

Discipleship University Bible Reading Guide

Middle Old Testament History: 2 Kings 4-14, 2 Chron. 22-25

(For class to be held on Feb. 4, 2017)

Read 2 Kings 4 – Early Miracles that God did through Elisha

1. Whose idea was it for the woman of Shunem to have a child? _____. After the child was partly grown up what happened? _____. Of what miracle of Elijah is this reminiscent? _____
2. When it is understood that the barley rolls in verse 42 were quite small, what miracle do we understand took place? _____. How many miracles were recorded in 2 Kings 4? _____

***Suggested Reading, *Prophets and Kings*, Chapter 19 (pages 235-243)

Read 2 Kings 5 – The Story of the Healing of Naaman of His Leprosy

1. Whose faith prompted Naaman to seek healing for his leprosy from the prophet in Israel? _____
2. Besides Elisha's instructions to wash 7 times in the Jordan, what else likely led to Naaman becoming angry? _____. How were Naaman's servants able to convince him to dip in the Jordan 7 times as Elisha instructed? _____
3. After Elisha refused a reward, what did Naaman request in verse 17? _____. What did Naaman say in verse 17 that he would no longer do? _____
4. What was the end result of Gehazi's greed and lies? _____

***Suggested Reading, *PK*, Chapter 20 (pages 244-253)

Read 2 Kings 6-8 – The Further Ministry of Elisha

1. What did Elisha's servant see all over the mountain around Dothan when Elisha prayed that his eyes would be opened? _____. What happened to the Syrian soldiers next after Elisha prayed? _____. Where did Elisha lead the Soldiers? _____. Instead of attacking the soldiers, what did Elisha tell the King of Israel to do? _____
According to 6:23, what was the result of Israel's kindness? _____
2. After some time passed, who came with his army and besieged Samaria during a time of famine? _____
_____. Who did King Jehoram of Israel blame for all the starving people? _____. What was the point of Elisha's prophesy about next day's change in prices for flour and barley? _____
3. Why did the Syrian army suddenly leave all their stuff behind? _____
4. How did Elisha saying that Ben-hadad would recover, but would surely die make any sense? _____
_____. Why did Elisha look at Hazael so intently and then weep? _____
5. When Jehoram died, who became king of Judah (Jezebel's grandson)? _____. What was his mother's name (Jezebel's daughter)? _____. Against what king of Syria, did Jehoram, king of Israel and Azariah, King of Judah go to war? _____. Which one was wounded and went to Jezreel to recover? _____, king of _____. Who came to visit him? _____, king of _____

Read 2 Kings 9-10 – Jehu Brings Down the House of Ahab

1. Who was anointed to be the next king of Israel and destroy the house of Ahab? _____. How was he able to kill both the kings of Israel and Judah nearly at the same time? _____

2. How was Jezebel killed? _____. What prophesy of Elijah came true there? _____. What did Jehu accomplish as recorded in 10:1-18? _____
3. How did Jehu get all the Baal worshippers to come out into the open so he could kill every one of them? _____
4. Because Jehu did not walk in the law of the LORD, what lands of Israel did God allow Hazael to conquer? _____

***Suggested Reading, *PK*, part of chapter 21, (only pages 254-261, top)

Read 2 Kings 11 and 2 Chron. 22-23 – Queen Athaliah and Jehoiada the Priest

1. Most of 2 Chron. 22 repeats things in 2 Kings 9. Read 2 Chron. 22:10-12 carefully with 2 Kings 11:1-3. When Jehu became the king of Israel, who replaced Azariah as the ruler of Judah? _____. Who saved one son of Azariah (Joash)? _____. What does 2 Chron. 22 tell us about her that was missing from 2 Kings 11? _____.
2. The rest of 2 Kings 11 is the same as 2 Chron. 23. What is the big event in these two passages? _____
_____. How old was King Joash? _____. What was done with the house of Baal? _____

Read 2 Kings 12 & 2 Chron. 24, 2 Kings 13 – King Joash of Judah & Kings Jehoahaz and Jehoash of Israel

1. Whose instructions to King Joash influenced him to do right? _____. For what big project is Joash remembered as a good king? _____. What did 2 Chron. 24:1-14 make more clear than did 2 Kings 12:1-16? _____
_____. How old was Joash at this time? _____
2. In 2 Chron. 24:15-22 we learn that after Jehoiada died, Joash was influenced toward idolatry. God sent prophets to call them back to the LORD. Who was the prophet that they stoned to death and whose son was he? _____.
3. According to 2 Kings 12:17-18, instead of looking to God for help, what did Joash do to turn away Hazael's invading Syrian army? _____
4. Apparently, the Syrians some time later returned (see 2 Chron. 24:23-24). What was the result this time? _____. How did Joash die? _____
5. Who followed Jehu as king of Israel? _____. Because of Israel's idolatry into whose hands did God allow them to fall? _____ and _____ kings of Syria. Why did God finally deliver Israel from the Syrians? _____. Who was the next king of Israel? _____
6. Just before Elisha died, Joash went to him. Elisha had him hit a handful of arrows to the ground. How many times did Joash hit the ground? _____. What did Elisha say it meant? _____. How many times did Elisha say he should have smitten the ground? _____

***Suggested Reading, *PK*, Part of Chapter 21 (only pages 261-264)

Read 2 Kings 14:1-22, 2 Chron. 25, 2 Kings 14:23-29 – Amaziah, King of Judah, Jeroboam II, King of Israel

1. Who followed Joash of Judah to become king in Judah? _____. What nation did he conquer? _____. What gods did he worship? _____. What king and nation did Amaziah challenge to fight next? _____, _____. What were the results? _____
2. How much of the wall of Jerusalem was torn down by Israel's army? _____. To where did Amaziah later flee and get assassinated? _____
3. What king of Israel recovered much of their lost land by reconquering surrounding nations? _____
4. How many years did he reign? _____. Who had prophesied the recovery of Israel's land? _____