)
 - d) Romans 14:10 plainly states, "...for we shall ___ stand before the _____ seat of Christ." (all; judgment)
 - e) Romans 14:12 continues, "So then _____ one of us shall give _____ of himself to God." (every; account)
 - f) Obviously, the context of this chapter deals with opinion and matters of conscience as such pertains to the eating of certain foods (vs. 2). With this in mind, what verse says, "...there is nothing unclean of itself...?" (Romans 14:14)
 - g) Referring to the fact that a strong brother should not cause a weaker brother to defile his conscience (as such pertained to these matters of opinion—namely, the eating or non-eating of certain meat, etc.), what verse says, "For meat destroy not the work of God...?" (Romans 14:20)
 - h) What verse toward the very end of the chapter says, "And he that doubteth is damned if he eat...?" (Romans 14:23)

4. Wednesday –

- 1) 2 Chronicles 26 – Read & Answer Below

- a) How old was “Uzziah” when he was made king over Judah? (He was 16 years old, vs. 1, 3)
 - b) How many years did Uzziah reign? (He reigned for 52 years, vs. 3)
 - c) Overall (and especially at the beginning) was Uzziah a righteous or a wicked king? (He was righteous, but certainly his sin is mentioned in this chapter also. Inspiration says, “And he did that which was right in the sight of the Lord..., vs. 4,” but also, “But when he was strong his heart was lifted up..., vs. 16)
 - d) What prophet of God is mentioned in the early part of this chapter as one “who had understanding in the visions of God?” (Zechariah, vs. 5)
 - e) What verse says, “...for he loved husbandry?” (2 Chronicles 26:10)
 - f) Speaking of King Uzziah, what verse in this chapter says, “But when he was strong his heart was lifted up to his destruction...?” (2 Chronicles 26:16)
 - g) What was the name of the faithful priest who went in after the disobedient Uzziah when Uzziah thought he was above God’s authority? Also, was this faithful priest the only one or did others stand up with him? (It was Azariah and he had others who were faithful with him in this matter. It was 80 more to be exact, vs. 17)
 - h) Regarding these faithful priests, 2 Chronicles 26:18 begins, “And they withstood _____ the king....” (Uzziah)
 - i) Did Uzziah gladly accept the rebuke of the faithful priests or did he become angry? (He became angry or wrath, vs. 19)
 - j) How did God punish Uzziah for his transgression against God’s authority? (He smote him with leprosy, vs. 19, 21)
- 2) Romans 14 – Read & Word Study/Research
- a) Romans 14:3 shows that this chapter is dealing with matters of indifference (and not doctrine), when it says, “Let not him that _____ despise him that eateth ____; and let not him which eateth ____ judge him that _____: for God hath received him.” (eateth; not; not; eateth)
 - b) What verse refers to giving God thanks? (Romans 14:6)
 - c) What verse says, “...whether we live therefore, or die, we are the Lord’s?” (Romans 14:8)
 - d) What Old Testament Scripture is quoted in Romans 14:11? (Isaiah 45:23)
 - e) Romans 14:13 declares, “Let us not therefore judge one another any _____: but judge this rather, that no man put a _____ or an occasion to fall in his _____ way.” (more; stumblingblock; brother’s)
 - f) The last phrase of Romans 14:14 reads, “...but to him that esteemeth anything to be _____, to _____ it is _____.” (unclean; him; unclean)
 - g) Romans 14:15 continues, “But if thy _____ be _____ with thy _____, now walkest thou not charitably. Destroy _____ him with thy _____, for whom Christ died.” (brother; grieved; meat; not; meat)
 - h) Again, contextually speaking of matters of indifference (and not matters of doctrine), the end of what verse say, “...All things indeed are pure; but it is evil for that man who eateth with offence?” (Romans 14:20)
 - i) What verse contains the phrase, “...for whatsoever is not of faith is sin?” (Romans 14:23)

5. Thursday –

- 1) 2 Chronicles 27 – Read & Answer Below

- a) How old was Jotham when he began to reign over Judah? (He was 25 years old, vs. 1, 8)
- b) How long did he reign? (He reigned for 16 years, vs. 1, 8)
- c) Was Jotham a good king or a wicked king? (He was a good king, vs. 2)
- d) What about the majority of the people during Jotham's tenure, were they righteous or wicked? (They were wicked, vs. 2)
- e) What specific enemy group is mentioned as being those that Jotham "prevailed against?" (The Ammonites, vs. 5)
- f) What verse says, "So Jotham became mighty, because he prepared his ways before the Lord his God?" (2 Chronicles 27:6)
- g) What city was Jotham buried in? (The city of David (i.e., Jerusalem), vs. 9)
- h) What was the name of Jotham's son who reigned after him? (Ahaz, vs. 9)

2) Romans 15 – Read Only

6. **Friday** –

1) 2 Chronicles 28 – Read & Answer Below

- a) How many years did Ahaz rule as king in Judah? (He reigned for 16 years, vs. 1)
- b) Was Ahaz a good king? (No. He was evil, vs. 1-2)
- c) What verse says that Ahaz "...walked in the ways of the kings of Israel...?" (2 Chronicles 28:2)
- d) Because of the wickedness of Ahaz, God delivered him "into the hands of the king of _____" and also he was "delivered into the hand of the king of _____." (Syria; Israel, vs. 5)
- e) What "prophet of the Lord" is mentioned by name in the early/middle part of this chapter? (Oded, vs. 9)
- f) What verse says, "For again the Edomites had come and smitten Judah, and carried away captives?" It is the verse immediately before the verse that says, "The Philistines also had invaded the cities...." (2 Chronicles 28:17)
- g) What verse in this chapter mentions, "Tilgathpilneser king of Assyria" by name? (2 Chronicles 28:20)
- h) Speaking still of the wicked King Ahaz, 2 Chronicles 28:22-23 says, "And in the time of his distress did he trespass yet _____ against the _____: this is that king Ahaz. For he sacrificed unto the _____ of Damascus...." (more; Lord; gods)

2) Romans 15 – Read & Answer Below

- a) The first verse of this chapter starts out, "We then that are _____ ought to bear the infirmities of the _____, and not to please ourselves." (strong; weak, vs. 1)
- b) What famous verse contains the following, "For whatsoever things were written aforetime were written for our learning, that we through patience and comfort of the scriptures might have hope?" (Romans 15:4)
- c) What verse makes reference to the confirmation of "the promises made unto the fathers?" (Romans 15:8)
- d) What verse begins thusly, "Now the God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing...?" (Romans 15:13)
- e) In Romans 15:19 the inspired apostle Paul writes, "Through mighty _____ and _____, by the _____ of the Spirit of God; so that from

- _____, and round about unto Illyricum, I have _____ preached the _____ of Christ.” (signs; wonders; power; Jerusalem; fully; gospel)
- f) What two verses in this chapter specially mention “Spain?” (Romans 15:24, 28)
 - g) In what verse does Paul say, “But now I go unto Jerusalem to minister unto the saints?” (Romans 15:25)
 - h) Continuing the context of Romans 15:25, vs. 26 reads, “For it hath pleased them of _____ and _____ to make a certain _____ for the _____ saints which are at Jerusalem.” (Macedonia; Achaia; contribution; poor)
 - i) What verse in this chapter finds Paul saying to the brethren, “...strive together with me in your prayers to God for me?” (Romans 15:30)

7. Saturday –

1) 2 Chronicles 29 – Read & Answer Below

- a) As 2 Chronicles 29 opens, what king is under consideration? (King Hezekiah, vs. 1)
- b) How old was this king when he began to reign? (He was 25 years old, vs. 1)
- c) What was the overall character/lifestyle of King Hezekiah—was he righteous or evil? (He was righteous, vs. 2)
- d) Speaking of King Hezekiah, 2 Chronicles 29:3 states, “He in the first year of his reign, in the first month, _____ the doors of the _____ of the Lord, and _____ them.” (opened; house; repaired)
- e) Hezekiah says, “Now it is in mine heart to make a _____ with the Lord God of Israel, that His fierce wrath may turn away from us.” (covenant, vs. 10)
- f) 2 Chronicles 29:16 reads, “And the _____ went into the inner part of the house of the Lord, to _____ it, and brought out all the uncleanness that they found in the temple....” (priests; cleanse)
- g) 2 Chronicles 29:29 declares, “And when they had made an end of offering, the _____ and _____ that were present with him bowed themselves, and _____.” (king; all; worshipped)
- h) What verse says, “But the priests were too few” and also, “for the Levites were more upright in heart to sanctify themselves than the priests?” (2 Chronicles 29:34)
- i) The end of what verse says, “...So the service of the house of the Lord was set in order?” (2 Chronicles 29:35)
- j) 2 Chronicles 29:36 states, “And _____ rejoiced, and all the people, that God had prepared the people: for the thing was done _____.” (Hezekiah; suddenly)

2) Romans 15 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) In what verse does Paul say, “Let every one of us please his neighbor for his good to edification?” (Romans 15:2)
- b) What Old Testament Passage is referenced in Romans 15:3? (Psalm 69:9)
- c) What Old Testament Scripture is referenced in Romans 15:9? (2 Samuel 22:50, Psalm 18:49)
- d) What Old Testament Scripture is referenced in Romans 15:10? (Deuteronomy 32:43)
- e) What Old Testament Passage is referenced in Romans 15:11? (Psalm 117:1)

- f) What Old Testament Scripture is referenced in Romans 15:12? ([Isaiah 11:10](#))
- g) In what verse does Paul say that he is persuaded that they (his brethren) "...are full of goodness...?" ([Romans 15:14](#))
- h) What Old Testament Scripture is referenced in Romans 15:21? ([Isaiah 52:15](#))
- i) Those of Macedonia and Achaia had determined to make "a certain contribution for the poor saints which" were "at _____." ([Jerusalem, vs. 26](#))
- j) In what verse does Paul make reference to being delivered "from them that do not believe in Judaea...?" ([Romans 15:31](#))