

THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 49 – 2 Samuel 22 – 1 Kings 3 & Acts 8 – Acts 9

WEEK 49 – ANSWERS

1. **Sunday** – Worship/Time With Family/Review Answers With Others

2. **Monday** –

1) 2 Samuel 22 – Read & Answer Below

- a) 2 Samuel 22:1 reads, “And _____ spake unto the Lord the words of this _____ in the day that the Lord had delivered him out of the hand of all his _____, and out of the hand of _____.” (David; song; enemies; Saul)
- b) In what verse does Samuel say, “I will call on the Lord, who is worthy to be praised: so shall I be saved from mine enemies?” (2 Samuel 22:4)
- c) In what verse does Samuel write, “The Lord thundered from heaven, and the most High uttered His voice?” (2 Samuel 22:14)
- d) 2 Samuel 22:16 reads, “And the channels of the sea appeared, the foundations of the world were discovered, at the _____ of the _____, at the blast of the breath of His _____.” (rebuking; Lord; nostrils)
- e) 2 Samuel 22:22 declares, “For I have _____ the ways of the Lord, and have not wickedly _____ from my God.” (kept; departed)
- f) In what verse does David say, of God, “For thou are my lamp, O Lord: and the Lord will lighten my darkness?” (2 Samuel 22:29)
- g) In what verse does David say, “Thou also hast delivered me from the strivings of my people...?” (2 Samuel 22:44)
- h) Toward the end of this chapter, David says, “...Thou has delivered me from the violent man.” This phrase is found at the end of what verse? (2 Samuel 22:49)
- i) How many times is the word “David” found within this chapter? (Two times, vs. 1, 51)
- j) After reading this chapter, it is obvious that _____ thoroughly puts his trust in God. (David, vs. 1, 51)

2) Acts 8 – Read Only

3. **Tuesday** –

1) 2 Samuel 23 – Read & Answer Below

- a) This chapter records the last words of _____. (David, vs. 1)
- b) What was the name of David’s father? (Jesse, vs. 1)
- c) Who is referred to as “the sweet psalmist of Israel?” (David, vs. 1)
- d) Giving a wonderful description of Biblical inspiration, 2 Samuel 23:2 reads, “The _____ of the Lord spake by me, and His _____ was in my _____.” (spirit; Word; tongue)
- e) 2 Samuel 23:8 reads, “These be the names of the _____ men whom _____ had....” (mighty; David)
- f) 2 Samuel 23:10 declares, “He arose, and smote the _____ until his hand was weary, and his hand clave unto the _____: and the Lord wrought

a great _____ that day; and the people returned after him only to spoil.”
(Philistines; sword; victory)

- g) David longed to drink from the “well of _____.” (Bethlehem, vs. 15)
- h) Did David drink from this well? (No. As the text says, “And the three mighty men brake though the host of the Philistines, and drew water out of the well of Bethlehem...and brought it to David: nevertheless he would not drink thereof, but poured it out unto the Lord,” vs. 16-17)
- i) What mighty man slew an Egyptian with the Egyptian’s own spear? (Benaiah, vs. 20-23)
- j) What was the name of the last mighty man listed (2 Samuel 23:39)? (Uriah the Hittite)

2) Acts 8 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What was the name of the person who was making “havoc of the church?” (Saul, vs. 1-3. Cf., 9:1 also. Later this persecutor “Saul” would become the great apostle “Paul.”)
- b) Acts 8:4 says, “Therefore they that were _____ abroad went everywhere _____ the _____.” (scattered; preaching; Word)
- c) Acts 8:5 declares, “Then _____ went down to the city of Samaria, and _____ Christ unto them.” (Philip; preached)
- d) Was Philip able to perform miracles? (Yes, vs. 6-8; Cf., also, Acts 6:5-8)
- e) What was the name of the man “which beforetime...used sorcery, and bewitched the people of Samaria, giving out that himself was some great one?” (Simon, vs. 9)
- f) Acts 8:12 says, “But when they _____ Philip _____ the things concerning the _____ of God, and the name of Jesus Christ, they were _____, both men and women.” (believed; preaching; kingdom; baptized)
- g) What person “believed...and...was baptized” according to Acts 8:13? (Simon)
- h) According to Acts 8:18 it was “through laying on of the _____ hands the Holy Ghost was given....” (apostles’)
- i) Simon had obeyed the gospel (Acts 8:13). Now Simon had obviously sinned (Acts 8:20-21). What was Simon told to do after falling into serious error, according to Acts 8:22? (He was told to “Repent...and pray!; Note, Simon had already believed and been baptized (Acts 8:13; Mark 16:15-16). He was without doubt a child of God. However, he went headlong into egregious error/sin. He was not told to be “re-baptized”—he had already been properly/scripturally baptized. Instead he was instructed to “repent and pray.” This has been referred to by some as the Second Law of Pardon. In other words, the First Law of Pardon (as used by some) references an alien sinner coming to Christ in his/her initial obedience to God’s plan of salvation, whereas the Second Law of Pardon deals with a Christian who has fallen into sin. While the terminology First Law of Pardon and Second Law of Pardon are merely descriptive terms used by man, they do adequately convey the truth!)
- j) Beginning in Acts 8:26, what preacher’s work is addressed? (The work of Philip)
- k) What Old Testament book was the eunuch reading from? (He was reading from, “Isaiah,” vs. 28, 30)

- l) According to the text, did the eunuch rejoice before or after his baptism? (It was after, vs. 39)

4. **Wednesday** –

1) 2 Samuel 24 – Read & Answer Below

- a) As this chapter opens, what great King of “Israel and Judah” desires to number the people? (David, vs. 1)
- b) What General does David instruct to “number...the people?” (Joab, vs. 2)
- c) 2 Samuel 24:4 reads, “Notwithstanding the king’s word prevailed against _____, and against the captians of the host...” (Joab)
- d) The Scripture says, “So when they had gone through all the land, they came to _____ at the end of _____ months and _____ days.” (Jerusalem; nine; twenty, vs. 8)
- e) What verse says, “And David’s heart smote him after that he had numbered the people. And David said unto the Lord, I have sinned greatly...” (2 Samuel 24:10)
- f) Due to David’s prideful numbering, how many “of the people from Dan even to Beer-sheba” died in the Lord’s plague? (70,000, vs. 15)
- g) What prophet is mentioned by name several times at the end of this chapter? He is also called “David’s seer.” (Gad, vs. 11ff)
- h) What was the name of the man that sold his threshingfloor to David? (Araunah, vs. 18ff)
- i) In what verse does David give the famous words, “...neither will I offer...unto the Lord my God of that which doth cost me nothing?” (2 Samuel 24: 24)

2) Acts 8 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) What verse says, “The Philip went down to the city of Samaria, and preached Christ unto them?” (Acts 8:5; Cf., also vs. 12-13, 35-36)
- b) What two apostles were sent to the new converts of Samaria? (Peter and John, vs. 14)
- c) According to Acts 8:18 was there something special about the “laying on of the apostles’ hands?” (Yes! The whole context of Acts 8:5-25 is hard to misunderstand. Philip could work miracles (vs. 5-8). However, he obviously couldn’t pass “the ability” to the new converts, hence two apostles came down (vs. 14). When these apostles came down, they laid hands on the new converts, thus passing on the Holy Spirit—i.e., the ability to work miracles through the Holy Spirit’s power (vs. 18). Simon (with a former background of false miracles/sorcery had also obeyed the gospel (vs. 13), but was obviously tempted by such “power” and wanted to purchase/buy “with money” the ability of the apostles to pass on the gift working ability to others. Again, he didn’t just want to work miracles, but he wanted the power of the apostles to pass on the gift. The context is not hard to understand. Another point is this: When all of the apostles died and when all of the people died upon whom the apostles had placed their hands, then miracles/the ability to work miracles, would of necessity cease. In short, no more apostles—no more ability to pass on the gift (i.e., Holy Spirit)). It would seem obvious then that by the end of the first century or early part of the second century the miraculous had ceased.)

- d) Did “the angel of the Lord” (vs. 26) or “the Spirit” (vs. 28) teach the eunuch or did Philip have to teach the eunuch? (Philip did the teaching! Even during the days of the miraculous God had men teaching other men. Note, the Holy Spirit certainly knew the plan of salvation better than Philip, but He (i.e., the Holy Spirit) did NOT go to the eunuch directly—rather Philip (a man) had to do the teaching. Cf., 1 Corinthians 1:21; Romans 10:17)
- e) What Old Testament Scripture is under consideration in Acts 8:32-33? (Isaiah 53:7-8)
- f) What verse says, “Then Philip opened his mouth, and began at the same scripture, and preached unto him Jesus?” (Acts 8:35)
- g) Immediately after preaching Jesus unto the eunuch, Acts 8:36 tells us “And as they went on their way, they came unto a certain _____: and the eunuch said, See here is _____; what doth hinder me to be _____?” (water; water; baptized)
- h) Once it was clear that the eunuch believed in Christ, did the eunuch wait a week or two weeks, etc. before he was baptized (i.e., immersed) in water? (Not at all. Vs. 38 says, “And he commanded the chariot to stand still: and they went down both into the water, both Philip and the eunuch; and he baptized him.” Cf., Acts 2:38; 8:12-13; 22:16; Romans 6:1-11; Galatians 3:27; etc.—the necessity of water baptism for the remission of sins is clear in the Bible. In baptism a person contacts the saving blood of Christ. Sadly, denominations deny this clear Bible teaching and teach “faith only” or salvation at the “moment of belief,” etc. This context shows that denominational doctrines of “the sinners prayer” and so forth are out of line with Acts 8. This passage teaches that a sinner who is convicted and believes in Christ will immediately say, “What doth hinder me to be baptized?”)

5. Thursday –

- 1) 1 Kings 1 – Read & Answer Below
 - a) “Now king _____ was old and stricken in years...” (David, vs. 1)
 - b) What very fair damsel was found for the king in his old age? (Abishag, vs. 3, 15)
 - c) What usurper “exalted himself, saying, I will be king” and had “fifty men to run before him?” (Adonijah, vs. 5)
 - d) Was Joab on Adonijah’s side? (Yes, vs. 7)
 - e) Was Nathan the prophet on Adonijah’s side? (No, vs. 8)
 - f) What prophet spoke to Bathsheba in 1 Kings 1:11? (Nathan)
 - g) While David and Bathsheba talked, what verse adds, “And, lo, while she yet talked with the king, Nathan the prophet also came in?” (1 Kings 1:22)
 - h) In 1 Kings 1:26, in reference to Adonijah’s seeking of the throne, the prophet Nathan tells the “very old” David, “But me, even me thy servant, and _____ the priest, and _____ the son of Jehoiada, and thy servant _____, hath he not called.” (Zadok; Benaiah; Solomon)
 - i) In what two verses does it say that Solomon would ride/did ride upon King David’s own mule? The same two verses also say that Solomon was brought to Gihon for his anointing as the next king. (1 Kings 1:33, 38)
 - j) After hearing the news of Solomon being anointed king in David’s stead, what verse says of Adonijah’s guests, “And all the guests that were with Adonijah were afraid, and rose up, and went every man his way?” (1 Kings 1:49)

- k) Did Solomon kill Adonijah immediately after he (Solomon) was made king (i.e., in light of Adonijah's attempted usurping)? (No, vs. 50-53)

2) Acts 9 – Read Only

6. **Friday** –

1) 1 Kings 2 – Read & Answer Below

- a) The first verse of this chapter sets the context. It states, “Now the days of _____ drew nigh that he should ____; and he charged _____ his son, saying...” (David; die; Solmon, vs. 1)
- b) David addresses several people that Solomon needs to remember—either for good or bad. What was the first person (i.e., and old General) that David told Solomon to handle? Actually David told Solomon, “...let not his hoar head go down to the grave in peace.” What person was David speaking of? (Joab, vs. 5)
- c) In 1 Kings 2:6, David told Solomon to “shew kindness unto the sons of _____ the Gileadite, and let them be of those that eat at thy table: for so they came to me when I fled because of Absalom thy brother.” (Barzillai)
- d) Besides Joab, and the sons of Barzillai, what other person did David specifically tell Solomon to remember and deal with appropriately (i.e., either for good or bad)? (Shimei, vs. 8ff)
- e) What person wanted Bathsheba to ask King Solomon if he could have Abishag for his wife? (Adonijah, vs. 13ff)
- f) What happened to Adonijah as a result of his request through Bathsheba? (Adonijah was executed/killed, vs. 24-25)
- g) What happened to Abiathar the priest? (Solomon said he was worthy of death, but spared him. Solomon sent him to Anathoth and to his fields. However, Solomon did “thrust out Abiathar from being priest,” vs. 26-27)
- h) What great past General (i.e., in reference to the way he would die) is mentioned in 1 Kings 2:28-34? (Joab)
- i) What person did Solomon put over the host/army? (Benaiah, vs. 35)
- j) What person did Solomon “put in the room of Abiathar” as priest? (Zadok, vs. 35)
- k) In what verse do we find, “And it was told Solomon that Shimei had gone from Jerusalem to Gath, and was come again?” (1 Kings 2:41)
- l) What great warrior was instructed, by Solomon, to execute Shimei? (Benaiah, vs. 46)

2) Acts 9 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What person was “breathing out threatenings and slaughter against the disciples of the Lord...?” (Saul, vs. 1)
- b) Within Acts 9:1-6, what verse refers to Christianity as “this way?” (Acts 9:2)
- c) In what verse does Jesus tell Saul, “Arise, and go into the city, and it shall be told them what thou MUST do?” (Acts 9:6)
- d) What “certain disciple at Damascus” did the Lord tell in a vision to go see Saul? (Ananias, vs. 10ff)
- e) Acts 9:6 shows Christ telling Saul to go to the city wherein he would be “TOLD” what he “MUST DO.” Was he baptized? If so, what verse says so? (Yes, vs. 18. Note, Acts 22:16 will provide greater detail on this baptism.)

- f) After his conversion to Christ, what verse says of Saul, “And straightway he preached Christ in the synagogues, that he is the Son of God?” (Acts 9:20)
- g) What faithful disciple “brought him [i.e., Saul] to the apostles?” (Barnabas, vs. 27)
- h) What apostle of Christ healed “Aeneas?” (Peter, vs. 32-35)
- i) What is the other name for Tabitha? (Dorcas, vs. 36)
- j) What person did Peter tarry with “many days in Joppa?” (Simon, a tanner, vs. 43)

7. Saturday –

1) 1 Kings 3 – Read & Answer Below

- a) As this chapter opens, what nation did Solomon make affinity with by taking the king’s daughter as wife? (Egypt, vs. 1)
- b) “In _____ the Lord appeared to Solomon in a dream...” (Gibeon, vs. 5)
- c) As recorded in 1 Kings 3:9, Solomon asks God thusly, “Give therefore thy servant an understanding _____ to _____ Thy people, that I may discern between _____ and bad: for who is able to judge this Thy so great a people?” (heart; judge; good)
- d) In addition to “a wise and an understanding heart,” what did God also give to Solomon? (He also gave him “both riches and honour,” vs. 13)
- e) 1 Kings 3:14 reads, “And ___ thou wilt walk in My ways, to keep My statutes and My commandments, as thy father David did walk, _____ I will lengthen thy days.” (if; then)
- f) In what verse does the Scripture say, “Then came there two women, that were harlots, unto the king, and stood before him?” (1 Kings 3:16)
- g) What controversy did the two women have? (Both women had new born babies about the same time. One of the infants died and the mother of the dead child switched the babies (i.e., the dead baby for the alive baby). These women brought this controversy before Solomon for judgment, vs. 16-28.)
- h) What verse says, “And all Israel heard of the judgment which the king had judged; and they feared the king: for they saw that the wisdom of God was in him, to do judgment?” (1 Kings 3:28)

2) Acts 9 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) Saul was planning to bring “disciples of the Lord” from Damascus unto what city? (To Jerusalem, vs. 2)
- b) In what verse does Jesus ask, “Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou Me?” (Acts 9:4)
- c) After the miraculous encounter on the road to Damascus, what verse says of Saul, “And he was three days without sight, and neither did eat nor drink?” (Acts 9:9)
- d) In Damascus, the penitent, yet still in his sins, and blind Saul, was staying “in the house of _____.” (Judas, vs. 11)
- e) What street was the house located on that contained Saul? (The street called “Straight,” vs. 11)
- f) What verse says, “But Saul increased the more in strength, and confounded the Jews which dwelt at Damascus, proving that this is very Christ?” (Acts 9:22)

- g) How did Saul escape from Damascus and from the Jews who had taken “counsel to kill him?” (“...the disciples took him by night, and let him down by the wall in a basket, vs. 25)
- h) Acts 9:26 declares, “And when _____ was come to Jerusalem, he assayed to _____ himself to the _____: but they were all afraid...” (Saul; join; disciples)
- i) What person did Peter raise from the dead? (Dorcas or Tabitha, vs. 36-42)