

## 2 Samuel

1-1) This book starts with what 2 events?

1-2) How long was it in between the death of Saul and David finding it out?

1-3) What was the condition of the man who came to David from Saul's camp?

1-4) How did he respond to David (how did he approach David)?

1-5) What did the man call Saul's camp?

1-6) How did the man personally know about the death of Saul?

1-7) Where did Saul die?

1-8) What did the man bring to David from Saul? How did he get them?

1-9) How did David respond (4)?

1-10) What ethnicity was the man who told David about Saul?

1-11) How does this pertain to Saul's failure in 1 Samuel 15?

1-12) What does David call Saul here?

1-13) In the song of David here, where is the death of Saul and Jonathan not to be told? Why?

1-14) What does David call Saul and Jonathan in his song (3)?

2-1) David seeks the Lord now about what?

2-2) Where did David go? For what reason?

2-3) Who went with him?

2-4) Who buries Saul? What history do they have with him?

2-5) What does David call the buriers of Saul? Why?

2-6) What does David seek to do for them?

2-7) But Abner doesn't seem to be into David becoming king. Who is Abner in relation to David?

2-8) What does Abner do instead?

2-9) So we have a divided kingdom for a time. Who does David rule over here, and who does Ishbosheth rule over?

2-10) For how long?

2-11) How old is Ishbosheth when he begins to rule?

2-12) What is the area that Ishbosheth rules over called?

2-13) How long was David simply king over Judah? Where did he rule during this time?

2-14) Now we have a confrontation between the 2 parts of the tribes of Israel. Where do they meet?

2-15) How does Abner suggest they solve their conflict?

2-16) So why does the place get a name change? To what is it changed?

2-17) Who ends up winning the battle?

2-18) Who is Asahel?

2-19) So what does Abner suggest Asahel do?

2-20) What happened to Asahel?

2-21) Who else pursues Abner? Who are they in relation to Asahel?

2-22) In your own words, what does Abner say that seems to stop the fighting?

2-23) How does Joab call off his army?

2-24) Where does Abner go?

2-25) How many men from David's army fell that day?

2-26) How many men of Abner fell that day?

2-27) Where was Asahel buried?

2-28) Where did David's men end up by dawn?

3-1) It appears as if David picked up a few more wives and, with them, had a few more children. List the wives and their children.

3-2) Who is Rizpah?

3-3) What does Ishbosheth accuse Abner of?

3-4) What does Abner admit that the Lord has sworn to David?

3-5) Why didn't the king respond back to Abner's retort?

3-6) Abner wants to make a covenant with David, but David first makes a stipulation. What is it?

3-7) So Michal was brought to David. Where was she?

3-8) Who is Paltiel?

3-9) What makes him go back to his house?

\* Note: if a man is married to a king's daughter, he can in some cases be in line for the throne. Although we may not know all of David's motivations for re-obtaining Michal, amidst the reasons could be political (as Michal could help propel another candidate for Saul's dynasty).

3-10) Now Abner sends out a communication to the elders of Israel. Where had they been in their hearts toward David in times past?

3-11) What else does Abner know about God's promise to David?

3-12) When Abner and 20 men come to David, what does he do for them?

3-13) What does Abner offer to David?

3-14) While David is having this feast, where is Joab and David's men of war?

3-15) Notice that Joab is listed separately from the men. What are they called here?

3-16) The news reaches Joab that Abner came to the king and was sent away in peace. How does he respond?

3-17) What does Joab accuse Abner of here?

3-18) So they meet up where? What does Joab do there?

3-19) How does David respond to the news of this event?

3-20) In essence, David pronounces a curse on the house of Joab. What is it?

3-21) What issue did Joab have with Abner?

3-22) What does David command Joab to do (3)?

3-23) Where was Abner buried?

3-24) David and the people weep for Abner. What else does David do?

3-25) How did the people respond to David's actions here?

3-26) What did all the people realize that day?

4-1) Now we go back to Ishbosheth, Saul's son. What does he do when he finds out that Abner died?

4-2) Who are Baanah and Rechab?

4-3) Who is Mephibosheth?

4-4) What is his impediment? How did he receive it?

4-5) What seems to be stored in Ishbosheth's house?

4-6) What did Baanah and Rechab do?

4-7) Where did they go with Ishbosheth's head?

4-8) How did David respond?

4-9) Where was Ishbosheth's head buried?

5-1) The people of Israel come to David. What do they admit about David and his relationship with them?

5-2) What do they admit about the Lord and his call on David's life?

5-3) How does David respond to them?

5-4) How old was David when he began to reign in Hebron?

5-5) How long did he reign in Hebron?

5-6) How long did he reign over all Israel?

5-7) How long did he reign in total?

5-8) Where did he reign once he was king over all of Israel?

5-9) When David came to Jebus to fight the people for the land, how did the people of Jebus respond? Does this seem to be fearful or proud?

5-10) What is the City of David called here?

5-11) What is their point of entry into the city?

5-12) What happens to the man who defeats the Jebusites?

5-13) How are the blind and lame brought into this?

5-14) David becomes great, and who was with him?

5-15) Who is King Hiram? What does he do for David?

5-16) As a result, what does David now conclude?

5-17) How does David celebrate?



5-18) David has 11 more children listed here. Now, list the 11 children. Take a look at the lineages of Mary and Joseph in Matthew and Luke and circle the sons of David that will carry on the lineage to the Messiah.

5-19) How do the Philistines respond to the news that David has become king of Israel? What was his last dealing with the Philistines before this?

5-20) How does David respond?

5-21) Now the Philistines set themselves up for battle. Where?

5-22) Look in a concordance and find out what has happened in that valley before this time.

5-23) What does David ask of the Lord here?

5-24) How does God respond?

5-25) Where does David go?

5-26) What is this place now called?

5-27) What do the Philistines take with them to battle that David will carry away?

5-28) The Philistines return, and David inquires of the Lord again. What direction does the Lord give here?

5-29) Who shall go out before the army of Israel to defeat the Philistines?

6-1) How many “choice men” were there in Israel?

6-2) Where was David when they left to go to get the ark?

6-3) What do we read about the Lord here (4)?

6-4) Where was the ark kept?

6-5) How was it transported?

6-6) How was it supposed to be transported (hint: Numbers 4)?

6-7) How did the Ark wind up at Abinadab’s house in the first place?

6-8) Who are Uzzah and Ahio?

6-9) What was David and the house of Israel doing while the Ark was being carted?

6-10) What happened at Nachon's threshing floor?

6-11) What happens on a threshing floor in the first place?

6-12) Why did Uzzah die?

6-13) Why did David call the place Perez Uzzah?

6-14) What attitude did this bring to David about the Lord?

6-15) Where was the ark slated to wind up that day?

6-16) Where did it wind up instead?

6-17) How long was it there?

6-18) What happened to the house of Obed-Edom while the ark was there?

6-19) Now, we have David coming back for the ark. What is different this time? List all the differences from the manner in which the ark is taken to what David is doing to the people.

6-20) When Michal saw the king, what was he doing?

6-21) What was her attitude to David as she saw this?

6-22) Where was the ark brought to?

6-23) Once the ark was placed in the tabernacle, what did David do (5)?

6-24) David returned home to do what? How does Michal respond?

6-25) What is her contention? What does that tell you about Michal?

6-26) Write out David's response to her in your own words.

6-27) What happens to Michal?

7-1) What state was David and his kingdom in when he spoke to Nathan about building God a house?

7-2) What motivated David to want to build a house for God?

7-3) What was Nathan's initial response?

7-4) When did God speak to Nathan?

7-5) How has God moved about from the time of Egypt until now with the Israelites?

7-6) What does God call Himself here?

7-7) Where was David when God initially called him?

7-8) List all the things God has already done for David.

7-9) Now list all the things God promises to do in the future for David and the nation.

7-10) Although David initiates this with a desire to build God a house, how does God reverse the offer to David?

7-11) Who will build this house for David?

7-12) What does God promise to do for this person who will come from David's body?

7-13) When will this happen (in regards to David)?

7-14) How long will God establish this person's throne?

7-15) What relationship will God have with this person?

7-16) How does God promise to punish iniquity here?

7-17) What will not depart from him?

7-18) What shall be established forever?

7-19) How did David respond to Nathan telling David that he actually cannot build God a house?

7-20) Now David goes into this beautiful prose to God from vs. 18-29. Write out the key points (or summary) in your own words.

8-1) So, armed with this promise from God about what will happen after David is gone, what does it compel him to do?

8-2) From vs. 1-14, we have conquests of David:. Write out the main points of what David did in the following places, including what possessions he acquired and what land he took:

Philistia

Moab

Zobah

Damascus

Betah

Berothai

Hamath

Ammon

Amalek

Valley of Salt

Edom

8-3) What kept David preserved through all these battles?

8-4) What did David give to all the people of Israel?

8-5) What positions did the following people have:

Joab ben (son of) Zeruah

Jehoshephat ben Ahilud

Zadok ben Ahitub

Ahimelech ben Abiathar

Seriah

Beniah ben Jehoiada

Sons ben David

9-1) Who does David want to show kindness to at the beginning of this chapter?

9-2) Why?

9-3) Who is Ziba?

9-4) Where is Jonathan's son when David calls for him?

9-5) How did Mephibasheth respond when he saw King David?

9-6) What does Mephibasheth call himself in relation to David?

9-7) What does David give him?

9-8) Where does David set him?

9-9) What does Mephibasheth call himself here in relation to David?

9-10) Who is the 1st person David tells to put into action this plan?



9-11) What position does Ziba have in all of this blessing of Jonathan's son?

9-12) How long is Mephibosheth to be at the king's table?

9-13) How does David see Mephibosheth here?

9-14) Who is Micha?

10-1) Who dies at the beginning of this chapter?

10-2) Who replaces him?

10-3) What does David attempt to do here?

10-4) What are David's servants (comforters) accused of? By whom?

10-5) Does Hanun believe their accusations?

10-6) What does Hanun do?

10-7) Who tells David what Hanun did?

10-8) How does David treat the men when they return?

10-9) So before David has a chance to respond to this insult, the people of Ammon already know they have created trouble. Therefore, the Ammonites start hiring people. Who do they hire, and for what?

10-10) David hears of this. Who does he send?

10-11) The Ammonites are in battle formation at the entrance of the gate while the hired Syrians await in the distance to ambush David's men from behind. Is Joab aware of this?

10-12) What plan does Joab have here to deal with this problem?

10-13) In vs. 9-11, we have such a beautiful example of true accountability. We have 2 brothers agreeing to back up each other and come to the rescue if the battle becomes too fierce for either. Is this successful?

10-14) So when the Syrians saw that they had been defeated, what did they do?

10-15) How does David respond to the Syrians?

10-16) How successful was David?

10-17) How did the kings who served Hadadezer respond to Hadadezer's defeat?

10-18) How did the Syrians respond to their own defeat?

11-1) What time stamp do we have at the beginning of this chapter?

11-2) What is supposed to happen in the spring?

11-3) To where was Joab and the men sent?

11-4) This takes us back to the previous chapter and the battle with Ammon. Remember how we saw this example of accountability there? We are about to see what happens when we don't have such accountability. So where was David while all his men were at war?

11-5) Where was David at evening?

11-6) What did David see from his roof?

11-7) David asks about her and finds out she is the wife of Uriah and the daughter of Eliam. As you go through this book, mark who these people were in relation to David.

11-8) When David took this woman and lay with her, were there any people around David who knew of it?

11-9) Once David lies with her, where does he send her?

11-10) What news does he get from her?

11-11) How does Joab get involved in this mess?

11-12) So when Uriah is summoned to the king, what does the king say to him?

11-13) What does he suggest the man do?

11-14) What does the king send to Uriah's house with him?

11-15) How does Uriah respond to the king's request?

11-16) Why will Uriah not go into his house and lie with his wife? How does that relate to where David is supposed to be right now?

11-17) What is David trying to accomplish by sending Uriah home?

11-18) What is David's plan B (note: it involves drinking)?

11-19) what is David's plan C?

11-20) Was this successful?

11-21) Uriah falls, but at what cost in the battle?

11-22) It appears as if Joab had been in a dangerous place in the battle. Where?

11-23) If David, upon hearing of this battle plan, disagrees with it, what was the messenger to tell David to calm him down?

11-24) Does it then appear as if Joab knew what David had done?

11-25) How does David respond when he gets the news?

11-26) How does Bathsheba respond to the news that her husband is dead?

11-27) What is she called here?

11-28) Now what does David do with Bathsheba?

11-29) How did the Lord see all that David had done here?

12-1) Now before you get into this chapter, we need to see the state of David in the interim. As David will be approached here by Nathan and called on his sin, David writes about his condition before and after this rebuke in Psalm 32. Read it and answer the following 2 questions:

A: What is David's condition before Nathan comes to him?

B: Did David see this rebuke as a good thing?

12-2) Nathan is sent to David with a parable. In your own words, tell the parable and who plays each part.

12-3) How does David respond to this parable? What punitive response does David demand?

12-4) Now, Nathan has to tell David he is the culprit. What does God say that he has already done for David?

12-5) To do such evil, what does God say David did?

12-6) What does God promise now will happen to David's house (lineage)?

12-7) What does God say about David's heart to Him in all this evil?

12-8) What else does God promise to do to David here?

12-9) Although David, in his judgment of the parable, said the man should die, God shows mercy here by not killing David. What else did God do for David here?

12-10) What has David's actions granted occasion for the enemies of the Lord to do?

12-11) Because of that, what other punishment does David receive here?

12-12) Although David demanded death and fourfold payment of the perpetrator of the parable, God does not kill him but does respond fourfold with David. How does this relate to Jesus' statement in Matthew 7:2?

12-13) What is the 1st product of his sin here?

12-14) While David's child was ill, what did David do?

12-15) How did David's servants respond to David here?

12-16) When did the child die? How did the servants respond to this?

12-17) David notices their whispering and inquires on the child. How does David respond to the news of his son's death (9)?

12-18) When asked about this supposed strange reaction to his son's death, how does David defend his actions?

12-19) Where does David see his child to be now?

12-20) Does David anticipate ever seeing him again?

12-21) David comforts Bathsheba, and she becomes pregnant again. What is this child's name?

12-22) How did the Lord feel about this son?

12-23) Nathan comes to change Solomon's name. What is the new name, and what does it mean?

12-24) While all this is happening, it appears that Joab is still in battle. Who is he fighting now?

12-25) Joab summons David to come and fight with him. What does Joab threaten will happen if David doesn't join him (notice the tone of Joab and his attitude to David here)?

12-26) How heavy was this king's crown?

12-27) What did they do with the people of Rabbah?

12-28) Was this consistent with what they did with the other Ammonite cities they took?

12-29) Once David took the city, where did he go next?

13-1) Ch. 13 starts with "after this." After what?

13-2) Who is Tamar? Who is Absalom? Who is Amnon?

13-3) The places where David's sons are listed are at Ch. 3 and 5. Now search out both Absalom and Amnon, and list who their mothers are and whether they are born in Hebron or Jerusalem.



13-4) What made Amnon sick?

13-5) What does God call improper here?

13-6) Who is Jonadab-ben-Shimeah?

13-7) What does Jonadab-ben-Shimeah notice about Amnon?

13-8) What is their plan?

13-9) Does Jonadab plan a rape here?

13-10) Tamar comes in to where her brother is staying. Where is he staying?

13-11) She prepares the food for him and sets it before him; yet he refuses to eat. Instead he issues as command. What is it?

13-12) Once the servants are gone, what does he ask of Tamar?

13-13) When Amnon suggests that Tamar lie with him, how does she respond?

13-14) What does she suggest instead?

13-15) What is his response to her plea?

13-16) Once Amnon forces his sister to lie with him, how does he then feel about her?

13-17) What does she say is worse than being raped?

13-18) What does Amnon call his servants to do?

13-19) What was she wearing when she came to the house? Who wore such clothing? With understanding of Joseph, what does this imply about how David felt about his virgin daughters?

13-20) Now that Tamar has been removed, what does she do?

13-21) How does Tamar ultimately end up?

13-22) When David heard it, how does he respond?

13-23) How long does Absalom not speak to Amnon?

13-24) What does Absalom invite all of his brothers to?

13-25) How does dad David respond?

13-26) Absalom asks specifically for Amnon. How does David respond to that?

13-27) Does David let Amnon go by himself?

13-28) When does Absalom command his servants to strike?

13-29) Who ends up killing Amnon (note: this is the 2<sup>nd</sup> payment of David's 4-fold punishment)?

13-30) How did the rest of the king's sons respond to their brother's murder?

13-31) The news doesn't exactly get to David accurately. What is David told instead?

13-32) How does David respond to the news?

13-33) Who tells David that only Amnon is dead? Where did we see him last?

13-34) After having his brother killed, what did Absalom do?

13-35) Who points out the rest of the sons returning to David? What relation is this man to David?

13-36) What do David and his sons do here?

13-37) Where does Absalom go, and for how long?

13-38) How did David feel about Absalom?

13-39) Why does Absalom flee to Geshur (hint: II Samuel 3)?

14-1) What did Joab-ben-Zeruiah perceive about David?

14-2) What does Joab get from Tekoa?

14-3) What does he have the woman pretend to be?

14-4) In essence, Joab is trying to trap David in a parable, much like Nathan did. Does it work?

14-5) In the story, the pretend mom shows concern for the death of a son and the fleeing of another. What is her concern, and what does this tell us about Joab's motivation for seeking Absalom's return?

14-6) When the woman confesses her situation, David asks her a question. What is it, and what does this tell you about David's knowledge of Joab's intent?

14-7) How does the woman respond?

14-8) Looking at vs. 20-21, where does Joab appear to be while the woman is speaking to David?

14-9) Joab goes to get Absalom. Upon his return, David has a stipulation on Absalom's return. What is it?

14-10) What was Absalom praised for, more than all other people?

14-11) So what weighed roughly 5 lbs (200 shekels)?

14-12) Absalom has 4 children. What does he name his daughter?

14-13) How long did Absalom not see his father's face?

14-14) The last time we saw this length of time, what was it regarding?

14-15) Because Absalom can't seem to get his father's attention by asking him to come, what does he do to get dad's attention? Does it work?

14-16) What does Absalom do when he is summoned to the king?

14-17) How does David respond?

15-1) This chapter starts with "after this." After what?

15-2) What did Absalom assemble at the beginning of this chapter?

15-3) What is Absalom basically doing in vs. 2-4?

15-4) What is he basically doing in v. 5?

15-5) He more or less presents himself as the important one, displays himself as the compassionate caring judge, and then portrays himself as the loving "people person." What happens as a result of this?

15-6) Now that Absalom is older, what does Absalom ask of his father?

15-7) What is he really going to do?

15-8) What did Absalom send spies to do?

15-9) Absalom also takes 200 men from Jerusalem with him. Do they even know what is going on?

15-10) Who is Ahithophel?

15-11) Now do the math on this to get a little better understanding on who Ahithophel is. Read the following 2 scriptures and write who he is related to: 2 Samuel 11:3 and 2 Samuel 23:34. Perhaps you can see why he might have been quick to defect from David.

15-12) Who tells David of this conspiracy?

15-13) How does David respond?

15-14) How do David's servants respond to David's request?

15-15) Who did David leave behind?

15-16) Who were these servants who left with David?

15-17) Who is Ittai? Why does David send him away?

15-18) When David commands Ittai to return, who leaves with him? Why else might David have sent him away?

15-19) What brook did David have to cross to leave?

15-20) When Zadok comes, what does he try to bring with him?

15-21) How does David respond?

15-22) What does David say might happen if he found favor in the sight of the Lord?

15-23) Is David confident here that he has found favor in the sight of the Lord?

15-24) Zadok is sent back to become a plant in Absalom's camp. What is he supposed to do?

15-25) Who are Ahimaaz and Jonathan here?

15-26) What mountain did David cross in his escape?

15-27) What condition was David in as he left (3)?

15-28) Who is Hushai?

15-29) Why does David suggest he not go with him?

15-30) Hushai becomes a plant as well in the camp of Absalom. What is he to do?

15-31) What is Hushai called by the end of the chapter?

16-1) Who meets David just beyond the ridge of the Mount of Olives?

16-2) What does Ziba have with him?

16-3) What does Ziba accuse Mephibosheth of?

16-4) How does David respond to this? What does he give Ziba?

16-5) Who does David meet at Bahurim?

16-6) Who is Shimei?

16-7) What did Shimei do to David?

16-8) What does Shimei accuse David of? Is this charge true?

16-9) What does Abishai suggest?

16-10) Why does David say no to Abishai's request?

16-11) Who does David say sent Shimei in the first place?

16-12) So, to put it all together so far – we have:

a) Absalom: son who does coup to take kingdom from father

b) A mass of people: he has gathered to follow him

c) Ahithophel: Bathsheba's grandfather defected as chief counselor

d) Ziba: lying to him about Mephibosheth's heart, saying he was going to get the kingdom of his father Saul given to him

e) Shimei: one of Saul's relatives yelling and cursing him and pelting him with stones

And on David's side

f) Zadok and Abiathar: priests planted in Absalom's camp with the Ark



g) Hushai: seeking to be planted In Saul's camp as a second counselor to combat the counsel of Ahithophel

There is no question here; just trying to get all of the information together....

16-13) Now we see Hushai's attempt to infiltrate the camp as a spy/ counselor. Does Absalom doubt Hushai's trustworthiness/loyalty in the beginning?

16-14) What does Absalom call the relationship between David his father and Hushai?

16-15) How does Hushai respond?

16-16) Does it seem to work?

16-17) What is Ahithophel's advice here? What is Ahithophel trying to accomplish by encouraging Absalom to do so?

16-18) How was this foretold in 2 Samuel 12:11-12?

16-19) Was Ahithophel's advice successful?

17-1) What advice does Ahithophel give to Absalom at the beginning of this chapter?

17-2) How does Absalom initially receive this counsel?

17-3) But Absalom wants a 2nd opinion. Who does he call for?

17-4) And Hushai gives a counter-counsel. What is his counsel and why?

17-5) What does Absalom decide about the 2 counsels?

17-6) Compare the 2 counsels and see how many people could die in each and how much collateral damage could be involved in both; and notice which advice Absalom chooses. What might that say about his character and care of the people of Israel?

17-7) Once Hushai's counsel has been chosen, what does Hushai do next?

17-8) What did Absalom discover?

17-9) How did Ahithophel respond to his counsel not being taken by Absalom?

17-10) Where did David and his men flee to?

17-11) What history does David have with Mahanaim (hint: 2 Samuel 2:8)?

17-12) Who was Absalom's commander?

17-13) What relationship did Amasa have with Joab?

17-14) Where did Absalom encamp?

17-15) Who meets David at Mahanaim (3)?

17-16) What did they come with?

18-1) Roughly how many people were with David by this point?

18-2) Now David sets 3 commanders. Who are they?

18-3) Now, wait a minute! Who is Ittai again (hint: 2 Samuel 15)? How do you think he came to be David's commander by this point?

18-4) What does David intend to do that his men talk him out of? Why?

18-5) What request does David make to his commanders?

18-6) Where did the battle take place?

18-7) Who won on that day? How many men died?

18-8) What was even more dangerous than the men's swords?

18-9) What animal did Absalom ride in this battle?

18-10) How did Absalom get left hanging? What was he hanging from?

18-11) A certain man tells Joab he has found Absalom hanging in a tree. What was Joab's response?

18-12) Why didn't the man kill Absalom?

18-13) The man said he wouldn't kill Absalom even if he was offered what?

18-14) How does Joab respond to this man?

18-15) How many men bore Joab's armor?

18-16) What did they do?

18-17) Where did Absalom finally wind up here?

18-18) What is Absalom's monument, and why did he make it?

18-19) Why do you think it is mentioned here?

18-20) What does Ahimaaz want to do? Who is he again?

18-21) Who does he ask permission to do so from?

18-22) What is Joab's advice to him?

18-23) Who does Joab send instead?

18-24) Ahimaaz asks again. Does he get to go?

18-25) Where is David at the point? Who is with him?

18-26) What is the difference between the news Ahimaaz brings and the news the Cushite brings?

18-27) Why do you think Ahimaaz really wanted to get there first?

18-28) How does David respond to the Cushite's news?

19-1) What does Joab find out at the beginning of this chapter?

19-2) How does that affect the victory celebrations?

19-3) In your own words, reiterate what Joab said to David in response to David's mourning over Absalom.

19-4) What threat does Joab give David?

19-5) What does David accuse Judah of here? Who does he speak this to?

19-6) What did the king seem to require before he went back to assume his throne?

19-7) Who else came to meet David?

19-8) Why does Shimei come to meet David here?

19-9) What is David's response?

19-10) Who else comes to meet David? What condition was he in when he came?

19-11) What does David ask him?

19-12) What is Mephibosheth's response?

19-13) How does Mephibosheth see David?

19-14) Where does Mephibosheth see himself in relationship to the king?

19-15) What does David offer Mephibosheth?

19-16) What did Mephibosheth want even more than that?

19-17) Who else meets King David here?

19-18) What can you tell me about Barzillai?

19-19) What does David offer Barzillai?

19-20) How does Barzillai respond?

19-21) What does Barzillai rather want?

19-22) Who does he offer instead?

19-23) What did the king do for/to Barzillai before he left?

19-24) Where did the king go next?

19-25) Who seems to contend with the people of Judah here? Why?

19-26) It seems like the tribes are fighting over David. What investment do the people of Israel say they have in the king?

19-27) There is a division by the end of the chapter. Who is on one side and who is on the other?

20-1) Who is Sheba?

20-2) What does he do?

20-3) How do the people of Israel respond?

20-4) How do the people of Judah respond?

20-5) How does David deal with his concubines upon his return?

20-6) What does the king demand of Amasa? Who is Amasa again?

20-7) What does David command Abishai to do, and why?

20-8) Joab was at Gibeon. Who did he meet there?

20-9) What happened to Amasa there?

20-10) One of Joab's men (notice he is called one of JOAB'S men) rallies people behind Joab. What seems to damper the team spirit here?

20-11) What do they do in response?



20-12) Where was Sheba found?

20-13) What did Joab and the men do there?

20-14) As they are seeking to batter down the wall of the city, who appears to talk to Joab?

20-15) She asks why he is breaking down the wall and killing innocent people. What does Joab say in response?

20-16) What does she promise Joab?

20-17) Does she come through on this promise?

20-18) Finally in this chapter, we have some positions listed. What titles do the following have:

a) Joab:

b) Benaiah ben Jehoiada:

c) Adoram:

d) Jehoshephat ben Ahilud:

e) Sheva:

f) Zadok:

g) Abiathar:

h) Ira the Jairite:

21-1) This chapter starts with a natural disaster. What is it?

21-2) Traditionally, when such a disaster comes upon Israel, what does it mean?

21-3) How long did it take before David inquired of the Lord to find out why?

21-4) What was the cause of this disaster?

21-5) What were the Gibeonites descendants of?

21-6) Do you remember in what book the Gibeonites had entered into a promise with the people of Israel ensuring that the people of Israel would do them no harm?

21-7) Why do you think that God waited until now to bring this on?

21-8) What does David ask of the Gibeonites?

21-9) What did the Gibeonites not request of Saul?

21-10) What do they ask of David?

21-11) Who did David spare and why?

21-12) Who does he deliver up to them?

21-13) Which one of them does David have the closest relationship? What is that relationship?

21-14) Now we have a person who is the descendant of a man named Barzillai. Is this the same Barzillai that showed such kindness to David? Why or why not?

21-15) How many were killed?

21-16) What time of the year did this take place?

21-17) What did Rizpah do? What does that tell you about how long those boys hung for?

21-18) What does David do with them and with the remains of Saul and Jonathan?

21-19) How did God respond to what was done?

21-20) Who starts to battle again with David and the Israelites?

21-21) What happened to David?

21-22) Who is Ishbi-Benob? What was he trying to do?

21-23) Who came to David's aid?

21-24) As a result, what did the men of David decide? Why?

21-25) Now we have a list of further battles (3), where each is concluded by someone killing someone else. List the people who won and then the people who died.

21-26) What do all of the losers have in common?

22-1) Who was David speaking to in this chapter?

22-2) What is he speaking?

22-3) What occasion caused him to speak this song?

22-4) Write out all the things that he calls God in this psalm.

22-5) Write out all the things that God does/has done in that are recorded in this psalm.

22-6) Write out all the things that David says he will do/has done in this psalm.

22-7) When David says the Lord has rewarded him according to his righteousness, what did he do or not do that David accounted as righteousness (5)?

22-8) What does David say God will show Himself to be to the following:

a) Merciful:

b) Blameless:

c) Pure:

d) Devious:

e) Humble:

f) Haughty:

23-1) What do we have recorded at the beginning of this chapter?

23-2) What 4 things does David call himself here?

23-3) What relationship does David have with the Spirit of the Lord?

23-4) What 3 things does David call the Spirit of the Lord?

23-5) What 2 ways must a ruler rule?

23-6) Then a good ruler is compared to 3 metaphors. What are they?

23-7) What regret does David speak of here?

23-8) Even though that is the case, what has God done anyways?

23-9) What does David call his salvation here?

23-10) What does David call his desire here?

23-11) What is the end of the sons of rebellion?

23-12) Then there are listed the mighty men of David. How many are there altogether?

23-13) Write out any information in this chapter about the following:

a) Josheb-Basshebeth the Tachimonite:

b) Eleazar ben Dodo:

c) Shammah ben Agee:

d) Abishai ben Zuruiah:

e) Beniah ben Jehoiada:

f) Asahel:

g) Eliam:

h) Naharai the Beerothite:

i) Uriah the Hittite:

24-1) What happened “again” at the beginning of this chapter?

24-2) Why was God angry?

24-3) Why would the king want the number of the people in his kingdom?

24-4) Who does he ask to do it?

24-5) How does Joab respond?

24-6) How long did it take to get this information?

24-7) How many men were counted? What kind of men were actually counted?

24-8) What does that tell you about why David might have counted the men of Israel?

24-9) What 2 categories were there for this census?

24-10) How did David feel after he had counted Israel?

24-11) Who does David speak to as a result?

24-12) What does He ask of the Lord?

24-13) Who is Gad?

24-14) David is offered 3 choices of punishment. What are they?

24-15) David chooses not to choose, but rather to fall into the hand of the Lord. Why?



24-16) Which one does the Lord choose?

24-17) How would this be the more pertinent punishment to David counting the men?

24-18) How many men died?

24-19) Who was bringing on this plague?

24-20) How does this relate to Leviticus 26 and Deuteronomy 28?

24-21) Who stopped the angel?

24-22) Where did he stop?

24-23) Did David see this angel?

24-24) What does David call the people of Israel here?

24-25) What does David request of the Lord here?

24-26) What does God say in response? How does He give that message to David?

24-27) When David offers to buy the threshing floor of Araunah, how does Araunah respond?

24-28) Why does David say “no” to Araunah?

24-29) What kind of burnt offerings will David not offer?

24-30) How much did David pay for the threshing floor and the oxen?

24-31) What kind of offerings did David offer here?

24-32) What event ends this book?