

2 Samuel Multiple Choice Questions [NIV based]

B= Beginning; I= Intermediate; A=Advanced

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2 Samuel 1 Multiple Choice Questions

1. Where did David stay after the death of Saul two days (2 Sam 1:1)?

- A. Hebron
- B. Gaza
- C. Ziklag
- D. Aphek

C:B:2S:1

2. How was the man described who brought David news of Saul's death (2 Sam 1:2)?

- A. Torn clothes and dust on his head
- B. Dust and ashes on his forehead
- C. Cut and bruised with blood flowing
- D. Having had no water and food for three days

A:I:2S:1

3. What had David just done before returning to Ziklag at the time of the death of Saul (2 Sam 1:1)?

- A. Defeated the Edomites
- B. Raided the Ziphites
- C. Defeated the Amorites
- D. Defeated the Amalekites

D:B:2S:1

4. What did the Amalekite announce to David when he came from the battle if Israel with the Philistines (2 Sam 1:4)?

- A. The Philistines had cut off Saul's head
- B. Saul and Jonathan were dead
- C. The Philistines had captured Megiddo
- D. Israel needed David's reinforcements

B:B:2S:1

5. Where was Saul when he asked the Amalekite to kill him (2 Sam 1:6)?

- A. The town of Jezreel
- B. Mount Tabor
- C. Mount Gerizim
- D. Mount Gilboa

D:B:2S:1

6. What was the tribal association of the man who brought David word of Saul's demise (2 Sam 1:8)?

- A. Edomite
- B. Amorite
- C. Amalekite
- D. Hittite

C:B:2S:1

7. The Amalekite said who was almost upon Saul as he leaned on his spear wounded (2 Sam 1:6)?

- A. The archers of the Philistines
- B. The chariots and riders

- C. The Philistines with swords and spears
- D. Achish king of the Philistines

B:A:2S:1

8. What state was Saul in when he asked the Amalekite to kill him (2 Sam 1:9)?

- A. Mortally wounded but still alive
- B. Wounded and unable to run
- C. Unharmed but surrounded by the Philistine army
- D. Defense less without weapon as the Philistines approached

A:B:2S:1

9. What did the Amalekite bring from Saul to David after the death of Saul (2 Sam 1:10)?

- A. Saul's chain and crown
- B. Saul's crown and arm band
- C. Saul's crown and shield
- D. Saul's sword and shield

B:B:2S:1

10. Who did the Amalekite claim had killed Saul (2 Sam 1:10)?

- A. He had
- B. The Philistines had
- C. An Edomite had
- D. Saul had killed himself

A:B:2S:1

11. What was the reaction of David and his men to the news that Saul and Jonathan had fallen by the sword (2 Sam 1:11)?

- A. They rejoiced

- B. They tore their clothes
- C. They were silent
- D. They prepared to attack the Philistines

B:B:2S:1

12. What rebuke did David have for the Amalekites that brought the news of Saul's death (2 Sam 1:14)?

- A. Why did Saul not die by his own hand?
- B. Why were you a sword in the hand of the Philistines by killing Saul?
- C. Why were you not afraid to destroy the Lord's anointed?
- D. Why were you not afraid of killing a member of the house of Israel?

C:B:2S:1

13. How did the Amalekite that brought David news of Saul's death die (2 Sam 1:15)?

- A. Joab used the man's own sword to kill him
- B. David ordered one of his men to kill him
- C. David slew him with his own sword
- D. David turned him over to the Philistines

B:B:2S:1

14. Why did David order the death of the Amalekite who brought him the crown of Saul (2 Sam 1:16)?

- A. Because he said "I killed the Lord's anointed"
- B. Because he was an Amalekite
- C. Because he had joined with the Philistines
- D. Because he did not rescue Saul

A:B:2S:1

15. David's lament for Saul and Jonathan was called _____ (2 Sam 1:18)

- A. The lament of the king
- B. The lament of the mighty
- C. The lament of the bow
- D. The lament of the crown

C:B:2S:1

16. Where is the “Lament of the bow” written besides in our text of 2 Samuel (2 Sam 1:18)?

- A. The book of the annals of the kings
- B. The Book of Iddo the Seer
- C. The Mishnah
- D. The Book of Jashar

D:B:2S:1

17. In David’s lament eulogy for Saul and Jonathan how does he refer to them in the opening line of his lament (2 Sam 1:19)?

- A. Your king, O Israel
- B. Your glory, O Israel
- C. Your mighty, O Israel
- D. Your savior, O Israel

B:A:2S:1

18. What two Philistines cities does David in his eulogy for Saul say they should not proclaim the news of Saul’s defeat (2 Sam 1:20)?

- A. Ekron and Ashkelon
- B. Gaza and Gath
- C. Gath and Ashkelon
- D. Ashkelon and Ashdod

C:I:2S:1

19. Who did David not want rejoicing in Gath (2 Sam 1:20)?

- A. The daughters of the uncircumcised
- B. The wives of the returning soldiers
- C. The children
- D. The officials and elders

A:I:2S:1

20. In the eulogy over Saul's death David says what should the mountains of Gilboa not have (2 Sam 1:21)?

- A. Trees and brooks
- B. Dew nor rain
- C. Flocks and herds
- D. Strength and might

B:I:2S:1

21. In the eulogy over Saul's death David says what would no longer happen to Saul's shield (2 Sam 1:21)?

- A. It would no longer be hung in the palace
- B. It would no longer protect its master
- C. It would no longer be scrubbed clean of enemy blood
- D. It would no longer be rubbed with oil

D:I:2S:1

22. What weapon was associated with Jonathan in eulogy of David for Saul and Jonathan (2 Sam 1:22)?

- A. Sword
- B. Sling

- C. Bow
- D. Spear

C:B:2S:1

23. In the eulogy of David for Saul what did he say could not part Saul and Jonathan (2 Sam 1:23)?

- A. The Philistine army
- B. Death
- C. Mount Gilboa
- D. The chariots of fire

B:I:2S:1

24. In David's eulogy for Saul and Jonathan he said they were swifter than _____ (2 Sam 1:23)?

- A. Lions
- B. Darting doves
- C. The wind
- D. Eagles

D:B:2S:1

25. In David's eulogy for Saul and Jonathan he said they were stronger than _____ (2 Sam 1:23)?

- A. Lions
- B. Elephants
- C. A rock
- D. A fortress

A:B:2S:1

26. Who did David call on to weep for Saul (2 Sam 1:24)?

- A. The daughters of Israel
- B. The sons of Israel
- C. The women of Israel
- D. The orphans of Israel

A:B:2S:1

27. What did David say Saul clothed the daughters of Israel in (2 Sam 1:24)?

- A. Purple
- B. Scarlet
- C. Jewels
- D. Linen

B:B:2S:1

28. What did David say Jonathan's love was more dear to him than (2 Sam 1:26)?

- A. A parent's love
- B. The Lord's
- C. The love of women
- D. The love of his band of brothers

C:B:2S:1

29. What exclamation begins and ends the eulogy of David for Saul and Jonathan (2 Sam 1:27)?

- A. Weep for Saul and Jonathan!
- B. Tell it not in Gath!
- C. For his steadfast love endures forever!
- D. How have the mighty fallen!

D:B:2S:1

2 Samuel 2

1. What did David do just prior to his going up to Hebron after the death of Saul (2 Sam 2:1)?

- A. Went and sacrificed at Shiloh
- B. Prayed and fasted for 40 days
- C. Inquired of the Lord where he should go
- D. Built a stone memorial for Saul and Jonathan

C:I:2S:2

2. After Saul's death what city did David enter to begin his reign as king (2 Sam 2:1)?

- A. Bethlehem
- B. Jerusalem
- C. Bethel
- D. Hebron

D:B:2S:2

3. What two wives did David take to Hebron when he began to reign (2 Sam 2:2)?

- A. Michal and Abigail
- B. Abigail and Ahinoam
- C. Bathsheba and Michal
- D. Abishag and Rebekah

B:B:2S:2

4. Who came to Hebron to anoint David king of Judah (2 Sam 2:4)?

- A. The men of Judah
- B. Gad the seer
- C. Abiathar the priest

- D. The elders of Hebron

A:A:2S:2

5. After Saul died why did the men of Judah come to Hebron (2 Sam 2:4)?

- A. Because the prophet had told them to come
- B. To express their loyalty to David
- C. To anoint David as king of Judah
- D. To celebrate David becoming king of all of Israel

C:B:2S:2

6. Who did David honor for burying Saul (2 Sam 2:4f)?

- A. The men of Beth Shan
- B. The men of Shechem
- C. The men of Tirzah
- D. The men of Jabesh Gilead

D:B:2S:2

7. What did David call on the Lord to show the men of Jabesh Gilead for burying Saul and that he would also show to them (2 Sam 2:6)?

- A. Prosperity and health
- B. Kindness and faithfulness
- C. Peace and security
- D. Mercy and grace

B:I:2S:2

8. Who was Abner (2 Sam 2:8)?

- A. Saul's commander
- B. Saul's prophet

- C. Saul's priest
- D. A sage from Gibeah of Saul

A:B:2S:2

9. Abner was whose son (2 Sam 2:8)?

- A. The son of Zeruiah
- B. The son of Nun
- C. The son of Ner
- D. The son of Kish

C:A:2S:2

10. Who was Saul's son who was made king over Gilead, Ephraim, Benjamin and all Israel (2 Sam 2:8f)?

- A. Mephibosheth
- B. Ish-Bosheth
- C. Abner
- D. Eliab

B:B:2S:2

11. Who took Ish-Bosheth and made him king over all Israel (2 Sam 2:8f)?

- A. Joab
- B. Abiathar
- C. Gad the Seer
- D. Abner

D:B:2S:2

12. Ish-Bosheth was made king over all of the tribes or regions EXCEPT (2 Sam 2:9)?

- A. Ephraim

- B. Benjamin
- C. Jezreel
- D. Judah

D:B:2S:2

13. To what town did Abner bring Ish-Bosheth to make him king over all Israel (2 Sam 2:8)?

- A. Jabesh Gilead
- B. Ramoth
- C. Mahanaim
- D. Heshbon

C:A:2S:2

14. How old was Ish-Bosheth when he became king over Israel (2 Sam 2:10)?

- A. Thirty-two
- B. Forty
- C. Forty-two
- D. Forty-four

B:A:2S:2

15. How many years did Ish-Bosheth rule over Israel (2 Sam 2:10)?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Five
- D. Seven

B:I:2S:2

16. How long did David rule from Hebron (2 Sam 2:11)?

- A. Five years and three month
- B. Six years and ten month
- C. Seven years and six months
- D. Eight years and two month

C:B:2S:2

17. Who men with Joab and David's men at the pool of Gibeon (2 Sam 2:12)?

- A. Abner and the men of Ish-Bosheth
- B. The Philistines
- C. Absalom and his followers
- D. The Benjamites

A:B:2S:2

18. Where did Joab and Abner and their respective men meet (2 Sam 2:11)?

- A. The threshing floor at Bethel
- B. The pool at Gibeon
- C. The stream of En Gedi
- D. The Sheep gate of Ramah

B:B:2S:2

19. What did Joab and Abner agree to at the pool of Gibeon (2 Sam 2:14)?

- A. Their men to throw spears at an oak tree
- B. Their men to fight with swords
- C. Their men to shoot arrows
- D. Their men to fight hand to hand

D:B:2S:2

20. How many men from each side fought at the pool of Gibeon (2 Sam 2:15)?

- A. Six
- B. Twelve
- C. Twenty
- D. Twenty-five

B:A:2S:2

21. Who won the battle at the pool of Gibeon (2 Sam 2:17)?

- A. David's men
- B. Abner's men
- C. The Philistines
- D. The men of Abiathar

A:B:2S:2

22. How did David's men win at the pool of Gibeon (2 Sam 2:16)?

- A. They shot their opponent with an arrow
- B. They used their enemies own spears to defeat them
- C. They stabbed their opponent with a dagger
- D. They hit their opponent with a sling shot stone

C:I:2S:2

23. What was the place called where Joab's men defeated Abner's men at Gibeon (2 Sam 2:16)?

- A. Maale Adumim
- B. Mizpah Ramon
- C. Sade al-zachar
- D. Helkath Hazzurim

D:A:2S:2

24. The three sons of Zeruiah included each of the following EXCEPT (2 Sam 2:18)?

- A. Kish
- B. Asahel
- C. Abishai
- D. Joab

A:B:2S:2

25. Who was Joab's father (2 Sam 2:18)?

- A. Ner
- B. Jesse
- C. Zeruiah
- D. Kish

C:I:2S:2

26. Which one of the sons of Zeruiah was as fleet footed as a wild gazelle (2 Sam 2:18)?

- A. Kish
- B. Asahel
- C. Abishai
- D. Joab

B:I:2S:2

27. Who would not stop chasing Abner after the battle at the pool of Gibeon (2 Sam 2:21)?

- A. Kish
- B. Asahel
- C. Abishai
- D. Joab

B:B:2S:2

28. How did Abner killed Asahel, Joab's brother (2 Sam 2:23)?

- A. With the butt of his spear
- B. With a dagger to the heart
- C. With a rope around the neck
- D. With an arrow through the neck

A:B:2S:2

29. Why did Abner not want to kill Asahel who was pursuing him (2 Sam 2:22)?

- A. He feared Asahel
- B. Asahel was a righteous man
- C. He did not want to have to face Joab
- D. He was his friend

C:B:2S:2

30. Who rallied around Abner when Joab and Abishai were out to kill him (2 Sam 2:25)?

- A. The men of Ish-bosheth
- B. The men of Jabesh Gilead
- C. The men of Gilboa
- D. The men of Benjamin

D:A:2S:2

31. On what hill did Abner take refuge when Joab and Abishai were pursuing him (2 Sam 2:24)?

- A. Ammah on the way to Gibeon
- B. Masada on the way to En Gedi
- C. Gerizim on the way to Shechem

D. Beth Shan on the way to Gilead

A:A:2S:2

32. What did Joab do to stop the battle between Joab and the men of Israel after Asahel was killed (2 Sam 2:28)?

- A. He shot an arrow into the sky
- B. He put down his sword
- C. He blew the trumpet
- D. He tore his clothes and sat in the dust

C:I:2S:2

33. After Joab let him go where did Abner and his men march through all night (2 Sam 2:29)?

- A. The wilderness of Zin
- B. The Arabah
- C. The Negev
- D. The Shephelah

B:I:2S:2

34. To where did Abner flee after his killing of Asahel and defeat by Joab (2 Sam 2:29)?

- A. Jabesh Gilead
- B. Gerasa
- C. Heshbon
- D. Mahanaim

D:A:2S:2

35. How many men had Joab lost after engaging Abner and the Benjamites at the pool of Gibeon (2 Sam 2:30)?

- A. Seven

- B. Nineteen
- C. Twenty-six
- D. Thirty-five

B:A:2S:2

36. How many Benjamites had Abner lost after engaging Joab and the men of David at the pool of Gibeon (2 Sam 2:30)?

- A. One hundred and Sixty
- B. Two hundred and thirty
- C. Three hundred and five
- D. Three hundred and sixty

D:A:2S:2

2 Samuel 3

1. What happened in the war between the house of Saul and David (2 Sam 3:1)?

- A. The house of Saul grew weaker
- B. The house of Saul broke into different pieces
- C. The house of Saul died out
- D. The house of Saul became smaller and smaller

A:I:2S:3

2. After the death of Saul there was a battle between the house of David and _____ (2 Sam 3:1)?

- A. The Philistines
- B. The Edomites
- C. The house of Saul
- D. The Danites

C:B:2S:3

3. Who was David's firstborn son born to him in Hebron (2 Sam 3:2)?

- A. Absalom
- B. Adonijah
- C. Amnon
- D. Kileab

C:B:2S:3

4. Who was the mother of Amnon David's firstborn son born in Hebron (2 Sam 3:2)?

- A. Abigail the widow of Nabal
- B. Maacah daughter of Talmai king of Geshur
- C. Ahinoam of Jezreel

D. Haggith

C:I:2S:3

5. Who was the mother of Absalom David's son born in Hebron (2 Sam 3:3)?

- A. Abigail the widow of Nabal
- B. Maacah daughter of Talmai king of Geshur
- C. Ahinoam of Jezreel
- D. Haggith

B:A:2S:3

6. Who was the mother of Adonijah David's son born in Hebron (2 Sam 3:4)?

- A. Abigail the widow of Nabal
- B. Maacah daughter of Talmai king of Geshur
- C. Ahinoam of Jezreel
- D. Haggith

D:A:2S:3

7. Which one of David's wives was the daughter of Talmai the king of Geshur (2 Sam 3:3)?

- A. Abigail
- B. Maacah
- C. Ahinoam
- D. Haggith

B:A:2S:3

8. Where were Amnon, Absalom and Adonijah born (2 Sam 3:5)?

- A. In the desert of Maon
- B. In Jerusalem

- C. In Ziklag
- D. In Hebron

D:B:2S:3

9. With whom did Abner sleep strengthening his position in the house of Saul (2 Sam 3:7)?

- A. Maacah
- B. Abital
- C. Rizpah
- D. Abishag

C:B:2S:3

10. Who objected to Abner's sleeping with Rizpah Saul's concubine (2 Sam 3:7)?

- A. Jonathan
- B. Ish-bosheth
- C. Joab
- D. David

B:B:2S:3

11. Why did Ish-Bosheth not say another word to Abner (2 Sam 3:11)?

- A. Because he was afraid of Abner
- B. Because Abner threatened to kill him
- C. Because Ish-Bosheth sent Abner away
- D. Because Abner left and went into the desert

A:I:2S:3

12. What did Abner threaten to do because of Ish-Bosheth's objection to his sleeping with Rizpah (2 Sam 3:9f)?

- A. Leave Ish-Bosheth to fight David alone

- B. Turn Ish-Bosheth over to the Philistines
- C. Transfer the kingdom to the house of David
- D. Kill Ish-Bosheth

C:B:2S:3

13. What boundaries did Abner mention if he transferred the kingdom over to David from the house of Saul (2 Sam 3:10)?

- A. From Hazor to Hebron
- B. From Megiddo to Tekoa
- C. Shechem to Hormah
- D. From Dan to Beersheba

D:B:2S:3

14. What did Abner say he would bring over to David (2 Sam 3:12)?

- A. The tribe of Benjamin
- B. All Israel
- C. The armies of Saul
- D. The men of Gilead

B:B:2S:3

15. What one requirement did David have for Abner to come and see David (2 Sam 3:13)?

- A. He bring fifty shekels of silver
- B. He bring the head of Ish-Bosheth
- C. He bring him the sword of Goliath
- D. He bring his wife Michal

D:B:2S:3

16. Who had Michal the daughter of Saul married (2 Sam 3:15)?

- A. Abtial son of Kileab
- B. Paltiel son of Laish
- C. Haggith son of Raioth
- D. Ithream son of Eglah

B:A:2S:3

17. How did Michal's husband react when Joab took Michal back to David (2 Sam 3:16)?

- A. He tried to kill Abner
- B. He took a new wife
- C. He burned the field of Abner
- D. He went after her weeping

D:I:2S:3

18. Why did Abner argue that David should be king over all Israel (2 Sam 3:18)?

- A. The Lord had promised to rescue Israel from the Philistines by David
- B. The Lord had promised to make David's descendants rulers over Israel forever
- C. David was the man after God's own heart
- D. Saul was dead and none of his descendants were fit to rule Israel

A:B:2S:3

19. Which tribe of all Israel did Abner personally address when arguing for David's ascendancy to the throne over all Israel (2 Sam 3:19)?

- A. Ephraim
- B. Dan
- C. Benjamin
- D. Levi

C:B:2S:3

20. Where did Abner come to bring the kingdom of all Israel to David (2 Sam 3:19)?

- A. Jerusalem
- B. Hebron
- C. Bethlehem
- D. Shechem

B:B:2S:3

21. How many men did Abner bring with him to bring the kingdom over to David at Hebron (2 Sam 3:20)?

- A. 10
- B. 20
- C. 40
- D. 50

B:A:2S:3

22. What did David do in preparation for Abner bringing the kingdom over to him at Hebron (2 Sam 3:20)?

- A. David set a trap for Abner and his men
- B. David offered a sacrifice to the Lord
- C. David reiterated the David covenant promised by God to Abner
- D. David made a feast for Abner and his men

D:I:2S:3

23. What did Abner want to do for David in order to bring the kingdom over to him (2 Sam 3:21)?

- A. Assemble all Israel to make a compact with David
- B. Anoint David king over all Israel
- C. Sound the trumpet declaring peace between the house of David and Saul

- D. Offer a peace offering sacrifice

A:B:2S:3

24. How did Abner leave David after talking to David about uniting all Israel under him (2 Sam 3:21)?

- A. Troubled
- B. Fearful
- C. In peace
- D. With joy

C:I:2S:3

25. Why was Joab not present when Abner approached David bringing all Israel to his side (2 Sam 3:22)?

- A. Joab was out fighting Philistines
- B. Joab was out on a raid getting plunder
- C. Joab was at his home in Bethlehem
- D. Joab in the city gate with the elders of Hebron

B:B:2S:3

26. What did Joab accuse Abner of doing when he came to bring the kingdom to David (2 Sam 3:25)?

- A. Deceiving David and spies out his movmeents
- B. Preparing to assassinate David
- C. Lying to David in order to make himself king
- D. Making a good deal for himself after he had tried to kill David

A:I:2S:3

27. What did Joab do that David did not know about (2 Sam 3:26)?

- A. He and his men ran after Abner to catch and kill him

- B. He sounded the trumpet to proclaim war on Abner
- C. He called Abner to come back to Hebron
- D. He sent a spy out to set a trap for and kill Abner

C:B:2S:3

28. Where was Abner when Joab called him back to Hebron (2 Sam 3:26)?

- A. The gates of Bethlehem
- B. The wilderness of En Gedi
- C. The plains of Jericho
- D. The well of Sirah

D:A:2S:3

29. How did Joab kill Abner (2 Sam 3:27)?

- A. He shot him with an arrow
- B. He stabbed him in the stomach
- C. He cut off his head
- D. He stabbed him in the heart with three javelins

B:B:2S:3

30. Why did Joab kill Abner (2 Sam 3:27)?

- A. So he would not be able to take his place as David's commander
- B. To repay him for killing Ish-Bosheth
- C. To avenge the blood of his brother Asahel
- D. To repay him to seeking to kill David

C:B:2S:3

31. Where had Abner killed Asahel, Joab's younger brother (2 Sam 3:30)?

- A. At the battle of Gibeon

- B. At the battle of Elah
- C. At the battle of Mizpah
- D. At the battle of Tekoa

A:B:2S:3

32. What did David tell the people to do to mourn the death of Abner in cold blood (2 Sam 3:31)?

- A. Build a memorial for him
- B. Tear their clothes and put on sackcloth
- C. Fast and pray for Abner
- D. Bury him in the tomb of the kings

B:I:2S:3

33. When Abner was taken to be buried where was David (2 Sam 3:31)?

- A. Sounding the trumpet
- B. Playing the harp
- C. Sitting on the ground in dust
- D. Walking behind the bier

D:I:2S:3

34. Where was Abner buried (2 Sam 3:32)?

- A. Bethlehem
- B. Jerusalem
- C. Hebron
- D. Beersheba

C:B:2S:3

35. What did David do at the burial of Abner (2 Sam 3:33)?

- A. Sang a lament
- B. Played his harp
- C. Swore to avenge his death
- D. Condemned Joab as a murderer

A:B:2S:3

36. What did people urge David to do after the death of Abner (2 Sam 3:35)?

- A. To avenge the death of Abner
- B. To bury Abner in the tomb of Macpelah
- C. To eat something
- D. To sing a song in honor of Abner

C:I:2S:3

37. What oath had David made after the death of Abner (2 Sam 3:35)?

- A. That he would avenge the blood of Abner
- B. That he would not taste bread until sun set
- C. That he would not speak to Joab again
- D. That he would never again have to run from Abner's sword

B:B:2S:3

38. After the death of Abner what did all Israel know (2 Sam 3:37)?

- A. David had no part in the killing of Abner
- B. Joab had killed him in cold blood
- C. David would avenge the blood of Abner
- D. That there was justice in Israel

A:B:2S:3

39. Who did David say was too strong for him after the death of Abner (2 Sam 3:39)?

- A. Joab
- B. The sons of Zeruiah
- C. The wicked
- D. The evil of the mighty

B:I:2S:3

40. What wish did David make after the death of Abner (2 Sam 3:39)?

- A. That Abner be at rest with the Lord
- B. That the people know he had nothing to do with Abner's death
- C. That the Lord repay the evildoer
- D. That Joab be banished because of his evil deed

C:B:2S:3

2 Samuel 4

1. Who lost his courage when he heard that Abner had died in Hebron (2 Sam 4:1)?

- A. Joab
- B. Ish-Bosheth
- C. Achish
- D. Hanun

B:B:2S:4

2. Who were Baanah and Recab (2 Sam 4:2)?

- A. Two servants of Saul who watched his cattle
- B. Two brothers of Abner
- C. Two leaders of Ish-Bosheth's raiding bands
- D. Two commanders in David's army

C:I:2S:4

3. What town were Baanah and Recab from (2 Sam 4:2)

- ˘ A. Gibeah of Saul
- ˘ B. Gibeon
- C. Beeroth
- D. Ramah

C:A:2S:4

4. Beeroth, the town of Baanah and Recab, was considered part of what tribe (2 Sam 4:2)?

- A. Judah
- B. Ephraim
- C. Dan

D. Benjamin

D:I:2S:4

5. What had the people of Beeroth done (2 Sam 4:3)?

- A. Fled to Gittaim
- B. Built the pool of Gibeon
- C. Defended the city of Michmash
- D. Defeated the Philistines at Gilgal

A:A:2S:4

6. How old was Mephibosheth when he heard of the death of his father Jonathan at Jezreel (2 Sam 4:4)?

- A. Three
- B. Four
- C. Five
- D. Six

C:A:2S:4

7. Who was Jonathan's son (2 Sam 4:4)?

- A. Ish-Bosheth
- B. Lo-ammi
- C. Rechab
- D. Mephibosheth

D:B:2S:4

8. Why was Mephibosheth crippled in both feet (2 Sam 4:4)?

- A. His nurse picked him up, fled and he had fallen
- B. He was that way from birth

- C. He had been run over by a Philistine chariot
- D. His feet had been trapped under a falling rock

A:B:2S:4

9. When did Recab and Baanah arrive at the house of Ish-Bosheth (2 Sam 4:5)?

- A. In the morning as he was getting up
- B. At noon when he was resting
- C. In the evening when the sun was setting
- D. At night when there was no moon

B:A:2S:4

10. What ruse did Recab and Baanah use to get into the house of Ish-bosheth (2 Sam 4:6)?

- A. They were dropping off wineskins
- B. They were going to report how the battle was going
- C. They were bringing him tribute
- D. They were getting grain

D:A:2S:4

11. Who killed Ish-Bosheth (2 Sam 4:6)?

- A. Rechab and Baanah
- B. Joab and Abishai
- C. Ittai and Zelek
- D. Abi-Albon and Eliam

A:B:2S:4

12. How did Rechab and Baanah kill Ish-Bosheth (2 Sam 4:6)?

- A. They drowned him in the pool of Gibeon

- B. They cut off his hands and feet
- C. They stabbed him in the stomach
- D. They poisoned his food

C:A:2S:4

13. What did Rechab and Baanah do after stabbing Ish-Bosheth to death (2 Sam 4:7)?

- A. They cut off his hands and feet
- B. They cut off his head
- C. They hung his body on the wall of Jabesh Gilead
- D. They took his crown

B:B:2S:4

14. Rechab and Baanah traveled all night with the head of Ish-Bosheth through the _____ region (2 Sam 4:7)?

- A. Hill country of Judea
- B. Shephelah
- C. Arabah
- D. Negev

C:A:2S:4

15. To whom did Rechab and Baanah bring the head of Ish-Bosheth (2 Sam 4:8)?

- A. Joab
- B. David
- C. Abiathar
- D. Abner

B:B:2S:4

16. What did Rechab and Baanah say when they appeared at Hebron with the head of Ish-Bosheth (2 Sam 4:8)?

- A. This day the Lord has avenged my lord against Saul
- B. May all your enemies be like Ish-Bosheth son of Saul
- C. The Lord bless you and protect you from Saul's descendants
- D. Today we have repaid your debt on the family of Saul

A:I:2S:4

17. Who was the father of Recab and Baanah (2 Sam 4:9)?

- A. Abiezer from Anathoth
- B. Shammah the Harodite
- C. Maharai the Netophathite
- D. Rimmon the Beerothite

D:A:2S:4

18. What did David tell Rechab and Baanah when they showed up with the head of Ish-Bosheth (2 Sam 4:9)?

- A. Who is this that you have slain?
- B. May all the bloodshed stop with your deaths
- C. When a man told him "Saul was dead" he killed him
- D. Eye for and eye, tooth for tooth is the justice of kings

C:B:2S:4

19. What kind of a man did David call Ish-Bosheth after Rechab and Baanah gave his head to David (2 Sam 4:11)?

- A. Righteous
- B. Innocent
- C. Warrior
- D. The Lord's anointed

B:I:2S:4

20. How did David's men kill Recab and Baanah for having murdered Ish-Bosheth (2 Sam 4:12)?

- A. They cut off their hands and feet
- B. They stabbed them in the stomach
- C. They stabbed them in the heart
- D. They cut off their heads

A:A:2S:4

21. Where were the bodies of Rechab and Baanah hung (2 Sam 4:12)?

- A. By the gate of Hebron
- B. On the wall of the king's palace at Hebron
- C. By the pool in Hebron
- D. By the cave of the patriarchs at Hebron

C:A:2S:4

22. Where was the head of Ish-Bosheth buried (2 Sam 4:12)?

- A. In Jabesh Gilead with Saul and Jonathan
- B. In the tomb of the patriarchs in Hebron
- C. In the tomb of Abner in Hebron
- D. Near the well of Abraham at Beersheba

C:I:2S:4

2 Samuel 5

1. Who gathered to David at Hebron after the death of Ish-Bosheth (2 Sam 5:1)?

- A. The whole tribe of Judah
- B. All the tribes of trans-Jordan
- C. All the tribes of Israel
- D. The whole household of Saul

C:B:2S:5

2. Where did the tribes of Israel come to make David king (2 Sam 5:1)?

- A. Jerusalem
- B. Hebron
- C. Beer-sheba
- D. Bethlehem

B:B:2S:5

3. What did the tribes of Israel note about David's role when Saul was king (2 Sam 5:2)?

- A. David led Israel before the Lord
- B. David was the man after God's own heart
- C. David defeated Goliath
- D. David led Israel on their military campaigns

D:I:2S:5

4. What did the elders of Israel do with David at Hebron (2 Sam 5:3)?

- A. They anointed him king over Israel
- B. They recognized Samuel's anointing of David as king
- C. They sought his help against the Philistines
- D. They offered him money to protect them and become their king

A:B:2S:5

5. How old was David when he became king over all Israel (2 Sam 5:6)?

- A. Twenty-Five
- B. Thirty
- C. Thirty-Five
- D. Forty

B:B:2S:5

6. How many years did David rule over Judah and Israel (2 Sam 5:4)?

- A. Twenty-Five
- B. Thirty
- C. Thirty-Five
- D. Forty

D:B:2S:5

7. How long did David rule in Hebron over Judah (2 Sam 5:5)?

- A. Five years
- B. Six and a half years
- C. Seven and a half years
- D. Eight years

C:I:2S:5

8. Over whom did David reign from Hebron (2 Sam 5:5)?

- A. All Israel
- B. Judah
- C. The house of David
- D. All God's people

B:B:2S:5

9. How long did David rule over Israel in Jerusalem (2 Sam 5:5)?

- A. Twenty-five years
- B. Thirty-three years
- C. Thirty-eight years
- D. Forty years

B:I:2S:5

10. What did David do after being made king in Hebron (2 Sam 5:6)?

- A. He went and attacked the Philistines at Gaza
- B. He set up fortifications at Bethel and Shechem
- C. He brought the ark back to Shiloh
- D. He attacked Jerusalem

D:B:2S:5

11. Who did David attack in Jerusalem after being made king in Hebron (2 Sam 5:6)?

- A. The Hittites
- B. The Philistines
- C. The Jebusites
- D. The Amalekites

C:B:2S:5

12. The people acknowledged that the Lord had used what image concerning David (2 Sam 5:2)?

- A. Shepherd
- B. Warrior
- C. Sweet singer

D. Lion

A:I:2S:5

13. Who did the Jebusites tell David could ward off his attack of Jerusalem (2 Sam 5:6)?

- A. The servants and handmaids
- B. The women and children
- C. The blind and lame
- D. The deaf and mute

C:B:2S:5

14. What was the fortress of Jerusalem that David captured called (2 Sam 5:7)?

- A. The Millo
- B. Zion
- C. The Akedah
- D. The Kidron

B:I:2S:5

15. What was Jerusalem called after David captured it from the Jebusites (2 Sam 5:7)?

- A. The City of David
- B. The City of God
- C. The City of Peace
- D. The City of Israel

A:B:2S:5

16. What did David say would have to be used to capture the city of Jerusalem (2 Sam 5:8)?

- A. The Kidron Valley
- B. The Millo

- C. The water shaft
- D. The Damascus Gate

C:B:2S:5

17. Who do they say “will not enter the palace” (2 Sam 5:8)?

- A. Those with blood on their hands
- B. The weak and sickly
- C. Jebusites and Amalekites
- D. The blind and lame

D:A:2S:5

18. What did David call the City of David (2 Sam 5:9)?

- A. The Gihon
- B. The fortress
- C. The royal palace
- D. The garden of the kings

B:A:2S:5

19. What building did David do around the fortress (2 Sam 5:9)?

- A. He built a wall
- B. He built the garden of the kings
- C. He built supporting terraces
- D. He built a tunnel for the spring waters to flow into the city

C:I:2S:5

20. Why did David become more powerful (2 Sam 5:10)?

- A. Because the Lord was with him
- B. Because he set up outposts throughout all Israel

- C. Because he traded with Hiram of Tyre
- D. Because Egypt was weak at the time

A:B:2S:5

21. Who help build David a palace (2 Sam 5:11)?

- A. The Queen of Sheba
- B. Ben-hadad king of Aram
- C. Hiram king of Tyre
- D. Achish king of Gath

C:B:2S:5

22. What materials did Hiram supply to David for his palace (2 Sam 5:11)?

- A. Gold
- B. Cedar logs
- C. Stone
- D. Purple linen

B:I:2S:5

23. With the building of David's palace what did David realize (2 Sam 5:12)?

- A. That Israel was the Lord's promised possession
- B. That he must serve and fear the Lord
- C. That the Lord had blessed the house of Jesse
- D. That the Lord had established him as king over Israel

D:A:2S:5

24. When David moved to Jerusalem what did he do (2 Sam 5:13)?

- A. Multiplied gold and silver
- B. Defeated the Philistines

- C. Took more concubines and wives
- D. Developed a cavalry with fine horses

C:B:2S:5

25. All of the following were children born to David in Jerusalem EXCEPT (2 Sam 5:16)

- A. Solomon
- B. Nathan
- C. Elishua
- D. Abikebah
- E. Eliphelet

D:A:2S:5

26. Where did David go after the Philistines came up against him full force after he was made king (2 Sam 5:17)?

- A. He went down to the stronghold
- B. He went down to Gilgal
- C. He went to the cave of Adullam
- D. He attacked Gath

A:I:2S:5

27. When the Philistines came to attack David full force after he had just been made king where were the Philistines spread out (2 Sam 5:18)?

- A. The Valley of Kidron
- B. The Valley of Rephaim
- C. The Valley of Jezreel
- D. The Valley of Hinnom

B:A:2S:5

28. What was the place named where David defeated the Philistines and said “As waters break out, the Lord has broken out” (2 Sam 5:20)?

- A. Abel Beth Maacha
- B. Perez Uzzah
- C. Baal Perazim
- D. Gibeah of Zachar

C:I:2S:5

29. What did the men of David carry off after they defeated the Philistines at Baal Perizim (2 Sam 5:21)?

- A. Their idols
- B. Their gold and silver
- C. Their sheep and goats
- D. Their camels and horses

A:B:2S:5

30. The second time the Philistines came to attack and spread out in the Valley of Rephaim where did the Lord tell David to attack them (2 Sam 5:23)?

- A. On the threshing floor
- B. In front of the balsam trees
- C. By the En Rogel spring
- D. In the plain of Beth Shemesh

B:A:2S:5

31. The second time the Philistines came to attack and spread out in the Valley of Rephaim when did the Lord tell David to attack them (2 Sam 5:23)?

- A. When he heard the trumpet sound
- B. When he heard the Philistine chariots

- C. When he heard the marching in the tops of the trees
- D. When he heard the thunder of heaven

C:I:2S:5

32. The second time David defeated the Philistines at the Valley of Rephaim he struck them down from Gibeon all the way to _____ (2 Sam 5:25)

- A. Ekron
- B. Gath
- C. Azekah
- D. Gezer

D:A:2S:5

2 Samuel 6

1. Why did David and 30,000 of his men go to Baalah of Judah (2 Sam 6:2)?

- A. To fight against the Philistines
- B. To take Jerusalem from the Jebusites
- C. To bring the ark of God
- D. To fight against Abner and Ish-Bosheth

C:B:2S:6

2. Where is God said to be enthroned (2 Sam 6:2)?

- A. In the tabernacle at Shiloh
- B. In the heavens of heavens
- C. Riding on the clouds
- D. Between the cherubim on the ark

D:B:2S:6

3. How did they transport the ark when David and 30,000 men went down to Baalah of Judah (2 Sam 6:3)?

- A. On a new cart
- B. On the priests shoulders
- C. On the back of a camel
- D. The soldiers carried it on poles

A:B:2S:6

4. At whose house was the ark when David and his men initially went down to bring it up to Jerusalem (2 Sam 6:3)?

- A. Abiathar
- B. Abinadab
- C. Abimelech

D. Abiezer

B:I:2S:6

5. Who were the two sons of Abinadab who were going with the ark and David to Jerusalem (2 Sam 6:3)?

- A. Uzzah and Uriah
- B. Joab and Abishai
- C. Uzzah and Ahio
- D. Uzzah and Nacon

C:A:2S:6

6. All of the following instruments are listed as part of the celebration before the ark as they brought it from the house of Abinadab EXCEPT (2 Sam 6:5)?

- A. Harps
- B. Lyres
- C. Tambourines
- D. Trumpets
- E. Cymbals

D:A:2S:6

7. Why did Uzzah reach out and take hold of the ark of God (2 Sam 6:6)?

- A. Because the oxen stumbled
- B. Because the cart tipped
- C. Because the ark slid to the ground
- D. Because the Philistines attacked

A:I:2S:6

8. Who reached out and took hold of the ark of God when the oxen stumbled (2 Sam 6:6)?

- A. Abiathar
- B. Nadab
- C. Uzzah
- D. Uriah

C:B:2S:6

9. Where did Uzzah reach out and take hold of the ark (2 Sam 6:6)?

- A. The threshing floor of Araunah
- B. The valley of Achor
- C. The Emmaus road
- D. The threshing floor of Nacon

D:A:2S:6

10. What was God's response to Uzzah's touching the ark (2 Sam 6:7)?

- A. The Lord's anger burned and he struck him down
- B. The Lord's holiness was violated and Uzzah's hand was paralyzed
- C. The Lord caused lightning to fall on Uzzah
- D. The Lord caused Uzzah to turn into a pillar of salt

A:I:2S:6

11. What was the place named where the Lord struck Uzzah down for his irreverent act (2 Sam 6:8)?

- A. Natan Uzzah
- B. Perez Uzzah
- C. Berith of Uzzah
- D. Ebenezer

B:B:2S:6

12. What was David's response when God slew Uzzah for his irreverent act (2 Sam 6:8f)?

- A. David was shocked and silent
- B. David was joyful and sad
- C. David was angry and afraid
- D. David was ashamed and hid

C:I:2S:6

13. Where did David take the ark after Uzzah was slain (2 Sam 6:10)?

- A. The house of Obed-Edom the Gittite
- B. The house of Uriah the Hittite the Ephrathite
- C. The house of Eliah the Abiezrite
- D. The house of Joab the son of Zeruiah

A:B:2S:6

14. How long did the ark stay at the house of Obed-Edom (2 Sam 6:11)?

- A. Three weeks
- B. Three months
- C. Six months
- D. One year

B:A:2S:6

15. What happened to the house of Obed-Edom when the ark was there (2 Sam 6:11)?

- A. Plagues hit both he and his family
- B. His crops multiplied and his family flourished
- C. He prayed to the Lord his God there
- D. God blessed him and his household

D:I:2S:6

16. Why did David put the ark in the house of Obed-Edom (2 Sam 6:9f)?

- A. He was afraid
- B. He was ashamed
- C. The Lord told him to put it there
- D. He was in mourning

A:I:2S:6

17. Why did David begin again to bring the ark to Jerusalem from the house of Obed-Edom (2 Sam 6:12)?

- A. Because Nathan the prophet told him to bring it up
- B. Because he realized his sin in bringing the ark up on a cart
- C. Because he heard how the Lord had blessed Obed-Edom
- D. Because his mourning for Uzzah had ended

C:B:2S:6

18. The second time how was the ark brought up to Jerusalem (2 Sam 6:13)?

- A. It was put on a cart
- B. It was carried
- C. It was put on a donkey
- D. It was carried by a camel

B:B:2S:6

19. How did they carry the ark to Jerusalem (2 Sam 6:13)?

- A. Every six steps they offered sacrifices
- B. The priests offered sacrifices as they left the house of Obed-Edom
- C. They sprinkled it with holy water every twelve steps

- D. They covered it with purple and shouted to the Lord

A:B:2S:6

20. What did David do as the ark was brought to Jerusalem (2 Sam 6:14)?

- A. He sang and song he had written
- B. He played the harp in front of the ark
- C. He walked in his royal robes as it entered Jerusalem
- D. He danced wearing only a linen ephod

D:B:2S:6

21. What instruments were played as David brought the ark into Jerusalem (2 Sam 6:15)?

- A. Harps
- B. Cymbals
- C. Trumpets
- D. Tambourines

C:A:2S:6

22. Who watched from a window as the ark entered Jerusalem (2 Sam 6:16)?

- A. Abiathar the high priest
- B. Nathan the prophet
- C. Michal David's wife
- D. Joab the king's general

C:B:2S:6

23. What was Michal's response to David's dancing before the Lord (2 Sam 6:16)?

- A. She sang with David
- B. She was angry at David
- C. She was proud of David

- D. She despised David

D:B:2S:6

24. Where was the ark set once it arrived at Jerusalem (2 Sam 6:17)?

- A. In David's cedar palace
- B. In a tent David had pitched for it
- C. In the city gate
- D. On the threshing floor of Araunah

B:I:2S:6

25. Besides burnt offerings what other type of offering did David make when the ark arrived at Jerusalem (2 Sam 6:18)?

- A. Fellowship offerings
- B. Peace offerings
- C. Sin offerings
- D. Praise offerings

A:A:2S:6

26. What did David do after he finished the offerings when the ark came into Jerusalem (2 Sam 6:18)?

- A. He fell to his knees in prayer
- B. He went to see Nathan the prophet
- C. He blessed the people
- D. He counted the people who had come to the celebration

C:I:2S:6

27. David gave all of the following to each person who came to the celebration of the ark entering Jerusalem EXCEPT (2 Sam 6:19)

- A. Loaf of bread

- B. Cup of wine
- C. Cake of dates
- D. Cake of raisins

B:A:2S:6

28. To what did Michal object when David came home after bringing the ark to Jerusalem (2 Sam 6:20)?

- A. Spending too much on the celebrations
- B. Not including her in the festivities
- C. Not putting the ark in the cedar palace
- D. His disrobing in the sight of the slave girls

D:B:2S:6

29. How did David respond to Michal's criticism of humiliating himself by dancing before the Lord (2 Sam 6:22)?

- A. Because of his dancing he would be held in honor by the slave girls
- B. The king is not made simply by wearing royal robes
- C. He would be honored in the kingdom of God
- D. He was seeking to honor God not himself

A:B:2S:6

30. How did David respond to Michal's criticism of his humiliating himself by dancing before the Lord (2 Sam 6:22)?

- A. Joab had advised him to shed his royal robes
- B. God alone could see his heart
- C. He would be even more undignified in his own eyes
- D. He would need to receive his royal robes back

C:I:2S:6

31. Who did David mention when Michal criticized him for dancing before the Lord (2 Sam 6:21)?

- A. That Nathan the prophet had told him to rejoice
- B. That God had chosen him over her father Saul
- C. That Samuel had anointed him king
- D. That he had defeated Goliath

B:B:2S:6

32. What narrative comment is made right after Michal and David argue over David's dancing as the ark entered Jerusalem (2 Sam 6:23)?

- A. David never talked to Michal again
- B. Michal would no longer come to David's palace
- C. Michal had no children to the day of her death
- D. Michal went to live with her brother Ish-Bosheth

C:B:2S:6

2 Samuel 7

1. What contrast did David make between him living in a palace and _____ (2 Sam 7:2)?

- A. . The ark of God in the desert
- B. The ark of God in a tent
- C. The ark of God outside Jerusalem
- D. The people of Israel living in tents

B:B:2S:7

2. Who did David express his concern over the ark of God being in a tent (2 Sam 7:2)?

- A. Gad the seer
- B. Michal
- C. Joab
- D. Nathan

D:B:2S:7

3. What did Nathan the prophet tell David to do that was not correct (2 Sam 7:3)?

- A. To do whatever he had in mind in regard to building the temple
- B. To go up against the Philistines at Aphek
- C. To build an altar to the Lord at Gibeon
- D. To build a palace of cedar

A:B:2S:7

4. What did God claim to Nathan had been his dwelling since leaving Egypt (2 Sam 7:6)?

- A. A box
- B. A cloud
- C. A tent
- D. A house

C:B:2S:7

5. After David and Nathan talked about building God a house what did God ask David through Nathan (2 Sam 7:5)?

- A. Do I not own all the cedars of Lebanon?
- B. Are not the heavens and the heaven of heavens all mine?
- C. Is Israel holy to the Lord?
- D. Are you the one to build me a house to dwell in?

D:B:2S:7

6. David's palace was described as made out of _____ (2 Sam 7:2)?

- A. Gold and silver
- B. Ivory and precious stones
- C. Cedar
- D. Olive wood

C:B:2S:7

7. How did God describe David's ascendancy in Israel because of God's care (2 Sam 7:8)?

- A. From following the flock to ruler over Israel
- B. From Bethlehem to Jerusalem
- C. From protecting lambs to being the guardian of Israel
- D. From poverty to riches

A:B:2S:7

8. What did God say he had done for David (2 Sam 7:9)?

- A. Given him land and children
- B. Cut off all his enemies
- C. Blessed him with wealth and long life

- D. Taken him from rags to riches

B:I:2S:7

9 What did God say he would do for David in the future (2 Sam 7:9)?

- A. Give him silver and gold in abundance
- B. Give him the territories from the Euphrates to Egypt
- C. Give him a name like the names of the greatest men of the earth
- D. Give him children as many as the sand of the sea shore

C:B:2S:7

10. What did God promise to give to Israel (2 Sam 7:10)?

- A. A peaceful place and home of their own
- B. Vineyards and olive groves
- C. Children as many as the stars
- D. Victory over their enemies

A:B:2S:7

11. What did God promise to give to Israel in Nathan's comments to David (2 Sam 7:11)?

- A. Vineyards and olive groves
- B. Children as many as the stars
- C. Victory over their enemies
- D. Rest from all their enemies

D:B:2S:7

12. When David wanted to build God a house [temple] what was God's response (2 Sam 7:12)?

- A. He would unite all of Israel under the rule of David
- B. David would rule from the Euphrates to the Nile

- C. He would build David a house [dynasty]
- D. He would multiply David's descendants

C:B:2S:7

13. Who did God say would build his house (2 Sam 7:12f)?

- A. One of David's descendants from Bath-sheba
- B. A descendant from David's own body
- C. Hiram the king of Tyre
- D. Abiathar and Zadok, David's priests

B:B:2S:7

14. In the Davidic covenant how did God identify the temple (2 Sam 7:13)?

- A. As a house for my name
- B. As the place of my dwelling
- C. As the holy of holies
- D. As his earthly throne

A:B:2S:7

15. What did God say his relationship would be to David's special descendant (2 Sam 7:14)?

- A. God would be his God
- B. God would be a shepherd to him
- C. God would be a father to him
- D. God would be a fortress to him

C:I:2S:7

16. What did God say he would do in being a father to David's special descendant (2 Sam 7:14)?

- A. He would make him a man after his own heart

- B. He would give him the desires of his heart
- C. He would force him to walk in the way that was good
- D. He would punish him with the rod of men

D:I:2S:7

17. In the Davidic Covenant God said he would never take away his love from David's descendant as he had from whom (2 Sam 7:15)?

- A. Samson
- B. Saul
- C. Moses
- D. Eli

B:B:2S:7

18. In the Davidic Covenant what did God promise David (2 Sam 7:16)?

- A. His kingdom would endure forever
- B. His descendants would never stray from the Lord
- C. His name would never be forgotten
- D. Through him the Abrahamic Covenant would be fulfilled

A:B:2S:7

19. Through whom was the Davidic Covenant revealed to David (2 Sam 7:17)?

- A. Abiathar the priest
- B. Joab
- C. Nathan the prophet
- D. Gad the seer

C:B:2S:7

20. What response did David have for God's promise in the Davidic Covenant (2 Sam 7:18)?

- A. O Lord, our Lord how majestic is your name in all the earth
- B. Forgive, I pray, the sins of your servant
- C. Who am I that you have brought me this far?
- D. How can I know this will be true?

C:I:2S:7

21. David said all of the following in his prayer to God after receiving the Davidic Covenant EXCEPT (2 Sam 7:20ff)

- A. For you know your servant, O Sovereign Lord
- B. How great you are, O Sovereign Lord
- C. You are holy, holy, holy, O Lord God almighty
- D. Who is like you, there is no God but you

C:B:2S:7

22. For what awesome wonders did David praise God for doing for Israel in response to the Davidic Covenant (2 Sam 7:23)?

- A. Redeemed your people from Egypt
- B. Gave them the land of milk and honey
- C. Led them like a flock with all his judges
- D. Sent prophets to bring them back

A:I:2S:7

23. How did David summarize the Davidic covenant in his prayer back to God (2 Sam 7:27)?

- A. I will keep my good promise
- B. I will give you the throne of Israel forever
- C. I will build a house for you
- D. I will multiply your descendants

C:B:2S:7

24. David in his response to the Davidic Covenant said God's words were _____ (2 Sam 7:28)

- A. True
- B. Eternal
- C. Faithful
- D. Trustworthy

D:I:2S:7

2 Samuel 8

1. What did David take from the control of the Philistines (2 Sam 8:1)?

- A. Ekron
- B. Metheg Ammah
- C. Munah Gadol
- D. Ashdod

B:A:2S:8

2. Who did David make lie down on the ground and measured them off who should live and die (2 Sam 8:2)?

- A. The Ammonites
- B. The Edomites
- C. The Jebusites
- D. The Moabites

D:B:2S:8

3. How did David decide who among the Moabites lived and died after making them lie down and measuring them off by a cord (2 Sam 8:2)?

- A. Every other length of cord lived
- B. Only every third length of cord lived
- C. Every fifth length of cord lived
- D. Every twelfth length of cord lived

B:A:2S:8

4. What an indication that the Moabites were subject to David (2 Sam 8:2)?

- A. They defended David's eastern border
- B. They were circumcised
- C. They brought David tribute

- D. They became wood hewers and water bearers for Israel

C:B:2S:8

5. When David fought Hadadezer what region did he gain control of (2 Sam 8:3)?

- A. Along the Euphrates
- B. Along the River of Egypt
- C. Unto the Great Sea
- D. Unto the Salt Sea

A:I:2S:8

6. Hadadez son of Rehob was king of what location that David subdued (2 Sam 8:3)?

- A. Aram
- B. Zobah
- C. Jezreel
- D. Lebanon

B:A:2S:8

7. How many chariots did David capture (2 Sam 8:4)?

- A. One hundred
- B. Five hundred
- C. A thousand
- D. Five thousand

C:A:2S:8

8. What did David do with the chariot horses (2 Sam 8:4)?

- A. He brought them to Megiddo
- B. He offered them up as a sacrifice
- C. He gave them to Hadadezer king of Zobah

- D. He hamstringed all but 100 of them

D:I:2S:8

9. Who tried to help Hadadezer of Zobah (2 Sam 8:5)?

- A. The Chaldeans
- B. The Assyrians
- C. The Arameans
- D. The Moabites

C:I:2S:8

10. The Arameans were from what region (2 Sam 8:5)?

- A. Damascus
- B. Babylon
- C. Haran
- D. Nineveh

A:B:2S:8

11. What did David do in the Aramean kingdom of Damascus (2 Sam 8:6)?

- A. He burned their cities with fire
- B. He destroyed their temples to Baal
- C. He put garrisons there
- D. He took all their chariots and horses

C:I:2S:8

12. From Hadadezer king of Zobah what did David bring to Jerusalem (2 Sam 8:7)?

- A. He brought the chariots to Jerusalem
- B. He brought his gold shields to Jerusalem
- C. He brought his sheep and cattle to Jerusalem

- D. He brought those who worked with metal to Jerusalem

B:B:2S:8

13. What did David take from Teba and Berothai towns that belonged to Hadadezer (2 Sam 8:8)?

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

C:A:2S:8

14. Who congratulated David for his victory over Hadadezer of Zobah (2 Sam 8:9)?

- A. King Tou of Hamath
- B. King Hadad of Haran
- C. King Rezon of Babylon
- D. Pharaoh Necho of Egypt

A:A:2S:8

15. Who did Tou king of Hamath send to congratulate David on his victories over Hadadezer (2 Sam 8:9)?

- A. His daughter Merah
- B. His son Joram
- C. His concubine Micaiah
- D. His ambassador Abi-kheba

B:A:2S:8

16. Joram from Tou of Hamath in congratulating David brought all of the following EXCEPT (2 Sam 8:10)?

- A. Gold

- B. Silver
- C. Bronze
- D. Jewels

D:I:2S:8

17. What did David do with the gold and silver he got from the nations he subdued (2 Sam 7:11)?

- A. He rebuilt Jerusalem
- B. He dedicated it to the Lord
- C. He built a golden throne
- D. He gave it to the poor

B:B:2S:8

18. All of the following are listed as those David had subdued EXCEPT (2Sam 8:12)?

- A. Jebusites
- B. Edom
- C. Moab
- D. Ammonites
- E. Philistines

A:A:2S:8

19. Who did David strike down in the Valley of Salt (2 Sam 8:13)?

- A. 20,000 Moabites
- B. 18,000 Edomites
- C. 15,000 Ammonites
- D. 11,000 Amalekites

B:I:2S:8

20. Where did David strike down 18,000 Edomites (2 Sam 8:13)?

- A. The Negev
- B. The Valley of Jabbok
- C. The Valley of Salt
- D. The Wilderness of Zin

C:I:2S:8

21. After the victory at the Valley of Salt where did David put garrisons (2 Sam 8:14)?

- A. Throughout the Negev
- B. Throughout the desert of Judea
- C. Throughout the plains of Moab
- D. Throughout Edom

D:I:2S:8

22. What two qualities summarized the type of reign David had over all the people of Israel (2 Sam 8:15)?

- A. Oppressive and full of hardship
- B. Secure and victorious
- C. Just and right
- D. Good and prosperous

C:I:2S:8

23. Who was over David's army (2 Sam 8:16)?

- A. Zadok son of Ahitub
- B. Beniah son of Jehoiada
- C. Jehoshaphat son of Ahilud
- D. Joab son of Zeruiah

D:B:2S:8

24. Who was David's recorder (2 Sam 8:16)?

- A. Zadok son of Ahitub
- B. Beniah son of Jehoiada
- C. Jehoshaphat son of Ahilud
- D. Joab son of Zeruiah

C:I:2S:8

25. Who was David's priest (2 Sam 8:16)?

- A. Zadok son of Ahitub
- B. Beniah son of Jehoiada
- C. Jehoshaphat son of Ahilud
- D. Joab son of Zeruiah

A:B:2S:8

26. Who was David's recorder (2 Sam 8:16)?

- A. Ahimelech son of Abiathar
- B. Beniah son of Jehoiada
- C. Jehoshaphat son of Ahilud
- D. Joab son of Zeruiah

A:B:2S:8

27. Who was over the Kerethite and Pelethites special forces (2 Sam 8:16)?

- A. Zadok son of Ahitub
- B. Beniah son of Jehoiada
- C. Jehoshaphat son of Ahilud
- D. Joab son of Zeruiah

B:I:2S:8

28. Who were David's royal advisors (2 Sam 8:18)?

- A. Lemuel son of Qohelet
- B. David's sons
- C. David's parents
- D. Agur son of Jakeh

B:I:2S:8

2 Samuel 9

1. To whom did David want to show kindness (2 Sam 9:1)?

- A. The house of Saul
- B. The descendants of Samuel
- C. The priests and Levites
- D. The house of Abner

A:B:2S:9

2. Who was a servant of Saul's household whom David called to ask about Saul's descendants (2 Sam 9:2)?

- A. Zalmunah
- B. Zadok
- C. Zalmon
- D. Zebah

D:I:2S:9

3. Where was Mephibosheth according to Zebah Saul's servant (2 Sam 9:4)?

- A. In Bethel
- B. In Lo Debar
- C. In Hebron
- D. In Gibeah of Saul

B:A:2S:9

4. Who was Mephibosheth staying with prior to David's calling him (2 Sam 9:4)?

- A. The house of Ahimelech son of Abiathar
- B. The house of Michal the daughter of Saul
- C. The house of Makir son of Ammiel

- D. The house of Hanamiel the son of Akbir

C:A:2S:9

5. What problem did Mephibosheth have (2 Sam 9:3)?

- A. He was crippled in both feet
- B. He had leprosy
- C. He was blind
- D. He was deaf and mute

A:B:2S:9

6. Who was the father of Mephibosheth (2 Sam 9:3)?

- A. Abner
- B. Absalom
- C. Jonathan
- D. Ahimelech

C:B:2S:9

7. Who was Mephibosheth's grandfather (2 Sam 9:7)?

- A. Abner
- B. Saul
- C. Jonathan
- D. Samuel

B:B:2S:9

8. What did David give to Mephibosheth (2 Sam 9:7)?

- A. All the gold and silver of his grandfather Saul
- B. All the land that belonged to his grandfather Saul
- C. The town of Gibeah of Saul

- D. The bow and arrow of Jonathan his father

B:I:2S:9

9. What permanent privilege did David give to Mephibosheth (2 Sam 9:7)?

- A. He would always find protection under David's wings
- B. He would receive 5 ephahs of flour a week from David's grainery
- C. He would always eat at David's table
- D. He would receive sheep from the king's fold

C:B:2S:9

10. Who was to farm Saul's land and bring its crops to provide for Mephibosheth (2 Sam 9:10)?

- A. Makir
- B. Zalmon
- C. Helez
- D. Ziba

11. How many sons did Ziba have (2 Sam 9:10)?

- A. 3
- B. 10
- C. 12
- D. 15

D:A:2S:9

12. What did Mephibosheth call himself when he appeared before David (2 Sam 9:8)?

- A. A flea
- B. A dead dog
- C. A lame donkey

D. A toothless lion

B:I:2S:9

13. What was Mephibostheth's son's name (2 Sam 9:12)?

A. Mica

B. Ittai

C. Abiezer

D. Shammah

A:A:2S:9

2 Samuel 10

1. What king died and his son succeeded him as king to whom David showed kindness (2 Sam 10:1f)?

- A. Doeg the Edomite
- B. Nahash the Ammonite
- C. Edar the Moabite
- D. Abi-kheba the Jebusite

B:I:2S:10

2. Who was the son of Nahash king of Ammon to whom David desired to show kindness (2 Sam 10:1)?

- A. Helez
- B. Abi-Albon
- C. Eliahba
- D. Hanun

B:B:2S:10

3. Why was David attempting to show kindness to Hanun king of Ammon whose father had died (2 Sam 10:2)?

- A. Hanun's father had shown kindness to David
- B. Hanun's father had been an ally of David against the Philistines
- C. Hanun's father had brought David food and water in the wilderness
- D. Hanun's father had helped David build his palace

A:I:2S:10

4. Who suggested to Hanun that David's delegation was sent to spy out the land (2 Sam 10:3)?

- A. The Ammonite soothsayers

- B. The Ammonite nobles
- C. The Ammonite generals
- D. The Ammonite women

B:B:2S:10

5. Besides shaving off half of each man's beard what else did Hanun do to the men of David's delegation (2 Sam 10:4)?

- A. Made them eat human excrement
- B. Took all their food and water and sent them into the desert
- C. Cut off their garments in the middle of the buttocks
- D. Put dust and ashes on their heads and took their sandals

C:B:2S:10

6. Where did David tell his humiliated men to go until their beards had grown back in (2 Sam 10:5)?

- A. Bethel
- B. Gilgal
- C. En Gedi
- D. Jericho

D:B:2S:10

7. When the Ammonites realized they had offended David by shaming his delegation what did they do (2 Sam 10:6)?

- A. They hired mercenaries to help fight David
- B. They set up an ambush for David's army
- C. They sounded the trumpet for war with Israel
- D. They sent men to spy out David's troops and movements

A:B:2S:10

8. When the Ammonized realized they were a stench to David they hired mercenaries from all of the following EXCEPT (2 Sam 10:6)?

- A. King Maacah, 1,000 men
- B. Aramean foot soldiers from Beth Rehob and Zobah, 20,000 men
- C. Men of Edom, 8,000
- D. Men from Tob, 12,000 men

C:A:2S:10

9. How did David respond when he heard that Hanun the Ammonite was assembling an army against him (2 Sam 10:7)?

- A. David fortified all the cities of Israel
- B. David sent Joab and his entire army out
- C. David sent a letter to Hanun warning him not to attack
- D. David led Israel out to battle against Hanun

B:B:2S:10

10. When the Ammonites drew up in battle formation where did they fight from (2 Sam 10:8)?

- A. The entrance of the city gate
- B. By the wall in the valley
- C. By the spring of Heshbon
- D. In the open field

A:A:2S:10

11. Where the Arameans engage Joab in battle (2 Sam 10:8)?

- A. The entrance of the city gate
- B. By the wall in the valley
- C. By the spring of Heshbon

D. In the open field

D:A:2S:10

12. Joab selected the best fighters in Israel to fight with him against the _____ (2 Sam 10:9)?

- A. Edomites
- B. Ammonites
- C. Arameans
- D. Babylonians

C:I:2S:10

13. Who did Joab select to head the troops to fight directly against the Ammonites [Hint Joab's brother] (2 Sam 10:10)?

- A. Abishai
- B. Benaiah
- C. Abner
- D. Hezron

A:I:2S:10

14. Before Joab engaged in battle against the Ammonites what did he say (2 Sam 10:12)?

- A. We are stronger than lions and fiercer than bears
- B. The Lord will do what is good in his sight
- C. Remember what David did to Goliath
- D. The battle is the Lord's

B:B:2S:10

15. When in battle with Hanun who fled before Joab (2 Sam 10:13)?

- A. The Edomites
- B. The Ammonites

- C. The Arameans
- D. The Philistines

C:I:2S:10

16. When in battle with Hanun who fled before Abishai (2 Sam 10:13)?

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

B:I:2S:10

17. To where did the Ammonites flee from Abishai after Joab routed the Arameans (2 Sam 10:14)?

- A. Into the city
- B. Onto the top of Mount Pisgah
- C. Into a canyon
- D. To the threshingfloor of Nacon

A:A:2S:10

18. After Joab defeated the Arameans where did Hadadezer get fresh troops from (2 Sam 10:16)?

- A. From Damascus
- B. From the Hittites
- C. From beyond the River (Euphrates)
- D. From Zobah

C:A:2S:10

19. Who was the leader regrouping the Arameans after they were defeated by Joab (2 Sam 10:16)?

- A. Nahash
- B. Shobach
- C. Elhanan
- D. Hadadezer

D:I:2S:10

20. Who was Hadadezer's commander who led the armies of the Arameans after Joab had defeated them (2 Sam 10:16)?

- A. Nahash
- B. Shobach
- C. Elhanan
- D. Rezon

B:A:2S:10

21. Where did David go to fight the Arameans after gathering all Israel and crossing the Jordan River (2 Sam 10:17)?

- A. Ugarit
- B. Damascus
- C. Helam
- D. Heshbon

C:A:2S:10

22. How many charioteers of the Arameans did David kill (2 Sam 10:18)?

- A. 300
- B. 700
- C. 1,000
- D. 5,000

B:A:2S:10

22. How many foot soldiers did the Arameans loose to David at Helam (2 Sam 10:18)?

- A. 25,000
- B. 32,000
- C. 38,000
- D. 40,000

D:A:2S:10

23. After their defeat at Helam who were afraid to help the Ammonites anymore (2 Sam 10:19)?

- A. The Edomites
- B. The Arameans
- C. The Hittites
- D. The Egyptians

B:B:2S:10

2 Samuel 11

1. In what season did kings of Israel traditionally go to war (2 Sam 11:1)?

- A. Winter
- B. Spring
- C. Summer
- D. Fall

B:B:2S:11

2. Who did David send out leading the Israelite army while he stayed in Jerusalem (2 Sam 11:1)?

- A. Benaiah
- B. Abiathar
- C. Joab
- D. Amnon

C:B:2S:11

3. Against what city was Joab attacking when David remained in Jerusalem and the Bathsheba incident happened (2 Sam 11:11)?

- A. Heshbon
- B. Jabesh Gilead
- C. Gerasa
- D. Rabbah

D:B:2S:11

4. Against what tribal group was Joab going against when David remained in Jerusalem and the Bathsheba incident happened (2 Sam 11:11)?

- A. Ammonites
- B. Edomites

- C. Moabites
- D. Philistines

A:B:2S:11

5. Where was David when he first saw Bathsheba (2 Sam 11:2)?

- A. At a well
- B. On the roof top
- C. In the city gate
- D. On his throne

B:B:2S:11

6. What was Bathsheba doing when David first saw her (2 Sam 11:2)?

- A. Buying food
- B. Carrying water
- C. Bathing
- D. Standing in the city gate

C:B:2S:11

7. How did the man David sent to find out about Bathsheba identify her (2 Sam 11:3)?

- A. As the wife of Uriah the Hittite
- B. As the daughter of Nahash
- C. As the mother of Eliab
- D. As a woman from Jabesh Gilead

A:B:2S:11

8. What does the text note Bathsheba had done prior to sleeping with David (2 Sam 11:4)?

- A. She had left her children at home

- B. She had put on perfume
- C. She had purified herself
- D. She had covered her face

C:B:2S:11

9. Who was Bathsheba's husband (2 Sam 11:3)?

- A. Shammah the Harodite
- B. Abiezer the Moabite
- C. Eliah the Gilonite
- D. Uriah the Hittite

D:B:2S:11

10. What word did Bathsheba send back to David (2 Sam 11:5)?

- A. She was married
- B. She was pregnant
- C. He had pleased her
- D. She was sick

B:B:2S:11

11. What did David do after Bathsheba told David she was pregnant (2 Sam 11:6)?

- A. He sent for Uriah to come back to Jerusalem
- B. He told Joab to kill Uriah while they were in battle
- C. He sought counsel from Hushai his chief sage
- D. He tried to ignore it

A:B:2S:11

12. To whom did David send word to send Uriah back to Jerusalem (2 Sam 11:6)?

- A. Benaiah

- B. Abiathar
- C. Joab
- D. Hushai

C:B:2S:11

13. When Uriah returned to Jerusalem what did David ask him (2 Sam 11:7)?

- A. How his wife was?
- B. How the battle was going?
- C. How Rabbah could be defeated
- D. How he as a Hittite came to Israel

B:B:2S:11

14. After interviewing Uriah what did David tell Uriah to do (2 Sam 11:8)?

- A. Go to his house and wash his feet
- B. Go to his wife and enjoy the night
- C. Go home and greet his family
- D. Have a banquet with his family

A:A:2S:11

15. Where did Uriah sleep after returning from the front lines to Jerusalem (2 Sam 11:9)?

- A. At the city gate
- B. On the roof of the palace
- C. At the entrance to the palace
- D. At the Gihon spring

C:B:2S:11

16. Why did Uriah tell David he could not go home (2 Sam 11:11)?

- A. Because his garments were stained from the battle

- B. Because the ark and Israel and Judah are staying in tents
- C. Because the battle was raging and he needed to be there
- D. Because Joab had told all the men not to sleep with women until the battle was won

B:B:2S:11

17. After the first night when Uriah wouldn't go home what did David do with Uriah the second day (2 Sam 11:13)?

- A. Brought Bathsheba up to the palace
- B. Ordered Uriah to go home
- C. Had his servants take Uriah home
- D. Got him drunk at dinner

D:B:2S:11

18. What did David's letter to Joab communicate (2 Sam 11:15)?

- A. Put Uriah in where the fighting is fiercest and then withdraw
- B. Have Uriah attack the city gate where he will be ambushed
- C. Put Uriah too close to the city wall where he will be shot
- D. Have some of your own men stab Uriah in the midst of the battle

A:B:2S:11

19. To whom did David send the letter ordering Uriah's death (2 Sam 11:14)?

- A. Abishai
- B. Abiathar
- C. Joab
- D. Elishammah

C:B:2S:11

20. Why did Joab think that David would get mad about the way he was executing the war against Rabbah (2 Sam 11:20)?

- A. Because they entered by the city gate
- B. Because they got too close to the city wall
- C. Because they did not break through the city wall
- D. Because they did not capture the spring that supplied water to the city

B:I:2S:11

21. How was Abimelech son of Jerub-Basheth killed at Thebez (2 Sam 11:21)?

- A. A woman threw a millstone on him from the wall
- B. A archer shot him from the wall
- C. A soldier poured boiling oil on him from the wall
- D. He was ambushed as he went through the city gate

A:B:2S:11

22. The messenger sent from Joab to David in the Uriah situation told David how did some of David's men die (2 Sam 11:24)?

- A. The people on the wall dropped a millstone on them
- B. The people in the city gate poured hot oil on them
- C. The people on the city wall shot them with arrows
- D. They were stabbed with the sword in the open field

C:I:2S:11

23. What proverb did David use to console Joab after Uriah was killed (2 Sam 11:25)?

- A. A random arrow kills a random soldier
- B. God alone gives and takes life
- C. A valiant warrior gives his life for his country
- D. The sword devours one as well as another

D:I:2S:11

24. What was Bathsheba's response when she heard of the death of her husband Uriah (2 Sam 11:26)?

- A. She mourned for him
- B. She was silent for seven days
- C. She felt guilt and shame
- D. She despised the child

A:I:2S:11

25. What was God's response to what David had done in regard to Uriah and Bathsheba (2 Sam 11:27)?

- A. He was angry with David
- B. He was disappointed with David
- C. He was displeased with David
- D. He was ashamed of David

C:I:2S:11

2 Samuel 12

1. Who did the Lord send to David to confront him about his sin with Bathsheba (2 Sam 12:1)?

- A. Gad the seer
- B. Abiathar the priest
- C. Nathan the prophet
- D. Hushai the sage

C:B:2S:12

2. How did Nathan confront David about his sin with Bathsheba (2 Sam 12:1ff)?

- A. He told him to repent
- B. He told him a story about a rich and poor man
- C. He put dust on his head and sat in ashes
- D. He stood shouting it at the city gate

B:B:2S:12

3. In the parable of Nathan what did the poor man have (2 Sam 12:3)?

- A. A little ewe lamb
- B. A little calf
- C. An only child
- D. A small flock of sheep

A:B:2S:12

4. In the parable of Nathan how did the poor man treat his little ewe lamb (2 Sam 12:3)?

- A. He feed it from the best of his pastures
- B. It went with him wherever he went
- C. It slept in its own special pen

- D. It drank from his cup

D:B:2S:12

5. When a traveler came to the rich man in Nathan's parable what did the rich man do (2 Sam 12:4)?

- A. He took and slew the poor man's lamb
- B. He told the traveler to slay the poor man's lamb
- C. He paid the poor man 5 shekels of silver for the lamb
- D. He took the poor man's lamb for 5 of his own sheep

A:B:2S:12

6. In the parable of Nathan to what did he liken the poor man's ewe lamb (2 Sam 12:3)?

- A. A pearl of great price
- B. A precious friend
- C. A daughter
- D. A son

C:I:2S:12

7. All of the following were David's responses to the man who took and slaughtered the poor man's ewe lamb EXCEPT (2 Sam 12:5)

- A. David said he should pay for that lamb four times over
- B. David burned with anger
- C. David said the rich man deserves to die
- D. David said the traveler who ate it must leave the city
- E. David condemned the rich man for not having pity

D:B:2S:12

8. After David condemned the rich man in Nathan's parable what did Nathan say to David (2 Sam 12:7)?

- A. Behold the man
- B. You are the man
- C. You mirror will reveal the rich man
- D. Uriah was the poor man

B:B:2S:12

9. In exposing David's sin God lists all of the following things he had done for David EXCEPT (2 Sam 12:7ff)?

- A. Given Goliath into his hands
- B. Anointed him king over Israel
- C. Delivered him from the hand of Saul
- D. Gave him the house of Israel and Judah
- E. Gave him his master's wives

A:B:2S:12

10. With what did David kill Uriah the Hittite according to God (2 Sam 12:9)?

- A. The arrow of the Arameans
- B. The seducing of his wife
- C. The sword of the Ammonites
- D. The dagger of Joab

C:B:2S:12

11. What did God say would never leave David's house because of the way he slew Uriah (2 Sam 12:10)?

- A. Death
- B. The sword
- C. The curse
- D. Violence

B:B:2S:12

12. What had David done in killing Uriah and taking his wife according to God (2 Sam 12:9)?

- A. Shamed the servants of the Lord
- B. Brought judgment on Israel
- C. Broken the commandments of the Lord
- D. Despised the word of the Lord

D:I:2S:12

13. From where did God say he would bring calamity on David for his sin with Bathsheba (2 Sam 12:11)?

- A. Out of the people of Israel themselves
- B. Out of his battle with the Ammonites
- C. Out of his own household
- D. In his own palace

C:B:2S:12

14. What was one judgment on David for his sin with Bathsheba (2 Sam 12:11)?

- A. His own wives would be taken and defiled in broad daylight
- B. His own wives would be taken when he was out on the battle field
- C. His closest friends would betray him
- D. His own family members would try to kill him

A:B:2S:12

15. What was David's response to Nathan's parable and confrontation over the sin with Bathsheba (2 Sam 12:13)?

- A. I am unclean
- B. I have sinned against the Lord

- C. I have shamed the one who anointed me
- D. My iniquity is more than I can bear

B:B:2S:12

16. Nathan told David that as a result of the Lord taking away David's sin what would not happen (2 Sam 12:13)?

- A. Israel would not be judged
- B. Bathsheba would be forgiven
- C. David would not die
- D. David's son would be spared

C:B:2S:12

17. What would happen as a result of the enemies of the Lord showing utter contempt (2 Sam 12:14)?

- A. David's family would fall apart
- B. David's son would try to kill him
- C. David's would bear the consequence of his sin
- D. David's son would die

D:I:2S:12

18. What two things did David do to plead for the life of his child (2 Sam 12:16)?

- A. Got drunk and solemn
- B. Fasted and lay on the ground
- C. Put on sackcloth and put dust on his head
- D. Sat in ashes and tore his clothes

B:I:2S:12

19. After how many days did David's child with Bathsheba die (2 Sam 12:18)?

- A. Three

- B. Seven
- C. Twelve
- D. Fourteen

B:I:2S:12

20. What were David's servants afraid to tell David (2 Sam 12:18)?

- A. That the Lord was angry with him
- B. That all Israel knew of his sin
- C. The child had died
- D. That Bathsheba was sick unto death

C:B:2S:12

21. Why were David's afraid to tell him that the child had died (2 Sam 12:18)?

- A. They were afraid he might burn his palace down
- B. They were afraid he might destroy the ark of God
- C. They were afraid he might no longer be king over Israel
- D. They were afraid he might do something desperate

D:B:2S:12

22. What did David do when he found out that his child with Bathsheba was dead (2 Sam 12:20)?

- A. He tore his clothes and put on sackcloth
- B. He sat in dust and ashes
- C. He got up washed and ate
- D. He cut himself until the blood flowed

C:B:2S:21

23. What did David do when he found out that his child with Bathsheba was dead (2 Sam 12:20)?

- A. He went into the house of God and worshipped
- B. He sat in dust and ashes
- C. He tore his clothes and put on sackcloth
- D. He cut himself until the blood flowed

A:B:2S:21

24. Who questioned David about why he fasted and wept while the child was alive but once he got up and ate (2 Sam 12:21)?

- A. Bathsheba
- B. Nathan
- C. His servants
- D. Joab

C:I:2S:12

25. Why did David fast and weep for the child (2 Sam 12:22)?

- A. He thought, "Who knows? The Lord may be gracious to me and let the child live."
- B. He thought, "It is I who have sinned and if I repent the Lord will let him live"
- C. He thought, "The Lord is long suffering and merciful he will spare the child for his own sake"
- D. He thought, "The child is innocent and so maybe the Lord will take me instead of the child"

A:B:2S:12

26. What was David's response after the death of his son (2 Sam 12:23)?

- A. I was sinful at birth, but what has this child done wrong?
- B. I repent in dust and ashes but this child was innocent
- C. I will go to him but he will not return to me

- D. He is safe in the arms of the shepherd of all people

C:B:2S:12

27. What was Bathsheba's second child named (2 Sam 12:24)?

- A. Absalom
- B. Solomon
- C. Tamar
- D. Amnon

B:B:2S:12

28. Why was Solomon named Jedidiah (2 Sam 12:25)?

- A. Because he would build the temple of God
- B. Because he was the one to replace the son who died
- C. Because in him David found forgiveness
- D. Because the Lord loved him

D:B:2S:12

29. After the death of David's child what city did Joab take (2 Sam 12:26)?

- A. Rabbah of the Ammonites
- B. Hesbon of the Amorites
- C. Arnon of the Moabites
- D. Sela of the Edomites

A:A:2S:12

30. When did Joab send for David when fighting against the city of Rabbah (2 Sam 12:27)?

- A. After he had taken the city gate
- B. After he had broken a hole in the city wall

- C. After he had captured their water supply
- D. After he had burned their fields

C:A:2S:12

31. What did Joab tell David to do when he was attacking Rabbah (2 Sam 12:28)?

- A. Welcome the troops home into Jerusalem with great celebration
- B. Muster the troops and besiege the city
- C. Sound the trumpet of victory and announce it to the people of Israel
- D. Bring the sword of Goliath to cut off the head of the king of Rabbah

B:I:2S:12

32. Why did Joab send and tell David to muster the troops and attack the city of Rabbah (2 Sam 12:28)?

- A. Otherwise Joab would take the city and they would name it after him
- B. Otherwise the city would be burned down and there would be no plunder
- C. Otherwise Joab would be taken by the troops and made the king of Israel
- D. Otherwise David would be seen as a coward

A:I:2S:12

33. After taking Rabbah what symbolic gesture did David do (2 Sam 12:30)?

- A. Took the head of the king of Rabbah back to Jerusalem
- B. Burned the city with fire and sowed it with salt never to be rebuilt
- C. Put the crown of the king of Rabbah on his head
- D. Dragged the men of Rabbah through the streets

C:I:2S:12

34. What did David do to all the Ammonite towns (2 Sam 12:31)?

- A. Burned them to the ground

- B. Made them pull plows for the Israelites instead of oxen
- C. Made them carry water and hew trees for the Israelites
- D. Made them labor at brickmaking and labor with saws and iron picks

D:I:2S:12

35. What were the picks made out of that David had the captives of Rabbah labor with (2 Sam 12:31)?

- A. Bronze
- B. Copper
- C. Iron
- D. Steel

C:A:2S:12

2 Samuel 13

1. Who was the son of David that fell in love with David's daughter Tamar (2 Sam 13:1)?

- A. Absalom
- B. Amnon
- C. Adonijah
- D. Nathan

B:B:2S:13

2. Who was the daughter of David that Amnon the son of David fell in love with (2 Sam 13:1)?

- A. Ahinoam
- B. Abigail
- C. Maacah
- D. Tamar

D:B:2S:13

3. Who was Tamar's brother by David and the same mother (2 Sam 13:1)?

- A. Absalom
- B. Amnon
- C. Adonijah
- D. Nathan

A:B:2S:13

4. Why was Amnon frustrated to the point of illness (2 Sam 13:2)?

- A. Because Tamar was his sister
- B. Because Tamar was a virgin and he couldn't do anything to her
- C. Because Tamar was one of the king's servants and beyond his control

- D. Because Amnon feared Tamar's brother Absalom

B:I:2S:13

5. Who was the shrewd friend who plotted to entrap Tamar with Amnon (2 Sam 13:3)?

- A. Eliam son of Ahithophel
- B. Heled son of Baanah
- C. Jonadab son of Shimeah
- D. Eliahba the son of Jashen

C:B:2S:13

6. What was the relationship of Jonadab son of Shimeah to David (2 Sam 13:3)?

- A. His son-in-law
- B. His cousin
- C. His brother-in-law
- D. His nephew

D:A:2S:13

7. What plot did Jonadab hatch to entrap Tamar (2 Sam 13:5)?

- A. For Amnon to pretend he was sick and ask for Tamar to prepare his food
- B. For Amnon to pretend he was going into battle and Tamar was to send him off
- C. For Amnon to pretend he needed instruction from Tamar
- D. For Amnon to get David to leave Jerusalem for three days so he could have his way with Tamar

A:B:2S:13

8. Where did David send word to Tamar to go to the house of Amnon and prepare food for him (2 Sam 13:7)?

- A. At the Gate of Benjamin

- B. At the spring of Gihon
- C. At the palace
- D. At Tamar's home on the Mount of Olives

C:I:2S:13

9. Where was Amnon pretending to be sick (2 Sam 13:8)?

- A. At his own house
- B. At David's palace
- C. At the house of Jonadab
- D. At the spring of Gihon

A:I:2S:13

10. What did Tamar prepare in front of Amnon but he refused to take it (2 Sam 13:8f)?

- A. Figs
- B. Mixed wine
- C. Roasted lamb
- D. Bread

D:I:2S:13

11. What did Amnon do prior to assaulting Tamar (2 Sam 13:9)?

- A. Tied her up
- B. Ate the food she had prepared
- C. Sent everyone out
- D. Closed the windows and doors

C:B:2S:13

12. Where did Amnon tell Tamar to bring the food she had prepared (2 Sam 13:10)?

- A. Into the doorway of his house

- B. Into the bedroom of his house
- C. Onto the roof top of his house
- D. Onto the porch of his house

B:B:2S:13

13. Instead of taking her bread what did Amnon say to Tamar (2 Sam 13:11)?

- A. Come to bed with me
- B. Close the door behind you
- C. Where is your brother Absalom?
- D. My heart is heavy longing for you

A:I:2S:13

14. Tamar resisted Amnon telling he would be like what if he violated her (2 Sam 13:13)?

- A. A despised dog
- B. A ravenous vulture
- C. A wicked fool
- D. A donkey

C:I:2S:13

15. What suggestion did Tamar make to Amnon (2 Sam 13:13)?

- A. He get some help from the king's advisors
- B. He take one of the other handmaids of the palace
- C. He ask her instead of forcing her
- D. He ask the king for her in marriage

D:B:2S:13

16. What did Amnon do to his half-sister Tamar (2 Sam 13:14)?

- A. He raped her
- B. He tortured her
- C. He beat her
- D. He poisoned her

A:B:2S:13

17. What did Amnon do after he violated his sister Tamar (2 Sam 13:15)?

- A. He complained to David about her
- B. He gave her to Jonadab
- C. He forced her to leave
- D. He asked for her hand in marriage

C:B:2S:13

18. What did Tamar say was worse than being raped by Amnon (2 Sam 13:16)?

- A. His hitting her
- B. His sending her away
- C. His exposing her to shame
- D. His rejection of her offer of marriage

B:B:2S:13

19. Who actually put Tamar out and bolted the door (2 Sam 13:18)?

- A. Amnon
- B. Jonadab
- C. Joab
- D. Amnon's servant

D:I:2S:13

20. How did Tamar respond after Amnon threw her out (2 Sam 13:19)?

- A. She went and told David all that had happened
- B. She would not eat or drink
- C. She tore her robe and put ashes on her head
- D. She lamented on the walls of Jerusalem

C:B:2S:13

21. Who advised Tamar to be quiet after being raped by her half-brother Amnon (2 Sam 13:20)?

- A. Joab
- B. Absalom
- C. Jonadab
- D. David

B:B:2S:13

22. Where did Tamar go to live after being violated by Amnon her half-brother (2 Sam 13:20)?

- A. In the palace of the king
- B. Outside the city gate
- C. In the home of Absalom
- D. Beside the tabernacle of the Lord

C:B:2S:13

23. What was David response when he heard of the rape of Tamar (2 Sam 13:21)?

- A. He was furious but did nothing
- B. He was broken hearted and wept
- C. He gave Tamar a permanent place in the palace
- D. He gave Tamar a special ornamental robe to wear

A:B:2S:13

24. What was Absalom's initial response to the rape of his sister Tamar (2 Sam 13:21)?

- A. He was furious and vowed to kill Amnon
- B. He did not say a word to Amnon whom he hated
- C. He began gathering troops to go against Amnon
- D. He provided Tamar with a veil to express her mourning

B:B:2S:13

25. When did Absalom hatch his plot to kill Amnon (2 Sam 13:23)?

- A. Three months later
- B. A year later
- C. Two years later
- D. Three years later

C:A:2S:13

26. Where is Baal Hazor (2 Sam 13:23)?

- A. Near the border of Judah
- B. Near the Gilgal
- C. Next to Bethel and Ramah in Benjamin
- D. Near the border of Ephraim

D:A:2S:13

27. When did Absalom hatch his plot to kill Amnon (2 Sam 13:23)?

- A. When his sheepshearers were at Baal Hazor
- B. When his reapers were at the threshing floor at Gibeon
- C. At the time of the festival of Trumpets
- D. After the barley harvest

A:I:2S:13

28. Who did Absalom invite to Baal Hazor when the sheepshearers were there (2 Sam 13:23)?

- A. All Israel
- B. All the leaders of Judah
- C. All the kings sons
- D. All the city of Baal Hazor

C:B:2S:13

29. Who did Absalom urge to come to his sheepshearing in Baal Hazor but he refused (2 Sam 13:25)?

- A. Joab
- B. David
- C. Amnon
- D. Tamar

B:I:2S:13

30. When did Absalom instruct his men to kill Amnon (2 Sam 13:28)?

- A. When he went up to the altar to offer a sacrifice
- B. When he sat to eat the lambs that had been sheared
- C. When he was alone after the meal had ended and the guest had gone
- D. When he was in high spirits from drinking wine

D:B:2S:13

31. After Amnon was killed what did the other sons of the king do (2 Sam 13:29)?

- A. They wept for Amnon
- B. They all bowed in respect and fear to Absalom
- C. They mounted their donkeys and fled
- D. They ordered their guards to bury Amnon's body

C:B:2S:13

32. What report initially came to David after the slaying of Amnon for raping Tamar (2 Sam 13:30)?

- A. The Philistines had attacked and carried off David's sons
- B. Joab had slain Amnon
- C. All the king's sons had been struck down
- D. Amnon had been killed by Absalom

C:B:2S:13

33. What was David's initial response when he was told all his sons had been killed right after Amnon was slain (2 Sam 13:31)?

- A. He tore his clothes and lay on the ground
- B. He went to the house of the Lord to pray
- C. He went up to the roof of his house and stretched out his hands to the Lord
- D. He ordered Joab to go out and find out what had happened

A:I:2S:13

34. Who told David that all his sons were not killed but only Amnon (2 Sam 13:32)?

- A. Joab son of Zeruiah
- B. Jonadab son of Shimeah
- C. Jonathan son of Shammah
- D. Ira son of Ikkesh

B:I:2S:13

35. What did Absalom do after slaying Amnon for the rape of his sister Tamar (2 Sam 13:37)?

- A. Came into Jerusalem riding his royal donkey
- B. Went to the En Rogel spring to wash his hands

- C. Fled to the land of Geshur
- D. Went to Egypt to avoid David's wrath

C:A:2S:13

36. How did David sons who had not been killed by Absalom enter Jerusalem (2 Sam 13:36)?

- A. Fearing for their lives
- B. Angry at what Absalom had done
- C. Plotting how to kill Absalom
- D. Wailing loudly

D:I:2S:13

37. To whom did Absalom flee after killing Amnon (2 Sam 13:37)?

- A. Talmai son of Ammihud, king of Geshur
- B. Ithai son of Ribai king of Geshur
- C. Igal son of Zobah king of Geshur
- D. Abiezer son of Baanah king of Damascus

A:I:2S:13

38. Three years after Absalom had killed Amnon, what were David's feelings toward Absalom (2 Sam 13:38)?

- A. He was still furious over what Absalom had done
- B. He was wanting to send Joab after him to capture him in Geshur
- C. He longed to go to Absalom
- D. He wanted Absalom to come home

C:I:2S:13

2 Samuel 14

1. Who knew that David's heart longer for Absalom (2 Sam 14:1)?

- A. Bathsheba
- B. Nathan the prophet
- C. Joab his commander
- D. Hushai his advisor

C:B:2S:14

2. Where did Joab send to find a wise woman (2 Sam 14:1)?

- A. Bethlehem
- B. Bethel
- C. Gibeon
- D. Tekoa

D:I:2S:14

3. What did Joab seek to get from Tekoa to help David reconcile with Absalom (2 Sam 14:2)?

- A. A wise woman
- B. A old friend of David's
- C. The Urim and Thummim
- D. A prophet of the Lord

A:B:2S:14

4. Who put words in the woman of Tekoa's mouth (2 Sam 14:3)?

- A. The angel of the Lord
- B. Joab
- C. Nathan

D. Bathsheba

B:B:2S:14

5. What did Joab tell the woman of Tekoa to pretend like (2 Sam 14:2)?

- A. Like one grieving for the dead
- B. Like one who had just been robbed
- C. Like one who had just come from a far country
- D. Like a woman who was seductively attracting the attention of the king

A:B:2S:14

6. How did the woman of Tekoa portray herself to David (2 Sam 14:5)?

- A. As a harlot
- B. As a foreign queen
- C. As a woman in poverty
- D. As a widow

D:B:2S:14

7. What had happened to the wise woman of Tekoa's two sons in her story to David (2 Sam 14:6)?

- A. They went out to battle together against the Philistines
- B. Her one son killed the other son
- C. The one was favored and the other not
- D. The one was a farmer and the other a shepherd

B:B:2S:14

8. What did the wise woman of Tekoa say the whole clan was wanting to do (2 Sam 14:7)?

- A. Save her from her creditors
- B. Sell her son as a slave to the Midianite traders

- C. Kill the only son she had left
- D. Put her only son left in prison

C:B:2S:14

9. What metaphor did the wise woman of Tekoa use for her whole clan wanting to kill her final son (2 Sam 14:7)?

- A. They would put out the only burning coal she had left
- B. They would take her last crumb of bread she had left
- C. They would take the only coat she had to wear
- D. They would take the only wine she had left to drink

A:A:2S:14

10. What did David say he would do for the wise woman of Tekoa (2 Sam 14:8)?

- A. Pardon her son of the murder
- B. Send his men out to protect her living son
- C. Have her come and live in the palace
- D. Issue an order on her behalf

D:I:2S:14

11. Whom did the wise woman of Tekoa ask David to prevent from adding to destruction by destroying her son (2 Sam 14:11)?

- A. Joab
- B. The elders of the city
- C. The avenger of blood
- D. The Philistines

C:B:2S:14

12. On what charged did the wise woman of Tekoa rebuke David (2 Sam 14:13)?

- A. David had not brought back his own banished son

- B. David had allowed his own family to fall apart
- C. David had not avenged the violence done against Tamar
- D. David had committed more sins than Absalom

A:B:2S:14

13. What did the wise woman of Tekoa say could not be recovered (2 Sam 14:14)?

- A. Spilled milk
- B. Spilled blood
- C. Spilled water
- D. Spilled wine

C:A:2S:14

14. What did the wise woman of Tekoa say about the types of things God himself devises (2 Sam 14:14)?

- A. Ways to make enemies dwell together in peace and harmony
- B. Paths that bring people together
- C. Sacrifices to forgive the shedding of blood
- D. Ways that a banished person may not remain estranged from him

D:B:2S:14

15. The wise woman of Tekoa likened David to a(n) _____ (2 Sam 14:17)?

- A. Servant of the Lord
- B. Angel of God
- C. Mighty cedar of Lebanon
- D. Prophet of the Most High

B:B:2S:14

16. Why did the wise woman of Tekoa liken David to an angel of God (2 Sam 14:17)?

- A. Because of his ability to do God's bidding
- B. Because he was mighty dwell upon the heights
- C. Because of his ability to discern good and evil
- D. Because he stood in the council of God

C:I:2S:14

17. What question did David ask the wise woman of Tekoa after she finished her story to reconcile Absalom (2 Sam 14:19)?

- A. Why have you come to me?
- B. Will you become the advisor to the king?
- C. Why have you sought to help Absalom?
- D. Isn't the hand of Joab with you in all this?

D:B:2S:14

18. Why did the wise woman of Tekoa say Joab had put all these words in her mouth (2 Sam 14:20)?

- A. He wanted to change the present situation
- B. He wanted David to rule with justice
- C. He wanted to show David where he was wrong
- D. He wanted to instruct David in the ways of wisdom

A:A:2S:14

19. Why did the wise woman of Tekoa liken David to an angel of God (2 Sam 14:17)?

- A. Because of his ability to do God's bidding
- B. Because he was mighty dwell upon the heights
- C. Because of he had wisdom knowing everything
- D. Because he stood in the council of God

C:I:2S:14

20. After the wise woman of Tekoa spoke to David what did David command Joab to do (2 Sam 14:21)?

- A. Hunt Absalom down and kill him
- B. Take Absalom and offer of forgiveness
- C. Bring Absalom back
- D. Pay the wise woman for her service

C:B:2S:14

21. Where did Joab go to bring Absalom back to Jerusalem (2 Sam 14:23)?

- A. Damascus
- B. Golan
- C. Gilead
- D. Geshur

D:I:2S:14

22. What one requirement did David have when Absalom came back to Jerusalem (2 Sam 14:24)?

- A. He must go to the grave of Amnon
- B. He must not see the king's face
- C. He must not see his sister Tamar
- D. He must join the army under Joab

B:B:2S:14

23. For what was Absalom most famous in all Israel (2 Sam 14:25)?

- A. His strength and military prowess
- B. His ability to speak to the people
- C. His handsome appearance
- D. His wisdom and cunning

C:B:2S:14

24. What was particularly noted about Absalom's appearance (2 Sam 14:26)?

- A. The heaviness of his hair
- B. His proportions and strength
- C. His ability to run like a deer
- D. The thickness of his beard

A:I:2S:14

25. What was Absalom's daughter's name (2 Sam 14:27)?

- A. Abigail
- B. Zipporah
- C. Ahinoam
- D. Tamar

D:A:2S:14

26. How long did Absalom live in Jerusalem without seeing David's face (2 Sam 14:28)?

- A. Six months
- B. One year
- C. Two years
- D. Three years

C:A:2S:14

27. Who refused to come to Absalom after he returned to Jerusalem (2 Sam 14:29)?

- A. Nathan
- B. Bathsheba
- C. Tamar
- D. Joab

D:B:2S:14

28. What did Absalom do to get Joab to come and see him in Jerusalem after he returned from Geshur (2 Sam 14:30)?

- A. Sent him a bride of 10 shekels of silver
- B. Set his barley field on fire
- C. Burned his house down
- D. Sent his servants away

B:B:2S:14

29. After two years after his return to Jerusalem what did Absalom want to do so much that he confronted Joab (2 Sam 14:32)?

- A. He wanted to see the king's face
- B. He wanted to return to his home by the palace
- C. He wanted to move to Hebron
- D. He wanted to see his sister Tamar

A:B:2S:14

30. When David saw Absalom after he had returned from Geshur what did David do (2 Sam 14:33)?

- A. Went to kill him for killing his brother Amnon
- B. Wept aloud and tore his clothes
- C. Gave him a vineyard by the palace
- D. Kissed him

D:I:2S:14

2 Samuel 15

1. What kind of entourage did Absalom have to travel with him (2 Sam 15:1)?

- A. A white horse and 100 soldiers
- B. A royal donkey and 10 advisors
- C. A chariot and fifty men to run ahead of him
- D. Five chariots, a hundred foot soldiers and fifty on horses

C:I:2S:15

2. Where did Absalom position himself daily to steal the hearts of Israel (2 Sam 15:2)?

- A. On the wall of the city
- B. On the road leading to the city gate
- C. In the city gate
- D. On the steps of the king's palace

B:B:2S:15

3. Who would Absalom talk to outside the city gate (2 Sam 15:2)?

- A. Anyone who had a complaint to be placed before the king
- B. Anyone who had suffered injustice at the hands of Joab
- C. Anyone who needed help because of famine or plague
- D. Anyone who was opposed to the king

A:B:2S:15

4. What would Absalom tell those coming to the king with complaints (2 Sam 15:3f)?

- A. The king takes only cases from the elders of Israel
- B. There is no representative of the king to hear you
- C. The king is off at war and is not in the palace today
- D. The king has denied your claim and so you must return home

B:B:2S:15

4. What would Absalom tell those coming to the king with complaints (2 Sam 15:3f)?

- A. If only I were appointed judge I would see you get justice
- B. If only David were not king your cause would be heard
- C. If only you would go to Hebron there I would give you justice
- D. If only the king was not too busy he might hear your case

A:B:2S:15

5. What did Absalom promise those coming to the king with a complaint (2 Sam 15:4)?

- A. Mercy
- B. Forgiveness
- C. Security
- D. Justice

D:B:2S:15

6. How would Absalom respond when someone bowed down before him (2 Sam 15:5)?

- A. He would give them half a shekel of silver
- B. He would give them bread and wine
- C. He would reach out his hand and kiss him
- D. He would bow to the ground before them

C:B:2S:15

7. What was Absalom seeking to steal when he set up outside the city gate (2 Sam 15:6)?

- A. The poor and servants of Israel
- B. The hearts of the men of Israel
- C. The loyalty of the men of Hebron
- D. The reputation of his father David

B:B:2S:15

8. When did Absalom ask the king to go to Hebron to fulfill a vow (2 Sam 15:7)?

- A. After two years
- B. After four years
- C. After six years
- D. After seven years

B:A:2S:15

9. Geshur was in what country (2 Sam 15:8)?

- A. Anatolia
- B. Egypt
- C. Moab
- D. Aram

D:A:2S:15

10. What did Absalom tell David he had done in Geshur (2 Sam 15:8)?

- A. Promised friends that he would go to Hebron
- B. Sought out the favor of the king of Geshur
- C. Made a vow to worship the Lord at Hebron
- D. Built a temple of the Lord in the land of Geshur

C:B:2S:15

11. Where did Absalom go to rally support for himself against David (2 Sam 15:9)?

- A. Ramah
- B. Gilgal
- C. Bethel
- D. Hebron

D:B:2S:15

12. What were the Israelites to say when Absalom had the trumpets sounded (2 Sam 15:10)?

- A. Joab has killed the king in Jerusalem
- B. Absalom is king in Hebron
- C. David is dead in Jerusalem
- D. Absalom is the shepherd of Israel

B:B:2S:15

13. What signal did Absalom use to send out the message that he was king in Hebron (2 Sam 15:10)?

- A. Trumpets
- B. Smoke
- C. Fire
- D. Messengers

A:A:2S:15

14. How many men from Jerusalem accompanied Absalom to Hebron (2 Sam 15:11)?

- A. 100
- B. 200
- C. 400
- D. 600

B:A:2S:15

15. Who did Absalom send to come to Hebron from Giloh (2 Sam 15:12)?

- A. Hushai, David's counselor
- B. Joab, David's commander
- C. Ahithophel, David's counselor

- D. Ittai, Absalom's brother

C:I:2S:15

16. Who was David's counselor who joined Absalom in the Hebron rebellion (2 Sam 15:12)?

- A. Hushai
- B. Ahithophel
- C. Benaiah
- D. Gad

B:B:2S:15

17. What was David's first response when he was told that the hearts of the men of Israel are with Absalom (2 Sam 15:14)?

- A. He told his officials they must prepare to fight
- B. He told his officials to close the gates of Jerusalem
- C. He told his officials they would have to flee
- D. He told his officials they would have to decide who they would follow

C:B:2S:15

18. How did David's officials respond when he told them they would have to flee from Jerusalem as Absalom approached (2 Sam 15:15)?

- A. They were ready to do whatever the king chose to do
- B. They rebelled against the king and would not leave the city
- C. They deserted David and went over to the side of Absalom
- D. They prepared a trap for Absalom

A:B:2S:15

19. Who did David leave to take care of the palace when Absalom was coming to Jerusalem to oust David (2 Sam 15:16)

- A. His servants
- B. His court officials
- C. His father and brothers
- D. His concubines

D:B:2S:15

20. There were 600 _____ that left Jerusalem with David as Absalom approached (2 Sam 15:18)?

- A. Gibeonites from Gibeon
- B. Ephraimites from Shechem
- C. Gittites from Gath
- D. Benjamites from Gilgal

C:A:2S:15

21. All of the following groups are listed as abandoning Jerusalem with David as Absalom approached EXCEPT (2 Sam 15:18)?

- A. Kerethites
- B. Jebusites
- C. Pelethites
- D. Gittites

B:I:2S:15

22. Whom did David address as a foreigner and tell him to return to Jerusalem and support Absalom (2 Sam 15:19)?

- A. Erika the Harodite
- B. Igal from Zobah
- C. Helez the Paltite
- D. Ittai the Gittite

D:A:2S:15

23. Who said to David as he fled from Jerusalem “Wherever my lord the king may be, whether it means life or death, there will your servant be.” (2 Sam 15:21)?

- A. Eliko the Harodite
- B. Igal from Zobah
- C. Helez the Paltite
- D. Ittai the Gittite

D:A:2S:15

24. What valley did David cross as he fled from Jerusalem toward the desert (2 Sam 15:23)?

- A. The Hinnom Valley
- B. The Kidron Valley
- C. The Tyropean Valley
- D. The Jezreel Valley

B:B:2S:15

25. Who left Jerusalem carrying the ark of the covenant (2 Sam 15:24)?

- A. Phineas and the Levites
- B. Joab and Hushai
- C. Shimei and Barzillai
- D. Zadok and the Levites

D:B:2S:15

26. As all the people left the city of Jerusalem who offered sacrifices (2 Sam 15:24)?

- A. Zadok
- B. Phineas
- C. Abiathar

D. Ahimelech

C:I:2S:15

27. What did David tell Zadok to do with the ark of God (2 Sam 15:25)?

- A. Bring the ark down to Gilgal
- B. Take it back into Jerusalem
- C. Return the ark to the house of Obed-edom
- D. Bring the ark with David so Absalom would not gain the advantage

B:B:2S:15

28. Why did David tell Zadok to take the ark back into Jerusalem (2 Sam 15:25)?

- A. If God was pleased he would bring David back to see his dwelling place
- B. David did not want to see the ark flee into the desert
- C. The priests could not travel as fast and so should return
- D. David thought he could use Zadok to give Absalom bad advice

A:B:2S:15

29. What two boys did David suggest could bring him message at the fords in the desert about Absalom's plans (2 Sam 15:27)?

- A. Zalmon and Eliahba
- B. Asahel and Shammah
- C. Ahimaaz and Jonathan
- D. Hezro and Igal

C:A:2S:15

30. Whose sons were Ahimaaz and Jonathan whom David wanted to warn him about Absalom's plans at the fords in the desert (2 Sam 15:27)?

- A. Zadok and Abiathar
- B. Ahimelech and Eli

- C. Phineas and Abihu
- D. Caiaphas and Annas

A:I:2:15

31. What mountain did David climb weeping with the people as he fled from Absalom (2 Sam 15:30)?

- A. Mount Zion
- B. Mount of Olives
- C. Mount Tabor
- D. Mount Carmel

B:B:2S:15

32. Whose counsel did David pray God would turn into foolishness (2 Sam 15:31)?

- A. Hushai's
- B. Abiathar's
- C. Zadok's
- D. Ahithophel's

D:B:2S:15

33. Who met David as the top of the Mount of Olives as he fled from Absalom (2 Sam 15:32)?

- A. Ahithophel the counselor
- B. Hushai the Arkite
- C. Abiathar the priest
- D. Shimei the prophet

B:B:2S:15

34. Who did David say would be a burden as he fled from Absalom so he advised him to return to the city (2 Sam 15:3)?

- A. Ahithophel the counselor
- B. Abiathar the priest
- C. Hushai the Arkite
- D. Shimei the prophet

C:I:2S:15

35. Who did David try to get to help him frustrate the advice of Ahithophel (2 Sam 15:34)?

- A. Ahithophel the counselor
- B. Hushai the Arkite
- C. Abiathar the priest
- D. Shimei the prophet

B:B:2S:15

36. Who was David's friend that returned to Jerusalem as Absalom was entering the city (2 Sam 15:37)?

- A. Hushai the Arkite
- B. Joab the commander
- C. Abiathar the priest
- D. Shimei the prophet

A:B:2S:15

2 Samuel 16

1. Who did David meet after going beyond the summit of the Mount of Olives when fleeing from Absalom (2 Sam 16:1)?

- A. Elmunah the servant of Saul
- B. Ziba the steward of Mephibosheth
- C. Elkanah the steward of Joab
- D. Benaiah the servant of Abiathar

B:B:2S:16

2. Who brought David a string of donkeys loaded with two hundred loaves of bread (2 Sam 16:1)?

- A. Elmunah the servant of Saul
- B. Elkanah the steward of Joab
- C. Benaiah the servant of Abiathar
- D. Ziba the steward of Mephibosheth

D:B:2S:16

3. Ziba the steward of Mephibosheth brought David all of the following when he fled from Absalom EXCEPT (2 Sam 16:1)?

- A. A hundred cakes of raisins
- B. A hundred cakes of figs
- C. Five pitchers of water
- D. Two hundred loaves of bread

C:A:2S:16

4. What did David give Ziba in repayment of all the supplies he brought to David when he was fleeing from Absalom (2 Sam 16:4)?

- A. All that belonged to Mephibosheth

- B. All that belonged to Saul
- C. All that belonged to Absalom
- D. All that belonged to Abiathar

A:B:2S:16

5. As David came to Bahurim who met him as he fled from Absalom (2 Sam 16:5)?

- A. Ziba
- B. Joab
- C. Shimei
- D. Barzillai

C:A:2S:16

6. Where did Shimei meet David as he fled from Absalom (2 Sam 16:5)?

- A. Jabesh Gilead
- B. Jericho
- C. Gilgal
- D. Bahurim

D:A:2S:16

7. What did Shimei do when David was fleeing from Absalom (2 Sam 16:7)?

- A. He offered David food and water
- B. He cursed David
- C. He welcomed and hid David in a well
- D. He protected David in his city

B:B:2S:16

8. Who was Shimei who cursed David at Bahurim when he was fleeing from Absalom related to (2 Sam 16:5)?

- A. Tamar's mother
- B. Ziba
- C. Joab
- D. Saul

D:B:2S:16

9. Why did Shimei say God's judgment had come on David as he fled from Absalom (2 Sam 16:7f)?

- A. Because he was a man of blood shedding the blood of Saul's household
- B. Because he had slept with Bathsheba and killed Uriah the Hittite
- C. Because he failed to get justice for Tamar after she was violated
- D. Because David had killed the Amalekites and plundered their cities

A:B:2S:16

10. What did Abisahi son of Zeruiah suggest be done to Shimei as David fled from Absalom (2 Sam 16:9)?

- A. He be given a great reward
- B. He be forced to go with David as he fled
- C. His head be cut off
- D. His inheritance be given to another

C:B:2S:16

11. Who suggested that Shimei be killed for pelting David with rocks and cursing him as he fled from Absalom (2 Sam 16:9)?

- A. Joab the son of Zeruiah
- B. Abishai the son of Zeruiah
- C. Nathan the prophet
- D. Benaiah the captain of the Pelethites

B:A:2S:16

12. What was David's response to the cursing from Shimei as he fled from Absalom (2 Sam 16:11)

- A. He spared him because he said his cursing was because the Lord told him to curse
- B. He sent Joab across the valley to kill him and take off his head for cursing the Lord's anointed
- C. He ignored him trusting himself to the Lord
- D. He cursed him back saying the Lord would bring back his curses on his own head

A:B:2S:16

13. After being cursed by Shimei what was David's hope (2 Sam 16:12)?

- A. That the Lord would forgive him
- B. That the Lord would see his distress and repay David with good
- C. That the Lord would bring on Shimei the curses he swore at David
- D. That the Lord would bring him back to his throne in Jerusalem

B:B:2S:16

14. Who was David's friend who went to subvert the advice Absalom was going to receive (2 Sam 16:15)?

- A. Ahithophel
- B. Ziba
- C. Hushai
- D. Shimei

C:B:2S:16

15. How did Hushai explain his change in loyalty from David to Absalom (2 Sam 16:18)?

- A. He would be loyal to the one the Lord and the men of Israel chose

- B. He could not leave Jerusalem as there was the ark of God
- C. He was loyal to those living in Jerusalem and to Israel not to one king
- D. He thought what Absalom was doing was justice in avenging his sister

A:I:2S:16

16. What advice did Ahithophel give Absalom when he first came into Jerusalem (2 Sam 16:21)?

- A. Break down the cedar palace of David
- B. Lie with David's concubines
- C. Give the gold in David's house to the people
- D. Burn the king's palace with fire

B:B:2S:16

17. Where did Absalom lie with his father's concubines whom David had left to care for the palace (2 Sam 16:22)?

- A. In the Valley of Hinnom
- B. In a tent pitched by the Gihon Spring
- C. Before the ark of the covenant
- D. They pitched a tent on the roof

D:I:2S:16

18. To what does the narrator claim Ahithophel's advice was like (2 Sam 16:23)?

- A. One who could read the mind of David
- B. One who spoke oracles from the Lord
- C. One who inquires of God
- D. Like the prophet Moses

C:B:2S:16

2 Samuel 17

1. What plan seemed good to Absalom from Ahithophel for going after David (2 Sam 17:1f)?

- A. Choosing 12,000 men and setting out after David tonight
- B. Rallying all Israel and then attacking David
- C. Setting an ambush for David when he tried to cross the Jordan River
- D. Sending messengers of Jabesh Gilead to get help from east of the Jordan

A:B:2S:17

2. Who did Absalom summon to give another plan for attacking David besides Ahithophel (2 Sam 17:5)?

- A. Abiathar the priest
- B. Abishag the commander of the hosts of Israel
- C. Hushai the Arkite
- D. Igal the Ahohite

C:B:2S:17

3. Hushai likened David to what type of animal in giving advice to Absalom (2 Sam 17:8)?

- A. A wild gazelle running on the rocky crags
- B. A lion of the forest
- C. A bear robbed of her cubs
- D. A snake trapped in a hole

C:A:2S:17

4. What aspect of David did Hushai repeatedly emphasize in his advice to Absalom (2 Sam 17:8)?

- A. David had loyal followers who would follow him to their deaths

- B. David and his men were experienced fighters
- C. David knew the desert lands well from fleeing from Saul
- D. David had friends all over who would hide him

B:B:2S:17

5. What pattern of David's did Hushai point out to Absalom (2 Sam 17:8)?

- A. David would not sleep with his troops
- B. David was older and would tire easily
- C. David would be riding on a mule and would be sure to escape if attacked
- D. David's men would give their lives to protect him

A:I:2S:17

6. Where did Hushai say he suspected David was when he was addressing Absalom (2 Sam 17:9)?

- A. Hiding in the tent of a friend
- B. Hidden in a well
- C. Hidden in some cave
- D. Hidden in the desert stronghold

C:B:2S:17

7. Hushai suggested that all Israel from where to where be gathered to pursue David (2 Sam 17:11)?

- A. The Negev to Mount Hermon
- B. From Hebron to Shechem
- C. From Jerusalem to Samaria
- D. From Dan to Beersheba

D:B:2S:17

8. Who did Hushai suggest lead the armies of Israel against David (2 Sam 17:11)?

- A. Abner
- B. Adonijah
- C. Absalom
- D. Ahithophel

C:I:2S:17

9. What metaphor did Hushai use in arguing that Absalom fall on David totally (2 Sam 17:12)?

- A. As the dew covers the ground
- B. As the waves cover the sea
- C. As rocks covers the ground
- D. As grass covers the ground

A:I:2S:17

10. What did Hushai say would be done to a walled city that harbored David from Absalom's pursuit (2 Sam 17:13)?

- A.. It will be burned to the ground
- B. Its gates will be destroyed
- C. Its walls will be pulled down with ropes
- D. Its people will be led away in chains

C:I:2S:17

11. Whose advice did Absalom and the men of Israel say was better (2 Sam 17:14)?

- A. Ahithophel's
- B. Ittai's
- C. Nathan's
- D. Hushai's

D:B:2S:17

12. Why did the Lord frustrate the good advice of Ahithophel (2 Sam 17:14)?

- A. To let David escape to the cave of Adullam
- B. To bring disaster on Absalom
- C. To protect the ark of the covenant that was with David
- D. To humble the proud

B:B:2S:17

13. Who did Hushai tell to warn David of Absalom's plans against him (2 Sam 17:15)?

- A. Zadok and Abiathar
- B. Joab and Abishai
- C. Benaiah and Eliam
- D. Asahel and Uriah

A:B:2S:17

14. What warning did Hushai send to David in response to Absalom's coming attacks (2 Sam 17:16)?

- A. Do not stop until you get to Beersheba
- B. Send Joab out to set an ambush at Jabesh in Gilead
- C. Do not spend the night at the fords in the desert
- D. Do not hide in caves at Gilgal

C:I:2S:17

15. Who actually ran to warn David of Absalom's plan against him (2 Sam 17:17)?

- A. Jonathan and Ahimaaz
- B. Joab and Abishai
- C. Benaiah and Eliam
- D. Asahel and Uriah

A:B:2S:17

16. Who told Jonathan and Ahimaaz of Absalom's plans (2 Sam 17:17)?

- A. A servant of the king
- B. A servant girl
- C. The daughter of Zadok
- D. The wife of Jonathan

B:I:2S:17

17. Where were Jonathan and Ahimaaz waiting to hear word of what Absalom was planning against David (2 Sam 17:17)?

- A. The spring of Gihon
- B. On the top of the Mount of Olives
- C. In the Valley of Hinnom
- D. By the spring of En Rogel

D:A:2S:17

18. How were Jonathan and Ahimaaz hidden when they were stealthily going to tell David of Absalom's plans against him (2 Sam 17:18)?

- A. They pretended they were desert shepherds
- B. They hid in a cave outside the city
- C. They climbed down into a well
- D. They were hid under some flax on the roof

C:I:2S:17

19. How were Jonathan and Ahimaaz hid in a well (2 Sam 17:18f)?

- A. A covering was put over the well with grain on it
- B. The well was deep and they could not be seen in it
- C. The well was outside the city gate and so was not checked

- D. The well had no water in it and so it was safe

A:B:2S:17

20. What did the woman tell Absalom's men looking for Jonathan and Ahimaaz (2 Sam 17:20)?

- A. They had fled to Jericho
- B. They had crossed over the brook
- C. They were hiding in some caves
- D. They got food and left

B:A:2S:17

21. What did Jonathan and Ahimaaz tell David to do as Absalom prepared to pursue him (2 Sam 17:21)?

- A. Stay by the Valley of Jabbok
- B. Go to Gilgal where Zadok would send news of Absalom's plans
- C. Cross the Jordan River
- D. Flee to the mountains

C:I:2S:17

22. What did Ahithophel do when he realized that his advice had not been followed (2 Sam 17:23)?

- A. He went home and hung himself
- B. He refused to talk anymore to Absalom
- C. He went over to David's side
- D. He would not eat

A:B:2S:17

23. Where as David when Absalom crossed the Jordan River (2 Sam 17:24)?

- A. Aroer

- B. Dibon
- C. Heshbon
- D. Mahanaim

D:A:2S:17

24. Who did Absalom appoint over his army as they pursued David (2 Sam 17:25)?

- A. Asahel
- B. Benaiah
- C. Amasa
- D. Ahithophel

C:I:2S:17

25. Amasa, Absalom's appointed commander was related to whom (2 Sam 17:25)?

- A. Joab
- B. David
- C. Jonathan, Saul's son
- D. Abiathar the priest

A:A:2S:17

26. Where did Absalom camp before his attack on David in Mahanaim (2 Sam 17:26)?

- A. Moab
- B. Gilead
- C. Golan
- D. Jezreel

B:A:2S:17

27. When David was in Mahanaim who brought him wheat and barley (2 Sam 17:27f)?

- A. Ammiel

- B. Nahash
- C.
- D. Barzillai

D:B:2S:17

28. Where was Bazillai from (2 Sam 17:28)?

- A. Gilead
- B. Moab
- C. Edom
- D. Jericho

A:A:2S:17

2 Samuel 18

1. Just before Absalom was to attack David, David divided his troops up under all of these commanders EXCEPT (2 Sam 18:2)?

- A. Joab the son of Zeruiah
- B. Asahel the son of Zeruiah
- C. Abishai the son of Zeruiah
- D. Ittai the Gittite

B:I:2S:18

2. What did David's troops tell him he must not do (2 Sam 18:3)?

- A. Bring the ark of God out into the battle
- B. Attack Absalom as too many were with him
- C. Go out with them in case they were forced to flee
- D. Go into a walled city where he would be trapped

C:I:2S:18

3. David's troops said David was worth how many of them (2 Sam 18:3)?

- A. A hundred
- B. A thousand
- C. Ten thousand
- D. A million

C:B:2S:18

4. Where was David when his troops went out to battle against Absalom (2 Sam 18:4)?

- A. He stood on the city wall
- B. He stood by the well
- C. He stood by the oak of Mamre

- D. He stood beside the gate

D:A:2S:18

5. What did David command his commanders concerning Absalom (2 Sam 18:5)?

- A. Be gentle with him for David's sake
- B. Bring him back to David in shackles
- C. Give back to Absalom what he had done to his brother Amnon
- D. Treat him just like any of the other opposing troops

A:B:2S:18

6. Where did the battle between Absalom and Joab, Abishi and Ittai take place (2 Sam 18:5)?

- A. On the hills of Gilead
- B. In the forest of Ephraim
- C. On the plains of Moab
- D. In the valley of Jezreel

B:A:2S:18

7. How did most of the people die in the day of the battle against Absalom (2 Sam 18:8)?

- A. Most died by the sword
- B. The chariots of Joab killed more than the sword
- C. The forest claimed the most lives
- D. The desert claimed more lives than the sword

C:I:2S:18

8. How many men fell in the battle against Absalom in the forest of Ephraim (2 Sam 18:7)?

- A. 5,000
- B. 10,000

- C. 20,000
- D. 50,000

C:A:2S:18

9. What was Absalom doing when he got caught by Joab's forces (2 Sam 18:9)?

- A. He was riding a donkey
- B. He was riding a chariot
- C. He was riding a war horse
- D. He was walking with his troops

A:B:2S:18

10. Where did Absalom get caught by Joab's forces (2 Sam 18:9)?

- A. His foot got caught on a rock
- B. His arm got caught in a rope
- C. His chariot got caught in the mud
- D. His head got caught in an oak tree

D:B:2S:18

11. Who did one of David's troops tell that Absalom was caught hanging in an oak tree (2 Sam 18:10)?

- A. David
- B. Abishai
- C. Joab
- D. Ittai

C:B:2S:18

12. In what kind of tree did Absalom's head get caught (2 Sam 18:10)?

- A. Willow

- B. Olive
- C. Fig
- D. Oak

D:A:2S:18

13. What did Joab ask the man who told him Absalom was hanging in an oak tree (2 Sam 18:10)?

- A. Why he hadn't killed him
- B. Why he hadn't told David
- C. Why he hadn't gotten him out of the tree
- D. Why he fled

A:B:2S:18

14. What did Joab say he would have given to the man who told him he saw Absalom hanging in a tree if he would have killed him (2 Sam 18:11)?

- A. Thirty shekels of silver and a badge of honor
- B. Five copper coins and a bronze sword
- C. A shekel of silver and a bronze shield
- D. Ten shekels of silver and a warrior's belt

D:A:2S:18

15. The man who found Absalom hanging in the tree said he would not have killed Absalom against the king's wishes for how much (2 Sam 18:12)?

- A. Thirty shekels of silver
- B. A hundred shekels of silver
- C. Five hundred shekels of silver
- D. A thousand shekels of silver

D:A:2S:18

16. What did Joab do to slay Absalom (2 Sam 18:14)?

- A. Stabbed him with his sword
- B. Plunged three javelins into his heart
- C. Cut his head off
- D. Shot him with an arrow

B:B:2S:18

17. Who surrounded and slew Absalom (2 Sam 18:15)?

- A. Ten of Joab's armor-bearers
- B. The captains of the guard
- C. Five servants of the king
- D. The animals of the field

A:I:2S:18

18. How did Joab stop his troops from pursuing Absalom (2 Sam 18:16)?

- A. He sent out messengers
- B. He shot a fiery arrow into the sky
- C. He sounded the trumpet
- D. He sent up smoke from the fires

C:A:2S:18

19. What did Joab do to the body of Absalom (2 Sam 18:17)?

- A. Buried it in the tomb of a common man
- B. Threw him into a pit and covered it with a pile of rocks
- C. Cut off his head and brought it to David
- D. Hung it on the wall of Jabesh Gilead

B:I:2S:18

20. Where did Absalom erect a monument for himself that is still “there until this day” (2 Sam 18:18)?

- A. The King’s Valley
- B. The Hinnom Valley
- C. The Central Valley
- D. The Jezreel Valley

A:B:2S:18

21. What did Absalom erect in the King’s Valley as a monument to himself (2 Sam 18:18)?

- A. A wooden pole
- B. An altar
- C. An image of Baal
- D. A pillar

D:I:2S:18

22. Who volunteered to run the message that Absalom was dead to the king (2 Sam 18:19)?

- A. Abishai son of Zeruiah
- B. Eliezer of Damascus
- C. Ahimaaz son of Zadok
- D. A Cushite

C:B:2S:18

23. Who objected to Ahimaaz running to bring the message that Absalom was dead to David (2 Sam 18:20)?

- A. Abishai
- B. Joab

- C. Zadok
- D. Abiathar

B:I:2S:18

24. Who did Joab first tell to run to tell David Absalom was dead (2 Sam 18:21)

- A. Abishai son of Zeruiah
- B. Eliezer of Damascus
- C. Ahimaaz son of Zadok
- D. A Cushite

D:B:2S:18

25. After the Cushite ran to tell David about the death of Absalom who wanted to run and did in fact starting second did outrun the Cushite (2 Sam 18:23f)?

- A. Abishai son of Zeruiah
- B. Eliezer of Damascus
- C. Ahimaaz son of Zadok
- D. Ahijah the son of Eliphaz

C:B:2S:18

26. What did David take as a signal that good news was coming concerning the battle with Absalom (2 Sam 18:25)?

- A. If the runner was alone
- B. If there were a slow moving group with captives
- C. If the trumpet was sounded
- D. If smoke was rising to the west

A:A:2S:18

27. Where was David when the runner was coming to announce the outcome of the battle with Absalom (2 Sam 18:24)?

- A. The king was standing under a palm tree
- B. The king was on the roof of the palace looking toward the west
- C. The king was sitting between the inner and outer city gate
- D. The king was standing on the city wall

C:A:2S:18

28. What question did David ask Ahimaaz son of Zadok as a messenger after the battle (2 Sam 18:29)?

- A. How is Joab and the army of Israel?
- B. Who won the battle?
- C. Did the Lord deliver Absalom into your hand?
- D. Is the young man Absalom safe?

D:B:2S:18

29. What did Ahimaaz tell David about Absalom's fate (2 Sam 18:29)?

- A. He told the king that Absalom was dead
- B. He told the king there was great confusion so he wasn't sure
- C. He told the king that the second runner would know
- D. He told the king that Joab was responsible for the death of his son

B:B:2S:18

30. How did the Cushite tell David that his son Absalom was dead (2 Sam 18:32)?

- A. Yes, he died at the hands of Joab the commander of the hosts of Israel
- B. May the enemies of my lord the king be like that young man
- C. The Lord has delivered him into your hands
- D. Absalom died in the forest of Ephraim hung from a tree

B:I:2S:18

31. Where did David weep for Absalom after being informed of his death (2 Sam 18:33)?

- A. In the city square
- B. On the roof of his palace
- C. In the room over the gateway
- D. In the city gate

C:A:2S:18

2 Samuel 19

1. Why was the victory over Absalom turned to a day of mourning (2 Sam 19:2)?

- A. David ordered everyone to dress in sackcloth and ashes
- B. The tribes of Israel had fought against the tribe of Judah
- C. All the troops heard the king was grieving for his son
- D. That day the kingdom of David was split and many died

C:B:2S:19

2. What was David's response after being informed that his son Absalom had been killed (2 Sam 19:4)?

- A. He wept and fasted
- B. He sat in dust and ashes
- C. He went into the house of the Lord to pray
- D. He cried out "O my son Absalom"

D:B:2S:19

3. Who said to David "Today you have humiliated all your men who just saved your life" (2 Sam 19:5)?

- A. Abiathar
- B. Joab
- C. Ittai
- D. Hushai
- E. Nathan

B:B:2S:19

4. Joab's critique of David was that he _____ (2 Sam 19:6)

- A. Was weak and cared only for himself
- B. Loved those that hated him

- C. Let his love for his son overshadow his love for his troops
- D. Was being punished for his sin with Bathsheba

B:B:2S:19

5. Joab's critique of David was that he _____ (2 Sam 19:6)

- A. Would have been pleased if Absalom was alive and all his troops dead
- B. Was weak and cared only for himself
- C. Let his love for his son overshadow his love for his troops
- D. Was being punished for his sin with Bathsheba

A:I:2S:19

6. What did Joab command David to do after Absalom's death (2 Sam 19:7)?

- A. Provide the troops with bread and wine
- B. Lead the celebration back into Jerusalem
- C. Ride his royal donkey leading his men
- D. Go out and encourage his men

D:I:2S:19

7. What did Joab say would happen if David did not encourage his men after the death of Absalom (2 Sam 19:7)?

- A. There would not be a man left with him by nightfall
- B. His men would turn from David and select a new king
- C. The troops would come to kill David and seize power
- D. Joab would leave and return to Bethlehem his home

A:B:2S:19

8. Where did the men come to present themselves to David after Absalom was killed (2 Sam 19:8)?

- A. The king was standing on the city wall

- B. The king was seated in the city gateway
- C. The king stood on the Mount of Olives
- D. The king received his men under the oak at Mahanaim

B:I:2S:19

9. As the people went home after the battle against Absalom what did the people argue about (2 Sam 19:9)?

- A. Bringing the king back since the king had fled the country
- B. Whether David had blood on his hands
- C. Whether David would take retribution out on them for supporting Absalom
- D. Offering sacrifices to the Lord over the death of Israelites

A:I:2S:19

10. Why was it argued that they should let David become king again after they anointed Absalom king (2 Sam 19:9)?

- A. Because David was the Lord's anointed
- B. Because God had made a covenant with David to rule over Israel forever
- C. Because David had rescued them from the hand of the Philistines
- D. Because David had captured Jerusalem and made it his capital

C:B:2S:19

11. Who did David send to ask the elders of Judah why they had been the last to ask David back after the Absalom incident (2 Sam 19:11)?

- A. Joab and Abishai
- B. Nathan and Gad
- C. Shimei and Barzillai
- D. Zadok and Abiathar

D:A:2S:19

12. Who did David ask why they were last to ask him back after the Absalom incident (2 Sam 19:11)?

- A. The tribe of Judah
- B. The tribe of Ephraim
- C. The tribe of Benjamin
- D. The tribe of Dan

A:I:2S:19

13. Who did David seek to put in place of Joab after Joab killed Absalom (2 Sam 19:13)?

- A. Ahiam
- B. Eliahba
- C. Amasa
- D. Abiezer

C:I:2S:19

14. Where did the men of Judah come to help David across the Jordan River (2 Sam 19:15)?

- A. Gilgal
- B. Bethel
- C. Michmash
- D. Adam

A:A:2S:19

15. What two fellows associated with Saul and the Benjamites rushed down to meet David as he crossed the Jordan River after defeating Absalom (2 Sam 19:16)?

- A. Eliphaz and Zadok
- B. Shimei and Ziba
- C. Nathan and Gad

D. Mephibosheth and Ish-bosheth

B:I:2S:19

16. Who begged David's forgiveness at the crossing of the Jordan River after Absalom was defeated (2 Sam 19:20)?

- A. Joab
- B. Barzillai
- C. Ziba
- D. Shimei

D:B:2S:19

17. Why did Abishai argue that Shimei should be put to death (2 Sam 19:21)?

- A. Because he had mustered men for Absalom
- B. Because he had told Absalom where David was hiding
- C. Because he had cursed the Lord's anointed
- D. Because he had given Absalom food and drink

C:B:2S:19

18. Who argued that Shimei should be put to death for cursing the Lord's anointed (2 Sam 19:21)?

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

B:A:2S:19

19. Who were the sons of Zeruiah that David said he did not have anything in common with (2 Sam 19:22)?

- A. Abishai and Joab

- B. Ittai and Abiathar
- C. Abner and Amasa
- D. Zadok and Nathan

A:B:2S:19

20. Who met David on his return after the Absalom defeat with unwashed clothes and untrimmed mustache (2 Sam 19:24)?

- A. Shimei
- B. Ziba
- C. Barzillai
- D. Mephibosheth

D:I:2S:19

21. What did David ask Mephibosheth when he returned after the Absalom incident (2 Sam 19:25)?

- A. Why he had not hidden David's concubines from Absalom
- B. Why he had not gone with David when he fled from Absalom
- C. Why he had welcomed Absalom into Jerusalem
- D. Why he claimed he would be king after David left

B:I:2S:19

22. Who did Mephibosheth say had tricked him when David had left Jerusalem fleeing before Absalom (2 Sam 19:26)?

- A. Joab
- B. Abiathar
- C. Ziba
- D. Shimei

C:B:2S:19

23. What descriptive title did Mephibosheth give David when he returned to Jerusalem after fleeing and defeating Absalom (2 Sam 19:27)?

- A. An angel of God
- B. The Lord's anointed
- C. The shepherd of Israel
- D. The son of God

A:I:2S:19

24. How did David resolve the situation with Mephibosheth and Ziba (2 Sam 19:29)?

- A. Ziba was killed
- B. Ziba had to serve Mephibosheth for all the days of his life
- C. They were to divide the fields between them
- D. Ziba was to receive Mephibosheth's inheritance

C:B:2S:19

25. After David divided the fields between Ziba and Mephibosheth how did Mephibosheth respond (2 Sam 19:30)?

- A. He told David that the fields were his alone
- B. He told David Ziba could take everything
- C. He told David Ziba was a traitor
- D. He told David the fields still belonged to the family of Saul

B:A:2S:19

26. What had Barzillai done for David when he was at Mahanaim (2 Sam 19:32)?

- A. He had supplied David with swords
- B. He had hidden David in a well when Absalom was pursuing him
- C. He had offered David a place to stay when Absalom was pursuing him
- D. He had provided food for David and his men

D:B:2S:19

27. What two things were noted about Barzillai (2 Sam 19:32)?

- A. He was a just and righteous man
- B. He was an elder in the town of Rabbah
- C. He was 80 years old and wealthy
- D. He was the king of Moab

C:B:2S:19

28. What did David offer Barzillai when he was crossing the Jordan after the incident with Absalom (2 Sam 19:33)?

- A. David would give him a thousand pieces of silver
- B. He could stay with David in Jerusalem
- C. He would be protected by David's troops
- D. He would receive some of the king's land

B:B:2S:19

29. What two things did Barzillai tell David he could not really do anymore because of his age (2 Sam 19:35)?

- A. See the moonlight and hear the trumpets sounding
- B. Taste food and drink or hear women singing
- C. Lift a sword and hear the battle cry
- D. Farm his land and thresh his wheat

B:B:2S:19

30. Where did David meet Barzillai after the defeat of Absalom (2 Sam 19:31)?

- A. Mahanaim
- B. The Gilgal
- C. The Jordan River

D. Gilead

C:I:2S:19

31. Who did Barzillai give to David for David to do what he pleased with (2 Sam 19:37)?

A. Kimham

B. Helez

C. Zalmon

D. Abi-Albon

A:A:2S:19

32. Why did Barzillai want to return home in Gilead rather than go with David to Jerusalem (2 Sam 19:37)?

A. He wanted to return to his land and crops

B. He was a leader in Jabesh Gilead and was needed there

C. He wanted to be buried in his own town by his parents

D. He still had a wife and son that he needed to return for

C:I:2S:19

33. Where did David cross the Jordan River when returning from defeating Absalom (2 Sam 19:40)?

A. Jericho

B. Bethel

C. Adam

D. Gilgal

D:I:2S:19

34. Who complained that the men of Judah had stolen the king away across the Jordan after Absalom was defeated (2 Sam 19:41)?

A. Joab

- B. Nathan
- C. All the men of Israel
- D. All the men of Jabesh Gilead

C:I:2S:19

35. How many “shares in the king” did the men of Israel claim to have (2 Sam 19:43)?

- A. Two shares
- B. Six shares
- C. Ten shares
- D. Eleven shares

C:A:2S:19

36. Who responded more harshly about loyalties when bringing David back after the defeat of Absalom (2 Sam 19:43)?

- A. The men of Judah
- B. The men of Benjamin
- C. The men of Israel
- D. The men of Gilead

A:A:2S:19

2 Samuel 20

1. What tribe was Sheba son of Bicri from (2 Sam 20:1)?

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

C:B:2S:20

2. Who shouted “We have no share in David” as David went from the Jordan up to Jerusalem after the incident with Absalom (2 Sam 20:1)?

- A. Ziba
- B. Sheba
- C. Elihu
- D. Shimei

B:B:2S:20

3. Who stayed with David through the Sheba revolt (2 Sam 20:2)?

- A. Judah
- B. Benjamin
- C. Ephraim
- D. Dan

A:B:2S:20

4. Who deserted David in the Sheba revolt (2 Sam 20:2)?

- A. Judah
- B. All the men of Israel
- C. The Ammonites

D. The men of Gilead

B:I:2S:20

5. What did David do with the ten concubines he had left to take care of the palace when he fled from Absalom (2 Sam 20:2)?

- A. He provided for them but did not lie with them again
- B. He had them shave their heads and then sent them away
- C. He gave them a special place in the palace
- D. He sent them to live on Moriah with the priests there

A:A:2S:20

6. Who did David originally send out to summon the men of Judah to go against Sheba (2 Sam 20:4)?

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

D:A:2S:20

7. After Amasa took longer to muster Judah's men who then did David send out after Sheba (2 Sam 20:6)?

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

B:I:2S:20

8. All of the following went out with Abishai to pursue Sheba EXCEPT (2 Sam 20:7)

- A. The Kerethites

- B. The Pelethites
- C. Joab's men
- D. The Harodites

D:A:2S:20

9. What was David fearful would happen to help Sheba escape (2 Sam 20:6)?

- A. He would escape to Aram
- B. He would escape into the desert
- C. He would escape into a fortified city
- D. He would muster more men than Judah could

C:I:2S:20

10. Who met Joab at the great rock in Gibeon (2 Sam 20:8)?

- A. Amasa
- B. Abishai
- C. Ittai
- D. The Benjamites

A:I:2S:20

11. How did Joab kill Amasa (2 Sam 20:10)?

- A. With a sword
- B. With a spear
- C. With an arrow
- D. With a dagger

D:B:2S:20

12. Who killed Amasa (2 Sam 21:10)?

- A. Abishai

- B. Sheba
- C. Shimei
- D. Joab

D:B:2S:20

13. Where did Joab stab Amasa (2 Sam 20:10)?

- A. In the heart
- B. In the belly
- C. In the throat
- D. He cut off his head

B:I:2S:20

14. What did Joab do to Amasa after he killed him (2 Sam 20:12)?

- A. He cut off his head
- B. He burned his body in fire and scattered his ashes
- C. He dragged him off the road and covered him
- D. He buried in the tomb of his father

C:A:2S:20

15. Why did the troops going with Joab stop in their pursuit of Sheba (2 Sam 20:12)?

- A. When they saw Amasa dead in the middle of the road
- B. David had given them the order to stop their pursuit
- C. Joab was late and was trying to must more men before the attack
- D. The night was dark as there was no moon shining

A:I:2S:20

16. Where did Joab besiege Sheba (2 Sam 20:15)?

- A. Hazor

- B. Sephoris
- C. Beth Shan
- D. Abel Beth Maacah

D:A:2S:20

17. What did Joab do in order to take Sheba in Abel Beth Maacah (2 Sam 20:15)?

- A. He sent messengers asking them to surrender
- B. He burned the gates of the city
- C. He built a siege ramp
- D. He dug under the north wall

C:I:2S:20

18. Who addressed and talked to Joab from inside Abel Beth Maacah (2 Sam 20:16)?

- A. The elders of the city
- B. A wise woman
- C. A Levite
- D. A spy

B:B:2S:20

19. What saying did the wise woman of Abel Beth Maacah quote to Joab (2 Sam 20:18)?

- A. Get your answer in Abel
- B. Go to Abel and die
- C. Flee to Abel and be safe
- D. The wise of Abel are the wisest of Israel

A:I:2S:20

20. How did the wise woman of Abel Beth Maacah characterize the city (2 Sam 20:19)?

- A. Righteous and just

- B. Poor and widows
- C. Secure and
- D. Peaceful and faithful

D:A:2S:20

21. Where was Sheba from according to Joab to the wise woman of Abel Beth Maacah (2 Sam 20:21)?

- A. The desert of Judea
- B. The plains of Moab
- C. The hill country of Ephraim
- D. The Jezreel Valley

C:A:2S:20

22. What condition did Joab offer the wise woman of Abel Beth Maacah for him to withdraw from attacking the city (2 Sam 20:21)?

- A. Hand over Sheba
- B. Allow his men to enter the city
- C. Put Sheba into prison
- D. Let Joab come in to fight Sheba one on one

A:B:2S:20

23. What did the wise woman of Abel Beth Maacah do to spare the city from Joab's attack (2 Sam 20:21)?

- A. Open the gates so Joab could enter
- B. Threw Sheba's head from the wall
- C. Ordered Sheba to leave the city
- D. Put Sheba in a cistern

B:B:2S:20

24. How did Joab call off the attack of Abel Beth Maacah (2 Sam 20:

- A. He sent up smoke
- B. He put his sword back in its sheath
- C. He sounded the trumpet
- D. He sent out messengers

C:A:2S:20

25. While Joab was over Israel's army, what was Benaiah son of Jehoiada over (2 Sam 20:23)?

- A. The Kerethites and Pelethites
- B. The Moabites and Jebusites
- C. The Hararites and Carmelites
- D. The Hushathites and Ahohites

A:B:2S:20

26. What was Adoniram over (2 Sam 20:24)?

- A. The Kerethites and Pelethites
- B. The collection of taxes
- C. The forced labor
- D. Foreign relations with Hiram in Phoenicia

C:B:2S:20

27. Who were the priests in David's kingdom (2 Sam 20:25)?

- A. Phineas and Elkanah
- B. Abiathar and Zadok
- C. Asahel and Ahimaaz
- D. Ahiam and Caiaphas

B:B:2S:20

28. Who was David's priest (2 Sam 20:26)?

- A. Ira
- B. Phineas
- C. Jehoshapat
- D. Ahiam

A:A:2S:20

29. Jehoshaphat son of Ahilud played what role in David's kingdom (2 Sam 20:24)?

- A. Commander
- B. Counselor
- C. Priest
- D. Recorder

D:A:2S:20

2 Samuel 21

1. Why did David face a famine for 3 years (2 Sam 21:1)?

- A. Because Saul had killed the Amalekites
- B. Because Saul had killed the Gibeonites
- C. Because David had killed the Philistines
- D. Because David had killed the Ammonites

B:B:2S:21

2. What was the result for David because Saul had put the Gibeonites to death (2 Sam 21:1)?

- A. 3 days of plague
- B. 3 months of fleeing from his enemies
- C. 3 years of famine
- D. 3 weeks of the locust plague

C:I:2S:21

3. For how long did David seek God's face because of the famine (2 Sam 21:1)?

- A. Three days
- B. Three weeks
- C. Three months
- D. Three years

D:I:2S:21

4. The Gibeonites were actually part of what larger people group (2 Sam 21:2)?

- A. Amorites
- B. Amalekites
- C. Midianites

D. Arameans

A:A:2S:21

5. What arrangement did the Israelites have with the Gibeonites (2 Sam 21:2)?

- A. The Israelites had plundered their cities
- B. The Israelites had made them traders of Egyptian goods
- C. The Israelites had sworn to spare them
- D. The Israelites had enslaved them

C:B:2S:21

6. Who had attempted to annihilate the Gibeonites (2 Sam 21:2)?

- A. Joab
- B. Abner
- C. David
- D. Saul

D:B:2S:21

7. What rights did the Gibeonites deny when David asked them how to make amends for what Saul had done (2 Sam 21:4)?

- A. To demand silver and gold
- B. To have their own city
- C. To inherit land in Israel
- D. To be allowed to enter Jerusalem

A:A:2S:21

8. What did the Gibeonites ask for from David so that they would bless the inheritance of the Lord (Israel) (2 Sam 21:6)?

- A. The pool at Gibeon be given to them
- B. All of Saul's family be annihilated as he had sought to do to them

- C. Seven of Saul's male descendants be killed and exposed
- D. Saul's estate be divided up among the remaining Gibeonites

C:B:2S:21

9. Where did the Gibeonites want to expose the bodies of seven of Saul's descendants (2 Sam 21:6)?

- A. At Shechem
- B. At Gibeah of Saul
- C. At Ramah of Samuel
- D. At Jerusalem

B:A:2S:21

10. Who from Saul's descendants did David spare (2 Sam 21:7)?

- A. Mephibosheth son of Jonathan
- B. Ishbosheth son of Saul
- C. Armoni son of Rizpah
- D. Adriel son of Barzillai

A:B:2S:21

11. Who were the two women that lost their sons as a result of Saul's attempt to annihilate the Gibeonites (2 Sam 21:8)?

- A. Miriam and Gaash
- B. Hagri and Ithri
- C. Michal and Ammoni
- D. Rizpah and Merab

D:A:2S:21

12. How many of Saul's descendants were killed and exposed by the Gibeonites (2 Sam 21:6)?

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

B:B:2S:21

13. Before whom does the text say the seven descendants of Saul were killed and exposed (2 Sam 21:9)?

- A. Before Joab and the king's men
- B. Before the elders of the Gibeonites
- C. Before the Lord
- D. Before the vultures of the sky

C:I:2S:21

14. When were Saul's descendants killed and exposed by the Gibeonites (2 Sam 21:9)?

- A. At the beginning of the barley harvest
- B. At the end of the wheat harvest
- C. When the Israelites were threshing grain
- D. At the feast of Trumpets

A:A:2S:21

15. After the seven of Saul's descendants were slain what happened (2 Sam 21:10)?

- A. There was a hailstorm
- B. The rivers flowed over the land
- C. The plague died down
- D. It rained

D:B:2S:21

16. What did Rizpah do after her sons were slain (2 Sam 21:10)?

- A. She buried them in the tomb of their father in Gibeah of Saul
- B. She protected their bodies from the birds and animals
- C. She wept for seven days and nights
- D. She cursed David and his kingdom

B:B:2S:21

17. What did David do with the bones of Saul and Jonathan (2 Sam 21:14)?

- A. He gave them to Rizpah the sole surviving member of Saul's house
- B. He buried them in the tomb of the kings in Jerusalem
- C. He buried them in the tomb of Saul's father Kish
- D. He burned them and scattered the ashes

C:I:2S:21

18. Who had taken Saul and Jonathan's bodies down from the public square in Beth Shan (2 Sam 21:12)?

- A. The citizens of Jabesh Gilead
- B. The citizens of Gibeah of Saul
- C. The citizens of Ramah
- D. The citizens of Shechem

A:B:2S:21

19. Where had Saul and Jonathan been struck down (2 Sam 21:12)?

- A. On Mount Carmel
- B. On the Mount of Olives
- C. On Mount Tabor
- D. On Mount Gilboa

D:B:2S:21

20. David's taking the bones of the descendants of Saul and burying them was a response to what (2 Sam 21:11)?

- A. When he was told the birds were devouring the bodies
- B. When he was told what Rizpah Saul's concubine had done
- C. When he saw how the bodies were mistreated
- D. When Nathan the prophet rebuked him

B:I:2S:21

21. Who was Saul's father (2 Sam 21:14)?

- A. Zalmon
- B. Elikah
- C. Kish
- D. Eliphelet

C:B:2S:21

22. David reburied Saul and Jonathan in the tomb of Saul's father in Zela in what tribal area (2 Sam 21:14)?

- A. Judah
- B. Ephraim
- C. Gilead
- D. Benjamin

D:A:2S:21

23. Who [a Philistine] said he would kill David (2 Sam 21:16)?

- A. Zeruiah
- B. Ishbi-Benob
- C. Adoniram

D. Elhanan

B:A:2S:21

24. Ishbi-Benob was a descendant of what primogenitor (2 Sam 21:16)?

- A. Rapha
- B. Anak
- C. Enoch
- D. Amalek

A:A:2S:21

25. What was Ishbi-Benob armed with (2 Sam 21:16)?

- A. A chariot and horsemen
- B. A bow and arrows
- C. A spear and a new sword
- D. A dagger and shield

C:I:2S:21

26. Who rescued David from Ishbi-Benob the Philistine in battle (2 Sam 21:17)?

- A. Joab
- B. Benaiah
- C. Abishai
- D. Zadok

C:B:2S:21

27. After David was saved from Ishbi-Benob the Philistine what did David's men swear to him (2 Sam 21:17)?

- A. He would be king over Israel forever
- B. He must never again go out to battle with them

- C. He must build a fortress near Gath of the Philistines
- D. He must supply them with horses

B:B:2S:21

28. Where did two battles against the Philistines take place after David was rescued from Ishbi-Benob (2 Sam 21:18, 19)?

- A. At Ekron
- B. At Ashkelon
- C. At Gaza
- D. At Gob

D:A:2S:21

29. Who killed Goliath the Gittite who was a Philistine (2 Sam 21:19)?

- A. Joab
- B. Abishai
- C. Jaare-Oregim
- D. Eliahba

C:A:2S:21

30. A second Goliath the Gittite has a spear that was like _____ (2 Sam 21:19)?

- A. An oak tree
- B. A weaver's rod
- C. A man's thigh
- D. A beam used to lock the city gate

B:I:2S:21

31. One of the descendants of Rapha who was at Gath had what unique features (2 Sam 21:20)?

- A. One eye

- B. Three arms
- C. No teeth
- D. Six fingers and six toes

D:I:2S:21

32. Who killed the descendant of Rapha with six toes and six fingers (2 Sam 21:21)?

- A. Joab
- B. Jonathan, David's brother
- C. Shammah the Harodite
- D. Zalmon the son of Joab

B:A:2S:21

33. All the following were descendants of Rapha in Gath EXCEPT (2 Sam 21:18ff)

- A. Zalmon
- B. Ishi-Benob
- C. Saph
- D. Goliath
- E. The fellow with six fingers

A:A:2S:21

2 Samuel 22

1. When did David develop the song of praise in 2 Sam 22 (2 Sam 22:1)?

- A. When he was delivered out of the hand of Absalom his son
- B. When he was delivered out of the hand of the Philistines
- C. When he was delivered out of the hand of Saul
- D. When he was delivered from the hand of Abner

C:B:2S:22

2. David uses all of the following in the opening of his song of praise EXCEPT (2 Sam 22:2)

- A. The Lord is my shepherd
- B. The Lord is my rock
- C. The Lord is my fortress
- D. The Lord is my shield

A:B:2S:22

3. From whom does David say in his song of praise that God saves him (2 Sam 22:3)?

- A. From the wicked
- B. From the wolves
- C. From the Philistines
- D. From violent men

D:I:2S:22

4. In his song of praise from whom is David saved (2 Sam 22:4)?

- A. The Philistines
- B. Saul
- C. His enemies

D. Absalom

C:B:2S:22

5. In David's song of praise, what swirled about David (2 Sam 22:5)?

- A. Clouds of darkness
- B. The shadows of death
- C. The storm of the enemies
- D. The waves of death

D:I:2S:22

6. In David's song of praise, what coiled around David (2 Sam 22:6)?

- A. The coils of the grave
- B. The shackles of the enemy
- C. The ropes of bondage
- D. The snakes of deception

A:B:2S:22

7. In David's song of praise, what did David confront (2 Sam 22:6)?

- A. The shackles of the Philistines
- B. The sword of the enemy
- C. The snares of death
- D. The tomb of his father

C:B:2S:22

8. When did David call out to the Lord (2 Sam 22:7)?

- A. When everyone abandoned him
- B. In his distress
- C. When his confidence was broken

- D. When he was trapped

B:I:2S:22

9. In David's song of praise, where did God hear David's voice (2 Sam 22:7)?

- A. In his holy temple
- B. On his holy hill
- C. On his throne in heaven
- D. In Gilgal

A:B:2S:22

10. In David's song of praise, what shook because God was angry (2 Sam 22:8)?

- A. The sinners
- B. The people of Israel
- C. The foundation of the heavens
- D. The pillars of the earth

C:I:2S:22

11. In David's song of praise, why did the earth tremble and quake (2 Sam 22:8)?

- A. Because evil had prevailed
- B. In fear of the enemy
- C. Because violence triumphed
- D. Because the Lord was angry

D:B:2S:22

12. In David's song of praise, what came from the Lord's mouth (2 Sam 22:9)?

- A. A consuming fire
- B. The word of the Lord
- C. Water like a river

D. Justice and righteousness

A:B:2S:22

13. In David's song of praise, what came from the Lord's nostrils (2 Sam 22:9)?

- A. Fire
- B. Smoke
- C. Locusts
- D. A whirlwind

B:B:2S:22

14. In David's song of praise, what were under God's feet when he came down (2 Sam 22:10)?

- A. A chariot of fire
- B. Hail and lightning
- C. Dark clouds
- D. Wings of a storm

C:B:2S:22

15. In David's song of praise, on what did God fly (2 Sam 22:11)?

- A. A chariot
- B. The cherubim
- C. A bolt of lightning
- D. The clouds

B:B:2S:22

16. In David's song of praise, what did God make his canopy around him (2 Sam 22:12)?

- A. The dark rain clouds
- B. The heavens

- C. His glory
- D. The sun, moon, and stars

D:I:2S:22

17. In David's song of praise, what came out of the brightness of God's presence (2 Sam 22:13)?

- A. Bolts of lightning
- B. Rays of hope
- C. Righteousness and justice
- D. His glory

A:B:2S:22

18. In David's song of praise, to what was the voice of God likened (2 Sam 22:14)?

- A. Crashing cymbals
- B. Thunder
- C. A gentle whisper
- D. The shout of a warrior

B:B:2S:22

19. In David's song of praise, what did God use to scatter the enemies (2 Sam 22:15)?

- A. His majesty
- B. His angels
- C. His chariots
- D. His arrows

D:I:2S:22

20. In David's song of praise, what was exposed by the breath from his nostrils (2 Sam 22:16)?

- A. The hearts of men

- B. The pillars of the earth
- C. The valleys of the sea
- D. The foundations of the mountains

C:I:2S:22

21. In David's song of praise, where did God take hold of David (2 Sam 22:17)?

- A. In the depths of the sea
- B. On the heights of the mountains
- C. In the depths of a cave
- D. In his mother's womb

A:B:2S:22

22. In David's song of praise, from whom did God rescue David (2 Sam 22:18)?

- A. From the Philistines
- B. From the hands of the wicked
- C. From his powerful enemies
- D. From Saul

C:B:2S:22

23. In David's song of praise, why did God rescue David (2 Sam 22:20)?

- A. Because David was his anointed one
- B. Because he delighted in David
- C. Because he had promised David
- D. Because David was in need

B:B:2S:22

24. In David's song of praise, on what basis has the Lord dealt with David (2 Sam 22:21)?

- A. According to his steadfast love

- B. According to David's being the Lord's anointed
- C. According to David's righteousness
- D. According to his grace and mercy

C:B:2S:22

25. In David's song of praise, on what basis has the Lord rewarded David (2 Sam 22:21)?

- A. According to the law of the Lord
- B. According to justice and righteousness
- C. According to the Lord's great compassion
- D. According to the cleanness of David's hands

D:B:2S:22

26. In David's song of praise, what does David claim he has done (2 Sam 22:22)?

- A. Kept the ways of the Lord
- B. Pursued the mercy of the Lord
- C. Believed in the promises of God
- D. Given justice to God's people

A:B:2S:22

27. In David's song of praise, from what has David not turned away (2 Sam 22:23)?

- A. From the fear of the Lord
- B. From the Lord's decrees
- C. From faithfulness to God's commands
- D. From the sacrifices to the Lord

B:I:2S:22

28. In David's song of praise, David says he has been _____ before God (2 Sam 22:24)?

- A. Just

- B. Faithful
- C. Humble
- D. Blameless

D:B:2S:22

29. In David's song of praise, to whom does God show himself faithful (2 Sam 22:26)?

- A. To the righteous
- B. To the peacemakers
- C. To the faithful
- D. To the merciful

C:B:2S:22

30. In David's song of praise, to whom does God show himself pure (2 Sam 22:27)?

- A. To the righteous
- B. To the pure
- C. To the faithful
- D. To the merciful

B:B:2S:22

31. In David's song of praise, whom does God save (2 Sam 22:28)?

- A. The humble
- B. The poor
- C. The faithful
- D. The merciful

A:B:2S:22

32. In David's song of praise, who are the eyes of the Lord on (2 Sam 22:28)?

- A. The wicked

- B. The enemies
- C. The righteous
- D. The haughty

D:B:2S:22

33. In David's song of praise, David refers to God as his _____ (2 Sam 22:29)?

- A. Shepherd
- B. Oil
- C. Lamp
- D. Light

C:B:2S:22

34. In David's song of praise, what can do with God's help (2 Sam 22:30)?

- A. Run like a deer
- B. Scale a wall
- C. Climb a mountain
- D. Find shelter

B:B:2S:22

35. In David's song of praise, how does David describe God's way (2 Sam 22:31)?

- A. Good
- B. Just
- C. Righteous
- D. Perfect

D:B:2S:22

36. In David's song of praise, how does David describe the word of the Lord (2 Sam 22:31)?

- A. Blameless
- B. Flawless
- C. Right
- D. Just and fair

B:B:2S:22

37. In David's song of praise, how does he describe God? As a _____ (2 Sam 22:31)?

- A. Canopy
- B. Tree
- C. Wall
- D. Shield

D:B:2S:22

38. In David's song of praise, he says what does God make his feet like (2 Sam 22:34)?

- A. The feet of a deer
- B. The feet of lion
- C. The feet of a child
- D. The feet of a goat

A:B:2S:22

39. In David's song of praise, for what does God train David's hands (2 Sam 22:35)?

- A. Truth
- B. Justice
- C. Battle
- D. Strength

C:B:2S:22

40. In David's song of praise, why does God stoop down (2 Sam 22:36)?

- A. To lift David up
- B. To make David great
- C. To lift up the broken hearted
- D. To show his loving kindness

B:A:2S:22

41. In David's song of praise, why did the Lord broaden David's path (2 Sam 22:37)?

- A. So that his ankles do not turn
- B. So that his way is straight
- C. So that his way is easy
- D. So that his way is sure

A:I:2S:22

42. In David's song of praise, who did he pursue (2 Sam 22:38)?

- A. The Philistines
- B. His enemies
- C. The Lord
- D. Those who followed the Lord

B:B:2S:22

43. In David's song of praise, what did David do to his enemies (2 Sam 22:39)?

- A. Buried them
- B. Broke them into pieces
- C. Crushed them completely
- D. Shattered them totally

C:I:2S:22

44. In David's song of praise, with what did God arm David (2 Sam 22:40)?

- A. A sword of righteousness
- B. A spear
- C. A chariot of iron
- D. Strength

D:B:2S:22

45. In David's song of praise, what did David's adversaries do (2 Sam 22:40)?

- A. Bowed at his feet
- B. Kissed his feet
- C. Laid their crowns at his feet
- D. Ran from him

A:B:2S:22

46. In David's song of praise, what did David do to his foes (2 Sam 22:41)?

- A. Defeated them
- B. Destroyed them
- C. Made them flee
- D. Forgave them

B:I:2S:22

47. In David's song of praise, how did the Lord respond to the cries of David's enemies (2 Sam 22:42)?

- A. He forgave them
- B. He spared them
- C. He put them under David's feet
- D. He did not listen

D:B:2S:22

48. In David's song of praise, what did David do to his enemies (2 Sam 22:43)?

- A. He put them in prison
- B. He made them his subjects
- C. He beat them as fine as dust
- D. He forgave them

C:B:2S:22

49. In David's song of praise, what did David do to his enemies (2 Sam 22:43)?

- A. He put them in prison
- B. He trampled them like mud in the street
- C. He made them his subjects
- D. He forgave them and offered sacrifices for them

B:B:2S:22

50. In David's song of praise, who came to David cringing to him (2 Sam 22:45)?

- A. His foes
- B. The men of Ephraim
- C. The warriors of Gilead
- D. Foreigners

D:B:2S:22

51. In David's song of praise, who did God put under David (2 Sam 22:48)?

- A. Nations
- B. Tribes
- C. All peoples
- D. His enemies

A:I:2S:22

52. In David's song of praise, from whom has God rescued David (2 Sam 22:49)?

- A. The wicked
- B. Violent men
- C. Those seeking his life
- D. The hand of his enemies

B:I:2S:22

53. What was David's response to God's protective care and a rock for David (2 Sam 22:50)?

- A. Obeys the law of the Lord
- B. Prays to God his creator and redeemer
- C. David praises God among the nations
- D. David offers sacrifices and offerings

C:B:2S:22

54. In David's song of praise, what does God give his king (2 Sam 22:51)?

- A. Strength
- B. Pardon
- C. Peace
- D. Great victories

D:B:2S:22

55. In David's song of praise, to whom does God show his unfailing kindness (2 Sam 22:51)?

- A. His faithful ones
- B. His anointed
- C. His favorites
- D. His followers

B:B:2S:22

2 Samuel 23

1. The last words of David in chapter 23 was a(n) _____ (2 Sam 23)?

- A. A lament
- B. A song of praise
- C. An oracle
- D. A eulogy

C:B:2S:23

2. David, in his last words, identifies himself by all of the following EXCEPT (2 Sam 23:1)?

- A. The man anointed by the God of Jacob
- B. The shepherd of Israel
- C. The man exalted by the Most High
- D. Israel's singer of songs

B:B:2S:23

3. In his last words, who does David say spoke through him (2 Sam 23:2)?

- A. The Spirit of the Lord
- B. The voice of the Almighty
- C. The words of the Most high
- D. El Shaddai

A:b:2S:23

4. In his last words what metaphor does David use for the God of Israel who spoke (2 Sam 23:3)?

- A. The shield of Israel
- B. The fortress of Israel
- C. The shepherd of Israel

D. The Rock of Israel

D:B:2S:23

5. David, in his last words, says God rules in righteousness and in _____ (2 Sam 23:3)?

- A. Justice
- B. The fear of God
- C. Holiness
- D. Wisdom

B:B:2S:23

6. David, in his last words, likens God to _____ (2 Sam 23:4)?

- A. The rain in the desert
- B. An oak in the forest
- C. The light at sunrise
- D. A shield in the battle

C:B:2S:23

7. David, in his last words, says what has God made with him (2 Sam 23:5)?

- A. An alliance over his enemies
- B. A promise of peace
- C. A holy partnership
- D. An everlasting covenant

D:B:2S:23

8. What did David, in his last words, say God would grant him (2 Sam 23:5)?

- A. His every desire
- B. The throne forever
- C. Forgiveness

D. Peace and security

A:B:2S:23

9. David, in his last words, likens evil men to _____ (2 Sam 23:6)?

- A. Chaff blown away by the wind
- B. Thorns that are cast away
- C. Briers that rip and tear
- D. Dust that is worthless

B:b:2S:23

10. What does David, in his last words, say happens to thorns (2 Sam 23:6)?

- A. They are blown away
- B. They are avoided
- C. They are gathered for the fire
- D. They are burned up where they lie

D:I:2S:23

11. David, in his last words, says what does one use to touch thorns (2 Sam 23:7)?

- A. A wheel of iron
- B. A sword of steel
- C. A tool of iron
- D. A sickle of bronze

C:A:2S:23

12. Who among David's mighty men raise his spear against 800 and killed them in one encounter (2 Sam 23:8)?

- A. Eleazar son of Dodai
- B. Josheb-Basshebeth a Tahkemonite

- C. Uriah the Hittite
- D. Shammah son of Agee the Hararite

B:A:2S:23

13. Whose hand after standing his ground in battle froze to the sword (2 Sam 23:9f)?

- A. Eleazar son of Dodai
- B. Josheb-Basshebeth a Tahkemonite
- C. Uriah the Hittite
- D. Shammah son of Agee the Hararite

A:A:2S:23

14. Who was with David when they taunted the Philistines at Pas Dammim (2 Sam 23:9)?

- A. Josheb-Basshebeth a Tahkemonite
- B. Uriah the Hittite
- C. Eleazar son of Dodai
- D. Shammah son of Agee the Hararite

C:A:2S:23

15. Who struck down Philistines, standing his ground in a field full of lentils (2 Sam 23:11)?

- A. Eleazar son of Dodai
- B. Josheb-Basshebeth a Tahkemonite
- C. Uriah the Hittite
- D. Shammah son of Agee the Hararite

D:A:2S:23

16. What did David wish for from Bethlehem (2 Sam 23:15)?

- A. Water from the well by the gate

- B. Bread from the shopkeepers
- C. Wine from the vineyards
- D. Figs from the trees outside

A:B:2S:23

17. Why could David not easily get water from the well by the gate of Bethlehem (2 Sam 23:16)?

- A. The Moabites were there
- B. The Philistines were there
- C. Saul's troops were there
- D. Abner had secured the city

B:B:2S:23

18. Who broke the Philistine lines and got David water from the well of Bethlehem (2 Sam 23:16)?

- A. The thirty mighty men
- B. Joab, Abishai and Ittai
- C. Amasa, Joab and Abishai
- D. The three mighty men

D:B:2S:23

19. Where did the three mighty men come and visit David while the Philistines were camped nearby (2 Sam 23:13)?

- A. En Gedi
- B. The cave of Adullam
- C. The stronghold
- D. Bethlehem

B:I:2S:23

20. In what valley were the Philistines camped while David was in the cave at Adullam (2 Sam 23:13)?

- A. The Kidron Valley
- B. The Hinnom Valley
- C. The Jezreel Valley
- D. The Valley of Rephaim

D:A:2S:23

21. What did David do with the water his men got him from the well outside Bethlehem (2 Sam 23:16)?

- A. He drank it
- B. He gave it to his men
- C. He poured it out before the Lord
- D. He gave it to the Philistines

C:B:2S:23

22. Who killed 300 after raising his spear who was as famous as the three mighty men but not counted among them (2 Sam 23:18)?

- A. Benaiah
- B. Abishai
- C. Uriah
- D. Ittai

B:I:2S:23

23. Who was a warrior from Kabzeel who struck down two of Moab's best men (2 Sam 23:20)?

- A. Benaiah
- B. Abishai

- C. Uriah
- D. Ittai

A:I:2S:23

24. What did Benaiah do on a snowy day (2 Sam 23:20)?

- A. Killed a bear with his spear and shield
- B. Stood his ground until his hand froze to his sword
- C. Fought against the Philistines in an olive grove
- D. Went into a pit and killed a lion

D:I:2S:23

25. How did Benaiah kill the huge Egyptian (2 Sam 23:21)?

- A. With an arrow through the heart
- B. With his own spear which he had snatched from him
- C. With a sword cutting off his head
- D. With a sling and a stone

B:I:2S:23

26. Which two warriors were held in great honor but not among the Three (2 Sam 23:23)?

- A. Abishai and Benaiah
- B. Zalmon and Hiddai
- C. Joab and Abner
- D. Igal and Ittai

A:A:2S:23

27. Who did David put in charge of his bodyguard (2 Sam 23:23)?

- A. Joab

- B. Abishai
- C. Benaiah
- D. Abiezer

C:B:2S:23

28. Who was the brother of Joab (2 Sam 23:24)?

- A. Abiezer
- B. Abi-Albon
- C. Eliam
- D. Asahel

D:B:2S:23

29. Where was Zelek from among David 30 mighty men (2 Sam 23:24)?

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

A:A:2S:23

30. What did Naharai the Beerothite do among David's 30 mighty men (2 Sam 23:37)?

- A. He was David's bodyguard
- B. He was Joab's armor-bearer
- C. He was the royal spy
- D. He was from Bethlehem

B:A:2S:23

31. Uriah was from what background (2 Sam 23:39)?

- A. An Ammonite

- B. A Moabite
- C. A Hittite
- D. A Gittite

C:B:2S:23

32. How many mighty men did David have besides the 3 and Abishai and Benaiah [ironically Joab is not listed] (2 Sam 23:24)?

- A. 300
- B. 50
- C. 30
- D. 20

C:B:2S:23

2 Samuel 24

1. When the anger of the Lord burned against Israel what did he do (2 Sam 24:1)?

- A. He brought the Babylonians to Jerusalem
- B. He sent a plague of locusts
- C. He incited David to take a census
- D. He sent a famine

C:B:2S:24

2. Who did David send out to head up the census of Israel and Judah (2 Sam 24:2)?

- A. Abiathar
- B. Adoram
- C. Nathan
- D. Joab

D:B:2S:24

3. What were the extremity towns of Israel that David sent his commanders out to take a census from (2 Sam 24:2)?

- A. From Hebron to Shechem
- B. From Dan to Beersheba
- C. From Kadesh Barnea to Hazor
- D. From Gaza to Gath Hepher

B:B:2S:24

4. Who was to be enrolled in David's census (2 Sam 24:2)?

- A. All the fighting men
- B. Everyone men, women and children
- C. Everyone but the Levites

- D. All the foreigners living in the land

A:B:2S:24

5. Who objected to David's taking a census of all the fighting men in Israel (2 Sam 24:3)?

- A. Nathan
- B. Abiathar
- C. Hushai
- D. Joab

D:B:2S:24

6. After crossing the Jordan where did those taking the census camp (2 Sam 24:5)?

- A. Near Gerasa
- B. Near Aroer
- C. Near Jabesh Gilead
- D. Near Ramoth

B:A:2S:24

7. Toward what fortress did the commanders taking the census go (2 Sam 24:7)?

- A. Hazor
- B. Tekoa
- C. Tyre
- D. Megiddo

C:A:2S:24

8. Where is Beersheab (2 Sam 24:7)?

- A. In the Jezreel Valley
- B. Near En Gedi and the Salt Sea
- C. In the hill country of Ephraim

D. In the Negev of Judah

D:I:2S:24

9. How long was it until the commanders returned to Jerusalem after taking the census (2 Sam 24:8)?

- A. Almost 6 months
- B. Almost 8 months
- C. Almost 10 month
- D. Almost 12 months

C:A:2S:24

10. How many fighting men did Joab report to David were in Israel and Judah (2 Sam 24:9)?

- A. 400,000 in Israel and 300,000 in Judah
- B. 800,000 in Israel and 500,000 in Judah
- C. 600,000 in Israel and 79,000 in Judah
- D. 900,000 in Israel and 100,000 in Judah

B:A:2S:24

11. What criterion was used to determine who would be count as a fighting man in Israel for the census (2 Sam 24:9)?

- A. They could handle a sword
- B. They could shoot a bow
- C. They had a shield and sword
- D. They had a spear and dagger

A:B:2S:24

12. What was David's response after receiving the report of the census (2 Sam 24:10)?

- A. David rejoiced over the size of the army

- B. David praised God for multiplying Israel
- C. David was conscience-stricken
- D. David wept

C:B:2S:24

13. After the census what did David say to the Lord (2 Sam 24:11)?

- A. I have sinned greatly in what I have done
- B. Praise God for multiplying the seed of Abraham
- C. This is Israel that great that I have built
- D. O Lord, lead the armies of Israel

A:B:2S:24

14. After David numbered the people who announced God's judgment (2 Sam 24:11)?

- A. Iddo
- B. Nathan
- C. Huldah
- D. Gad

D:B:2S:24

15. All of the following were judgment options David could pick after he numbered the people EXCEPT (2 Sam 24:13)?

- A. Three years of famine
- B. Three months of fleeing from before your enemies
- C. Three weeks of a locust plague
- D. Three days of plague

C:B:2S:24

16. Why did David choose a three day plague instead of the other options after he took a census (2 Sam 24:14)?

- A. It was shorter than the others
- B. He feared a famine as they had had in the days of Saul
- C. He hoped if he confessed his sins he could be forgiven
- D. He thought it better to fall into the hands of God because of his mercy

D:B:2S:24

17. As a result of the plague because of David's census how many people died (2 Sam 24:15)?

- A. 10,000
- B. 30,000
- C. 70,000
- D. 100,000

C:A:2S:24

18. When did the Lord become grieved over the plague on the people for the census (2 Sam 24:16)?

- A. When the angel stretched out his hand to destroy Jerusalem
- B. When Gabriel was about to destroy Judah
- C. When the angel shot his arrows at Bethlehem
- D. When the plague was about to consume all of Israel

A:B:2S:24

19. Where was the destroying angel when God told him to with his hand (2 Sam 24:16)?

- A. At the tabernacle above the ark of the covenant
- B. At the threshing floor of Araunah the Jebusite
- C. At the well of Azamaveth the Barhumite
- D. On the Mount of Olives

B:B:2S:24

20. What did David say when he saw the destroying angel (2 Sam 24:17)?

- A. May the Lord be merciful to me a sinner
- B. Here is a sacrifice to the Lord our God
- C. How can anyone stand against the hand of the Lord?
- D. Let your hand fall upon me and my family

D:B:2S:24

21. What was David to do as the plague over the census was ending as instructed by Gad the prophet (2 Sam 24:18)?

- A. Cover himself in dust and ashes
- B. Bring out the scrolls of the book of the law
- C. Build an altar on the threshing floor of Araunah
- D. Wash himself and put on clean clothes and then gather the people

C:B:2S:24

22. Where did Araunah offer David wood for his sacrifice from (2 Sam 24:22)?

- A. The cedars of Lebanon
- B. Threshing sledges and ox yokes
- C. Chariots and house beams
- D. Gate pillars and chariot wheels

B:I:2S:24

23. Why did David insist on paying Araunah the Jebusite for his threshingfloor (2 Sam 24:24)?

- A. He would not sacrifice to the Lord a burnt offering that cost him nothing
- B. He would only sacrifice to the Lord on a new built altar as Gad directed
- C. He would purchase the land from Araunah because Araunah was a foreigner

D. The Lord had instructed him exactly what to pay Araunah the Jebusite

A:B:2S:24

24. How much did David pay for the threshing floor of Araunah the Jebusite and the oxen (2 Sam 24:24)?

A. Thirty pieces of silver

B. Fifty pieces of silver

C. Ten pieces of gold

D. 3 talents of gold

B:I:2S:24