

“Through the Bible: II Kings 1-4”

Larry R. Ping II

I. Elijah Prophesies the Death of Ahaziah (II Kings 1)

- A. Why was Elijah told to tell Ahaziah, “Thou shalt not come down from that _____ on which thou art gone up, but shalt _____ die” (II Kings 1:1-4)?

- B. How was Elijah described in II Kings 1:8? Was King Ahaziah able to determine who Elijah was based upon this description? _____

- C. What happened twice during the passage of II Kings 1:9-12?

- D. A third captain approached Elijah and twice begged, “O man of God, I _____ thee, let my life, and the life of these fifty thy servants, be _____ in thy sight” (II Kings 1:13,14).
- E. Ultimately, Elijah came to Ahaziah and personally delivered the same message, “thou shalt not come down off that bed on which thou art gone up, but shalt surely _____” (II Kings 1:16).
- F. The king died. Having no son, who reigned in Ahaziah’s place (II Kings 1:17)?

II. Elijah Goes to Heaven; Three Kings Unite Against Moab (II Kings 2-3)

- A. It was time for Elijah to pass the baton to Elisha. Elisha assured Elijah, “As the LORD liveth, and as thy soul liveth, I _____ not _____ thee” (II Kings 2:2). To what three places did Elisha travel with Elijah (II Kings 2:2,4,6)?

- B. Read II Kings 2:7-18 and answer the following questions.
1. What did Elijah do with his mantle (II Kings 2:8)? _____

 2. What did Elisha ask Elijah for, and upon what stipulation would he receive it (II Kings 2:9-10)? _____

 3. “And it came to pass, as they still went on, and talked, that, behold, there appeared a _____ of fire, and _____ of fire, and parted them both asunder; and Elijah went up by a _____ into heaven” (II Kings 2:11).
 4. After this, Elisha used Elijah’s mantle to do what (II Kings 2:13-14)?

 5. Meanwhile, what task did fifty sons of the prophets wish to undertake, though Elisha informed them it was fruitless endeavor (II Kings 2:16-18)?

- C. What miracle did Elisha perform in II Kings 2:19-22? _____

- D. Summarize the peculiar events in II Kings 2:23-25. _____

- E. It was said of Jehoram, he was not “like his _____, and like his _____: for he put away the image of _____ that his father had made” (II Kings 3:2). However, he refused to let go of the sins which _____ did in making Israel to sin (II Kings 3:3).
- F. Three kings came together to fight against the king of Moab, who had _____ against Jehoram (II Kings 3:7). List the three kings below.
1. King of Israel (II Kings 3:1) _____
 2. King of Judah (II Kings 3:7) _____
 3. King of _____ (II Kings 3:9)
- G. Jehoshaphat called for a _____ (II Kings 3:11). The prophet called was _____ (II Kings 3:11). He instructed “_____” be dug (II Kings 3:16) into which “_____” would flow (II Kings 3:17) and also notified the three kings the Lord would “deliver the _____ also into your hand” (II Kings 3:18).
- H. The battle surely did not go well for the Moabites. The king of Moab even went to the extreme measure of offering his oldest son as a “_____ offering” (II Kings 3:27). It did not help!

III. Elisha Performs Several Miracles (II Kings 4)

- A. What problem is described for a widow and her two sons in II Kings 4:1? How was the problem solved in II Kings 4:2-7? _____

- B. II Kings 4:8-17 tells the great story of a Shunammite woman.
1. What did she propose to do for Elisha in II Kings 4:9-10?

 2. How was the woman rewarded for her great hospitality (II Kings 4:17)?

- C. Tragedy struck though when this young lad “_____” (II Kings 4:20).
- D. Her immediate thought was to contact _____ (II Kings 4:21-25). Elisha could naturally ascertain “her soul is _____ within her: and the LORD hath hid it from me, and hath not _____ me” (II Kings 4:27). What did Elisha do to the child, and did it work (II Kings 4:32-37)? _____

- E. Elisha had a meal prepared for himself and the prophets. However, one had gathered a “_____ vine” with “_____ gourds” (II Kings 4:39). Upon tasting this concoction, the prophets cried, “there is _____ in the pot” (II Kings 4:40). Elisha even fixed this issue!