



a ministry of **twr**

1 & 2 KINGS

MISSION 66 STUDY GUIDE



Mission 66

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HERE'S YOUR MISSION 66 STUDY GUIDE FOR 1 AND 2 KINGS

Mission 66 brings the Bible to life each day as our hosts take you on a journey from Genesis to Revelation. You'll understand God's Word in a fresh way and grow in your intimacy with the Lord.

In this chapter-by-chapter audio commentary, John Mathews and Esther Sisulu come alongside you each day to open the Scriptures in a personal and applicable way. This Study Guide will help you follow each lesson, so that the teaching goes deeper into your heart and life.



John and Esther adapt the teaching of Brazilian Bible teacher Luiz Sayão, who originally taught the content in Portuguese. Known as Rota 66 (or Route 66) in Brazil, Mission 66 is a takeoff on the name of the famous U.S. highway. But, of course, it also refers to the 66 books of the Bible.



Mission 66 is a partnership between Dr. Sayão and TWR (Trans World Radio). Beginning in 2023, they launched an initiative to translate, produce, and distribute the program in the most-spoken languages in the world. A co-host team in each language will teach the content.

Projects are at various stages in English, Spanish, Mandarin, Bahasa Indonesian, German, Japanese, Arabic, Ukrainian, Italian, French and three other languages.

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1 KINGS 1 – 2

SUMMARY

The theme for these chapters is “A Restless Succession.” As King David neared death, his son Adonijah attempted to seize Israel’s throne. But Bathsheba and Nathan reminded David of God’s promise that Solomon was chosen. Solomon was anointed king, and Adonijah’s rebellion failed. After David’s death, Solomon secured his rule by addressing remaining threats like Joab and Shimei. These chapters show the importance of obeying God’s plans, dealing with conflicts wisely, and putting Him first.

QUESTIONS

What was Adonijah’s plan to become king?

How did Bathsheba and Nathan remind David of God’s promise?

Why did Solomon deny Adonijah’s request for Abishag as his wife?

How did Solomon consolidate his rule after David’s death?

What instructions did David give Solomon before his death?

What can we learn from Solomon’s handling of rebellion?

REFLECTION

Why is it important to follow God’s plans, even when others tempt us to do otherwise?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Identify one conflict or problem in your life and ask God for wisdom to handle it according to His will.

1 KINGS 3-4

SUMMARY

The theme for these chapters is “Wisdom from on High.” Solomon’s reign marked Israel’s golden age of peace and prosperity. When God asked what Solomon wanted, he requested wisdom to govern rightly. God granted this request, along with riches and honour. Solomon’s wisdom famously shines in his discerning judgment between two women claiming the same child. Godly wisdom is a gift to those who seek Him sincerely. These chapters remind believers to prioritize wisdom, humility, and faith.

QUESTIONS

What did Solomon ask for when God offered him anything?

Why was Solomon’s request pleasing to God?

How did Solomon display his wisdom in the case of two mothers?

What is the difference between worldly wisdom and Godly wisdom?

Why did Israel prosper during Solomon’s reign?

What does Solomon teach us about humility in leadership?

REFLECTION

How can you seek God’s wisdom in your daily decisions?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Pray for discernment in one specific area where you need wisdom, and trust God to guide you.

1 KINGS 5-6

SUMMARY

Today's study focuses on "A House of Prayer." Solomon prepared to build a grand temple in Jerusalem, fulfilling a promise made by God to his father, David. This temple was not only beautiful but also symbolic. Its construction united Israel religiously and nationally, while its golden, cedar-lined sanctuaries became a centre for worship. We learned about Solomon's wise partnerships with Hiram, king of Tyre, for acquiring materials like the magnificent cedars of Lebanon. Inspiration from God was central to Solomon's decisions, including his care in ensuring the temple served as a peaceful, prayer-filled place. Solomon also received a critical reminder from God: obedience to His command was essential for His blessings and presence.

QUESTIONS

What promise did Solomon fulfill by building the temple?

Who helped Solomon gather supplies for the temple?

What materials were used in the temple's construction?

How did Solomon organize the labour for the temple?

Why weren't iron tools used during construction?

What warning did God give Solomon about the temple?

REFLECTION

Why do you think it was important for the Israelites to have a physical temple for worship?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Consider the spaces in your life where you feel closest to God. How can you dedicate time and effort to make that "a house of prayer" that reflects your faith?

1 KINGS 7-8

SUMMARY

The theme today is “Dedication.” While the temple took seven years to finish, Solomon spent 13 years constructing his personal palace. The temple was filled with treasures like golden lampstands and a massive bronze basin for the priests. Most important, the Ark of the Covenant was brought into the temple, symbolizing God’s presence among His people. God’s response to Solomon’s prayer highlighted promises of blessings for obedience but warned of consequences for disobedience. The temple also pointed to the role of faithfulness and prayer for forgiveness, rain, and help in battles. The dedication included King Solomon’s prayer and offerings, with tremendous unity and celebration.

QUESTIONS

How long did it take to build Solomon’s palace compared to the temple?

List two items crafted for the temple’s interior.

What was stored in the inner sanctuary of the temple?

What was the purpose of Solomon’s dedicatory prayer?

How did God respond to Solomon’s prayer?

How did the Israelites celebrate the temple’s dedication?

REFLECTION

What does Solomon’s prayer teach about turning to God during challenges?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Create your own short dedicatory prayer to thank God for blessings in your life and ask for His help in an area in which you’re struggling

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1 KINGS 9-10

SUMMARY

The theme is “Faithfulness Amid Blessings.” Solomon completed the temple and his palace over 20 years. God appeared to Solomon again, reaffirming His promises of blessings for obedience but warning of exile for turning to other gods. Solomon expanded his wealth through international trade, including dealings with Hiram of Tyre and the Queen of Sheba. These chapters describe Solomon’s architectural brilliance, his fleet-building efforts, and his vast riches. However, hints of misplaced priorities begin to appear, showing God’s warnings to Solomon were crucial reminders to remain humble and faithful.

QUESTIONS

How many times did God appear to Solomon?

What did God promise Solomon for obedience?

How did Solomon expand his trade?

Where was the Queen of Sheba from?

What impressed the Queen of Sheba during her visit?

What warnings did God give Solomon through His second appearance?

REFLECTION

Why do you think wealth and success can sometimes distract people from faith?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

List one way you can stay humble and honour God, even when life is going well.

1 KINGS 11-12

SUMMARY

Today's theme is "Adversaries." Solomon's downfall began as he married foreign women and worshipped their gods, breaking God's commandments. This led to God raising adversaries like Hadad, Rezon, and Jeroboam. The united kingdom would end with ten tribes separating under Jeroboam. Meanwhile, Rehoboam, Solomon's son, failed to address people's demands wisely, worsening the divide. These events show the consequences of disobedience and pride, as God worked through human decisions to fulfill His purposes.

QUESTIONS

Why did Solomon lose God's favour?

Who were some adversaries God raised against Solomon?

How many wives and concubines did Solomon have?

What did Jeroboam do after Solomon's death?

Why did the kingdom split during Rehoboam's reign?

What did Jeroboam do to prevent people from worshiping in Jerusalem?

REFLECTION

What lessons can leaders learn from Solomon's mistakes?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Think of one action you can take to ensure small compromises don't turn into bigger problems in your life.

1 KINGS 13-14

SUMMARY

The theme is “Prophetic Warning.” God warned Jeroboam through a young prophet that his idolatry would bring judgment. However, the young prophet disobeyed God’s instructions after being deceived by an older prophet and faced tragic consequences. Meanwhile, Jeroboam continued idolatry, leading to a prophecy of destruction for his lineage and rebellion against God. This lesson teaches the importance of obedience, staying vigilant against deception, and trusting God’s Word fully.

QUESTIONS

What warning did the young prophet deliver to Jeroboam?

Why did God punish the younger prophet?

Who deceived the younger prophet, and how?

What was the outcome for Jeroboam’s kingdom?

What did Jeroboam build in Bethel and Dan?

What lesson can we learn from the young prophet’s story?

REFLECTION

Why is it important to follow God’s commands, even when others may try to deceive you?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Decide on one specific action in which you will obey God without compromise, regardless of what others say.

1 KINGS 15–16

SUMMARY

The theme of these chapters is a “Study in Contrasts.” The narrative explores the contrasting reigns of the kings of Israel and Judah. King Asa of Judah did what was right before God -- removing idols and promoting true worship. In contrast, the kings of the northern kingdom, such as Nadab, Baasha, and Omri, were marked by evil deeds and idolatry, particularly following the way of Jeroboam. The chapter introduces Ahab as Israel’s king, notorious for leading the nation deeper into sin with his wife Jezebel’s influence. Asa’s reign is notable for faithfulness to God, while the northern kings led their people astray. This contrast emphasizes the importance of godly leadership and personal responsibility for right behaviour, showing that turning to God brings blessings, while rejecting Him leads to destruction.

QUESTIONS

Who was Asa, and what made his reign different?

What evil did Ahab and Jezebel promote in Israel?

Who succeeded Nadab as king of Israel, and what was his notable act?

Why was the Book of the Chronicles of Israel mentioned but no longer exists?

Why did King Asa remove Maacah from being queen mother?

What prophecy was fulfilled during the brief reign of Zimri?

REFLECTION

Why is it important to follow good role models, especially in leadership?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Think about someone in your life who acts as a godly leader or role model for you. How can you learn from their example to make better decisions in your own life?

1 KINGS 17–18

SUMMARY

The theme of these chapters is “Elijah versus the Priests of Baal.” We meet the prophet Elijah, who confronts Ahab and Jezebel during a great drought caused by Israel’s idolatry. Elijah’s faith is evident as God provides for him through ravens and a poor widow. The dramatic showdown at Mount Carmel between Elijah and the priests shows God’s power when fire consumes Elijah’s offering. The failure of Baal’s priests demonstrates the futility of false worship. Finally, the people return to God, showing that repentance and obedience lead to restored blessings. This account reminds us of God’s power, faithfulness, and desire for His people to worship Him alone.

QUESTIONS

Why did God send Elijah to Ahab?

How did God provide for Elijah during the drought?

What miracles occurred while Elijah stayed with the widow?

What happened during Elijah’s confrontation with the prophets of Baal?

Why did Elijah pour water on his altar on Mount Carmel?

What was the outcome of the contest on Mount Carmel?

REFLECTION

How does Elijah’s faith inspire you to trust God even in tough situations?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Think about a challenge in your life right now. How can you show faith like Elijah, trusting God to provide and help you?

1 KINGS 19

SUMMARY

The theme of this chapter is “Knowing God in Depression.” After defeating the prophets of Baal, Elijah flees Jezebel’s death threat and falls into despair. Exhausted, Elijah prays for death under a broom tree but is revived by an angel’s care. He journeys to Mount Horeb, where God speaks not through dramatic forces but through a low whisper, reminding Elijah of His quiet presence even in hard times. God reassures Elijah that he is not alone; there are 7,000 faithful people in Israel. Elijah is given new tasks, including the anointing of Elisha as his prophetic successor. This story teaches us about God’s care and presence in our struggles and His plans for our future, even when we feel discouraged.

QUESTIONS

Why did Elijah flee to the wilderness?

How did God care for Elijah when he was exhausted?

What was Elijah’s complaint to God on Mount Horeb?

How did God answer Elijah’s complaint?

What does the “low whisper” symbolize?

Who did Elijah choose as his prophetic successor?

REFLECTION

When you feel discouraged, do you take time to listen for God’s quiet guidance in your life?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Next time you feel overwhelmed, spend a moment in prayer and quiet reflection, asking God to help you hear His voice in the stillness.

1 KINGS 21

SUMMARY

The theme of this chapter is “Naboth’s Vineyard.” King Ahab desires Naboth’s vineyard, and when Naboth refuses, Jezebel plots Naboth’s murder through false accusations. Ahab takes the vineyard, but God sends Elijah to confront him. Elijah announces judgment: Ahab’s blood will be licked by dogs, and Jezebel will be eaten by dogs. In response, Ahab repents, humbling himself before God. God honours Ahab’s repentance, delaying destruction until his son’s reign. However, the King’s sin leaves long-lasting consequences. This chapter highlights themes of greed, justice, repentance, and the severity of abusing power. It reminds us that God sees all actions and desires humility and fairness.

QUESTIONS

Why didn’t Naboth sell his vineyard to Ahab?

How did Jezebel plot against Naboth?

What judgment did Elijah pronounce on Ahab and Jezebel?

How did Ahab respond to Elijah’s prophecy?

What delayed God’s judgment on Ahab?

What does Naboth’s refusal teach us about honouring family and faith?

REFLECTION

Why is it important to avoid misusing power, even in small things?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

If you’re tempted to take more than you should, stop and think about how your actions might impact others and your relationship with God.

1 KINGS 20 AND 22

SUMMARY

The theme of these chapters is “Confronting Evil.” God shows patience with Ahab, giving Israel victory over Syria despite Ahab’s disobedience. When Ahab spares Ben-Hadad, he disobeys God’s instruction and faces prophecy of doom. Later, Ahab aligns with King Jehoshaphat to retake Ramoth-Gilead. Ahab’s prophets falsely promise success, but Micaiah, a true prophet, warns of failure and Ahab’s death. Ahab arrogantly rejects this, leading to his death in battle as Micaiah foretold. These chapters demonstrate God’s justice, the dangers of pride, and the importance of seeking and obeying God’s truth.

QUESTIONS

How did God show mercy to Ahab during the battles with Syria?

What did Ahab do wrong after receiving God’s help?

Who prophesied Ahab’s death?

Why did Ahab prefer listening to false prophets?

What disguised tactic led to Ahab’s death?

What lesson do we learn about God’s justice from these chapters?

REFLECTION

What does Ahab’s failure to listen to God teach you about the consequences of ignoring divine guidance?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Commit to seeking truth in all areas of life, even when it’s hard to hear. Learn to pray for wisdom when making big decisions.

2 KINGS 1-2

SUMMARY

The theme in these chapters is “God’s Power Through His Prophets.” This section highlights the transition from the prophet Elijah to Elisha. We learn about King Ahaziah’s lack of trust in God, choosing instead to consult Baal-zebub. Elijah, through God’s intervention, prophesies Ahaziah’s death and demonstrates God’s power by calling fire from heaven. In Chapter 2, Elijah is taken to heaven in a whirlwind, leaving Elisha to take up his role as the next prophet. Elisha requests and receives a “double portion” of Elijah’s spirit, marking the start of his miraculous ministry. God’s protection and power are evident as Elisha begins his work. These events remind us that God equips those He calls and that His power is unmatched.

QUESTIONS

Who did Ahaziah consult instead of God?

What happened when Elijah was taken to heaven?

What did Elisha request from Elijah before he was taken?

How did Elijah demonstrate God’s power in Chapter 1?

How many miracles did Elijah perform compared with Elisha?

Why is it significant that Elijah was taken to heaven without dying?

REFLECTION

Do you trust God in both the small and big moments of your life, or do you seek help elsewhere?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

This week, remind yourself to seek God first in challenging situations by praying before taking action.

2 KINGS 3-4

SUMMARY

The theme is “God’s Power and Mystery.” These chapters show how God provides in miraculous ways through His prophet Elisha. In Chapter 3, during a war with Moab, God miraculously provides water in a desert to sustain troops and secures victory for Israel, Judah, and Edom. Chapter 4 shows God’s personal care through miracles like multiplying a widow’s oil to pay her debts, raising a Shunammite woman’s son from the dead, and feeding 100 men with just 20 loaves of bread. These stories reveal God’s unchanging ability to meet needs, often in mysterious and unexpected ways.

QUESTIONS

What miracle allowed the armies in Chapter 3 to get water in the desert?

What happened to the widow’s oil in Chapter 4?

Who was the Shunammite woman, and what blessing did she receive?

Why did the Shunammite woman go to find Elisha?

How did God’s power work with the poisoned stew?

What other biblical event does feeding 100 men remind us of?

REFLECTION

How does trusting God in mysterious situations help strengthen your faith?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

When facing difficulties this week, remind yourself of God’s faithful provision and take time to pray for a solution.

2 KINGS 5-6

SUMMARY

This study focuses on the theme “Miracles Follow Obedience.” Chapter 5 tells the story of Naaman, a Syrian army commander healed of leprosy after following Elisha’s instructions to wash in the Jordan River seven times. His healing came only after he humbled himself. In Chapter 6, God continues to work through miraculous interventions: recovering a sunken axe head and protecting Elisha and his servant during a siege by revealing the heavenly armies surrounding them. These stories emphasize God’s power and how obedience to Him opens opportunities for miracles.

QUESTIONS

Who was Naaman, and what miracle happened to him?

Why was Naaman angry at Elisha’s instructions?

What was the miracle of the axe head?

How did Elisha and his servant experience God’s protection in Chapter 6?

Who helped Naaman find Elisha?

What lesson does Naaman’s story teach us about obedience?

REFLECTION

How can you practice obedience to God even when His instructions seem difficult?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

This week, take a step of obedience in an area where God is calling you to trust Him.

2 KINGS 7-8

SUMMARY

The theme is “Don’t Keep It to Yourself.” In Chapter 7, four lepers discover that the Syrian army has fled and left plenty of food behind. Instead of keeping it to themselves, they share the news with the city, saving lives. Meanwhile, Elisha warns a woman about an upcoming famine, and upon her return home, he helps restore her land. These events teach us to share the blessings we receive and trust God to restore what is lost.

QUESTIONS

What miracle led to the end of the famine in Samaria?

Who discovered the Syrian army had abandoned their camp?

Why didn’t the lepers keep the good news to themselves?

What warning did Elisha give to the Shunammite woman?

What blessing did the Shunammite woman receive upon returning to her land?

How was the prophecy about the famine fulfilled?

REFLECTION

How can you share the good news of God’s blessings with others?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Think of one way to share about God’s work in your life with someone this week.

2 KINGS 9-11

QUESTIONS

The theme is “The House Cleaning.” God uses Jehu to clean up Baal worship in Israel, fulfilling prophecies by eliminating King Joram, Jezebel, and Ahab’s family. Jehu also destroys Baal’s temple and priests. Meanwhile, in Judah, Queen Athaliah rules illegitimately, but her reign ends when the rightful heir, Joash, becomes king, leading to revival. These events show God’s justice and desire for His people to turn back to Him.

QUESTIONS

Who is Jehu, and what was his mission?

What does Jehu proclaim before destroying the prophets of Baal?

How does Jezebel’s prophecy get fulfilled?

Who saved Joash from Athaliah?

What revival happened in Judah after Joash became king?

What lesson does God’s “house cleaning” in Israel and Judah teach us?

REFLECTION

How can you remove “spiritual clutter” in your own life to grow closer to God?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Take time this week to identify and remove distractions pulling you away from God.

2 KINGS 12-15

SUMMARY

In this lesson, we explore the reigns of several kings in Israel and Judah, focusing on the theme of a “downward slide.” Though some rulers, like Joash of Judah, started strong, they failed to remove idolatry completely, leading their people further from God. Chapter 12 highlights Joash’s temple repairs, while Chapter 13 recounts the partial faith and victories of Jehoahaz and Joash of Israel. Chapters 14 and 15 reveal Amaziah and Uzziah’s mixed reigns, the increasing instability in Israel, and the rise of powerful nations like Assyria. The overall lessons remind us how ignoring God’s covenant leads to ruin while faithfulness brings blessings.

QUESTIONS

What theme best describes the period of the kings in today’s study?

How did King Joash show faithfulness early in his reign?

What failure in Joash’s leadership impacted Judah in the long run?

What was significant about the rise of the Assyrian empire?

Why did Elisha rebuke King Joash of Israel when striking the arrows?

Who succeeded Joash in Judah, and how long did he reign?

REFLECTION

Why do people sometimes drift from faithfulness to selfishness, even after starting well?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Like Joash, how can you ensure your actions reflect integrity and faith, even when others around you might fail?

2 KINGS 16-17

SUMMARY

Chapters 16-17 detail the theme “Consequences of Spiritual Compromise.” Ahaz of Judah abandoned God, leading his people into deeper idolatry, including child sacrifices. Instead of seeking God, he sought Assyria’s help but destroyed Judah’s worship practices in the process. Meanwhile, the northern kingdom of Israel sealed its fate as years of rebellion and idol worship provoked God’s judgment. Assyria conquered Israel, exiling its people and repopulating Samaria with foreign nations. This blend of cultures led to religious syncretism, combining true worship of God with idol worship. The accounts remind us how compromise erodes faithfulness and leads to destruction.

QUESTIONS

Why was King Ahaz described as wicked in Judah?

What action led to God’s final judgment on Israel?

Who besieged and conquered Samaria?

What happened to the Israelites after Israel’s fall?

What is syncretism, and why was it a problem in Samaria?

How does God feel about idolatry according to these chapters?

REFLECTION

How does compromising on your beliefs affect your life and the people around you?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Commit to standing firm in your faith, even when influenced by culture or others’ beliefs.

2 KINGS 18-20

SUMMARY

This study brings us to Hezekiah, a faithful king who trusted God during challenges. The theme “Spread it out before the Lord” is central as Hezekiah faced a crisis with Assyria. Sennacherib, Assyria’s king, mocked Judah’s faith in God, but Hezekiah prayed for protection. God, through Isaiah, promised victory, and an angel struck down the Assyrians. Hezekiah’s faith and humility saved Jerusalem, though he showed poor judgment by displaying his treasures to Babylonian envoys. The lessons emphasize the power of prayer, reliance on God, and the need for wisdom in our decisions.

QUESTIONS

What made Hezekiah a unique king in Judah?

How did Hezekiah respond to Sennacherib’s threats?

What miracle occurred during Hezekiah’s illness?

What was the significance of Hezekiah’s prayer?

How did God protect Jerusalem from the Assyrians?

What mistake did Hezekiah make with Babylon?

REFLECTION

When faced with challenges, do you turn to God in prayer as Hezekiah did?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Present your worries to God in prayer this week, trusting Him for guidance and peace.

2 KINGS 21-23

SUMMARY

Chapters 21-23 contrast two kings: Manasseh, the worst of Judah's kings, and Josiah, a reformer dedicated to restoring God's law. The theme "Rise Above Your Upbringing" highlights Josiah's choice to serve God despite the evil legacy of his father and grandfather. Manasseh's reign plunged Judah into idol worship and unspeakable sins, leading God to declare judgment on Jerusalem. However, Josiah repented, rediscovered the Book of the Law, and led a national revival, cleansing Judah of idols and restoring Passover. Despite his death in battle, Josiah's reforms left a lasting impact. It's a lesson about breaking free from the past and living righteously.

QUESTIONS

How did Manasseh provoke God's anger?

What was rediscovered during Josiah's reign?

What key steps did Josiah take to restore Judah's faith?

How did Josiah fulfill a prophecy?

What happened to Judah after Josiah's death?

What lesson can we learn from Josiah?

REFLECTION

How can you make better choices than those who influence you negatively?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Take one practical step this week to remove distractions that hinder your walk with God.

2 KINGS 24-25

SUMMARY

The final chapters of 2 Kings depict Judah's fall under the theme "The Cost of Disobedience." After King Josiah's death, Judah's rebellion against Babylon, led by weak kings like Zedekiah, resulted in the siege and destruction of Jerusalem in 586 BC. Babylon looted the temple, burned the city, and exiled most of the people. This devastating judgment was God's discipline for generations of idolatry and sin. However, the exile also purified Judah, teaching them to turn back to God. These events remind us of the importance of faithfulness and the consequences of disobedience.

QUESTIONS

Why did Babylon attack Judah?

What signalled Jerusalem's destruction?

How did Zedekiah's reign end?

What happened to the treasures of the temple?

What was God's purpose behind the Babylonian exile?

How long did the exile last?

REFLECTION

What are the consequences of ignoring God's guidance in your life?

PERSONAL APPLICATION

Choose obedience to God even in small things this week, trusting His plan.

Until the
whole world
knows



Speaking Hope to the World

ANSWERS

ANSWERS | 1 KINGS 1 – 2

Adonijah declared himself king and rallied supporters without David's knowledge.

They reminded David of God's promise to make Solomon king.

Adonijah requesting Abishag was part of a plot to claim the throne.

Solomon removed threats such as Joab, Shimei, and Adonijah.

David instructed Solomon to follow God's laws and deal wisely with remaining enemies

We learn to prioritize God's will and manage challenges with wisdom and trust.

ANSWERS | 1 KINGS 3-4

Solomon asked for wisdom to govern the people of Israel.

Solomon's request reflected humility and prioritizing God's will over personal desires.

Solomon discerned the true mother of a baby by testing their reactions.

Worldly wisdom is knowing how to get ahead in life, but Godly wisdom is pure, humble, and good.

Israel prospered because of God's blessings and Solomon's wise leadership.

He shows humility by seeking God's help above riches or power.

ANSWERS | 1 KINGS 5-6

Solomon fulfilled God's promise to his father, David, to build a house for Him.

Hiram, king of Tyre, provided cedar and cypress wood and skilled workers.

Cedar, cypress, and gold were the primary materials.

Solomon organized labour with shifts, so workers could rest and visit their families.

Iron tools were associated with war, and God wanted the temple to be a peaceful place.

God warned Solomon to obey Him to ensure His continued blessing and presence.

ANSWERS | 1 KINGS 7-8

The palace took 13 years, while the temple took 7 years.

Items included golden lampstands and a massive bronze basin.

The Ark of the Covenant was placed there.

Solomon's prayer sought blessings, unity, and forgiveness from God.

God promised blessings for obedience and exile for disobedience.

The Israelites celebrated with sacrifices and a seven-day feast.

ANSWERS | 1 KINGS 9-10

Twice -- once when Solomon asked for wisdom and again after the temple's completion.

God promised to establish his throne forever if Solomon remained obedient.

He expanded trade through ships and partnerships like the one with Tyre.

She was from Sheba (present-day Yemen).

Solomon's wisdom, the grandeur of his palace, and his prosperity impressed her.

God warned him of destruction if he worshipped other gods.

ANSWERS | 1 KINGS 11-12

He disobeyed God by marrying many foreign women and worshipping their gods.

God raised Hadad, Rezon, and Jeroboam as adversaries.

Solomon had 700 wives and 300 concubines.

He led ten tribes to form the northern kingdom, Israel.

Rehoboam ignored wise advice and increased the people's burdens.

Jeroboam built golden calves in Bethel and Dan to prevent travel to Jerusalem.

Answers | 1 Kings 13-14

That Jeroboam's idolatry would lead to destruction.

He disobeyed God by eating and drinking with the older prophet.

The older prophet lied, claiming God told him differently.

Jeroboam's lineage was prophesied to face destruction.

Jeroboam built golden calves for worship.

We must trust God's Word more than human opinions.

ANSWERS | 1 KINGS 15-16

Asa was a king of Judah who destroyed idols and led his people to follow God.

They promoted Baal worship and widespread idolatry.

Baasha, who killed all of Nadab's family as part of fulfilling prophecy.

It was a historical book detailing the kings of Israel, but it is no longer preserved.

Maacah had made an idol for Asherah, which Asa destroyed to honour God.

Zimri's brief rule fulfilled the prophecy that Baasha's family would be wiped out.

ANSWERS | 1 KINGS 17-18

To confront Ahab and warn Israel against idolatry.

The widow's flour and oil did not run out during the famine.

God sustained the widow's food supplies, and Elijah revived her dead son.

Baal's prophets failed to obtain fire; God answered Elijah with fire.

To show that God's power was undeniable, even with wet wood.

The people acknowledged the Lord as the true God, and Elijah had the false prophets defeated.

ANSWERS | 1 KINGS 19

He was afraid of Jezebel's threat to kill him.

An angel provided food, water, and encouragement.

Elijah felt alone and believed he was the last faithful servant of God.

By revealing His presence in a gentle whisper and giving Elijah new instructions.

God's presence is often found in quiet moments, not dramatic signs.

Elisha.

ANSWERS | 1 KINGS 21

Naboth valued the heritage of his ancestral land.

She arranged false charges of blasphemy to lead to his death.

That both Ahab's and Jezebel's deaths would be dishonourable and violent.

He humbled himself, fasting and wearing sackcloth.

His humility caused God to delay the judgment.

That respect for God's law and family values matters deeply.

ANSWERS | 1 KINGS 20 & 22

He gave Israel victory over Ben-Hadad's forces.

He spared Ben-Hadad, whom God wanted destroyed.

Micaiah.

Because they always told him what he wanted to hear.

A random arrow struck Ahab despite his disguise.

God's justice is certain and fair, even when delayed.

ANSWERS | 2 KINGS 1 - 2

Ahaziah consulted Baal-zebub, the god of Ekron.

Elijah was taken to heaven in a whirlwind and chariot of fire.

Elisha requested a double portion of Elijah's spirit.

Elijah called down fire from heaven to consume the captains sent by Ahaziah.

Elijah performed 7 miracles, and Elisha performed 14.

Elijah's ascension reminds us of God's unique power and His plans beyond human understanding.

ANSWERS | 2 KINGS 3 - 4

God filled the streambed with water without wind or rain.

The oil kept flowing until all the containers were full.

She was a wealthy woman blessed with a son through Elisha's prophecy.

To seek help because her son had died, and Elisha revived him.

Elisha purified the poisoned stew with flour.

It reminds us of Jesus feeding the five thousand.

ANSWERS | 2 KINGS 5 – 6

Naaman was a Syrian general healed of leprosy.

He felt the Jordan River was beneath him and wanted a grand gesture.

Elisha made the iron axe head float in water.

God revealed angelic armies to protect them, striking their enemies blind.

A young servant girl pointed Naaman to Elisha.

Obedience to God leads to blessings, even if His methods are unexpected.

ANSWERS | 2 KINGS 7 – 8

The Syrians fled after hearing a miraculous sound of a massive army.

Four lepers discovered the abandoned camp.

They knew it was wrong to keep the blessing to themselves.

He told her to leave her land due to a seven-year famine.

She received her land back with compensation for produce lost.

The abundance of food matched Elisha's prophecy.

ANSWERS | 2 KINGS 9 - 11

Jehu was anointed to destroy Ahab's house and Baal worship.

He cunningly gathered all Baal's followers under false pretences.

Jezebel was thrown from a window, and dogs consumed her body.

Jehosheba saved Joash and hid him in the temple.

People destroyed Baal's temple and restored worship to God.

God wants us to turn from sin and seek Him fully.

ANSWERS | 2 KINGS 12 - 15

A downward slide reflecting spiritual and moral decline.

He repaired Solomon's temple with honesty and dedication.

He failed to remove idolatry from Judah entirely.

Assyria became a dominant superpower threatening both Israel and Judah.

Elisha felt he lacked enough faith when stopping after three strikes.

Amaziah succeeded Joash and reigned for 29 years.

Answers | 2 Kings 16 - 17

He worshipped idols, sacrificed his son, and destroyed God's worship structure.

Continued idol worship and rejection of God's covenant.

Assyria, under King Shalmaneser.

They were exiled to Assyria and foreign nations repopulated their lands.

Syncretism is blending true worship with false practices, which dishonours God.

God is provoked to anger by idolatry and unfaithfulness.

ANSWERS | 2 KINGS 18 – 20

He trusted God completely and followed His ways.

He prayed and sought Isaiah's counsel.

God healed him and extended his life by 15 years.

He showed total dependence on God amidst threats.

An angel killed 185,000 Assyrian soldiers.

He revealed Judah's treasures to Babylon, foreshadowing future exile.

ANSWERS | 2 KINGS 21 - 23

He worshipped idols, practiced child sacrifices, and shed innocent blood.

The Book of the Law.

He destroyed idols, restored Passover, and led spiritual reform.

By burning human bones on Bethel's false altar as prophesied.

Judah returned to sin and faced judgment.

We can rise above negative influences and follow God's way.

ANSWERS | 2 KINGS 24 - 25

Judah's rebellion and disobedience to God's covenant.

A long siege and eventual burning of the city.

Zedekiah was captured, witnessed his sons' deaths, and was exiled.

Babylon looted and destroyed Solomon's temple treasures.

To discipline and restore His people.

Seventy years.



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Mission 66