

THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 67 – 2 Chronicles 30 – 35 & Romans 16 – 1 Corinthians 1

WEEK 67 – ANSWERS

1. **Sunday** – Worship/Time With Family/Review Answers With Others
2. **Monday** –
 - 1) 2 Chronicles 30 – Read & Answer Below
 - a) Hezekiah sent “to all Israel and Judah, and wrote letters also to Ephraim and Manasseh, that they should come to the _____ of the _____ at _____, to keep the _____ unto the Lord God of Israel.” (house; Lord; Jerusalem; Passover, vs. 1)
 - b) Pertaining to the keeping of the Passover, the end of what early verse in this chapter says, “...for they had not done it of a long time in such sort as it was written?” (2 Chronicles 30:5)
 - c) Speaking through his letters, Hezekiah, King of Judah, tells Israel in 2 Chronicles 30:8, “Now be ye not _____, as your _____ were, but yield yourselves unto the Lord...” (stiffnecked; fathers)
 - d) In 2 Chronicles 30:9, does Hezekiah say that God is “vindictive and cruel” or “gracious and merciful?” (He says that “if” Israel would turn from their evil, that God would be “gracious and merciful.”)
 - e) When these letters were sent through “the country of Ephraim and Manasseh even unto Zebulun” were they gladly accepted by those of Israel or rejected? (Both! Some utterly rejected them, vs. 10 says, “...but they laughed them to scorn, and mocked them.” However, certain ones also humbled themselves and accepted, vs. 11)
 - f) What verse says that God “...hearkened to Hezekiah, and healed the people” after some partook of the Passover without proper purification? (2 Chronicles 30:20. Note, it took Hezekiah’s prayer for God to heal them. God did not merely “overlook” their error.)
 - g) What verse says, “And Hezekiah spake comfortably unto all the Levites that taught the good knowledge of the Lord...?” (2 Chronicles 30:22)
 - h) What verse says, “So there was great joy in Jerusalem: for since the time of Solomon the son of David king of Israel there was not the like in Jerusalem?” (2 Chronicles 30:26)
 - i) What verse refers to “their prayer” coming up to God’s “holy dwelling place, even unto heaven?” (2 Chronicles 30:27)
 - 2) Romans 16 – Read Only
3. **Tuesday** –
 - 1) 2 Chronicles 31 – Read & Answer Below
 - a) As this chapter opens, were the children of Judah (along with those from Israel, etc.), worshipping idols are destroying idolatrous groves? (They were destroying the places of idolatrous worship, vs. 1)
 - b) The last phrase/sentence in 2 Chronicles 31:3 reads, “...as it is _____ in the _____ of the Lord.” (written; law)

- c) Referring to the abundant giving that the people had amassed, what verse says, “And when Hezekiah and the princes came and saw the heaps, they blessed the Lord, and His people Israel?” (2 Chronicles 31:8)
 - d) In what verse of this chapter is “Azariah the chief priest of the house of Zadok” first mentioned? (2 Chronicles 31:10)
 - e) What verse says that they “...brought in the offerings and the tithes and the dedicated things faithfully....?” (2 Chronicles 31:12)
 - f) What was “Kore the son of Imnah the Levite, the porter toward the east” over? (He was “over the freewill offerings of God, to distribute the oblations of the Lord, and the most holy things,” vs. 14)
 - g) The last part of 2 Chronicles 31:18 reads, “...for in their ___ offices they _____ themselves in _____.” (set; sanctified; holiness)
 - h) Read 2 Chronicles 31:20-21. Although not sinless, was Hezekiah a good king or a wicked king? (He was righteous)
- 2) Romans 16 – Read & Answer Below
- a) What faithful sister is mentioned by name as this chapter opens? (Phoebe, vs. 1)
 - b) In Romans 16:3, the inspired Paul says, “Greet _____ and _____ my helpers in Christ Jesus.” (Priscilla; Aquila)
 - c) In what verse does Paul make references to “Andronicus and Junia” who were “of note among the apostles?” In this same verse, Paul also says of them, “who also were in Christ before me?” (Romans 16:7)
 - d) In what verse does Paul say, “Salute Tryphena and Tryphosa, who labour in the Lord...?” (Romans 16:12)
 - e) What brother is mentioned as being “chosen in the Lord?” (Rufus, vs. 13)
 - f) In Romans 16:16 we find, “Salute one another with an holy kiss. The _____ of _____ salute you.” (churches; Christ)
 - g) Is it possible for someone to give good words and/or fair speeches and thus deceive others? (Absolutely, vs. 17-18)
 - h) Romans 16:25-26 reads, “Now to Him that is of power to stablish you according to my _____, and the _____ of Jesus Christ, according to the revelation of the _____, which was kept secret since the world began, But now is made _____, and by the scriptures of the prophets, according to the commandment of the everlasting God, made _____ to _____ nations for the _____ of faith.” (gospel; preaching; mystery; manifest; known; all; obedience)

4. Wednesday –

- 1) 2 Chronicles 32 – Read & Answer Below
- a) What king of Assyria is mentioned as coming against Judah/Jerusalem as this chapter opens? (Sennacherib, vs. 1)
 - b) Hezekiah “took counsel with his princes and his mighty men to _____ the _____ of the fountains....” (stop; waters, vs. 3)
 - c) As preparation was made for the potential onslaught forthcoming from Sennacherib and Assyria, did King Hezekiah speak roughly or comfortably to his “captains of war?” (He “spake comfortably to them, saying, Be strong and courageous....,” vs. 6-7)
 - d) In what verse does Hezekiah say, “With him is an arm of flesh; but with us is the Lord our God to help us...?” (2 Chronicles 32:8)

- e) Referencing the servants of the king of Assyria, 2 Chronicles 32:16 states, “And his servants spake yet more against the _____ God, and against his servant _____.” (Lord; Hezekiah)
 - f) What verse says, “And for this cause Hezekiah the king, and the prophet Isaiah the son of Amoz, prayed and cried to heaven?” (2 Chronicles 32:20)
 - g) The text says that “the Lord sent an _____” and thus “saved Hezekiah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem from the hand of Sennacherib the king of Assyria...” (angel, vs. 21-22)
 - h) Speaking of a time regarding Hezekiah’s sin/repentance, what verse in the later part of this chapter says of Hezekiah, “Notwithstanding Hezekiah humbled himself for the pride of his heart...?” (2 Chronicles 32:26)
 - i) Regarding the riches of King Hezekiah, the end of what late verse in this chapter reads, “...for God had given him substance very much?” (2 Chronicles 32:29)
 - j) Was Hezekiah honored or shamed “at his death” or after he died at the burial, etc.? (He was honored, vs. 33)
- 2) Romans 16 – Read & Word Study/Research
- a) Phoebe was a faithful sister at the congregation located at _____. (Cenchrea, vs. 1)
 - b) What faithful Christian couple was mentioned by Paul thusly, “Who have for my life laid down their own necks...?” (Priscilla and Aquila, vs. 3-4. Note, also Acts 18:1ff; 1 Cor. 16:19, 2 Tim. 4:19, etc.)
 - c) What Christian did Paul mention as being “the firstfruits of Achaia unto Christ?” (Epaenetus, vs. 5. Likely a reference to the fact that he was among the original converts in this area.)
 - d) What two Christians did Paul mention as being “of note among the apostles?” (Andronicus and Junia, vs. 7)
 - e) Read the end of Romans 16:7. Does getting “into” Christ apparently happen at a certain time? (Yes! Note, Paul refers to some who were “IN CHRIST” before him, thus showing: 1) There was a time when Paul was not “in” Christ and also a later time when Paul WAS “in Christ”, and 2) also showing that getting “into Christ” involves a specific moment in time.)
 - f) Are the “churches of Christ” mentioned specifically in this chapter? (Yes, vs. 16)
 - g) Romans 16:17 reads, “Now I beseech you, brethren, _____ them which cause _____ and _____ contrary to the _____ which ye have learned; and avoid them.” (mark; divisions; offences)
 - h) Still referring to these false teachers, Romans 16:18 says that these false ones “...by good _____ and fair _____ deceive the _____ of the simple.” (words; speeches; hearts)
 - i) In Romans 16:19, the inspired Paul penned, “For your _____ is come abroad unto all men...” (obedience)
 - j) What two verses speak of “the mystery” being “made manifest?” (Romans 16:25-26)

5. Thursday –

- 1) 2 Chronicles 33 – Read & Answer Below
 - a) How many years did Manasseh reign over Judah? (55 years, vs. 1)

- b) Was Manasseh righteous like his father Hezekiah had been? (Not at all. He was very wicked, vs. 2. Note, he does repent late in life, but his evil was so severe that the damage was done.)
- c) Speaking of the wickedness of slaughtering babies in idolatrous worship, 2 Chronicles 33:6 says of Manasseh, “And he caused his children to pass through the _____ in the valley of the son of Hinnom: also he _____ times, and used enchantments, and used witchcraft...,” etc. (fire; observed)
- d) 2 Chronicles 33:9 reads, “So _____ made _____ and the inhabitants of Jerusalem to err, and to do worse than the _____, whom the Lord had destroyed before the children of Israel.” (Manasseh; Judah; heathen)
- e) What verse says, “And the Lord spake to Manasseh, and to his people: but they would not hearken?” (2 Chronicles 33:10)
- f) What verse says of Manasseh, “And when he was in affliction, he besought the Lord his God, and humbled himself greatly before the God of his fathers?” (2 Chronicles 33:12)
- g) 2 Chronicles 33:18 states, “Now the rest of the acts of _____, and his prayer unto his God, and the words of the _____ that spake to him in the name of the Lord God of Israel, behold, they are written in the _____ of the kings of Israel.” (Manasseh; seers; book)
- h) What was the name of Manasseh’s son that reigned after his death? (Amon, vs. 20-21)
- i) Was Amon righteous or evil? (He was evil, vs. 22)
- j) What verse says that Amon “...humbled not himself before the Lord, as Manasseh his father had humbled himself; but Amon trespassed more and more?” (2 Chronicles 33:23)

2) 1 Corinthians 1 – Read Only

6. **Friday** –

1) 2 Chronicles 34 – Read & Answer Below

- a) How old was King Josiah when he began to reign? (8 years old, vs. 1)
- b) How many years did King Josiah reign over Judah? (He reigned 31 years, vs. 1)
- c) Was King Josiah righteous or wicked? (He was very righteous, vs. 2)
- d) How old was King Josiah when he “began to seek after the God of David” and how old was he when “he began to purge Judah and Jerusalem from the high places?” (He started his reign at 8 years of age and vs. 3 says that he began to seek God “while he was yet young” during “the eighth year of his reign,” hence at age 16. Further, he began to “purge Judah,” etc. “in the twelfth year,” of his reign, thus at age 20. Again, note, vs. 3.)
- e) How old was Josiah during “the eighteenth year of his reign (cf., 2 Chronicles 34:8 with 2 Chronicles 34:1)? (He was 26 years old. Note, 8 + 18 = 26)
- f) In reference to repairing the house of God, 2 Chronicles 34:12 says that these workers “did the work _____.” (faithfully)
- g) 2 Chronicles 34:14 reads, “And when they brought out the money that was brought into the house of the Lord, _____ the priest found a _____ of the _____ of the Lord given by _____.” (Hilkiah; book; law; Moses)
- h) What was the name of the person who “carried the book to the king?” (Shaphan, vs. 16)

- i) Who “read it” (i.e., the book of the law that was found) “before the king?” (This was also Shaphan, vs. 18)
 - j) What verse in this chapter mentions “Huldah the prophetess” by name? (2 Chronicles 34:22)
 - k) Talking about King Josiah gathering all of the people in order that God’s Law could be read to them, the end of 2 Chronicles 34:30 states, “...and all the people great and small: and he _____ in their ears _____ the words of the _____ of the covenant that was found in the house of the Lord.” (read; all; book)
 - l) Speaking again regarding the faithful influence of the godly King Josiah, what verse near the end of this chapter declares, “And he caused all that were present in Jerusalem and Benjamin to stand to it...?” (2 Chronicles 34:32)
- 2) 1 Corinthians 1 – Read & Answer Below
- a) As 1 Corinthians 1:2 shows, this letter was written “unto the church of God which is at _____, to them that are sanctified ___ Christ Jesus, _____ to be _____, with all that in every place call upon the name of Jesus Christ our Lord...” (Corinth; in; called; saints)
 - b) Showing the miraculous nature of this section, and referring to the spiritual gifts available in the first century, 1 Corinthians 1:7 reads, “So that ye come behind in no _____; waiting for the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.” (gift)
 - c) What verse says, “God is faithful, by whom ye were called unto the fellowship of His Son Jesus Christ our Lord?” (1 Corinthians 1:9)
 - d) 1 Corinthians 1:10 clearly says that when it comes to doctrine/teaching that children of God are to “...all speak the _____ thing, and that there be _____ divisions among you; but that ye be perfectly joined together in the _____ mind and in the _____ judgment.” (same; no; same; same)
 - e) In what verse does Paul ask the rhetorical question, “Is Christ divided?” (1 Corinthians 1:13)
 - f) 1 Corinthians 1:18 declares, “For the _____ of the cross is to them that perish foolishness; but unto us which are _____ it is the _____ of God.” (preaching; saved; power)
 - g) In the end of what verse do we find, “...it pleased God by the foolishness of preaching to save them that believe?” (1 Corinthians 1:21)
 - h) In 1 Corinthians 1:25, through inspired pen, Paul writes, “Because the foolishness of _____ is wiser than _____; and the _____ of God is _____ than men.” (God; men; weakness; stronger)
 - i) What short verse in this chapter reads, “That no flesh should glory in His presence?” (1 Corinthians 1:29)

7. **Saturday** –

- 1) 2 Chronicles 35 – Read & Answer Below
- a) What king is under discussion as this chapter opens? (King Josiah, vs. 1)
 - b) 2 Chronicles 35:6 says, “So kill the _____, and sanctify yourselves, and prepare your brethren, that they may _____ according to the _____ of the Lord by the hand of Moses.” (passover; do; word)
 - c) 2 Chronicles 35:16 tells us, “So all the _____ of the Lord was _____ the same day, to keep the _____, and to offer burnt offerings upon the altar of the Lord, according to the commandment of king _____.” (service; prepared; passover; Josiah)

- d) What verse says, “And there was no passover like to that kept in Israel from the days of Samuel the prophet...?” (2 Chronicles 35:18)
 - e) During what year of Josiah’s reign was this great Passover Feast kept? (During the eighteenth year of King Josiah’s reign, vs. 19)
 - f) Name the king/nation that Josiah was battling when he was killed? (He was in battle with Pharaoh Necho of Egypt, vs. 20)
 - g) What famous valley was King Josiah in when he was “sore wounded?” (The valley of Megiddo, vs. 22-23)
 - h) What great prophet of God “lamented for Josiah” when he was killed? (Jeremiah, vs. 25)
- 2) 1 Corinthians 1 – Read & Word Study/Research
- a) According to 1 Corinthians 1:2, we are “sanctified ___ Christ Jesus, called to be saints....” (in)
 - b) Read 1 Corinthians 1:10. Does the concept of denominationalism (i.e., various groups all teaching different things, etc.) line-up with this verse? (Not at all. The concept of denominations and/or denominationalism is totally foreign to the New Testament. During the first century there was but ONE CHURCH (Matthew 16:18; Ephesians 5:23) and so it should be today. This verse is very clear! Cf., John 17:20-21. Pure New Testament Christianity—this is what the Bible teaches!)
 - c) Read 1 Corinthians 1:11. Is it possible to receive/believe/accept a reliable report? (Yes. As this verse shows, Paul says, “it hath been declared unto me...by them which are of the house of Chloe....” He did not/would not accept hearsay and gossip, but this was a matter of true witnesses and accurate reports. True enough, Paul was inspired, but the verse is clear on the fact that proper judgment can be discerned on matters without necessarily being “personally present” in every situation. In other words, those folks who say, “Well, I just can’t judge because I wasn’t there,” need to re-read this verse.)
 - d) Read 1 Corinthians 1:14. Did Paul “personally” baptize any of the Corinthians? (Yes. He says that he baptized Crispus and Gaius. Also, vs. 16 says he baptized “the household of Stephanas” and perhaps even a few more.)
 - e) In light of 1 Corinthians 1:14 and in view of 1 Corinthians 1:17, why did Paul say, “For Christ sent me not to baptize, but to preach the gospel...?” (The context makes it clear. Note, vs. 15 – “Lest any should say that I had baptized in mine own name.” In vs. 17, Paul is saying that God did not send him to “baptize only” referencing the fact that the person doing the baptizing is irrelevant. Paul was glad that he had not personally baptized very many because they were seemingly trying to divide based on who baptized them, etc. The gospel does not involve dividing over WHAT PERSON immersed you. No! “Is Christ divided?” No! Christ did not send Paul out so that he could personally do the immersing/baptizing, but so that the gospel would be preached—regardless of WHO did the immersing. These folks had mixed it all up and were causing divisions (note again, vs. 10-13). Note However: To take this section of Scripture and to teach that baptism is not essential (cf., Acts 2:38; 8:35ff; 18:8; Romans 6:3-4; 1 Peter 3:20-21, etc.) based on vs. 17 is truly to show that one has not studied the context.)
 - f) What Old Testament Scripture is quoted in 1 Corinthians 1:19? (Isaiah 29:14)
 - g) According to 1 Corinthians 1:21, did the world by ITS WISDOM know God (i.e., Who He was? How to please Him?, etc.)? (No! It took God’s message preached to show them the truth.)

h) What Old Testament Scripture is quoted in 1 Corinthians 1:31? ([Jeremiah 9:23-24](#))