

AN OVERVIEW OF SOLOMON, WISDOM LITERATURE, AND REHOBOAM

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EXTON CHURCH OF CHRIST Fall 2022



LESSON 1

I Kings 1-2, 1 Chronicles 28-29

1. Which of David's sons decides he will be king after David?
2. What does he do to attempt to set himself as king?
3. Who brings this to David's attention?
4. Who does David declare will be king? Who else had declared this? Where do we find that recorded?
5. What does David want done to demonstrate that Solomon is king? Does it work?
6. Is the first or second time Solomon is publicly declared king?
7. How does Adonijah respond? What does Solomon tell Adonijah?
8. Prior to his death, what do we find David doing in 1 Chronicles 28 & 29?
9. What does David tell Solomon he must do to be prosperous and to be established on the throne?

10. What other instructions does David give Solomon in 1 Chronicles 28 and 29?

11. What is Solomon to do with Joab? Why?

12. What is Solomon to do with the sons of Barzillai? Why?

13. What is Solomon to do with Shimei? Why?

14. What request does Adonijah bring to Bathsheba? What is Solomon's response? Why?

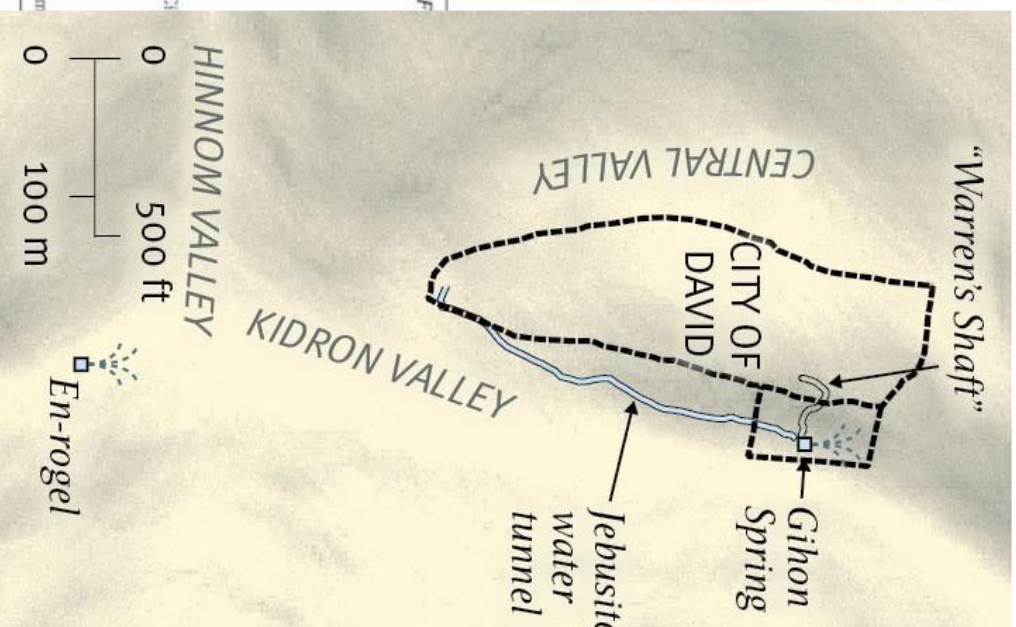
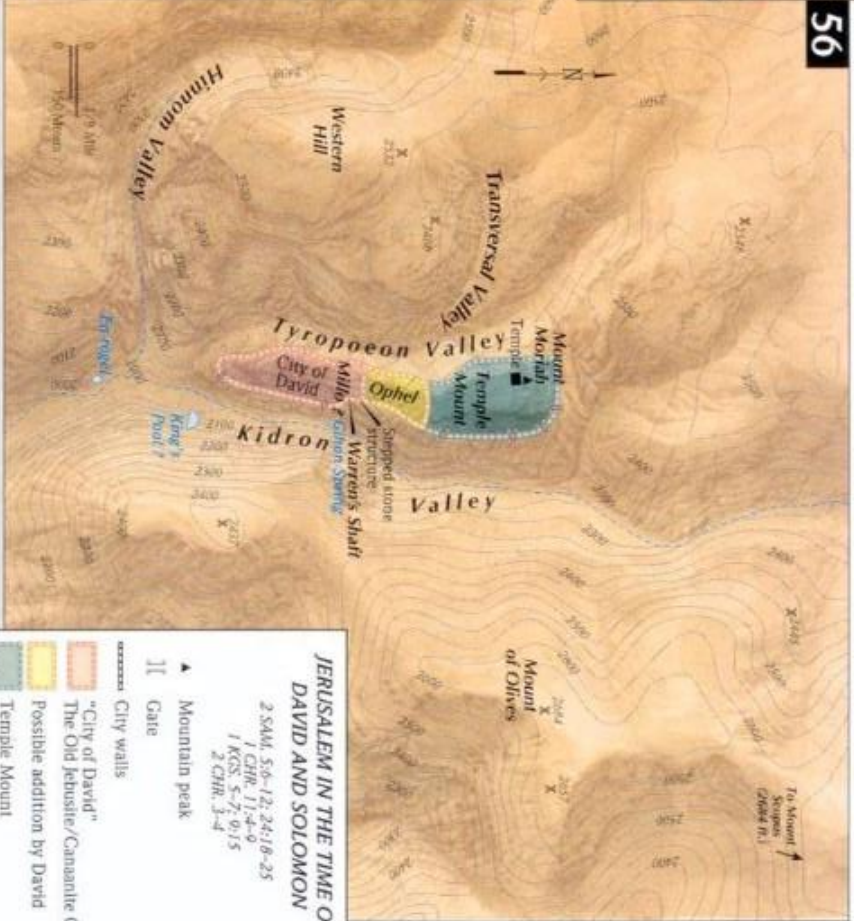
15. What does Solomon do with Abiathar? Why?

16. Where is Joab executed? Why?

17. Solomon allows Shimei to live but what conditions must Shimei keep? Does Shimei keep these conditions?



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LESSON 2

David's preparations for the temple – 1 Chronicles 23-29

1. What arrangements did David make for the worship and service at the temple?
 - a. For Levites – 1 Chron 23
 - b. Sons of Aaron (the priests) – 1 Chron 24:1-19
 - c. Rest of the Levites - 1 Chron 24:20-31
 - d. Musicians – 1 Chron 25
 - e. Gatekeepers – 1 Chron 26: 1-19
 - f. Treasurers – 1 Chron 26:20-28
2. What instructions did David give Solomon before all the leaders of Israel (1 Chron 28)?
3. Where did the plans that David gave Solomon come from (1 Chron 28:12, 19)
4. How did David challenge the leaders and assembly of Israel to give for temple (1 Chron 29:1-5)? How did they respond (1 Chron 29:6-9)?

Solomon's preparation to build the temple – 1 Kings 5, 2 Chronicles 2

1. Who was Hiram (1 Kings 5:1)?
2. What request does Solomon make of Hiram (1 Kings 5:2-6, 2 Chron 2:3,8-10)?
3. What additional request does Solomon have for Hiram (2 Chron 2:7)
4. What is Hiram's response (1 Kings 5:7, 2 Chron 2:11-12, 13-14)?

5. What does Solomon give Hiram for what Hiram supplies (1 Kings 5:11, 2 Chron 2:10)?

6. How many people are sent to labor in cutting and handling of timber? How many are tasked with bearing burdens? Quarrying stone? Supervision? Who were these people? (1 Kings 5:13-14, 2 Chron 2:2, 17-18)?

7. What reason does Solomon give Hiram for why he was building the temple and what attitude does he display regarding the task (2 Chron 2:4-6)?

Building the temple – 1 Kings 6, 2 Chronicles 3

1. Where was the temple located?

2. When did Solomon begin to build the temple?

3. State the dimensions of the temple in cubits and feet (use 1.5 feet = 1 cubit).
 - a. Building
 - i. Width
 - ii. Length
 - iii. Height
 - b. Vestibule (or porch) in front of building
 - i. Width
 - ii. Length
 - c. Most Holy Place in building
 - i. Width
 - ii. Length
 - iii. Height

4. For comparison, what were the dimensions of the tabernacle and the Most Holy Place in the tabernacle (Exodus 26)?

5. What was built around the temple (1 Kings 6:5-6, 10)?

6. Where was the stone used in the temple finished? What was the result? (1 Kings 6:7)
7. In general, what was on the inside walls of the temple?
8. What did Solomon have made and placed inside Most Holy Place? How were they arranged? (1 Kings 6:23-28, 2 Chron 3:10-13)
9. What did Solomon have made and placed just outside of the temple (2 Chron 3:15-17, 1 Kings 7:15-22)?
10. How long did it take to complete the building of the temple?

Furnishing the temple – 1 Kings 7, 2 Chronicles 4

1. What was the size of the bronze altar that was made (2 Chron 4:1)? What was the size of the altar Moses had made (Exodus 27:1-8)?
2. What was the size of the bronze laver called the Sea? What did it sit on? What was it for? What did Solomon also have built to provide for preparing the sacrifices? (1 Kings 7:23-40, 2 Chron 4:2-6)?
3. What materials were used for making the furnishings inside the temple?

Ark of the Covenant Brought into the Temple – 1 Kings 8:1-11, 2 Chronicles 5:2-14

1. When was the ark brought into the temple (2 Chron 5:3)? What feast would this have been (Leviticus 23:34-36)?
2. What were Solomon and the people doing when the ark was taken into the temple?
3. What happened when the ark was placed in the Most Holy Place? Where do we find recorded a similar event with the tabernacle?

Dedication of Temple – 1 Kings 8:12-9:9, 2 Chronicles 6-7

1. What other way did God demonstrate his acceptance of the temple to the people during the dedication?
2. How did Solomon bless Israel?
3. What promise did Solomon say God was keeping?
4. Did God accept Solomon's prayer for the temple? (1 Kings 9:1-3, 2 Chron 7:12-16)
5. What are some of the ways Solomon described the unique nature of God?
6. In what way would the temple help foreigners to the knowledge of the Lord? But what could the foreigner also say regarding the temple and why?

LESSON 3

Solomon's prayer for and demonstration of wisdom – 1 Kings 3, 1 Kings 4:20-28, 1 Kings 10:1-13, 2 Chronicles 1:1-13, 2 Chronicles 9:1-12

1. What were the people doing according to 1 Kings 3:2? Why?
2. What is said of Solomon in 1 Kings 3:3?
3. Why did Solomon go to Gibeon? What was in Gibeon? What wasn't there?
4. What does Solomon ask God for? Why?
5. What does God tell Solomon he will give him? Why?
6. What dispute is brought before Solomon to allow him to demonstrate his wisdom? What was the impact of this demonstration on the people?
7. How else was Solomon's wisdom demonstrated (1 Kings 4:30-34)?
8. Who came to Solomon to ask him hard questions? Where was she from? What was her conclusion?

Solomon's reign and wealth – 1 Kings 4:20-28, 1 Kings 10:14-29, 2 Chronicles 9:13-31

1. What was Solomon's daily provisions?

2. How is Solomon's building activities described?
3. What were some of the ways that Solomon's wealth was demonstrated?
4. How many years did Solomon reign as king?

Solomon's demise – 1 Kings 11

1. What was God's statement regarding marrying foreign women? Where is this recorded?
2. What had Solomon done?
3. How many wives did Solomon have? How many concubines?
4. What did his wives do? When did this happen?
5. What were some of the things that Solomon did as a result?
6. What was God's response?
7. What did God tell Solomon would happen? What wouldn't happen and why?
8. Who is raised up as adversaries to Solomon?
9. Who was Jeroboam? What does Ahijah tell him?

LESSON 4

Overview of Proverbs and Chapters 1-9

Overview of Proverbs

1. What is a proverb?
2. Who is the principal author of Proverbs?
3. How many proverbs did Solomon speak? Approximately how many are recorded in Proverbs?
4. Who else is credited with authorship or compiling portions of Proverbs and what chapters are they credited for?
5. What the purpose of the writing of Proverbs (1:1-6)?
6. What verse or verses summarize the theme of the book?
7. Who can apply the teachings of the book of Proverbs? Why?

Proverbs chapters 1-9

The book of Proverbs can be divided into six sections. The first section, chapters 1-9, is an exhortation from father to son covering a number of subjects with primary emphasis on caution against the path of the wicked and encouragement to seek and get wisdom, specifically the wisdom that comes from the LORD.

Chapter 1

1. What is the beginning of knowledge?
2. Who will despise wisdom and instruction?
3. What instruction is given to the son? What warning?
4. What is personified at the end of chapter 1? What is her message?

Chapter 2

5. What actions are described as needed in order to understand the fear of the LORD and find the knowledge of God?
6. What does God give and provide?
7. What does wisdom, knowledge, discretion, and understanding do?

Chapter 3

8. What should one bind around their neck? Write on their heart? Why?
9. What should one's attitude be regarding the chastening of the LORD? Why?
10. Whose proceeds are better than the profits of silver, and her gain than fine gold? Why?

11. What do we learn in verses 19 and 20?

Chapter 4

12. What is the son told emphatically to get? Why?

13. What is the principal thing?

14. Compare the path of the wise to the path of the wicked.

15. What advice is given to the son in verses 20-27?

Chapter 5

16. Why did the son need to preserve discretion?

17. Where does the path of the immoral woman end?

18. What is the son told to do in verses 15-23 and why?

Chapter 6

19. What should the sluggard consider?

20. What seven things does the Lord hate?

21. What actions is the son to take keep himself from the evil woman?

Chapter 7

22. What instruction is continued in chapter 7?

Chapter 8

23. Compare where the adulteress of chapter 7 was versus where the woman who is the personification of wisdom is.

24. What is the message of wisdom?

25. What four things does God hate?

Chapter 9

26. What is message to the simple from wisdom?

27. What is the message to the simple from the foolish woman?

LESSON 5

Selected Themes in Proverbs chapters 10-29

The Tongue

1. What is connected to the use of the tongue in the following verses: 18:20, 21; 13:3; 10:21; 15:4; 21:6?

2. Why do the Proverbs use such forceful language to discuss the tongue? Consider 21:23; 12:13, 14; 13:2; 27:19

3. What are some of the ways the tongue can be misused in these verses: 10:18; 19:5, 9; 11:13; 26:22–25; 25:23; 26:20, 21; 27:2; 29:20

4. What deeper problem might a misuse of the tongue indicate? Consider 4:23, 24; 16:23; 10:20; 15:7, 28; 28:25; 14:3

5. What are some of the qualities that are fundamental for appropriate speech? Consider:
 - a. 12:17; 14:5; 26:18,19

 - b. 18:13; 10:19; 17:27, 28; 11:12, 13; 26:20

 - c. 15:1; 25:15

 - d. 16:32; 17:27; 25:11; 15:23; 12:18; 16: 24; 15:4; 11:11; 10:31

6. What are some blessings that result from proper speech (15:1, 17:28)?

7. How are the mouth of the righteous and wicked described (10:11, 10:32)?

8. What is an abomination to the Lord? His delight? (12:22)
9. What is a false witness likened to in 25:18?
10. What is desired over a liar? (19:22)
11. What does a true witness do? A deceitful witness? (14:25)
12. What does a good word do for the anxious (12:25)
13. What do we find out about flattery in 28:23 and 29:5?
14. When should contention be stopped (17:14)?
15. What does the Lord think of one who justifies the wicked and condemns the just (17:15)?
16. What do we learn from the sayings of the wise? (22:17-21)
17. What is a false boaster likened to? (25:14)
18. What caution is given in 26:4? What advice is given in 26:5?
19. Why shouldn't we bless a friend with a loud voice? (27:14)

LESSON 6

Selected Themes in Proverbs chapters 10-29

Integrity

1. What is the definition of integrity?

2. What is to be chosen rather than great riches? (Prov. 22:1)

3. Besides having a good name, what are some other ways we would describe one has integrity?

4. By what is the upright person guided? (Prov. 11:3)

5. Who gets to decide what is integrity and what is wrong? How is it communicated to us? (Prov. 16:2)

6. What will be the result for the man with integrity? (Prov. 11:3-11)

7. Who is an abomination to the Lord? His delight? (Prov. 11:20)

8. What distinctions does God make regarding a worshiper's integrity? (Prov. 15:8-9)

9. Thought questions:
 - a. Name and evaluate some of the prominent traits of character of a person of integrity.

 - b. What is the final goal for one who walks in integrity?

Pride and Humility

1. What do we learn about pride in Prov. 6:16-19?
2. What does the Lord think of one who is proud in heart? (Prov. 16:5)
3. What is the name of the one who acts with arrogant pride? (Prov. 21:24)
4. What does haughty mean?
5. What does Prov. 21:4 say a proud heart and a haughty look are?
6. What is better in 16:19? Why? (16:18)
7. What must one have to obtain and retain honor? (Prov. 15:33, 18:12, 29:23)
8. From the following, list some of the warnings against pride:
 - a. Prov. 15:25
 - b. Prov. 18:12
 - c. Prov. 29:23
9. From the following, list some of the evils which come from pride:
 - a. Prov. 11:2
 - b. Prov. 13:10
 - c. Prov. 28:25
10. What do we learn from the following verses: Prov. 27:2, 20:6, 17:19?
11. What is the lesson to be learned from Prov. 25:27?

12. What passage in the New Testament states that God resists the proud but gives grace to the humble?

13. Where in Proverbs do we read that God gives grace to the humble?

Self-Control

1. Why does the book of Proverbs give so much attention to the heart? (4:23; 23:7; 27:19)

2. What do we learn about the heart of man when left to himself?

a. 12:15

b. 14:12

c. 14:14

d. 16:25

e. 28:26

3. To whom must we give our hearts?

a. 23:26

b. 3:5-8

c. 19:21

4. What must we do if we are to gain self-control?

a. 10:8

b. 15:5

c. 15:31-32

d. 23:12

5. Who must we receive instruction from? (3:11, 16:9, 17:3, 19:3)

6. What must our attitude be toward instruction? (12:1)

7. What must we do with instruction? (10:17)

8. What is one type of instruction that we must also be willing and ready to take? (15:32, 29:1)

9. The man with self-control is like a man who does what (16:32)? The man who does not have self-control is like what (25:28)?

10. What is one of the most important things that man needs to control? (13:3, 15:28, 16:23, 21:23)

11. How did the man who is slow to wrath get such great understanding (Prov. 14:29, James 1:19-20)?

12. What is one quality which is part of self-control to control his anger? (19:11)

13. What happens when one is slow to anger (15:18)?

LESSON 7

Selected Themes in Proverbs chapters 10-29

Laziness

1. What does Prov. 20:13 state can lead one to poverty?
2. What is said of the son who sleeps in harvest? (Prov. 10:5)
3. What will happen to the one who works with a slack hand? (Prov. 10:4; 19:15)
4. What will happen to the diligent? (Prov. 13:4)
5. A lazy man is as what to those who send him? (Prov. 10:26)
6. Are the sluggard's desires ever filled? (Prov. 13:4; 21:25-26)
7. The way of the lazy man person is as what? (Prov. 15:19)
8. The slothful person is said to be a brother to whom? (Prov. 18:9)
9. To what extent is the laziness of some? (Prov. 12:27, 19:24)
10. What did the writer say of the lazy man in 20:4?
11. Describe the field and condition of the wall of the lazy person. (Prov. 24:30-34)
12. Are all the difficulties of the lazy man actual or imaginary? (Prov. 26:13-16; 22:13)
13. How can frivolity get in the way of hard work? (Prov. 12:11)
14. What will become of the lazy man in Prov. 12:24?
15. Is a man's desire for a better life enough? (Prov. 13:4) What does he need to do as well (Prov. 21:25-26)?

16. What do these proverbs say about working? (Prov. 14:4 & 14:23)

17. Besides being busy, what also is required? (Prov. 21:5)

18. What is the lesson in Prov. 27:23-27?

19. What are the names used to describe the lazy in Proverbs?

Fools

1. The way of a fool is right in whose eyes? (Prov. 12:15)

2. How does the fool regard his father's instruction (discipline NASV)? (Prov. 15:5)

3. One who trusts his own heart is said to be what? (Prov. 28:26)

4. Is the fool's wrath easily detected? (Prov. 12:16)

5. What is said regarding the one who spreads a slander? (Prov. 10:18; 29:11)

6. What is a "prating fool" and what will happen to him? (Prov. 10:8)

7. What will complacency (NKJV) do to the fool? (Prov. 1:32)

8. It is an honor for one to cease from strife, but what will the fool be doing? (Prov. 20:3)

9. A fool's lips enter into what, and they become a snare of what? (Prov. 18:6-7)

10. What do fools mock at? (Prov. 14:9)

11. From Prov. 1:7, what is the main cause of people becoming fools?

12. Name some who are called "fools" in the Bible.

13. What did the Psalmist say that the fool has said in his heart?

14. What are we commanded in Eph. 5:17?

15. How would you describe a fool as described in Proverbs?

Wealth

1. What will the generous one have, and what will the one who withholds have (Prov. 11:24-26)

2. Who will have plenty of bread? (28:19)

3. Who will not lack? (28:27)

4. Who will be blessed? (22:9)

5. What happens to the one who does not hear the cry of the poor? (21:13)

6. Who will plead the cause of the poor? (22:22-23) What happens when one has pity on the poor? (19:17)

7. What does one who oppresses the poor also do? (14:31)

8. How is the poor man who oppresses the poor described? (28:3)

9. Explain 13:7. In what was does one have nothing and the other great riches?

10. What was the attitude Paul had? (Phil 4:11-12)

11. What are some ways that lead to poverty? (21:17, 23:21)

12. In what are the rich prone to trust (Prov. 10:15; 18:11) and what will happen to those who do so? (Prov. 11:28)
13. When will or of what time will riches be of no benefit? (Prov. 11:4)
14. What is the penalty of obtaining wealth by lying and robbery? (Prov. 21:6-7, 13:11)
15. What will happen to the one who oppresses the poor to gain wealth? (Prov. 22:16)
16. Is there anything permanent about material wealth? (Prov. 27:24)
17. What of the inheritance gained hastily? (20:21)
18. What does the greedy do? (15:27)
19. What things are better than having great treasure? (15:16, 16:8)
20. What makes one truly rich? (10:22, 20:15, 16:16, 8:10-11)
21. Do the rich become satisfied with their riches? (Eccl. 5:10)
22. Why was the rich fool called a fool? (Luke 12:13-21)
23. What responsibility do the rich have? (1 Tim. 6:17-19)
24. What do those who desire to be rich fall into? Why? (1 Tim. 6:9-10)

LESSON 8

Study of Ecclesiastes (from lesson questions by David Riggs)

Eccl. 1:1-18

1. Who was the writer of Ecclesiastes?
2. Which verse (from among the first few verses) indicates the purpose and design of the book?
3. Define the word “vanity”.
4. Explain the phrase “under the sun”.
5. From verses 4-11, what are some of the things which give a feeling of emptiness and a sense of uselessness so far as this life is concerned?
6. From the latter part of chapter 1, list the things the preacher said he gave his heart to do.
7. What was his conclusion after seeking after these things?

Eccl. 2:1-17

8. In verses 1-3, what did the preacher do in trying to find the chief good or purpose in life?
9. Through what means in verses 4-11 is the preacher trying to find the chief good and purpose in life?
10. When the preacher looked on all his great works, what was his conclusion?

11. Did the preacher include in his experiments such things as madness and folly?

12. Of what was the writer speaking of in verse 15 when he said, "As it happens to the fool, it also happens to me"?

13. Why did the preacher hate life?

Eccl. 2:18-3:8

14. From verse 19, to what was the preacher referring when he said, "this also is vanity?"

15. From verses 22 and 23, what does a man have of all his labor?

16. From verse 24 (also see 3:12-13, 22; 5:18; 8:15; 9:9), what is the best thing for man to do regarding his labor?

17. What does God give to the good and to the sinner?

18. What is the point the writer is making in verses 1-8 of chapter 3?

Eccl. 3:9-22

19. Which verse again indicates the purpose and design of the book?

20. Which verse shows that man's wisdom will always be limited?

21. Which verses in this section show that the writer had a profound faith in God?

22. Which verse shows that evil government is no new thing?

23. From verses 18-21, in what sense is man like a beast?

24. What did he perceive that man should do as stated in verses 13 and 22?

Eccl. 4:1-16

25. Why did he praise the dead more than the living?

26. In verse 8, to what was he referring when he said, "This also is vanity and a grave misfortune."

27. How can two be better than one?

28. What is better than an old and foolish king who will no longer be admonished?

29. Which verse seems to indicate that one's popularity is short-lived?

Eccl. 5:1-17

30. Which verse shows that men ought to be very careful and not just give any type of performance in the name of worship?

31. In what way can the principle of verses 2-7 be applied to us today?

32. Which verse indicates that one should not be overly concerned about the oppression of the poor?

33. Do men become satisfied with riches?

34. What other verses in the Bible teach the same as in verse 12?

35. What is the "severe evil" of verse 13?

36. What is the "severe evil" of verse 16?

Eccl. 5:18-6:12

37. From verses 18-20, what does the writer again suggest as he observes the ways of life?

38. What was the evil that he saw which is common among men?

39. From 6:3-5, explain how an untimely birth is better.

40. To what place was he referring when he said, "Do not all go to one place?"

41. Which verse shows that it is better to enjoy the present good than to vainly desire more?

42. What are the answers to his question in 6:12?

Lesson 9

Study of Ecclesiastes (from lesson questions by David Riggs)

Eccl. 7:1-22

1. Why is it better to go to the house of mourning?
2. What other verses in the Bible teach the same as the first part of verse 5?
3. What did he mean when he said, "A gift destroyeth the heart" (KJV)?
4. Why should one not be hasty to be angry? Is it wrong to be angry at all?
5. In verses 11 and 12, what good things does he say about wisdom?
6. Concerning verse 16, list some ways in which one might be "overly righteous."
7. Which verse shows the same as his conclusion in 12:13-14?
8. Which verses show that at times it is wise to not pay attention to what one hears?

Eccl. 7:23-8:13

9. What did he find that was more bitter than death?
10. God made man upright but what did he do? What did he mean by this statement?
11. From 8:1, what does wisdom do for a person?

12. To what was he referring in verse 8 when he said, "There is no discharge in that war..."?

13. In verse 10, to what was he referring when he said, "This is also vanity"?

14. Why is the heart of the sons of men fully set in them to do evil?

15. Which verses show that we should not be deceived though at times it may appear that things are better for the wicked?

Eccl. 8:14-9:10

16. List other verses from the book of Ecclesiastes which teach the same as verse 15.

17. What is it that a wise man shall not know or find?

18. What in 9:1 indicates that the writer had strong faith in the providence of God?

19. What is the "one event" of verses 2 and 3?

20. What does the expression, "but the dead know nothing" mean in 9:5?

21. Which verse again shows that it is God's will that we enjoy life?

Eccl. 9:11-10:10

22. What two things did the writer say "happen to them all"?

23. How does he show by the poor wise man that wisdom is not the chief good?

24. Give an example of how a sinner could destroy much good as stated in verse 18.

25. What does a little folly do to a person who has a good reputation?

26. If the spirit of the ruler rose up against one, what should he not do?

27. What do verses 8 and 9 seem to be indicating?

Eccl. 10:11-11:8

28. What does the term "babbler" mean in verse 11?

29. From verses 12-15, what is the difference between the words of the wise and the fool?

30. What happens when there is much idleness?

31. How does verse 20 show that we must be careful in what we say?

32. What are verses 1 and 2 of chapter 11 teaching?

33. What words of wisdom can a farmer glean from verses 4 and 5? How can this be applied in doing good works; for example, in teaching?

34. From verses 7 and 8, what does the writer indicate that all people will have?

Eccl. 11:9-12:14

35. From verse 9, what should young people always bear in mind?

36. What should the young do in the days of their youth? What does this involve?

37. What are verses 2-7 describing?

38. Which verses show that the author of Ecclesiastes was diligent in pursuing acceptable words?

39. What lesson can be learned from his admonishment in verse 12?

40. What is the conclusion of the whole matter?

LESSON 10

Song of Solomon

1. Briefly detail the theme of the book, the author, other names for the book, and how the book is interpreted.
2. How many times is Solomon referenced in the book? Cite the references.
3. How do we know the woman in the book is a Shulamite?
4. In 1:2-4, the Shulamite speaks of her shepherd lover. What request does she make of the man she loves?
5. What is the response of the daughters of Jerusalem?
6. Why was the Shulamite dark skinned?
7. Looking at the context of 1:9-2:1. Who does the expressions “rose of Sharon” and “lily of the valleys” refer to? Who do we typically use it for?
8. The latter part of 2:7 is a recurring theme and seems to be a major principle in the book. Finish the sentence. Do not ...
9. What is the Shulamite doing in 3:1-5?

10. In 3:7, how many guards were there to protect Solomon?

11. In 5:2-8, what message does the Shulamite ask the daughters of Jerusalem to deliver to her beloved if they were to find him? Why?

12. What was their response?

13. After describing her beloved, the Shulamite says, "This is my beloved, and this is my _____."
14. Who praised the Shulamite in 6:9?

15. What is demonstrated in the relationship in 7:10?

16. How is the love described in 8:6-7?

17. What is the conclusion of the book?

LESSON 11

Solomon's demise – 1 Kings 11

10. What were some of the things that Solomon did as a result of him marrying foreign wives?
11. What was God's response?
12. What did God tell Solomon would happen? What wouldn't happen and why?
13. Who is raised up as adversaries to Solomon?
14. Who was Jeroboam? What does Ahijah tell him?

Rehoboam – 1 Kings 12:1-24; 2 Chronicles 10-11

1. What advice did Rehoboam receive from his old counselors?
2. What advice was given by the young men?
3. Was Rehoboam's decision by his own power, or did God force him to make the decision?
4. How did the nation of Israel react to Rehoboam's decision?
5. Why had Jeroboam been in Egypt?
6. Is there any indication that Israel would have submitted to Rehoboam if his decision and attitude had been different?
7. Who was Hadoram, and what happened to him?
8. What did Rehoboam do when he became aware of the fierce opposition of the nation of Israel?
9. Who was appointed king over those tribes who rejected Rehoboam?

10. What tribes assembled before Rehoboam and submitted to him as king?
11. What message did God send Rehoboam through the prophet Shemaiah? How did Rehoboam respond?
12. What actions did Rehoboam take to protect Judah?
13. How many wives did Rehoboam have?
14. Who did Rehoboam want to reign after him?
15. In what way did Rehoboam act wisely?
16. How many years did Rehoboam and Judah enjoy peace?
17. What according to 2 Chronicles 12:1 and 1 Kings 14:21-31 caused this to change?
18. Who came up against Judah? What did he do?
19. What does 2 Chronicles 12:15 state regarding the relationship between Judah and Israel during Rehoboam's reign?