

THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 63 – 2 Chronicles 6 – 11 & Romans 8 – 9

WEEK 63 – ANSWERS

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

2. **Monday** –

1) 2 Chronicles 6 – Read & Answer Below

- a) This chapter opens with the words, “Then said _____.” (Solomon, vs. 1)
- b) What verse says that Solomon “blessed the whole congregation of Israel: and all the congregation of Israel stood?” (2 Chronicles 6:3)
- c) 2 Chronicles 6:6 declares, “But I have chosen _____, that My _____ might be there; and have chosen _____ to be over my people Israel.” (Jerusalem; name; David)
- d) What verse in this chapter refers to “the ark wherein is the covenant of the Lord...?” (2 Chronicles 6:11)
- e) According to 2 Chronicles 6:12-13, what person is spoken of as kneeling down with his hands spread forth toward heaven? (Solomon)
- f) In prayer, Solomon says the following in 2 Chronicles 6:18, “... behold, _____ and the heaven of heavens cannot contain Thee; how much less this _____ which I have built!” (heaven; house)
- g) In 2 Chronicles 6:21, Solomon prays to God saying, “...hear Thou from Thy dwelling place, even from _____; and when Thou hearest, _____.” (heaven; forgive)
- h) Putting forth a number of “if” and “then” scenarios in this section, 2 Chronicles 6:26-27 records Solomon thusly, “When the heaven is shut up, and there is no rain, _____ they have _____ against Thee; yet if they pray toward this place, and _____ Thy name, and _____ from their sin, when Thou dost afflict them; _____ hear Thou from heaven, and _____ the sin...” (because; sinned; confess; turn; Then; forgive)
- i) What verse declares, “Then hear Thou from heaven Thy dwelling place, and forgive, and render unto every man according unto all his ways, whose heart Thou knowest; (for Thou only knowest the hearts of the children of men:)?” (2 Chronicles 6:30)
- j) What verse in this chapter contains the parenthetical statement “for there is no man which sinneth not?” (2 Chronicles 6:36)
- k) In what verse does Solomon ask God to, “...remember the mercies of David Thy servant?” (The last verse, vs. 42)

2) Romans 8 – Read Only

3. **Tuesday** –

1) 2 Chronicles 7 – Read & Answer Below

- a) 2 Chronicles 7:1 says, “Now when _____ had made an end of _____, the _____ came down from heaven, and _____ the burnt offering and the sacrifices; and the _____ of the _____ filled the house.” (Solomon; praying; fire; consumed; glory; Lord)

- b) At this time, could the priests enter into the house of the Lord? Why or why not? (No, because “the glory of the Lord had filled the Lord’s house,” vs. 2)
- c) Were the children of Israel able to tell that the glory of the Lord had filled the house? (Yes, vs. 3. They acted with great reverence and respect and worshipped and praised God.)
- d) According to 2 Chronicles 7:5 how many oxen and sheep were offered on this grand occasion? (22,000 oxen and 120,000 sheep – WOW! The dedication of “the house of God” was serious business.)
- e) What verse says that “Solomon hallowed the middle of the court” in order to offer burnt offerings “because the brasen altar... was not able” to receive all of the offerings? (2 Chronicles 7:7)
- f) 2 Chronicles 7:11 states, “Thus _____ finished the _____ of the Lord, and the king’s house....” (Solomon; house)
- g) 2 Chronicles 7:12 records, “And the _____ appeared to _____ by night, and said unto him, I have heard thy _____, and have chosen this place to Myself for an house of sacrifice.” (Lord; Solomon; prayer)
- h) Was God’s promise to be with Solomon and Israel conditional in nature (that is, was it based on them being obedient to God’s commandments)? (Yes, vs. 17ff)

2) Romans 8 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What early verse in this chapter says that there is “no condemnation” to those “which are in Christ Jesus?” (Romans 8:1)
- b) What verse says, “For to be carnally minded is death; but to be spiritually minded is life and peace?” (Romans 8:6)
- c) According to Romans 8:7, “...the carnal mind is _____ against God.” (enmity (i.e., hostility))
- d) What verse says, “...Now if any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of His?” (Romans 8:9)
- e) Romans 8:8 says, “So then they that are in the flesh cannot please God.” Romans 8:13 perhaps makes it even more clear when it states, “For _____ ye _____ after the flesh, ye shall die: but if ye through the Spirit do mortify the _____ of the _____, ye shall live.” (if; live; deeds; body. Note, through the teachings of the Holy Spirit (i.e., the Word of God) one knows how to put to death sinful living and live for Christ. Cf., Eph. 6:17, etc.)
- f) What verse says, “For I reckon that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us?” (Romans 8:18)
- g) What verse says, “For we are saved by hope...?” (Romans 8:24)
- h) Romans 8:28 reads, “And we _____ that all things work together for _____ to them that _____ God, to them who are called according to His _____.” (know; good; love; purpose)
- i) Romans 8:39 declares, “Nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is _____ Christ Jesus our Lord.” (in)

4. Wednesday –

1) 2 Chronicles 8 – Read & Answer Below

- a) 2 Chronicles 8:1-2 states, “And it came to pass at the end of _____ years, wherein _____ had built the _____ of the Lord, and his _____ house,

that the _____ which _____ had restored to Solomon, Solomon _____ them, and caused the children of Israel to dwell there.” (twenty; Solomon; house; own; cities; Hiram; built)

- b) This chapter says that “all the people that were left of the Hittites...” etc., “did Solomon make to pay _____ until this day.” (tribute, vs. 8)
- c) Did Solomon also make “servants” from the children of Israel like he did with the strangers of the land? (No, vs. 9ff)
- d) How many top men (i.e., “chief...officers”) did King Solomon have that bore “rule over the people?” (250, vs. 10)
- e) What verse says that Solomon offered sacrifices/offerings “even after a certain rate every day, offering according to the commandment of Moses...?” (2 Chronicles 8:13)
- f) 2 Chronicles 8:14 declares, “And he appointed, according to the _____ of _____ his father...” (order; David)
- g) What verse says, “...So the house of the Lord was perfected?” (2 Chronicles 8:16)
- h) How many times is “Hiram” mentioned in this chapter? (Twice, vs. 2 and vs. 18)

2) Romans 8 – Read & Word Study/Research

- a) Speaking of the necessity of living a godly life as opposed to a wicked life, Romans 8:1 says, “...who _____ not after the _____, but after the _____.” (walk; flesh; Spirit)
- b) Does Romans 8:2 clearly speak of “the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus?” (Yes. Sadly, some teach that the New Testament of Christ includes no aspect of “law” at all. Obviously this verse says otherwise. Compare also, James 1:25, etc.)
- c) What verse in the early part of this chapter speaks of “God sending His own Son...?” (Romans 8:3)
- d) What verse says, “For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God?” (Romans 8:14)
- e) Does Romans 8:14 tell us “HOW” the Spirit of God leads? (No! But other passages do – Ephesians 6:17, etc. This verse states a FACT—namely, the Spirit of God (i.e., the Holy Spirit) leads us. Yet, it does not tell us “how.” Other passages, of course, DO tell us that the HOW is through the Spirit inspired Word of God (John 16:13; 17:20-21; Ephesians 6:17, etc.). Do not confuse a FACT passage with a HOW passage in order to support some type of mysterious “better felt than told” teaching.)
- f) What verse says, “The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God?” (Romans 8:16. Note, this verse does not tell us HOW the Spirit bears witness with our spirit. Other passages, however, do tell us and thus we know that God’s Spirit (Holy Spirit) bears witness with our human spirit through HIS INSPIRED WORD, 2 Timothy 3:16-17, Ephesians 3:3-5, 5:17, etc.)
- g) Romans 8:25 says, “But if we _____ for that we see not, then do we with _____ wait for it.” (hope; patience)
- h) Romans 8:30 reads, “Moreover whom He did _____, them He also _____: and whom He called, them He also _____: and whom He justified, them He also _____.” (predestinate; called; justified; glorified. Compare 2 Thessalonians 2:13-14. We are called by the gospel. Those who obey that call are baptized “into” Christ and thus become a part of that

predestined group (Ephesians 1). Christ's invitation is open to all who will come to Him on His terms, Matthew 11:28-30, 7:21.)

- i) What verse says, "What shall we then say to these things? If God be for us, who can be against us?" (Romans 8:31)
- j) What Old Testament Scripture is quoted in Romans 8:36? (Psalm 44:22)

5. **Thursday** –

1) 2 Chronicles 9 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What person "heard of the fame of Solomon" and "came to prove Solomon with hard questions at Jerusalem?" (The queen of Sheba, vs. 1)
- b) In what verse do we find, "And she said to the king, It was a true report which I heard in mine own land of thine acts, and of thy wisdom?" (2 Chronicles 9:5)
- c) In 2 Chronicles 9:6 the Queen of Sheba says, in regard to Solomon's greatness and wisdom, "...and, behold, the one _____ of the greatness of thy wisdom was not told me: for thou _____ the _____ that I heard." (half; exceedest; fame)
- d) After reading the text, it is clear that the Queen of Sheba gave Solomon gifts (especially spices). The question is this: Did Solomon likewise "give gifts" to the Queen of Sheba? (Yes, vs. 12ff)
- e) What verse says, "Moreover the king made a great throne of ivory, and overlaid it with pure gold?" (2 Chronicles 9:17)
- f) What were the "drinking vessels of king Solomon" made of? (gold, vs. 20)
- g) 2 Chronicles 9:22 reminds us, "And king _____ passed all the kings of the earth in _____ and _____." (Solomon; riches; wisdom)
- h) What verse mentions "the book of Nathan the prophet?" It is the same verse that references "the prophecy of Ahijah the Shilonite" and "the visions of Iddo the seer." (2 Chronicles 9:29)
- i) How many years did Solomon reign "in Jerusalem over all Israel?" (40 years, vs. 30)

2) Romans 9 – Read Only

6. **Friday** –

1) 2 Chronicles 10 – Read & Answer Below

- a) What was the son of Solomon that reigned after Solomon's death? (Rehoboam, vs. 1)
- b) What "son of Nebat" was called and thus "returned out of Egypt" and went with Israel to confront/speak with Rehoboam? (Jeroboam, vs. 2-3)
- c) In reference to Rehoboam, 2 Chronicles 10:8 says, "But he _____ the counsel which the _____ men gave him, and took counsel with the _____ men that were brought up with him, that stood before him." (forsook; old; young)
- d) How many days intervened between the first time Jeroboam and the Israelites came to Rehoboam and the second time? (Three days, vs. 5, 12)
- e) When Jeroboam and Israel came to the king the second time after three days, did King Rehoboam answer them kindly or roughly? (He answered them roughly, vs. 13)
- f) What was the name of the person that was stoned by Israel? (Hadoram, vs. 18)

g) What verse says, “And Israel rebelled against the house of David unto this day?” (2 Chronicles 10:19)

2) Romans 9 – Read & Answer Below

- a) Did Paul, the inspired penman of Romans, truly love his Jewish kinsmen and deeply desire their salvation? (Yes, vs. 1-4)
- b) Speaking of the Christians as true Israelites, in what verse does Paul say, “...For they are not all Israel, which are of Israel?” (Romans 9:6)
- c) Romans 9:7 declares, “Neither, because they are the seed of _____, are they all children: but, in _____ shall thy _____ be called.” (Abraham; Isaac; seed)
- d) Read Romans 9:11-13. In context, was God referring to Jacob and Esau as individuals or as nations (Judah vs. Edom)? (Clearly the context is speaking of the fact that Christ came through Jacob of the tribe of Judah and not from Esau and/or Edom. Compare the Old Testament context of Genesis 25:23ff. God was talking about the fact that Christ would come/did come through Jacob’s lineage (i.e., from Judah) and not from Edom. To teach Calvinism from this passage is truly tragic. The text is not saying that God “hated” the little baby Esau, but rather that salvation would come through Jacob—or more specifically—from THE ONE who would come from Jacob’s lineage, namely Jesus the Christ! Not only this, but “the elder”—as an individual did not serve “the younger.” However, as nations, Edom was at one point subservient to Judah. Note the reign of David, etc.)
- e) Romans 9:24 states, “Even us, whom He hath called, not of the _____ only, but also of the _____?” (Jews; Gentiles)
- f) After speaking of the Gentiles as opposed to Israel (i.e., the Jews), Paul says, of the Jews and their rejection of Christ and His New Covenant/New System, in Romans 9:32, “...Because they sought it not by _____, but as it were by the _____ of the _____. For they stumbled at that stumblingstone.” (faith; works; law)
- g) What person is to be believed on according to the context of Romans 9:33? (The context makes it clear that Christ is under consideration. He is the fulfillment of the SEED PROMISE referenced earlier in Romans 9:6-7.)

7. Saturday –

1) 2 Chronicles 11 – Read & Answer Below

- a) After reading 2 Chronicles 11:1-3 it is apparent that Rehoboam was over which two tribes? (Judah and Benjamin. Note the split in the kingdom resulted in the northern 10 tribes (called Israel) and the southern two tribes (called Judah))
- b) What was the name of “the man of God” that was sent to Rehoboam and Judah/Benjamin so that they would NOT fight with Israel? (Shemaiah, vs. 2-4)
- c) Did the people of Judah and Benjamin obey God or did they fight against Israel to return them to a united kingdom? (They obeyed God and did NOT fight, vs. 4)
- d) 2 Chronicles 11:12 ends with the phrase, “...having _____ and _____ on his side.” (Judah; Benjamin)

- e) Speaking of the priests and the Levites, what verse says, “For the Levites left their suburbs and their possession...for Jeroboam and his sons had cast them off from executing the priest’s office unto the Lord?” (2 Chronicles 11:14)
 - f) 2 Chronicles 11:16 states, “...such as set their _____ to _____ the Lord God of Israel came to _____, to sacrifice unto the Lord God of their fathers.” (hearts; seek; Jerusalem)
 - g) What verse says, “And Rehoboam loved Maachah the daughter of Absalom above all his wives...?” (2 Chronicles 11:21)
 - h) What “son of Maachah” did Rehoboam set as “chief, to be ruler among his brethren?” (Abijah, vs. 22)
- 2) Romans 9 – Read & Word Study/Research
- a) Read Romans 9:1-5. Is Paul discussing the Gentiles and his special desire/love for them or is he talking about the Jews? (The text makes it clear that the Jews are under consideration. Note, vs. 3 says, “for my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh.” Also, vs. 4 says, “Who are Israelites.”)
 - b) Pointing to the fact that salvation was not for the physical Jew, but for the Spiritual Jew (i.e., Christians/Those in Christ church whether they be Jews or Gentiles), what verse says, “...They which are the children of the flesh, these are not the children of God: but the children of the promise are counted for the seed?” (Romans 9:8)
 - c) What Old Testament passage is referenced in Romans 9:13? (Malachi 1:1-3)
 - d) What Old Testament passage is referenced in Romans 9:15? (Exodus 33:19)
 - e) What Old Testament passage is under consideration in Romans 9:17? (See Exodus 7:13-14, 9:12-17, etc. Note, it is also said that Pharaoh hardened his own heart, Exodus 8:15. The point is this: God hardened his heart. Also, he hardened his own heart. How? By choosing to reject God’s message! God’s message hardened his heart because he didn’t want to adhere to it. Pharaoh had free-will. Sadly, he chose to use his will against God’s teaching. He chose to have a hard heart instead of a tender heart.)
 - f) What Old Testament passage is under consideration in Romans 9:25? (Hosea 1:10, 2:1, 23)
 - g) What Old Testament passage is referenced in Romans 9:27? (Isaiah 10:22)
 - h) What Old Testament passage is referenced in Romans 9:29? (Isaiah 1:9)
 - i) What Old Testament passage is quoted in Romans 9:33? (Isaiah 8:14; 28:16)