2 Samuel Bible Quiz

15 questions. Choose the best answer for each question. The answer key is on the last pages.

Name _____ Date _____ Score / 15

1. What did the prophet Nathan tell David about the rich man and the poor man?

Ⓐ A blessing
Ⓑ A prophecy about the future
Ⓒ A parable about David's sin with Bathsheba
Ⓓ A story about others

2. Who was anointed king of Israel after Saul's death, according to 2 Samuel?

Ⓐ Abner
Ⓑ David
Ⓒ Ish-Bosheth
Ⓓ Saul's son Jonathan

3. What did David do when he heard about Saul and Jonathan's deaths?

Ⓐ Mourned and fasted until evening
Ⓑ Immediately claimed the throne
Ⓒ Celebrated
Ⓓ Fled the country

4. Where did David first become king?

Ⓐ Bethlehem
Ⓑ Jerusalem
Ⓒ Gibeah
Ⓓ Hebron

5. Which daughter of Saul was married to David?

Ⓐ Ahinoam
Ⓑ Michal
Ⓒ Abigail
Ⓓ Merab

6. What did David capture to make it his capital city?

Ⓐ Hebron
Ⓑ Bethlehem
Ⓒ Jerusalem (the stronghold of Zion)
Ⓓ Gibeah

7. Which city did David capture and make his political and religious center?

Ⓐ Jerusalem
Ⓑ Bethlehem
Ⓒ Hebron
Ⓓ Gibeon

8. **What is the main theme of 2 Samuel?**
   - Ⓐ The building of the Temple
   - Ⓑ The establishment of the monarchy and God's covenant with David
   - Ⓒ The exile of Israel
   - Ⓓ The conquest of Canaan

9. **How does David's response to his sin with Bathsheba demonstrate true repentance?**
   - Ⓐ He minimized the sin
   - Ⓑ He blamed others
   - Ⓒ He denied wrongdoing
   - Ⓓ He accepted full responsibility, sought forgiveness, and submitted to consequences

10. **How does the ark's journey to Jerusalem symbolize God's presence with His people?**
   - Ⓐ Reverence doesn't matter
   - Ⓑ God's presence brings both blessing and judgment, requiring proper reverence and approach
   - Ⓒ God is confined to objects
   - Ⓓ Physical objects contain God

11. **Which son of David rebelled against him, leading to a civil war?**
   - Ⓐ Adonijah
   - Ⓑ Amnon
   - Ⓒ Solomon
   - Ⓓ Absalom

12. **Who was the prophet who confronted David about his sin with Bathsheba?**
   - Ⓐ Elisha
   - Ⓑ Samuel
   - Ⓒ Elijah
   - Ⓓ Nathan

13. **What does 2 Samuel teach about divine justice and repentance?**
   - Ⓐ David's sins are ignored
   - Ⓑ God does not forgive sins
   - Ⓒ Justice is only for nations
   - Ⓓ Repentance can restore God's favor

14. **What was the significant consequence of David's census of Israel and Judah in 2 Samuel 24?**
   - Ⓐ A plague was sent upon Israel
   - Ⓑ The temple was built
   - Ⓒ David was crowned king
   - Ⓓ God blessed Israel

15. In which chapter does David defeat the Philistines at Baal-Perazim?

Ⓐ 2 Samuel 7

Ⓑ 2 Samuel 5

Ⓒ 2 Samuel 10

Ⓓ 2 Samuel 8

Answer key: 2 Samuel Bible Quiz

Each answer has a short explanation and the Bible passage to read.

1. **C. A parable about David's sin with Bathsheba**

2 Samuel 12:1-7 - Nathan told the parable of the rich man who took the poor man's lamb, then said to David, 'You are the man!' referring to David taking Uriah's wife.

2. **B. David**

David was anointed king over Judah and later over all Israel (2 Samuel 2:4; 5:3).

3. **A. Mourned and fasted until evening**

2 Samuel 1:11-12 - 'Then David and all the men with him took hold of their clothes and tore them. They mourned and wept and fasted till evening for Saul and his son Jonathan, and for the army of the Lord and for the nation of Israel, because they had fallen by the sword.'

4. **D. Hebron**

2 Samuel 2:4 - 'Then the men of Judah came to Hebron, and there they anointed David king over the tribe of Judah.'

5. **B. Michal**

Michal was Saul’s daughter and was married to David (1 Samuel 18:20-27; 2 Samuel 3:13-16).

6. **C. Jerusalem (the stronghold of Zion)**

2 Samuel 5:7 - 'Nevertheless, David captured the fortress of Zion—which is the City of David.'

7. **A. Jerusalem**

David captured Jerusalem from the Jebusites and made it his capital (2 Samuel 5:6-9).

8. **B. The establishment of the monarchy and God's covenant with David**

2 Samuel primarily narrates the rise of David’s kingship and God’s promises to establish his throne (2 Samuel 7).

9. **D. He accepted full responsibility, sought forgiveness, and submitted to consequences**

2 Samuel 12:13 - When Nathan confronted him, David immediately said 'I have sinned against the Lord,' showing genuine repentance without excuses or deflection.

10. **B. God's presence brings both blessing and judgment, requiring proper reverence and approach**

2 Samuel 6:6-11, 15 - Uzzah dies for irreverence, but when the ark is properly transported with joy and sacrifice, it brings blessing to Jerusalem and David's household.

11. **D. Absalom**
Absalom's rebellion against David is detailed in 2 Samuel 15-18.

12. **D. Nathan**
Nathan the prophet confronted David regarding his sin with Bathsheba (2 Samuel 12:1-7).

13. **D. Repentance can restore God's favor**
David's repentance after his sin with Bathsheba shows God's willingness to forgive, as seen in 2 Samuel 12.

14. **A. A plague was sent upon Israel**
David’s census led to a plague as punishment, which was stopped after David’s repentance (2 Samuel 24:15-17).

15. **B. 2 Samuel 5**
David defeats the Philistines at Baal-Perazim, as recorded in 2 Samuel 5:17-25.

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