

**MON** April 25

Ch. 17) Chapter 17 records the Reformation and Law education of Jehoshaphat, the fourth king of Judah. Find and write common words in the ( ) about what Jehoshaphat thought was particularly important.

"In the third year of his reign he sent his officials ... to ( ) in the cities of Judah; and with them the Levites, ... and ..... the ..... And they ( ) in Judah, having the Book of the Law of the LORD with them."

Ch. 18) Who was the prophet who prophesied as follows before King Jehoshaphat and King Ahab?

Ch. 19) The prophet Jehu rebuked and encouraged King Jehoshaphat. What was the evil and the good that King Jehoshaphat did?

1) Evil deeds:

2) Good deeds:

Ch. 20) What did King Jehoshaphat NOT do by trusting in the Lord when the allied forces were attacking?

- 1) He pleaded with the Lord and declared a fast for all Judah.
- 2) He prayed with the congregation in the courtyard of the house of the Lord.
- 3) He let the singers praise before the army.
- 4) He demolished the high place and returned to God.

**TUE** April 26

Ch. 21) Jehoshaphat died and Jehoram his son reigned in his place. Write down two or more of Jehoram's evil deeds.

Ch. 22) "Ahaziah the son of Jehoram king of Judah reigned.....His mother's name was ( ) the granddaughter of Omri. He also walked in the ways of the house of Ahab, for his mother was his counselor in doing wickedly."

Ch. 23) Seven years later, High Priest successfully rebuilt David's family and his throne. "Jehoiada made a covenant between himself and all the people and the king that they should be the LORD's people." What is the first thing Jehoiada did after this?

Ch. 24) After Jehoiada the priest died, King Joash listened to the princes of Judah and did evil in the sight of God. A prophet rebuked his evil deeds, but they killed the prophet in the courtyard of the temple of the LORD. Who is this prophet?

**WED** April 27

Ch. 25) King Joash died and his son Amaziah began to reign. When Amaziah trusted in Jehovah, everything went well. But what was his life like after he had forsaken Jehovah?

Ch. 26) Which of the following is not a description of King Uzziah?

- 1) He became king at the age of 16 and ruled for 52 years.
- 2) A city was built in the area where the Philistines lived.
- 3) The stronger he grew, the more he depended on God.
- 4) Leprosy occurred while he was doing the priests' duty.

Ch. 27) When Uzziah died, his son Jotham became king of Judah. During the reign of King Jotham, he grew stronger and stronger. What was the secret?

Ch. 28) Jotham died and his son Ahaz ascended to the throne. He was the most idolatrous of all the kings of Judah. Fill in the blank.

"In the time of his distress he became yet ( )"

**THU** April 28

Ch. 29) After Hezekiah ascended to the throne he first consecrated the house of the LORD. What offerings were made for all Israel?

Ch. 30) Under whose reign did the following happened?

“So there was great joy in Jerusalem, for since the time of Solomon the son of David king of Israel there had been nothing like this in Jerusalem.”

Ch. 31) After the Passover celebration, King Hezekiah devoted himself to eradicating idols and restoring the duties of the Levites. “And every work that he undertook in the service of the house of God and in accordance with the law and the commandments, seeking his ( ), he did with all his ( ), and prospered.”

Ch. 32) In the days of King Hezekiah, King Sennacherib of Assyria invaded Judah and slandered God.

1) What was the first thing King Hezekiah did?

2) Who made Judah win this war?

**FRI** April 29

Ch. 33) Manasseh destroyed the theocratic kingdom restored by his father Hezekiah, rebuilt high places and altars, and worshiped idols.

1) What was God's punishment for this?

2) Did Manasseh repent and humble himself before God after the punishment?

Ch. 34) When King Amon, the son of King Manasseh, was suddenly murdered, Amon's son Josiah ascended to the throne at the young age of eight. While repairing the temple at Josiah's order, what did the priest Hilkiah find when he took out the money he had offered?

Ch. 35) King Josiah found the book of the law in the temple and kept the Passover according to the law. After years of peace King Josiah was killed during the war with King Necho of Egypt. Who wrote a lament over the death of King Josiah?

Ch. 36) Write the name of each king.

(1) The king deposed by Egypt three months after his accession:

(2) The king established by Necho, king of Egypt, who was taken captive to Babylon:

(3) The king who became king at the age of 8 and reigned for 3 months and 10 days, and then was captured by Babylon:

(4) The last king of Judah in the south who reigned for 11 years and was taken captive to Babylon:

**SAT** April 30

Ezra Ch. 1) The book of Ezra records the return to Jerusalem from Babylon. After conquering Babylon, King Cyrus of Persia granted religious freedom to the colonies. The return to Jerusalem was one of those policies.

“Cyrus the king also brought out the ( ) that Nebuchadnezzar had carried away from Jerusalem and placed in the house of his gods.”

Ch. 2) Chapter 38 records the first return of the exiles in 538 BC.

“The whole assembly together was ( ), besides their male and female servants, of whom there were 7,337, and they had 200 male and female singers.”

Ch. 3) In Jerusalem, the returnees rebuilt the altar, kept the feast of booths and rebuilt the temple. Write the song of praise when the foundation of the house of the LORD was laid. (Hint: v. 11)

Ch. 4) Who are the two representatives of those who sent a decree to King Artaxerxes to obstruct the construction of the temple?