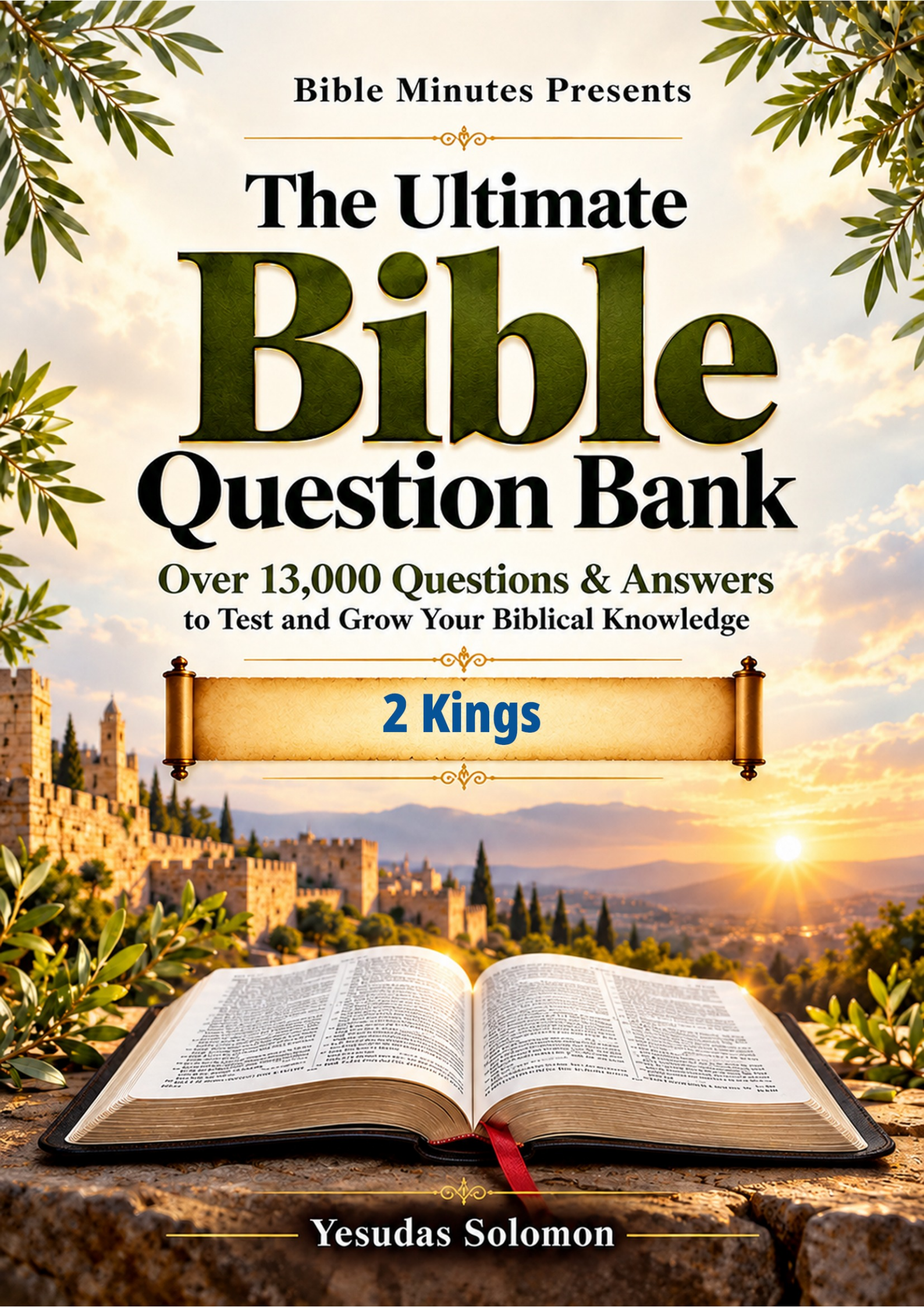
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2 Kings

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2 Kings 1

1. After the death of Ahab, which nation rebelled against Israel?

A). Edom B). Aram C). Moab D). Philistia

2. Which king of Israel fell through the lattice of his upper room and was injured?

A). Ahab B). Ahaziah C). Jehu D). Jeroboam

3. In which city was King Ahaziah when he fell and hurt himself?

A). Samaria B). Jerusalem C). Jezreel D). Bethel

4. Which god did Ahaziah send messengers to ask about his recovery?

A). Dagon B). Molek C). Asherah D). Baal-Zebub

5. Baal-Zebub was the god of which city?

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

6. Complete Elijah's message: "Is it because there is no _____ in Israel that you are going off to consult Baal-Zebub, the god of Ekron?"

A). prophet B). God C). king D). priest

7. Who told Elijah to go and meet the messengers of the king?

A). The angel of the LORD B). Elisha C). A captain of fifty D). King Jehoshaphat

8. What did Elijah say would happen to King Ahaziah?

A). He would be healed in three days B). He would lose his kingdom to Moab
C). He would not leave his bed and would certainly die
D). He would be taken captive to Ekron

9. The messengers described the man they met: "He had a garment of hair and had a _____ around his waist."

A). gold chain B). linen sash C). rope D). leather belt

10. How did King Ahaziah know that the man who met his messengers was Elijah?

A). The man told them his name

B). From the description of his hair garment and leather belt

C). The messengers had seen him before in Samaria

D). The man gave them a letter signed by Elijah

11. How many men did the king send with each captain to bring Elijah?

A). Twelve B). Forty C). Fifty D). One hundred

12. Where was Elijah sitting when the first captain came to him?

A). On the top of a hill B). By the Jordan River C). In a cave

D). At the gate of Samaria

13. What happened to the first two captains and their men?

A). They were struck blind B). Fire came down from heaven and consumed them

C). The ground opened and swallowed them D). They were chased away by lions

14. How was the third captain different from the first two?

A). He brought more soldiers B). He came at night

C). He fell on his knees and begged Elijah to spare his life

D). He brought a gift from the king

15. What did the angel of the LORD tell Elijah about going with the third captain?

A). Go down with him; do not be afraid of him B). Stay on the hill until the king comes

C). Send Elisha instead D). Call down fire a third time

16. Who became king of Israel after Ahaziah died?

A). Jehu B). Jehoshaphat C). Omri D). Joram

17. Why did Joram become king after Ahaziah instead of Ahaziah's son?

A). Ahaziah's son was too young B). Ahaziah had no son

C). Ahaziah's son was killed by fire D). Elijah chose Joram

18. What happened right after Elijah gave his message to King Ahaziah in person?

A). Moab rebelled against Israel B). Ahaziah sent messengers to Ekron

C). Ahaziah died, as Elijah had said D). A third captain was sent to Elijah

2 Kings 2

19. How did the LORD take Elijah up to heaven?

A). In a whirlwind B). In a cloud C). On a mountain in a bright light D). In a dream

20. From which place were Elijah and Elisha setting out at the start of the chapter?

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

21. In what order did Elijah and Elisha travel after leaving Gilgal?

A). Jericho, Bethel, the Jordan B). The Jordan, Jericho, Bethel
C). Bethel, Jericho, the Jordan D). Bethel, the Jordan, Jericho

22. Complete Elisha's words to Elijah: "As surely as the LORD lives and as you live, I will not _____ you."

A). forget B). leave C). fail D). doubt

23. What did the company of the prophets at Bethel and Jericho already know?

A). That the LORD was going to take Elijah away that day B). That Elisha would become king
C). That Elijah would divide the Jordan D). That bears would come out of the woods

24. How many men from the company of the prophets stood at a distance watching at the Jordan?

A). Seven B). Twelve C). Forty D). Fifty

25. What did Elijah use to strike the water of the Jordan so that it divided?

A). His staff B). A branch C). His cloak D). His hand

26. What did Elisha ask to receive from Elijah?

A). His cloak and staff B). A double portion of his spirit C). A blessing for his family
D). The power to call down fire

27. According to Elijah, how would Elisha know his request had been granted?

A). If he saw Elijah when he was taken away B). If he could divide the Jordan by himself
C). If the prophets bowed to him D). If fire came down from heaven

28. What appeared and separated Elijah and Elisha?

A). A pillar of cloud B). An angel with a sword C). A great wind that split the rocks
D). A chariot of fire and horses of fire

29. As Elijah went up, Elisha cried out: "My father! My father! The chariots and _____ of Israel!"

A). soldiers B). kings C). horsemen D). prophets

30. What did Elisha do with his own garment after Elijah was taken up?

A). He gave it to the prophets B). He tore it in two C). He threw it into the Jordan
D). He burned it

31. Elisha struck the water with Elijah's cloak and said: "Where now is the LORD, the God of _____?"

A). Elijah B). Abraham C). Israel D). Moses

32. When the prophets from Jericho saw Elisha cross the Jordan, what did they say?

A). "Elijah has come back to us" B). "Elisha is the new king of Israel"
C). "The Jordan has dried up forever" D). "The spirit of Elijah is resting on Elisha"

33. How long did the fifty men search for Elijah?

A). One day B). Seven days C). Three days D). Forty days

34. In which city was the water bad and the land unproductive?

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

35. What did Elisha throw into the spring to heal the water?

A). Salt B). Flour C). A branch D). Oil

36. Who did Elisha say healed the water of Jericho?

A). Elisha himself B). Elijah C). The company of the prophets D). The LORD

37. On the road to Bethel, who jeered at Elisha and called him "baldy"?

A). Some soldiers B). The prophets of Baal C). Some boys D). The men of Jericho

38. What came out of the woods after Elisha cursed the boys in the name of the LORD?

A). Two lions B). Two bears C). A pack of wolves D). A swarm of hornets

39. After leaving Bethel, where did Elisha go before returning to Samaria?

A). Mount Carmel B). Jericho C). Gilgal D). The Jordan

2 Kings 3

40. Which son of Ahab became king of Israel in Samaria in this chapter?

A). Ahaziah B). Joram C). Jehu D). Omri

41. How many years did Joram reign over Israel?

A). Twelve years B). Seven years C). Twenty-two years D). Forty years

42. How was Joram's reign described?

A). He did what was right like David B). He was the most evil king of Israel
C). He destroyed all idols in Israel D). He did evil, but not as his father and mother had done

43. What did Joram get rid of that his father had made?

A). The golden calf at Bethel B). The altar in Samaria C). The sacred stone of Baal
D). The Asherah pole

44. Who was the king of Moab who raised sheep and paid tribute to Israel?

A). Eglon B). Mesha C). Balak D). Nahash

45. Why did Joram go out to fight Moab?

A). The king of Moab had rebelled after Ahab died B). Moab had captured Samaria
C). Elisha told him to attack D). Moab had killed Jehoshaphat

46. Which king of Judah agreed to go with Joram to fight Moab?

A). Hezekiah B). Asa C). Rehoboam D). Jehoshaphat

47. By which route did the kings decide to attack Moab?

A). Across the Jordan at Jericho B). Along the Great Sea
C). Through the Desert of Edom D). Through the Valley of Jezreel

48. What problem did the three armies face after marching seven days?

A). Their horses died of sickness B). There was no water
C). The Moabites surrounded them D). Their supplies were stolen

49. Who asked, "Is there no prophet of the LORD here, through whom we may inquire of the LORD?"

A). Jehoshaphat B). Joram C). The king of Edom D). Elisha

50. An officer described a prophet as the man who "used to pour water on the hands of Elijah." Who was he?

A). Micaiah B). Gehazi C). Obadiah D). Elisha

51. Why did Elisha agree to help the kings?

A). Because Joram promised to destroy Baal worship B). Because the king of Edom paid him
C). Because he respected King Jehoshaphat of Judah D). Because Elijah had told him to

52. What did Elisha ask for before the hand of the LORD came on him?

A). A priest B). A harpist C). An offering D). A new bowl

53. What did the LORD promise to do for the thirsty armies?

A). Fill the valley with pools of water without wind or rain B). Send a heavy storm of rain
C). Open a spring from a rock D). Lead them to a river in Moab

54. When did the water come flowing into the valley?

A). At midnight that same day B). After three days C). At sunset, during a storm
D). The next morning, about the time of the sacrifice

55. Why did the Moabites think the kings had fought each other?

A). They heard the sound of battle B). They found dead soldiers in the valley
C). The water looked red like blood in the sunlight D). A spy told them so

56. Which Moabite city was left with only its stones in place, surrounded by slingers?

A). Dibon B). Kir Hareseth C). Ar D). Heshbon

57. What did the king of Moab do after he failed to break through to the king of Edom?

A). He offered his firstborn son as a sacrifice on the city wall B). He surrendered to Joram
C). He fled to Edom D). He paid tribute again to Israel

2 Kings 4

58. Why did the widow from the company of the prophets cry out to Elisha?

A). Her house had been burned down B). Her sons were sick with fever
C). Soldiers had taken her land
D). Her husband's creditor was coming to take her two boys as slaves

59. What did the widow have in her house when Elisha asked her?

A). A handful of flour B). Two loaves of bread C). A small jar of olive oil
D). A few silver coins

60. What did Elisha tell the widow to collect from her neighbours?

A). Pieces of silver B). Empty jars C). Loaves of bread D). Bundles of wool

61. When did the oil stop flowing?

A). When there were no more jars left B). After seven days
C). When her sons went to sleep D). When the creditor arrived

62. What did Elisha tell the widow to do with the oil?

A). Give it to the company of the prophets B). Offer it at the temple
C). Keep it for the coming famine D). Sell it, pay her debts, and live on what was left

63. In which town did a well-to-do woman often give Elisha a meal?

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

64. What did the Shunammite woman and her husband make for Elisha?

A). A new cloak B). A small room on the roof C). A tent in their field D). A chariot

65. What was the name of Elisha's servant?

A). Gehazi B). Obadiah C). Naaman D). Baruch

66. What did Gehazi point out about the Shunammite woman?

A). She was very poor B). She was a widow C). She was sick
D). She had no son, and her husband was old

67. What did Elisha promise the Shunammite woman?

A). Her husband would become rich B). Her land would never have famine
C). She would hold a son in her arms about that time next year D). She would see the king

68. When the boy was out with the reapers, he said to his father: "My _____! My _____!"

A). eyes B). head C). stomach D). leg

69. Where did the Shunammite woman lay her dead son?

A). On the bed of the man of God B). At the city gate C). In the field with the reapers
D). In the tomb of his father

70. Where did the Shunammite woman go to find Elisha?

A). Samaria B). The Jordan C). Jericho D). Mount Carmel

71. When Gehazi asked if everything was all right, what did the woman answer?

A). "My son is dead" B). "Where is the man of God?" C). "Everything is all right"
D). "I need help at once"

72. When the woman took hold of Elisha's feet, who came to push her away?

A). Her husband B). Gehazi C). A company of prophets D). Her servant

73. What did Gehazi lay on the boy's face?

A). Elisha's staff B). Elisha's cloak C). A cloth with oil D). A loaf of bread

74. What did Elisha do first when he entered the room with the dead boy?

A). He called the boy's name B). He anointed him with oil
C). He sent for the boy's father D). He shut the door and prayed to the LORD

75. What did the boy do before he opened his eyes?

A). He cried out loud B). He asked for water C). He sneezed seven times
D). He called for his mother

76. When the prophets ate the stew, they cried out: "Man of God, there is _____ in the pot!"

A). poison B). death C). sand D). a snake

77. What did Elisha put into the pot to make the stew safe to eat?

A). Flour B). Salt C). Oil D). Water

78. Where did the man come from who brought Elisha twenty loaves of barley bread?

A). Shunem B). Gilgal C). Jericho D). Baal Shalishah

79. What happened when twenty loaves were set before a hundred men?

A). There was only enough for half of them B). The bread turned into fish
C). They ate and had some left over, as the LORD said D). The men refused to eat

2 Kings 5

80. Who was the commander of the army of the king of Aram who had leprosy?

A). Naaman B). Ben-Hadad C). Hazael D). Rimmon

81. According to the Bible, who had given victory to Aram through Naaman?

A). The god Rimmon B). The king of Aram C). The king of Israel D). The LORD

82. Who told Naaman's wife about the prophet in Samaria?

A). Naaman's servant B). The king of Aram C). A young girl taken captive from Israel
D). Gehazi

83. What did Naaman take with him when he went to Israel?

A). Horses, camels and spices B). Silver, gold and ten sets of clothing
C). Cattle, sheep and wine D). Weapons and chariots

84. When the king of Israel read the letter, he tore his robes and said: "Am I _____? Can I kill and bring back to life?"

A). God B). a prophet C). a priest D). a doctor

85. Why did Elisha tell the king to send Naaman to him?

A). So Elisha could receive his gifts B). So Elisha could punish Naaman
C). So Naaman would make peace with Israel
D). So Naaman would know there is a prophet in Israel

86. How many times did Elisha tell Naaman to wash in the Jordan?

A). Three times B). Twelve times C). Seven times D). Once

87. Why did Naaman go away angry at first?

A). Elisha asked him for too much money
B). He expected Elisha to come out and heal him with a wave of his hand
C). Elisha refused to see him at all D). The king of Israel insulted him

88. Naaman said the rivers of Damascus were better than the waters of Israel. What were their names?

A). Abana and Pharpar B). Tigris and Euphrates C). Jabbok and Arnon
D). Kishon and Kidron

89. Who persuaded Naaman to do what Elisha said?

A). His wife B). The captive girl C). The king of Aram D). His servants

90. What happened to Naaman's skin after he dipped in the Jordan?

A). It turned white as snow B). It was only partly healed
C). It became clean like that of a young boy D). Nothing changed at first

91. After he was healed, Naaman said: "Now I know that there is no God in all the world except in _____."

A). Aram B). Israel C). Samaria D). heaven

92. What did Elisha do when Naaman offered him a gift?

A). He refused to accept anything B). He took only the silver C). He gave it to the poor
D). He sent it to the king of Israel

93. What did Naaman ask to take home from Israel?

A). A jar of water from the Jordan B). Elisha's cloak C). A stone from the altar
D). As much earth as a pair of mules could carry

94. In which temple did Naaman ask the LORD to forgive him for bowing with his master?

A). The temple of Dagon B). The temple of Baal C). The temple of Rimmon
D). The temple of Molek

95. Who ran after Naaman to get some of his gifts?

A). The captive girl B). Gehazi C). A man from the company of prophets
D). The king of Israel

96. What lie did Gehazi tell Naaman?

A). That two young prophets had come and needed silver and clothing
B). That Elisha had changed his mind and wanted all the gifts
C). That the king of Israel needed money D). That Naaman had not paid for his healing

97. When Elisha asked where he had been, Gehazi answered: "Your servant didn't go _____."

A). far B). to Naaman C). out D). anywhere

98. What happened to Gehazi because of his greed and lies?

A). He was put in prison B). He was sent back to Aram
C). Naaman's leprosy came upon him D). He lost all his money

2 Kings 6

99. Why did the company of the prophets want to go to the Jordan?

A). They wanted to be baptised
B). Their meeting place was too small, so they wanted to cut poles to build a new one
C). They were escaping the army of Aram D). They wanted to fish for food

100. What fell into the water while one of the prophets was cutting down a tree?

A). The iron axe head B). His cloak C). A bag of silver D). His sandal

101. The prophet cried out about the axe head: "Oh no, my lord! It was _____!"

A). new B). my father's C). expensive D). borrowed

102. What did Elisha throw into the water to make the iron float?

A). A stone B). Salt C). A stick D). His cloak

103. How did Elisha help the king of Israel during the war with Aram?

A). He led the army into battle
B). He warned him where the Arameans were setting up camp
C). He called down fire on Aram D). He made peace with the king of Aram

104. According to one of his officers, how did the king of Israel know the plans of the king of Aram?

A). Elisha told him the very words the king of Aram spoke in his bedroom

B). A spy in Aram's army sent him messages C). He captured Aram's letters

D). An angel appeared to him

105. In which town was Elisha when the army of Aram surrounded it?

A). Samaria B). Jericho C). Shunem D). Dothan

106. Elisha told his frightened servant: "Don't be afraid. Those who are with us are _____ than those who are with them."

A). stronger B). braver C). more D). wiser

107. After Elisha prayed, what did his servant see on the hills?

A). An army of angels with swords B). Horses and chariots of fire C). A pillar of cloud

D). A great flood

108. What did Elisha ask the LORD to do for his servant?

A). Open his eyes so he could see B). Give him courage to fight

C). Make the enemy go away D). Hide them from the army

109. What did the LORD do to the Aramean soldiers when Elisha prayed?

A). He sent fire on them B). He made them fall asleep

C). He scattered them with a storm D). He struck them with blindness

110. Where did Elisha lead the blinded Aramean army?

A). Dothan B). Damascus C). Samaria D). Jericho

111. What did Elisha tell the king of Israel to do with the captured Aramean soldiers?

A). Kill them with the sword

B). Give them food and water and send them back to their master C). Keep them as slaves

D). Put them in prison

112. Which king of Aram besieged Samaria?

A). Ben-Hadad B). Hazael C). Rezin D). Naaman

113. During the siege of Samaria, how much did a donkey's head sell for?

A). Ten shekels of silver B). Thirty shekels of silver C). One talent of gold

D). Eighty shekels of silver

114. When the king tore his robes during the famine, what did the people see underneath?

A). A golden breastplate B). Wounds from battle C). Sackcloth on his body

D). Priestly garments

115. During the famine, what did the king of Israel want to do to Elisha?

A). Make him the leader of the army B). Cut off his head C). Send him to Ben-Hadad
D). Put him in prison

116. Who was sitting with Elisha in his house when the king's messenger was coming?

A). The elders B). The company of the prophets C). Gehazi and his family
D). The Shunammite woman

2 Kings 7

117. What did Elisha say would happen at the gate of Samaria about that time the next day?

A). The king of Aram would surrender B). Rain would fall and end the famine
C). Fine flour and barley would sell for a shekel D). The city walls would fall

118. Who doubted Elisha's word, asking whether it could happen even if the LORD opened the floodgates of heaven?

A). The king of Israel B). The officer on whose arm the king was leaning
C). One of the men with leprosy D). Gehazi

119. Elisha told the doubting officer: "You will see it with your own eyes, but you will not _____ any of it!"

A). eat B). buy C). touch D). sell

120. Who was sitting at the entrance of the city gate during the famine?

A). Two prophets B). The elders of Samaria C). Aramean spies
D). Four men with leprosy

121. Why did the four men with leprosy decide to go to the Aramean camp?

A). Elisha told them to go B). They wanted to spy for the king
C). They would die of hunger anyway if they stayed
D). They were friends with the Arameans

122. What did the men with leprosy find when they reached the Aramean camp?

A). The soldiers were asleep B). No one was there C). The camp was on fire
D). The king of Aram was waiting

123. Why had the Aramean army run away?

A). The Lord made them hear the sound of a great army with chariots and horses
B). Elisha struck them with blindness C). A plague broke out in their camp
D). Their king called them home

124. The Arameans thought the king of Israel had hired which kings to attack them?

A). The Philistine and Moabite kings B). The kings of Judah and Edom
C). The Assyrian and Babylonian kings D). The Hittite and Egyptian kings

125. What did the Arameans leave behind when they fled?

A). Their king B). Only their weapons C). Their tents, horses and donkeys
D). Nothing at all

126. The men with leprosy said: "We're not doing right. This is a day of _____ and we are keeping it to ourselves."

A). plenty B). good news C). victory D). rejoicing

127. What did the king of Israel first think when he heard the Arameans had left?

A). That it was a trap to lure the people out of the city
B). That God had answered Elisha's prayer C). That the Arameans had made peace
D). That the lepers were lying

128. How far did the king's scouts follow the path of the fleeing Arameans?

A). As far as Damascus B). As far as Dothan C). As far as the sea
D). As far as the Jordan

129. After the people plundered the camp, how was Elisha's prophecy fulfilled?

A). The king of Aram was captured B). The officer became rich
C). Flour and barley sold for a shekel, as the LORD had said D). The lepers were healed

130. What happened to the officer who doubted Elisha's word?

A). He became the new king B). The people trampled him in the gateway and he died
C). He was taken captive by Aram D). He repented and was forgiven

2 Kings 8

131. How long did Elisha say the famine decreed by the LORD would last?

A). Three years B). Forty days C). Twelve years D). Seven years

132. Where did the Shunammite woman go to live during the famine?

A). Egypt B). Moab C). The land of the Philistines D). Aram

133. Why did the Shunammite woman go to the king when she came back?

A). To report Gehazi B). To ask for her house and land C). To ask for food
D). To find Elisha

134. Who was telling the king about Elisha's great deeds when the Shunammite woman arrived?

A). Gehazi B). Hazael C). Naaman D). The captain of fifty

135. What did the king order to be given back to the Shunammite woman?

A). Only her house B). Only half of her land C). A reward of silver and gold
D). Everything that was hers, including the income from her land

136. Which king of Aram was ill when Elisha went to Damascus?

A). Hazael B). Rezin C). Ben-Hadad D). Mesha

137. Whom did Ben-Hadad send to Elisha to ask if he would recover?

A). Naaman B). Hazael C). Gehazi D). Jehu

138. How many camel-loads of gifts did Hazael take to Elisha?

A). Forty B). Seven C). Twelve D). Ten

139. Why did Elisha weep when he looked at Hazael?

A). He was sad that Ben-Hadad would die B). Hazael had insulted him

C). He missed Elijah D). He knew the harm Hazael would do to the Israelites

140. What did the LORD show Elisha about Hazael's future?

A). He would become a prophet B). He would be killed in battle

C). He would become king of Aram D). He would move to Israel

141. How did Ben-Hadad die?

A). He died from his illness B). Hazael spread a soaked cloth over his face

C). He was killed in battle with Israel D). He was struck down by fire

142. Which son of Jehoshaphat became king of Judah and reigned eight years in Jerusalem?

A). Jehoram B). Ahaziah C). Joash D). Amaziah

143. Why did Jehoram king of Judah follow the ways of the kings of Israel?

A). Elisha told him to B). He had grown up in Samaria C). He was afraid of Aram

D). He had married a daughter of Ahab

144. Why was the LORD not willing to destroy Judah even though Jehoram did evil?

A). Because Judah offered many sacrifices B). Because Elisha prayed for them

C). For the sake of His servant David D). Because Jehoram later repented

145. What did Edom do during the reign of Jehoram?

A). Joined Judah against Aram B). Rebelled against Judah and set up its own king

C). Paid double tribute D). Destroyed Jerusalem

146. Besides Edom, which town revolted against Judah at the same time?

A). Libnah B). Hebron C). Gath D). Bethel

147. Who was the mother of Ahaziah king of Judah?

A). Jezebel B). Bathsheba C). Maakah D). Athaliah

148. How long did Ahaziah son of Jehoram reign in Jerusalem?

A). Eight years B). Twelve years C). One year D). Twenty-two years

149. Where did King Joram of Israel go to recover from wounds he received at Ramoth Gilead?

A). Samaria B). Jezreel C). Jerusalem D). Bethel

2 Kings 9

150. Where did Elisha send a young prophet to anoint Jehu?

A). Ramoth Gilead B). Jezreel C). Samaria D). Dothan

151. What did the young prophet pour on Jehu's head?

A). Water B). Wine C). Ashes D). Olive oil

152. What was the young prophet told to do right after anointing Jehu?

A). Stay and eat with Jehu B). Announce it to the army C). Open the door and run
D). Go straight to Jezreel

153. According to the prophet, whose blood was the LORD avenging through Jehu?

A). The soldiers killed at Ramoth Gilead B). His servants the prophets, shed by Jezebel
C). The people of Samaria in the famine D). The men killed by the bears

154. What did the prophet say would happen to Jezebel?

A). Dogs would devour her at Jezreel and no one would bury her
B). She would be taken captive to Aram C). She would be healed and repent
D). She would rule Israel after Joram

155. Jehu's fellow officers asked: "Why did this _____ come to you?"

A). stranger B). servant C). beggar D). maniac

156. What did the officers do when they heard Jehu was anointed king?

A). Arrested him and sent him to Joram B). Laughed and went away
C). Spread their cloaks under him, blew the trumpet and shouted, "Jehu is king!"
D). Asked Elisha to confirm it

157. The lookout at Jezreel said a man was driving "like a maniac." Who was it?

A). Joram B). Jehu C). Ahaziah D). Elisha

158. When Joram asked, "Have you come in peace?", what did Jehu say stopped peace?

A). The idolatry and witchcraft of Jezebel B). The war with Aram
C). The famine in Samaria D). Joram's harsh taxes

159. As Joram turned to flee, he called out to Ahaziah: "_____, Ahaziah!"

A). Help B). Run C). Beware D). Treachery

160. How did Jehu kill King Joram?

A). He struck him with a sword B). He had him thrown from a window
C). He shot him with an arrow between the shoulders D). His horses trampled him

161. On whose field did Jehu have Joram's body thrown?

A). Ahab B). Naboth the Jezreelite C). Elijah D). The Shunammite woman

162. Where did Ahaziah king of Judah die after he was wounded?

A). Megiddo B). Jezreel C). Jerusalem D). Samaria

163. Where was Ahaziah buried?

A). In Megiddo B). In Jezreel C). In Samaria D). In Jerusalem, in the City of David

164. What did Jezebel do when she heard Jehu was coming?

A). She ran away to Sidon B). She hid in the temple

C). She painted her eyes, arranged her hair and looked out of a window

D). She called her soldiers to fight

165. Who threw Jezebel down from the window?

A). Jehu himself B). Two or three eunuchs C). The young prophet

D). Soldiers from Aram

166. Why was there almost nothing of Jezebel left to bury?

A). It fulfilled the word of the LORD spoken through Elijah

B). Her body was taken by her family C). Jehu burned her body

D). She was buried in secret

2 Kings 10

167. How many sons of Ahab were in Samaria?

A). Forty-two B). Seventy C). Twelve D). Eighty

168. What did Jehu's first letter challenge the leaders of Samaria to do?

A). Choose the best of Ahab's sons, make him king and fight B). Surrender the city at once

C). Send all their gold to Jezreel D). Destroy the temple of Baal

169. The leaders of Samaria were terrified and said: "If two _____ could not resist him, how can we?"

A). armies B). prophets C). cities D). kings

170. Whose relatives did Jehu meet and kill at Beth Eked of the Shepherds?

A). Hazael king of Aram B). Jehonadab son of Rekab C). Ahaziah king of Judah

D). Elisha

171. Which man did Jehu take up into his chariot on the way to Samaria?

A). Elisha B). Jehonadab son of Rekab C). Hazael D). Bidkar

172. Jehu said to Jehonadab: "Come with me and see my _____ for the LORD."

A). zeal B). love C). faith D). sacrifice

173. How did Jehu gather all the servants of Baal?

A). He threatened to burn their houses B). He offered them gold
C). He asked Elisha to call them
D). He pretended he would serve Baal much more than Ahab did

174. How full was the temple of Baal when Baal's servants came?

A). Only half full B). Only the priests came C). Full from one end to the other
D). It was empty

175. Why did Jehu tell the servants of Baal to check that no servants of the LORD were among them?

A). So the LORD's servants would not be offended
B). So that only servants of Baal would be there when he destroyed them
C). Because Baal priests asked him to D). So he could count the people

176. What did Jehu's men do to the sacred stone and temple of Baal?

A). Burned the stone and tore down the temple B). Moved them to Jerusalem
C). Gave them to Jehonadab D). Covered them with gold

177. What false worship did Jehu destroy in Israel?

A). The worship of the LORD B). The worship of Dagon C). The worship of Molek
D). The worship of Baal

178. Which sin did Jehu NOT turn away from?

A). The worship of Baal B). Killing the prophets
C). The worship of the golden calves at Bethel and Dan D). Marrying foreign wives

179. What did the LORD promise Jehu because he had done what was right in His eyes?

A). He would live to be a hundred
B). His descendants would sit on the throne of Israel to the fourth generation
C). He would rule over Judah as well D). He would defeat Aram completely

180. What weakness did Jehu have, even after destroying Baal worship?

A). He was not careful to keep the law of the LORD with all his heart
B). He refused to fight Aram C). He married Jezebel's daughter D). He mocked Elisha

181. Who overpowered the Israelites when the LORD began to reduce the size of Israel?

A). Ben-Hadad B). Mesha C). Jehonadab D). Hazael

182. How long did Jehu reign over Israel in Samaria?

A). Twelve years B). Forty years C). Twenty-eight years D). Eight years

2 Kings 11

183. Who tried to destroy the whole royal family of Judah after her son Ahaziah died?

A). Jezebel B). Jehosheba C). Athaliah D). Maakah

184. Who rescued the young prince Joash and hid him from Athaliah?

A). The Shunammite woman B). Jehosheba C). Athaliah's servant
D). Jehoiada's wife

185. Where was Joash kept hidden for six years?

A). At the temple of the LORD B). In the palace of Samaria C). In a cave near Jericho
D). In the land of Edom

186. In which year did Jehoiada the priest show the king's son to the commanders?

A). The third year B). The tenth year C). The first year D). The seventh year

187. Which priest planned to make Joash king?

A). Mattan B). Zadok C). Jehoiada D). Abiathar

188. Whose spears and shields did Jehoiada give to the commanders?

A). King Solomon's B). King David's C). King Saul's D). Jehu's

189. What did Jehoiada put on Joash when he brought him out?

A). The crown B). A priest's robe C). Elijah's cloak D). A golden belt

190. When Joash was made king, the people clapped their hands and shouted: "Long live the _____!"

A). priest B). LORD C). prince D). king

191. When Athaliah saw the new king, she tore her robes and called out: "_____! _____!"

A). Help B). Murder C). Treason D). Guards

192. Why did Jehoiada order that Athaliah be taken out before she was put to death?

A). He wanted her to see the people
B). She must not be put to death in the temple of the LORD
C). The king wanted to speak with her D). The guards were outside

193. What covenant did Jehoiada make between the LORD, the king and the people?

A). That they would be the LORD's people B). That Judah would never go to war
C). That Joash would build a new temple D). That they would pay tribute to Israel

194. What did the people do to the temple of Baal?

A). They turned it into a storehouse B). They gave it to the priests of the LORD
C). They left it alone D). They tore it down and smashed its altars and idols

195. Which priest of Baal was killed in front of the altars?

A). Jehoiada B). Zechariah C). Mattan D). Hilkiah

196. How old was Joash when he began to reign?

A). Twelve years old B). Seven years old C). Sixteen years old D). Two years old

2 Kings 12

197. How many years did Joash reign in Jerusalem?

A). Seven years B). Twenty-eight years C). Twelve years D). Forty years

198. Joash's mother Zibiah came from which town?

A). Bethlehem B). Hebron C). Beersheba D). Jezreel

199. During which years did Joash do what was right in the eyes of the LORD?

A). Only in his old age B). All the years Jehoiada the priest instructed him
C). Only in his first year D). After Hazael attacked

200. What did Joash fail to remove during his reign?

A). The high places B). The temple of Baal C). The golden calves
D). The Asherah pole in Samaria

201. What did Joash want the money brought to the temple to be used for?

A). To pay Hazael B). To build a palace C). To feed the priests
D). To repair the temple

202. By what year of Joash's reign had the priests still not repaired the temple?

A). The seventh year B). The fortieth year C). The twenty-third year
D). The tenth year

203. What did Jehoiada use to collect money for the temple repairs?

A). A large clay jar B). A chest with a hole in its lid C). A leather bag
D). A golden bowl

204. Where did Jehoiada place the chest for the money?

A). Beside the altar, on the right side as one enters the temple B). At the city gate
C). In the king's palace D). In the Most Holy Place

205. Who counted the money from the chest?

A). The king and his mother B). The carpenters and builders C). The elders of Judah
D). The royal secretary and the high priest

206. Who was paid with the money given for the temple repairs?

A). Priests and Levites B). Soldiers and guards
C). Carpenters, builders, masons and stonecutters D). Singers and musicians

207. Why did no one ask the supervisors to give an account of the money?

A). The king trusted only priests B). They acted with complete honesty
C). There was not much money D). The money was already counted

208. Which city did Hazael capture before turning to attack Jerusalem?

A). Gath B). Libnah C). Ekron D). Samaria

209. How did Joash stop Hazael from attacking Jerusalem?

A). His army defeated Hazael B). Elisha prayed and Hazael was blinded
C). He gave his daughter in marriage
D). He sent him the sacred objects and gold from the temple and palace

210. How did Joash's reign end?

A). He died peacefully in old age B). He was killed in battle with Aram
C). His officials conspired against him and killed him D). He gave the throne to Jehoiada

211. Which son of Joash became king after him?

A). Jehoahaz B). Amaziah C). Uzziah D). Ahaziah

2 Kings 13

212. Which son of Jehu became king of Israel in Samaria and reigned seventeen years?

A). Jehoahaz B). Jehoash C). Jeroboam D). Joram

213. Why did the LORD keep Israel under the power of Hazael and Ben-Hadad?

A). They refused to pay tribute B). They had made a treaty with Judah
C). Elisha asked Him to D). His anger burned because they kept doing evil

214. What happened when Jehoahaz sought the LORD's favour?

A). The LORD refused to listen B). Hazael died that same day
C). The LORD listened and gave Israel a deliverer D). Elisha was sent to anoint a new king

215. How small had Jehoahaz's army become?

A). Five hundred chariots B). Fifty horsemen, ten chariots and ten thousand foot soldiers
C). Only three hundred men D). Twelve thousand horsemen

216. Which son of Jehoahaz became king of Israel and reigned sixteen years?

A). Jehoash B). Jeroboam C). Amaziah D). Jehu

217. When Elisha was ill, King Jehoash wept over him and said: "My father! My father! The chariots and _____ of Israel!"

A). soldiers B). prophets C). kings D). horsemen

218. What did Elisha tell King Jehoash to get?

A). A sword and a shield B). A jar of oil C). A bow and some arrows D). A trumpet

219. After the arrow was shot through the east window, what did Elisha call it?

A). The arrow of judgment on Israel B). The LORD's arrow of victory over Aram
C). The sign of peace D). The arrow of Elijah

220. How many times did Jehoash strike the ground with the arrows?

A). Three times B). Five times C). Seven times D). Once

221. Why was Elisha angry with Jehoash?

A). He shot the arrow the wrong way B). He did not bring enough arrows
C). He refused to strike the ground
D). He should have struck the ground five or six times to completely destroy Aram

222. What happened when a dead man's body touched Elisha's bones?

A). The tomb was filled with light B). The bones turned to dust
C). The man came to life and stood up D). The raiders ran away

223. Why did the Israelites throw a man's body into Elisha's tomb?

A). Elisha had asked for it B). They saw a band of Moabite raiders coming
C). It was the family tomb D). The priests told them to

224. Why was the LORD gracious to Israel and did not destroy them?

A). Because of His covenant with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob
B). Because Jehoash was righteous C). Because Aram repented
D). Because they rebuilt the temple

225. How many times did Jehoash defeat Ben-Hadad and recapture Israel's towns?

A). Five times B). Seven times C). Once D). Three times

2 Kings 14

226. Which son of Joash became king of Judah at twenty-five and reigned twenty-nine years?

A). Azariah B). Amaziah C). Jehoash D). Jotham

227. How did Amaziah's life compare with King David's?

A). He did right, but not as his father David had done B). He was more faithful than David
C). He did evil like Ahab D). He was exactly like David

228. Why did Amaziah not put to death the sons of the officials who murdered his father?

A). The sons ran away to Edom B). The prophet told him to spare them
C). They paid him a ransom
D). The Law of Moses said children are not to be put to death for their parents

229. Where did Amaziah defeat ten thousand Edomites?

A). The Valley of Jezreel B). The Desert of Edom C). The Valley of Salt
D). Beth Shemesh

230. What new name did Amaziah give to Sela after he captured it?

A). Beth Millo B). Joktheel C). Elath D). Gath Hepher

231. In Jehoash's story, what did the thistle ask the cedar of Lebanon?

A). To give its daughter to the thistle's son in marriage B). To give it water
C). To move out of the forest D). To make it a king

232. What was Jehoash warning Amaziah about with his story of the thistle?

A). That Edom would attack Judah B). That Amaziah's daughter should marry his son
C). That the cedars of Lebanon were valuable
D). That Amaziah had become proud after defeating Edom

233. Where did Israel and Judah fight, and Judah was routed?

A). Lachish B). Megiddo C). Beth Shemesh D). Ramoth Gilead

234. What did Jehoash do to Jerusalem after capturing Amaziah?

A). Burned the temple B). Broke down part of its wall and took its treasures and hostages
C). Made Jerusalem Israel's capital D). Returned it untouched

235. To which city did Amaziah flee when a conspiracy rose against him?

A). Lachish B). Beersheba C). Hebron D). Gath

236. How old was Azariah when the people of Judah made him king?

A). Seven B). Twenty-five C). Twelve D). Sixteen

237. Which son of Jehoash became king of Israel in Samaria and reigned forty-one years?

A). Zechariah B). Jehoahaz C). Jeroboam D). Jehu

238. Through which prophet had the LORD said Jeroboam would restore Israel's borders?

A). Elisha B). Jonah son of Amittai C). Isaiah D). Amos

239. The prophet Jonah son of Amittai came from which town?

A). Gath Hepher B). Tekoa C). Anathoth D). Tishbe

240. Why did the LORD save Israel through Jeroboam, even though he did evil?

A). Jeroboam repented of all his sins B). Jonah prayed for Jeroboam
C). Israel destroyed the golden calves
D). The LORD saw their bitter suffering and had not said He would blot them out

2 Kings 15

241. How long did Azariah reign in Jerusalem?

A). Sixteen years B). Forty-one years C). Fifty-two years D). Twenty-nine years

242. What did the LORD afflict King Azariah with until the day he died?

A). Blindness B). Leprosy C). Deafness D). A broken leg

243. Who governed the people of Judah while King Azariah had leprosy?

A). His son Jotham B). His mother Jekoliah C). The high priest D). His son Ahaz

244. How long did Zechariah son of Jeroboam reign over Israel?

A). One month B). Two years C). Ten years D). Six months

245. How did Zechariah's death fulfil the word of the LORD spoken to Jehu?

A). Jehu's family would rule forever B). Zechariah would die in Jezreel
C). Jehu's descendants sat on the throne only to the fourth generation
D). Aram would destroy Jehu's house

246. How long did Shallum son of Jabesh reign?

A). Six months B). One month C). One year D). Seven days

247. Who came from Tirzah and killed Shallum?

A). Menahem son of Gadi B). Pekah son of Remaliah C). Hoshea son of Elah
D). Pekahiah

248. Which king of Assyria invaded Israel during Menahem's reign?

A). Sargon B). Sennacherib C). Shalmaneser D). Pul

249. How did Menahem keep the king of Assyria from staying in Israel?

A). He defeated him in battle B). He gave him Samaria
C). He paid him a thousand talents of silver D). He asked Judah for help

250. Which chief officer killed King Pekahiah and became king?

A). Hoshea son of Elah B). Pekah son of Remaliah C). Menahem son of Gadi
D). Shallum son of Jabesh

251. Which king of Assyria took Gilead, Galilee and Naphtali and deported the people?

A). Tiglath-Pileser B). Shalmaneser C). Sennacherib D). Nebuchadnezzar

252. Who conspired against Pekah and killed him?

A). Menahem son of Gadi B). Rezin king of Aram C). Jotham
D). Hoshea son of Elah

253. What part of the temple did King Jotham rebuild?

A). The altar B). The Most Holy Place C). The Upper Gate D). The bronze Sea

254. Which two kings did the LORD begin to send against Judah in Jotham's days?

A). Pul and Menahem B). Rezin king of Aram and Pekah son of Remaliah
C). Hazael and Ben-Hadad D). Tiglath-Pileser and Hoshea

2 Kings 16

255. Which son of Jotham became king of Judah at twenty and reigned sixteen years?

A). Hezekiah B). Azariah C). Manasseh D). Ahaz

256. How was Ahaz different from his ancestor David?

A). He built a greater temple B). He won more battles
C). He did not do what was right in the eyes of the LORD D). He wrote more psalms

257. Which terrible practice of the nations did Ahaz follow?

A). He married a foreign queen B). He sacrificed his son in the fire

C). He destroyed the temple D). He worshipped the golden calves at Dan

258. Which two kings besieged Ahaz in Jerusalem but could not overpower him?

A). Rezin king of Aram and Pekah king of Israel B). Tiglath-Pileser and Pul

C). Hazael and Jehoash D). Menahem and Hoshea

259. Which town did Rezin recover for Aram, driving out the people of Judah?

A). Lachish B). Gath C). Libnah D). Elath

260. Ahaz sent messengers to the king of Assyria to say: "I am your servant and vassal. Come up and _____ me."

A). help B). protect C). save D). defend

261. What did Ahaz send to the king of Assyria as a gift?

A). His own crown B). Silver and gold from the temple and palace treasuries

C). Horses and chariots D). The ark of the covenant

262. What did the king of Assyria do after receiving Ahaz's gift?

A). He captured Damascus and put Rezin to death B). He attacked Jerusalem

C). He returned the gift D). He made peace with Aram

263. What did Ahaz see in Damascus that he wanted copied?

A). A palace B). A throne C). A golden idol D). An altar

264. Which priest built an altar in Jerusalem following Ahaz's plans from Damascus?

A). Jehoiada B). Hilkiah C). Uriah D). Zadok

265. What did Ahaz do with the bronze altar that stood before the LORD?

A). Melted it down for Assyria

B). Moved it aside and said he would use it for seeking guidance

C). Put it in the Most Holy Place D). Sent it to Damascus

266. Why did Ahaz remove the Sabbath canopy and the royal entryway from the temple?

A). In deference to the king of Assyria B). Because they were broken

C). To build a new palace D). Because the priests asked him to

267. Which son of Ahaz became king of Judah after him?

A). Manasseh B). Jotham C). Josiah D). Hezekiah

2 Kings 17

268. Who was the last king of Israel, who reigned nine years in Samaria?

A). Hoshea B). Pekah C). Menahem D). Jeroboam

269. Which king of Assyria put Hoshea in prison?

A). Tiglath-Pileser B). Sennacherib C). Esarhaddon D). Shalmaneser

270. Why did the king of Assyria put Hoshea in prison?

A). Hoshea killed Assyrian soldiers B). Hoshea refused to worship Assyria's gods
C). Hoshea sent envoys to So king of Egypt and stopped paying tribute
D). Hoshea attacked Judah

271. How long did the king of Assyria besiege Samaria?

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

272. What happened to the Israelites when Samaria was captured?

A). They were deported to Assyria B). They fled to Egypt
C). They were made slaves in Samaria D). They moved to Jerusalem

273. According to the Bible, why did Israel fall to Assyria?

A). Their army was too small B). Their king was too young
C). Judah refused to help them
D). They sinned against the LORD who brought them out of Egypt

274. The LORD warned Israel and Judah through His prophets: "_____ from your evil ways."

A). Run B). Hide C). Turn D). Rest

275. How did the Israelites respond to the prophets' warnings?

A). They repented for a short time
B). They would not listen and were stiff-necked like their ancestors
C). They killed every prophet D). They asked Assyria for help

276. What idols did the Israelites make for themselves?

A). Two idols cast in the shape of calves B). A golden serpent C). A statue of Moses
D). Twelve stone pillars

277. After Israel was removed, which tribe was left?

A). Benjamin B). Levi C). Ephraim D). Judah

278. Which king enticed Israel away from following the LORD and caused them to commit a great sin?

A). Ahab B). Hoshea C). Jeroboam son of Nebat D). Jehu

279. From which city did the king of Assyria bring people to settle in Samaria?

A). Jerusalem B). Babylon C). Damascus D). Tyre

280. What did the LORD send among the new settlers because they did not worship Him?

A). Lions B). Bears C). Locusts D). Snakes

281. Where did the Israelite priest sent back from exile live and teach the people?

A). Jerusalem B). Samaria C). Dan D). Bethel

282. How did the new people of Samaria worship?

A). They worshipped only the LORD B). They worshipped no god at all

C). They worshipped the LORD but also served their own gods

D). They worshipped only Baal

283. The LORD had commanded: "Worship the LORD your God; it is he who will _____ you from the hand of all your enemies."

A). hide B). deliver C). keep D). guide

2 Kings 18

284. Which son of Ahaz became king of Judah at twenty-five and reigned twenty-nine years?

A). Manasseh B). Hezekiah C). Josiah D). Jotham

285. How is Hezekiah's reign compared with King David's?

A). He did what was right, just as David had done B). He was worse than David

C). He was like Ahab D). He did right only in his old age

286. Which object made by Moses did Hezekiah break into pieces?

A). The golden calf B). The ark of the covenant C). The stone tablets

D). The bronze snake

287. What was the bronze snake called?

A). Asherah B). Molek C). Nehushtan D). Dagon

288. What made Hezekiah special among all the kings of Judah?

A). He had the largest army

B). He trusted in the LORD like no other king before or after him

C). He built the first temple D). He lived the longest

289. As far as which city did Hezekiah defeat the Philistines?

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

290. Which king of Assyria attacked the fortified cities of Judah in Hezekiah's fourteenth year?

A). Shalmaneser B). Tiglath-Pileser C). Pul D). Sennacherib

291. What did Hezekiah strip from the doors of the temple to pay Sennacherib?

A). Bronze B). Silver C). Gold D). Cedar wood

292. Where did the Assyrian commanders stop outside Jerusalem?

A). At the Gihon Spring B). At the aqueduct of the Upper Pool C). At the Fish Gate

D). At the Mount of Olives

293. Who was Hezekiah's palace administrator who went out to meet the Assyrians?

A). Eliakim son of Hilkiah B). Shebna C). Joah son of Asaph D). Isaiah son of Amoz

294. The field commander called which nation "that splintered reed of a staff"?

A). Aram B). Babylon C). Moab D). Egypt

295. Why did Eliakim ask the field commander to speak in Aramaic?

A). Because Eliakim did not know Hebrew B). Because the king only spoke Aramaic

C). So the people on the wall would not understand D). Because it was more polite

296. The field commander shouted to the people: "Do not let Hezekiah _____ you."

A). lead B). deceive C). rule D). frighten

297. What did the field commander claim about the LORD?

A). That, like other nations' gods, He could not deliver Jerusalem

B). That the LORD had sent him C). That the LORD was the greatest God

D). That he would worship the LORD

298. What did the people do when the field commander finished speaking?

A). They shouted back at him B). They opened the gates C). They ran away

D). They remained silent, because the king had said not to answer

2 Kings 19

299. What did Hezekiah do when he heard the field commander's message?

A). He prepared his army for battle B). He fled to Lachish

C). He tore his clothes, put on sackcloth and went into the temple

D). He sent more gold to Assyria

300. To which prophet did Hezekiah send his officials for help?

A). Elisha B). Isaiah son of Amoz C). Jeremiah D). Jonah

301. Isaiah gave Hezekiah this message from the LORD: "Do not be _____ of what you have heard."

A). afraid B). ashamed C). proud D). careless

302. Which king was reported to be marching out to fight Sennacherib?

A). So king of Egypt B). Rezin king of Aram C). Mesha king of Moab

D). Tirhakah king of Cush

303. What did Hezekiah do with Sennacherib's letter?

A). He burned it B). He sent it to Egypt

C). He spread it out before the LORD in the temple D). He read it to the people on the wall

304. Hezekiah prayed: "LORD, the God of Israel, enthroned between the _____, you alone are God over all the kingdoms of the earth."

A). stars B). cherubim C). clouds D). nations

305. What reason did Hezekiah give for asking God to deliver Judah?

A). So all the kingdoms of the earth may know that the LORD alone is God

B). So Judah could become a great empire C). So Hezekiah could take revenge on Assyria

D). So the people would pay more taxes

306. The LORD said He would put His hook in Sennacherib's nose and His bit in his mouth. What would He then do?

A). Make him bow before Hezekiah B). Make him a servant in the temple

C). Make him king of Judah D). Make him return by the way he came

307. In the sign the LORD gave Hezekiah, when would the people sow and reap again?

A). In the second year B). After seven years C). In the third year

D). That same year

308. What did the LORD promise about the king of Assyria and Jerusalem?

A). He would capture it but leave the temple

B). He would not enter the city or shoot an arrow there C). He would take its king captive

D). He would stay for three years

309. For whose sake did the LORD say He would defend Jerusalem?

A). For His own sake and the sake of His servant David B). For the sake of the priests

C). For the sake of Egypt D). For Hezekiah's gold

310. Who put to death the Assyrian soldiers during the night?

A). Hezekiah's army B). The army of Cush C). Isaiah D). The angel of the LORD

311. How many Assyrian soldiers were put to death that night?

A). 18,000 B). 85,000 C). 185,000 D). 1,850

312. Where did Sennacherib return to after the angel struck his army?

A). Babylon B). Nineveh C). Damascus D). Lachish

313. How did Sennacherib die?

A). His sons killed him while he worshipped in the temple of Nisrok B). He died of a plague

C). He fell in battle against Cush D). He was struck by the angel of the LORD

2 Kings 20

314. What did Isaiah first tell Hezekiah when he was ill?

A). You will be healed in three days B). Go and wash in the Jordan

C). Your son will be king tomorrow

D). Put your house in order, because you are going to die

315. What did Hezekiah do after hearing he would die?

A). He called for doctors from Egypt B). He gave his throne to Manasseh
C). He turned his face to the wall and prayed to the LORD
D). He went to the temple to offer sacrifices

316. When did the LORD's word come to Isaiah telling him to go back to Hezekiah?

A). The next morning B). Before Isaiah had left the middle court C). After three days
D). When Hezekiah went up to the temple

317. The LORD said to Hezekiah: "I have heard your prayer and seen your _____; I will heal you."

A). tears B). faith C). sacrifice D). works

318. How many years did the LORD add to Hezekiah's life?

A). Ten years B). Seven years C). Twenty years D). Fifteen years

319. What did Isaiah tell them to put on Hezekiah's boil?

A). Olive oil B). Salt C). A poultice of figs D). A cloth soaked in water

320. Why did Hezekiah choose for the shadow to go back ten steps as his sign?

A). Going back meant he would live longer
B). It is easy for a shadow to go forward, so going back would be a true sign
C). Isaiah told him to choose that D). Going forward would bring bad luck

321. On what did the shadow go back ten steps?

A). The stairway of Ahaz B). The temple steps C). The palace wall D). The city gate

322. Which king of Babylon sent letters and a gift to Hezekiah when he was ill?

A). Nebuchadnezzar B). Sennacherib C). Evil-Merodak D). Marduk-Baladan

323. What did Hezekiah show the envoys from Babylon?

A). Only the temple B). Only his army
C). Everything in his storehouses and his whole kingdom D). Nothing at all

324. What did Isaiah say would one day happen to everything in Hezekiah's palace?

A). It would be burned by Assyria B). It would be carried off to Babylon
C). It would be given to Egypt D). It would be kept safe forever

325. How did Hezekiah respond to Isaiah's prophecy about Babylon?

A). He called it good, thinking there would be peace in his own lifetime
B). He wept and tore his clothes C). He sent an army to Babylon
D). He asked Isaiah to pray again

326. What did Hezekiah build to bring water into Jerusalem?

A). A well and a tower B). A dam and a canal C). An aqueduct from the Jordan
D). A pool and a tunnel

327. Which son of Hezekiah became king after him?

A). Josiah B). Amon C). Manasseh D). Ahaz

2 Kings 21

328. How old was Manasseh when he became king?

A). Twelve B). Seven C). Sixteen D). Twenty-five

329. How long did Manasseh reign in Jerusalem?

A). Twenty-nine years B). Forty years C). Two years D). Fifty-five years

330. What did Manasseh rebuild that his father Hezekiah had destroyed?

A). The walls of Samaria B). The bronze altar C). The high places
D). The city of Lachish

331. Manasseh made an Asherah pole, as which king of Israel had done?

A). Jehu B). Ahab C). Jeroboam D). Hoshea

332. Where did Manasseh build altars to the starry hosts?

A). In both courts of the temple of the LORD B). On Mount Carmel C). In Samaria
D). Outside the city gate

333. Which of these evil practices did Manasseh take part in?

A). He refused to pay taxes B). He destroyed the Asherah poles
C). He banned all sacrifices
D). He practised divination and consulted mediums and spiritists

334. How did Manasseh's evil compare with the nations the LORD had destroyed?

A). He did less evil than they did B). He was just as evil as Hezekiah
C). He led the people to do more evil than those nations D). He did no evil

335. The LORD said He would bring such disaster on Jerusalem that "the ears of everyone who hears of it will _____."

A). close B). tingle C). bleed D). ring

336. The LORD said He would wipe out Jerusalem like wiping what?

A). A dish B). A table C). A window D). A floor

337. Besides leading Judah into sin, what else did Manasseh do?

A). He burned the temple B). He gave Jerusalem to Assyria
C). He killed all the priests of Baal
D). He shed so much innocent blood that he filled Jerusalem

338. Where was Manasseh buried?

A). In the City of David B). In the temple courts
C). In his palace garden, the garden of Uzza D). In Samaria

339. Which son of Manasseh became king and reigned only two years?

A). Josiah B). Amon C). Jehoahaz D). Hezekiah

340. How did King Amon die?

A). His officials conspired and killed him in his palace B). He died of an illness
C). He was killed in battle D). He was taken to Babylon

341. Who did the people of the land make king after Amon?

A). Eliakim B). The high priest C). His officials D). His son Josiah

2 Kings 22

342. How old was Josiah when he became king?

A). Twelve B). Eight C). Sixteen D). Seven

343. How long did Josiah reign in Jerusalem?

A). Thirty-one years B). Fifty-five years C). Forty years D). Twenty-nine years

344. Josiah followed completely the ways of his father David, "not turning aside to the right or to the _____."

A). past B). world C). enemy D). left

345. In which year of his reign did Josiah send Shaphan to the temple?

A). The eighth year B). The twelfth year C). The eighteenth year
D). The thirty-first year

346. What was the money in the temple to be used for in Josiah's time?

A). To pay tribute to Egypt B). To pay workers to repair the temple
C). To build a new palace D). To buy weapons

347. Why did the supervisors not need to give an account of the money?

A). They were honest in their dealings B). The king paid them himself
C). There was very little money D). Hilkiah kept the records

348. Who found the Book of the Law in the temple?

A). Shaphan the secretary B). King Josiah C). Huldah the prophet
D). Hilkiah the high priest

349. What important book was found in the temple during Josiah's reign?

A). The Book of Psalms B). The Book of Kings C). The Book of the Law
D). The Book of Isaiah

350. Who read the Book of the Law to King Josiah?

A). Hilkiah the high priest B). Shaphan the secretary C). Huldah D). Ahikam

351. What did Josiah do when he heard the words of the Book of the Law?

A). He tore his robes B). He burned the book C). He laughed D). He hid the book

352. Why did Josiah say the LORD's anger burned against them?

A). The temple had not been repaired B). Assyria was attacking

C). The priests were lazy D). Their ancestors had not obeyed the words of the book

353. To which prophet did Josiah's officials go to inquire of the LORD?

A). Isaiah B). Jeremiah C). Huldah D). Deborah

354. What did Huldah say the LORD would bring on Jerusalem and its people?

A). Peace for a thousand years B). Disaster, because they had forsaken Him

C). A great harvest D). Victory over Babylon

355. Why did the LORD say He had heard King Josiah?

A). His heart was responsive and he humbled himself before the LORD

B). He paid for the temple repairs C). He defeated many enemies

D). He was the son of Amon

356. What did the LORD promise Josiah through Huldah?

A). He would never die B). Judah would never be punished

C). He would rule for another fifty years

D). His eyes would not see the disaster, and he would be buried in peace

2 Kings 23

357. What did Josiah read to all the people at the temple?

A). The Psalms of David B). The words of Isaiah C). The Book of the Covenant

D). The letter from Babylon

358. What did Josiah promise when he renewed the covenant?

A). To build a new temple B). To follow the LORD with all his heart and all his soul

C). To make peace with Egypt D). To destroy Babylon

359. Where did Josiah burn the objects made for Baal and Asherah?

A). In the fields of the Kidron Valley outside Jerusalem B). In the temple courts

C). On Mount Carmel D). In Samaria

360. Which place did Josiah desecrate so no one could sacrifice children there to Molek?

A). The high place at Gibeon B). The altar at Dan C). The pool of Siloam

D). Topheth in the Valley of Ben Hinnom

361. What did Josiah burn that the kings of Judah had dedicated to the sun?

A). Tents B). Harps C). Chariots D). Scrolls

362. Which altar, set up by Jeroboam, did Josiah demolish?

A). The altar in Samaria B). The altar at Bethel C). The altar at Damascus

D). The altar in Jerusalem's temple

363. Why did Josiah burn bones from the tombs on the altar at Bethel?

A). It fulfilled the word of the LORD proclaimed by the man of God

B). He wanted to honour the dead C). The priests asked him to

D). It was a Passover custom

364. What did Josiah command about the tomb of the man of God from Judah?

A). Burn his bones on the altar B). Move the tomb to Jerusalem

C). Build a temple over it D). Leave it alone and do not disturb his bones

365. Which festival did Josiah command the people to celebrate?

A). The Festival of Tabernacles B). The Day of Atonement C). The Passover

D). Purim

366. How special was Josiah's Passover?

A). It was the first Passover ever held

B). No such Passover had been held since the days of the judges C). It lasted forty days

D). Only priests took part

367. No king was like Josiah, who turned to the LORD "with all his heart and with all his soul and with all his _____."

A). strength B). mind C). wealth D). family

368. Why did the LORD still not turn away from His anger against Judah?

A). Because Josiah failed to celebrate Passover

B). Because the Book of the Law was lost again C). Because of Hezekiah's pride

D). Because of everything Manasseh had done to arouse His anger

369. Which Pharaoh killed Josiah at Megiddo?

A). Pharaoh So B). Pharaoh Shishak C). Pharaoh Necho D). Pharaoh Hophra

370. How long did Jehoahaz son of Josiah reign?

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

371. What new name did Pharaoh Necho give to Eliakim son of Josiah?

A). Jehoiakim B). Jehoiachin C). Zedekiah D). Jehoahaz

2 Kings 24

372. Which king of Babylon invaded Judah during Jehoiakim's reign?

A). Sennacherib B). Marduk-Baladan C). Tiglath-Pileser D). Nebuchadnezzar

373. How long was Jehoiakim Nebuchadnezzar's vassal before he rebelled?

A). Eleven years B). Seven years C). Three years D). Three months

374. Who sent the raiders from Babylon, Aram, Moab and Ammon against Judah?

A). Pharaoh Necho B). The LORD, as His prophets had said C). Jehoiakim's officials
D). The king of Assyria

375. Because of whose sins did these things happen to Judah?

A). Manasseh's B). Josiah's C). Hezekiah's D). Jehoahaz's

376. Why did the king of Egypt not march out of his country again?

A). He had made a treaty with Judah B). He had become ill
C). The LORD struck his army
D). Babylon had taken all his land from the Wadi of Egypt to the Euphrates

377. How long did Jehoiachin reign in Jerusalem?

A). Three years B). Eleven years C). Three months D). Eighteen years

378. What did Jehoiachin do when Nebuchadnezzar besieged Jerusalem?

A). He fled to Egypt B). He surrendered with his mother and officials
C). He fought and won D). He hid in the temple

379. What did Nebuchadnezzar do with the gold articles Solomon had made for the temple?

A). He cut them up B). He melted them into an idol C). He returned them later
D). He left them in Jerusalem

380. Who were the only people left in Jerusalem after the exile?

A). The priests and Levites B). The king's family C). The skilled workers
D). The poorest people of the land

381. Where was King Jehoiachin taken as a captive?

A). Egypt B). Assyria C). Babylon D). Damascus

382. How many skilled workers and artisans did the king of Babylon take into exile?

A). Seven thousand B). A thousand C). Ten thousand D). Three hundred

383. Who did Nebuchadnezzar make king in place of Jehoiachin?

A). Mattaniah, Jehoiachin's uncle B). Jehoahaz, his brother C). Eliakim, his cousin
D). Gedaliah, his son

384. What new name was given to Mattaniah when he became king?

A). Jehoiakim B). Jehoiachin C). Josiah D). Zedekiah

385. What did King Zedekiah do against the king of Babylon?

A). He made an alliance with Assyria B). He destroyed the temple
C). He rebelled against the king of Babylon D). He refused to pray

2 Kings 25

386. In which year of Zedekiah's reign did Nebuchadnezzar begin the siege of Jerusalem?

A). The ninth year B). The first year C). The eleventh year D). The fifth year

387. What had become so severe in Jerusalem by the end of the siege?

A). The heat B). The flooding C). The plague of frogs D). The famine

388. Where did the Babylonian army overtake King Zedekiah as he fled?

A). At Megiddo B). At the Jordan C). In the plains of Jericho
D). In the Kidron Valley

389. What did the king of Babylon do to Zedekiah at Riblah?

A). He made him governor of Judah
B). He put out his eyes, bound him in bronze shackles and took him to Babylon
C). He set him free D). He made him a servant in his palace

390. Which commander of the imperial guard came to Jerusalem to destroy it?

A). Nebuzaradan B). Gedaliah C). Ishmael D). Awel-Marduk

391. What did the Babylonians do to the temple of the LORD?

A). They turned it into a palace B). They left it untouched C). They gave it to Egypt
D). They set it on fire

392. What did the Babylonian army break down around Jerusalem?

A). The bridges B). The wells C). The walls D). The towers only

393. Who did the Babylonians leave behind to work the vineyards and fields?

A). The priests B). Some of the poorest people of the land C). The king's family
D). The soldiers

394. What did the Babylonians do with the bronze pillars and the bronze Sea from the temple?

A). Broke them up and carried the bronze to Babylon B). Buried them in Jerusalem
C). Melted them into weapons in Judah D). Hid them in the Jordan

395. "So Judah went into _____, away from her land."

A). hiding B). battle C). mourning D). captivity

396. Who did Nebuchadnezzar appoint to be over the people left in Judah?

A). Ishmael son of Nethaniah B). Seraiah the chief priest C). Gedaliah son of Ahikam
D). Jehoiachin

397. What did Gedaliah tell the army officers at Mizpah?

A). Gather an army and fight Babylon

B). Do not be afraid; settle down in the land and serve the king of Babylon

C). Flee quickly to Egypt D). Rebuild the temple at once

398. Who killed Gedaliah at Mizpah?

A). Ishmael son of Nethaniah B). Nebuzaradan C). Zedekiah D). Awel-Marduk

399. Where did the people flee after Gedaliah was killed?

A). Babylon B). Moab C). Damascus D). Egypt

400. Which king of Babylon released Jehoiachin from prison?

A). Nebuchadnezzar B). Marduk-Baladan C). Awel-Marduk D). Nebuzaradan

401. How is Jehoiachin treated at the very end of 2 Kings?

A). He is put back in chains

B). He is given a seat of honour and eats at the king's table for the rest of his life

C). He is sent home to rule Judah D). He is sold as a slave

Answer Key

2 Kings

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 25

2 Kings 1

1. C) Moab
2. B) Ahaziah
3. A) Samaria
4. D) Baal-Zebub
5. C) Ekron
6. B) God
7. A) The angel of the LORD
8. C) He would not leave his bed and would certainly die
9. D) leather belt
10. B) From the description of his hair garment and leather belt
11. C) Fifty
12. A) On the top of a hill
13. B) Fire came down from heaven and consumed them
14. C) He fell on his knees and begged Elijah to spare his life
15. A) Go down with him; do not be afraid of him
16. D) Joram
17. B) Ahaziah had no son
18. C) Ahaziah died, as Elijah had said

2 Kings 2

19. A) In a whirlwind
20. D) Gilgal
21. C) Bethel, Jericho, the Jordan
22. B) leave
23. A) That the LORD was going to take Elijah away that day
24. D) Fifty
25. C) His cloak
26. B) A double portion of his spirit
27. A) If he saw Elijah when he was taken away
28. D) A chariot of fire and horses of fire
29. C) horsemen
30. B) He tore it in two
31. A) Elijah
32. D) "The spirit of Elijah is resting on Elisha"
33. C) Three days
34. B) Jericho
35. A) Salt
36. D) The LORD
37. C) Some boys
38. B) Two bears
39. A) Mount Carmel

2 Kings 3

40. B) Joram
41. A) Twelve years
42. D) He did evil, but not as his father and mother had done
43. C) The sacred stone of Baal
44. B) Mesha
45. A) The king of Moab had rebelled after Ahab died
46. D) Jehoshaphat
47. C) Through the Desert of Edom
48. B) There was no water
49. A) Jehoshaphat
50. D) Elisha
51. C) Because he respected King Jehoshaphat of Judah
52. B) A harpist
53. A) Fill the valley with pools of water without wind or rain
54. D) The next morning, about the time of the sacrifice
55. C) The water looked red like blood in the sunlight
56. B) Kir Hareseth
57. A) He offered his firstborn son as a sacrifice on the city wall

2 Kings 4

58. D) Her husband's creditor was coming to take her two boys as slaves

59. C) A small jar of olive oil

60. B) Empty jars

61. A) When there were no more jars left

62. D) Sell it, pay her debts, and live on what was left

63. C) Shunem

64. B) A small room on the roof

65. A) Gehazi

66. D) She had no son, and her husband was old

67. C) She would hold a son in her arms about that time next year

68. B) head

69. A) On the bed of the man of God

70. D) Mount Carmel

71. C) "Everything is all right"

72. B) Gehazi

73. A) Elisha's staff

74. D) He shut the door and prayed to the LORD

75. C) He sneezed seven times

76. B) death

77. A) Flour

78. D) Baal Shalishah

79. C) They ate and had some left over, as the LORD said

2 Kings 5

80. A) Naaman

81. D) The LORD

82. C) A young girl taken captive from Israel

83. B) Silver, gold and ten sets of clothing

84. A) God

85. D) So Naaman would know there is a prophet in Israel

86. C) Seven times

87. B) He expected Elisha to come out and heal him with a wave of his hand

88. A) Abana and Pharpar

89. D) His servants

90. C) It became clean like that of a young boy

91. B) Israel

92. A) He refused to accept anything

93. D) As much earth as a pair of mules could carry

94. C) The temple of Rimmon

95. B) Gehazi

96. A) That two young prophets had come and needed silver and clothing

97. D) anywhere

98. C) Naaman's leprosy came upon him

2 Kings 6

99. B) Their meeting place was too small, so they wanted to cut poles to build a new one

100. A) The iron axe head

101. D) borrowed

102. C) A stick

103. B) He warned him where the Arameans were setting up camp

104. A) Elisha told him the very words the king of Aram spoke in his bedroom

105. D) Dothan

106. C) more

107. B) Horses and chariots of fire

108. A) Open his eyes so he could see

109. D) He struck them with blindness

110. C) Samaria

111. B) Give them food and water and send them back to their master

112. A) Ben-Hadad

113. D) Eighty shekels of silver

114. C) Sackcloth on his body

115. B) Cut off his head

116. A) The elders

2 Kings 7

117. C) Fine flour and barley would sell for a shekel

118. B) The officer on whose arm the king was leaning

119. A) eat

120. D) Four men with leprosy

121. C) They would die of hunger anyway if they stayed

122. B) No one was there

123. A) The Lord made them hear the sound of a great army with chariots and horses

124. D) The Hittite and Egyptian kings

125. C) Their tents, horses and donkeys

126. B) good news

127. A) That it was a trap to lure the people out of the city

128. D) As far as the Jordan

129. C) Flour and barley sold for a shekel, as the LORD had said

130. B) The people trampled him in the gateway and he died

2 Kings 8

131. D) Seven years

132. C) The land of the Philistines

133. B) To ask for her house and land

134. A) Gehazi

135. D) Everything that was hers, including the income from her land

136. C) Ben-Hadad

137. B) Hazael

138. A) Forty

139. D) He knew the harm Hazael would do to the Israelites

140. C) He would become king of Aram

141. B) Hazael spread a soaked cloth over his face

142. A) Jehoram

143. D) He had married a daughter of Ahab

144. C) For the sake of His servant David

145. B) Rebelled against Judah and set up its own king

146. A) Libnah

147. D) Athaliah

148. C) One year

149. B) Jezreel

2 Kings 9

150. A) Ramoth Gilead

151. D) Olive oil

152. C) Open the door and run

153. B) His servants the prophets, shed by Jezebel

154. A) Dogs would devour her at Jezreel and no one would bury her

155. D) maniac

156. C) Spread their cloaks under him, blew the trumpet and shouted, "Jehu is king!"

157. B) Jehu

158. A) The idolatry and witchcraft of Jezebel

159. D) Treachery

160. C) He shot him with an arrow between the shoulders

161. B) Naboth the Jezreelite

162. A) Megiddo

163. D) In Jerusalem, in the City of David

164. C) She painted her eyes, arranged her hair and looked out of a window

165. B) Two or three eunuchs

166. A) It fulfilled the word of the LORD spoken through Elijah

2 Kings 10

167. B) Seventy

168. A) Choose the best of Ahab's sons, make him king and fight

169. D) kings

170. C) Ahaziah king of Judah

171. B) Jehonadab son of Rekab

172. A) zeal

173. D) He pretended he would serve Baal much more than Ahab did

174. C) Full from one end to the other

175. B) So that only servants of Baal would be there when he destroyed them

176. A) Burned the stone and tore down the temple

177. D) The worship of Baal

178. C) The worship of the golden calves at Bethel and Dan

179. B) His descendants would sit on the throne of Israel to the fourth generation

180. A) He was not careful to keep the law of the LORD with all his heart

181. D) Hazael

182. C) Twenty-eight years

2 Kings 11

183. C) Athaliah

184. B) Jehosheba

185. A) At the temple of the LORD

186. D) The seventh year

187. C) Jehoiada

188. B) King David's

189. A) The crown

190. D) king

191. C) Treason

192. B) She must not be put to death in the temple of the LORD

193. A) That they would be the LORD's people

194. D) They tore it down and smashed its altars and idols

195. C) Mattan

196. B) Seven years old

2 Kings 12

197. D) Forty years

198. C) Beersheba

199. B) All the years Jehoiada the priest instructed him

200. A) The high places

201. D) To repair the temple

202. C) The twenty-third year

203. B) A chest with a hole in its lid

204. A) Beside the altar, on the right side as one enters the temple

205. D) The royal secretary and the high priest

206. C) Carpenters, builders, masons and stonecutters

207. B) They acted with complete honesty

208. A) Gath

209. D) He sent him the sacred objects and gold from the temple and palace

210. C) His officials conspired against him and killed him

211. B) Amaziah

2 Kings 13

212. A) Jehoahaz

213. D) His anger burned because they kept doing evil

214. C) The LORD listened and gave Israel a deliverer

215. B) Fifty horsemen, ten chariots and ten thousand foot soldiers

216. A) Jehoash

217. D) horsemen

218. C) A bow and some arrows

219. B) The LORD's arrow of victory over Aram

220. A) Three times

221. D) He should have struck the ground five or six times to completely destroy Aram

222. C) The man came to life and stood up

223. B) They saw a band of Moabite raiders coming

224. A) Because of His covenant with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob

225. D) Three times

2 Kings 14

226. B) Amaziah

227. A) He did right, but not as his father David had done

228. D) The Law of Moses said children are not to be put to death for their parents

229. C) The Valley of Salt

230. B) Joktheel

231. A) To give its daughter to the thistle's son in marriage

232. D) That Amaziah had become proud after defeating Edom

233. C) Beth Shemesh

234. B) Broke down part of its wall and took its treasures and hostages

235. A) Lachish

236. D) Sixteen

237. C) Jeroboam

238. B) Jonah son of Amittai

239. A) Gath Hepher

240. D) The LORD saw their bitter suffering and had not said He would blot them out

2 Kings 15

241. C) Fifty-two years

242. B) Leprosy

243. A) His son Jotham

244. D) Six months

245. C) Jehu's descendants sat on the throne only to the fourth generation

246. B) One month

247. A) Menahem son of Gadi

248. D) Pul

249. C) He paid him a thousand talents of silver

250. B) Pekah son of Remaliah

251. A) Tiglath-Pileser

252. D) Hoshea son of Elah

253. C) The Upper Gate

254. B) Rezin king of Aram and Pekah son of Remaliah

2 Kings 16

255. D) Ahaz

256. C) He did not do what was right in the eyes of the LORD

257. B) He sacrificed his son in the fire

258. A) Rezin king of Aram and Pekah king of Israel

259. D) Elath

260. C) save

261. B) Silver and gold from the temple and palace treasuries

262. A) He captured Damascus and put Rezin to death

263. D) An altar

264. C) Uriah

265. B) Moved it aside and said he would use it for seeking guidance

266. A) In deference to the king of Assyria

267. D) Hezekiah

2 Kings 17

268. A) Hoshea

269. D) Shalmaneser

270. C) Hoshea sent envoys to So king of Egypt and stopped paying tribute

271. B) Three years

272. A) They were deported to Assyria

273. D) They sinned against the LORD who brought them out of Egypt

274. C) Turn

275. B) They would not listen and were stiff-necked like their ancestors

276. A) Two idols cast in the shape of calves

277. D) Judah

278. C) Jeroboam son of Nebat

279. B) Babylon

280. A) Lions

281. D) Bethel

282. C) They worshipped the LORD but also served their own gods

283. B) deliver

2 Kings 18

284. B) Hezekiah

285. A) He did what was right, just as David had done

286. D) The bronze snake

287. C) Nehushtan

288. B) He trusted in the LORD like no other king before or after him

289. A) Gaza

290. D) Sennacherib

291. C) Gold

292. B) At the aqueduct of the Upper Pool

293. A) Eliakim son of Hilkiah

294. D) Egypt

295. C) So the people on the wall would not understand

296. B) deceive

297. A) That, like other nations' gods, He could not deliver Jerusalem

298. D) They remained silent, because the king had said not to answer

2 Kings 19

299. C) He tore his clothes, put on sackcloth and went into the temple

300. B) Isaiah son of Amoz

301. A) afraid

302. D) Tirhakah king of Cush

303. C) He spread it out before the LORD in the temple

304. B) cherubim

305. A) So all the kingdoms of the earth may know that the LORD alone is God

306. D) Make him return by the way he came

307. C) In the third year

308. B) He would not enter the city or shoot an arrow there

309. A) For His own sake and the sake of His servant David

310. D) The angel of the LORD

311. C) 185,000

312. B) Nineveh

313. A) His sons killed him while he worshipped in the temple of Nisrok

2 Kings 20

314. D) Put your house in order, because you are going to die

315. C) He turned his face to the wall and prayed to the LORD

316. B) Before Isaiah had left the middle court

317. A) tears

318. D) Fifteen years

319. C) A poultice of figs

320. B) It is easy for a shadow to go forward, so going back would be a true sign

321. A) The stairway of Ahaz

322. D) Marduk-Baladan

323. C) Everything in his storehouses and his whole kingdom

324. B) It would be carried off to Babylon

325. A) He called it good, thinking there would be peace in his own lifetime

326. D) A pool and a tunnel

327. C) Manasseh

2 Kings 21

328. A) Twelve

329. D) Fifty-five years

330. C) The high places

331. B) Ahab

332. A) In both courts of the temple of the LORD

333. D) He practised divination and consulted mediums and spiritists

334. C) He led the people to do more evil than those nations

335. B) tingle

336. A) A dish

337. D) He shed so much innocent blood that he filled Jerusalem

338. C) In his palace garden, the garden of Uzza

339. B) Amon

340. A) His officials conspired and killed him in his palace

341. D) His son Josiah

2 Kings 22

342. B) Eight

343. A) Thirty-one years

344. D) left

345. C) The eighteenth year

346. B) To pay workers to repair the temple

347. A) They were honest in their dealings

348. D) Hilkiah the high priest

349. C) The Book of the Law

350. B) Shaphan the secretary

351. A) He tore his robes

352. D) Their ancestors had not obeyed the words of the book

353. C) Huldah

354. B) Disaster, because they had forsaken Him

355. A) His heart was responsive and he humbled himself before the LORD

356. D) His eyes would not see the disaster, and he would be buried in peace

2 Kings 23

357. C) The Book of the Covenant

358. B) To follow the LORD with all his heart and all his soul

359. A) In the fields of the Kidron Valley outside Jerusalem

360. D) Topheth in the Valley of Ben Hinnom

361. C) Chariots

362. B) The altar at Bethel

363. A) It fulfilled the word of the LORD proclaimed by the man of God

364. D) Leave it alone and do not disturb his bones

365. C) The Passover

366. B) No such Passover had been held since the days of the judges

367. A) strength

368. D) Because of everything Manasseh had done to arouse His anger

369. C) Pharaoh Necho

370. B) Three months

371. A) Jehoiakim

2 Kings 24

372. D) Nebuchadnezzar

373. C) Three years

374. B) The LORD, as His prophets had said

375. A) Manasseh's

376. D) Babylon had taken all his land from the Wadi of Egypt to the Euphrates

377. C) Three months

378. B) He surrendered with his mother and officials

379. A) He cut them up

380. D) The poorest people of the land

381. C) Babylon

382. B) A thousand

383. A) Mattaniah, Jehoiachin's uncle

384. D) Zedekiah

385. C) He rebelled against the king of Babylon

2 Kings 25

386. A) The ninth year

387. D) The famine

388. C) In the plains of Jericho

389. B) He put out his eyes, bound him in bronze shackles and took him to Babylon

390. A) Nebuzaradan

391. D) They set it on fire

392. C) The walls

393. B) Some of the poorest people of the land

394. A) Broke them up and carried the bronze to Babylon

395. D) captivity

396. C) Gedaliah son of Ahikam

397. B) Do not be afraid; settle down in the land and serve the king of Babylon

398. A) Ishmael son of Nethaniah

399. D) Egypt

400. C) Awel-Marduk

401. B) He is given a seat of honour and eats at the king's table for the rest of his life



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