

# Bible Survey: Section 7: The Divided Kingdom

## Lesson 11: Menahem to Pekah & Jotham to Ahaz

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### **2 Kings 15-16; 2 Chron. 27-28; Isa. 7-9**

1. For each king of Israel, provide length of reign and how his reign ended.
  - a) Zechariah (2 Kings 15:8-12)
  - b) Shallum (2 Kings 15:13-16)
  - c) Menahem (2 Kings 15:17-22)
  - d) Pekahiah (2 Kings 15:23-26)
  - e) Pekah (2 Kings 15:27-31)
2. Who came up against Israel during the reign of Menahem? What ended the enemy's occupancy? (2 Kings 15:19-20)
3. What did Tiglath-pileser do during the reign of Pekah? (2 Kings 15:29)
4. Why did Israel and Syria, who'd been enemies, make an alliance? How did Ahaz respond when they pressured him to join?
5. What did Syria and Israel plan to do when Ahaz refused? Did they take Jerusalem and overthrow Ahaz? (Isa. 7:5-6; 2 Kings 16:5-6; 2 Chron. 28:5-8)

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6. Why did Israel return the captives of Judah? What did the Law say about Israelite slaves? (2 Chron. 28:9-15; Deut. 24:7; Lev. 25:39-46)
  
7. What did Isaiah prophesy concerning Syria and Israel, and how soon would this occur? (Isa. 7:7, 16; 8:4)?
  
8. Instead of trusting God, what measures did Ahaz take to save Judah? Did Ahaz's plan help in the end? (2 Kings 16:7-8; 2 Chron. 28:16, 20-25; Isa. 7:17)
  
9. What did Ahaz bring back from his meeting with Tiglath-pileser? (2 Kings 16:10-18)
  
10. What sins of Ahaz are recorded? (2 Kings 16:2-4; 2 Chron. 28:1-4, 22-25)
  
11. Isaiah 7:18-25 described the power struggle between Egypt and Assyria. Though Judah would be saved, it would suffer. Egypt desired Judah as a buffer, and Assyria desired it as a base from which to attack Egypt (NET footnotes). Of the two mighty nations, who would dominate in the region, though neither would totally conquer Judah? (Isa. 8:1-10)