

MON March 21

Ch. 29) King Achish of the Philistines liked David and wanted to take him out to war, but who actively opposed it?

- 1) Jezreelites
- 2) The commanders of the Philistines
- 3) Saul's servants

Ch. 30) The Amalekites attacked Ziklag and took the inhabitants of the area and David's two wives while David is absent. David attacked them, restored all that was lost, and took the booty.

What is "a rule" in verse 25 about? (v. 25 And he made it a statute and a rule for Israel from that day forward to this day.)

Ch. 31) Chapter 31 records the battle between Israel and the Philistines on Mount Gilboa. Israel was defeated in this war.

Compare the two wars in Chapter 30 and Chapter 31.

- 1) Chapter 30: The battle between David and (.....) Result?
- 2) Chapter 31: The battle between Saul and (.....) Result?

*Saul's kingdom fell, and David's kingdom began.

TUE March 22

2 Samuel Ch. 1) What is the title of the Lamentations (v. 17-27) that David wrote after he heard that Saul and Jonathan died in the Battle of Gilboa? (Read NIV)

Ch. 2) The tribe of Judah anointed David king over the house of Judah in the towns of Hebron. Who did the rest of the tribes make king of the rest Israel? (Hint: 4th son of Saul)

Ch. 3) There were the house of David and the house of Ishbosheth in Israel after Saul's death. Fill in the blanks.

"There was a long war between the house of Saul and the house of David. And (.....) grew stronger and stronger, while the house of (.....) became weaker and weaker."

Ch. 4) David killed two brothers who proudly reported to David that they had killed Saul's son Ishbosheth. Who are they?

WED March 23

Ch. 5) David finally became king over all Israel in Jerusalem after 20 years since he was anointed king over the house of Judah.

- 1) At what age did David become king?
- 2) How long did David reign over Judah in Hebron?
- 3) How long did David reign over all Israel and Judah in Jerusalem?

Ch. 6) David established the kingship and he wanted to bring the ark of God to Jerusalem. The ark had been neglected in Kiriath-jearim for a long time. David successfully brought it back to Jerusalem in his second attempt. He offered a peace offering to God and leaped and danced with joy.

What was the punishment given to Michal for despising David in her heart?

Ch. 7) David hoped to build the temple after achieving political stability (v. 1-2). But God said who would build the house of God?

Ch. 8) David conquered neighboring countries such as the Philistines, Moab, Zobah, Syria, Ammon, Amalek, and Edom (v. 1-14) and reorganized the administrative cabinets (v. 15-18) to strengthen the nation. Fill in the blanks.

"(.....) the son of Zeruiah was over the army, and (.....) the son of Ahilud was recorder, and (.....) the son of Ahitub and (.....) the son of Abiathar were priests, and (.....) was secretary."

THU March 24

Ch. 9) David kept the covenant made with Jonathan (1 Samuel 20:15-17). How did David treat Jonathan's son Mephibosheth (Hint: v. 7)

Ch. 10) Chapter 10 records the battle against Ammon (v. 1-14), and the battle against Syria (v. 15-19). Fill in the blank.

"So (.....) took David's servants and shaved off half the beard of each and cut off their garments in the middle, at their hips, and sent them away."

Ch. 11) Find three things the author wants to show in verse 11:1.

- 1) David no longer went to fight in wars himself.
- 2) It was because David was confident that he would win the war even if he did not fight himself.
- 3) All problems occur when you are relaxed and careless.
- 4) David was enjoying the comfort from God.

Ch. 12) The prophet Nathan came to David and declared God's punishment. Fill in the blank.

"Now therefore (.....) shall never depart from your house, because you have despised me and have taken the wife of Uriah the Hittite to be your wife."

FRI March 25

Ch. 13) The punishment given to David in chapter 12 is shown in chapter 13. Amnon, David's eldest son, violated and lay with his half-sister Tamar.

Who murdered Amnon and ran away? (hint: He is Tamar's brother.)

Ch. 14) Who persuaded David to bring Absalom back to Jerusalem?

Ch. 15) Absalom, who restored his status after reconciling with his father, King David, secretly prepared for a rebellion for four years. (v. 1-6).

What is the name of David's friend that David met when he left Jerusalem to go up the Mount of Olives because of Absalom's rebellion?

Ch. 16) David escaped from his son Absalom. Write each person's name.

- 1) The person who did good to David:
- 2) The person who cursed David:

SAT March 26

Ch. 17) Absalom listened to the two strategists, Ahithophel and Hushai, on how to pursue David. Whose advice did Absalom choose?

Ch. 18) Finally, David's army and Absalom's army fought a decisive battle in the forest of Ephraim. Who killed Absalom even though David said "For my sake protect the young man Absalom"?

Ch. 19) After Absalom's rebellion was suppressed, David returned to Jerusalem. Fill in the blank.

"And (.....) the son of Saul came down to meet the king. He had neither taken care of his feet nor trimmed his beard nor washed his clothes, from the day the king departed until the day he came back in safety."

Ch. 20) Sheba rebelled (v. 1-3) after all the conflicts among the tribes of Israel over David's return to Jerusalem.

Joab suppressed Sheba's rebellion. Who made the proposal to execute only Sheba to avoid kin war among the Israelites?