

“Through the Bible: II Kings 5-7”

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I. A Syrian Army Captain is Healed of Leprosy (II Kings 5)

- A. We are introduced to Naaman in II Kings 5:1. List every way which this verse describes him.
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- B. A “little _____” (II Kings 5:2) said, “Would _____ my lord were with the _____ that is in Samaria! for he would _____ him of his leprosy” (II Kings 5:3).
- C. Naaman was sent to the king of Israel with “ten talents of _____, and six thousand pieces of _____, and _____ changes of raiment” (II Kings 5:5). How did the king react to this series of circumstances (II Kings 5:7)?
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- D. II Kings 5:8-14 chronicles one of the most amazing accounts in the Bible.
1. Elisha called for Naaman. Who did Elisha send to the door, and what was the message (II Kings 5:10)? _____

 2. “But Naaman was _____, and went away, and said, Behold, I _____, He will surely come out to me, and stand, and call on the name of the LORD his God, and strike his _____ over the place, and recover the leper. Are not Abana and Pharpar, _____ of Damascus, better than all the waters of Israel? may I not wash in them, and be clean? So he turned and went away in a _____” (II Kings 5:11-12).
 3. A servant encouraged Naaman to go through with Elisha’s command. What does the text say happened to Naaman in II Kings 5:14?

- E. What confessions did Naaman make after he was healed (II Kings 5:15-18)?
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- F. Elisha’s servant, _____ (II Kings 5:20) was upset Elisha did not accept Naaman’s gifts (II Kings 5:20). He ran after Naaman, who gave him “two talents of _____...with two changes of _____” (II Kings 5:23).
- G. Elisha was displeased with Gehazi’s action. What punishment was imposed upon Gehazi (II Kings 5:27)? _____
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II. The King of Syria Plans Attacks; A Famine Brings About Astonishing Acts (II Kings 6-7)

- A. What miracle was performed in II Kings 6:1-7? _____

- B. "...the king of Syria _____ against Israel" (II Kings 6:8), but his secret plans were known to Elisha, the "man of _____" (II Kings 6:9). This greatly bothered the king of Syria, causing him to ask, "Will ye not shew me which of us is _____ the _____ of Israel" (II Kings 6:11)?
- C. After locating Elisha, the king of Syria " _____ the city (Dothan) about" (II Kings 6:14). Once again, Elisha was well-ahead of the enemy. He prayed to God these enemies be struck with " _____" (II Kings 6:18), he sightlessly led to the city of " _____" (II Kings 6:19) and overcome Syria, this time, so thoroughly "the bands of Syria came no _____ into the land of Israel" (II Kings 6:23).
- D. A severe famine afflicted Israel. So brutal was it, a donkey's head was sold for _____ pieces of silver, and dove's dung for _____ pieces of silver (II Kings 6:25). Even worse, what had the famine seemingly cause two women to agree to do according to II Kings 6:28-29?

- E. The king placed the blame for this horrid event squarely on Elisha. He threatened, "God do so and more also to me, if the _____ of Elisha the son of Shaphat shall _____ on him this day" (II Kings 6:31). However, Elisha promised the " _____ of heaven" would be opened in a day's time (II Kings 7:1-2), though the king's servant doubted such would occur.
- F. Four men with " _____" (II Kings 7:3) decided to surrender to the Syrian army rather than die at the city of Samaria (II Kings 7:3-4). However, upon approaching the Syrian camp, what did these men discover (II Kings 7:5-7)?

- G. After eating and drinking, and gathering some gold, silver, and raiment, they knew they had the responsibility to do what (II Kings 7:8-11)?

- H. When did the king arise to verify this news was true (II Kings 7:12)?

- I. "And the people went out, and _____ the tents of the Syrians. So a measure of fine flour was sold for a shekel, and two measures of barley for a shekel, _____ to the word of the LORD" (II Kings 7:16).
- J. Once commerce had re-opened at the gate, what happened to the doubting servant (II Kings 7:17)? _____
