



2nd Samuel

Study Guide for Bible Bowl and Bible Quiz

Heart of America Leadership Training for Christ

Teacher Edition
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TEACHER'S INTRODUCTION

The book of 2 Samuel takes readers on a journey that is riddled with pits and peaks for those in the family lines of Saul and David. Obedience to the LORD's expectations resulted in great victories, while defiance led to much pain and suffering. David's heart was for the LORD, but his actions did not always reflect his faith. Those who were well-positioned to be great heroes let their sinful, earthly desires for power get in the way of doing right, resulting in tragic and violent deaths. Only through faith and remorse did David emerge as a victorious king.

Teachers and parents should be aware 2 Samuel covers mature stories that are best discussed with great sensitivity. David's adulterous affair with Bathsheba, the rape of Tamar by Amnon, and activity related to concubines are woven into the marred tapestry of the history of Israel. Care has been taken to ensure that the questions in this guide are accurate but not gratuitous. Bible Bowl and Bible Quiz events at the HOALTC convention will reflect this same sensitivity, and will only contain material found in the study guide for these topics.

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Section One: Chapters 1-6

Chapter 1

1. The beginning of 2 Samuel tells about the death of which king?
 - 1 a. David
 - b. Saul
 - c. Herod Antipas
 - d. Herod the Great

2. Who arrived in Ziklag from the Israelite camp with his clothes torn and dust on his head?
 - a. King Saul
 - 2 b. Jonathan
 - c. A man from Saul's camp
 - d. A man from David's camp

3. Which of Saul's sons does 2 Samuel 1 mention as having died with him?
 - a. Abinadab
 - 4 b. Malchishua
 - c. Jonathan
 - d. Ish-bosheth

4. What was Saul leaning on when the young man from his camp saw him on Mount Gilboa?
 - a. A tree branch
 - 6 b. His spear
 - c. A chariot wheel
 - d. An Amalekite man

5. How did the young Amalekite man describe the chariot drivers who were chasing Saul?
 - 6 a. As being in hot pursuit
 - b. As being loyal to Jonathan
 - c. Swift
 - d. Strong

6. When the young Amalekite man saw Saul, what did he ask Saul?
 - 7 a. "What can I do?"
 - b. "Are you not the King?"
 - c. "Who chases you, my King?"
 - d. "Where is your shield?"

7. Why did Saul ask the Amalekite man to kill him?
 - a. To bring shame to the Amalekites
 - b. So people would follow David
 - 9 c. So Saul's son could become King
 - d. Saul was in the throes of death

8. What explanation did the Amalekite man give for why he killed Saul?
 - a. He mistook him for an enemy
 - 10 b. He knew Saul could not survive
 - c. He wanted David to become King
 - d. He wanted Ish-Bosheth to become King

9. What two items that had belonged to Saul did the Amalakite man take to David?
 - a. His sword and shield
 - b. His sword and crown
 - c. His arm band and shield
 - 10 d. His crown and arm band

10. What did David and his men do when they heard the story of the death of Saul and Jonathan?
 - a. Put ashes on their foreheads
 - 11 b. Shouted for joy
 - c. Tore their clothes
 - d. Praised God

11. Which of the following questions did David ask the young man who reported the deaths of Saul and Jonathan to him?
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. What was the name of your father? | c. Are you a foreigner? |
| b. Do you have a family of your own? | 13 d. Where are you from? |
12. Who asked the Amalekite man, "Why weren't you afraid to lift your hand to destroy the LORD's anointed?"
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| a. Ish-bosheth | c. One of David's men |
| 14 b. David | d. Jonathan's son |
13. Who was told by David to strike down the Amalekite man who killed Saul?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. The Amalekite's own son | c. One of Saul's men |
| b. The Amalekite's sword bearer | 15 d. One of David's men |
14. What did David say had testified against the Amalekite man?
- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 16 a. His own mouth | c. His expressions |
| b. The blood on his hands | d. The tone of his voice |
15. Who was ordered by David to take be taught the lament of the bow?
- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Every Amalekite soldier | 18 c. The people of Judah |
| b. His own sons | d. The men from Saul's army |
16. In David's lament for Saul and Jonathan, what did he say Saul had done for the women of Israel?
- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| a. Set them free | c. Snatched them from the abyss |
| b. Given them children | 24 d. Clothed them in scarlet and finery |
17. Which of the following statements does David make multiple times in his lament?
- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 19,25, 27 a. How the mighty have fallen | c. The weapons of war have perished |
| b. My heart has been shattered | d. Weep, O Israel |

Chapter 2

1. How did David determine whether he should go to one of the towns of Judah?
 - a. He cast lots
 - b. He asked twelve of his men
 - c. He inquired of two of his wives
 - d. He inquired of the LORD

1

2. Who accompanied David to Hebron?
 - a. His wives, Ahinoam and Abigail
 - b. The men who were with him
 - c. The families of men who were with him
 - d. All of the above

2-3

3. Over what did the men of Judah anoint David king?
 - a. The tribe of Judah
 - b. Gilead
 - c. Jezreel
 - d. All of Saul's former territory

4

4. Why did David send messengers with the LORD's blessing to the men of Jabesh Gilead?
 - a. They had declared him King
 - b. They had buried Saul
 - c. They had shown loyalty to Jonathan
 - d. Their women had wept for Saul

4

5. What forty-year-old man did the commander of Saul's army, Abner son of Ner, make king over Gilead, Ashuri, Jezreel, Ephraim, Benjamin, and all Israel?
 - a. David
 - b. Mephibosheth
 - c. Ish-Bosheth
 - d. Himself

8

6. To whom did the tribe of Judah remain loyal when Ish-Bosheth reigned over Israel?
 - a. Ish-Bosheth
 - b. David
 - c. The memory of Saul
 - d. The memory of Jonathan

10

7. For how long did David remain king of Judah in Hebron?
 - a. Six years
 - b. Six years and six months
 - c. Seven years
 - d. Seven years and six months

11

8. Where did Abner son of Ner and the men of Ish-Bosheth meet Joab son of Zeruiah and David's men?
 - a. Mount Moriah
 - b. Ziklag
 - c. The pool of Gibeon
 - d. The pool of Hebron

13

9. What did Abner suggest to Joab that they should have some of their young men do?
 - a. March around Hebron seven times
 - b. Return to their homes
 - c. Drink water from a stream
 - d. Fight hand to hand in front of them

14

10. When twelve men for Benjamin and Ish-Bosheth and twelve men for David fought, where did each grab their opponents?
 - a. By the head
 - b. By the leg
 - c. By the arm
 - d. Around the waist

16

11. When twelve men for Benjamin and Ish-Bosheth and twelve men for David fought, what did they east thrust into his opponent's side?
 a. His fist
 16 b. His dagger
 c. A long sword
 d. His head
12. What was the outcome of the fierce battle between the men of Abner and the Israelites and the men of David?
 17 a. David's men defeated the others
 b. Abner and the Israelites won
 c. Only the leaders survived
 d. The armies called a truce
13. How is Asahel described?
 18 a. Fleet-footed as a wild gazelle
 b. Like a wild boar
 c. Fleet-footed as a cheetah
 d. Tall and swift
14. What was the warning that Abner gave to Asahel?
 a. Stop chasing me or I will deliver you to the Philistines
 22 b. God will judge between us
 c. Stop chasing me! Why should I strike you down?
 d. I will defeat you by the hand of God
15. With what weapon did Abner kill Asahel?
 a. A sling and five stones
 23 b. The butt of his spear
 c. A dull dagger
 d. His father's sword
16. What tribe rallied behind Abner at Gibeon?
 a. Simeon
 25 b. Judah
 c. Benjamin
 d. Gad
17. Besides Asahel, how many of David's men were missing after the battle at Gibeon?
 30 a. 19
 b. 69
 c. 309
 d. 1009
18. What did Joab and his men do before marching back to Hebron from Gibeon?
 a. Made peace with the Benjamites
 32 b. Sacrificed an offering
 c. Buried Asahel in his father's tomb
 d. Cursed Abner

Chapter 3

1. Who was said to have grown 'stronger and stronger' during the war between the houses of David and Saul?

1 a. David	c. Saul
b. David's sons	d. Saul's sons

2. How many sons were born to David in Hebron?

a. One	5 c. Six
b. Three	d. Nine

3. During the war between the houses of Saul and David, who was said to have been 'strengthening his position' in the house of Saul?

a. Adonijah	c. Ish-Bosheth
6 b. Abner	d. Ithream

4. How did Abner react when Ish-Bosheth made a false accusation against him?

a. He wept	8 c. He was very angry
b. He tore his tunic	d. He retaliated with a false accusation

5. Because of the false accusation Ish-Bosheth made, what did Abner say he would do?

a. Tell Aiah about Ish-Bosheth's lie	c. Kill Ish-Bosheth
b. Report Ish-Bosheth to Saul	10 d. Establish David's throne over Israel

6. What did David demand that Abner do before he would agree to accept Abner's help?

13 a. Bring Saul's daughter Michal to him	c. Bring him 100 Philistine foreskins
b. Bring a dog's head to him	d. Betray Saul

7. With what word did David refer to Michal when he reminded Ish-Bosheth that he had betrothed her for the price of one hundred Philistine foreskins?

14 a. Wife	c. Girlfriend
b. Fiance'	d. Sister

8. To which tribe did Abner speak, in person, regarding David ruling over all of Israel?

a. Reuben	c. Gad
b. Levi	19 d. Benjamin

9. What was Joab's reaction to Abner visiting the king and being allowed to leave in peace?

a. Expressed relief that Abner left	24 c. Asked David, "What have you done?"
b. Praised David for his kindness	d. Asked David, "Did your men follow him?"

10. How did David react when Joab sent messengers after Abner?

a. He was very upset	c. He retreated to his chambers
b. He was very pleased	26 d. David did not know about the messengers

11. What did it seem Joab wanted to do when he took Abner aside into an inner chamber?
 27 a. Speak to Abner privately c. Ask if he would betray Saul
 b. Ask if he was loyal to David d. Tell him Michal had another husband
12. What did David say Joab's family should always have because Joab killed Abner?
 a. A running sore or leprosy c. Not enough food
 b. A crutch 29 d. All of the above
13. Why did Joab and his brother Abishai kill Abner by stabbing him in the stomach?
 30 a. He had killed their brother, Asahel c. To prevent him from betraying David
 b. To avenge the blood of his father d. To prove his loyalty to David
14. To what did David compare Abner's death?
 a. The death of a righteous person a. The flight of a bird
 34 b. The death of a lawless person b. The pain of childbirth
15. While mourning the death of Abner, who took an oath saying, "May God deal with me, be it ever so severely, if I taste bread or anything before the sun sets?"
 a. Ish-Bosheth c. Abishai
 b. Joab 35 d. David
16. Which of the following did the people know about the murder of Abner?
 a. It was justified c. It had pleased David
 37 b. David had no part in it d. Joab felt guilty
17. Which of the following terms did David use to refer to Abner?
 a. A traitor and deceiver 38 c. A commander and a great man
 b. A soldier and an ally d. A friend and a servant
18. Who did David say may "repay the evildoer according to his evil deeds?"
 a. David himself c. Abner's family
 39 b. The LORD d. The house of Saul

Chapter 4

1. What happened to Ish-Bosheth when he heard that Abner had died?
 - a. He surrendered to David **1**
 - b. He built up his army
 - c. He lost courage
 - d. He vowed to get revenge

2. Who were Bannah and Rekab, two men of Saul's son Ish-Bosheth?
 - a. Priests **2**
 - b. Lawyers
 - c. Leaders of raiding bands
 - d. Shepherds

3. Whose son was lame in both feet?
 - a. Ish-Bosheth's
 - b. David's **4**
 - c. Saul's
 - d. Jonathan's

4. How did the young son discussed in 2 Samuel 4 become lame?
 - a. He was born lame
 - b. The Beeroths hurt him **4**
 - c. A donkey kicked him
 - d. He fell while fleeing with his nurse

5. What was the name of the lame boy mentioned in 2 Samuel 4?
 - a. Aaron **4**
 - b. Joshua
 - c. Mephibosheth
 - d. Jacob

6. How did Racab and Baanah get into Ish-Bosheth's house?
 - a. Through an open window while he napped **6**
 - b. Through a secret tunnel
 - c. By pretending to get wheat while he napped
 - d. By cutting a hole in his roof

7. What did Racab and Baanah do in the heat of the day?
 - a. Stabbed Ish-Bosheth in the stomach **6**
 - b. Stole Ish-Bosheth's cattle
 - c. Took a nap
 - d. Made a meal

8. What did Racab and Bannah take with them from Ish-Bosheth's house?
 - a. Ish-Bosheth's head **7**
 - b. Ish-Bosheth's silver and gold
 - c. Ish Bosheth's sheep and cattle
 - d. All the food they could find

9. Where did Racab and Baanah take the head of Ish-Bosheth?
 - a. To Zeruah **8**
 - b. To the tribe of Benjamin
 - c. To David
 - d. To Saul's palace

10. How did Rekab and Bannah describe Ish-Bosheth to David?
 - a. As his enemy who tried to kill him **8**
 - b. As the brother of his best friend
 - c. As the favorite son of his enemy Saul
 - d. As the best of the best

11. What did Rekab and Baanah say the LORD had done through their killing of Ish-Bosheth?
 8 a. Avenged David against Saul and his offspring
 b. Saved Israel from an evil ruler
 c. Brought honor to the legacy of David
 d. Brought shame to David's house
12. How had David responded when he learned of Saul's death?
 a. He killed a fattened calf
 12 b. He killed the one who brought him the news
 c. He hosted a great feast
 d. He declared himself the king of all Israel immediately
13. To whom was David referring when he spoke of wicked men who killed an innocent man in his own house and his own bed?
 a. Joab and Abishai
 b. Nadab and Abihu
 9 c. Absalom and Amnon
 d. Rekab and Baanah
14. Who gave an order for Rekab and Baanah to be killed?
 a. Mephibosheth's nurse
 12 a. David
 b. Their father, Rimmon
 b. The Bible does not name this person
15. What was done to the hands and feet of Rekab and Baanah when they were killed?
 a. They were bound
 12 c. They were cut off
 b. They were burned
 d. They were anointed with blood
16. What was done with the bodies of Rekab and Baanah after they were killed?
 a. They were buried by Jacob's well
 12 b. They were hung by the pool in Hebron
 c. They were sent in a box to their families
 d. They were placed in a pool in Hebron
17. What was done with the head of Ish-Bosheth?
 a. It was presented to David as a gift
 12 b. It was sent to one of his brothers
 c. It was burned on a stake in Hebron
 d. It was buried in Abner's tomb

Chapter 5

1. Who came to David and said, "We are your own flesh and blood?"
 - a. The sons of Rimmon
 - b. The sons of Abner
 - 1 c. All of the tribes of Israel
 - d. Only the elders of Benjamin
2. What did the Israelites remember that David had done for Saul when Saul was their king?
 - a. Created treaties for Israel
 - b. Divided the kingdom of Israel
 - 2 c. Led Israel's military campaigns
 - d. Married many women
3. Who anointed David king over Israel?
 - a. Saul's living sons
 - b. The elders of Israel
 - 3 c. A commander from Saul's army
 - d. The oldest living Levite
4. What was David's age when he became king over Israel?
 - a. Twenty
 - b. Thirty
 - 4 c. Forty
 - d. Fifty
5. For how long did David reign over Judah alone?
 - a. Six years and seven months
 - b. Seven years and six months
 - 5 c. Eight years and nine months
 - d. Nine years and eight months
6. For how long did David rule over all of Israel and Judah?
 - a. Eleven years
 - b. Twenty-two years
 - 5 c. Thirty-three years
 - d. Forty-four years
7. How did the Jebusites taunt David and his men when they marched to Jerusalem (Zion) to capture it?
 - a. Insulted their mothers
 - b. Mocked their ancestors
 - 6 c. Called them *deaf* and *mute*
 - d. Said the blind and lame could ward them off
8. Which of the following does 2 Samuel 5 use to refer to the city where David battled the Jebusites?
 - a. Jerusalem
 - b. Fortress of Zion
 - 6-7 c. City of David
 - d. All of the above
9. When David took up residence in the fortress he called the City of David, what did he do to the area around it?
 - a. Built it up from the terraces inward
 - b. Had altars erected on every side
 - 9 c. Planted cedars, gifts from Hiram, king of Tyre
 - d. Burned it to a stubble
10. Who sent cedar logs, carpenters, and stonemasons to build a palace for David?
 - a. A convoy of Philistines
 - b. Hiram, king of Tyre
 - 11 c. The Jebusites who survived
 - d. Leaders of the Philistines

11. How many children were born to David in Jerusalem?
 a. Five
 b. Seven
 c. Nine
 d. Eleven
 15
12. Where did David go when he heard the Philistines were searching for him?
 a. Back to Hebron
 b. To Tyre
 c. To a stronghold
 d. To his terrace
 17
13. Who told David that the Philistines would be delivered into his hands?
 a. The LORD
 b. The captain of his army
 c. An angel of the LORD
 d. No one; he was warned of his defeat
 19
14. What did the Philistines abandon, which David and his men then carried off?
 a. Their swords
 b. Their idols
 c. Their wives
 d. Their water jugs
 21
15. In what way was David instructed by the LORD to attack the Philistines in the Valley of Rephaim?
 a. Circle around and attack from behind
 b. Under the cover of darkness
 c. Approach from the front with spears and swords
 d. Disguised as traders from the east
 23
16. In front of what trees was David instructed to attack the Philistines?
 a. Cedars
 b. Poplars
 c. Sycamores
 d. The tree of the knowledge of good and evil
 23
17. What sound did the LORD say would mean that he (the LORD) had gone in front of David to strike the Philistine army?
 a. Silence
 b. A drum beat from the north
 c. A roaring fire overtaking Jerusalem
 d. Marching in the tops of the poplar trees
 24

Chapter 6

1. What did David and the thirty thousand able young men of Jerusalem get from Baalah?
1-2 a. The ark of God c. The scepter of Saul
b. The throne of Saul d. Moses's tablets of stone
2. Between *what* is the LORD Almighty enthroned on the ark?
a. Statues of Michael and Gabriel c. Stones from the Tower of Babel
b. Two tablets of stone 2 d. Cherubim
3. Upon what was the ark placed in 2 Samuel 6?
a. The backs of four camels c. A stone altar
3 b. A new cart d. David's throne
4. Where was the house of Abinidab, the place where the ark was located?
3 a. On a hill c. Beside still waters
b. In a valley d. Near the entrance to a cave
5. What were the names of Abinidab's sons who were guiding the ark of God as David and his men moved it?
a. Nadab and Abihu 3 c. Uzzah and Ahio
b. Amram and Jochabed d. Jonathan and Absolem
6. What were David and Israel doing as the ark of God was being moved from Abinidab's house?
a. Preparing to battle the Philistines c. Sleeping
5 b. Celebrating with castanets, harps, and other instruments d. Watching as a bird watches its prey
7. Why did Uzzah take hold of the ark of God when they came to the threshing floor of Nakon?
a. So its power would enter him c. He began to fall
b. To guide it to the right 6 d. The oxen had stumbled
8. How does 2 Samuel 6 describe Uzzah's act of taking hold of the ark of God?
a. Brave 7 c. Irreverent
b. Bold d. Costly
9. What did the LORD do to Uzzah after he took hold of the ark of God?
7 a. Struck him down, and he died c. Spoke to him, asking why he dared touch the LORD's ark
b. Rewarded him with plundered gold d. Caused him to be mute for 40 days
10. Knowing what had happened to Uzzah, what was David unwilling to do?
10 a. Take the ark with him to the City of David c. Promote Abinidab
b. Defend Uzzah's honor d. Serve as Israel's king

11. For how long did the ark remain in the house of Obed-Edom after Uzzah touched it?
 a. One day
 11 b. Three months
 c. One year
 d. Six years and seven months
12. What happened to the house of Obed-Edom while it had the ark of God, causing David to decide to take it to the City of David?
 12 a. The entire household was blessed
 b. Their children grew strong
 c. Their well produced much water
 d. Their crops produced sevenfold
13. What did David sacrifice when those who carried the ark of the LORD had taken six steps?
 13 a. A bull and a fattened calf
 b. Wheat from a recent harvest
 c. Abinidab's oxen
 d. A ram from a nearby bush
14. What was David wearing as he danced before the LORD as the ark was taken to the City of David?
 a. A priestly robe
 b. Jonathan's amulet
 14 a. Uzzah's garments
 d. A linen ephod
15. Who despised David after watching him through a window as he danced before the LORD?
 16 a. Michal
 b. Abinidab
 c. His servants
 d. Slave girls of his servants
16. What type of structure had David prepared to put the ark of the LORD in when it arrived from Obed-Edom?
 a. A house made of cedar
 b. A dry cave
 17 c. A tent
 d. A palace
17. To whom did David give a loaf of bread, a cake of dates, and a cake of raisins?
 a. The children of Uzzah and Ahio
 c. The Levites
 19 b. Each Israelite in the crowd when he made sacrifices to the LORD
 d. The women from the house of Obed-Edom
18. Who accused David of going around half-naked like a vulgar fellow?
 a. The LORD
 b. The males from his household
 c. Several slave girls
 20 d. His wife Michal
19. What did David tell Michal he would do?
 21 a. Celebrate before the LORD
 b. Become dignified
 c. Appoint her to be a ruler
 d. Dishonor the slave girls she spoke of
20. How many children did Michal daughter of Saul have?
 23 a. Zero
 b. Three
 c. Six
 d. Nine

Section 1 Chapter Headings

Identify the chapters in which each of the following headings are found.

1. 4 Ish-Bosheth Murdered
2. 2 David Anointed King Over Judah
3. 5 David Becomes King Over Israel
4. 2 War Between the Houses of David and Saul
5. 3 Joab Murders Abner
6. 1 David's Lament for Saul and Jonathan
7. 5 David Conquers Jerusalem
8. 3 Abner Goes Over to David
9. 6 The Ark Brought to Jerusalem
10. 5 David Defeats the Philistines
11. 1 David Hears of Saul's Death

Section 2: Chapters 7 – 12

Chapter 7

1. What did the LORD give David after David was settled in his palace?
 - a. The promise of a son
 - b. An angel to guard the city
 - 1 c. Rest from his enemies
 - d. Great treasure

2. When David had settled in his palace, where was the ark of God?
 - a. In the temple of Baal
 - b. Lost
 - 2 c. In the home of Nathan the prophet
 - d. In a tent

3. With which prophet did David discuss the ark of God being in a tent?
 - a. Jeremiah
 - b. Isaiah
 - 2 c. Elijah
 - d. Nathan

4. What was David's palace made of?
 - 2 a. Cedar
 - b. Pine
 - c. Uncut stone
 - d. Gopher wood

5. What came to the prophet Nathan in the night?
 - a. A storm
 - b. An angel
 - 4 c. The word of the LORD
 - d. A dream about building a temple

6. What question did the LORD want Nathan to ask David?
 - a. Do you want to remain as king?
 - b. Which enemy do you fear the most?
 - 5 c. What sacrifice can you make?
 - d. Are you the one to build me a house to dwell in?

7. During what timeframe did the LORD say he had not dwelt in a house?
 - a. Since Israel crossed the Jordan
 - b. Since the days of Noah
 - 6 c. Since the Israelites left Egypt
 - d. Since the LORD created the world

8. According to the LORD's words to Nathan, where was David before he was appointed ruler over Israel?
 - a. Living as a stranger in a foreign land
 - b. Tending a flock in a pasture
 - 8 c. Dwelling among the LORD's enemies
 - d. 2 Samuel does not say

9. Who did the LORD declare would establish a house for David?
 - a. Nathan
 - b. David's sons
 - 11 c. David's wives
 - d. The LORD himself

10. What did the LORD say would occur after David's days were over?
 - 12 a. His offspring would succeed him
 - b. His sons would fall away
 - c. His name would be forgotten
 - d. A well would be named for him

11. Who did the LORD say would build a house for his Name?

- a. David
 12 b. David's offspring that succeeded him
 c. Nathan
 d. David's enemies

12. Though David's offspring would do wrong, what would never be taken away from him?

- 15 a. The LORD's love
 b. The palace of cedar
 c. The ark of God
 d. Hope

13. What did the LORD take away from Saul?

- 15 a. The LORD's love
 b. The palace of cedar
 c. The ark of God
 d. Hope

14. In his prayer, who did David say was like the Sovereign Lord?

- a. He himself
 22 c. No one
 b. Nathan
 d. Everyone

15. Who did David describe as being the one nation on earth that God redeemed for himself?

- a. Philistia
 c. Moab
 b. Egypt
 23 d. Israel

16. Why, in David's prayer, did David ask that the LORD do as he had promised?

- 26 a. So the LORD's name would be great forever
 b. So David's name would be great forever
 c. So the Israelites would win every battle
 d. So a temple could be built for the ark and for the LORD

Chapter 8

1. From whom did David take control of Metheg Ammah?

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| a. The Moabites | c. The Arameans |
| 1 b. The Philistines | d. The Edomites |

2. Which of the following did David make the Moabites do?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2 a. Lie down on the ground | c. Sit up in a cave |
| b. Stand near the water | d. Drink from a running stream |

3. With what did David measure the Moabites when they were lying down?

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| a. His own forearm | 2 c. A length of cord |
| b. Moses' staff | d. The Bible does not say |

4. What did David do with the first two lengths of Moabites as he measured them?

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Blindfolded them | 2 c. Put them to death |
| b. Cut their hair | d. Allowed them to live |

5. What did David do with the third length of the Moabites as he measured them?

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| a. Blindfolded them | c. Put them to death |
| b. Cut their hair | 2 d. Allowed them to live |

6. What did the Moabites bring to David after becoming subject to him?

- | | |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| 2 a. Tribute | c. Bounty from their harvest |
| b. Slaves | d. Women to be his wives |

7. What was David doing when he defeated Hadadezer son of Rehob, king of Zobah?

- | | |
|--|--|
| a. Destroying his monument at the Euphrates River | c. Destroying his monument at the Tigris River |
| 3 b. Restoring his monument at the Euphrates River | d. Restoring his monument at the Tigris River |

8. After capturing many of Hadadezer's chariots, charioteers, and foot soldiers, what did he do to all but 100 of his chariot horses?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| a. Gave them to his own soldiers | c. Rode them |
| b. Drove them off a cliff | 4 d. Hamstrung them |

9. How many of the Arameans of Damascus did David strike down when they came to help Hadadezer?

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Eleven thousand | c. Thirty-three thousand |
| 5 b. Twenty-two thousand | d. Forty-four thousand |

10. What does 2 Samuel 8 specifically say that the Lord gave David 'wherever he went'?

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 6 a. Victory | c. Joy |
| b. Great pride in the LORD | d. Friends and followers |

11. What items that had belonged to the officers of Hadadezer did David take to Jerusalem?

- 7 a. Gold shields c. Lead coins
b. Silver swords d. Silk robes

12. What did David do with all the silver and gold from all the nations he had subdued?

- a. Melted it into a calf-shaped idol 11 c. Dedicated it to the LORD
b. Gave it to the poor d. Buried it under his tent

13. What happened after David returned from striking down eighteen thousand Edomites in the Valley of Salt?

- 13 a. His wives despised him c. His army deserted him
b. He became famous d. He held a great festival

Chapter 9

1. From whose house did David want to find someone to whom he could show kindness?
 - a. Ziba's
 - b. Shobak's
 - c. The Ammonite king's
 - d. Saul's
2. For whose sake did David want to show kindness to the house of Saul?
 - a. Jonathan's
 - b. Saul's
 - c. Ziba's
 - d. His own
3. According to 2 Samuel 9, what had Ziba's role been in Saul's household?
 - a. Servant
 - b. Baker
 - c. Bricklayer
 - d. Cup bearer
4. Which of Saul's late sons was the father of the descendent who was still living?
 - a. Merab
 - b. Ish-bosheth
 - c. Jonathan
 - d. Abinadab
5. Who did Ziba say was at the house of Makir son of Ammiel in Lo Debar?
 - a. Jonathan's son
 - b. Saul's servant
 - c. David's cousin
 - d. Michal
6. What was the name of Jonathan's son that David had brought to him?
 - a. Micah
 - b. Mephibosheth
 - c. Abinadab
 - d. Makir
7. What did Mephibosheth do when he appeared before David?
 - a. Spat in his face
 - b. Turned his back to him
 - c. Trembled with excitement
 - d. Bowed down to pay him honor
8. What phrase did both Ziba and Mephibosheth say when they appeared before David?
 - a. "Here I am; you called me"
 - b. "At your service"
 - c. "Send me!"
 - d. "What wrong have I done?"
9. What did David say he would restore to Mephibosheth?
 - a. All land that belonged to Saul
 - b. The throne that belonged to Saul
 - c. Jonathan's royal position
 - d. His family's wealth and power
10. Where did David say Mephibosheth would always eat?
 - a. With the servants
 - b. With the dogs
 - c. At David's table
 - d. Alone

11. What did Mephibosheth refer to himself as?
a. An honored guest
b. A weak son
8 c. A dead dog
d. A friendly neighbor
12. What did David tell Ziba that he, his sons, and his servants were to do for Mephibosheth?
10 a. Farm Saul's land for Mephibosheth
b. Care for any children he had
c. Return him to Lo Debar
d. Prepare his meals daily
13. How many sons did Ziba have?
a. Five
b. Ten
10 c. Fifteen
d. Twenty
14. In saying Mephibosheth ate at David's table, to whom was Mephibosheth compared?
11 a. The king's sons
b. A fierce warrior
c. An army commander
d. His grandfather
15. Who was Mika?
12 a. Mephibosheth's son
b. Mephibosheth's daughter
c. Ziba's oldest son
d. Ziba's oldest daughter
16. What physical issue did Mephibosheth have?
3,13 a. He was lame in both feet
b. He was mute
c. He had only one arm
d. One of his ears had been cut off

Chapter 10

1. Who succeeded the king of the Ammonites when he died?

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| a. Benaiah, his youngest son | 1 | c. Hanun, his son |
| b. Nahash, his brother | | d. Zadok, his oldest son |

2. For what purpose did David send a delegation to Hanun?

- | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------------|
| a. To spy on his army | | c. To discuss their common enemies |
| 2 b. To express sympathy about his father | | d. To bargain for land |

3. What did the Ammonite commanders suggest to Hanun about David's delegation?

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| a. That they were shrewd bargainers | | c. That they were sons of David, in disguise |
| 3 b. That they were spying so they could overthrow the city | | d. That gifts they offered were poisonous |

4. What did Hanun do to the beards of the men of David's envoys?

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|--------------------------|
| a. Braided them | 4 | c. Shaved them half off |
| b. Trimmed them | | d. Shaved them fully off |

5. What did Hanun do to the garments of David's envoys?

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| a. Cast lots for them | | c. Mended their frayed sleeves |
| b. Threw dye on them | 4 | d. Cut them off at the buttocks |

6. How long were David's humiliated envoys told to stay at Jericho?

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------|
| 5 a. Until their beards grew back | | c. For three days |
| b. Until he summoned them | | d. For forty days |

7. What word is used to describe how the Ammonites had become to David?

- | | | |
|----------------|--|----------------|
| a. Friendly | | c. Worrisome |
| 6 b. Obnoxious | | d. Frustrating |

8. Who did David send out with his entire army of fighting men when he heard the Ammonites had hired twenty thousand Aramean foot soldiers and many other men?

- | | | |
|-----------------------|--|----------|
| 7 a. Joab | | c. Eliam |
| b. The king of Maakah | | d. Uriah |

9. Where did the Ammonites draw up in battle formation when they heard David had sent his entire army of fighting men?

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| a. In the open country | | c. Near Jericho |
| b. Behind their city walls | 8 | d. At the entrance of their city gate |

10. After using some of the best troops against the Arameans, under whose control did Joab place the rest of the fighting men?

- | | | |
|----------------------------|--|------------------------|
| a. Ziba, his friend | | c. Mephibosheth |
| 10 b. Abishai, his brother | | d. The nobles of Hanun |

11. Who said, "The LORD will do what is good in his sight," before the battle with the Ammonites?
11-12 a. Joab c. Abishai
b. David d. Mephibosheth
12. What happened when Joab advanced to fight the Arameans?
a. Joab's men became more courageous c. The Arameans met them and fought
b. Joab's men became afraid 13 d. The Arameans fled
13. What did the Arameans do when they saw that they had been routed?
a. Panicked c. Called to the Ammonites
b. Fell down 15 d. Regrouped
14. Who was killed off with the Arameans?
a. Hanun c. Shobach
b. Nahash 18 d. Hadadezer
15. When Hadadezer's vassals saw that they had been defeated by Israel, what did they do?
19 a. Made peace with the Israelites c. Drew up a battle line at their city gate
b. Regrouped d. Fled
16. How did the Arameans feel about helping the Ammonites after the battles with the Israelites?
a. Eager 19 c. Afraid
b. Uncertain d. Glad

Chapter 11

1. Who remained in Jerusalem in the spring when David sent Joab and his men to destroy the Ammonites and besiege Rabbah?

- a. 500 of Joab's fighting men
 b. 1,000 of Joab's fighting men
 c. No one
 d. David

1

2. What word is used to describe the woman David saw from the rooftop of his palace?

- a. Beautiful
 b. Tall
 c. Comely
 d. Frightened

3. What was the name of the woman David saw from the rooftop of his palace?

- a. Michal
 b. Bathsheba
 c. Rahab
 d. Her name is not given

4. What was the name of the husband of Bathsheba?

- a. Adino the Esnite
 b. Dodo, son of Ahohi
 c. Uriah, the Hittite
 d. Joab

3

5. Who did David ask Joab to send to him after he learned that Bathsheba was pregnant?

- a. Bathsheba's sister
 b. Abimelek
 c. Uriah
 d. The best midwife

6

6. Where did David tell Uriah to go to wash his feet after asking him about Joab, the soldiers, and the war?

- a. Uriah's house
 b. David's palace
 c. A river near the battle lines
 d. His own tent

7. Where did Uriah sleep after leaving David's presence?

- a. The entrance to the palace
 b. Near Jacob's well
 c. His own house
 d. His own tent

8. Which of the following is one of the reasons Uriah gave for not going home to eat, drink, and be with his wife?

- a. He was not tired or hungry
 b. The ark, Israel, and Judah were in tents
 c. He had argued with his wife
 d. His home was too far away

9. How many additional days did David have Uriah remain there with him?

- a. One
 b. Two
 c. Three
 d. Forty

10. Which of the following did David make Uriah become?

- a. Fat
 b. Cold
 c. Drunk
 d. Angry

13

11. Where did Uriah sleep after he ate and drank with David?
 a. His own bed in his own home
 13 b. On his mat among his master's servants
 c. The palace rooftop
 d. Near the battlefield
12. What did David want to happen when he told Joab to put Uriah where the battle was fiercest?
 a. For Uriah to show off his strength
 15 b. For Uriah to be tested before promoting him
 c. For Uriah to be struck down, and to die
 d. For Joab's loyalty to be tested
13. Which of the following happened to Uriah the Hittite?
 a. He took Joab's place as commander
 17 b. He became a house servant for David
 c. He died in battle
 d. He became homeless
14. What response did Joab tell his messenger to give to David when David asked questions about the battle?
 a. "...Israel has again been victorious."
 21 b. "...Uriah the Hittite is dead."
 c. "You have again slain your tens of thousands."
 d. "Someone has sinned, for we are losing."
15. What did Joab's messenger say had been shot at them from the walls of the city they battled?
 24 a. Arrows
 b. Cannons
 c. Insults
 d. Water
16. What encouraging message did David send to Joab regarding the death of Uriah?
 a. Israel will still be victorious
 25 b. Not to let it upset him
 c. Uriah had been a traitor
 d. Better men were still alive
17. What did Uriah's wife do when she heard her husband was dead?
 a. Purified herself
 b. Married his kinsman redeemer
 26 c. Rejoiced, for he had been abusive
 d. Mourned for him
18. Whose wife did Bathsheba become after Uriah the Hittite was killed?
 27 a. David's
 b. Joab's
 c. Uriah's oldest brother's, as was the custom
 d. She did not marry again
19. To what did Bathsheba give birth?
 27 a. A son
 b. A daughter
 c. Twin sons
 d. Twin daughters
20. How did the Lord feel about the thing David had done?
 a. Understanding
 27 b. Confused
 c. Displeased
 d. Pleased

Chapter 12

1. Who told a story to David that began, "There were two men in a certain town, one rich and the other poor?"

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| a. Joab | c. Uriah |
| b. A traveler | 1 d. Nathan |

2. How did the poor man treat his one little ewe lamb?

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| a. Like a son | c. He ignored it |
| 3 b. Like a daughter | d. He abused it |

3. What did the rich man prepare for the traveler who came to him?

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. The best lamb that he had | c. One of his spotted cows |
| 4 b. The poor man's ewe lamb | d. His fattened calf |

4. What did David say to Nathan when he heard the story about the rich man?

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. "I am very angry! Bring the man to me!" | 5 c. "...the man who did this must die!" |
| b. "Why are you telling me this tale?" | d. "...I will give the poor man four times more!" |

5. What did David say must happen because the rich man had no pity?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| a. He owed the poor man fifty lambs | 6 c. He should pay for the lamb four times over |
| b. He would be thrown in prison | d. He should beg for forgiveness from the poor man |

6. What did Nathan say to David after David's anger burned against the rich man?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. "The LORD is angry, too!" | c. "I feel your pain!" |
| b. "You are a good king!" | 7 d. "You are the man!" |

7. What did the LORD, the God of Israel, say David took as his own?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a. The children of the Arameans | c. The wife of Abimelech |
| b. The cattle of the Ammonites | 9 d. The wife of Uriah the Hittite |

8. What did the LORD say he would bring upon David and his household because of David's actions involving Uriah and Uriah's wife?

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| a. Depression | c. Wealth |
| 11 b. Calamity | d. Famine |

9. In contrast to the things David did in secret, how did the LORD say calamity would be brought to David?

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. In the early morning, in front of his household | c. At noon in the palace courtyard |
| b. At dusk, when the armies come home | 12 d. In broad daylight before all Israel |

10. To whom did David acknowledge, "I have sinned against the LORD"?

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| a. Joab | c. His messenger |
| 13 b. Nathan | d. Bathsheba |

11. According to Nathan, who would die because of David's actions?

- 14 a. The son born to David
 b. Bathsheba
 c. David himself
 d. All David's children

12. What led David to fast, and to spend nights lying on the ground in sackcloth?

- 15 a. The child Uriah's wife had borne to him became ill
 b. He feared for his life
 c. He feared for the life of Bathsheba
 d. His son Absalom had turned from the LORD

13. On what day did the child born to David and Bathsheba die?

- 18 a. The third
 b. The seventh
 c. The fortieth
 d. The hundredth

14. What did David do when he was told his child had died?

- a. Ordered Joab to behead Nathan
 b. Ordered Nathan to leave the city
 20 c. Went to the house of the LORD and worshiped
 d. Went to the house of the LORD and wept

15. What did David and Bathsheba name their first surviving child?

- 24 a. Solomon
 b. David II
 c. Ish-Bosheth
 d. Joab

16. What name did the LORD want David and Bathsheba's first surviving child to be given?

- a. Solomon
 b. Judah
 25 c. Jedidiah
 d. Benjamin

17. What did Joab want David to do to Rabbah after he [Joab] had taken Rabbah's water supply?

- 28 a. Besiege and capture it
 b. Burn it to the ground
 c. Name it after himself
 d. Give Rabbah's king's crown to him

18. Upon whose head was Rabbah's king's crown placed?

- a. Joab's
 b. David's
 c. Jedidiah's
 d. Solomon's

19. What did David do with plunder from the city of Rabbah?

- a. Buried it
 b. Returned it to Rabbah's survivors
 c. Melted it into a crown set with precious stones
 30 d. Took it

20. What did David make the people of the Ammonite towns work at?

- a. Learning Hebrew
 b. Being nursemaids for Israel's infants
 31 c. Brickmaking
 d. Digging wells

Section 2 Chapter Headings

Identify the chapters in which each of the following headings are found.

1. 9 David and Mephibosheth
2. 12 Nathan Rebukes David
3. 8 David's Officials
4. 7 God's Promise to David
5. 11 David and Bathsheba
6. 10 David Defeats the Ammonites
7. 8 David's Victories
8. 7 David's Prayer

Section 3: Chapters 13 – 18

Chapter 13

1. What did Amnon son of David feel for his brother Absalom's sister in the beginning of chapter 13?
 - 1 a. Love
 - b. Hate
 - c. Respect
 - d. Anger
2. What did Amnon's obsession with Tamar lead him to become?
 - a. Sensitive
 - 2 c. Ill
 - b. Confused
 - d. Tearful
3. To what shrewd advisor did Amnon confess his feelings for Tamar?
 - a. Joab
 - c. Absalom
 - b. Shimeah
 - 3 d. Jonadab
4. Which of the following things did Jonadab tell Amnon he should do?
 - a. Dress in fine robes and propose to Tamar
 - c. Get over his feelings for Tamar
 - 5 b. Pretend to be ill and have Tamar feed him
 - d. Ask his father for permission to marry Tamar
5. What did Amnon tell the king he would like Tamar to make for him?
 - 6 a. Special bread
 - c. Meat that was sacrificed to idols
 - b. Soup made with herbs
 - d. Meat from a little ewe lamb
6. At Amnon's request, who told Tamar to go to Amnon's house?
 - a. Joab
 - c. Amnon himself
 - b. Absalom
 - 7 d. David
7. What did Amnon do after Tamar made bread in his sight, baked it, and served it to him?
 - a. Ate all of the bread
 - c. Asked for dipping oil for the bread
 - 9 b. Refused to eat the bread
 - d. Threw the bread on the ground in anger
8. After sending everyone out, what did Amnon tell Tamar to do?
 - a. Take her bread and leave with them
 - c. Make a new loaf of bread
 - 10 b. Feed him from her hand in his bedroom
 - d. Share the bread with his brothers
9. When it became obvious that Amnon had wicked intentions towards Tamar, what did Tamar tell Amnon he should speak to the king about?
 - a. His temper
 - c. Leaving the palace
 - 13 b. Marrying her
 - d. Disowning him
10. After Amnon attacked Tamar, how did he feel about her?
 - a. Guilt-ridden and sorrowful
 - c. Loved her with intense love
 - b. Confused and worried
 - 15 d. Hated her with intense hatred

11. When Tamar refused to leave, what did Amnon tell his personal servant to do?
 17 a. Get her out and bolt the door after her c. Ask the king if they could be married
 b. Beg for her forgiveness d. Send her away to Absalom
12. What did Tamar put on her head after departing Amnon's home?
 19 a. Ashes c. Purifying water
 b. A veil d. Oil
13. What did Tamar tear after departing Amnon's home?
 a. The corner of Amnon's robe c. The robe of her father, David
 18- b. Her ornate robe made for virgin d. A scroll proclaiming she would marry
 19 daughters of the king Amnon
14. Who did Tamar live with after her violent encounter with Amnon?
 a. David 20 c. Absalom
 b. Amnon d. Jonadab
15. What family members did Absalom invite to a sheepshearing two years after Tamar's violent encounter with Amnon?
 23-24 a. All the king's sons, and the king c. Jonadab and his sons
 b. None but his brother Amnon d. Tamar
16. Of those invited to the sheepshearing, who did not attend?
 a. Amnon 25 c. David
 b. The king's sons d. Absalom
17. What did Absalom order his men to do when Amnon was in high spirits from drinking wine?
 a. Give him even more wine 28 c. Strike him down and kill him
 b. Make him confess to harming Tamar d. Tie him to the back of a mule
18. According to the report David first received, which of his sons had Absalom struck down?
 a. None of them c. Amnon
 30 b. All of them d. Solomon
19. Who gave David a more accurate report, telling him that only Amnon had been killed?
 a. Absalom 32 c. Jonadab
 b. Tamar d. A watchman
20. Where did Absalom flee to and remain for three years after the death of Amnon?
 a. Jerusalem c. Baal Hazor
 38 b. Geshur d. Amnon's home

Chapter 14

1. Who, knowing the king's heart longed for Absalom, devised a plan involving a woman from Tekoa?
 - 1 a. Joab
 - b. Jonadab
 - c. Tamar
 - d. Zeruiah

2. How did Joab instruct the woman from Tekoa to act?
 - 2 a. Like a woman grieving for the dead
 - b. Like a woman in fear for her sons
 - c. Like an angry servant whose wages were held
 - d. Friendly, like a faithful companion

3. What did Joab tell the woman from Tekoa to say about her marital status?
 - a. She was betrothed
 - 5 b. She was a widow
 - c. She had never married
 - d. Her husband had left her

4. What did the woman from Tekoa claim one of her two sons had done to the other?
 - a. Lied to him
 - b. Stolen his birthright
 - c. Eaten his stew
 - 6 d. Killed him

5. What did the woman from Tekoa claim her clan wanted to do to her living son?
 - a. Have him anointed as king
 - b. Send him away like an unclean woman
 - 7 c. Put him to death for killing his brother
 - d. Give him his inheritance before it was time

6. To what did the woman from Tekoa compare her remaining son?
 - a. A mustard seed
 - b. A cedar from Lebanon
 - c. A little ewe lamb
 - 7 d. The only burning coal she had left

7. What did the woman from Tekoa ask David to do for her and her family?
 - a. Banish them
 - 9 b. Pardon them
 - c. Allow them to live in his palace
 - d. Send Joab and an army to defend them

8. Why did the woman from Tekoa indicate the king had convicted himself when he devised the plan to protect her family?
 - a. He secretly wanted to harm her
 - b. He had not been protective of Tamar
 - c. She knew his first son with Bathsheba had died
 - 13 d. He had not brought back his own banished son

9. Who did the woman from Tekoa say, "...devises ways so that a banished person does not remain banished from him?"
 - 14 a. God
 - b. Good kings
 - c. Faithful brothers
 - d. Faithful sons

10. Who asked the woman from Tekoa, "Isn't the hand of Joab with you in all this?"
 - a. Absalom
 - b. Tamar
 - c. A servant of the king
 - 19 d. The king

11. Why had Joab instructed the woman from Tekoa to say the things she had told the king?
 a. To ensure Absalom's death **20** c. To change the present situation
 b. To catch the king in a lie d. To secure his own place in Israel
12. What was the result of the discussion between the king and the woman of Tekoa?
 a. The king gave the woman ten shekels c. The king told the woman to visit Absalom
 b. The woman left empty handed **21** d. The king instructed Joab to bring Absalom back
13. To what location did the king insist that Absalom go when he returned to Jerusalem?
24 a. Absalom's own house c. The gates of Jerusalem
 b. The king's palace d. The tent of Uriah
14. By order of the king, whose face was Absalom NOT to see when he returned to Jerusalem?
24 a. Jonadab's c. Joab's
 b. The king's d. Tamar's
15. How does 2 Samuel 14 describe Absalom's appearance?
25 a. No blemish from his head to his foot c. He had the face of a god
 b. Burned by the sun d. More handsome than any other man
16. What did Absalom cut each year that weighed two hundred shekels by the royal standard?
 a. The barley from his father's field **26** c. His hair
 b. The grapes from the city vineyard d. The hair of his sister Tamar
17. How long did Absalom live in Jerusalem without seeing the king's face?
 a. One year c. Three years
28 b. Two years d. Four years
18. What did Absalom have his servants do to Joab's barley field to get Joab to go talk to Absalom?
 a. Harvested it c. Cut down the plants
31 b. Set it on fire d. Pull every weed
19. What did Absalom want Joab to ask the king on his behalf?
32 a. "Why have I come from Geshur?" c. "Are you angry with me, your son?"
 b. "Who will get my inheritance?" d. "Will I one day reign over Israel?"
20. How did the king respond to Absalom when he bowed down before him with his face to the ground?
 a. He ordered him to leave c. He questioned Absalom's honor
 b. He asked why he had come **33** d. He kissed him

Chapter 15

1. What did Absalom do early in the day, standing by the side of the road leading to the city gate?
 - a. Slept with a rock underneath his head
 - 2 c. Spoke to those coming to the king with complaints
 - b. Begged for bread and water
 - d. Turned away those complaining to the king
2. What did Absalom say to those who told him the complaints they were taking to the king?
 - a. "The king will surely find in your favor"
 - c. "That is a silly complaint"
 - 3 b. "There is no representative of the king to hear you"
 - d. "Your complaining is not warranted"
3. What did Absalom say would happen if he were to be appointed judge in the land?
 - 4 a. Everyone would receive justice
 - c. No one would ever be sentenced to death
 - b. The death penalty would be used often
 - d. He would allow people to buy their freedom
4. About whom does 2 Samuel 15 say, "...he stole the hearts of the people of Israel?"
 - 6 a. Absalom
 - c. Ittai
 - b. David
 - d. The king's messenger
5. For what purpose did Absalom ask the king for permission to go to Hebron?
 - a. To seek a wife for himself
 - c. To fulfill a vow to build a palace for David
 - b. To seek a wife for one of David's sons
 - 8 d. To fulfill a vow he had made in Geshur to worship the LORD there
6. What did Absalom tell his secret messengers to say when they heard the sound of trumpets?
 - a. Absalom is king in Geshur
 - c. David is king in Geshur
 - 10 b. Absalom is king in Hebron
 - d. David is king in Hebron
7. How many men from Jerusalem had accompanied Absalom as innocent guests?
 - a. One hundred
 - c. Three hundred
 - 11 b. Two hundred
 - d. Four hundred
8. What job did Ahithophel, the man for whom Absalom sent while he was offering sacrifices, do for David?
 - a. Guard
 - 12 c. Counselor
 - b. Interpreter
 - d. Baker
9. What did a messenger tell David after Absalom's conspiracy gained strength?
 - a. The messenger would never leave him
 - c. That Joab was an ally of Absalom
 - b. The hearts of Israel's people were with David
 - 13 d. The hearts of Israel's people were with Absalom
10. Who said, "We must flee, or none of us will escape from Absalom?"
 - 14 a. David
 - c. David's messenger
 - b. Joab
 - d. David's counselor

11. Who did David leave to take care of the palace when he fled?
 a. One of his wives 16 c. Ten concubines
 b. Joab d. Ittai the Gittite
12. Why did David say that Ittai the Gittite should stay with Absalom?
 19-20 a. He was a foreigner who had just arrived c. He did not have weapons with him
 b. David did not trust him d. He was ill and not able to travel
13. How did the whole countryside react when all the people passed by with David as they left?
 a. They cheered c. They yelled the name of David
 23 b. They wept d. They put palm branches on the ground
14. What did the king ask Zadok to take back to the city?
 a. The women 25 c. The ark of the covenant
 b. The children d. David's crown
15. Who did David say Zadok should take back to the city with him when he returned the ark?
 27 a. Zadok's son, Abiathar, and Abiathar's son c. Absalom's concubine
 b. Zadok's daughter and Abiathar's son d. Absalom's mother
16. When David continued up the Mount of Olives, what does 2 Samuel say he had covered?
 a. His feet 30 c. His head
 b. His arms d. His eyes
17. What was on David's feet as he continued up the Mount of Olives?
 30 a. Nothing; he was barefoot c. Boots for fighting
 b. Well worn sandals d. Shackles
18. When David was told Ahithophel was among the conspirators with Absalom, what did he pray Ahithophel's counsel would be turned into?
 a. Wise words 31 c. Foolishness
 b. Confusion d. Encouragement
19. When Hushai the Arkite met David in a torn robe at the summit of the Mount of Olives, what did David say Hushai would be if he went with him?
 a. A great comfort c. A hearty armor-bearer
 33 b. A burden d. A good friend
20. What did David say Hushai could do to help him?
 a. Pray c. Weigh his hair
 b. Retrieve the concubines he left in Jerusalem 34 d. Frustrate Ahithophel's advice

2 Samuel 16

1. What was the name of Mephibosheth's steward who met David as he was a short distance beyond the summit of the Mount of Olives?
 - a. Shimei
 - 1 b. Ziba
 - c. Gera
 - d. Ahithophel

2. What animals did Ziba have loaded with two hundred loaves of bread, a hundred cakes of raisins, a hundred cakes of figs, and a skin of wine?
 - 1 a. Donkeys
 - b. Camels
 - c. Horses
 - d. 2 Samuel does not say

3. For what purpose had Ziba brought donkeys to David?
 - a. To carry plunder from his battles
 - b. As a peace offering
 - 2 c. To carry their weaponry
 - d. For David's household to ride on

4. Where was Mephibosheth at the time Ziba met up with David?
 - a. Encamped with Absalom in Hebron
 - 3 b. In Jerusalem
 - c. Right behind the summit
 - d. Asleep in his tent

5. What did Ziba say that Mephibosheth believed would be restored to him that day?
 - a. The ark of the covenant
 - b. His grandfather's good name
 - 3 c. His grandfather's kingdom
 - d. His ability to walk

6. To whom did David say, "All that belonged to Mephibosheth is now yours"?
 - a. Shimei
 - 4 b. Ziba
 - c. Gera
 - d. Ahithophel

7. How did Ziba respond when David granted all that belonged to Mephibosheth to him?
 - a. He rejected David's gift
 - b. He became puffed up
 - 4 c. He bowed humbly
 - d. He was overwhelmed, and wept

8. From whose clan was the man who met King David as he approached Bahurim?
 - 5 a. Saul's
 - b. David's
 - c. Benjamin's
 - d. He was a Levite

9. What was Shimei son of Gera doing as he came out and approached David?
 - a. Drinking wine
 - 5 b. Cursing
 - c. Praising David
 - d. Mumbling

10. What did Shimei do to David when he approached him?
 - a. Begged him not to harm Absalom
 - b. Offered him raisins
 - c. Grabbed his ankle
 - 6 d. Pelted him with stones

11. What did Shimei call David?
 7 a. A murderer and a scoundrel c. A friend to Saul
 b. My lord and king d. A friend to all
12. Into whose hands did Shimei say the kingdom had been given?
 a. Israel's enemies 8 c. Absalom's
 b. David's d. Mephibosheth's
13. What did Abishai want to do to Shimei?
 9 a. Cut off his head c. Send him away
 b. Put him in a well d. Speak to him privately
14. According to David, who might have told Shimei to curse him?
 a. Absalom c. Mephibosheth
 11 b. The LORD d. Hushai
15. Where was Shimei as David and his men continued along the road?
 13 a. Along the hillside, opposite David c. In front, leading the way
 b. Following behind David's men d. Traveling back to Jerusalem
16. Who was with Absalom and the men of Israel when they arrived in Jerusalem?
 a. Shimei c. Tamar
 15 b. Ahithophel d. Mephibosheth's servants
17. Which of David's confidants approached Absalom saying, "Long live the king?"
 16 a. Hushai the Arkite c. Ahimaaz
 b. Ahithophel d. Jonathan
18. Who did Hushai tell Absalom that he would serve?
 a. The LORD 18-19 c. Absalom
 b. David d. Whoever occupied Jerusalem
19. According to Ahithophel, how would Absalom be perceived if Absalom followed Ahithophel's advice?
 21 a. As being obnoxious to his father c. As a deceitful creature
 b. As a repentant son d. As a servant of the Most High
20. Who regarded Ahithophel's advice like that of one who inquires of God?
 a. David 23 c. Both David and Absalom
 b. Absalom d. Neither David nor Absalom

Chapter 17

1. How many men did Ahithophel advise Absalom to send out in pursuit of David?
 - a. Forty
 - b. One thousand
 - 1 c. Twelve Thousand
 - d. Fifteen Thousand

2. Who did Ahithophel say Absalom's men should strike down?
 - a. The king and all his people
 - 2 b. Only the king
 - c. Only the king's closest servants
 - d. Everyone but the king

3. What did Ahithophel say the result of following his advice would be?
 - a. David would flee
 - b. David would resign
 - 3 c. The people would abandon David
 - d. The return of all the people

4. How did Ahithophel's plan seem to Absalom and all the elders of Israel?
 - 4 a. Good
 - b. Bad
 - c. Risky
 - d. Questionable

5. Why did Absalom ask that Hushai the Arkite be summoned?
 - a. So Absalom could put him to death
 - b. So Absalom could appoint him leader of those who would pursue David
 - 5 c. To hear Hushai's advice as well
 - d. To mock him in front of Ahithophel

6. What did Hushai say about Ahithophel's advice to Absalom?
 - 7 a. It was not good
 - b. It was very good
 - c. They should pray about it for three days
 - d. That it was from God

7. Where did Hushai say David would be?
 - a. Spending the night with his troops
 - 9 b. Hidden in a cave or some other place
 - c. At the Summit of the Mount of Olives
 - d. Seeking protection in a city with walls

8. What news did Hushai say would cause even the bravest of Absalom's soldiers to melt with fear?
 - 9 a. That there had been a slaughter among Absalom's troops
 - b. That the LORD was with David
 - c. That Benjamites were helping David
 - d. That David formed an alliance with Philistines

9. Who did Hushai suggest should lead all Israel from Dan to Beersheba to kill David and all of his men?
 - 11 a. Absalom
 - b. Ahithophel
 - c. Abner
 - d. He himself

10. Whose advice did Absalom and all the men of Israel say was better?
 - 14 a. Ahithophel's
 - b. Hushai's
 - c. Neither Ahithophel's or Hushai's
 - d. That of Absalom himself

11. Who told Zadok and Abiathar, the priests, to send a message to David saying he should cross over the fords in the wilderness to avoid being swallowed up by Absalom's army?
 15-16 a. Hushai c. Ahithophel
 b. Absalom d. A woman from Tekoa
12. What were Jonathan and Ahimaaz to do with the information they were to receive from a female servant?
 a. Report it to Absalom immediately 17 c. Go tell it to King David
 b. Find out if it was truthful d. Keep it to themselves
13. Where did Jonathan and Ahimaaz hide when Absalom learned what they were doing?
 a. In a cave with David c. In a room above a gateway
 18 b. In a well in a courtyard in Bahurim d. Under sheaves of grain in an upper room
14. Who covered the well in which Jonathan and Ahimaaz were hiding and scattered grain over the covering?
 a. A stranger who was nearby 19 c. The wife of the man from Bahurim
 b. The man from Bahurim d. A servant of the man from Bahurim
15. When asked by Absalom's men where Ahimaaz and Jonathan had gone, what did the wife of the man from Bahurim say?
 20 a. They crossed over the brook c. That she had not seen them
 b. That she hid them in her husband's well d. That they went to find David
16. What did Jonathan and Ahimaaz tell King David that he should do, because Ahithophel had advised such and such against him?
 a. Return to Jerusalem c. Test Ahithophel's loyalty
 b. Confront Absalom 21 d. Cross the river at once
17. Where did Ahithophel go when he saw his advice had not been followed?
 23 a. To his hometown, to hang himself c. To hide in a well in Bahurim
 b. To his own house, to hide in his well d. Across the river, at once
18. Who did Absalom appoint over the army in place of Joab?
 25 a. Amasa c. Nahash
 b. Jether d. Shobi
19. Which of the following are things Shobi, Makir, and Barzillai took to David when he arrived at Mahanaim?
 27-29 a. Bedding, pottery, and lentils c. The meat of animals sacrificed to idols
 b. Bedding, barley, and figs d. Water, clothing, and cheese from cows' milk
20. What did Shobi, Makir, and Barzillai say had happened to David's people in the wilderness?
 a. They had lost hope c. Their children had died from hunger
 b. They had become delirious 29 d. They had become exhausted, hungry, and thirsty

Chapter 18

1. What were Joab, Joab's brother Abishai, and Ittai the Gittite each assigned?
 - a. Food to carry for David's troops
 - b. One third of David's troops to command
 - c. A message to deliver to Absalom
 - d. Days to guard the ark of the covenant
2. Who told the troops, "I myself will surely march out with you?"
 - a. Absalom
 - b. King David
 - c. Joab's eldest son
 - d. David's armor-bearer
3. Where did King David stand while all his men marched out in units of hundreds and thousands?
 - a. Near a courtyard well
 - b. Beside Abishai
 - c. By the gate
 - d. At the summit of the Mount of Olives
4. How did David want his commanders to treat his son Absalom?
 - a. Gently, for his sake
 - b. With vengeance, for his misdeeds
 - c. With suspicion, because of his reputation
 - d. With care, in case he was injured
5. Who heard the king giving orders concerning Absalom to each of the three commanders?
 - a. Some of the troops
 - b. All the troops
 - c. Absalom
 - d. A spy from Absalom's camp
6. Where did the battle in 2 Samuel 18 initially take place, before spreading out over the whole countryside?
 - a. The forest of Reuben
 - b. The forest of Simeon
 - c. The forest of Ephraim
 - d. The forest of Manasseh
7. What occurred when Absalom's mule went under the branches of a large oak?
 - a. The mule became startled, and jumped
 - b. Absalom jumped off of the mule
 - c. Absalom's hair got caught in the tree
 - d. One of David's men jumped from the tree
8. Where did one of David's men tell Joab that he had just seen Absalom?
 - a. Hanging in an oak tree
 - b. Walking behind a mule
 - c. Running through the forest of Ephraim
 - d. Routing David's troops
9. Who asked the man who had seen Absalom hanging from a tree why he did not strike him down?
 - a. Joab
 - b. Abishai
 - c. Ittai
 - d. David
10. Why did the man who saw Absalom hanging from the tree not strike him down?
 - a. He wanted Joab to have that honor
 - b. He was afraid of Absalom
 - c. He knew the king wanted Absalom to be protected
 - d. He did not have a weapon

11. Into whose heart did Joab plunge three javelins?
 a. Joab's armor-bearer 14 c. Absalom
 b. The man who refused to kill Absalom d. David
12. What did Joab have his troops do with Absalom's body?
 17 a. Throw him into a pit in the forest and pile rocks over him c. Hang him from a tree in the forest and cover him with an ephod
 b. Burn him at the stake and scatter his ashes in the forest d. Drag him to the city and leave him by the gate
13. Who asked to deliver the news to David that the LORD had delivered him from his enemies?
 a. A Cushite 19 c. Ahimaaz, son of Zadok
 b. Joab d. Joab's armor-bearer
14. What did Ahimaaz do after Joab gave him permission to run behind a Cushite that was sent to tell the king what he had seen?
 a. Chose to stay with Joab c. Outran the Cushite, by way of the forest of Ephraim
 23 b. Outran the Cushite, by way of the plain d. Plunged three javelins into Joab's heart
15. What did David believe both the first and second runners he saw were bringing him?
 25-26 a. Good news c. The location of the pit where Absalom was buried
 b. Bad news d. Plunder taken from Israel's camp
16. What question did the king ask both Ahimaaz and the Cushite?
 a. "Has Israel yet fallen?" c. "Is the commander Joab safe?"
 b. "How many troops have fallen?" 29-32 d. "Is the young man Absalom safe?"
17. How did Ahimaaz answer the king's question about Absalom?
 a. He said the Cushite would tell that news c. He lied, saying Absalom had escaped
 29 b. He said he saw great confusion but did not know what it was d. He wept, saying Joab had killed him with a javelin
18. Who said to the king, "May the enemies of my lord the king and all who rise up to harm you be like that young man [Absalom]?"
 a. Ahimaaz c. Joab
 32 b. The Cushite d. Ittai
19. Where did King David go after he learned that Absalom had died?
 a. To the pit where Absalom was buried 33 c. To a room over the gateway
 b. To confront Joab d. To the tree where Absalom had died
20. How did King David respond to the news of Absalom's death?
 a. Refused to believe it was true c. Rejoiced, saying, "The LORD has delivered us"
 b. Proclaimed his victory to all the people 33 d. Wept, saying, "O Absalom, my son, my son"

Section 3 Chapter Headings

Identify the chapters in which each of the following headings are found.

1. 14 Absalom Returns to Jerusalem
2. 16 David and Ziba
3. 13 Amnon and Tamar
4. 16 The Advice of Ahithophel and Hushai
5. 18 David Mourns
6. 15 David Flees
7. 16 Shimei Curses David
8. 17 Absalom's Death
9. 13 Absalom Kills Amnon
10. 15 Absalom's Conspiracy

Section 4: Chapters 19 – 24

Chapter 19

1. Why did David's army mourn despite their victory in the beginning of 2 Samuel 19?
 - a. They knew Israel would soon forget the LORD
 - b. They feared for their very lives
 - c. Not every enemy died in battle
 - d. David was grieving for Absalom
2. Who covered their face and cried, "O my son Absalom! O Absalom, my son, my son?"
 - a. Joab
 - b. King David
 - c. Maacah
 - d. The LORD
3. According to Joab, what would have pleased David?
 - a. For Joab to have been the one to kill Absalom
 - b. For David to have killed Absalom
 - c. For Absalom to be alive and the rest of his people to be dead
 - d. For Joab to have died instead of Absalom
4. What did Joab insist that David do to prevent all of David's men from leaving him by nightfall?
 - a. Create a blockade
 - b. Serve a great feast
 - c. Appoint him [Joab] as their new leader
 - d. Encourage his men
5. Who argued, saying that David the king had rescued them, but that they had anointed Absalom to rule over them?
 - a. All the people of the tribes of Israel
 - b. David and Joab
 - c. Mephibosheth and David
 - d. Men from the Philistine camp
6. What did King David remind the elders of Judah that they were to him?
 - a. His closest companions and friends
 - b. His relatives, his own flesh and blood
 - c. His trusted warriors, commanders of thousands
 - d. His servants
7. What position did David want Amasa to hold?
 - a. Guard for Mephibosheth
 - b. Cupbearer for the king
 - c. Chief priest
 - d. Commander of his army in place of Joab
8. What is said regarding the way the men of Judah responded to David in 2 Samuel 19?
 - a. They rejected his attempts to reconcile
 - b. He won over their hearts
 - c. They did not trust his intentions
 - d. He created resentment in them
9. What did King David need to cross as he returned to Israel?
 - a. The Jordan River
 - b. The Mount of Olives
 - c. The Red Sea
 - d. The Dead Sea
10. What did Shimei, from the tribe of Benjamin, fall prostrate and ask David to do?
 - a. Make him commander in place of Joab
 - b. Take all of his belongings from him
 - c. Put the wrong things he did out of his mind
 - d. Take his daughter as one of his wives

11. Why did Abishai suggest Shimei should be put to death?
 a. He could not be trusted with secrets 21 c. He had cursed the LORD's anointed
 b. He wanted to be king himself d. He wanted to marry Shimei's wife
12. Who had not taken care of his feet, trimmed his mustache, or washed his clothes from the day the king left until the day he returned safely?
 a. Joab, commander of David's army c. Barzillai the Gileadite
 24 b. Mephibosheth, Saul's grandson d. The king himself
13. Why had Mephibosheth planned to ride his donkey to go with the king?
 a. He was lazy c. He had many belongings to take with him
 b. His donkey was fast 26 d. He was lame
14. What did Mephibosheth say David had done for him, despite things his grandfather's descendants had done?
 28 a. Given him a place at the king's table c. Provided him with clean clothes and grooming
 b. Given him a donkey d. Given shelter to his animals
15. How old was Barzillai the Gileadite when he came to cross the Jordan with the king and send him on his way?
 a. Fifty years c. Ninety years
 32 b. Eighty years d. One hundred years
16. What was said of Barzillai, who provided for the king during his stay in Mahanaim?
 a. He was lame in both feet 32 c. He was a very wealthy man
 b. He looked young for his age d. He was a soft-spoken leader
17. When David asked Barzillai to cross the Jordan with him, where did Barzillai say he preferred to die?
 a. In the presence of the king c. In Jerusalem
 b. At the foot of the tree in which 37 d. In his own town near the tomb of his father
 Absalom's hair was caught and mother
18. Who complained that the men of Judah had stolen the king away?
 a. The king's brothers c. Barzillai
 41 b. All the men of Israel d. Kimham
19. What explanation did the men of Judah give for having brought the king and his household over the Jordan?
 42 a. He was closely related to them c. The river would soon rise
 b. The LORD himself had commanded d. It was the best season to cross
 that they do so
20. Who claimed to be the first to speak of bringing back David as their king?
 a. Mephibosheth 43 c. The men of Israel
 b. The men of Judah d. The children of David

Chapter 20

1. What word is used in 2 Samuel 20 to describe Sheba, son of Bikri, a Benjamite?
 - 1 a. Troublemaker
 - b. Honorable
 - c. Mighty
 - d. Loyal
2. Who deserted David to follow Sheba?
 - a. All the men of Judah
 - 2 b. All the men of Israel
 - c. All of David's sons
 - d. No one; every man rejected Sheba
3. What was done with the ten concubines David had left behind to take care of the palace in Jerusalem?
 - a. They married men of Israel
 - b. They each bore sons and daughters for David
 - 3 c. They were beheaded
 - d. They lived as widows until they died
4. When David told Amasa to have the men of Judah come see him within three days, and to join them himself, how long did it take Amasa to arrive?
 - a. He went immediately
 - b. He did not to join them at all
 - c. Less time than the king had set
 - 5 d. Longer than the time the king had set
5. What prediction did David make to Abishai about what Sheba would do if they did not pursue him?
 - 6 a. He would do more harm than Absalom
 - b. He would never be seen again
 - c. He would seek to be king of Israel
 - d. He would attack Judah
6. What is said of Joab's men when they went out to pursue Sheba?
 - a. They took no weapons or provisions
 - b. They were fearful of the outcome
 - 7 c. They were under the command of Abishai
 - d. Joab himself remained in command of them
7. What was Joab wearing when Amasa came to meet him and those pursuing Sheba at the great rock in Gibeon?
 - a. David's armor
 - b. Sackcloth
 - 8 c. His military tunic
 - d. A disguise
8. What was strapped around Joab's waist when he met Amasa at the great rock of Gibeon?
 - a. A bag of provisions for his journey
 - 8 b. A belt with a dagger in its sheath
 - c. A stiff new rope
 - d. A vile of poison
9. Which of the following did Joab do as he asked Amasa, "How are you, my brother?"
 - a. Looked over Amasa's shoulder
 - b. Took the hair on the back of his head in his right hand and pulled it back
 - 9 c. Closed his eyes so he could not see his face
 - d. Took him by the beard with his right hand to kiss him
10. Where did Joab plunge his dagger?
 - 10 a. Into Amasa's belly
 - b. Into Amasa's heart
 - c. Into his own leg
 - d. Into his own arm

11. How many times did Joab stab Amasa before Amasa died?
 10 a. One c. Three
 b. Two d. Four
12. What was in the middle of the road that led one of Joab's men and all the troops to come to a halt?
 a. Sheba, son of Bikri, holding a dagger c. Joab's chariot, ready for battle
 b. A lion, with honey dripping from his mouth 12 d. Amasa, wallowing in his blood
13. Where did one of Joab's men drag the body of Amasa before throwing a garment over him?
 a. Behind a rock, as if to hide him 12 c. Into a field
 b. To the place where Sheba had camped d. Back to Jerusalem, to David's palace
14. What did Joab's troops build, which they stood against the outer fortifications of Abel Beth Maakah when they besieged Sheba there?
 15 a. A siege ramp c. An altar
 b. A statue of David d. A second outer wall
15. Who called from Abel Beth Maakah, saying, "Listen! Listen! Tell Joab to come here so I can speak to him?"
 a. Sheba 16 c. A wise woman
 b. Sheba's concubine d. A wise man
16. How did a wise woman describe the city of Abel to Joab?
 a. Older than Jerusalem; beloved c. Heavily fortified; impossible to conquer
 b. Full of men of honor; important 19 d. Peaceful and faithful; a mother in Israel
17. What did Joab say would lead him to withdraw from Abel?
 a. A command from David to do so c. For the fortifications to fall
 21 b. For Sheba to be handed over to him d. For the men of Abel to surrender
18. Acting on the advice of the wise woman of Abel, what did the people of Abel do?
 a. Battered the siege ramp built by Joab c. Hid Sheba under stalks of grain on top of the roof
 b. Blew their trumpets 22 d. Cut off Sheba's head and threw it to Joab
19. When Joab sounded the trumpet, to where did his men disperse?
 22 a. Each returned to his own home c. To caves in the mountains nearby
 b. To Jericho d. To dwellings within the city of Abel
20. Who was over Israel's entire army after the incident involving Sheba in Abel?
 a. Benaiah c. Ira the Jairite
 23 b. Joab d. Abiathar

Chapter 21

1. Regarding what did David seek the face of the LORD in the beginning of 2 Samuel 21?
 - a. The number of remaining days of his life 1
 - b. Rain that continued to fall for 90 days
 - c. A famine that had lasted for three years
 - d. How long he should feed Mephibosheth
2. What did the LORD say was the reason Israel was enduring a famine?
 - a. Because David had Uriah killed
 - b. They had forsaken the LORD 1
 - c. Because Moses had broken the tablets of stone
 - d. Because Saul had put the Gibeonites to death
3. For what purpose did David reach out to the Gibeonites?
 - a. To offer them bread and wine during a three-year famine 3
 - b. To inquire if they had any wise women
 - c. To ask how he could make atonement for Saul's attempt to annihilate them
 - d. To seek another wife
4. What did the Gibeonites say David could do for them to make atonement for Saul's actions?
 - a. Become their slaves 6
 - b. Allow them to rule the men of Judah
 - c. Let them kill seven of Saul's male descendants
 - d. Allow them to take him captive for three years
5. Why did David spare Mephibosheth when he fulfilled his agreement with the Gibeonites?
 - 7 a. Because of the oath he made with Jonathan
 - b. Because he pitied him for his lame feet
 - c. Because Mephibosheth was not near Jerusalem that day
 - d. 2 Samuel does not explain why he was spared
6. What did the Gibeonites do with the bodies of Saul's descendants that they killed?
 - a. Buried them in the tomb of Kish
 - 9 b. Exposed them on a hill before the LORD
 - c. Fed them to birds and wild animals
 - d. Threw them in a pit before their women
7. What harvest was just beginning when the Gibeonites killed seven of Saul's descendants?
 - 9 a. Barley
 - b. Wheat
 - c. Corn
 - d. Flax
8. Why did Rizpah, mother of two of the men slain by the Gibeonites, spread sackcloth on a rock for herself?
 - a. To create a place to mourn her sons' death 10
 - b. To protect the rock from rain
 - c. So she could stay near the bodies and protect them from birds and wild animals
 - d. As a place to spy on the Gibeonite leaders
9. Whose bones did David retrieve from Jabesh Gilead when he learned what Rizpah had done?
 - a. Goliath's 12
 - b. Moses's
 - c. Saul's and Jonathan's
 - d. Abraham's and Isaac's
10. In whose tomb were the bones of Saul and Jonathan buried?
 - a. Abraham's
 - 14 b. Saul's father, Kish
 - c. Moses's
 - d. David's, which had been prepared by Judah for the day of his passing

11. What weapons did Ishbi-Benob, who said he would kill David, possess?
- a. None 16 c. A bronze spearhead weighing three hundred shekels and a new sword
- b. Five stones and a slingshot d. The sword of Saul and the dagger of Joab
12. After Abishai struck down Ishbi-Benob and killed him, what did David's men swear?
- a. That they would always take David to battle with them c. That they would be loyal to David forever
- 17 b. That David would never go to battle with them d. That they would kill his descendants, as well
13. Why did David's men say he should not go to battle with them?
- a. His presence was a distraction c. So Joab and his troops could be credited with victory
- b. He was needed in Jerusalem 17 d. So the lamp of Israel would not be extinguished
14. Whose brother was killed by Elhanan in a battle with the Philistines at Gob?
- a. David's c. Saph's
- 19 b. Goliath's d. Abishai
15. What was unusual about the huge man who taunted Israel at Gath, and was killed by Jonathan son of Shimeah, David's brother?
- a. He had never eaten meat 20 c. He had a total of 24 fingers and toes
- b. His eyes were blue, unlike other men from Gath d. He had no hair on his body

Chapter 22

1. What is the text of 2 Samuel 22?
 - 1 a. David's song of praise
 - b. A list of David's commanders
 - c. David's lament for Israel
 - d. The genealogy of David

2. Who did David describe as being his rock, fortress, and deliverer?
 - 1 a. His friend Jonathan, whom he loved
 - 2 b. The LORD
 - c. Joab
 - d. Mephibosheth

3. From where did God hear David's voice?
 - a. God's ivory palace
 - 7 b. The hills and valleys
 - c. God's temple
 - d. Sheol

4. Why did the earth and the foundations of the heavens tremble?
 - 8 a. Because David had turned from God
 - b. Because God was angry
 - c. Because Israel and Judah were quarreling
 - d. Because Saul had pursued the Gibeonites

5. From where did the LORD reach down and draw David out?
 - a. A dark cave
 - 17 b. Deep waters
 - c. The throne room of the palace
 - d. The gates of Jerusalem

6. Which of the following is one of the things for which the LORD rewarded David?
 - a. The number of hairs on his head
 - b. The number of sands on the seashore
 - 21 c. The number of Philistines who died by his hands
 - d. The cleanness of his hands

7. To whom did David say the LORD showed himself faithful?
 - a. Christians
 - 26 b. The faithful
 - c. The merciful
 - d. The pure in heart

8. According to David's prayer, for what purpose are the LORD's eyes on the haughty?
 - 28 a. To bring them low
 - b. To watch their every move
 - c. To catch them in misdeeds
 - d. So they will be fearful of his power

9. What does David say that the LORD provides for his feet, so that his ankles do not give way?
 - 37 a. A broad path
 - b. Shoes fit for a soldier
 - c. Peace
 - d. Strength

10. How finely did David say he had beaten his enemies?
 - 43 a. As fine as the dust of the earth
 - b. As fine as barley flour
 - c. As fine as the sands of the seashore
 - d. As fine as hair of a new born baby

Chapter 23

1. Whose last words are recorded in 2 Samuel 23?
 - a. Joab's
 - 1 b. David's
 - c. Saul's
 - d. Jonathan's

2. Who did the God of Israel say is like the light of morning at sunrise on a cloudless morning?
 - a. One who befriends Israel
 - 3 b. One who eats with sinners and saints
 - c. One ruling over people in righteousness
 - d. One who loves his neighbor as himself

3. For how long did Eleazar, one of David's mighty warriors, strike down the Philistines?
 - a. Until his arms fell to his sides
 - 10 b. From night until daybreak
 - c. Until his hand grew tired and froze to the sword
 - d. Until his eyes were heavy and legs gave way

4. What filled the field where Shammah took his stand against the Philistines?
 - a. Barley
 - 11 b. Lentils
 - c. Sheep
 - d. Cattle

5. How many of the thirty chief warriors came down to David at the cave of Adullam during harvest time?
 - a. One
 - 13 b. Three
 - c. Ten
 - d. Thirty

6. What did David long for that the three mighty warriors broke through Philistine lines to get for him?
 - a. Lentils from a field in Philistine territory
 - 15 b. Bread made by Tamar
 - c. Water from the well near the gate of Bethlehem
 - d. Several of his wives

7. What did David do with water brought to him by warriors from the well near Bethlehem?
 - a. Used it to wash his feet and hands
 - 16 b. Poured it out without drinking it
 - c. Drank it swiftly
 - d. Gave it to his other warriors

8. What did Abishai the brother of Joab become commander of?
 - a. David's harvest
 - 19 b. The Three
 - c. Guarding the gate of Bethlehem
 - d. All the men in his family

9. With what did Benaiah son of Jehoiada kill a huge Egyptian?
 - a. A slingshot and five stones
 - 21 b. A vile of poison
 - c. The Egyptian's own spear
 - d. A dagger

10. Of David's mighty warriors, which was said to have been held in greater honor than any of the Thirty, but not included among the Three?
 - a. Asahel the brother of Joab
 - 22-23 b. Benaiah son of Jehoiada
 - c. Ira son of Ikkesh from Tekoa
 - d. Zalmon the Ahohite

Chapter 24

1. When the anger of the LORD burned against Israel in Chapter 24, what did he incite David to do?
 - a. Take a census of only the men of Judah
 - 1 c. Take a census of both Israel and Judah
 - b. Take a census of only the men of Israel
 - d. Take up arms against the Philistines

2. To whom did David assign the duty of going throughout the tribes of Israel to enroll the fighting men so he could know how many there were?
 - a. Fifty of his concubines
 - 2 c. Joab and the army commanders with him
 - b. Joab alone
 - d. Joab and his brothers

3. When David made a plan to count the fighting men of Israel, who asked why he wanted to do such a thing?
 - 3 a. Joab
 - c. Gad
 - b. Nathan
 - d. Zadock

4. How long were Joab and his army commanders gone as they traveled around enrolling fighting men?
 - a. Two months and two days
 - c. One year and twenty-two days
 - 8 b. Nine months and twenty days
 - d. Two years

5. When Joab reported the number of fighting men to the king, how many able-bodied men were in Israel who could handle a sword?
 - a. 100,000
 - c. 600,000
 - b. 500,000
 - 9 d. 800,000

6. When Joab reported the number of fighting men to the king, how many able-bodied men were in Judah who could handle a sword?
 - a. 100,000
 - c. 600,000
 - 9 b. 500,000
 - d. 800,000

7. With what was David stricken after he had counted the fighting men of Israel and Judah?
 - a. A grave disease
 - 10 c. His conscience
 - b. Hunger
 - d. Anger at Joab

8. In begging the LORD to take away his guilt for counting the fighting men, what words did David use to describe what he had done?
 - 10 a. A very foolish thing
 - c. A very risky thing
 - b. A very brave thing
 - d. A very wise thing

9. What role did Gad the prophet fulfill for David the king?
 - a. His physician
 - c. His cupbearer
 - 11 b. His seer
 - d. His bread maker

10. How many options for punishment did the LORD tell Gad to present to David?
 - a. Two
 - c. Four
 - 12 b. Three
 - d. Five

11. What did David NOT want his punishment to lead to?
 a. Abandoning Jerusalem
 14 b. David falling into human hands
 c. The death of his children
 d. Living in the land of the Philistines
12. How many died when the LORD sent a plague on Israel as punishment for David counting the fighting men?
 a. 50,000
 15 b. 70,000
 c. 90,000
 d. 100,000
13. When did the LORD relent and tell the angel who was afflicting the people to withdraw his hand?
 a. When the temple was destroyed
 16 c. As the angel prepared to destroy Jerusalem
 b. When the people wept and fasted
 d. As the angel prepared to destroy Beersheba
14. Who did David say the LORD's hand should fall on as punishment for his sin of counting the fighting men?
 a. The sheep
 17 c. Him [David] and his family
 b. The shepherds
 d. Joab and his commanders
15. What did Gad instruct David to build on the threshing floor of Araunah the Jebusite?
 18 a. An altar to the LORD
 c. A monument for the LORD's deliverance
 b. A pillar of twelve stones, one for each tribe
 d. A tabernacle
16. What reason did David give to Araunah for why he needed to build an altar on his threshing floor?
 a. So Araunah could worship there
 c. He had a vision from the LORD
 b. It overlooked the city of Jerusalem
 21 d. So the plague on the people would stop
17. What did Araunah offer to give David to use as a burnt offering to the LORD?
 22 a. Oxen
 c. Cattle
 b. Sheep
 d. His own son
18. Why did David insist on paying for the things Araunah offered to give him?
 a. The LORD commanded it
 c. He did not want to be indebted to him
 b. David was wealthy and Araunah was poor
 24 d. David could not sacrifice things that cost him nothing
19. How much did David pay for the threshing floor and oxen he purchased from Araunah?
 a. Ten shekels of silver
 24 c. Fifty shekels of silver
 b. Twenty shekels of silver
 d. One hundred shekels of silver
20. What occurred after David made burnt offerings and fellowship offerings to the LORD on the altar built on Araunah's threshing floor?
 a. The plague on Israel grew worse
 c. The altar collapsed
 25 b. The plague on Israel was stopped
 d. The Philistines attacked

Section Four Chapter Headings

Identify the chapters in which each of the following headings are found.

1. 20 Sheba Rebels Against David
2. 22 David's Song of Praise
3. 21 The Gibeonites Avenged
4. 24 David Enrolls the Fighting Men
5. 20 David's Officials
6. 23 David's Last Words
7. 19 David Returns to Jerusalem
8. 24 David Builds an Altar
9. 21 Wars Against the Philistines
10. 23 David's Mighty Warriors

Answer Key

Question #																					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
CHAPTER	1	B	C	C	B	A	A	D	B	D	C	D	B	D	A	C	D	A			
	2	D	D	A	B	C	B	D	C	D	A	B	A	A	C	B	C	A	C		
	3	A	C	B	C	D	A	A	D	C	D	A	D	A	B	D	B	C	B		
	4	C	C	D	D	C	C	A	A	C	A	A	B	D	A	C	B	D			
	5	C	C	B	B	B	C	D	D	A	B	D	C	A	B	A	B	D			
	6	A	D	B	A	C	B	D	C	A	A	B	A	A	D	A	C	B	D	A	A
	7	C	D	D	A	C	D	C	B	D	A	B	A	A	C	D	A				
	8	B	A	C	C	D	A	B	D	B	A	A	C	B							
	9	D	A	A	C	A	B	D	B	A	C	C	A	C	A	A	A				
	10	C	B	B	C	D	A	B	A	D	B	A	D	D	D	A	C				
	11	D	A	B	C	C	A	A	B	A	C	B	C	C	B	A	B	D	A	A	C
	12	D	B	B	C	C	D	D	B	D	B	A	A	B	C	A	C	A	B	D	C
	13	A	C	D	B	A	D	B	B	B	D	A	A	B	C	A	C	C	B	C	B
	14	A	A	B	D	C	D	B	D	A	D	C	D	A	B	A	C	B	B	A	D
	15	C	B	A	A	D	B	B	C	D	A	C	A	B	C	A	C	A	C	B	D
	16	B	A	D	B	C	B	C	A	B	D	A	C	A	B	A	B	A	C	A	C
	17	C	B	D	A	C	A	B	A	A	B	A	C	B	C	A	D	A	A	A	D
	18	B	B	C	A	B	C	C	A	A	C	C	A	C	B	A	D	B	B	C	D
	19	D	B	C	D	A	B	D	B	A	C	C	B	D	A	B	C	D	B	A	C
	20	A	B	D	D	A	C	C	B	D	A	A	D	C	A	C	D	B	D	A	B
	21	C	D	C	C	A	B	A	C	C	B	C	B	D	B	C					
	22	A	B	C	B	B	D	B	A	A	A										
	23	B	C	C	B	B	C	B	B	C	B										
	24	C	C	A	B	D	B	C	A	B	B	B	B	C	C	A	D	A	D	C	B

Chapter Headings

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