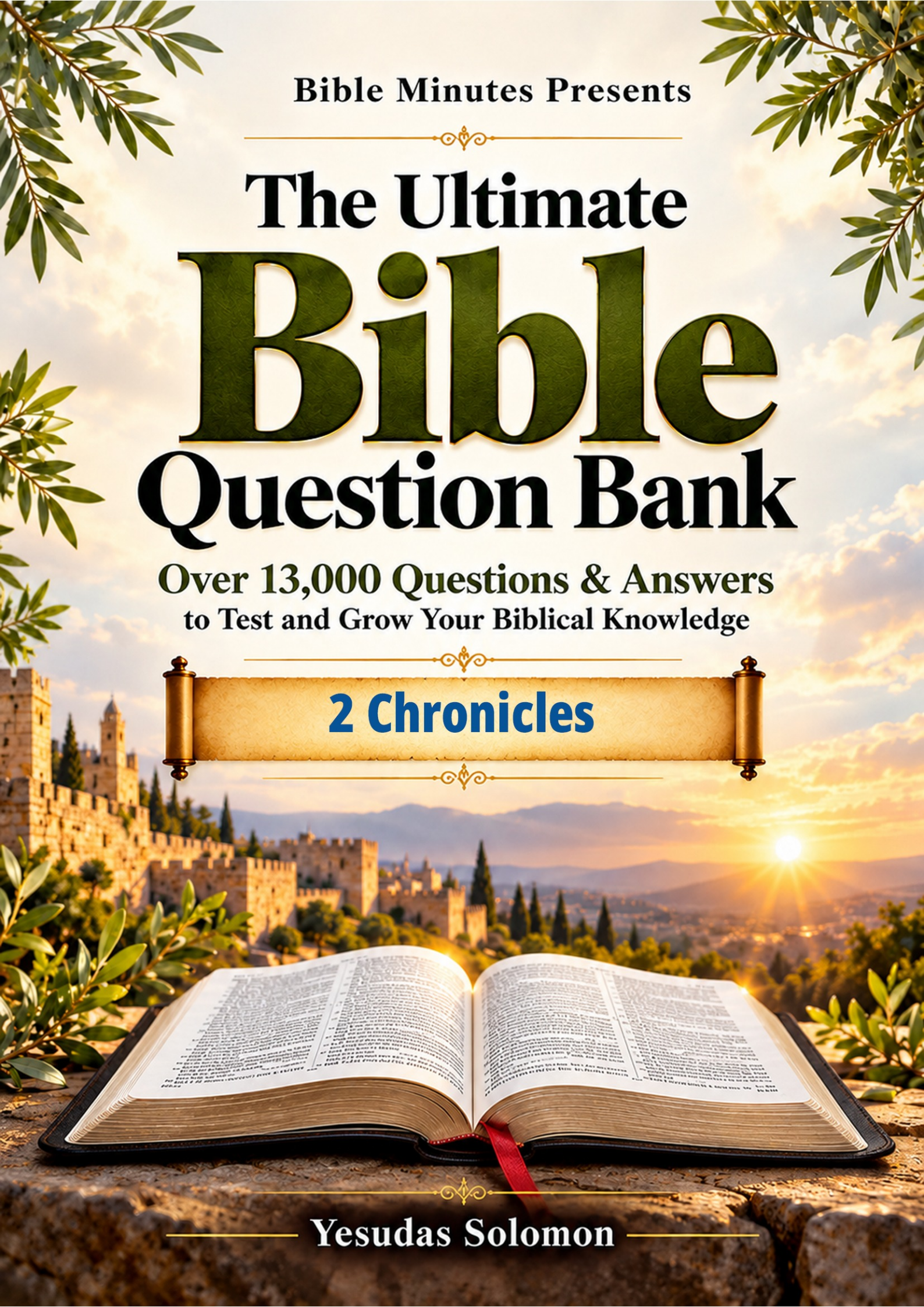
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2 Chronicles

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2 Chronicles 1

1. Where did Solomon and the whole assembly go to worship at the high place?

A). Bethel B). Gibeon C). Shiloh D). Hebron

2. Who had made God's tent of meeting in the wilderness, which was at Gibeon?

A). Aaron B). Joshua C). Moses D). David

3. Where had David pitched a tent for the ark of God?

A). Gibeon B). Bethlehem C). Kiriath Jearim D). Jerusalem

4. Who had made the bronze altar that stood at Gibeon in front of the tabernacle?

A). Bezalel B). Oholiab C). Hiram D). Aaron

5. How many burnt offerings did Solomon offer on the bronze altar at Gibeon?

A). One hundred B). Seven C). A thousand D). Forty

6. What did God say to Solomon when He appeared to him that night?

A). Build me a temple B). Ask for whatever you want me to give you
C). Go back to Jerusalem D). Be strong and courageous

7. Complete Solomon's request: "Give me _____ and knowledge, that I may lead this people."

A). strength B). riches C). long life D). wisdom

8. Why did Solomon ask God for wisdom and knowledge?

A). So he could lead and govern God's people B). So he could defeat his enemies
C). So he could become famous D). So he could build many cities

9. Besides wisdom and knowledge, what did God also promise to give Solomon?

A). A long life and many sons B). Victory over Egypt C). Wealth, possessions and honor
D). A new city and a palace

10. How many chariots did Solomon gather?

A). 700 B). 1,400 C). 12,000 D). 3,000

11. Complete the verse: "The king made silver and gold as common in Jerusalem as _____."

A). sand B). water C). stones D). grass

12. Solomon's horses were imported from Kue and from which other country?

A). Egypt B). Assyria C). Tyre D). Moab

13. How much did a chariot from Egypt cost?

A). 150 shekels of silver B). 600 shekels of silver C). 50 shekels of gold
D). 1,000 shekels of silver

14. To which kings were Solomon's chariots and horses exported?

A). The kings of the Philistines and Edomites B). The kings of Tyre and Sidon
C). The kings of the Hittites and Arameans D). The kings of Moab and Ammon

2 Chronicles 2

15. What did Solomon give orders to build for the Name of the LORD?

A). An altar B). A temple C). A city wall D). A tent

16. Which king did Solomon send a message to, asking for help to build the temple?

A). Pharaoh B). The king of Moab C). Hiram king of Tyre D). The queen of Sheba

17. Why did Solomon remind Hiram about his father David?

A). Hiram had sent David cedar to build his palace B). David had defeated Hiram in battle
C). Hiram had married David's daughter D). David had given Hiram a city

18. Which of these did Solomon say would be done in the new temple?

A). Crowning kings B). Burning fragrant incense before the LORD C). Judging criminals
D). Storing weapons

19. Complete Solomon's words: "The temple I am going to build will be great, because our God is _____ than all other gods."

A). older B). stronger C). greater D). holier

20. Why did Solomon ask, "Who is able to build a temple for him?"

A). Because there was not enough gold B). Because the enemies were too strong
C). Because the builders were not skilled
D). Because even the highest heavens cannot contain God

21. What kind of man did Solomon ask Hiram to send him?

A). A priest to lead worship

B). A man skilled in working with gold, silver, bronze, iron and cloth

C). A soldier to train his army D). A prophet to give advice

22. Where did Solomon ask Hiram to send cedar, juniper and algum logs from?

A). Lebanon B). Egypt C). Moab D). Edom

23. What did Solomon promise to give Hiram's woodsmen?

A). Gold and silver B). Horses and chariots C). Wheat, barley, wine and olive oil

D). Land and cities

24. Complete Hiram's reply: "Because the LORD _____ his people, he has made you their king."

A). protects B). loves C). chose D). blesses

25. What was the name of the skilled man Hiram sent to Solomon?

A). Bezalel B). Oholiab C). Huram-Abi D). Zadok

26. To which place would Hiram float the logs by sea in rafts?

A). Joppa B). Tyre C). Gaza D). Ashkelon

27. Who did Solomon use as carriers, stonecutters and foremen to build the temple?

A). The priests and Levites B). Soldiers from his army C). Foreigners living in Israel

D). Men sent from Egypt

28. How many foremen did Solomon appoint to keep the people working?

A). 300 B). 3,600 C). 7,000 D). 70,000

2 Chronicles 3

29. On which mountain did Solomon begin to build the temple?

A). Mount Sinai B). Mount Moriah C). Mount Carmel D). Mount Zion

30. Why was Mount Moriah an important place for the temple?

A). Moses had received the law there B). Solomon had been crowned there

C). The LORD had appeared to David there D). Joshua had won a battle there

31. Whose threshing floor did David provide as the place for the temple?

A). Araunah the Jebusite B). Boaz of Bethlehem C). Gideon son of Joash

D). Obed-Edom the Gittite

32. In which year of his reign did Solomon begin building the temple?

A). First year B). Second year C). Tenth year D). Fourth year

33. How long was the foundation of the temple?

A). Twenty cubits B). Sixty cubits C). Forty cubits D). One hundred cubits

34. What precious metal did Solomon use to cover the inside of the temple?

A). Silver B). Bronze C). Gold D). Iron

35. Which designs did Solomon put on the fine gold in the main hall?

A). Palm trees and chains B). Lions and eagles C). Stars and moons
D). Grapes and vines

36. How much fine gold was used to overlay the inside of the Most Holy Place?

A). Sixty talents B). One hundred talents C). Six hundred talents
D). Six thousand talents

37. What pair of figures did Solomon make for the Most Holy Place and overlay with gold?

A). Two lions B). Two cherubim C). Two bulls D). Two eagles

38. How far did the wings of the two cherubim reach altogether?

A). Ten cubits B). Fifteen cubits C). Thirty cubits D). Twenty cubits

39. What did Solomon make with cherubim worked into it, using blue, purple and crimson yarn and fine linen?

A). The curtain B). The priests' robes C). The altar cover D). The ark's covering

40. What decorations were attached to the chains on the two pillars?

A). Golden bells B). Palm branches C). A hundred pomegranates
D). Silver flowers

41. What were the names of the two pillars at the front of the temple?

A). Jakin and Boaz B). Ebenezer and Bethel C). Gilgal and Shiloh
D). Mizpah and Ramah

42. Which pillar stood on the north side of the temple?

A). Jakin B). Hiram C). Moriah D). Boaz

2 Chronicles 4

43. How high was the bronze altar Solomon made?

A). Ten cubits B). Twenty cubits C). Five cubits D). Thirty cubits

44. What large round bowl of cast metal did Solomon make for the temple?

A). The Ark B). The Sea C). The Basin of Gold D). The Laver of Moses

45. What animals did the Sea stand on?

A). Twelve lions B). Four horses C). Twelve bulls D). Seven eagles

46. How were the twelve bulls under the Sea arranged?

A). All twelve faced east toward the entrance B). Six faced north and six faced south
C). They stood in a line along the temple wall D). Three faced each of the four directions

47. How much water did the Sea hold?

A). Three thousand baths B). Three hundred baths C). Thirty thousand baths
D). One thousand baths

48. What was the Sea used for?

A). Storing oil for the lamps B). The priests washing themselves
C). Watering the courtyard gardens D). Giving the people drinking water

49. What were the ten basins used for?

A). Washing the priests' clothes B). Holding the incense
C). Rinsing the things used for burnt offerings D). Storing the bread of the Presence

50. How many gold lampstands did Solomon make for the temple?

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

51. How many gold sprinkling bowls did Solomon make?

A). A hundred B). Ten C). Twelve D). A thousand

52. What covered the doors of the large court?

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

53. Who made the pots, shovels and sprinkling bowls and finished the work for Solomon?

A). Bezalel B). Zadok C). Huram D). Hiram king of Tyre

54. Where did the king have the bronze items cast in clay moulds?

A). In the Valley of Kidron B). Near the Pool of Siloam C). At Joppa by the sea
D). In the plain of the Jordan between Succoth and Zarethan

55. Why was the weight of the bronze not known?

A). So much bronze was used that it could not be weighed B). The scales were broken
C). The records were lost D). Hiram kept it secret

56. What was placed on the gold tables in the temple?

A). The tablets of the law B). The bread of the Presence C). The priests' robes
D). The golden incense

57. Where were the pure gold lampstands to burn their lamps?

A). At the city gate B). In the king's palace C). In front of the inner sanctuary
D). Beside the bronze altar in the court

2 Chronicles 5

58. What did Solomon bring into the temple treasuries after the work was finished?

A). Weapons captured in war B). The things his father David had dedicated
C). Gifts from the queen of Sheba D). Tribute from Egypt

59. From where did the elders bring up the ark of the LORD's covenant?

A). Zion, the City of David B). Gibeon C). Shiloh D). Kiriath Jearim

60. At what time did all the Israelites gather to the king for the ark to be brought up?

A). At the Passover in the first month B). At the harvest in the third month
C). At the festival in the seventh month D). At the new year in the twelfth month

61. Who took up the ark of the covenant?

A). The soldiers B). The elders C). The king's servants D). The Levites

62. Why could the sheep and cattle sacrificed before the ark not be recorded or counted?

A). There were so many of them B). The priests had no scribes
C). They were offered in secret D). The king forbade it

63. Where did the priests place the ark inside the temple?

A). In the courtyard B). In the Most Holy Place, beneath the wings of the cherubim
C). Beside the bronze altar D). In the king's palace

64. What was special about the poles used to carry the ark?

A). They were made of pure silver B). They were cut short to fit the room
C). They were so long their ends could be seen from the Holy Place
D). They were kept outside the temple

65. What was inside the ark?

A). A jar of manna B). Aaron's staff C). A gold crown D). The two tablets

66. Where did Moses place the two tablets in the ark?

A). At Horeb B). At Mount Nebo C). At Gilgal D). At Kadesh

67. Which Levite musicians are named as leading the music with their sons and relatives?

A). Zadok, Abiathar and Nathan B). Asaph, Heman and Jeduthun
C). Aaron, Eleazar and Phinehas D). Korah, Dathan and Abiram

68. How many priests sounded trumpets?

A). Twelve B). Seventy C). One hundred and twenty D). One thousand

69. Complete the song they sang: "He is good; his _____ endures forever."

A). kingdom B). word C). power D). love

70. What filled the temple while the people praised the LORD?

A). A cloud B). Fire from heaven C). A strong wind D). Bright stars

71. Why could the priests not perform their service?

A). The ark was too heavy B). The glory of the LORD filled the temple in a cloud
C). The king told them to stop D). The doors of the temple were locked

2 Chronicles 6

72. Complete Solomon's words: "The LORD has said that he would dwell in a dark _____."

A). room B). cave C). cloud D). night

73. What did King Solomon do when he turned around to face the whole assembly of Israel?

A). He blessed them B). He sent them home C). He counted them
D). He gave them gifts

74. Which city did God say He had chosen for His Name to be there?

A). Bethel B). Hebron C). Shiloh D). Jerusalem

75. What did God say to David about his desire to build a temple?

A). It was a bad idea B). He did well, but his son would build it
C). He must wait until he was old D). He should build it in Hebron

76. What did Solomon stand on in the outer court before he prayed?

A). A gold throne B). The steps of the altar C). A bronze platform
D). A cedar stage

77. What did Solomon do on the platform before praying?

A). He stood silently B). He sang a song C). He lifted up the ark
D). He knelt down and spread out his hands toward heaven

78. Complete Solomon's prayer: "LORD, the God of Israel, there is no God like you in _____ or on earth."

A). heaven B). Israel C). Egypt D). the temple

79. What did Solomon understand about God and the temple he had built?

A). God would live only in the temple
B). Even the highest heavens cannot contain God, much less the temple
C). The temple was bigger than heaven D). God needed the temple to rest

80. When God hears His people's prayers from heaven, what did Solomon ask Him to do?

A). Punish their enemies B). Send them riches C). Forgive
D). Give them a new king

81. In Solomon's prayer, what should Israel do if they were defeated by an enemy because they had sinned?

A). Build more walls B). Make peace with the enemy C). Offer more sheep
D). Turn back, praise God's name and pray

82. What problem did Solomon mention would come when the heavens were shut up because of sin?

A). There would be no rain B). There would be no sun C). There would be no stars
D). There would be no wind

83. Why did Solomon ask God to answer the prayers of foreigners who came to the temple?

A). So they would pay tribute to Israel
B). So all the peoples of the earth may know God's name and fear Him
C). So they would leave Israel quickly D). So they could become kings

84. Complete the verse: "When they sin against you—for there is no one who does not _____."

A). pray B). fear C). sin D). fall

85. Complete Solomon's closing words: "Now arise, LORD God, and come to your _____ place."

A). holy B). secret C). high D). resting

86. At the end of his prayer, Solomon asked God to remember the great love promised to which servant?

A). David B). Moses C). Abraham D). Samuel

2 Chronicles 7

87. What came down from heaven when Solomon finished praying?

A). Rain B). Manna C). Fire D). A dove

88. Why could the priests not enter the temple of the LORD?

A). The glory of the LORD filled it B). The doors were still being built
C). The king had locked it D). The fire was still burning inside

89. What did the Israelites do when they saw the fire and the glory of the LORD?

A). They ran away B). They cried in fear C). They went home
D). They knelt with faces to the ground and worshiped

90. How many cattle did King Solomon offer as a sacrifice at the dedication?

A). 2,200 B). 22,000 C). 12,000 D). 120,000

91. Why did Solomon consecrate the middle of the courtyard for offerings?

A). The priests asked for more room B). It was closer to the palace
C). The bronze altar could not hold all the offerings D). The bronze altar had broken

92. The people at Solomon's festival came from where to where?

A). From Lebo Hamath to the Wadi of Egypt B). From Dan to Beersheba
C). From the Jordan to the Great Sea D). From Tyre to Gaza

93. How long did the dedication of the altar and the festival last before the people went home?

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

D). Seven days for the dedication and seven for the festival

94. What did the LORD say to Solomon when He appeared to him at night?

A). Build me a bigger temple B). I have heard your prayer and chosen this place for myself

C). Go and fight the Philistines D). Leave Jerusalem

95. Complete the verse: "If my people, who are called by my name, will humble themselves and _____."

A). give gifts B). build altars C). pray D). fight

96. What did God promise to do if His people humbled themselves, prayed, sought His face and turned from their wicked ways?

A). Hear from heaven, forgive their sin and heal their land B). Give them a new temple

C). Make them rich D). Destroy all their enemies at once

97. What did God say about His eyes and His heart and the temple?

A). They would be there only on feast days B). They would leave when Solomon died

C). They would always be there D). They would be there for seven years

98. What did God promise Solomon if he walked before Him as David had?

A). He would live forever B). He would never fight a war C). He would rule Egypt

D). His royal throne would be established

99. What did God warn would happen if Israel turned away and served other gods?

A). He would send them more prophets

B). He would uproot Israel from the land and reject the temple

C). He would give them another king D). He would make the temple larger

100. According to God, what reason would people give for the disaster on the temple and the land?

A). Israel forsook the LORD who brought them out of Egypt B). Israel had too few soldiers

C). Solomon built the temple too big D). The temple was built in the wrong place

2 Chronicles 8

101. How many years did Solomon spend building the temple of the LORD and his own palace?

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

102. Who had given Solomon the villages that Solomon rebuilt and settled with Israelites?

A). Pharaoh B). The queen of Sheba C). Hiram D). David

103. Which place did Solomon go to and capture?

A). Hamath Zobah B). Damascus C). Gaza D). Edom

104. Which city did Solomon build in the desert?

A). Beersheba B). Jericho C). Arad D). Tadmor

105. What did Solomon rebuild as fortified cities with walls, gates and bars?

A). Upper and Lower Beth Horon B). Bethel and Ai C). Jericho and Gilgal
D). Gath and Ekron

106. Whom did Solomon conscript as his forced labor?

A). Israelites from every tribe B). Descendants of the peoples Israel had not destroyed
C). The priests and Levites D). Soldiers captured in Egypt

107. What work did Solomon give the Israelites instead of making them slaves?

A). Shepherds and farmers B). Temple singers
C). They were his fighting men, commanders and captains D). Builders and stonecutters

108. Whom did Solomon bring up from the City of David to a palace he had built for her?

A). Bathsheba B). The queen of Sheba C). Michal D). Pharaoh's daughter

109. Why did Solomon say his wife must not live in the palace of David?

A). The places the ark of the LORD had entered were holy B). The palace was too small
C). David's family lived there D). The palace was being repaired

110. Whose commands did Solomon follow for the offerings on Sabbaths, New Moons and festivals?

A). David's B). Moses' C). Samuel's D). Aaron's

111. Which three annual festivals are named in this chapter?

A). Passover, Purim and Hanukkah B). Trumpets, Atonement and Firstfruits
C). Unleavened Bread, Weeks and Tabernacles D). New Moon, Sabbath and Jubilee

112. According to whose ordinance did Solomon appoint the divisions of the priests and Levites?

A). Moses B). Nathan C). Zadok D). David

113. Where did Solomon's and Hiram's ships sail to bring back gold?

A). Ophir B). Tarshish C). Egypt D). Sheba

114. How much gold did the ships bring back from Ophir?

A). 120 talents B). 450 talents C). 666 talents D). 1,000 talents

2 Chronicles 9

115. Who came to Jerusalem to test Solomon with hard questions?

A). The queen of Sheba B). Pharaoh's daughter C). Hiram king of Tyre
D). The king of Egypt

116. How did Solomon do with the queen of Sheba's questions?

A). He answered only a few B). He answered all of them
C). He asked his officials to answer D). He refused to answer

117. What did the queen of Sheba say about the report she had heard in her own country?

A). It was a lie B). It was only half true
C). It was true, and not even half had been told her D). It was about another king

118. Why did the queen of Sheba say God had made Solomon king over Israel?

A). Because Solomon was the oldest son B). Because Solomon was the strongest man
C). Because Israel asked for a king D). Because of the love of God for Israel

119. Besides gold and precious stones, what did the queen of Sheba give Solomon in a very large quantity?

A). Spices B). Horses C). Cedar wood D). Ivory

120. What did Solomon make from the algumwood brought from Ophir?

A). Ships and oars B). Steps, harps and lyres C). Doors and gates
D). Tables and chairs

121. What did Solomon give the queen of Sheba?

A). Half of his kingdom B). His throne C). All she desired and asked for
D). A city in Israel

122. How much gold did Solomon receive each year?

A). 120 talents B). 450 talents C). 1,000 talents D). 666 talents

123. Where did Solomon put the large and small shields of hammered gold?

A). In the Palace of the Forest of Lebanon B). In the temple treasury
C). At the city gates D). In the Most Holy Place

124. What animals were carved beside the armrests and on the steps of Solomon's throne?

A). Eagles B). Lions C). Bulls D). Cherubim

125. What was Solomon's great throne inlaid with?

A). Bronze B). Silver C). Ivory D). Cedar

126. Why was silver considered of little value in Solomon's days?

A). It was used only by the poor B). It was too heavy C). The people did not like it
D). So much gold was used, even for goblets and household articles

127. How often did Solomon's trading ships return with gold, silver, ivory, apes and baboons?

A). Once every three years B). Every month C). Once a year D). Every seven years

128. How did King Solomon compare with all the other kings of the earth?

A). He was weaker than most B). He was greater in riches and wisdom
C). He was equal to them D). He was younger than all of them

129. From which river did Solomon rule over all the kings to the land of the Philistines?

A). The Jordan B). The Nile C). The Euphrates D). The Tigris

130. Which of these prophets is named as writing records of Solomon's reign?

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

131. How many years did Solomon reign in Jerusalem over all Israel?

A). Forty B). Twenty C). Thirty-three D). Fifty

132. Who succeeded Solomon as king?

A). Jeroboam B). Rehoboam C). Abijah D). Asa

2 Chronicles 10

133. Where did all Israel go to make Rehoboam king?

A). Jerusalem B). Hebron C). Shechem D). Bethel

134. Where had Jeroboam fled from King Solomon?

A). Egypt B). Moab C). Tyre D). Edom

135. What did the people ask Rehoboam to do?

A). Build them a new temple
B). Lighten the harsh labor and heavy yoke his father put on them
C). Go to war against Egypt D). Give them more land

136. How long did Rehoboam tell the people to wait for his answer?

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

137. What advice did the elders who had served Solomon give Rehoboam?

A). Be kind to the people and give a favorable answer B). Punish the people more strictly
C). Leave the kingdom to Jeroboam D). Go to war against the people

138. After rejecting the elders' advice, whom did Rehoboam consult?

A). The priests B). The young men who had grown up with him C). The prophets
D). The queen mother

139. Complete the young men's advice: "My little finger is thicker than my father's _____."

A). arm B). hand C). waist D). neck

140. Complete Rehoboam's harsh words: "My father scourged you with whips; I will scourge you with _____."

A). rods B). chains C). swords D). scorpions

141. Why did the king not listen to the people, according to the chapter?

A). This turn of events was from God, to fulfill His word through Ahijah

B). He was sick at that time C). He did not hear their request

D). The priests told him not to

142. What did the Israelites shout when Rehoboam refused to listen?

A). Long live the king! B). To your tents, Israel! C). Stone the king!

D). Return to Egypt!

143. Over which Israelites did Rehoboam still rule?

A). Those living in Egypt B). Those living in Shechem

C). Those living in the towns of Judah D). Those living east of the Jordan

144. Which official in charge of forced labor did the Israelites stone to death?

A). Zadok B). Jeroboam C). Ahijah D). Hadoram

145. How did King Rehoboam escape to Jerusalem?

A). He got into his chariot B). He rode a camel C). He sailed on a ship

D). He hid among the soldiers

146. Against whose house did Israel rebel?

A). The house of Saul B). The house of David C). The house of Jeroboam

D). The house of Levi

2 Chronicles 11

147. How many able young men did Rehoboam gather to fight against Israel?

A). 18,000 B). 180,000 C). 80,000 D). 1,800

148. Through which man of God did the LORD tell Rehoboam not to fight?

A). Nathan B). Ahijah C). Shemaiah D). Elijah

149. Why did God tell Judah not to fight against their fellow Israelites?

A). They did not have enough soldiers B). Israel was too strong C). It was winter

D). He said, "This is my doing"

150. What did Rehoboam and his men do when they heard God's word through Shemaiah?

A). They obeyed and turned back B). They fought anyway

C). They asked another prophet D). They waited forty days

151. What did Rehoboam build up in Judah after he returned to Jerusalem?

A). New temples B). Towns for defense C). Ships for trade D). Palaces for his sons

152. Which of these did Rehoboam put in the fortified cities?

A). Idols and altars B). Horses and chariots only

C). Food, olive oil, wine, shields and spears D). Gold shields and ivory thrones

153. Who left their lands in Israel and came to Judah and Jerusalem?

A). The Philistines B). The elders of Shechem C). The Egyptians

D). The priests and Levites

154. Why did the Levites leave Israel and come to Judah?

A). Jeroboam rejected them as priests of the LORD B). There was a famine in Israel

C). Rehoboam paid them more D). They were driven out by Egypt

155. What idols had Jeroboam made, for which he appointed his own priests?

A). Bronze snakes B). Goat and calf idols C). Asherah poles only D). Idols of Baal

156. Who followed the Levites to Jerusalem to offer sacrifices?

A). Only the leaders of Israel B). The kings of other nations

C). Those from every tribe who set their hearts on seeking the LORD

D). Only people from Benjamin

157. For how long did the people walk in the ways of David and Solomon, strengthening Rehoboam's kingdom?

A). Seven years B). Forty years C). Ten years D). Three years

158. Which of his wives did Rehoboam love more than all his other wives and concubines?

A). Maakah daughter of Absalom B). Mahalath C). Abihail D). Naamah

159. Which son did Rehoboam appoint as chief prince, intending to make him king?

A). Jeroboam B). Abijah C). Asa D). Attai

160. What did Rehoboam do with his other sons?

A). He sent them to Egypt B). He made them priests

C). He dispersed them to the fortified cities of Judah and Benjamin

D). He kept them all in Jerusalem

2 Chronicles 12

161. What did Rehoboam and all Israel do after his kingdom became strong?

A). They built a new temple B). They abandoned the law of the LORD

C). They made peace with Jeroboam D). They went to war against Egypt

162. Which king of Egypt attacked Jerusalem in Rehoboam's fifth year?

A). Pharaoh Neco B). So C). Shishak D). Tirhakah

163. Why did Shishak attack Jerusalem?

A). Rehoboam had stolen his gold B). Egypt needed more land
C). Jeroboam paid him to attack D). The people had been unfaithful to the LORD

164. How many chariots came with Shishak?

A). 1,200 B). 12,000 C). 600 D). 60,000

165. Complete the LORD's message through Shemaiah: "You have abandoned me; therefore, I now abandon you to _____."

A). Jeroboam B). Shishak C). the Philistines D). your enemies in Edom

166. When the leaders and the king humbled themselves, what did they say? "The LORD is _____."

A). good B). great C). just D). holy

167. What did God say He would do because they humbled themselves?

A). Give them victory over Egypt B). Make Rehoboam rich
C). Take away all the enemies D). Not destroy them but soon give them deliverance

168. Why did God allow Judah to become subject to Shishak?

A). So they would learn the difference between serving God and serving other kings
B). So Egypt would become rich C). So Rehoboam would lose his throne
D). So the temple would be rebuilt

169. What did Shishak carry off from the temple and the royal palace?

A). The ark of the covenant B). The treasures, including Solomon's gold shields
C). The two bronze pillars D). The priests and Levites

170. What did Rehoboam make to replace the gold shields?

A). Silver shields B). Wooden shields C). Bronze shields D). Iron shields

171. Why was Judah not totally destroyed?

A). Egypt's army was defeated B). Jeroboam came to help C). Shishak became sick
D). Rehoboam humbled himself, so the LORD's anger turned from him

172. How many years did Rehoboam reign in Jerusalem?

A). Seventeen B). Forty C). Twenty-two D). Seven

173. Who was Rehoboam's mother?

A). Maakah B). Naamah C). Bathsheba D). Abihail

174. Why did Rehoboam do evil?

A). He was too young B). He was poor
C). He had not set his heart on seeking the LORD D). He had no prophets

175. What was there between Rehoboam and Jeroboam throughout their reigns?

A). A peace treaty B). Trade and friendship C). Marriage alliances
D). Continual warfare

176. Who succeeded Rehoboam as king?

A). Abijah B). Asa C). Jeroboam D). Jehoshaphat

2 Chronicles 13

177. How many years did Abijah reign in Jerusalem?

A). Three B). Seventeen C). Seven D). Forty

178. How many fighting men did Jeroboam have against Abijah's 400,000?

A). 400,000 B). 800,000 C). 1,000,000 D). 180,000

179. Where did Abijah stand to speak to Jeroboam and all Israel?

A). Mount Carmel B). Mount Gilboa C). Mount Zemaraim D). Mount Moriah

180. Complete Abijah's words: God gave the kingship of Israel to David and his descendants forever by a covenant of _____.

A). blood B). peace C). oil D). salt

181. What did Abijah say Jeroboam had made to be Israel's gods?

A). Golden calves B). Bronze snakes C). Stone pillars D). Wooden Asherah poles

182. What had Israel done with the priests of the LORD?

A). Made them rich B). Driven them out and made their own priests
C). Sent them to Egypt D). Made them soldiers

183. Complete Abijah's words: "As for us, the LORD is our God, and we have not _____ him."

A). seen B). doubted C). forsaken D). feared

184. Why did Abijah warn Israel not to fight against Judah?

A). Judah had more soldiers B). Judah had better weapons C). Egypt would help Judah
D). Fighting Judah meant fighting against the LORD

185. What did Jeroboam do to try to defeat Judah?

A). He sent troops around to set an ambush behind them B). He asked Egypt for help
C). He surrendered D). He attacked at night only

186. What did the men of Judah do when they saw they were attacked from the front and the rear?

A). They ran away B). They cried out to the LORD C). They surrendered
D). They hid in the mountains

187. What happened when the men of Judah raised the battle cry?

A). Their enemies surrendered B). The walls fell down
C). God routed Jeroboam and all Israel D). A great storm came

188. Why were the people of Judah victorious?

A). They had more soldiers B). They had better chariots C). They attacked first
D). They relied on the LORD

189. Which town did Abijah take from Jeroboam?

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

190. What happened to Jeroboam after the battle?

A). He became king of Judah B). The LORD struck him down and he died
C). He fled to Egypt D). He made peace with Abijah

191. In whose writings were the other events of Abijah's reign recorded?

A). Nathan B). Shemaiah C). Iddo D). Ahijah

2 Chronicles 14

192. Who became king of Judah after Abijah?

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

193. For how long was the country at peace at the start of Asa's reign?

A). Three years B). Forty years C). Ten years D). Seven years

194. What kind of king was Asa in the eyes of the LORD?

A). He did evil B). He was lazy C). He was cruel
D). He did what was good and right

195. Which of these did Asa cut down?

A). Asherah poles B). Cedar trees C). The temple doors D). City walls

196. What did Asa command the people of Judah to do?

A). Pay more taxes B). Seek the LORD and obey His laws and commands
C). Build him a palace D). Go to war against Israel

197. Why did Asa say the land was still theirs?

A). They had a large army B). They had strong walls C). They had sought the LORD
D). They had paid Egypt

198. How were the 280,000 men from Benjamin armed?

A). With swords and spears B). With large shields and spears
C). With chariots and horses D). With small shields and bows

199. Who marched out against Judah with a vast army and 300 chariots?

A). Zerah the Cushite B). Shishak king of Egypt C). Jeroboam D). Ben-Hadad

200. In which valley did Asa take up battle positions?

A). Valley of Elah B). Valley of Zephathah C). Valley of Jezreel D). Valley of Aijalon

201. Complete Asa's prayer: "LORD, there is no one like you to help the _____ against the mighty."

A). righteous B). faithful C). powerless D). poor

202. Why did Asa ask God to help them against the vast army?

A). They had more soldiers B). They were angry at Zerah C). Zerah had insulted them
D). They relied on God and came in His name

203. Who struck down the Cushites before Asa and Judah?

A). The LORD B). The army of Israel C). The Egyptians
D). An angel named Michael

204. As far as which place did Asa pursue the Cushites?

A). Egypt B). Gerar C). Gaza D). Beersheba

205. Why could Judah destroy the villages around Gerar?

A). The people there were asleep B). The villages had no walls
C). The terror of the LORD had fallen on them D). The villagers welcomed them

2 Chronicles 15

206. On whom did the Spirit of God come, so that he went out to meet Asa?

A). Shemaiah B). Iddo C). Azariah son of Oded D). Hanani

207. Complete Azariah's words: "The LORD is with you when you are _____ him."

A). with B). near C). like D). for

208. What did Azariah say would happen if the people sought the LORD?

A). They would become rich B). He would be found by them
C). They would never be sick D). They would rule Egypt

209. How did Azariah describe Israel's condition for a long time?

A). Rich but proud B). Strong but lonely C). Peaceful and happy
D). Without the true God, without a teaching priest and without the law

210. Complete Azariah's encouragement: "Be strong and do not give up, for your work will be _____."

A). finished B). rewarded C). remembered D). blessed

211. What did Asa do after hearing Azariah's prophecy?

A). He went to war against Israel B). He built a new palace
C). He took courage and removed the detestable idols D). He sent gifts to Egypt

212. Why did large numbers of people from Israel come over to Asa?

A). They were afraid of war B). They saw that the LORD his God was with him
C). Asa paid them silver D). There was a famine in Israel

213. In which year of Asa's reign did the people assemble in Jerusalem?

A). The fifteenth year B). The third year C). The tenth year D). The thirty-fifth year

214. What covenant did the people enter into?

A). To build a new temple B). To make Asa king forever C). To go to war against Israel
D). To seek the LORD with all their heart and soul

215. Why did all Judah rejoice about the oath?

A). They had sworn it wholeheartedly B). They received gold
C). Their enemies ran away D). Asa gave them a feast

216. Whom did Asa remove from her position as queen mother?

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

217. Where did Asa burn Maakah's repulsive Asherah image?

A). In the temple courtyard B). At Bethel C). In the Kidron Valley
D). At the Jordan River

218. How is Asa's heart described, even though he did not remove the high places from Israel?

A). Proud all his life B). Afraid all his life C). Divided all his life
D). Fully committed all his life

219. Until which year of Asa's reign was there no more war?

A). The thirty-fifth year B). The tenth year C). The fifteenth year
D). The twentieth year

2 Chronicles 16

220. Which king of Israel went up against Judah and fortified Ramah?

A). Jeroboam B). Ahab C). Omri D). Baasha

221. Why did Baasha fortify Ramah?

A). To build a temple there B). To prevent anyone from leaving or entering Asa's territory
C). To store grain for a famine D). To make it his new capital

222. To which king did Asa send silver and gold for help against Baasha?

A). Ben-Hadad king of Aram B). Shishak king of Egypt C). Hiram king of Tyre
D). Zerah the Cushite

223. Where did Asa get the silver and gold he sent to Ben-Hadad?

A). From a war against Egypt B). From the people's taxes
C). From the treasuries of the LORD's temple and his palace D). From the queen of Sheba

224. What did Baasha do when he heard that Ben-Hadad had attacked his towns?

A). He attacked Jerusalem B). He stopped building Ramah C). He asked Egypt for help
D). He made peace with Asa

225. Which towns did Asa build with the stones and timber taken from Ramah?

A). Bethel and Jericho B). Hebron and Lachish C). Dan and Beersheba
D). Geba and Mizpah

226. Which seer came to rebuke Asa?

A). Hanani B). Azariah C). Iddo D). Shemaiah

227. What did Hanani say Asa had done wrong?

A). He built too many cities B). He had too many wives
C). He relied on the king of Aram and not on the LORD D). He did not pay his soldiers

228. Which earlier victory did Hanani remind Asa of, when he relied on the LORD?

A). The victory over the Philistines B). The victory over Jeroboam
C). The victory over Egypt D). The victory over the Cushites and Libyans

229. Complete the verse: "For the eyes of the LORD range throughout the earth to strengthen those whose hearts are fully _____ to him."

A). committed B). given C). open D). turned

230. What did Asa do to Hanani the seer?

A). He thanked him B). He put him in prison C). He made him a priest
D). He sent him to Aram

231. When Asa's feet became diseased, whom did he seek help from?

A). Only the LORD B). The prophets C). Only the physicians D). The priests

232. In which year of his reign did Asa die?

A). The thirty-sixth B). The thirty-ninth C). The fifteenth D). The forty-first

233. Where was Asa buried?

A). In the tomb he had cut out for himself in the City of David B). In the temple courtyard
C). At Ramah D). In the Kidron Valley

2 Chronicles 17

234. Who succeeded Asa as king of Judah?

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

235. Why was the LORD with Jehoshaphat?

A). He had a large army B). He married a princess

C). In his early years he walked in the ways of his father David D). He built many forts

236. Whom did Jehoshaphat not consult?

A). The priests B). The Levites C). The elders D). The Baals

237. What did all Judah bring to Jehoshaphat?

A). Gifts B). Weapons C). Horses D). Complaints

238. What did Jehoshaphat remove from Judah because his heart was devoted to the LORD?

A). The city walls B). The high places and the Asherah poles C). The bronze shields

D). The fortified cities

239. What did Jehoshaphat send officials, Levites and priests to do in the towns of Judah?

A). Collect taxes B). Build altars C). Teach the people D). Count the soldiers

240. What book did the teachers take with them as they taught the people?

A). The Book of Kings B). The Book of Songs C). The records of Nathan

D). The Book of the Law of the LORD

241. Why did the surrounding kingdoms not go to war against Jehoshaphat?

A). The fear of the LORD fell on them B). They were at war with Egypt

C). Jehoshaphat paid them silver D). They had no soldiers

242. Which people brought Jehoshaphat gifts and silver as tribute?

A). The Moabites B). The Philistines C). The Edomites D). The Egyptians

243. What did the Arabs bring to Jehoshaphat?

A). Gold and spices B). Horses and chariots C). 7,700 rams and 7,700 goats

D). Camels and donkeys

244. What did Jehoshaphat build in Judah as he became more and more powerful?

A). Temples B). Ships C). Palaces D). Forts and store cities

245. Which commander volunteered himself for the LORD's service?

A). Amasiah son of Zikri B). Adnah C). Jehohanan D). Jehozabad

246. How were the men of Benjamin under Eliada armed?

A). With swords and spears B). With bows and shields C). With chariots

D). With slings only

2 Chronicles 18

247. With which king of Israel did Jehoshaphat ally himself by marriage?

A). Baasha B). Jeroboam C). Ahab D). Omri

248. Which city did Ahab urge Jehoshaphat to attack?

A). Damascus B). Ramah C). Jericho D). Ramoth Gilead

249. What did Jehoshaphat ask Ahab to do first before going to battle?

A). Seek the counsel of the LORD B). Gather more soldiers C). Send gifts to Aram
D). Build a fort

250. How many prophets did Ahab bring together, who all told him to go to war?

A). Forty B). Four hundred C). Seven thousand D). Twelve

251. Which prophet of the LORD did Ahab say he hated?

A). Elijah B). Elisha C). Micaiah son of Imlah D). Zedekiah son of Kenaanah

252. Why did Ahab hate Micaiah?

A). Micaiah had insulted his wife B). Micaiah was from Judah
C). Micaiah refused to come to Samaria
D). He never prophesied anything good about Ahab, only bad

253. Who made iron horns and said Ahab would gore the Arameans with them?

A). Zedekiah son of Kenaanah B). Micaiah son of Imlah C). Jehu son of Hanani
D). Amasiah son of Zikri

254. Complete Micaiah's words: "As surely as the LORD lives, I can tell him only what my _____ says."

A). king B). God C). heart D). master

255. What did Micaiah see in his vision about Israel?

A). Israel winning a great victory B). Israel building a new city
C). All Israel scattered on the hills like sheep without a shepherd
D). Israel worshiping in the temple

256. In Micaiah's vision, what did the spirit say it would do?

A). Bring rain on the land B). Warn Ahab in a dream C). Fight for Aram
D). Be a deceiving spirit in the mouths of Ahab's prophets

257. What did Zedekiah do to Micaiah?

A). He slapped him in the face B). He gave him a reward C). He threw him in a river
D). He bowed to him

258. What did Ahab order to be done to Micaiah?

A). Send him back to Judah B). Put him in prison with only bread and water
C). Make him the chief prophet D). Take him to the battle

259. Complete Micaiah's reply: "If you ever return safely, the LORD has not _____ through me."

A). worked B). come C). spoken D). walked

260. What did Ahab do before going into battle?

A). He prayed to the LORD B). He stayed in Samaria C). He wore his royal robes
D). He disguised himself

261. What happened when the Aramean chariot commanders turned to attack Jehoshaphat?

A). Jehoshaphat cried out, and God drew them away from him B). He ran back to Jerusalem
C). He fought them all alone D). Ahab came to rescue him

262. How was the king of Israel wounded in the battle?

A). By a sword B). By an arrow shot at random C). By a falling rock
D). By a spear thrown by a king

2 Chronicles 19

263. Which seer went out to meet Jehoshaphat when he returned safely to Jerusalem?

A). Micaiah son of Imlah B). Jehu son of Hanani C). Azariah son of Oded
D). Zedekiah son of Kenaanah

264. Why did Jehu say the wrath of the LORD was on Jehoshaphat?

A). He had not paid tribute B). He had built too many forts
C). He had helped the wicked and loved those who hate the LORD
D). He had removed the Asherah poles

265. What good did Jehu say was in Jehoshaphat?

A). He had rid the land of Asherah poles and set his heart on seeking God
B). He had defeated Aram C). He had made peace with Ahab
D). He had built a new temple

266. What did Jehoshaphat do as he went out among the people from Beersheba to the hill country of Ephraim?

A). He collected taxes B). He counted his soldiers C). He built altars
D). He turned them back to the LORD

267. Whom did Jehoshaphat appoint in each of the fortified cities of Judah?

A). Priests B). Soldiers C). Judges D). Singers

268. Why did Jehoshaphat tell the judges to consider carefully what they did?

A). They were judging for the LORD, not for mere mortals B). They would be paid well
C). The king would check their work D). The people were very angry

269. According to Jehoshaphat, which of these is never found with the LORD our God?

A). Mercy B). Bribery C). Patience D). Kindness

270. Complete Jehoshaphat's charge: "You must serve faithfully and wholeheartedly in the _____ of the LORD."

A). house B). name C). love D). fear

271. Who was the chief priest in charge of any matter concerning the LORD?

A). Amariah B). Zadok C). Zebadiah D). Jehoiada

272. Who was put in charge of any matter concerning the king?

A). Amariah the chief priest B). Jehu the seer C). Zebadiah son of Ishmael
D). Amasiah son of Zikri

273. Complete Jehoshaphat's final words: "Act with _____, and may the LORD be with those who do well."

A). kindness B). speed C). wisdom D). courage

2 Chronicles 20

274. Which peoples came to make war on Jehoshaphat, along with some of the Meunites?

A). The Philistines and Arabs B). The Moabites and Ammonites
C). The Egyptians and Cushites D). The Arameans and Israelites

275. What did Jehoshaphat proclaim for all Judah when he was alarmed?

A). A feast B). A census C). A fast D). A holiday

276. The vast army had already reached Hazezon Tamar. What is another name for that place?

A). Beersheba B). Jericho C). Tekoa D). En Gedi

277. Complete Jehoshaphat's prayer: "We do not know what to do, but our eyes are on _____."

A). you B). the hills C). the army D). the temple

278. Who stood before the LORD with the men of Judah while Jehoshaphat prayed?

A). Only the priests B). Their wives, children and little ones C). The soldiers of Israel
D). The kings of other nations

279. On whom did the Spirit of the LORD come in the assembly?

A). Jehu son of Hanani B). Eliezer son of Dodavahu C). Jahaziel son of Zechariah
D). Azariah son of Oded

280. Complete the verse: "Do not be afraid or discouraged because of this vast army. For the battle is not yours, but _____."

A). the king's B). the army's C). Judah's D). God's

281. What were the people told to do instead of fighting?

A). Take their positions, stand firm and see the LORD's deliverance

B). Run to the mountains C). Build a wall around Jerusalem

D). Send gifts to the enemy

282. Where would Judah find the enemy army, according to Jahaziel?

A). At the Jordan River B). At the end of the gorge in the Desert of Jeruel

C). At the gate of Jerusalem D). In the Valley of Elah

283. Complete Jehoshaphat's words: "Have faith in the LORD your God and you will be _____."

A). rich B). famous C). upheld D). free

284. Whom did Jehoshaphat put at the head of the army?

A). His strongest soldiers B). The chariots C). The priests carrying the ark

D). Men appointed to sing and praise the LORD

285. When did the LORD set ambushes against the enemy armies?

A). As Judah began to sing and praise B). At midnight C). After three days of battle

D). When Jehoshaphat drew his sword

286. How were the enemy armies destroyed?

A). Judah's soldiers attacked them

B). They turned on each other and destroyed one another

C). A great flood swept them away D). Fire came down from heaven

287. How long did it take Judah to collect all the plunder?

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

288. In which valley did the people gather to praise the LORD on the fourth day?

A). Valley of Hinnom B). Valley of Zephathah C). Kidron Valley

D). Valley of Berakah

289. How many years did Jehoshaphat reign in Jerusalem?

A). Twenty-five B). Thirty-five C). Forty D). Seventeen

290. Why were the trading ships Jehoshaphat built at Ezion Geber wrecked?

A). A great storm came by chance B). He made an alliance with wicked King Ahaziah

C). The sailors were not trained D). Egypt attacked the port

2 Chronicles 21

291. Who succeeded Jehoshaphat as king of Judah?

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

292. Why did Jehoshaphat give the kingdom to Jehoram?

A). Jehoram was the strongest B). Jehoram was chosen by a prophet
C). Jehoram was his firstborn son D). Jehoram asked for it

293. What evil thing did Jehoram do after he established himself as king?

A). He burned the temple B). He sold Judah to Egypt C). He killed the prophets
D). He put all his brothers to death

294. How many years did Jehoram reign in Jerusalem?

A). Eight B). Twenty-five C). Three D). Seventeen

295. Why did Jehoram follow the ways of the kings of Israel, as the house of Ahab had done?

A). He was raised in Samaria B). He had married a daughter of Ahab
C). Ahab was his grandfather D). Israel had conquered Judah

296. Why was the LORD not willing to destroy the house of David, even though Jehoram was evil?

A). Because Judah had a strong army B). Because Jehoram repented
C). Because of the covenant the LORD had made with David
D). Because Elijah prayed for him

297. Which nation rebelled against Judah and set up its own king?

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

298. Why did Libnah revolt at the same time?

A). Because Jehoram had forsaken the LORD B). Because of heavy taxes
C). Because of a famine D). Because Edom forced them

299. Which prophet sent Jehoram a letter of judgment?

A). Elisha B). Elijah C). Micaiah D). Jehu

300. Which of these was a reason Elijah gave for the LORD's judgment on Jehoram?

A). He had not built enough forts B). He had lost the war with Edom
C). He had murdered his own brothers, who were better than he
D). He had refused to marry

301. Which peoples attacked Judah and carried off Jehoram's goods, sons and wives?

A). The Egyptians and Cushites B). The Moabites and Ammonites
C). The Arameans and Assyrians D). The Philistines and Arabs

302. Which son of Jehoram was the only one left after the attack?

A). Ahaziah, the youngest B). Joash, the oldest C). Amaziah D). Jehoiada

303. How did Jehoram die?

A). In battle against Edom B). From an incurable disease of the bowels
C). From a fall in his palace D). By the sword of his servants

304. What shows that Jehoram was not honored at his death?

A). He was buried in the tombs of the kings B). The people held a great feast
C). There was no funeral fire and he died to no one's regret
D). His sons mourned for forty days

2 Chronicles 22

305. Why did the people of Jerusalem make Ahaziah, the youngest son, king?

A). He was the wisest son B). The raiders with the Arabs had killed all the older sons
C). A prophet chose him D). His father asked them to

306. How long did Ahaziah reign in Jerusalem?

A). Eight years B). Three years C). One year D). Six years

307. Who was Ahaziah's mother?

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

308. Who encouraged Ahaziah to act wickedly?

A). His mother B). The priests C). The prophets D). The people of Judah

309. What was the result of the house of Ahab becoming Ahaziah's advisers?

A). He became very rich B). It led to his undoing C). He won many battles
D). He built the temple again

310. Against which king of Aram did Ahaziah go to war with Joram son of Ahab?

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

311. Where did the wounded Joram return to recover?

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

312. Whom had the LORD anointed to destroy the house of Ahab?

A). Jehu son of Nimshi B). Elisha C). Jehoiada D). Hazael

313. Where was Ahaziah hiding when Jehu's men captured him?

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

314. Why did Jehu's men give Ahaziah a burial?

A). He was a king of Judah B). He had asked for mercy
C). He was a son of Jehoshaphat, who sought the LORD with all his heart
D). Jehu respected his mother

315. What did Athaliah do when she saw that her son Ahaziah was dead?

A). She fled to Egypt B). She mourned for forty days C). She made Joash king
D). She destroyed the whole royal family of Judah

316. Which baby prince was rescued and hidden from Athaliah?

A). Joash B). Amaziah C). Uzziah D). Hezekiah

317. Who hid baby Joash from Athaliah?

A). Athaliah's servant B). Jehosheba, wife of the priest Jehoiada C). The prophet Elisha
D). Jehu son of Nimshi

318. Where did Joash stay hidden for six years?

A). In a cave B). In Samaria C). At the temple of God D). In Egypt

2 Chronicles 23

319. In which year did Jehoiada show his strength and act to make Joash king?

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

320. Which priest led the plan to make Joash king?

A). Zadok B). Jehoiada C). Amariah D). Azariah

321. Complete Jehoiada's words: "The king's son shall reign, as the LORD promised concerning the descendants of _____."

A). Abraham B). Moses C). Solomon D). David

322. Who alone was allowed to enter the temple of the LORD during this time?

A). The priests and Levites on duty B). The soldiers C). All the people of Judah
D). The king's officials

323. What did Jehoiada give the commanders that had belonged to King David?

A). His crown and throne B). Spears and large and small shields C). His harp and lyre
D). Chariots and horses

324. What did Jehoiada and his sons do after bringing out the king's son?

A). They sent him to Egypt B). They hid him again
C). They crowned him, gave him the covenant and anointed him
D). They gave him a sword to fight

325. What did the people shout when Joash was made king? "Long live the _____!"

A). priest B). temple C). people D). king

326. What did Athaliah shout when she saw the new king?

A). Treason! Treason! B). Help me! Help me! C). Seize him! D). Long live the king!

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

A). So the people could see her

B). He said she must not be put to death at the temple of the LORD

C). So she could have a trial D). So she could say goodbye

328. Where was Athaliah put to death?

A). Inside the temple courtyard B). At the Water Gate

C). At the entrance of the Horse Gate on the palace grounds D). In the Kidron Valley

329. What covenant did Jehoiada make with the people and the king?

A). That they would never go to war B). That they would pay taxes to the temple

C). That Jehoiada would be king D). That they would be the LORD's people

330. What did all the people do to the temple of Baal?

A). They tore it down and smashed the altars and idols B). They turned it into a storehouse

C). They locked it up D). They gave it to the priests

331. Why did Jehoiada station gatekeepers at the gates of the temple?

A). To collect money B). So that no one who was unclean would enter

C). To keep out the king's soldiers D). To welcome the foreigners

332. Why was the city calm after these events?

A). Egypt had been defeated B). A new temple had been built

C). Athaliah had been slain D). All the soldiers had gone home

2 Chronicles 24

333. How old was Joash when he became king?

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

334. For how long did Joash do what was right in the eyes of the LORD?

A). All his life B). All the years of Jehoiada the priest C). Only for seven years

D). Until he built the temple

335. What did Joash decide to do for the temple of the LORD?

A). Tear it down B). Move it to Samaria C). Restore it D). Close it

336. Why did the temple need to be restored?

A). An earthquake had damaged it B). Egypt had burned it C). It had become too old

D). Athaliah's sons had broken in and used its sacred objects for the Baals

337. What did Joash have made and placed outside the gate of the temple?

A). A chest B). A statue C). A new altar D). A bell

338. How did the officials and people bring their contributions?

A). Unwillingly B). Gladly, until the chest was full C). Secretly at night
D). Only when forced by soldiers

339. Whom did the king and Jehoiada hire with the money?

A). Soldiers from Aram B). Singers and musicians
C). Masons, carpenters and workers in iron and bronze D). Priests from other lands

340. How old was Jehoiada when he died?

A). Seventy B). One hundred C). One hundred and twenty
D). One hundred and thirty

341. Why was Jehoiada buried with the kings in the City of David?

A). Because of the good he had done in Israel for God and His temple
B). Because he was a king's son C). Because Joash was his son
D). Because he had defeated Aram

342. What happened after Jehoiada died and Joash listened to the officials of Judah?

A). They built a new city
B). They abandoned the temple and worshiped Asherah poles and idols
C). They went to war with Egypt D). They made a covenant with the LORD

343. On whom did the Spirit of God come to warn the people?

A). Jehu son of Hanani B). Jahaziel son of Zechariah C). Zechariah son of Jehoiada
D). Azariah son of Oded

344. Complete Zechariah's words: "Because you have forsaken the LORD, he has _____ you."

A). punished B). left C). judged D). forsaken

345. Where was Zechariah stoned to death?

A). In the courtyard of the LORD's temple B). At the city gate C). In the Kidron Valley
D). At the palace

346. What did King Joash fail to remember when he had Zechariah killed?

A). The laws of Moses B). The kindness Zechariah's father Jehoiada had shown him
C). The promise to David D). The words of Elijah

347. Why did the LORD give the larger army of Judah into the hands of the small Aramean army?

A). Judah's soldiers were asleep B). Aram had better weapons
C). Judah had forsaken the LORD D). Joash had surrendered

348. Why did Joash's officials conspire against him and kill him?

A). He had lost the war B). He raised the taxes C). He had married a foreign wife
D). He had murdered the son of Jehoiada the priest

349. Who succeeded Joash as king?

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

2 Chronicles 25

350. How did Amaziah do what was right in the eyes of the LORD?

A). With all his heart B). Only in his old age C). But not wholeheartedly
D). Only when Jehoiada helped him

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

A). The people begged for mercy
B). He obeyed the Law of Moses: each will die for their own sin C). They ran away to Egypt
D). They were too young

352. How much did Amaziah pay to hire 100,000 fighting men from Israel?

A). A thousand talents of gold B). Ten talents of silver C). Fifty talents of gold
D). A hundred talents of silver

353. Why did a man of God tell Amaziah not to take the troops from Israel?

A). The LORD was not with Israel B). They were too few C). They were not trained
D). They would betray him to Aram

354. When Amaziah worried about the hundred talents, the man of God said, "The LORD can give you much _____ than that."

A). less B). more C). faster D). sooner

355. Where did Amaziah lead his army to defeat the men of Seir?

A). Valley of Elah B). Valley of Berakah C). Valley of Salt D). Valley of Zephathah

356. What did the troops Amaziah sent home do in their anger?

A). Joined the army of Edom B). Burned Jerusalem C). Captured Amaziah
D). Raided towns of Judah and killed three thousand people

357. What did Amaziah bring back after defeating the Edomites?

A). The gods of the people of Seir B). The ark of the covenant
C). The gold shields of Solomon D). The king of Edom

358. What was foolish about Amaziah worshiping the gods of Seir, according to the prophet?

A). They were made of wood B). Those gods could not save their own people from his hand
C). They were too expensive D). The priests did not like them

359. How did Amaziah respond to the prophet's warning?

A). He repented B). He burned the idols C). He told the prophet to stop
D). He made the prophet his adviser

360. In Jehoash's parable, what did the thistle ask the cedar in Lebanon?

A). To give its daughter to the thistle's son in marriage B). To lend it water
C). To move to another place D). To bow down

361. Why would Amaziah not listen to Jehoash's warning?

A). He was sure Egypt would help him
B). God so worked to hand Judah over, because they sought the gods of Edom
C). His army was bigger D). His advisers told him to wait

362. Where did Jehoash capture Amaziah?

A). Jerusalem B). Lachish C). Samaria D). Beth Shemesh

363. What did Jehoash break down in Jerusalem?

A). The temple B). The royal palace
C). A section of the wall from the Ephraim Gate to the Corner Gate D). The bronze altar

364. To which town did Amaziah flee when there was a conspiracy against him?

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

2 Chronicles 26

365. How old was Uzziah when the people of Judah made him king?

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

366. How many years did Uzziah reign in Jerusalem?

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

367. What did God give Uzziah as long as he sought the LORD?

A). Many sons B). A long life C). Peace with Israel D). Success

368. During whose days did Uzziah seek God, since this man taught him to fear God?

A). Zechariah B). Jehoiada C). Isaiah D). Azariah

369. Which people did God help Uzziah fight against, breaking down the walls of Gath, Jabneh and Ashdod?

A). The Moabites B). The Philistines C). The Egyptians D). The Arameans

370. Why did Uzziah have people working his fields and vineyards?

A). He wanted to sell grain to Egypt B). The priests asked him to C). He loved the soil
D). There was a famine

371. What did Uzziah make for the towers and corner defenses in Jerusalem?

A). Golden shields B). Bronze gates C). Watchtowers of cedar
D). Devices to shoot arrows and hurl large stones

372. What led to Uzziah's downfall after he became powerful?

A). His pride B). His enemies C). A famine D). His sons

373. What did Uzziah wrongly go into the temple to do?

A). Offer a lamb B). Burn incense on the altar of incense C). Take the gold
D). Read the Law

374. Which priest followed Uzziah into the temple with eighty other courageous priests?

A). Zadok B). Jehoiada C). Azariah D). Amariah

375. Why did the priests say it was not right for Uzziah to burn incense?

A). He was too young B). He had not washed first C). It was not the right day
D). It was for the priests, the descendants of Aaron

376. What broke out on Uzziah's forehead while he was raging at the priests?

A). Leprosy B). A wound C). A crown D). A mark of blood

377. Where did Uzziah live after he had leprosy?

A). In the temple B). In a separate house C). In Samaria
D). In the palace with his family

378. Which son of Uzziah governed the people while Uzziah had leprosy?

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

379. Which prophet recorded the other events of Uzziah's reign?

A). Jeremiah B). Micah C). Hosea D). Isaiah son of Amoz

2 Chronicles 27

380. How many years did Jotham reign in Jerusalem?

A). Fifty-two B). Sixteen C). Twenty-five D). Eight

381. How was Jotham different from his father Uzziah?

A). He worshiped idols B). He never went to war
C). He did not enter the temple of the LORD D). He did not build anything

382. Even though Jotham did right, what did the people continue to do?

A). Worship in the temple B). Bring tithes C). Keep the Sabbath
D). Their corrupt practices

383. Which gate of the temple did Jotham rebuild?

A). The Upper Gate B). The Horse Gate C). The Fish Gate D). The Sheep Gate

384. Which people did Jotham conquer in war?

A). The Philistines B). The Ammonites C). The Edomites D). The Arameans

385. How much silver did the Ammonites pay Jotham that year?

A). Ten talents B). One thousand talents C). A hundred talents D). Fifty talents

386. Why did Jotham grow powerful?

A). He had a large army B). He married a princess C). He paid other kings
D). He walked steadfastly before the LORD his God

387. Who succeeded Jotham as king?

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

2 Chronicles 28

388. How did Ahaz compare with his ancestor David?

A). He was just like David B). He did not do what was right, unlike David
C). He was more faithful than David D). He wrote more psalms than David

389. In which valley did Ahaz burn sacrifices and sacrifice his children in the fire?

A). Valley of Salt B). Kidron Valley C). Valley of Ben Hinnom D). Valley of Berakah

390. Where did the king of Aram take the many prisoners from Judah?

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

391. Why did Pekah king of Israel kill 120,000 soldiers of Judah in one day?

A). Because Judah had forsaken the LORD B). Because Judah attacked first
C). Because Judah refused to pay tribute D). Because Judah's army was asleep

392. Which prophet of the LORD went out to meet Israel's army returning to Samaria?

A). Elisha B). Oded C). Isaiah D). Micah

393. What did Oded tell Israel's army to do with the captives from Judah?

A). Keep them as slaves B). Take them to Damascus
C). Send them back, because they were fellow Israelites D). Sell them to Assyria

394. How did the men of Israel treat the prisoners they sent back?

A). They chained them B). They sold them C). They left them in the desert
D). They clothed, fed and cared for them

395. To which city, called the City of Palms, did they bring back the prisoners?

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

396. To whom did King Ahaz send for help?

A). The king of Egypt B). The kings of Assyria C). The king of Tyre
D). The king of Moab

397. What did Tiglath-Pileser king of Assyria give Ahaz after Ahaz paid him?

A). Great help against his enemies B). A new army C). Trouble instead of help
D). A peace treaty

398. What did Ahaz do in his time of trouble?

A). He repented B). He prayed to the LORD C). He fasted
D). He became even more unfaithful to the LORD

399. Why did Ahaz offer sacrifices to the gods of Damascus?

A). He thought they had helped Aram, so they would help him
B). The king of Aram forced him C). The priests told him to
D). He wanted to trick Aram

400. What did Ahaz do to the doors of the LORD's temple?

A). He covered them with gold B). He shut them C). He made them bigger
D). He moved them to Damascus

401. Who succeeded Ahaz as king?

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

2 Chronicles 29

402. What kind of king was Hezekiah?

A). He did evil like Ahaz B). He did what was right, just as David had done
C). He worshiped the gods of Damascus D). He was lazy and did nothing

403. When did Hezekiah open the doors of the temple and repair them?

A). In his tenth year B). After the Passover
C). In the first month of the first year of his reign D). In his old age

404. What did Hezekiah tell the priests and Levites to do first?

A). Build a new altar B). Go to war C). Collect money
D). Consecrate themselves and the temple

405. What had their parents done that Hezekiah described as unfaithful?

A). Shut the doors of the portico and put out the lamps B). Built too many towers
C). Went to war with Egypt D). Gave too many offerings

406. Why did Hezekiah intend to make a covenant with the LORD?

A). To gain more land B). So that His fierce anger would turn away from them
C). To become rich D). To defeat Assyria at once

407. Complete Hezekiah's words: "My sons, do not be _____ now, for the LORD has chosen you to stand before him and serve him."

A). afraid B). proud C). negligent D). silent

408. Where did the Levites carry the unclean things taken out of the temple?

A). To the Valley of Ben Hinnom B). To the Jordan River C). To Samaria
D). To the Kidron Valley

409. On which day of the first month did they finish consecrating the temple?

A). The sixteenth day B). The seventh day C). The eighth day D). The fortieth day

410. How many of each animal did they bring as a sin offering for the kingdom, the sanctuary and Judah?

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

411. According to whose command did Hezekiah station the Levites with cymbals, harps and lyres?

A). Moses and Aaron B). Solomon and Zadok
C). David, Gad the seer and Nathan the prophet D). Elijah and Elisha

412. When did the singing to the LORD begin?

A). After the offering was finished B). At the end of the day C). The next morning
D). As the burnt offering began

413. With whose words did Hezekiah order the Levites to praise the LORD?

A). The words of David and Asaph the seer B). The words of Moses and Miriam
C). The words of Solomon D). The words of Isaiah

414. Why did the Levites help the priests skin the burnt offerings?

A). The Levites were stronger
B). There were too few priests, and the Levites had been more careful to consecrate themselves
C). The king paid the Levites D). The priests were sick

415. Why did Hezekiah and all the people rejoice?

A). They had won a war B). Assyria had left C). God had brought it about so quickly
D). They had found gold

2 Chronicles 30

416. Which festival did Hezekiah invite all Israel and Judah to celebrate in Jerusalem?

A). The Festival of Tabernacles B). The Passover C). The Festival of Weeks
D). The New Moon

417. Why did they decide to celebrate the Passover in the second month?

A). The first month was too cold B). The king was sick
C). Not enough priests had consecrated themselves and the people had not gathered
D). Assyria was attacking

418. From where to where did they send the proclamation throughout Israel?

A). From Jericho to Samaria B). From Egypt to Assyria C). From Jerusalem to Bethel
D). From Beersheba to Dan

419. Complete the letter: "People of Israel, _____ to the LORD, the God of Abraham, Isaac and Israel."

A). return B). sing C). give D). listen

420. What did Hezekiah's letter say God would do if the people returned to Him?

A). Make them rich B). Not turn His face from them, for He is gracious and compassionate
C). Give them a new king D). Destroy Assyria at once

421. How did most people in Ephraim, Manasseh and Zebulun respond to the couriers?

A). They welcomed them warmly B). They came at once
C). They scorned and ridiculed them D). They sent gifts

422. What did some people from Asher, Manasseh and Zebulun do?

A). They attacked the couriers B). They moved to Egypt C). They sent money instead
D). They humbled themselves and went to Jerusalem

423. What did the hand of God do in Judah?

A). Gave them unity of mind to carry out the command B). Sent rain on their fields
C). Defeated Assyria D). Made the temple bigger

424. Where did they throw the altars and incense altars removed from Jerusalem?

A). Into the Jordan River B). Into the Kidron Valley C). Into the Dead Sea
D). Outside the city gate

425. Complete Hezekiah's prayer: "May the LORD, who is good, _____ everyone who sets their heart on seeking God."

A). bless B). judge C). pardon D). reward

426. What did the LORD do after hearing Hezekiah's prayer?

A). He sent fire B). He punished the unclean C). He sent a prophet
D). He healed the people

427. What did the whole assembly agree to do after the seven days of the festival?

A). Celebrate seven more days B). Go home immediately C). Go to war against Assyria
D). Build a new altar

428. Since whose days had there been nothing like this celebration in Jerusalem?

A). Since the days of Moses B). Since the days of Solomon son of David
C). Since the days of Joshua D). Since the days of Samuel

429. Where did the prayer of the priests and Levites reach?

A). The temple courtyard B). The ends of the earth

C). Heaven, God's holy dwelling place D). The king's palace

2 Chronicles 31

430. What did the Israelites do after the Passover celebration was over?

A). They built new altars

B). They smashed the sacred stones and cut down the Asherah poles

C). They went to war with Assyria D). They built a new palace

431. Where did the king get the offerings he contributed for the burnt offerings?

A). From the people's taxes B). From Assyria C). From his own possessions

D). From the temple treasury

432. Why did Hezekiah order the people to give the portion due to the priests and Levites?

A). So the priests could become rich B). So they could build more towers

C). So they could pay Assyria D). So they could devote themselves to the Law of the LORD

433. How did the Israelites respond to the order to give?

A). They gave generously B). They refused C). They gave very little

D). They complained

434. Which of these was among the firstfruits the people gave?

A). Gold B). Honey C). Horses D). Cedar

435. When did the people begin and finish piling up their offerings?

A). From the first month to the second B). From the tenth month to the twelfth

C). From the third month to the seventh D). From the seventh month to the ninth

436. What did Hezekiah and his officials do when they saw the heaps?

A). They took some for themselves B). They sent them to Assyria

C). They burned them D). They praised the LORD and blessed His people Israel

437. Why did the priests have enough to eat and plenty to spare, according to Azariah?

A). The LORD had blessed His people B). The king had bought extra food

C). Assyria had sent grain D). There were fewer priests

438. From which priestly family was Azariah the chief priest?

A). The family of Eli B). The family of Zadok C). The family of Abiathar

D). The family of Korah

439. What did Hezekiah order to be prepared in the temple for the extra offerings?

A). A new altar B). Towers C). Storerooms D). A bigger courtyard

440. Which Levite was put in charge of the contributions, tithes and dedicated gifts?

A). Kore B). Shimei C). Azariah D). Konaniah

441. Why did Hezekiah prosper?

A). He sought his God and worked wholeheartedly B). He had a strong army

C). He made friends with Assyria D). He collected many taxes

2 Chronicles 32

442. Which king of Assyria invaded Judah in Hezekiah's days?

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

443. Why did Hezekiah and the people block the springs outside the city?

A). To keep the water clean B). To build a new pool

C). So the kings of Assyria would not find plenty of water D). To stop a flood

444. Which of these did Hezekiah do to prepare Jerusalem for the attack?

A). He sent gold to Assyria B). He fled to Egypt C). He opened the city gates

D). He repaired the broken walls and made many weapons and shields

445. Complete Hezekiah's words: "Be strong and _____. Do not be afraid or discouraged because of the king of Assyria."

A). courageous B). quiet C). patient D). ready

446. What did Hezekiah say was with the king of Assyria, compared with what was with Judah?

A). Only chariots, but with us are horses

B). Only the arm of flesh, but with us is the LORD our God

C). Only a few soldiers, but with us is a great army D). Only gold, but with us is silver

447. Where was Sennacherib when he sent his officers to Jerusalem?

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

448. What did Sennacherib's officers boast to the people of Jerusalem?

A). That Egypt would help Assyria B). That Hezekiah had surrendered

C). That Assyria's army had no weapons

D). That no god of any nation had been able to deliver its people from Assyria

449. Which prophet cried out in prayer to heaven with Hezekiah about this?

A). Isaiah son of Amoz B). Micah C). Elisha D). Oded

450. Whom did the LORD send to destroy the Assyrian army?

A). A great flood B). An angel C). The army of Egypt D). A plague of locusts

451. What happened to Sennacherib after he returned home in disgrace?

A). He became sick and died B). He was captured by Babylon
C). Some of his sons cut him down with the sword in the temple of his god
D). He built a new army

452. What did the LORD give Hezekiah when he prayed during his illness?

A). A new son B). More gold C). A great army D). A miraculous sign

453. Why did the LORD's wrath not come on Jerusalem in Hezekiah's days?

A). Hezekiah repented of the pride of his heart, as did the people
B). Hezekiah paid tribute to Babylon C). Isaiah hid the city
D). Hezekiah built stronger walls

454. What did Hezekiah block and channel down to the west side of the City of David?

A). The Jordan River B). The upper outlet of the Gihon spring C). The Pool of Siloam
D). The Kidron brook

455. Why did God leave Hezekiah when the envoys from Babylon came?

A). To punish him for his illness B). To give the envoys a sign
C). To test him and to know everything in his heart D). To let Babylon conquer Judah

456. Who succeeded Hezekiah as king?

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

2 Chronicles 33

457. How old was Manasseh when he became king?

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

458. How many years did Manasseh reign in Jerusalem?

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

459. What did Manasseh rebuild that his father Hezekiah had demolished?

A). The high places B). The city walls C). The temple doors D). The bronze altar

460. Where did Manasseh build altars to all the starry hosts?

A). On Mount Carmel B). In both courts of the LORD's temple C). In the Valley of Salt
D). In Samaria

461. Which of these evil practices did Manasseh do?

A). He fasted every day B). He gave to the poor
C). He consulted mediums and spiritists D). He read the Law aloud

462. How much evil did Manasseh lead Judah to do?

A). Less than the kings before him B). Only a little evil C). The same as Hezekiah
D). More evil than the nations the LORD had destroyed

463. Where did the Assyrian commanders take Manasseh as a prisoner?

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

464. What did Manasseh do in his distress?

A). He fought his guards B). He sought the favor of the LORD and humbled himself greatly
C). He made a deal with Assyria D). He worshiped the gods of Babylon

465. What did Manasseh come to know after the LORD brought him back to Jerusalem?

A). That Assyria was strong B). That his father was right C). That the LORD is God
D). That the prophets were wrong

466. What did Manasseh do with the foreign gods and the image after he returned?

A). He hid them B). He gave them to Assyria C). He kept them in the palace
D). He got rid of them and removed the image from the temple

467. What did Manasseh tell Judah to do after he restored the altar of the LORD?

A). To serve the LORD, the God of Israel B). To go to war against Assyria
C). To build high places D). To pay more taxes

468. Which wall did Manasseh rebuild after his return?

A). The wall of Samaria B). The outer wall of the City of David C). The wall of Lachish
D). The wall of the temple court

469. Who succeeded Manasseh as king?

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

470. How was Amon different from his father Manasseh?

A). He built the temple B). He reigned longer C). He did good
D). He did not humble himself before the LORD

471. Whom did the people make king after Amon was assassinated?

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

2 Chronicles 34

472. How old was Josiah when he became king?

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

473. How is Josiah's faithfulness described?

A). He sometimes followed the LORD B). He followed the LORD only at the end
C). He followed the ways of the kings of Israel
D). He followed the ways of David, not turning aside to the right or to the left

474. In which year of his reign did Josiah begin to seek the God of David, while he was still young?

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

475. What did Josiah begin to do in the twelfth year of his reign?

A). Rebuild the city walls

B). Purge Judah and Jerusalem of high places, Asherah poles and idols

C). Go to war with Egypt D). Build a new palace

476. To which high priest did Josiah's officials give the money for repairing the temple?

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

477. What did Hilkiah the priest find in the temple?

A). A golden crown B). The ark of the covenant C). A hidden treasure

D). The Book of the Law of the LORD given through Moses

478. Who read from the Book of the Law in the presence of the king?

A). Shaphan the secretary B). Hilkiah the priest C). Huldah the prophet

D). Josiah himself

479. What did King Josiah do when he heard the words of the Law?

A). He laughed B). He tore his robes C). He burned the book D). He went to sleep

480. Why did Josiah say the LORD's anger was great against them?

A). Because Assyria had attacked B). Because the temple was old

C). Because those before them had not kept the word of the LORD

D). Because the priests were lazy

481. To which prophet did Hilkiah and the others go to inquire of the LORD?

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

482. Why did Huldah say disaster would come on Jerusalem?

A). Because the people had forsaken the LORD and burned incense to other gods

B). Because the walls were weak C). Because Josiah was too young

D). Because they had no army

483. What did the LORD promise Josiah because his heart was responsive and he humbled himself?

A). He would live forever B). He would be buried in peace and not see the disaster

C). He would conquer Assyria D). His sons would never sin

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

A). The Psalms of David B). The Proverbs of Solomon

C). All the words of the Book of the Covenant D). The letters of Isaiah

485. What did Josiah do as he stood by his pillar?

A). He crowned his son B). He blessed the priests C). He called for war

D). He renewed the covenant to follow the LORD with all his heart and soul

486. How long did the people not fail to follow the LORD?

A). As long as Josiah lived B). For forty years C). Forever after
D). Until Hilkiah died

2 Chronicles 35

487. Which festival did Josiah celebrate to the LORD in Jerusalem?

A). The Passover B). The Festival of Tabernacles C). The Festival of Weeks
D). Purim

488. On which day was the Passover lamb slaughtered?

A). The first day of the first month B). The fourteenth day of the first month
C). The fourteenth day of the second month D). The seventh day of the seventh month

489. What did Josiah tell the Levites about the sacred ark?

A). To carry it into battle B). To send it to Babylon
C). To put it in the temple Solomon built and not carry it about on their shoulders
D). To cover it with new gold

490. Where did Josiah get the 30,000 sheep and goats and 3,000 cattle for the Passover offerings?

A). From the temple treasury B). From Egypt C). From the priests
D). From his own possessions

491. Which musicians were in their places as prescribed by David?

A). The descendants of Asaph B). The sons of Korah only C). The priests of Baal
D). The musicians from Tyre

492. How did Josiah's Passover compare with earlier Passovers?

A). It was smaller than Hezekiah's
B). None had been observed like it since the days of the prophet Samuel
C). It was the first Passover ever D). It was the same as every year

493. In which year of Josiah's reign was this Passover celebrated?

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

494. Which king of Egypt went up to fight at Carchemish?

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

495. What did Necho warn Josiah through his messengers?

A). Stop opposing God, who is with me, or He will destroy you
B). Pay me gold or I will attack Jerusalem C). Join me against Babylon
D). Give me your daughter in marriage

496. What did Josiah do instead of turning away from Necho?

A). He sent gifts B). He disguised himself and went to fight C). He prayed for peace
D). He hid in Jerusalem

497. Where did Josiah go to fight Necho?

A). The Valley of Salt B). Beth Shemesh C). The plain of Megiddo
D). Ramoth Gilead

498. What happened to Josiah in the battle?

A). He won a great victory B). He was captured C). He ran away
D). Archers shot him, and he died

499. Which prophet composed laments for Josiah?

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

2 Chronicles 36

500. How long did Jehoahaz reign in Jerusalem?

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

501. What new name did the king of Egypt give Eliakim when he made him king?

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

502. Where did Necho carry Jehoahaz away to?

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

503. Which king of Babylon attacked Jehoiakim and bound him with bronze shackles?

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

504. Where did Nebuchadnezzar put the articles he took from the LORD's temple?

A). In the river B). In his palace in Egypt C). In his temple in Babylon
D). In the Dead Sea

505. Whom did Nebuchadnezzar make king after taking Jehoiachin to Babylon?

A). Jehoahaz B). Josiah C). Gedaliah D). Zedekiah

506. Before which prophet did Zedekiah not humble himself?

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

507. Why did the LORD send word through His messengers again and again?

A). Because the messengers asked Him
B). Because He had pity on His people and His dwelling place
C). Because He wanted to punish them quickly D). Because Babylon asked Him

508. How did the people respond to God's messengers?

A). They listened and repented B). They gave them gifts

C). They mocked them, despised God's words and scoffed at the prophets

D). They made them leaders

509. What did the Babylonians do to God's temple?

A). They repaired it B). They worshiped in it C). They locked it D). They set fire to it

510. How many years did the land rest while it lay desolate?

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

511. The seventy years of desolation fulfilled the word of the LORD spoken by which prophet?

A). Isaiah B). Jeremiah C). Ezekiel D). Daniel

512. Which king of Persia did the LORD move to make a proclamation?

A). Darius B). Artaxerxes C). Cyrus D). Xerxes

513. What did Cyrus say the LORD had appointed him to do?

A). Conquer Egypt B). Destroy Babylon C). Rule over Israel

D). Build a temple for Him at Jerusalem

Answer Key

2 Chronicles

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
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2 Chronicles 1

1. B) Gibeon
2. C) Moses
3. D) Jerusalem
4. A) Bezalel
5. C) A thousand
6. B) Ask for whatever you want me to give you
7. D) wisdom
8. A) So he could lead and govern God's people
9. C) Wealth, possessions and honor
10. B) 1,400
11. C) stones
12. A) Egypt
13. B) 600 shekels of silver
14. C) The kings of the Hittites and Arameans

2 Chronicles 2

15. B) A temple
16. C) Hiram king of Tyre
17. A) Hiram had sent David cedar to build his palace
18. B) Burning fragrant incense before the LORD
19. C) greater
20. D) Because even the highest heavens cannot contain God
21. B) A man skilled in working with gold, silver, bronze, iron and cloth
22. A) Lebanon
23. C) Wheat, barley, wine and olive oil
24. B) loves
25. C) Huram-Abi
26. A) Joppa
27. C) Foreigners living in Israel
28. B) 3,600

2 Chronicles 3

29. B) Mount Moriah
30. C) The LORD had appeared to David there
31. A) Araunah the Jebusite
32. D) Fourth year
33. B) Sixty cubits
34. C) Gold
35. A) Palm trees and chains
36. C) Six hundred talents
37. B) Two cherubim
38. D) Twenty cubits
39. A) The curtain
40. C) A hundred pomegranates
41. A) Jakin and Boaz
42. D) Boaz

2 Chronicles 4

43. A) Ten cubits
44. B) The Sea
45. C) Twelve bulls
46. D) Three faced each of the four directions
47. A) Three thousand baths
48. B) The priests washing themselves
49. C) Rinsing the things used for burnt offerings
50. D) Ten
51. A) A hundred
52. B) Bronze
53. C) Huram
54. D) In the plain of the Jordan between Succoth and Zarethan
55. A) So much bronze was used that it could not be weighed
56. B) The bread of the Presence
57. C) In front of the inner sanctuary

2 Chronicles 5

58. B) The things his father David had dedicated
59. A) Zion, the City of David
60. C) At the festival in the seventh month
61. D) The Levites

62. A) There were so many of them

63. B) In the Most Holy Place, beneath the wings of the cherubim

64. C) They were so long their ends could be seen from the Holy Place

65. D) The two tablets

66. A) At Horeb

67. B) Asaph, Heman and Jeduthun

68. C) One hundred and twenty

69. D) love

70. A) A cloud

71. B) The glory of the LORD filled the temple in a cloud

2 Chronicles 6

72. C) cloud

73. A) He blessed them

74. D) Jerusalem

75. B) He did well, but his son would build it

76. C) A bronze platform

77. D) He knelt down and spread out his hands toward heaven

78. A) heaven

79. B) Even the highest heavens cannot contain God, much less the temple

80. C) Forgive

81. D) Turn back, praise God's name and pray

82. A) There would be no rain

83. B) So all the peoples of the earth may know God's name and fear Him

84. C) sin

85. D) resting

86. A) David

2 Chronicles 7

87. C) Fire

88. A) The glory of the LORD filled it

89. D) They knelt with faces to the ground and worshiped

90. B) 22,000

91. C) The bronze altar could not hold all the offerings

92. A) From Lebo Hamath to the Wadi of Egypt

93. D) Seven days for the dedication and seven for the festival

94. B) I have heard your prayer and chosen this place for myself

95. C) pray

96. A) Hear from heaven, forgive their sin and heal their land

97. C) They would always be there

98. D) His royal throne would be established

99. B) He would uproot Israel from the land and reject the temple

100. A) Israel forsook the LORD who brought them out of Egypt

2 Chronicles 8

101. B) Twenty

102. C) Hiram

103. A) Hamath Zobah

104. D) Tadmor

105. A) Upper and Lower Beth Horon

106. B) Descendants of the peoples Israel had not destroyed

107. C) They were his fighting men, commanders and captains

108. D) Pharaoh's daughter

109. A) The places the ark of the LORD had entered were holy

110. B) Moses'

111. C) Unleavened Bread, Weeks and Tabernacles

112. D) David

113. A) Ophir

114. B) 450 talents

2 Chronicles 9

115. A) The queen of Sheba

116. B) He answered all of them

117. C) It was true, and not even half had been told her

118. D) Because of the love of God for Israel

119. A) Spices

120. B) Steps, harps and lyres

121. C) All she desired and asked for

122. D) 666 talents

123. A) In the Palace of the Forest of Lebanon

124. B) Lions

125. C) Ivory

126. D) So much gold was used, even for goblets and household articles

127. A) Once every three years

128. B) He was greater in riches and wisdom

129. C) The Euphrates

130. D) Nathan

131. A) Forty

132. B) Rehoboam

2 Chronicles 10

133. C) Shechem

134. A) Egypt

135. B) Lighten the harsh labor and heavy yoke his father put on them

136. D) Three days

137. A) Be kind to the people and give a favorable answer

138. B) The young men who had grown up with him

139. C) waist

140. D) scorpions

141. A) This turn of events was from God, to fulfill His word through Ahijah

142. B) To your tents, Israel!

143. C) Those living in the towns of Judah

144. D) Hadoram

145. A) He got into his chariot

146. B) The house of David

2 Chronicles 11

147. B) 180,000

148. C) Shemaiah

149. D) He said, "This is my doing"

150. A) They obeyed and turned back

151. B) Towns for defense

152. C) Food, olive oil, wine, shields and spears

153. D) The priests and Levites

154. A) Jeroboam rejected them as priests of the LORD

155. B) Goat and calf idols

156. C) Those from every tribe who set their hearts on seeking the LORD

157. D) Three years

158. A) Maakah daughter of Absalom

159. B) Abijah

160. C) He dispersed them to the fortified cities of Judah and Benjamin

2 Chronicles 12

161. B) They abandoned the law of the LORD

162. C) Shishak

163. D) The people had been unfaithful to the LORD

164. A) 1,200

165. B) Shishak

166. C) just

167. D) Not destroy them but soon give them deliverance

168. A) So they would learn the difference between serving God and serving other kings

169. B) The treasures, including Solomon's gold shields

170. C) Bronze shields

171. D) Rehoboam humbled himself, so the LORD's anger turned from him

172. A) Seventeen

173. B) Naamah

174. C) He had not set his heart on seeking the LORD

175. D) Continual warfare

176. A) Abijah

2 Chronicles 13

177. A) Three

178. B) 800,000

179. C) Mount Zemaraim

180. D) salt

181. A) Golden calves

182. B) Driven them out and made their own priests

183. C) forsaken

184. D) Fighting Judah meant fighting against the LORD

185. A) He sent troops around to set an ambush behind them

186. B) They cried out to the LORD

187. C) God routed Jeroboam and all Israel

188. D) They relied on the LORD

189. A) Bethel

190. B) The LORD struck him down and he died

191. C) Iddo

2 Chronicles 14

192. B) Asa

193. C) Ten years

194. D) He did what was good and right

195. A) Asherah poles

196. B) Seek the LORD and obey His laws and commands

197. C) They had sought the LORD

198. D) With small shields and bows

199. A) Zerah the Cushite

200. B) Valley of Zephathah

201. C) powerless

202. D) They relied on God and came in His name

203. A) The LORD

204. B) Gerar

205. C) The terror of the LORD had fallen on them

2 Chronicles 15

206. C) Azariah son of Oded

207. A) with

208. B) He would be found by them

209. D) Without the true God, without a teaching priest and without the law

210. B) rewarded

211. C) He took courage and removed the detestable idols

212. B) They saw that the LORD his God was with him

213. A) The fifteenth year

214. D) To seek the LORD with all their heart and soul

215. A) They had sworn it wholeheartedly

216. B) Maakah

217. C) In the Kidron Valley

218. D) Fully committed all his life

219. A) The thirty-fifth year

2 Chronicles 16

220. D) Baasha

221. B) To prevent anyone from leaving or entering Asa's territory

222. A) Ben-Hadad king of Aram

223. C) From the treasuries of the LORD's temple and his palace

224. B) He stopped building Ramah

225. D) Geba and Mizpah

226. A) Hanani

227. C) He relied on the king of Aram and not on the LORD

228. D) The victory over the Cushites and Libyans

229. A) committed

230. B) He put him in prison

231. C) Only the physicians

232. D) The forty-first

233. A) In the tomb he had cut out for himself in the City of David

2 Chronicles 17

234. B) Jehoshaphat

235. C) In his early years he walked in the ways of his father David

236. D) The Baals

237. A) Gifts

238. B) The high places and the Asherah poles

239. C) Teach the people

240. D) The Book of the Law of the LORD

241. A) The fear of the LORD fell on them

242. B) The Philistines

243. C) 7,700 rams and 7,700 goats

244. D) Forts and store cities

245. A) Amasiah son of Zikri

246. B) With bows and shields

2 Chronicles 18

247. C) Ahab

248. D) Ramoth Gilead

249. A) Seek the counsel of the LORD

250. B) Four hundred

251. C) Micaiah son of Imlah

252. D) He never prophesied anything good about Ahab, only bad

253. A) Zedekiah son of Kenaanah

254. B) God

255. C) All Israel scattered on the hills like sheep without a shepherd

256. D) Be a deceiving spirit in the mouths of Ahab's prophets

257. A) He slapped him in the face

258. B) Put him in prison with only bread and water

259. C) spoken

260. D) He disguised himself

261. A) Jehoshaphat cried out, and God drew them away from him

262. B) By an arrow shot at random

2 Chronicles 19

263. B) Jehu son of Hanani

264. C) He had helped the wicked and loved those who hate the LORD

265. A) He had rid the land of Asherah poles and set his heart on seeking God

266. D) He turned them back to the LORD

267. C) Judges

268. A) They were judging for the LORD, not for mere mortals

269. B) Bribery

270. D) fear

271. A) Amariah

272. C) Zebadiah son of Ishmael

273. D) courage

2 Chronicles 20

274. B) The Moabites and Ammonites

275. C) A fast

276. D) En Gedi

277. A) you

278. B) Their wives, children and little ones

279. C) Jahaziel son of Zechariah

280. D) God's

281. A) Take their positions, stand firm and see the LORD's deliverance

282. B) At the end of the gorge in the Desert of Jeruel

283. C) upheld

284. D) Men appointed to sing and praise the LORD

285. A) As Judah began to sing and praise

286. B) They turned on each other and destroyed one another

287. C) Three days

288. D) Valley of Berakah

289. A) Twenty-five

290. B) He made an alliance with wicked King Ahaziah

2 Chronicles 21

291. B) Jehoram

292. C) Jehoram was his firstborn son

293. D) He put all his brothers to death

294. A) Eight

295. B) He had married a daughter of Ahab

296. C) Because of the covenant the LORD had made with David

297. D) Edom

298. A) Because Jehoram had forsaken the LORD

299. B) Elijah

300. C) He had murdered his own brothers, who were better than he

301. D) The Philistines and Arabs

302. A) Ahaziah, the youngest

303. B) From an incurable disease of the bowels

304. C) There was no funeral fire and he died to no one's regret

2 Chronicles 22

305. B) The raiders with the Arabs had killed all the older sons

306. C) One year

307. D) Athaliah

308. A) His mother

309. B) It led to his undoing

310. C) Hazael

311. D) Jezreel

312. A) Jehu son of Nimshi

313. B) Samaria

314. C) He was a son of Jehoshaphat, who sought the LORD with all his heart

315. D) She destroyed the whole royal family of Judah

316. A) Joash

317. B) Jehosheba, wife of the priest Jehoiada

318. C) At the temple of God

2 Chronicles 23

319. C) The seventh year

320. B) Jehoiada

321. D) David

322. A) The priests and Levites on duty

323. B) Spears and large and small shields

324. C) They crowned him, gave him the covenant and anointed him

325. D) king

326. A) Treason! Treason!

327. B) He said she must not be put to death at the temple of the LORD

328. C) At the entrance of the Horse Gate on the palace grounds

329. D) That they would be the LORD's people

330. A) They tore it down and smashed the altars and idols

331. B) So that no one who was unclean would enter

332. C) Athaliah had been slain

2 Chronicles 24

333. A) Seven

334. B) All the years of Jehoiada the priest

335. C) Restore it

336. D) Athaliah's sons had broken in and used its sacred objects for the Baals

337. A) A chest

338. B) Gladly, until the chest was full

339. C) Masons, carpenters and workers in iron and bronze

340. D) One hundred and thirty

341. A) Because of the good he had done in Israel for God and His temple

342. B) They abandoned the temple and worshiped Asherah poles and idols

343. C) Zechariah son of Jehoiada

344. D) forsaken

345. A) In the courtyard of the LORD's temple

346. B) The kindness Zechariah's father Jehoiada had shown him

347. C) Judah had forsaken the LORD

348. D) He had murdered the son of Jehoiada the priest

349. A) Amaziah

2 Chronicles 25

350. C) But not wholeheartedly

351. B) He obeyed the Law of Moses: each will die for their own sin

352. D) A hundred talents of silver

353. A) The LORD was not with Israel

354. B) more

355. C) Valley of Salt

356. D) Raided towns of Judah and killed three thousand people

357. A) The gods of the people of Seir

358. B) Those gods could not save their own people from his hand

359. C) He told the prophet to stop

360. A) To give its daughter to the thistle's son in marriage

361. B) God so worked to hand Judah over, because they sought the gods of Edom

362. D) Beth Shemesh

363. C) A section of the wall from the Ephraim Gate to the Corner Gate

364. A) Lachish

2 Chronicles 26

365. B) Sixteen

366. C) Fifty-two

367. D) Success

368. A) Zechariah

369. B) The Philistines

370. C) He loved the soil

371. D) Devices to shoot arrows and hurl large stones

372. A) His pride

373. B) Burn incense on the altar of incense

374. C) Azariah

375. D) It was for the priests, the descendants of Aaron

376. A) Leprosy

377. B) In a separate house

378. C) Jotham

379. D) Isaiah son of Amoz

2 Chronicles 27

380. B) Sixteen

381. C) He did not enter the temple of the LORD

382. D) Their corrupt practices

383. A) The Upper Gate

384. B) The Ammonites

385. C) A hundred talents

386. D) He walked steadfastly before the LORD his God

387. A) Ahaz

2 Chronicles 28

388. B) He did not do what was right, unlike David

389. C) Valley of Ben Hinnom

390. D) Damascus

391. A) Because Judah had forsaken the LORD

392. B) Oded

393. C) Send them back, because they were fellow Israelites

394. D) They clothed, fed and cared for them

395. A) Jericho

396. B) The kings of Assyria

397. C) Trouble instead of help

398. D) He became even more unfaithful to the LORD

399. A) He thought they had helped Aram, so they would help him

400. B) He shut them

401. C) Hezekiah

2 Chronicles 29

402. B) He did what was right, just as David had done

403. C) In the first month of the first year of his reign

404. D) Consecrate themselves and the temple

405. A) Shut the doors of the portico and put out the lamps

406. B) So that His fierce anger would turn away from them

407. C) negligent

408. D) To the Kidron Valley

409. A) The sixteenth day

410. B) Seven

411. C) David, Gad the seer and Nathan the prophet

412. D) As the burnt offering began

413. A) The words of David and Asaph the seer

414. B) There were too few priests, and the Levites had been more careful to consecrate themselves

415. C) God had brought it about so quickly

2 Chronicles 30

416. B) The Passover

417. C) Not enough priests had consecrated themselves and the people had not gathered

418. D) From Beersheba to Dan

419. A) return

420. B) Not turn His face from them, for He is gracious and compassionate

421. C) They scorned and ridiculed them

422. D) They humbled themselves and went to Jerusalem

423. A) Gave them unity of mind to carry out the command

424. B) Into the Kidron Valley

425. C) pardon

426. D) He healed the people

427. A) Celebrate seven more days

428. B) Since the days of Solomon son of David

429. C) Heaven, God's holy dwelling place

2 Chronicles 31

430. B) They smashed the sacred stones and cut down the Asherah poles

431. C) From his own possessions

432. D) So they could devote themselves to the Law of the LORD

433. A) They gave generously

434. B) Honey

435. C) From the third month to the seventh

436. D) They praised the LORD and blessed His people Israel

437. A) The LORD had blessed His people

438. B) The family of Zadok

439. C) Storerooms

440. D) Konaniah

441. A) He sought his God and worked wholeheartedly

2 Chronicles 32

442. B) Sennacherib

443. C) So the kings of Assyria would not find plenty of water

444. D) He repaired the broken walls and made many weapons and shields

445. A) courageous

446. B) Only the arm of flesh, but with us is the LORD our God

447. C) Lachish

448. D) That no god of any nation had been able to deliver its people from Assyria

449. A) Isaiah son of Amoz

450. B) An angel

451. C) Some of his sons cut him down with the sword in the temple of his god

452. D) A miraculous sign

453. A) Hezekiah repented of the pride of his heart, as did the people

454. B) The upper outlet of the Gihon spring

455. C) To test him and to know everything in his heart

456. D) Manasseh

2 Chronicles 33

457. C) Twelve

458. D) Fifty-five

459. A) The high places

460. B) In both courts of the LORD's temple

461. C) He consulted mediums and spiritists

462. D) More evil than the nations the LORD had destroyed

463. A) Babylon

464. B) He sought the favor of the LORD and humbled himself greatly

465. C) That the LORD is God

466. D) He got rid of them and removed the image from the temple

467. A) To serve the LORD, the God of Israel

468. B) The outer wall of the City of David

469. C) Amon

470. D) He did not humble himself before the LORD

471. A) Josiah

2 Chronicles 34

472. C) Eight

473. D) He followed the ways of David, not turning aside to the right or to the left

474. A) The eighth year

475. B) Purge Judah and Jerusalem of high places, Asherah poles and idols

476. C) Hilkiah

477. D) The Book of the Law of the LORD given through Moses

478. A) Shaphan the secretary

479. B) He tore his robes

480. C) Because those before them had not kept the word of the LORD

481. D) Huldah

482. A) Because the people had forsaken the LORD and burned incense to other gods

483. B) He would be buried in peace and not see the disaster

484. C) All the words of the Book of the Covenant

485. D) He renewed the covenant to follow the LORD with all his heart and soul

486. A) As long as Josiah lived

2 Chronicles 35

487. A) The Passover

488. B) The fourteenth day of the first month

489. C) To put it in the temple Solomon built and not carry it about on their shoulders

490. D) From his own possessions

491. A) The descendants of Asaph

492. B) None had been observed like it since the days of the prophet Samuel

493. C) The eighteenth year

494. D) Necho

495. A) Stop opposing God, who is with me, or He will destroy you

496. B) He disguised himself and went to fight

497. C) The plain of Megiddo

498. D) Archers shot him, and he died

499. A) Jeremiah

2 Chronicles 36

500. C) Three months

501. D) Jehoiakim

502. A) Egypt

503. B) Nebuchadnezzar

504. C) In his temple in Babylon

505. D) Zedekiah

506. A) Jeremiah

507. B) Because He had pity on His people and His dwelling place

508. C) They mocked them, despised God's words and scoffed at the prophets

509. D) They set fire to it

510. A) Seventy

511. B) Jeremiah

512. C) Cyrus

513. D) Build a temple for Him at Jerusalem



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