

**Big Picture of the Bible—Old Testament
Lesson Plan Answer Key
Module 7: The Divided Kingdom
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Important Note to Parents or Teachers: The words “prostitution” and “orgy” are used in the Summary and in Section 1 of this module to describe the demoralizing aspects of Baal worship and explain why Baal worship was an abomination to God.

**Big Picture of the Bible—Old Testament
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Summary**

Section 1: Division & Early Years

“Do not put your trust in princes, Nor in a son of man, in whom there is no help. His spirit departs, he returns to his earth; In that very day his plans perish.” (Psalms 146:3 – 4 NKJ)

Section 2: Idolatry Judged

“Fear God and obey his commands, for this is everyone’s duty. God will judge us for everything we do, including every secret thing, whether good or bad.” (Ecclesiastes 12:13b – 14 NLT)

Section 3: Call to Righteousness

“The Lord is not slow in keeping his promise, as some understand slowness. He is patient with you, not wanting anyone to perish, but everyone to come to repentance.” (2 Peter 3:9 NIV)

Section 4: Israel’s Final Years

“Put to death, therefore, whatever belongs to your earthly nature: . . . immorality, impurity, lust, evil desires and greed, which is idolatry.” (Colossians 3:5 NIV)

Section 5: Judah’s Final Years

“Righteousness exalts a nation, but sin is a disgrace to any people.” (Proverbs 14:34 NIV)

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Summary**

Review Answers:

- 1) Who succeeded Solomon as king?
d) Rehoboam
- 2) What did the people want Solomon's successor to do shortly after he became king?
b) The people wanted him to lower their taxes.
- 3) Why did the people revolt against Solomon's successor?
d) Because Solomon's successor refused to give them what they wanted.
- 4) How many tribes revolted against Solomon's successor?
c) 10
- 5) How many kingdoms were formed as a result of the people's revolt?
a) 2
- 6) What name was used to refer to the Southern Kingdom?
c) Judah
- 7) What name was used to refer to the Northern Kingdom?
d) Israel
- 8) Who was the first king of the Southern Kingdom?
d) Rehoboam
- 9) Who was the first king of the Northern Kingdom?
c) Jeroboam
- 10) Why did the king of Israel introduce idolatry to his subjects early in his reign?
b) To keep his subjects from traveling to Jerusalem to worship.

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Summary**

- 11) How long did the Northern Kingdom last?
 - a) About 200 years

- 12) How long did the Southern Kingdom last?
 - d) About 300 years

- 13) How many dynasties were there in the Northern Kingdom during its existence?
 - c) 9

- 14) How many dynasties were there in the Southern Kingdom during its existence?
 - a) 1

- 15) Which of the following is “not” true about both kingdoms?
 - c) All of the kings of Israel and Judah were ungodly and led the people into idolatry.

**Big Picture of the Bible—Old Testament
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Summary**

Crossword Puzzle:

Across

2. **Entrench**—To fix firmly or securely, to establish in a position that is difficult to dislodge
3. **Revolt**—Organized opposition to authority
4. **Prophet**—One inspired by God to foretell future events
7. **Ungodly**—Sinful, wicked, disobedient to God
9. **Impose**—To place an unwelcome burden or obligation on another person
10. **Decency**—That which is proper, polite, respectable, conforming to standards of good taste

Down

1. **Prostitution**—Offering one's body for lewd sex acts in exchange for money
5. **Orgy**—A wild gathering involving excessive drinking and promiscuity
6. **Morality**—Right or good conduct, concern with the distinction between good and evil
8. **Despicable**—Morally offensive or obnoxious

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Section 1: Division & Early Years

Review Questions:

- 1) Why was the kingdom divided into two separate nations?
 - a) Because Rehoboam refused to lower the people's taxes.
- 2) Which tribes remained loyal to Solomon's son, Rehoboam?
 - d) Judah and Benjamin
- 3) Jeroboam did not want his subjects traveling to Jerusalem for worship. Why?
 - c) He feared that his subjects would reunite with the Southern Kingdom.
- 4) Jeroboam made two golden calves. What did he do with them?
 - c) He placed one in Bethel and the other in Dan for his subjects to worship.
- 5) Rehoboam, Solomon's son, abandoned God until he needed the Lord's help. What caused Rehoboam to humble himself and ask the Lord help?
 - b) Rehoboam and the people of Judah were attacked by the Egyptians.
- 6) When Rehoboam died, his son, Abijah, succeeded him as king of Judah. For the most part, Abijah was an ungodly king. However, he called on God for help during a battle and the Lord gave him the victory. What nation did Abijah defeat in this battle?
 - a) The Northern Kingdom of Israel.
- 7) When Abijah died, his son, Asa, took over as king of the Southern Kingdom of Judah. Why did Asa depose his grandmother from her position as queen mother?
 - b) Asa deposed her because she was practicing idolatry.
- 8) Although Asa was for the most part a godly king, he did some things that displeased the Lord. Which of the following was "not" something Asa did that displeased the Lord?
 - c) Asa deposed his grandmother from her position as queen mother.
- 9) Scripture repeatedly refers to Jeroboam as the man, who ". . . sinned and made Israel sin along with him." How long did Jeroboam reign as king of the Northern Kingdom of Israel?
 - c) 22 years
- 10) What happened to Jeroboam's family after his death?
 - b) Baasha killed Jeroboam's family after he became king.

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Section 1: Division & Early Years**

- 11) Who made Samaria the capital of the Northern Kingdom of Israel?
c) Omri
- 12) Which of the wicked kings of Israel was married to Jezebel?
a) Ahab
- 13) What kind of worship did Jezebel and her husband promote in Israel?
c) The worship of Baal
- 14) Which of the following is “not” one of the roles of God’s prophets?
c) Prophets delivered messages the people wanted to hear.
- 15) Which of the following is “not” one of Elijah’s accomplishments?
b) Elijah hid one hundred of God’s prophets from Jezebel.
- 16) Why did Elijah become depressed?
c) Elijah became depressed because Jezebel threatened to kill him.
- 17) Who did God say would execute His righteous judgment against Israel?
c) Jehu, Hazael, and Elisha
- 18) What did King Jehoshaphat of Judah do that displeased God?
c) Jehoshaphat entered into an alliance with King Ahab.
- 19) Who was present when Elijah was carried up into heaven in a whirlwind?
a) Elisha
- 20) Which of the kings in this lesson was for the most part a godly king?
a) Jehoshaphat

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Section 1: Division & Early Years

Crossword Puzzle:

Across

1. **Secede**—To withdraw from or separate one's self from
3. **Messiah**—An expected savior or liberator, Jesus Christ
7. **Prevail**—To gain the victory, superiority, or advantage, to overcome
8. **Audibly**—In a manner that can be heard, so as to be heard
11. **Depressed**—Filled with sad thoughts of gloom, doom or inadequacy
13. **Drought**—A prolonged shortage of rainfall
15. **Categorize**—To put into or assign a classification based on common characteristics

Down

2. **Demoralize**—To corrupt or destroy the sense of right versus wrong or good versus evil
4. **Humble**—To make lower or lowly in mind, to reduce one's pride and self-sufficiency
5. **Seize**—To capture, take hold, or grab by force
6. **Depose**—Force to leave (an office or position)
8. **Align**—To put into a line or to arrange one's self with a group or way of thinking
9. **Commercial**—Pertaining to the buying, selling, or trading of goods and services
10. **Denounce**—To speak out against or openly condemn
12. **Vile**—Morally offensive, appallingly wicked or sinful
14. **Solemn**—Serious, grave, devout, and somber in manner

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Section 2: Idolatry Judged

Review Questions:

- 1) Which of the following is “not” one of the miracles Elisha performed?
c) Elisha miraculously increased a widow’s supply of flour.
- 2) What did Elisha tell Naaman to do in order to be healed of leprosy?
c) Elisha told him to wash seven times in the Jordan River.
- 3) Naaman thought Elisha’s instructions were absurd. Who convinced Naaman to follow Elisha’s instructions?
b) Naaman’s officers
- 4) What did Elisha do that foiled each of Aram’s planned attacks?
b) Elisha warned Israel before each of Aram’s planned attacks.
- 5) How did Elisha calm his assistant’s fears when Aram’s army surrounded their city?
d) Elisha prayed and God allowed him to see His mighty heavenly army.
- 6) After Aram’s army suddenly became blind, Elisha led them to the king of Israel. What did Elisha tell Israel’s king to do?
c) Elisha told the king to send Aram’s army home.
- 7) What happened that caused the people of Samaria to run out of food?
d) Aram’s army laid siege to Samaria so that the people could not come or go.
- 8) How did the people of Samaria replenish their food supplies?
b) Aram’s army abandoned their camp and left their food and clothes behind.
- 9) Elisha told the king’s officer that there would soon be plenty of flour and grain in Samaria’s marketplace. How did the officer respond to Elisha’s prediction?
a) The officer did not believe Elisha.
- 10) The officer lived to see the end of Samaria’s food shortage, but did not live long enough to eat any of the food. What happened to the officer?
c) He was trampled to death.

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- 11) Who assassinated the king of Aram?
c) Hazael
- 12) What did Jehoshaphat's son do that showed he was "not" like his father?
a) He killed all of his brothers.
- 13) How were the Edomites related to the Israelites?
b) The Edomites were descendants of Esau, Jacob's brother.
- 14) Which of the prophets in this lesson pronounced God's judgment against the Edomites?
c) Obadiah
- 15) Who told Jehu to kill Ahab's entire family in accordance with God's righteous judgment?
b) One of Elisha's fellow prophets
- 16) Which of the following was "not" one of Jehu's accomplishments?
c) Jehu destroyed the idol calves in Bethel and Dan.
- 17) What did Athaliah do when she learned that her son, Ahaziah, was dead?
d) She killed Ahaziah's sons.
- 18) Who was the only woman to reign over the kingdom of Judah?
c) Ahaziah's mother
- 19) Which of David's descendants had to be hidden as an infant to protect his dynasty?
a) Joash
- 20) Which of the following people restored worship to the One True God in this lesson?
c) Jehoida

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Module 7: The Divided Kingdom
Section 2: Idolatry Judged

Vocabulary Mix and Match:

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--|
| 1) Contaminate | <u> E </u> | A) To steal goods or take as spoils |
| 2) Gratitude | <u> G </u> | B) To hinder or prevent the plans of another, to frustrate |
| 3) Leprosy | <u> H </u> | C) Tormenting by continued persistent attacks or criticism |
| 4) Absurd | <u> F </u> | D) Surrounding a fortified place to force surrender |
| 5) Foil | <u> B </u> | E) To make impure, to pollute |
| 6) Siege | <u> D </u> | F) Irrational, foolish, ridiculous, nonsense |
| 7) Plunder | <u> A </u> | G) A feeling of thankfulness and appreciation |
| 8) Execute | <u> I </u> | H) A term applied to a variety of dreaded skin disorders |
| 9) Harassment | <u> C </u> | I) To carry out or perform an action to completion |

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Section 3: Call to Righteousness

Review Questions:

- 1) How long did King Joash serve the Lord God?
 - c) Joash served the Lord as long as Jehoiada was alive.

- 2) What happened to the Temple during Queen Athaliah's reign?
 - a) Queen Athaliah desecrated the Temple with Baal worship.

- 3) Who convinced King Joash to abandon the Lord?
 - d) The leaders of Judah

- 4) Who warned the people of Judah about abandoning the Lord after his father died?
 - b) Zechariah

- 5) Which of the following people was "not" one of God's prophets?
 - a) Jehoiada

- 6) What did King Amaziah do that resulted in the destruction of a section of Jerusalem's wall?
 - c) He challenged King Jehoash of Israel to a battle.

- 7) How did God use the prophet Joel to accomplish His will?
 - c) Joel warned Judah about their complacency and prophesied that one day God's Spirit would be poured out on all people.

- 8) How did God use the prophet Jonah to accomplish His will?
 - a) Jonah reluctantly warned the Assyrians about God's impending judgment and called upon them to repent.

- 9) How did God use the prophet Amos to accomplish His will?
 - d) Amos pronounced God's judgment against Israel and Judah warning both nations that they would be captured and exiled if they didn't repent.

- 10) How did God use the prophet Hosea to accomplish His will?
 - b) God used Hosea to denounce immorality and to parallel the story of His persistent love for the wayward nation of Israel.

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Section 3: Call to Righteousness

Vocabulary Mix and Match:

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---|
| 1) Renovation | <u> D </u> | A) Close in time, about to occur |
| 2) Desecrate | <u> J </u> | B) Patiently bearing continual pain or wrongs |
| 3) Prosperous | <u> K </u> | C) Complete, sincere, enthusiastic devotion |
| 4) Complacency | <u> G </u> | D) The act of improving by restoring and renewing |
| 5) Impending | <u> A </u> | E) To destroy, tear down, ruin |
| 6) Long-suffering | <u> B </u> | F) Resistant to guidance or discipline |
| 7) Oppression | <u> N </u> | G) An unconcerned, satisfied, or content feeling |
| 8) Wholehearted | <u> C </u> | H) To buy back or regain possession by paying a price |
| 9) Demolish | <u> E </u> | I) Having the same direction, tendency, resemblance |
| 10) Repent | <u> L </u> | J) To violate the sacred character of a place |
| 11) Relentless | <u> M </u> | K) Flourishing or thriving financially, moderately rich |
| 12) Parallel | <u> I </u> | L) To feel remorse and turn away from sin |
| 13) Wayward | <u> F </u> | M) Unmoved, persistent, unceasing, unyielding |
| 14) Redeem | <u> H </u> | N) State of being kept down by unjust use of force |

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Section 3: Call to Righteousness

Geography Assignment:

Ammon	Aram	Assyria	Bethel
Dan	Edom	Jerusalem	Judah
Israel	Moab	Samaria	Shunem

- 1) The Northern Kingdom was called Israel.
- 2) The Southern Kingdom was called Judah.
- 3) King Jeroboam made two golden calves. He placed one in Bethel and the other one in Dan.
- 4) King Omri bought Samaria and made it the capital of Israel.
- 5) The capital of Judah was the city of Jerusalem.
- 6) King Jehoshaphat prayed when 3 countries declared war against him. They were the armies of Moab, Ammon, and Edom.
- 7) Elisha brought a woman's son back to life. She was from the town of Shunem.
- 8) Israel was under heavy attack by King Hazael of Aram throughout most of King Jehoahaz's reign.
- 9) Jonah reluctantly went to Nineveh in Assyria and pronounced God's righteous judgment against the people living there.

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Section 4: Israel's Final Years

Review Answers:

- 1) King Uzziah was for the most part a godly king. However, he became prideful and disobedient during his reign. What did King Uzziah do that was displeasing to God?
 - a) He burned incense at the altar which was the duty of the priesthood.
- 2) According to Scripture, what happened to King Uzziah as a result of sin?
 - a) He was stricken with leprosy.
- 3) Who assassinated King Zechariah of Israel?
 - b) Shallum
- 4) Who assassinated King Pekahiah of Israel?
 - a) Pekah
- 5) Who assassinated King Shallum of Israel?
 - c) Menahem
- 6) Who assassinated King Pekah of Israel?
 - d) Hoshea
- 7) Why did King Menahem of Israel impose a special tax on his subjects?
 - d) Menahem taxed the people to pay tribute to the Assyrians.
- 8) Jotham took over the kingdom of Judah from his father, Uzziah. What kind of king was Jotham?
 - c) For the most part, Jotham was a successful king.
- 9) Ahaz took over the kingdom from his father, Jotham. Which of the following nations did “not” attack Judah during King Ahaz’s reign?
 - d) The Babylonians
- 10) What did King Ahaz do when the Assyrians began oppressing the Southern Kingdom of Judah?
 - b) He closed the Temple and turned to idolatry.

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Section 4: Israel's Final Years

- 11) How did the prophet Micah accomplish God's will?
c) Micah urged the people to return to the Lord and prophesied that the Messiah would be born in Bethlehem.
- 12) What did King Hoshea do when the Assyrians demanded annual payments from Israel?
c) He refused to send payments to the Assyrians.
- 13) In what year did the Assyrians capture Israel and exile the people to Babylonia and Assyria?
b) 722 B.C.
- 14) How many of the kings of Israel led the people back to the Lord God of Israel?
a) 0
- 15) Which of Israel's cities was resettled with foreigners who practiced Judaism mixed with various forms of pagan worship?
c) Samaria

**Big Picture of the Bible –Old Testament
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Section 5: Judah’s Final Years**

Review Questions:

- 1) Which of the following is “not” one of the accomplishments King Hezekiah achieved during the beginning of his reign?
c) Hezekiah tore down the idol calves King Jeroboam placed in Bethel and Dan.
- 2) Who cleansed the Temple after it had been shut down by evil King Ahaz?
b) The priests and Levites
- 3) Where was the Passover celebration held during Hezekiah’s reign?
a) In Jerusalem
- 4) Which nation invaded Judah shortly after King Hezekiah implemented his religious reforms?
b) The Assyrians
- 5) Which prophet was a friend and advisor to King Hezekiah?
b) Isaiah
- 6) Who arrogantly mocked the Lord God of Israel in this lesson?
d) The King of Assyria
- 7) How did God answer King Hezekiah’s prayers when Judah was invaded by an enemy who arrogantly mocked the Lord God of Israel?
b) An angel went to the enemies’ camp and killed 185,000 soldiers in a single night.
- 8) What did King Hezekiah do when Isaiah prophesied that he was going to die?
d) Hezekiah cried out to the Lord in prayer and wept bitterly.
- 9) How many additional years did God say He would add to King Hezekiah’s life?
c) 15
- 10) King Hezekiah welcomed a group of ambassadors to Jerusalem and showed them all of his kingdom’s treasures. What nation were the ambassadors from?
a) Babylonia

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Section 5: Judah’s Final Years**

- 11) Which of the following was “not” one of Isaiah’s prophecies to Hezekiah about the nation he welcomed to his kingdom?
d) Isaiah told Hezekiah they would return someday and take him away as a prisoner.
- 12) Which nation finally conquered the Assyrians?
b) Babylonia
- 13) How long did King Hezekiah reign as one of the good kings of Judah?
b) 29 years
- 14) King Hezekiah’s son, Manasseh, succeeded him as king. Which of the following is “not” something Manasseh did during his reign as king?
c) Manasseh killed all of the Canaanites and took their idol god.
- 15) Which nation captured King Manasseh and imprisoned him?
a) Assyria
- 16) What happened to King Manasseh while he was in prison?
b) He humbled himself and prayed to God.
- 17) What was found in the Temple one day during King Josiah’s reign?
c) The Book of the Law
- 18) What message did a prophetess deliver to King Josiah?
b) She told him that Jerusalem would not be destroyed until after his death.
- 19) Which of the following is “not” one of King Josiah’s accomplishments?
c) King Josiah successfully prevented the Egyptians from helping the Assyrians.
- 20) How did the prophets Nahum and Zephaniah accomplish God’s will?
b) God used these prophets to pronounce His righteous judgment against sin

**Big Picture of the Bible –Old Testament
Lesson Plan Answer Key
Module 7: The Divided Kingdom
Section 5: Judah’s Final Years**

Crossword Puzzle:

Across

4. **Arrogant**—Undue self importance or overbearing pride
6. **Compassion**—Deep awareness and sympathy for another’s suffering
7. **Tithe**—Paying a tenth of one’s earnings as an offering to God
8. **Ambassador**—A diplomat or representative
9. **Sorcery**—The belief in magic and harnessing evil spirits

Down

1. **Commemorate**—To call to remembrance as in a ceremony
2. **Dispatch**—To send away towards a designated goal with haste
3. **Committed**—Bound, obligated, or pledged to a particular cause or action
5. **Reintroduce**—Bring before the public again

**Big Picture of the Bible—Old Testament
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Chapter Review**

Review Answers are on pages 259 and 260 of *Big Picture of the Bible—Old Testament*.