

2 KINGS

Old Testament Survey Series – Study # 17

Key Events of 2 Kings

1. _____ finishes his ministry (1-2)
2. _____'s ministry (2-9, 13)
3. Highlights of the kings of Israel (1-17)
 - A. King Jehu eliminates Baal worship, but does not follow the Lord _____. (9-10)
 - B. King Jeroboam II has a long and prosperous reign in spite of his _____. (14:23-29)
 - C. Israel degenerates into instability. (15-17)
 - D. _____ conquers Israel in 722 B.C. (17)
 - Most of Israel's citizens are _____.
 - People from other lands are brought into Israel.
 - The mixture of these peoples leads to greater apostasy and they eventually become known as the _____.
 - Israel fell because it broke the Lord's statutes and commandments.
4. Highlights of the kings of Judah (1-25)
 - A. Queen Athaliah almost eliminates David's _____. (11)
 - B. _____ King Azariah, or Uzziah, rules for 52 years in peace and stability. (15)
 - C. Evil king Ahaz takes the nation to new levels of _____. (16)

- D. Judah's kings oscillate between genuine religious _____ (under Hezekiah and Josiah) and absolute _____ (under Manasseh and Jehoahaz). (18-23)
 - Assyria attacks Judah when Hezekiah stops paying them tribute and God _____ them.
 - Manasseh is the most _____ king of Judah and the one who reigned the longest.
 - Josiah is the last godly king and leads a great _____.
- E. Babylon conquers Judah in 587 B.C. (24-25)
 - The _____ is destroyed.
 - The people are carried into _____ in Babylon.

Application

1. Alliance with the _____ has negative consequences. – 2 Corinthians 6:14
2. Obedience to God brings _____.
3. Just because things are going well is no guarantee that God is _____ with you.
4. Disobedience to God brings _____.
5. Just because you face _____ is no guarantee that God is not pleased with you.
6. _____ can thwart God's purposes.