

# **THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM**

**WEEK 55 – 2 Kings 12 – 17 & Acts 20 – Acts 21**

## **WEEK 55 – ANSWERS**

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

2. **Monday** –

1) 2 Kings 12 – Read & Answer Below

- a) How long did Jehoash (or Joash) reign in Jerusalem? (Forty years, vs. 1)
- b) 2 Kings 12:2 says, “And \_\_\_\_\_ did that which was \_\_\_\_\_ in the sight of the Lord all his days wherein \_\_\_\_\_ the priest instructed him.” (Jehoash; right; Jehoiada)
- c) According to 2 Kings 12:5, referring to “the house of the Lord,” Jehoash told them to “repair the \_\_\_\_\_ of the house.” (breaches)
- d) What verse says, “But Jehoiada the priest took a chest, and bored a hole in the lid of it, and set it beside the altar...and the priests that kept the door put therein all the money that was brought into the house of the Lord?” (2 Kings 12:9)
- e) What verse in this chapter references “much money” being put “in the chest” that Jehoiada made? (2 Kings 12:10)
- f) 2 Kings 12:15 declares, “Moreover they reckoned \_\_\_\_ with the men, into whose hand they delivered the money to be bestowed on workmen: for they dealt \_\_\_\_\_.” (not; faithfully)
- g) What is the name of the “king of Syria” that “set his face to go up to Jerusalem?” (Hazeal, vs. 17)
- h) What are the names of the two servants of Joash that slew him? (Jozachar and Jehozabad, vs. 20-21)
- i) Who was the son of Joash that reigned after him? (Amaziah, vs. 21)

2) Acts 20 – Read Only

3. **Tuesday** –

1) 2 Kings 13 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What king “began to reign over Israel in Samaria,” as discussed in the opening verse of this chapter? (Jehoahaz, vs. 1)
- b) Was this king a good king or an evil king? (He was evil, vs. 2)
- c) In reference to Israel, what verse says, “for the king of Syria...destroyed them, and...made them like the dust by threshing?” (2 Kings 13:7)
- d) What was the name of the son of Jehoahaz (king of Israel)? (His son’s name was Joash, vs. 9. Note, don’t confuse him with the king of Judah that had the same name. See vs. 10.)
- e) 2 Kings 13:10 reads, “In the thirty and seventh year of \_\_\_\_\_ king of Judah began \_\_\_\_\_ the son of Jehoahaz to reign over Israel in Samaria, and reigned sixteen years.” (Joash; Jehoash, Note: The king of Judah “Joash” was also known as “Jehoash” (12:1, 19) and also the king of Israel “Jehoash” was equally known as “Joash” (13:9-10). In other words, “Joash” and “Jehoash” are the same name. Also, both a king of Judah and a king of Israel were

known by this name, being two separate men, of course. Also, cf., 2 Kings 14:1, etc.)

- f) Was “Jehoash” king of Israel wicked or righteous? (He was wicked, vs. 11)
  - g) What great prophet is mentioned as having “fallen sick”? (Elisha, vs. 14)
  - h) What does Elisha tell Joash to shoot out of the window? (An arrow from a bow, vs. 17)
  - i) How many times did Elisha say (based on the smiting of the arrow upon the ground) that Syria would be smitten by Joash/Israel? (Thrice or three times, vs. 18-19, 25)
  - j) What verse says, “And Elisha died, and they buried him?” (2 Kings 13:20)
  - k) What happened when they buried a man in Elisha’s grave and the dead body “touched the bones of Elisha?” (The text says that the man “revived, and stood up on his feet,” vs. 21)
  - l) Hazael king of Syria had a son (who reigned after him) named \_\_\_\_\_ . (Ben-hadad, vs. 24)
- 2) Acts 20 – Read & Answer Below
- a) How many months does the early part of this chapter say that they stayed in Greece? (Three months, vs. 2-3)
  - b) When “the disciples came together to break bread,” what city were they in? (Troas, vs. 6-7)
  - c) What was the name of the “young man” that fell out of the window (and to his death) during the preaching of Paul? (Eutychus, vs. 9)
  - d) In miraculous fashion, did Paul raise him from the dead? (Yes, vs. 10, 12)
  - e) What verse says, “And from Miletus he sent to Ephesus, and called the elders of the church?” (Acts 20:17)
  - f) In what verse does Paul say, “And how I kept back nothing that was profitable unto you, but have shewed you, and have taught you publicly, and from house to house?” (Acts 20:20)
  - g) What verse records Paul’s words to these elders, “For I have not shunned to declare unto you all the counsel of God?” (Acts 20:27)
  - h) What verse references the church being “purchased with his own blood,” referring of course to the blood of Christ? (Acts 20:28)
  - i) In Acts 20:32 the inspired apostle Paul declares, “And now, brethren, I commend you to \_\_\_\_\_ and to the \_\_\_\_\_ of His \_\_\_\_\_, which is able to build you up, and to give you an \_\_\_\_\_ among all them which are sanctified.” (God; Word; Grace; Inheritance)
  - j) What verse refers to Christ teaching, “It is more blessed to give than to receive?” (Acts 20:35)

#### 4. Wednesday –

- 1) 2 Kings 14 – Read & Answer Below
- a) What “king of Judah” is discussed as this chapter starts? (Amaziah, vs. 1)
  - b) Overall, was Amaziah considered to be a righteous king or an evil king? (He was righteous, though not to the level of faithfulness as David, vs. 3)
  - c) What did Amaziah do with the men who had slain his father? (He had the executed, vs. 5)
  - d) Did Amaziah also slay the families of the men who had slain his father? (No, vs. 6ff)

- e) What verse records Amaziah sending a message to the king of Israel and saying, “Come let us look one another in the face?” (2 Kings 14:8)
  - f) What verse says, “But Amaziah would not hear...?” (2 Kings 14:11)
  - g) “Jehoash king of Israel” and “Amaziah king of Judah looked one another in the face at \_\_\_\_\_, which belongeth to Judah.” (Beth-she-mesh, vs. 11)
  - h) Which king won the battle? (Jehoash king of Israel, vs. 13ff)
  - i) Which king lived longer—Jehoash (of Israel) or Amaziah (of Judah)? (It was Amaziah, vs. 17)
  - j) What son of Amaziah was made king after he (Amaziah) was killed in a conspiracy? (Azariah, vs. 21)
  - k) What king of Israel (who would reign forty-one years) is mentioned beginning in 2 Kings 14:23? (Jeroboam II)
  - l) Was “Jeroboam” (the 2<sup>nd</sup>) righteous or was he evil like unto the first Jeroboam? (They both were wicked, vs. 24)
  - m) What verse says, “And the Lord said not that He would blot out the name of Israel...but He saved them by the hand of Jeroboam the son of Joash?” (2 Kings 14:27)
  - n) What was the name of Jeroboam II’s son that reigned after him? (Zachariah, vs. 29)
- 2) Acts 20 – Read & Word Study/Research
- a) What verse, in the early part of this chapter, says of Paul, “the Jews laid wait for him?” (Acts 20:3)
  - b) Acts 20:7 reads, “And upon the \_\_\_\_\_ day of the week, when the disciples came \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_, Paul \_\_\_\_\_ unto them....” (first; together; break; bread; preached)
  - c) Per this chapter, upon what day of the week did the disciples “come together” to partake of Communion/listen to Paul’s preaching? (Upon the first day of the week (i.e., Sunday, the Lord’s Day), vs. 7; Cf., 1 Corinthians 16:1-2, Revelation 1:10, etc.)
  - d) Showing the deep love of brethren for each other, Acts 20:11 says, “When he therefore was come up again, and had broken bread, and eaten, and \_\_\_\_\_ a long while, even till \_\_\_\_\_ of day, so he departed.” (talked; break)
  - e) What verse says that Paul “hasted, if it were possible for him, to be at Jerusalem the day of Pentecost?” (Acts 20:16)
  - f) The church leaders are referred to as “elders” in what verse? These same men are also referenced as being “overseers” in what verse? (They are called “elders” in Acts 20:17 and “overseers” in Acts 20:28)
  - g) Acts 20:29 warns of “grievous wolves” entering into what group? (He warns of these false teachers entering into the eldership. As Paul foretold and as history also shows, this is exactly how departures from pure New Testament Christianity began—from within the eldership.)
  - h) What was Paul’s solution for this infiltration of error from within? (He said that the solution was to stick to the Word of God’s grace seeing that it was the standard that would give one “an inheritance among all them which are sanctified,” vs. 32)
  - i) Speaking of Paul, what verse says, “And when he had thus spoken, he kneeled down, and prayed with them all?” (Acts 20:36)

- 1) 2 Kings 15 – Read & Answer Below
  - a) As this chapter opens, what “king of Judah” is discussed, first? ([Azariah, vs. 1](#))
  - b) Pertaining to this king, what verse says, “And the Lord smote the king, so that he was a leper unto the day of his death...?” ([2 Kings 15:5](#))
  - c) What was the name of this leprous king’s son who “was over the house, judging the people of the land” in view of his father’s condition? ([Jotham, vs. 5](#))
  - d) The short reign of what Israelite king is discussed in 2 Kings 15:8-12? ([Zachariah](#))
  - e) What king of Israel (also a former conspirator) only “reigned a full month in Samaria” before being slain in conspiratorial fashion? ([Shallum, vs. 13-14, cf., 10](#))
  - f) What Israelite king’s reign is discussed in 2 Kings 15:16-22? ([Menahem](#))
  - g) What Israelite king’s reign is discussed in 2 Kings 15:23-26? ([Pekahiah](#))
  - h) What Israelite king’s reign is discussed in 2 Kings 15:27-31? ([Pekah](#))
  - i) What “king of Judah” is discussed, beginning in 2 Kings 15:32? ([Jotham](#))
  - j) In this chapter, how many times does the phrase “And he did that which was evil in the sight of the Lord” occur? What about, “And he did that which was right in the sight of the Lord?” ([evil – 4x \(vs., 9, 18, 24, 28\); right – 2x \(vs., 3, 34\)](#))
  
- 2) Acts 21 – Read Only

6. **Friday** –

- 1) 2 Kings 16 – Read & Answer Below
  - a) 2 Kings 16:1 says, “In the seventeenth year of Pekah the son of Remaliah \_\_\_\_\_ the son of Jotham king of \_\_\_\_\_ began to reign.” ([Ahaz; Judah](#))
  - b) Was Ahaz one of the good king’s of Judah? ([No, not at all, vs. 2-3](#))
  - c) What verse references “Rezin king of Syria and Pekah...king of Israel” besieging Jerusalem, but yet not able to “overcome” Ahaz? ([2 Kings 16:5](#))
  - d) What was the name of the “king of Assyria” that Ahaz “sent messengers to” in view of Rezin and Pekah coming against him? ([Tiglathpileser, vs. 7](#))
  - e) What was the name of the unfaithful priest that made the unauthorized altar like unto the altar that Ahaz saw at Damascus? ([Urijah, vs. 10ff](#))
  - f) What verse says, “Thus did Urijah the priest, according to all that king Ahaz commanded?” ([2 Kings 16:16](#))
  - g) What was the name of the son of Ahaz that reigned after the death of Ahaz? ([Hezekiah, vs. 20](#))
  
- 2) Acts 21 – Read & Answer Below
  - a) What verse says, “And finding disciples, we tarried there seven days...?” ([Acts 21:4](#))
  - b) When “Paul’s company” came to Caesarea what person did they stay with? ([Philip the evangelist and his family, vs. 8](#))
  - c) Did they stay there few days or many days? ([Many days, vs. 10](#))
  - d) In what verse does Paul say, “...I am ready not to be bound only, but also to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus?” ([Acts 21:13](#))

- e) When they came “to Jerusalem,” did the brethren receive Paul and his group with gladness or did they refuse to greet them? (The text says, “And when we were come to Jerusalem, the brethren received us gladly,” vs. 17)
- f) How many men had “a vow on them” according to this chapter? (Four men, vs. 23)
- g) Acts 21:31 says, “And as they went about to kill him....” What person were the people trying to kill? (Paul)
- h) What verse shows that the chief captain of the soldiers thought Paul was “that Egyptian which before these days madest an uproar...?” (Acts 21:38)
- i) In what tongue/language did Paul address the mob in from the stairs? (In Hebrew, vs. 40)

## 7. Saturday –

### 1) 2 Kings 17 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Referencing “Hoshea” who reigned “in Samaria over Israel nine years,” 2 Kings 17:2 says, “And he did that which was \_\_\_\_\_ in the sight of the Lord, but \_\_\_\_\_ as the kings of Israel that were before him.” (evil; not)
- b) Per 2 Kings 17:5, Samaria was besieged, on the said occasion, for \_\_\_\_\_ years. (three)
- c) 2 Kings 17:6 reads, “In the \_\_\_\_\_ year of Hoshea the king of \_\_\_\_\_ took Samaria, and carried \_\_\_\_\_ away into Assyria....” (ninth; Assyria; Israel)
- d) 2 Kings 17:7 declares, “For so it was that the children of \_\_\_\_\_ had \_\_\_\_\_ against the Lord their God...” (Israel; sinned)
- e) What verse says, “And the children of Israel did secretly those things that were not right against the Lord their God...?” (2 Kings 17:9)
- f) 2 Kings 17:13 tell us, “Yet the Lord testified against Israel, and against Judah, by all the \_\_\_\_\_, and by all the seers, saying, \_\_\_\_\_ ye from your \_\_\_\_\_ ways, and keep my \_\_\_\_\_ and my statutes, according to \_\_\_\_\_ the law which I commanded your fathers, and which I sent to you by my servants the \_\_\_\_\_.” (prophets; Turn; evil; commandments; all; prophets)
- g) What verse says, “And they rejected His statutes...and they followed vanity, and became vain, and went after the heathen that were round about them....” (2 Kings 17:15)
- h) 2 Kings 17:18 states, “Therefore the Lord was very \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_, and removed them out of His sight: there was none left but the tribe of \_\_\_\_\_ only.” (angry; Israel; Judah)
- i) 2 Kings 17:19 continues, “Also \_\_\_\_\_ kept not the commandments....” (Judah)
- j) Going back to Israel’s beginning, under the rebellious Jeroboam son of Nebat, 2 Kings 17:21 tells us that “Jeroboam drave Israel from following the Lord, and made them \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ sin.” (sin; great)
- k) 2 Kings 17:23 declares, “So was Israel carried away out of their own land to \_\_\_\_\_....” (Assyria)
- l) What animal is mentioned in the middle part of this chapter as being sent by the Lord to slay some of them? (Lions, vs. 25ff)
- m) 2 Kings 17:38 says, “And the covenant that I have made with you ye shall not \_\_\_\_\_.” (forget)

### 2) Acts 21 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) How many daughters did Philip have? What was their moral status? (He had four daughters. They were virgins, hence sexually pure. Also, they were involved in prophesy. In other words, these young women were spiritually minded. Cf., 1 Corinthians 11:5. Note, just as today, women would often teach other women, teach children, etc.)
- b) What was the name of the prophet that “came down from Judaea?” (Agabus, vs. 10)
- c) When the brethren tried to talk Paul into not going to Jerusalem, did he concede/give in and agree not to go to Jerusalem? (No, vs. 14)
- d) What verse speaks of “an old disciple” named “Mnason?” (Acts 21:16)
- e) Acts 21:18 says, “And the day following \_\_\_\_\_ went in with us unto \_\_\_\_\_; and all the \_\_\_\_\_ were present.” (Paul; James; elders)
- f) Trophimus (one of Paul’s companions in travel) was of what city? (Ephesus, vs. 29)
- g) What verse says, “...when they saw the chief captain and the soldiers, they left beating of Paul?” (Acts 21:32)
- h) Acts 21:34 makes reference to “the castle.” What is this referring to? (I have penned in my margin based on previous study that it references “Tower of Antonia, where the Roman garrison was located.” Note also, vs. 40’s reference to Paul standing on the stairs, etc.)
- i) What city was Paul from? (Tarsus, a city in Cilicia, vs. 39)