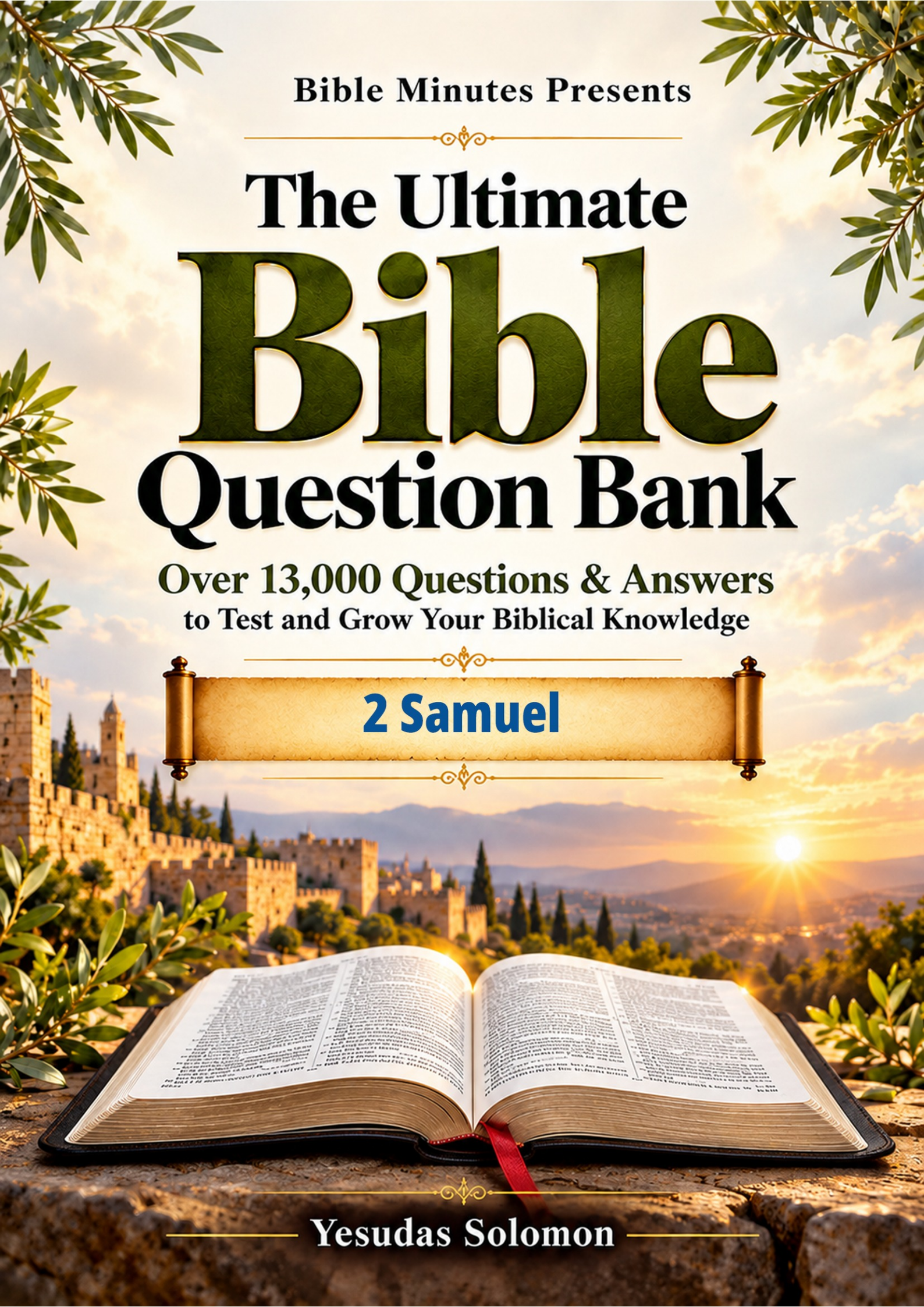
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2 Samuel

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2 Samuel 1

1. After Saul died, where did David stay for two days after defeating the Amalekites?

A). Hebron B). Ziklag C). Gath D). Bethlehem

2. On which day did a man arrive at Ziklag from Saul's camp?

A). The first day B). The second day C). The third day D). The seventh day

3. The man who brought David news of Saul's death said he was from which people?

A). Philistines B). Moabites C). Edomites D). Amalekites

4. On which mountain did the Amalekite say he found Saul leaning on his spear?

A). Mount Gilboa B). Mount Carmel C). Mount Tabor D). Mount Hermon

5. What did the Amalekite bring to David from Saul's body?

A). Saul's sword and spear B). Saul's robe and sandals

C). Saul's crown and the band from his arm D). Saul's shield and bow

6. How did David and his men respond to the news that Saul and Jonathan were dead?

A). They celebrated with a feast

B). They tore their clothes, mourned, wept and fasted till evening

C). They marched to attack the Philistines D). They crowned David king at once

7. Why did David order the Amalekite to be put to death?

A). He had stolen from David's camp B). He had fought for the Philistines

C). He said he had killed the LORD's anointed D). He lied about where he came from

8. In which book was David's lament for Saul and Jonathan written?

A). The Book of the Law B). The Book of Jashar C). The Book of the Kings

D). The Book of the Covenant

9. Complete David's words: "How the _____ have fallen!"

A). proud B). mighty C). wicked D). faithful

10. Complete the verse: "Tell it not in Gath, proclaim it not in the streets of _____."

A). Ekron B). Gaza C). Ashdod D). Ashkelon

11. In his lament, what did David ask for the mountains of Gilboa?

A). That they be covered with snow B). That fire burn them
C). That they have no dew or rain D). That they be flattened

12. Complete the verse about Saul and Jonathan: "They were swifter than _____, they were stronger than lions."

A). eagles B). horses C). gazelles D). the wind

13. To whom did David say, "I grieve for you... my brother; you were very dear to me"?

A). Saul B). Abner C). Jonathan D). Joab

2 Samuel 2

14. When David asked the LORD which town of Judah to go up to, which town did the LORD name?

A). Bethlehem B). Hebron C). Ziklag D). Jerusalem

15. What did David do before going up to a town of Judah after Saul's death?

A). He asked the advice of Samuel B). He cast lots with his men
C). He inquired of the LORD D). He waited for a sign in the sky

16. Which two wives went with David to Hebron?

A). Michal and Bathsheba B). Ahinoam and Abigail C). Abigail and Michal
D). Ahinoam and Maakah

17. What did the men of Judah do for David at Hebron?

A). They built him a palace B). They made him commander of the army
C). They gave him Saul's sword D). They anointed him king over the tribe of Judah

18. David blessed the men of which town for burying Saul?

A). Jabesh Gilead B). Gibeah C). Bethel D). Mizpah

19. Which son of Saul did Abner make king over Israel?

A). Jonathan B). Mephibosheth C). Ish-Bosheth D). Malki-Shua

20. Where did Abner take Ish-Bosheth to make him king?

A). Mahanaim B). Shiloh C). Gibeah D). Ramah

21. How old was Ish-Bosheth when he became king, and how long did he reign?

A). 30 years old; seven years B). 40 years old; seven years C). 25 years old; four years
D). 40 years old; two years

22. How long was David king in Hebron over Judah?

A). Two years B). Forty years C). Seven years and six months
D). Three years and six months

23. Where did Joab's men and Abner's men meet and sit down on opposite sides?

A). The Jordan River B). The pool of Gibeon C). The well of Bethlehem
D). The spring of Harod

24. What happened when twelve young men from each side fought at Gibeon?

A). Abner's men were all killed B). Joab's men ran away
C). Each man stabbed his opponent and they all fell down together
D). They made peace and returned home

25. Which son of Zeruiah was as fast on his feet as a wild gazelle?

A). Joab B). Abishai C). Amasa D). Asahel

26. What happened after Asahel chased Abner and refused to turn aside?

A). Asahel captured Abner B). Abner struck Asahel with the butt of his spear and he died
C). Abner surrendered to Joab D). Asahel gave up and went back to Hebron

27. After Abner called out, "Must the sword devour for ever?" what did Joab do?

A). He blew the trumpet and his men stopped chasing Israel B). He attacked Abner at once
C). He asked David what to do D). He made Abner a prisoner

28. Besides Asahel, how many of David's men were missing after the battle?

A). Nineteen B). Twelve C). Forty D). Three hundred and sixty

29. Where was Asahel buried?

A). In Hebron B). In Gibeon C). In his father's tomb at Bethlehem
D). In the cave of Adullam

2 Samuel 3

30. During the long war between the house of Saul and the house of David, what happened to each side?

A). Both sides grew stronger B). David grew stronger and the house of Saul grew weaker
C). Saul's house grew stronger and David grew weaker D). Both sides grew weaker

31. Who was David's firstborn son, born in Hebron?

A). Absalom B). Adonijah C). Solomon D). Amnon

32. Absalom's mother Maakah was the daughter of which king?

A). Talmai king of Geshur B). Achish king of Gath C). Nahash king of Ammon
D). Hiram king of Tyre

33. What did Ish-Bosheth accuse Abner of?

A). Stealing Saul's crown B). Sleeping with Saul's concubine Rizpah
C). Making a secret treaty with the Philistines D). Killing Asahel without cause

34. After Ish-Bosheth's accusation, what did Abner angrily promise to do?

A). Leave Israel forever B). Make himself king
C). Transfer the kingdom from Saul's house to David D). Fight David until he died

35. How did Ish-Bosheth respond to Abner's angry words?

A). He was afraid and did not dare say another word B). He ordered Abner arrested
C). He apologised and gave Abner gifts D). He went to fight David himself

36. Whom did David demand be returned to him before he would meet Abner?

A). Merab B). Abigail C). Michal D). Rizpah

37. Who followed Michal weeping all the way to Bahurim when she was taken back to David?

A). Her brother Ish-Bosheth B). Her husband Paltiel C). Her father's servant Ziba
D). Her son Mephibosheth

38. What did David prepare when Abner came to him at Hebron with twenty men?

A). A feast B). A trap C). A sacrifice D). A battle line

39. Who was angry with David for letting Abner go away in peace?

A). Abishai B). Asahel C). Benaiah D). Joab

40. From where did Joab's messengers bring Abner back, without David knowing?

A). The well of Sirah B). The pool of Gibeon C). The Jordan River
D). The cave of Adullam

41. Why did Joab kill Abner?

A). Abner had insulted David B). Abner had killed Joab's brother Asahel
C). Abner had stolen from Joab D). David ordered him to

42. Complete David's words: "I and my kingdom are for ever _____ before the LORD concerning the blood of Abner son of Ner."

A). blessed B). ashamed C). guilty D). innocent

43. What did David do at Abner's burial in Hebron?

A). He stayed in his palace B). He celebrated C). He wept aloud at the tomb
D). He ordered Joab to be killed

44. Until when did David refuse to eat on the day of Abner's burial?

A). Until the next morning B). Until the third day C). Until Joab was punished
D). Until the sun set

45. What did all the people of Israel learn from how David acted after Abner's death?

A). That David planned to punish Benjamin B). That the king had no part in Abner's murder
C). That Joab would become king D). That Ish-Bosheth had ordered the murder

46. What did David say about the sons of Zeruiah?

A). They were his most loyal men B). They would rule after him
C). They were too strong for him D). They must leave Hebron

2 Samuel 4

47. How did Ish-Bosheth react when he heard that Abner had died in Hebron?

A). He celebrated B). He fled to Egypt C). He declared war on David
D). He lost courage

48. Who were the two leaders of raiding bands who killed Ish-Bosheth?

A). Joab and Abishai B). Baanah and Rekab C). Ziba and Mephibosheth
D). Hanun and Shobi

49. What was the name of Jonathan's son who was lame in both feet?

A). Mephibosheth B). Ish-Bosheth C). Amnon D). Asahel

50. How did Jonathan's son Mephibosheth become lame?

A). He was wounded in battle B). He was born that way
C). His nurse dropped him as she hurried to flee D). He fell from a roof

51. How old was Mephibosheth when the news of Saul and Jonathan's death came?

A). Two years old B). Ten years old C). Seven years old D). Five years old

52. When did Rekab and Baanah go into Ish-Bosheth's house to kill him?

A). In the heat of the day while he was resting B). At dawn before he woke
C). At midnight while he slept D). During a feast

53. What did Rekab and Baanah bring to David at Hebron?

A). Saul's crown B). The head of Ish-Bosheth C). A letter from Ish-Bosheth
D). Gold and silver

54. Whom did David remind Rekab and Baanah of when he refused to reward them?

A). Nabal of Carmel B). Goliath of Gath
C). The man at Ziklag who reported Saul's death D). Doeg the Edomite

55. Why did David say the crime of Rekab and Baanah was even more wicked?

A). They killed a king in battle B). They lied about who sent them
C). They stole from the Lord's house
D). They killed an innocent man in his own house on his own bed

56. Where was the head of Ish-Bosheth buried?

A). In Abner's tomb at Hebron B). In Gibeon C). In Saul's tomb at Zela
D). In Bethlehem

2 Samuel 5

57. What did the elders of Israel do for David at Hebron?

A). They sent him back to Bethlehem B). They gave him Saul's palace
C). They made him high priest D). They anointed him king over Israel

58. The tribes told David the LORD had said: "You will _____ my people Israel, and you will become their ruler."

A). judge B). shepherd C). teach D). save

59. How old was David when he became king, and how long did he reign?

A). Thirty years old; forty years B). Twenty years old; forty years
C). Thirty years old; thirty-three years D). Forty years old; thirty years

60. How long did David reign in Jerusalem over all Israel and Judah?

A). Seven years B). Twenty years C). Thirty-three years D). Forty years

61. Which people lived in Jerusalem when David marched there to attack it?

A). The Philistines B). The Amalekites C). The Jebusites D). The Moabites

62. What did the Jebusites mockingly say to David?

A). "Our walls reach to the heavens" B). "Even the blind and the lame can ward you off"
C). "Our god will fight for us" D). "You are only a shepherd boy"

63. What was the fortress of Zion called after David captured it?

A). The City of Peace B). The Holy Mountain C). The City of God
D). The City of David

64. According to David, what would anyone who conquered the Jebusites have to use?

A). The water shaft B). Ladders on the walls C). A battering ram D). The city gate

65. Why did David become more and more powerful?

A). He had the largest army B). The LORD God Almighty was with him
C). He married a king's daughter D). He made treaties with other nations

66. Which king sent cedar logs, carpenters and stonemasons to build David a palace?

A). Nahash king of Ammon B). Achish king of Gath C). Talmai king of Geshur
D). Hiram king of Tyre

67. What did David understand after the palace was built for him?

A). That he was greater than all other kings

B). That he no longer needed to fight the Philistines

C). That the LORD had established him as king and exalted his kingdom for the sake of Israel

D). That he should build the temple at once

68. Which of these sons was born to David in Jerusalem?

A). Solomon B). Absalom C). Amnon D). Adonijah

69. What did David do when the Philistines spread out in the Valley of Rephaim?

A). He attacked at once B). He sent gifts to make peace

C). He fled to the stronghold of Adullam D). He asked the LORD whether he should attack

70. Where did David say, "As waters break out, the LORD has broken out against my enemies before me"?

A). Gibeon B). Baal Perazim C). Gezer D). Mizpah

71. What did the Philistines leave behind when they fled from David at Baal Perazim?

A). Their chariots B). Their gold C). Their idols D). Their king

72. In the second battle, what sound would show David that the LORD had gone out in front of him?

A). Marching in the tops of the poplar trees B). The blowing of a trumpet

C). Thunder in the sky D). A voice from the clouds

73. From where to where did David strike down the Philistines after the second battle?

A). From Gath to Ekron B). From Dan to Beersheba C). From Hebron to Jerusalem

D). From Gibeon to Gezer

2 Samuel 6

74. What did David and his men go to Baalah in Judah to bring back?

A). The tabernacle B). Saul's crown C). The ark of God

D). The Ten Commandments on a scroll

75. How many chosen men did David bring together to go and bring up the ark?

A). Thirty thousand B). Twelve thousand C). Three thousand D). Forty thousand

76. How was the ark carried when it was first brought from Abinadab's house?

A). On a boat B). On the shoulders of the Levites C). On a camel D). On a new cart

77. Who took hold of the ark when the oxen stumbled, and died?

A). Ahio B). Uzzah C). Abinadab D). Obed-Edom

78. Why did God strike Uzzah down?

A). Because he stole from the ark B). Because he refused to help carry the ark

C). Because of his irreverent act in taking hold of the ark D). Because he worshipped an idol

79. What name was given to the place where Uzzah died?

A). Bethel B). Baal Perazim C). Ebenezer D). Perez Uzzah

80. Why did David not take the ark into the City of David at first?

A). He was afraid of the LORD that day B). He had no place ready for it
C). The priests would not allow it D). The Philistines blocked the road

81. In whose house did the ark stay for three months?

A). Abinadab B). Obed-Edom the Gittite C). Zadok the priest
D). Nathan the prophet

82. What happened to Obed-Edom while the ark was in his house?

A). He became sick B). His house burned down C). He was made king
D). The LORD blessed him and his whole household

83. When those carrying the ark had taken six steps, what did David do?

A). He tore his clothes B). He blew a trumpet C). He sacrificed a bull and a fattened calf
D). He stopped the procession

84. How did David worship as the ark was brought into the City of David?

A). He danced before the LORD with all his might B). He sat quietly in prayer
C). He read the Law aloud D). He fasted and wept

85. Who watched from a window and despised David as he leapt and danced?

A). Abigail B). Bathsheba C). Ahinoam D). Michal

86. Where did they set the ark when they brought it into the City of David?

A). In the temple B). Inside the tent David had pitched for it C). In David's palace
D). In the house of Abinadab

87. What did David give to each person in the crowd after blessing them?

A). A silver coin B). A lamb for sacrifice
C). A loaf of bread, a cake of dates and a cake of raisins D). A new garment

88. David told Michal: "I will become even more _____ than this."

A). undignified B). joyful C). humble D). faithful

89. What does the chapter say about Michal at its end?

A). She became queen mother B). She was sent back to her father's house
C). She returned to Paltiel D). She had no children to the day of her death

2 Samuel 7

90. To which prophet did David say he lived in a house of cedar while the ark stayed in a tent?

A). Samuel B). Gad C). Nathan D). Elijah

91. What was troubling David when he spoke to Nathan about his palace?

A). The ark of God was still in a tent while he lived in a house of cedar

B). His palace was too small C). His enemies were attacking again

D). He had no son to be king

92. What did Nathan first tell David about his plan?

A). "Wait until the LORD speaks" B). "Ask the priests first"

C). "You are not the one to build it"

D). "Whatever you have in mind, go ahead and do it, for the LORD is with you"

93. What did the LORD say about where He had dwelt since bringing Israel out of Egypt?

A). In a stone temple in Shiloh

B). He had moved from place to place with a tent as His dwelling

C). In the palace of the kings D). On Mount Sinai only

94. From where did the LORD say He took David to make him ruler over Israel?

A). From the army camp B). From the palace of Saul

C). From the pasture, tending the flock D). From the house of the priest

95. Complete the promise: "The LORD declares to you that the LORD himself will establish a _____ for you."

A). temple B). city C). nation D). house

96. According to the LORD's promise, who would build a house for His Name?

A). David's offspring who would succeed him B). Nathan the prophet C). David himself

D). The priests of Israel

97. Complete the verse about David's offspring: "I will be his father, and he will be my _____."

A). servant B). son C). king D). friend

98. The LORD promised His love would never be taken away from David's offspring, as He had taken it away from whom?

A). Eli B). Ish-Bosheth C). Absalom D). Saul

99. What did the LORD promise about David's house, kingdom and throne?

A). They would last for forty years B). They would pass to another tribe

C). They would endure and be established for ever D). They would be divided in two

100. What did David do after Nathan told him the LORD's message?

A). He went in, sat before the LORD, and prayed B). He started building the temple anyway

C). He called for a great feast D). He went out to battle

101. Complete David's prayer: "Who am I, Sovereign LORD, and what is my family, that you have brought me _____?"

A). to this place B). to the throne C). out of trouble D). this far

102. In his prayer, what did David say about the LORD?

A). He is one of many gods B). There is no one like Him and no God but Him

C). He lives only in Jerusalem D). He is the god of Judah only

103. In his prayer, what did David say made Israel different from every other nation?

A). It had the largest army B). It had the richest land

C). It was the one nation God went out to redeem as His own people D). It had never sinned

104. At the end of his prayer, what did David ask the LORD to do?

A). Bless the house of His servant so it would continue for ever

B). Give him victory over the Philistines C). Let him build the temple after all

D). Forgive the house of Saul

2 Samuel 8

105. After defeating the Philistines, what did David take from their control?

A). Gath and Ekron B). Ashkelon C). The Valley of Rephaim D). Metheg Ammah

106. Which people did David defeat and make subject to him, bringing him tribute, after measuring them off with a cord?

A). The Edomites B). The Moabites C). The Ammonites D). The Amalekites

107. Which king of Zobah did David fight when that king went to restore his monument at the Euphrates River?

A). Hadadezer son of Rehob B). Tou king of Hamath C). Hiram king of Tyre

D). Nahash king of Ammon

108. What did David do with the chariot horses he captured from Hadadezer?

A). He kept all of them B). He gave them to Tou C). He hamstrung all but a hundred

D). He sacrificed them

109. Which people came to help Hadadezer, and 22,000 of them were struck down by David?

A). The Hittites B). The Edomites C). The Philistines

D). The Arameans of Damascus

110. Complete the verse: "The LORD gave David _____ wherever he went."

A). victory B). riches C). peace D). wisdom

111. What did David take from Hadadezer's officers and bring to Jerusalem?

A). Their swords B). Their gold shields C). Their crowns D). Their horses

112. Which king sent his son Joram to congratulate David on his victory over Hadadezer?

A). Hiram king of Tyre B). Achish king of Gath C). Tou king of Hamath

D). Talmai king of Geshur

113. What did David do with the silver, gold and bronze from the nations he defeated?

A). He built his palace with it B). He shared it with his soldiers
C). He sent it back to the nations D). He dedicated it to the LORD

114. Where did David strike down eighteen thousand Edomites?

A). The Valley of Salt B). The Valley of Elah C). The Valley of Rephaim
D). The Jordan Valley

115. How did David rule over all Israel?

A). With fear and harshness B). Doing what was just and right for all his people
C). By letting Joab make every decision D). By favouring only the tribe of Judah

116. Who was over David's army?

A). Abner B). Benaiah C). Joab D). Abishai

117. Which two men were priests in David's government?

A). Seraiah and Jehoshaphat B). Eli and Phinehas C). Nathan and Gad
D). Zadok and Ahimelek

118. Who was over the Kerethites and Pelethites?

A). Benaiah son of Jehoiada B). Joab son of Zeruiah C). Seraiah the secretary
D). Ittai the Gittite

2 Samuel 9

119. For whose sake did David want to show kindness to someone from the house of Saul?

A). Samuel's B). Abner's C). Jonathan's D). Michal's

120. Which servant of Saul's household did David ask about Saul's family?

A). Ziba B). Doeg C). Makir D). Abner

121. David asked: "Is there no one still alive from the house of Saul to whom I can show _____ kindness?"

A). my B). great C). royal D). God's

122. Where was Jonathan's son living when David asked about him?

A). Hebron B). Lo Debar C). Gibeah D). Mahanaim

123. Which son of Jonathan came to David and bowed down before him?

A). Mika B). Ish-Bosheth C). Mephibosheth D). Asahel

124. What did David promise to Mephibosheth?

A). A place in his army B). To make him king over Benjamin C). A palace in Hebron
D). All the land of Saul and a place at the king's table

125. David said to Mephibosheth: "Don't be _____, for I will surely show you kindness for the sake of your father Jonathan."

A). afraid B). sad C). ashamed D). angry

126. How did Mephibosheth describe himself when David showed him kindness?

A). As a prince of Israel B). As a dead dog C). As a lost sheep
D). As a humble shepherd

127. What task did David give to Ziba and his sons and servants?

A). To guard the palace B). To care for the ark C). To go with David into battle
D). To farm Mephibosheth's land and bring in the crops

128. How many sons and servants did Ziba have?

A). Ten sons and twelve servants B). Twelve sons and fifteen servants
C). Fifteen sons and twenty servants D). Twenty sons and thirty servants

129. Complete the verse: "So Mephibosheth ate at David's table like one of the _____."

A). king's sons B). king's servants C). king's officers D). king's guests

130. What was the name of Mephibosheth's young son?

A). Makir B). Mika C). Micah D). Merib

131. Where did Mephibosheth live so that he could always eat at the king's table?

A). Lo Debar B). Hebron C). Gibeah D). Jerusalem

2 Samuel 10

132. Who became king of the Ammonites, and David sent men to express sympathy to him?

A). Nahash B). Shobak C). Hadadezer D). Hanun

133. Why did David want to show kindness to Hanun?

A). Hanun had helped David fight Saul
B). Hanun's father Nahash had shown kindness to David C). Hanun was David's cousin
D). Hanun had paid David tribute

134. What did the Ammonite commanders tell Hanun about David's men?

A). That David sent them to spy out the city and overthrow it
B). That they had come to bring gifts C). That they wanted to make a treaty
D). That they were running away from David

135. How did Hanun humiliate David's envoys?

A). He threw them in prison B). He made them walk barefoot to Jerusalem
C). He shaved off half of each man's beard and cut their garments at the buttocks
D). He took their horses and weapons

136. Where did David tell his humiliated men to stay until their beards had grown?

A). Hebron B). Bethlehem C). Gilgal D). Jericho

137. What did the Ammonites do when they realised they had become obnoxious to David?

A). They hired Aramean soldiers to fight for them B). They apologised to David

C). They fled their land D). They sent Hanun to Jerusalem

138. Whom did David send out with the entire army against the Ammonites?

A). Abner B). Joab C). Benaiah D). Uriah

139. How did Joab deal with enemy battle lines both in front of him and behind him?

A). He retreated to Jerusalem B). He attacked the Ammonite city at once

C). He took the best troops against the Arameans and put the rest under Abishai against the Ammonites

D). He waited for David to arrive

140. What plan did Joab and Abishai agree on before the battle?

A). Whoever finished first would go home B). They would surrender if they began to lose

C). Each would fight alone to the end

D). If one side was too strong, the other brother would come to the rescue

141. Complete Joab's words: "Be strong, and let us fight bravely for our people and the cities of our God. The LORD will do what is _____ in his sight."

A). good B). right C). holy D). best

142. What happened when Joab and his troops advanced against the Arameans?

A). The Arameans won the battle B). The two sides made peace

C). The Arameans fled, and the Ammonites fled into their city D). Joab was wounded

143. Where did David cross the Jordan to fight the regrouped Arameans?

A). Gibeon B). Helam C). Mahanaim D). Aphek

144. Which commander of Hadadezer's army did David strike down at Helam?

A). Zobah B). Hanun C). Rezon D). Shobak

145. What was the result for the Arameans after David's victory at Helam?

A). They conquered Israel later B). They joined the Ammonites again

C). They made peace with Israel and were afraid to help the Ammonites again

D). They moved to Egypt

2 Samuel 11

146. In the spring, when kings go off to war, where did David stay while Joab and the army went out?

A). Hebron B). Rabbah C). Jerusalem D). Bethlehem

147. Which Ammonite city did Joab and the Israelite army besiege?

A). Rabbah B). Helam C). Medeba D). Gath

148. From where did David see a very beautiful woman bathing?

A). From the city gate B). From the city wall C). From the tabernacle
D). From the roof of the palace

149. Who was Bathsheba's husband?

A). Joab B). Uriah the Hittite C). Nathan D). Ahithophel

150. Who was Bathsheba's father?

A). Eliam B). Ahimelek C). Jehoiada D). Zeruiah

151. What did David do after Bathsheba sent word that she was pregnant?

A). He confessed to Nathan B). He went out to fight at Rabbah
C). He sent for Uriah to come back from the army D). He sent Bathsheba away

152. Where did Uriah sleep instead of going down to his house?

A). In Joab's tent B). In the temple C). At the city gate
D). At the entrance to the palace with the king's servants

153. Why did Uriah refuse to go home to his wife?

A). He was angry with his wife
B). The ark, Israel and Judah and Joab's men were staying in tents and camping in the open
C). He was afraid of David D). He was ordered to guard the palace

154. What did David do the next evening to try to get Uriah to go home?

A). He made him drunk B). He gave him a new house
C). He sent Bathsheba to the palace D). He gave him a new position

155. What did David's letter to Joab tell him to do with Uriah?

A). Make him a commander B). Send him home to rest
C). Put him in the fiercest fighting and withdraw from him so he would die
D). Keep him in the camp away from battle

156. Who carried the letter that ordered Uriah's own death?

A). A messenger from the palace B). Joab C). Nathan D). Uriah himself

157. Joab expected David to ask about which man who was killed when a woman dropped a millstone on him from a wall?

A). Sisera B). Abimelek C). Goliath D). Eglon

158. David told the messenger to say to Joab: "Don't let this upset you; the _____ devours one as well as another."

A). sword B). war C). fire D). enemy

159. What happened after Bathsheba's time of mourning for Uriah was over?

A). She went back to her father's house B). She became a servant in the palace
C). She left Jerusalem D). David had her brought to his house and she became his wife

160. How did the LORD view what David had done?

A). It pleased the LORD B). The LORD did not notice C). It displeased the LORD
D). The LORD approved because David was king

2 Samuel 12

161. Whom did the LORD send to confront David?

A). Samuel B). Gad C). Zadok D). Nathan

162. In Nathan's story, what did the rich man take from the poor man?

A). His field B). His only ewe lamb C). His house D). His donkey

163. How did the poor man in Nathan's story treat his little ewe lamb?

A). It was like a daughter to him B). He kept it only to sell C). He planned to sacrifice it
D). He used it to plough

164. What did David say the rich man in the story must do for the lamb?

A). Pay for it twice over B). Give the poor man his whole flock
C). Pay for it four times over D). Leave the city

165. Complete Nathan's words to David: "You are the _____!"

A). king B). man C). sinner D). one

166. According to Nathan, by whose sword did David kill Uriah?

A). The Philistines B). Joab's own C). The Arameans D). The Ammonites

167. Nathan said: "The _____ will never depart from your house."

A). sword B). blessing C). curse D). Spirit

168. How did the LORD contrast what David had done with the judgment that would come?

A). David acted openly, but judgment would be secret B). Both would be kept secret
C). David acted in secret, but the judgment would be done in broad daylight before all Israel
D). Only David would know about the judgment

169. What did David say when Nathan confronted him?

A). "I have done nothing wrong" B). "Leave my presence" C). "Joab made me do it"
D). "I have sinned against the LORD"

170. After David confessed, what did Nathan say about David and about the child?

A). David would die, but the child would live

B). The LORD had taken away David's sin and he would not die, but the child would die

C). Both David and the child would die D). David would lose his kingdom

171. What did David do while the child was ill?

A). He pleaded with God, fasted and lay on the ground at night B). He went to war

C). He held a feast D). He left Jerusalem

172. On which day did the child die?

A). The third day B). The fifth day C). The seventh day D). The eighth day

173. What did David do first after he learned the child had died?

A). He ate a meal B). He sent for Nathan C). He tore his clothes

D). He got up, washed, changed his clothes and worshipped in the house of the LORD

174. Why did David stop fasting after the child died?

A). He was no longer sad

B). He had hoped the LORD might let the child live, but now the child could not come back

C). The servants forced him D). Nathan told him to

175. What did David and Bathsheba name their next son, whom the LORD loved?

A). Absalom B). Nathan C). Solomon D). Adonijah

176. What name did the LORD send word through Nathan to give Solomon?

A). Jedidiah B). Jehoshaphat C). Jerubbaal D). Jeduthun

177. Why did Joab tell David to come and capture Rabbah himself?

A). Joab was wounded B). The LORD commanded it through Nathan

C). The army refused to obey Joab D). So the city would not be named after Joab

178. What did David take from the head of the king of Rabbah?

A). His helmet B). His veil C). His crown D). His beard

2 Samuel 13

179. Who was the beautiful sister of Absalom?

A). Michal B). Maakah C). Tamar D). Abigail

180. Who was Amnon's very shrewd adviser and David's nephew?

A). Jonadab B). Hushai C). Ahithophel D). Joab

181. What did Jonadab tell Amnon to pretend?

A). That he was going to war B). That he had a message from the king

C). That he was leaving Jerusalem D). That he was ill

182. Tamar pleaded with Amnon: "Don't do this _____ thing."

A). foolish B). wicked C). secret D). shameful

183. How did Amnon's feelings toward Tamar change after he wronged her?

A). He loved her even more B). He felt sorry and asked forgiveness

C). He hated her more than he had loved her D). He asked the king to let him marry her

184. What did Tamar tear as a sign of her grief?

A). Her veil B). Her headband C). Her sandals D). Her ornate robe

185. In whose house did Tamar live afterwards as a desolate woman?

A). Absalom's B). Amnon's C). David's D). Jonadab's

186. How did Absalom treat Amnon after what he did to Tamar?

A). He argued with him every day

B). He never said a word to him, good or bad, but hated him C). He forgave him

D). He reported him to the priests

187. How long after Tamar was wronged did Absalom invite the king's sons to his sheep-shearing?

A). Two months B). One year C). Seven years D). Two years

188. What happened to Amnon at Absalom's sheep-shearing feast?

A). He was made king B). He escaped on a mule C). Absalom's men killed him

D). He asked Tamar's forgiveness

189. How did the rest of the king's sons escape after Amnon was killed?

A). On their mules B). On camels C). On horses D). On foot through the fields

190. Who told David that only Amnon was dead, not all the king's sons?

A). Joab B). Jonadab C). Absalom D). Nathan

191. Where did Absalom flee after Amnon's death?

A). To Egypt B). To Jericho C). To Moab D). To Geshur

192. How long did Absalom stay in Geshur?

A). Three months B). One year C). Three years D). Seven years

193. How did King David feel toward Absalom at the end of the chapter?

A). He longed to go to Absalom B). He wanted Absalom punished

C). He forgot about Absalom D). He was glad Absalom was gone

2 Samuel 14

194. Who arranged for a wise woman to speak to David about bringing Absalom home?

A). Nathan B). Ahithophel C). Jonadab D). Joab

195. From which town did Joab bring the wise woman?

A). Bethlehem B). Tekoa C). Abel Beth Maakah D). Endor

196. What did Joab tell the wise woman to pretend?

A). That she was in mourning B). That she was a prophetess C). That she was a queen
D). That she was ill

197. In the woman's story, what had happened to her two sons?

A). They both died in battle B). They were taken as slaves
C). One son killed the other in a fight in the field D). They left home and never returned

198. The woman said her relatives would "put out the only burning _____ I have left."

A). lamp B). candle C). fire D). coal

199. David promised the woman: "Not one _____ of your son's head will fall to the ground."

A). drop B). hair C). stone D). tear

200. What did the wise woman say God does for a banished person?

A). He devises ways so they do not remain banished from Him B). He forgets them
C). He punishes them forever D). He sends them to another land

201. What did David suspect about the woman's story?

A). That Nathan had sent her B). That Absalom had written it
C). That Joab was behind it D). That it was a true story

202. From where did Joab bring Absalom back to Jerusalem?

A). Geshur B). Egypt C). Moab D). Tekoa

203. What condition did David set when Absalom returned to Jerusalem?

A). He must apologise publicly B). He must live in the palace
C). He must lead the army D). He must go to his own house and not see the king's face

204. Who was praised more than anyone in Israel for his handsome appearance, with no blemish from head to foot?

A). Solomon B). Absalom C). Amnon D). Joab

205. How often did Absalom cut his hair?

A). Once a month B). Every seven years C). Once a year D). Never

206. What was the name of Absalom's beautiful daughter?

A). Maakah B). Abital C). Michal D). Tamar

207. What did Absalom do when Joab refused to come to him twice?

A). He had his servants set Joab's barley field on fire B). He went to the king himself
C). He left Jerusalem D). He wrote a letter to Joab

208. What did King David do when Absalom finally came and bowed before him?

A). He sent him away B). He had him arrested C). He kissed Absalom
D). He gave him a crown

2 Samuel 15

209. What did Absalom provide for himself to look important?

A). A crown and a throne B). A palace in Hebron
C). A chariot and horses and fifty men to run ahead of him D). A golden sword

210. Where did Absalom stand early in the morning to meet people bringing complaints to the king?

A). By the road leading to the city gate B). At the temple C). At the palace door
D). In the market

211. Absalom said: "If only I were appointed _____ in the land!"

A). king B). commander C). priest D). judge

212. Complete the verse: "And so he stole the _____ of the people of Israel."

A). money B). hearts C). sheep D). weapons

213. What reason did Absalom give David for going to Hebron?

A). To visit his mother B). To bury a friend
C). To fulfil a vow he made to the LORD while at Geshur D). To inspect the army

214. What signal would tell the tribes to say, "Absalom is king in Hebron"?

A). A fire on the hills B). The ringing of bells C). A letter from Absalom
D). The sound of trumpets

215. Which of David's counsellors did Absalom call to join him?

A). Ahithophel the Gilonite B). Hushai the Arkite C). Nathan the prophet
D). Zadok the priest

216. What did David decide to do when he heard the hearts of Israel were with Absalom?

A). Fight Absalom in Jerusalem B). Flee from Jerusalem C). Hide in the palace
D). Surrender the throne

217. Which foreigner said, "Wherever my lord the king may be, whether it means life or death, there will your servant be"?

A). Doeg the Edomite B). Uriah the Hittite C). Hushai the Arkite D). Ittai the Gittite

218. Which valley did David cross as he left Jerusalem?

A). Valley of Rephaim B). Valley of Elah C). Kidron Valley D). Valley of Salt

219. What did David tell Zadok to do with the ark of God?

A). Take it back into the city B). Carry it with them into the wilderness
C). Hide it in a cave D). Give it to Absalom

220. Whose sons were Ahimaaz and Jonathan, who were to bring news to David?

A). Joab and Abishai B). Zadok and Abiathar C). Nathan and Gad
D). Hushai and Ahithophel

221. Where did David go up weeping, with his head covered and barefoot?

A). Mount Zion B). Mount Carmel C). Mount Gilboa D). Mount of Olives

222. David prayed: "LORD, turn Ahithophel's counsel into _____."

A). wisdom B). silence C). foolishness D). blessing

223. Whom did David send back to Jerusalem to frustrate Ahithophel's advice?

A). Hushai the Arkite B). Ittai C). Abiathar D). Joab

224. Whom did David leave behind to take care of the palace?

A). Zadok and Abiathar B). Ten concubines C). The Kerethites D). Mephibosheth

2 Samuel 16

225. Which servant of Mephibosheth met David with donkeys loaded with bread, raisins, figs and wine?

A). Shimei B). Makir C). Hushai D). Ziba

226. What did Ziba claim Mephibosheth was thinking in Jerusalem?

A). That David would soon return
B). That Israel would restore his grandfather's kingdom to him
C). That Absalom would be killed D). That he wanted to go with David

227. What did David give Ziba after hearing his report about Mephibosheth?

A). All that had belonged to Mephibosheth B). A place in his army C). Saul's crown
D). A house in Hebron

228. Which man from Saul's clan came out and cursed David at Bahurim?

A). Ziba B). Sheba son of Bikri C). Shimei son of Gera D). Ahithophel

229. Besides cursing, what did Shimei do to David and his officials?

A). He spat at them B). He set fire to their tents C). He blocked the road
D). He pelted them with stones

230. According to Shimei, why was David suffering?

A). Because he had sinned with Bathsheba
B). Because the LORD was repaying him for the blood shed in Saul's household
C). Because Absalom was stronger D). Because David had left the ark

231. Who asked David's permission to cut off Shimei's head?

A). Abishai B). Joab C). Ittai D). Benaiah

232. How did David respond to Abishai's offer to kill Shimei?

A). He agreed B). He ordered Shimei arrested

C). He told Abishai to leave Shimei alone and let him curse D). He cursed Shimei back

233. What did David hope the LORD might do because of Shimei's cursing?

A). Destroy Shimei at once B). Send rain on the land

C). Make Absalom return the throne

D). Look on his misery and restore His covenant blessing instead of the curse

234. When Hushai came to Absalom, what did he shout?

A). "Long live the king!" B). "Peace to Israel!" C). "The LORD is with you!"

D). "David has fled!"

235. What did Absalom ask Hushai when he came to him?

A). "Where is my father hiding?" B). "Why didn't you go with your friend?"

C). "Have you brought the ark?" D). "Will you lead my army?"

236. How was Ahithophel's advice regarded in those days?

A). As foolish B). As dangerous C). Like that of one who inquires of God

D). As useful only in war

2 Samuel 17

237. What did Ahithophel advise Absalom to do?

A). Wait and gather all Israel B). Make peace with David

C). Choose twelve thousand men and pursue David that night D). Go back to Hebron

238. According to Ahithophel's plan, whom only would be struck down?

A). The king alone B). All of David's soldiers C). Joab and Abishai D). The priests

239. Hushai said: "The advice Ahithophel has given is not _____ this time."

A). wise B). safe C). true D). good

240. To what animal did Hushai compare David and his men?

A). A lion in the forest B). A wild bear robbed of her cubs C). A wolf at night

D). A charging bull

241. What did Hushai advise Absalom to do instead?

A). Attack at once with a small group B). Send Ahithophel to fight

C). Gather all Israel from Dan to Beersheba and lead them himself D). Return to Geshur

242. Why did Absalom choose Hushai's advice over Ahithophel's?

A). Hushai was older B). The people voted for Hushai C). Ahithophel had left Jerusalem

D). The LORD had determined to frustrate Ahithophel's good advice to bring disaster on Absalom

243. Where were Jonathan and Ahimaaz staying, waiting for news to carry to David?

A). En Rogel B). Gibeon C). Bethel D). Jericho

244. Where did Jonathan and Ahimaaz hide in Bahurim?

A). In a cave B). In a well in a man's courtyard C). Under a pile of flax on a roof
D). In a barn

245. How did the man's wife hide the well where Jonathan and Ahimaaz were?

A). She sat on top of it B). She placed a cart over it C). She filled it with water
D). She spread a covering over it and scattered grain on it

246. By when had David and all his people crossed the Jordan?

A). By midday B). By sunset C). By daybreak D). By the third day

247. To which town did David go after crossing the Jordan?

A). Mahanaim B). Gilgal C). Jabesh Gilead D). Rabbah

248. Whom did Absalom appoint over his army in place of Joab?

A). Ahithophel B). Amasa C). Abner D). Shobak

249. Which three men brought supplies to David at Mahanaim?

A). Joab, Abishai and Benaiah B). Ziba, Hushai and Ittai C). Zadok, Abiathar and Nathan
D). Shobi, Makir and Barzillai

250. Why did these men bring food and bedding to David and his people?

A). To pay taxes B). To buy David's favour for war
C). Because the people had become exhausted, hungry and thirsty in the wilderness
D). Because David ordered them

2 Samuel 18

251. Which three men each commanded a third of David's troops?

A). Joab, Abner and Ittai B). Joab, Amasa and Benaiah C). Abishai, Hushai and Zadok
D). Joab, Abishai and Ittai

252. Why did David's men tell him not to go out to battle?

A). He was too old to fight B). He was worth ten thousand of them
C). They did not trust him D). Absalom had asked for peace

253. David commanded his commanders: "Be _____ with the young man Absalom for my sake."

A). gentle B). strict C). quick D). fair

254. Where did the battle between David's men and Israel take place?

A). The plain of Jericho B). The Valley of Elah C). The forest of Ephraim
D). The hills of Gilboa

255. What claimed more lives that day than the sword?

A). The river B). Wild animals in the camp C). Hunger D). The forest

256. What happened to Absalom as he rode his mule under a large oak?

A). He fell into a river B). His head got caught in the branches and he was left hanging
C). He was thrown into a pit D). He found a hiding place

257. Why did the soldier refuse to kill Absalom even for a thousand shekels?

A). He had heard the king command that Absalom be protected
B). He was Absalom's friend C). He was afraid of Absalom D). He had no weapon

258. Who plunged javelins into Absalom's heart while he hung in the oak?

A). Abishai B). Ittai C). Joab D). Ahimaaz

259. What was done with Absalom's body?

A). It was carried to Jerusalem B). It was taken back to Geshur
C). It was buried in David's tomb
D). It was thrown into a big pit in the forest and covered with a heap of rocks

260. Why had Absalom set up a pillar for himself in the King's Valley?

A). He said he had no son to carry on the memory of his name B). To mark a victory
C). To honour his father David D). To mark Tamar's grave

261. Who outran the Cushite to bring news to David?

A). Jonathan B). Ahimaaz C). Hushai D). Ittai

262. Where was David sitting while waiting for news of the battle?

A). On the palace roof B). In the tent of the ark C). Between the inner and outer gates
D). At the Jordan River

263. What did Ahimaaz tell David when asked whether Absalom was safe?

A). That Absalom was dead B). That Absalom was a prisoner
C). That Absalom had escaped
D). That he saw great confusion but did not know what it was

264. Who told David that Absalom was dead by saying, "May the enemies of my lord the king be like that young man"?

A). The Cushite B). Joab C). Ahimaaz D). The watchman

265. David wept: "O my son Absalom! My son, my son Absalom! If only I had _____ instead of you!"

A). fought B). gone C). died D). ruled

2 Samuel 19

266. Why did the victory that day turn into mourning for the army?

A). Many soldiers had died B). The enemy was coming back
C). They heard the king was grieving for his son D). Joab was wounded

267. Who told David he had humiliated his men and must go out to encourage them?

A). Joab B). Nathan C). Abishai D). Hushai

268. What did Joab warn would happen if David did not go out to his men?

A). The Philistines would attack B). The priests would leave
C). Absalom's men would return D). Not a man would be left with him by nightfall

269. Where did David take his seat so that the people could come before him?

A). On the palace roof B). In the gateway C). By the Jordan
D). In the tent of the ark

270. Whom did David promise to make commander of his army in place of Joab?

A). Abishai B). Benaiah C). Amasa D). Ittai

271. Where did the men of Judah come to meet the king and bring him across the Jordan?

A). Hebron B). Jericho C). Bethel D). Gilgal

272. Which man who had cursed David fell before him and said, "I know I have sinned"?

A). Shimei B). Ziba C). Ahithophel D). Sheba

273. What did David promise Shimei, even though Abishai wanted him put to death?

A). "You must leave Israel" B). "You shall not die" C). "You will be my servant"
D). "You will pay a fine"

274. What showed that Mephibosheth had been mourning while the king was away?

A). He wore sackcloth and fasted B). He stayed in the house of the LORD
C). He tore his robe and sat in ashes
D). He had not cared for his feet, trimmed his moustache or washed his clothes

275. What did Mephibosheth say Ziba had done to him?

A). Stolen his money B). Protected him from Absalom
C). Betrayed him and slandered him to the king D). Carried him to safety

276. What did Mephibosheth say when David told him to divide the land with Ziba?

A). "Let him take everything, now that my lord the king has returned home safely"
B). "I want all of it" C). "Give it to the priests" D). "I will buy his share"

277. Which very old and wealthy man from Rogelim had provided for David at Mahanaim?

A). Makir B). Barzillai C). Shobi D). Hushai

278. How old was Barzillai when he declined to go with David to Jerusalem?

A). Seventy B). One hundred C). Ninety D). Eighty

279. Where did Barzillai want to die?

A). In Jerusalem near the king B). In Mahanaim
C). In his own town near the tomb of his father and mother D). In the wilderness

280. Whom did Barzillai send with David in his place?

A). Kimham B). Makir C). Amasa D). Ittai

281. What did David do before Barzillai returned home?

A). He gave him a crown B). He kissed and blessed him C). He made him a priest
D). He gave him Saul's land

282. What did the men of Israel complain to the king about?

A). That Barzillai was rewarded B). That David had forgiven Shimei
C). That Amasa was commander
D). That Judah had stolen the king away and brought him over the Jordan

2 Samuel 20

283. Which Benjamite troublemaker blew a trumpet and led Israel away from David?

A). Shimei son of Gera B). Ziba C). Amasa son of Jether D). Sheba son of Bikri

284. Complete Sheba's shout: "We have no share in David... Every man to his _____, Israel!"

A). home B). tent C). city D). field

285. Which people stayed with David when the men of Israel followed Sheba?

A). The men of Judah B). The men of Benjamin C). The men of Ephraim
D). The men of Gilead

286. Whom did David tell to summon the men of Judah within three days, but he took longer?

A). Joab B). Abishai C). Amasa D). Benaiah

287. Whom did David then send to pursue Sheba?

A). Zadok B). Ittai C). Hushai D). Abishai

288. Where did Amasa come to meet Joab and Abishai's men?

A). At the pool of Gibeon B). At the great rock in Gibeon C). At the Jordan River
D). At Abel Beth Maakah

289. How did Joab deceive Amasa before killing him?

A). He greeted him as a brother and took him by the beard as if to kiss him
B). He invited him to a feast C). He sent him a letter of peace D). He pretended to be ill

290. In which city did Joab besiege Sheba?

A). Bethlehem B). Beth Shemesh C). Abel Beth Maakah D). Beersheba

291. Who called out from the city of Abel Beth Maakah to speak with Joab?

A). A prophet B). A young boy C). The city's king D). A wise woman

292. The wise woman said her city was "a _____ in Israel."

A). mother B). light C). fortress D). jewel

293. What did Joab say would make him withdraw from the city?

A). A payment of gold B). Handing over the one man, Sheba

C). Surrendering the city walls D). Making the city his home

294. How was the city of Abel Beth Maakah saved?

A). An army from Judah arrived B). Joab gave up the siege

C). The people followed the wise woman's advice and handed over Sheba's head

D). A great storm drove the army away

295. Who was in charge of forced labour in David's government?

A). Ira B). Jehoshaphat C). Sheva D). Adoniram

296. Who were the priests listed at the end of this chapter, along with Ira the Jairite?

A). Eli and Phinehas B). Zadok and Abiathar C). Nathan and Gad

D). Ahimaaz and Jonathan

2 Samuel 21

297. How long did the famine last during David's reign before he sought the LORD about it?

A). One year B). Seven years C). Three successive years D). Forty days

298. According to the LORD, why had the famine come?

A). Because Saul had put the Gibeonites to death

B). Because David had sinned with Bathsheba C). Because Israel worshipped idols

D). Because Absalom had rebelled

299. Who were the Gibeonites, according to this chapter?

A). A tribe of Israel B). Descendants of Esau C). Philistines living in Judah

D). Survivors of the Amorites whom Israel had sworn to spare

300. What did the Gibeonites say they had no right to demand from Saul's family?

A). Land B). Silver or gold C). Cattle D). Their freedom

301. Why did David spare Mephibosheth when he handed Saul's descendants to the Gibeonites?

A). Mephibosheth was lame B). The Gibeonites asked for him to be spared
C). Because of the oath before the LORD between David and Jonathan
D). He was living far away

302. Which mother spread sackcloth on a rock and protected the bodies of her sons from birds and wild animals?

A). Merab B). Michal C). Ahinoam D). Rizpah

303. Where were the bones of Saul and Jonathan finally buried?

A). In the tomb of Saul's father Kish at Zela in Benjamin B). In Jabesh Gilead
C). In Hebron D). In the City of David

304. What happened after the bones of Saul and Jonathan were buried as the king commanded?

A). The Philistines attacked B). God answered prayer on behalf of the land
C). David fell ill D). The Gibeonites left Israel

305. Who rescued David when he became exhausted and Ishbi-Benob tried to kill him?

A). Joab B). Elhanan C). Benaiah D). Abishai

306. David's men said he must never again go out to battle, "so that the _____ of Israel will not be extinguished."

A). glory B). crown C). lamp D). hope

307. Who killed Saph, one of the descendants of Rapha, at Gob?

A). Sibbekai the Hushathite B). Elhanan son of Jair C). Jonathan son of Shimeah
D). Benaiah son of Jehoiada

308. What was unusual about the huge man who fought at Gath?

A). He had one eye B). He had six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot
C). He was blind D). He had no armour

309. Who killed the huge man with six fingers on each hand when he taunted Israel?

A). Joab son of Zeruiah B). Abishai son of Zeruiah C). Sibbekai the Hushathite
D). Jonathan son of Shimeah

2 Samuel 22

310. When did David sing the song recorded in 2 Samuel 22?

A). When he was anointed by Samuel B). When Solomon was born
C). When the ark came to Jerusalem
D). When the LORD delivered him from all his enemies and from Saul

311. Complete David's song: "The LORD is my _____, my fortress and my deliverer."

A). shepherd B). rock C). light D). king

312. Complete the verse: "...my shield and the _____ of my salvation."

A). horn B). cup C). song D). gate

313. What happened when David called to the LORD, who is worthy of praise?

A). He was sent into exile B). He was made rich C). He was saved from his enemies
D). He was given a son

314. According to David's song, from where did the LORD hear his voice?

A). From the mountains B). From the city gate C). From the sea
D). From His temple

315. In David's song, what did the LORD mount and fly upon?

A). A chariot of fire B). The cherubim C). A great eagle D). The clouds of Sinai

316. Complete the verse: "He reached down from on high and took hold of me; he drew me out of deep _____."

A). waters B). pits C). valleys D). darkness

317. According to David, why did the LORD rescue him?

A). Because David was king B). Because David paid a vow
C). Because the LORD delighted in him D). Because the priests prayed for him

318. Complete the verse: "To the _____ you show yourself faithful."

A). wise B). humble C). strong D). faithful

319. Complete the verse: "You, LORD, are my _____; the LORD turns my darkness into light."

A). lamp B). sun C). star D). fire

320. What did David say he could do with his God's help?

A). Walk on water B). Scale a wall C). Move a mountain D). Stop the sun

321. What does David say about God's way and the LORD's word?

A). God's way is hidden and His word is changing
B). God's way is hard and His word is only for priests
C). God's way is perfect and the LORD's word is flawless
D). God's way is slow and His word is uncertain

322. What question did David ask to show that the LORD alone is God?

A). "Who can stand before the Philistines?" B). "Who is like King Saul?"
C). "Who will build the LORD's house?"
D). "Who is God besides the LORD? And who is the Rock except our God?"

323. David said God makes his feet like the feet of which animal?

A). A lion B). A deer C). A horse D). A goat

324. Complete David's praise: "The LORD lives! Praise be to my _____!"

A). Rock B). King C). Shepherd D). Shield

325. How does David's song end?

A). By asking God to punish Saul B). By promising to build the temple

C). By praising God, who shows unfailing kindness to His anointed, to David and his descendants for ever

D). By remembering Absalom

2 Samuel 23

326. How is David described at the start of his last words?

A). The wisest king of the earth B). The builder of the temple

C). The man exalted by the Most High and the hero of Israel's songs

D). The strongest warrior in Judah

327. Complete David's last words: "The _____ of the LORD spoke through me; his word was on my tongue."

A). Spirit B). Angel C). Prophet D). Voice

328. In his last words, what did David compare a righteous ruler who rules in the fear of God to?

A). A tall cedar tree B). A flowing river C). A strong fortress

D). The light of morning at sunrise

329. What kind of covenant did David say God had made with him?

A). A covenant of salt B). An everlasting covenant C). A covenant for forty years

D). A covenant of war

330. Which chief of the Three raised his spear against eight hundred men and killed them in one encounter?

A). Shammah B). Eleazar C). Josheb-Basshebeth D). Abishai

331. What happened to Eleazar's hand as he struck down the Philistines?

A). It was wounded B). It turned white C). It was bitten by a snake

D). It grew tired and froze to the sword

332. Which mighty warrior took his stand in a field full of lentils and defended it against the Philistines?

A). Shammah B). Benaiah C). Asahel D). Uriah

333. Where was David when three mighty warriors came to him during the harvest?

A). The palace in Jerusalem B). The cave of Adullam C). Hebron D). Ziklag

334. What did David long for while the Philistines held Bethlehem?

A). Bread from the town B). A sword from Goliath C). His father's house
D). Water from the well near the gate of Bethlehem

335. What did David do with the water his three mighty warriors brought him?

A). He drank it all B). He shared it with his men C). He poured it out before the LORD
D). He gave it to the priests

336. Why did David refuse to drink the water from Bethlehem?

A). It was the blood of men who went at the risk of their lives B). It was not clean
C). It belonged to the Philistines D). He had made a vow to fast

337. Which brother of Joab was chief of the Three and killed three hundred men with his spear?

A). Asahel B). Abishai C). Amasa D). Jonathan

338. What did Benaiah kill after going down into a pit on a snowy day?

A). A bear B). A wolf C). A giant D). A lion

339. How did Benaiah kill the huge Egyptian who had a spear?

A). With arrows from far away B). With a stone and sling
C). He snatched the spear from the Egyptian's hand and killed him with it D). He set a trap

340. What job did David give Benaiah?

A). In charge of his bodyguard B). Commander of the army C). Priest of the tabernacle
D). Keeper of the treasury

341. Which man, whose story appears earlier in 2 Samuel, is the last name in the list of David's mighty warriors?

A). Ittai the Gittite B). Uriah the Hittite C). Hushai the Arkite
D). Amasa son of Jether

2 Samuel 24

342. What did David order Joab to do throughout the tribes of Israel?

A). Build an altar B). Gather wood for the temple C). Collect taxes
D). Take a census and count the fighting men

343. How did Joab respond to David's order to count the people?

A). He obeyed gladly B). He questioned why the king wanted to do such a thing
C). He refused and left D). He asked the priests

344. How long did it take to count the people?

A). Nine months and twenty days B). Three months C). Forty days D). One year

345. How many fighting men were counted in Israel and in Judah?

A). 1,000,000 in Israel and 470,000 in Judah B). 500,000 in Israel and 800,000 in Judah
C). 800,000 in Israel and 500,000 in Judah D). 600,000 in Israel and 300,000 in Judah

346. After counting the fighting men, David was conscience-stricken and said to the LORD: "I have _____ greatly in what I have done."

A). prayed B). won C). grown D). sinned

347. Which prophet, David's seer, brought the LORD's message to David?

A). Nathan B). Gad C). Samuel D). Ahijah

348. Which of these was one of the three choices of judgment Gad offered David?

A). Three days of plague B). Seven years of drought C). Forty days of darkness
D). Losing Jerusalem to the Philistines

349. Why did David choose to fall into the hands of the LORD rather than human hands?

A). Because his army was weak B). Because it would be quicker
C). Because the LORD's mercy is great D). Because Gad told him to

350. How many people died in the plague from Dan to Beersheba?

A). Seven thousand B). Twenty thousand C). One hundred thousand
D). Seventy thousand

351. What did the LORD say to the angel about to destroy Jerusalem?

A). "Enough! Withdraw your hand" B). "Continue until evening"
C). "Destroy the palace too" D). "Wait for David's answer"

352. What did David ask the LORD when he saw the angel striking the people?

A). To save him and his family
B). To let His hand fall on David and his family instead of the people
C). To destroy the Philistines instead D). To give him more time

353. Where did Gad tell David to build an altar to the LORD?

A). On Mount Zion B). At Gibeon C). On the threshing floor of Araunah the Jebusite
D). At Bethlehem

354. David told Araunah: "I will not sacrifice to the LORD my God burnt offerings that cost me _____."

A). much B). anything C). gold D). nothing

355. How much did David pay for the threshing floor and the oxen?

A). Six hundred shekels of gold B). Fifty shekels of silver C). Thirty shekels of silver
D). One hundred shekels of silver

356. What happened after David built the altar and offered sacrifices?

A). The LORD answered prayer and the plague on Israel stopped

B). The Philistines attacked C). David died D). The angel destroyed Jerusalem

Answer Key

2 Samuel

Chapters

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
18 19 20 21 22 23 24

2 Samuel 1

1. B) Ziklag
2. C) The third day
3. D) Amalekites
4. A) Mount Gilboa
5. C) Saul's crown and the band from his arm
6. B) They tore their clothes, mourned, wept and fasted till evening
7. C) He said he had killed the LORD's anointed
8. B) The Book of Jashar
9. B) mighty
10. D) Ashkelon
11. C) That they have no dew or rain
12. A) eagles
13. C) Jonathan

2 Samuel 2

14. B) Hebron
15. C) He inquired of the LORD
16. B) Ahinoam and Abigail
17. D) They anointed him king over the tribe of Judah
18. A) Jabesh Gilead
19. C) Ish-Bosheth
20. A) Mahanaim
21. D) 40 years old; two years
22. C) Seven years and six months
23. B) The pool of Gibeon
24. C) Each man stabbed his opponent and they all fell down together
25. D) Asahel
26. B) Abner struck Asahel with the butt of his spear and he died
27. A) He blew the trumpet and his men stopped chasing Israel
28. A) Nineteen
29. C) In his father's tomb at Bethlehem

2 Samuel 3

30. B) David grew stronger and the house of Saul grew weaker
31. D) Amnon
32. A) Talmai king of Geshur
33. B) Sleeping with Saul's concubine Rizpah
34. C) Transfer the kingdom from Saul's house to David
35. A) He was afraid and did not dare say another word
36. C) Michal
37. B) Her husband Paltiel
38. A) A feast
39. D) Joab
40. A) The well of Sirah
41. B) Abner had killed Joab's brother Asahel
42. D) innocent
43. C) He wept aloud at the tomb
44. D) Until the sun set
45. B) That the king had no part in Abner's murder
46. C) They were too strong for him

2 Samuel 4

47. D) He lost courage
48. B) Baanah and Rekab
49. A) Mephibosheth
50. C) His nurse dropped him as she hurried to flee
51. D) Five years old
52. A) In the heat of the day while he was resting
53. B) The head of Ish-Bosheth
54. C) The man at Ziklag who reported Saul's death
55. D) They killed an innocent man in his own house on his own bed
56. A) In Abner's tomb at Hebron

2 Samuel 5

57. D) They anointed him king over Israel

58. B) shepherd

59. A) Thirty years old; forty years

60. C) Thirty-three years

61. C) The Jebusites

62. B) "Even the blind and the lame can ward you off"

63. D) The City of David

64. A) The water shaft

65. B) The LORD God Almighty was with him

66. D) Hiram king of Tyre

67. C) That the LORD had established him as king and exalted his kingdom for the sake of Israel

68. A) Solomon

69. D) He asked the LORD whether he should attack

70. B) Baal Perazim

71. C) Their idols

72. A) Marching in the tops of the poplar trees

73. D) From Gibeon to Gezer

2 Samuel 6

74. C) The ark of God

75. A) Thirty thousand

76. D) On a new cart

77. B) Uzzah

78. C) Because of his irreverent act in taking hold of the ark

79. D) Perez Uzzah

80. A) He was afraid of the LORD that day

81. B) Obed-Edom the Gittite

82. D) The LORD blessed him and his whole household

83. C) He sacrificed a bull and a fattened calf

84. A) He danced before the LORD with all his might

85. D) Michal

86. B) Inside the tent David had pitched for it

87. C) A loaf of bread, a cake of dates and a cake of raisins

88. A) undignified

89. D) She had no children to the day of her death

2 Samuel 7

90. C) Nathan

91. A) The ark of God was still in a tent while he lived in a house of cedar

92. D) "Whatever you have in mind, go ahead and do it, for the LORD is with you"

93. B) He had moved from place to place with a tent as His dwelling

94. C) From the pasture, tending the flock

95. D) house

96. A) David's offspring who would succeed him

97. B) son

98. D) Saul

99. C) They would endure and be established for ever

100. A) He went in, sat before the LORD, and prayed

101. D) this far

102. B) There is no one like Him and no God but Him

103. C) It was the one nation God went out to redeem as His own people

104. A) Bless the house of His servant so it would continue for ever

2 Samuel 8

105. D) Metheg Ammah

106. B) The Moabites

107. A) Hadadezer son of Rehob

108. C) He hamstrung all but a hundred

109. D) The Arameans of Damascus

110. A) victory

111. B) Their gold shields

112. C) Tou king of Hamath

113. D) He dedicated it to the LORD

114. A) The Valley of Salt

115. B) Doing what was just and right for all his people

116. C) Joab

117. D) Zadok and Ahimelek

118. A) Benaiah son of Jehoiada

2 Samuel 9

119. C) Jonathan's

120. A) Ziba

121. D) God's

122. B) Lo Debar

123. C) Mephibosheth

124. D) All the land of Saul and a place at the king's table

125. A) afraid

126. B) As a dead dog

127. D) To farm Mephibosheth's land and bring in the crops

128. C) Fifteen sons and twenty servants

129. A) king's sons

130. B) Mika

131. D) Jerusalem

2 Samuel 10

132. D) Hanun

133. B) Hanun's father Nahash had shown kindness to David

134. A) That David sent them to spy out the city and overthrow it

135. C) He shaved off half of each man's beard and cut their garments at the buttocks

136. D) Jericho

137. A) They hired Aramean soldiers to fight for them

138. B) Joab

139. C) He took the best troops against the Arameans and put the rest under Abishai against the Ammonites

140. D) If one side was too strong, the other brother would come to the rescue

141. A) good

142. C) The Arameans fled, and the Ammonites fled into their city

143. B) Helam

144. D) Shobak

145. C) They made peace with Israel and were afraid to help the Ammonites again

2 Samuel 11

146. C) Jerusalem

147. A) Rabbah

148. D) From the roof of the palace

149. B) Uriah the Hittite

150. A) Eliam

151. C) He sent for Uriah to come back from the army

152. D) At the entrance to the palace with the king's servants

153. B) The ark, Israel and Judah and Joab's men were staying in tents and camping in the open

154. A) He made him drunk

155. C) Put him in the fiercest fighting and withdraw from him so he would die

156. D) Uriah himself

157. B) Abimelek

158. A) sword

159. D) David had her brought to his house and she became his wife

160. C) It displeased the LORD

2 Samuel 12

161. D) Nathan

162. B) His only ewe lamb

163. A) It was like a daughter to him

164. C) Pay for it four times over

165. B) man

166. D) The Ammonites

167. A) sword

168. C) David acted in secret, but the judgment would be done in broad daylight before all Israel

169. D) "I have sinned against the LORD"

170. B) The LORD had taken away David's sin and he would not die, but the child would die

171. A) He pleaded with God, fasted and lay on the ground at night

172. C) The seventh day

173. D) He got up, washed, changed his clothes and worshipped in the house of the LORD

174. B) He had hoped the LORD might let the child live, but now the child could not come back

175. C) Solomon

176. A) Jedidiah

177. D) So the city would not be named after Joab

178. C) His crown

2 Samuel 13

179. C) Tamar

180. A) Jonadab

181. D) That he was ill

182. B) wicked

183. C) He hated her more than he had loved her

184. D) Her ornate robe

185. A) Absalom's

186. B) He never said a word to him, good or bad, but hated him

187. D) Two years

188. C) Absalom's men killed him

189. A) On their mules

190. B) Jonadab

191. D) To Geshur

192. C) Three years

193. A) He longed to go to Absalom

2 Samuel 14

194. D) Joab

195. B) Tekoa

196. A) That she was in mourning

197. C) One son killed the other in a fight in the field

198. D) coal

199. B) hair

200. A) He devises ways so they do not remain banished from Him

201. C) That Joab was behind it

202. A) Geshur

203. D) He must go to his own house and not see the king's face

204. B) Absalom

205. C) Once a year

206. D) Tamar

207. A) He had his servants set Joab's barley field on fire

208. C) He kissed Absalom

2 Samuel 15

209. C) A chariot and horses and fifty men to run ahead of him

210. A) By the road leading to the city gate

211. D) judge

212. B) hearts

213. C) To fulfil a vow he made to the LORD while at Geshur

214. D) The sound of trumpets

215. A) Ahithophel the Gilonite

216. B) Flee from Jerusalem

217. D) Ittai the Gittite

218. C) Kidron Valley

219. A) Take it back into the city

220. B) Zadok and Abiathar

221. D) Mount of Olives

222. C) foolishness

223. A) Hushai the Arkite

224. B) Ten concubines

2 Samuel 16

225. D) Ziba

226. B) That Israel would restore his grandfather's kingdom to him

227. A) All that had belonged to Mephibosheth

228. C) Shimei son of Gera

229. D) He pelted them with stones

230. B) Because the LORD was repaying him for the blood shed in Saul's household

231. A) Abishai

232. C) He told Abishai to leave Shimei alone and let him curse

233. D) Look on his misery and restore His covenant blessing instead of the curse

234. A) "Long live the king!"

235. B) "Why didn't you go with your friend?"

236. C) Like that of one who inquires of God

2 Samuel 17

237. C) Choose twelve thousand men and pursue David that night

238. A) The king alone

239. D) good

240. B) A wild bear robbed of her cubs

241. C) Gather all Israel from Dan to Beersheba and lead them himself

242. D) The LORD had determined to frustrate Ahithophel's good advice to bring disaster on Absalom

243. A) En Rogel

244. B) In a well in a man's courtyard

245. D) She spread a covering over it and scattered grain on it

246. C) By daybreak

247. A) Mahanaim

248. B) Amasa

249. D) Shobi, Makir and Barzillai

250. C) Because the people had become exhausted, hungry and thirsty in the wilderness

2 Samuel 18

251. D) Joab, Abishai and Ittai

252. B) He was worth ten thousand of them

253. A) gentle

254. C) The forest of Ephraim

255. D) The forest

256. B) His head got caught in the branches and he was left hanging

257. A) He had heard the king command that Absalom be protected

258. C) Joab

259. D) It was thrown into a big pit in the forest and covered with a heap of rocks

260. A) He said he had no son to carry on the memory of his name

261. B) Ahimaaz

262. C) Between the inner and outer gates

263. D) That he saw great confusion but did not know what it was

264. A) The Cushite

265. C) died

2 Samuel 19

266. C) They heard the king was grieving for his son

267. A) Joab

268. D) Not a man would be left with him by nightfall

269. B) In the gateway

270. C) Amasa

271. D) Gilgal

272. A) Shimei

273. B) "You shall not die"

274. D) He had not cared for his feet, trimmed his moustache or washed his clothes

275. C) Betrayed him and slandered him to the king

276. A) "Let him take everything, now that my lord the king has returned home safely"

277. B) Barzillai

278. D) Eighty

279. C) In his own town near the tomb of his father and mother

280. A) Kimham

281. B) He kissed and blessed him

282. D) That Judah had stolen the king away and brought him over the Jordan

2 Samuel 20

283. D) Sheba son of Bikri

284. B) tent

285. A) The men of Judah

286. C) Amasa

287. D) Abishai

288. B) At the great rock in Gibeon

289. A) He greeted him as a brother and took him by the beard as if to kiss him

290. C) Abel Beth Maakah

291. D) A wise woman

292. A) mother

293. B) Handing over the one man, Sheba

294. C) The people followed the wise woman's advice and handed over Sheba's head

295. D) Adoniram

296. B) Zadok and Abiathar

2 Samuel 21

297. C) Three successive years

298. A) Because Saul had put the Gibeonites to death

299. D) Survivors of the Amorites whom Israel had sworn to spare

300. B) Silver or gold

301. C) Because of the oath before the LORD between David and Jonathan

302. D) Rizpah

303. A) In the tomb of Saul's father Kish at Zela in Benjamin

304. B) God answered prayer on behalf of the land

305. D) Abishai

306. C) lamp

307. A) Sibbekai the Hushathite

308. B) He had six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot

309. D) Jonathan son of Shimeah

2 Samuel 22

310. D) When the LORD delivered him from all his enemies and from Saul

311. B) rock

312. A) horn

313. C) He was saved from his enemies

314. D) From His temple

315. B) The cherubim

316. A) waters

317. C) Because the LORD delighted in him

318. D) faithful

319. A) lamp

320. B) Scale a wall

321. C) God's way is perfect and the LORD's word is flawless

322. D) "Who is God besides the LORD? And who is the Rock except our God?"

323. B) A deer

324. A) Rock

325. C) By praising God, who shows unfailing kindness to His anointed, to David and his descendants for ever

2 Samuel 23

326. C) The man exalted by the Most High and the hero of Israel's songs

327. A) Spirit

328. D) The light of morning at sunrise

329. B) An everlasting covenant

330. C) Josheb-Basshebeth

331. D) It grew tired and froze to the sword

332. A) Shammah

333. B) The cave of Adullam

334. D) Water from the well near the gate of Bethlehem

335. C) He poured it out before the LORD

336. A) It was the blood of men who went at the risk of their lives

337. B) Abishai

338. D) A lion

339. C) He snatched the spear from the Egyptian's hand and killed him with it

340. A) In charge of his bodyguard

341. B) Uriah the Hittite

2 Samuel 24

342. D) Take a census and count the fighting men

343. B) He questioned why the king wanted to do such a thing

344. A) Nine months and twenty days

345. C) 800,000 in Israel and 500,000 in Judah

346. D) sinned

347. B) Gad

348. A) Three days of plague

349. C) Because the LORD's mercy is great

350. D) Seventy thousand

351. A) "Enough! Withdraw your hand"

352. B) To let His hand fall on David and his family instead of the people

353. C) On the threshing floor of Araunah the Jebusite

354. D) nothing

355. B) Fifty shekels of silver

356. A) The LORD answered prayer and the plague on Israel stopped



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