ACTS: BEGINNING OF THE ORGANIC BODY

QUESTION MANUAL COURSE REQUIREMENTS

Textbook: Teacher’s Bible, ACTS
Discussion Questions: Answer each of the discussion questions by researching the content of the textbook.
Reading: New Testament: LUKE; ACTS (Read FIVE times each)

Chapter 1

1. They appointed two, Joseph called _____, who was surnamed Justus, and ______.
2. “Lord, will You at this time restore the _____ to _____?”
3. Of _____, Peter said, “For he was numbered with us and had obtained a part in this _____.”
4. Jesus showed Himself _____ after His suffering by many _____ proofs.
5. He was taken up and a _____ received Him out of their ______.
6. Jesus said to the disciples, “John immersed with _____, but you will be _____ with the Holy Spirit.”
7. The lot fell on _____, and he was numbered with the eleven _____.
8. Peter said, “This _____ had to be fulfilled that the Holy Spirit spoke before by the mouth of David concerning _____.”
9. Jesus said to the apostles, “But you will receive _____ when the _____ comes upon you.”
10. Jesus commanded them not to depart from _____, but to wait for the _____ of the Father.
11. This same _____ who was taken up from you into _____, will come in like manner.

Discussion:
12. What and to whom was the promise of the Holy Spirit made?

Chapter 2

1. They continued steadfastly in the apostles’ _____ and ______.
2. Joel prophesied, “And I will show _____ in heaven above and _____ in the earth beneath.”
3. _____ raised Him up, having loosed the pains of _____.
4. The Lord added to their number _____ those who were being _____.
5. The _____ is to you and to your _____.
6. Let all the house of Israel know assuredly that God has made this same Jesus whom you have _____, both _____ and Christ.
7. There appeared to them _____ as of _____ being distributed, and it sat upon each of them.
8. Joel prophesied, “And it will come to pass in the _____ days,” God says, ‘that I will pour out of My Spirit upon all _____.”
9. They were all filled with the _____ and began to speak with other _____ as the Spirit gave them the ability.
10. Jesus of Nazareth was a man _____ by God among you by _____ and wonders and signs that God did through Him in your midst.
11. Many wonders and _____ were done through the _____.
12. The same day there were _____ to them about _____ thousand souls.
13. The Lord said to my Lord, “Sit at My _____ hand until I make Your _____ Your footstool.”
14. Suddenly there came a _____ from heaven like a rushing mighty _____.
15. Repent, and be _____ every one of you in the _____ of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins.
16. You have made known to me the _____ of life. You will make me _____ of joy with Your presence.
17. The people asked, “And how is it that we each _____ them in our own native _____ where we were born?”
18. David spoke of the _____ of the Christ, that His soul was not left in _____, nor did His flesh see decay.

Discussion:
19. What was the gift of the Holy Spirit?
Chapter 3

1. The God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, the God of our _____, has _____ His Son Jesus.
2. _____ prophesied, “A _____ will the Lord your God raise up to you from your brethren, like me.”
3. Repent and be _____ so that your sins may be _____ out.
4. You killed the_____ of life, whom God has _____ from the dead.
5. Peter and _____ went up together into the temple at the hour of _____.
6. God raised up His Servant _____ and He sent Him to you first to _____ you.
7. Heaven must receive until the times of _____ of all things that God has spoken by the mouth of all His holy _____.
8. Immediately his _____ and ankle bones received _____.
9. You denied the _____ and Just One, and asked for a _____ to be granted to you.
10. Silver and _____ I do not have, but what I have I _____ to you.
11. All the prophets from _____ and those that follow, as many as have spoken, have likewise _____ these days.
12. Those things that God before had announced by the mouth of all His _____, that the _____ should suffer, He has thus fulfilled.
13. All the people saw him _____ and _____ God.

Discussion:

14. What was the restoration of all things?

Chapter 4

1. Seeing the man who was _____ standing with them, they could say _____ against it.
2. Behold their threats and grant to Your servants that with all _____ they may speak Your _____.
3. Peter and _____ went to their own companions and _____ all that the chief priests and elders had said to them.
4. They called them and commanded them not to _____ at all nor teach in the _____ of Jesus.
5. The _____ and the captain of the temple were disturbed that they taught the people and preached in Jesus the _____ from the dead.
6. Owners of land or _____ sold them and brought the _____ of the things that were sold.
7. The multitude of those who believed were of one _____ and one _____.
8. Jesus is the _____ that was rejected by you, the builders, who has become the chief _____.
9. Many of those who heard the word _____, and the number of the men was about _____ thousand.
10. Why did the nations _____ and the people _____ futile things?
11. A notable _____ has been done by them and is apparent to all those who dwell in Jerusalem, and we cannot _____ it.
12. There is _____ in no other, for there is no other _____ under heaven given among men by which we must be saved.
13. For we cannot but speak the things that we have _____ and _____.
14. _____ was made to everyone according as each had _____.
15. The people perceived that they were _____ and _____ men.
16. With great power the apostles gave _____ to the _____ of the Lord Jesus.
17. When they had prayed, the place was _____ where they were _____ together.
18. Peter said, “By the name of Jesus Christ of _____ whom you crucified, whom God raised from the dead, even by Him this man stands here before you _____.

Discussion:

19. How is the church founded upon the miraculous works of God?

Chapter 5

1. When they heard this, they were cut to the _____ and _____ to kill them.
2. After they called the _____ and had beaten them, they commanded that they should not speak in the _____ of Jesus.
3. By the hands of the apostles many _____ and _____ were done among the people.
4. _____ fell down and breathed his last, and great _____ came on all those who heard these things.
5. Judas of _____ rose up in the days of the taxing, and he drew away many _____ after him.
6. The men whom you put in prison are standing in the _____ and _____ the people.
7. The young men came in, and found _____ dead, and carrying her out, _____ her by her husband.
8. They laid their hands on the _____ and put them in the common _____.
9. The _____ rejoiced that they were counted _____ to suffer shame for His name.
10. If it is from God, you cannot overthrow it, lest you even be found _____ against _____.
11. All the more men and women _____ in the Lord and were _____ to their number.
12. _____ kept back some of the price, his _____ also being aware of it.
13. Peter said to Ananias, “You have not _____ to men, but to _____.”
14. The council said, “Did we not strictly _____ you that you should not teach in this _____?”
15. _____ in the temple, and in every house, they did not cease teaching and preaching Jesus as the _____.
16. We must _____ God rather than _____.
17. The Lord said to Peter, “Go, stand and speak in the _____ to the people all the words of this _____.”
18. _____ rose up, _____ himself to be somebody.
19. They called the _____ together and all the _____ of the children of Israel.
20. God has exalted Him to His right hand to be a _____ and a _____.
21. There came a multitude out of the cities around Jerusalem, bringing _____ people and those who were _____ with unclean spirits.

Discussion:
22. When there is a conflict between the law of God and the laws of man, why are the laws of God to be obeyed?

Chapter 6

1. They were not able to resist the _____ and the _____ by which he spoke.
2. Look out from among you seven men of _____ report, full of the Holy Spirit and _____.
3. Now when they had _____, they laid their _____ on them.
4. False witnesses said against Stephen, “This man does not cease to speak words against this _____ and the _____.”
5. There arose a murmuring of the _____ Jews against the _____ Jews.
6. All who sat in the _____, looking steadfastly on him, saw his face as it was the face of an _____.
7. We will give ourselves continually to _____ and to the ministry of the _____.
8. They called the _____ together and all the _____ of the children of Israel.
9. God has exalted Him to His right hand to be a _____ and a _____.
10. There came a multitude out of the cities around Jerusalem, bringing _____ people and those who were _____ with unclean spirits.

Discussion:
12. Why would it have been wrong for the apostles to personally be involved in the administration of food to the widows?

Chapter 7

1. There came a _____ and great affliction over all the land of _____ and Canaan.
2. _____ brought them out, after he had shown wonders and signs in the land of _____.
3. Abraham came out of the land of the _____ and dwelt in _____.
4. _____ said, “Lord, do not lay this _____ to their charge.”
5. God said to Moses, “I am the God of your _____, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of _____.”
6. Another _____ arose who did not know _____.
7. The _____ laid down their clothes at a young man’s feet whose name was _____.
8. The God of glory appeared to our father _____ when he was in _____.
10. On the second visit _____ made himself known to his _____.
11. The Most High does not dwell in _____ made with _____.
12. When _____ was _____ years old, it came into his heart to visit his brethren, the children of Israel.
13. Pharaoh’s daughter took _____ away and nurtured him as her own _____.
14. Moses prophesied, “A _____ will the Lord your God raise up to you from your brethren, like unto _____.”
15. The patriarchs became jealous of _____ and sold him into _____.
17. Moses fled and became a _____ in the land of _____, where he had two sons.
18. God promised that He would give the land to him for a _____, and to his _____ after him.
19. They made a _____ in those days and offered sacrifice to the _____.

Discussion:
22. What was the purpose of God choosing Israel from among the nations?

Chapter 8

1. An angel instructed _____, “Arise and go toward the south to the road that goes down from Jerusalem to _____.”
2. _____, formerly in the city, _____ magic and astonished the people of Samaria.
3. They both went down into the _____, both Philip and the eunuch, and he _____ him.
4. Those who were _____ abroad went everywhere preaching the _____.
5. Jesus was led as a _____ to the slaughter, and as a _____ silent before its shearer, so He did not open His mouth.
6. Peter said to Simon, “For I perceive that you are full of _____ and in the bondage of _____.”
7. When the _____ laid hands on them, they _____ the Holy Spirit.
8. When he was immersed, Simon continued with _____, and was amazed, seeing the _____ and signs that were done.
9. The eunuch had great _____ under _____, queen of the Ethiopians.
10. There was a great persecution against the church that was at _____ and they were all scattered throughout the regions of Judea and Samaria, except the _____.
11. When they came up out of the water, the _____ of the Lord caught away _____ so that the eunuch saw him no more.
12. The eunuch asked, “I ask you, of whom does the _____ say this, of _____ or of some other man?”
13. _____ heard him reading the prophet _____.
14. Simon saw that through the laying on of the apostles’ _____ the Holy Spirit was _____.
15. Many who were _____ and lame were _____.
16. The eunuch asked, “See, here is _____! What hinders me from being _____?”
17. When they had come down, the apostles _____ for them so that they might _____ the Holy Spirit.
18. Saul made havoc of the _____, entering into every house and _____ off men and women.
19. Philip preached the things concerning the _____ of God and the _____ of Jesus Christ.

Discussion:

20. How does the contest of works between Simon and Philip prove that Simon worked nothing that was miraculous?

Chapter 9

1. The men who journeyed with him stood _____, hearing the _____, but seeing no one.
2. Saul spoke _____ in the name of the Lord Jesus, and disputed against the _____ Jews.
3. Immediately Saul preached Jesus in the _____, that He is the _____ of God.
4. “I will show him how many things he must _____ for My name’s _____.”
5. The disciples took him by _____ and let him down by the wall in a _____.
6. Saul asked from him _____ to the _____ of Damascus.
7. They led _____ by the hand and brought him to _____.
8. Tabitha was _____ of good works and _____ works that she did.
9. Jesus said to Saul, “But arise and go into the _____, and it will be _____ you what you must do.”
10. All those in Jerusalem were all _____ of Saul, and did not believe that he was a _____.
11. The raising of Tabitha became known throughout all _____, and many _____ on the Lord.
12. It came to pass as _____ passed throughout all those regions, he came down also to the saints who dwelt at _____.
13. The Lord said to Ananias, “Arise and go to the street that is called _____, and inquire in the house of _____ for one called Saul of Tarsus.”
14. All who dwelt at _____ and Sharon saw him and _____ to the Lord.
15. Saul received his _____ and arose and was _____.
16. Lydda was near _____, and the disciples had heard that _____ was there.
17. “Go your way, for he is a chosen _____ to Me, to bear My name before the _____, and kings, and the children of Israel.”
18. Saul increased more in strength and _____ the Jews who dwelt in _____, proving that this Jesus is the Christ.
19. _____ took Saul and brought him to the _____.
20. Then suddenly there _____ round about Saul a _____ from heaven.

Discussion:

21. Why did Luke record all three events of the conversion of Paul?

Chapter 10

1. Peter saw heaven opened and an object like a great _____ descending to the ground by four _____.
2. We are _____ of all things that He did both in the land of the Jews and in _____.
3. He commanded them to be _____ in the _____ of Jesus Christ.
4. Cornelius waited for them, and had called together his _____ and close _____.
5. Cornelius, a centurion, a _____ man, and one who fears God and has a good _____ among all the nation.
6. Of a truth I perceive that _____ is no _____ of persons.
7. Cornelius was a _____ of what was called the _____ cohort.
8. The angel said to Cornelius, “Your prayers and your _____ have come up for a _____ before God.”
9. What God has _____, you must not consider _____.
10. God _____ Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy Spirit and with _____.
11. At about the _____ hour Peter went up on the housetop to _____.
12. To Jesus all the prophets bear _____, that through His name everyone who believes in Him will receive _____ of sins.
13. _____ took him up, saying, "Stand up. I myself also am a _____.”
14. Peter was staying with _____, a tanner, whose house is by the _____.
15. A voice to him, “Rise, _____ Kill and _____.”
16. Those of the _____ who believed were astonished, because the gift of the Holy Spirit had been poured out also on the _____.
17. In every nation he who _____ God and works _____ is accepted by Him.
18. _____ gave many alms to the people, and always _____ to God.
19. Peter said, “You know that it is an _____ thing for a man who is a _____ to keep company with or come to one of another nation.”

Discussion:
20. What was the purpose for God doing special things in order to preach the gospel to the household of Cornelius?

Chapter 11
1. If God gave them the like _____ as He also gave to us after having believed on the Lord Jesus Christ, who was I that I could _____ against God?
2. _____ went to Tarsus to look for _____.
3. _____ stood up and signified by the Spirit that there would be a great _____ throughout all the world.
4. _____ encouraged them all that with purpose of heart that they remain _____ to the Lord.
5. At that moment there were three men already at the_____ where I was staying, having been sent to me from _____.
6. The apostles and brethren who were in _____ heard that the _____ had also received the word of God.
7. They sent the _____ to the elders by the hands of _____ and Saul.
8. A _____ number _____ and turned to the Lord.
9. _____ will tell you words by which you and all your house will be _____.
10. Barnabas was a good man, and _____ of the Holy Spirit and of _____.
11. I saw four-footed _____ of the earth and wild _____ and creeping things and birds of the air.
12. _____ indeed immersed with water, but you will be _____ with the Holy Spirit.
13. It came to pass for a _____ year that they assembled with the church and _____ many people.

Discussion:
14. Why were Cornelius and his household saved by their obedience to the gospel and not by the coming of the Holy Spirit?

Chapter 12
1. An _____ of the Lord smote _____, because he did not give God the glory.
2. Herod the king stretched out his hands to _____ some of the _____.
3. The people kept shouting, “The voice of a _____ and not a _____!”
4. _____ recognized Peter’s voice, she did not open the gate because of _____.
5. Peter said, “Now I know for sure that the Lord has sent His _____, and has delivered me out of the hand of _____.”
6. Peter was _____ between two soldiers, bound with two _____.
7. Barnabas and Saul returned from Jerusalem when they had _____ their _____.
8. There was no small stir among the _____ about what had become of _____.
9. When _____ had seized Peter, he put him in _____ and delivered him to four squads of soldiers to keep him.
10. _____ described to them how the Lord had brought him out of the _____.
11. The _____ struck Peter on the side and _____ him up.
12. Herod was highly displeased with the people of _____ and _____.
13. Peter came to the house of _____, the mother of John, whose surname was _____.

Discussion:
14. Why did God allow James, the apostles, to be killed by Herod?

Chapter 13
1. When they had gone through the whole island to _____, they found a certain sorcerer whose name was _____.
2. After these things He gave them _____ until _____ the prophet.
3. _____, after he had served his own generation by the will of God, fell _____.
4. Though they found no grounds for _____ in Jesus, they asked _____ that He should be killed.
5. They _____ to the Lord, and _____.
6. Sergius Paulus called for Barnabas and _____ and desired to hear the _____ of God.
7. _____ the sorcerer withstood them, seeking to turn the deputy away from the _____.
8. There were in the church that was at _____ certain _____ and teachers.
9. I have found _____ the son of Jesse, a man after My own _____.
10. The God of this people chose our fathers and exalted the people when they dwelt as _____ in the land of _____.
11. I work a work in your days, a _____ that you will in no way _____, though a man declare it to you.
12. We declare to you the_____ – that _____ which was made to the fathers.
13. The Jews stirred up _____ against Paul and _____.
14. When the Jews saw the _____, they were filled with _____.
15. Since you _____ the word of God and judge yourselves unworthy of eternal life, behold, we turn to the _____.
16. When the_____ saw what had happened, believed, being _____ at the teaching of the Lord.
17. I will give You the sure _____ of _____.
18. When Paul and his company set sail from _____, they came to _____ in Pamphylia.
19. When they were at _____, they preached the word of God in the _____.
20. When they had _____ and prayed and laid their _____ on them, they sent them away.
21. The _____ of the Lord is upon you, and you will be _____.
22. Let it be known to you, brethren, that through this _____ is preached to you the _____ of sins.
23. When the Gentiles heard this, they were _____ and _____ the word of the Lord.
24. _____ had first preached before His coming the immersion of _____ to all the people of Israel.
25. God gave to them _____ the son of Kish, a man of the tribe of _____.
26. When they went out of the _____, the Gentiles kept _____ that these words might be preached to them the next Sabbath.

Discussion:

41. Why was Bar-jesus full of fraud?

Traveling With Paul
(Directions: From chapters 13 & 14 write in chronological order the cities to which Paul and Barnabas went on their first missionary journey.)

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<th>Perga, Antioch of Pisidia, Salamis, Antioch of Syria, Attalia, Paphos, Iconium, Derbe, Antioch of Pisidia, Iconium, Antioch of Syria, Perga, Lystra, Lystra</th>
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Chapter 14

1. They designated _____ in every church, and prayed with _____.
2. They called Barnabas, _____, and Paul, _____, because he was the leading speaker.
3. The_____ Jews stirred up the_____ and embittered their minds against the brethren.
4. They _____ Paul and dragged him out of the city, supposing him to be _____.
5. Paul and Barnabas said, “We also are _____ with the same _____ as you.”
6. The people of _____ said, “The _____ have come down to us in the likeness of men.”
7. The apostles fled to _____, and Derbe, cities of _____, and to the surrounding region.
8. When they had preached the word in _____, they went down into _____.
9. When they had come to _____ and gathered the_____ together, they reported all that God had done with them.
10. They taught that we must through much _____ enter into the _____ of God.
11. God did not leave Himself without _____ in that He did good and gave us rain from heaven and _____ seasons.

Discussion:

12. Why was the supernatural in the lives of the apostles able to prove that God was with them?

Chapter 15

1. After this I will return and will build again the _____ of David that is _____ down.
2. Paul and Barnabas were men who have _____ their _____ for the name of our Lord Jesus Christ.
3. Judas and Silas, being _____ also themselves, exhorted and _____ the brethren.
4. Sent on their way by the church, they passed through Phoenicia and _____, describing the conversion of the _____.
5. Why do you test God by putting a _____ on the neck of the disciples that neither our fathers nor we were able to _____.
6. Judas named _____, and Silas, were _____ men among the brethren.
7. Barnabas desired to take with them ______, whose surname was _____.
8. My judgment is that we not _____ those from among the ______ who are turning to God.
9. It seemed good to the Holy Spirit and to us, to lay on you no greater _____ than these_____ things.
10. Barnabas took _____ and sailed to _____ and Paul chose Silas.
11. Some of the Pharisees taught, “It is necessary to _____ them and to command them to keep the law of _____.”
12. The multitude kept silent and listened to Barnabas and Paul declaring what signs and _____ God had worked among the _____.
13. Some taught, “Except you are _____ after the custom of Moses, you cannot be _____.”
14. Paul and Barnabas also continued in _____, teaching and _____ the word of the Lord.
15. Write to them that they abstain from things polluted by _____, and from _____, and from things strangled, and from blood.
16. God put no distinction between us and them, _____ their hearts by the _____.

Discussion:

17. Why was the teaching of the Pharisees concerning circumcision legalistic?

Chapter 16

1. He took him and _____ him because of the_____.
2. They seized Paul and Silas and dragged them into the _____ before the ______.
3. The _____ took them the same hour of the night and washed their stripes, and immediately he was _____.
4. It came to pass as we went to _____, a certain slave girl possessed with a spirit of _____ met us.
5. On the Sabbath we went out of the city to a _____ where _____ was customarily made.
6. Sailing from _____, we ran a straight course to _____.
7. Paul said, “_____ on the Lord Jesus Christ and you and your household will be _____.”
8. At about midnight Paul and Silas were praying and singing _____ of _____ to God.
9. A certain disciple was there, named _____, the son of a certain Jewish woman who believed, but his father was a _____.
10. The Lord opened her _____ to give heed to the things spoken by _____.
11. Paul said, “They have beaten us _____ without trial, men who are _____.
12. The Jews set all the city in an uproar, and _____ the house of _____.
13. Paul said, “The One whom you worship in _____, Him I _____ to you.”
14. The _____ were more noble-minded than those in Thessalonica, in that they _____ the word.
15. When they had passed through _____ and Apollonia, they came to _____.
16. Since we are the _____ of God, we ought not to think that the Divine Nature is an _____ formed by the art and thought of man.
17. But _____ and Timothy remained in _____.
18. Paul gave _____ that the _____ had to suffer and rise again from the dead.
19. All the Athenians and _____ who were there spent their time in nothing else than to tell or to hear some _____ thing.
20. The Jews complained, “These who have _____ the world _____ down have come here also.”

Discussion:

17. Why was the Phillipian church considered small, young and poor when they supported Paul when he left for Thessalonica?

Chapter 17

1. The Jews set all the city in an uproar, and _____ the house of_____.
2. Paul said, “The One whom you worship in _____, Him I _____ to you.”
3. The _____ were more noble-minded than those in Thessalonica, in that they _____ the word.
4. When they had passed through _____ and Apollonia, they came to _____.
5. When they heard of the _____ of the dead, some _____.
6. Since we are the _____ of God, we ought not to think that the Divine Nature is an _____ formed by the art and thought of man.
7. But _____ and Timothy remained in _____.
8. Paul gave _____ that the _____ had to suffer and rise again from the dead.
9. All the Athenians and _____ who were there spent their time in nothing else than to tell or to hear some _____ thing.
10. The Jews complained, “These who have _____ the world _____ down have come here also.”
14. While Paul waited for them at Athens, his spirit was _____ within him when he observed that the city was full of _____.
15. The brethren sent Paul and _____ away by night to _____.
16. God has made of one man all _____ of men to _____ on all the face of the earth.

Discussion:

17. Why did the Greeks erect an altar to the “unknown God”?  

Chapter 18

1. The Lord said to Paul, “For I am with you and no man will _____ you to hurt you, for I have many _____ in this city.”
2. When Aquila and Priscilla heard _____, they took him aside and explained to him the way of God more _____.
3. They took _____, the chief ruler of the synagogue, and _____ him before the judgment seat.
4. Paul departed from _____ and came to _____.
5. _____, the chief ruler of the synagogue, believed on the Lord with all his _____.
6. When Silas and Timothy came from _____, Paul was compelled in the spirit and testified to the _____.
7. _____, who was born at Alexandria, was an eloquent man and mighty in the _____.
8. When Paul landed at _____, and went up and greeted the church and went down to _____.
9. _____ spoke and taught diligently the things of the Lord, knowing only the immersion of _____.
10. Apollos powerfully refuted the _____ publicly, showing by the _____ that Jesus was the Christ.
11. The Jews with one accord rose up against _____ and brought him before the _____ seat.
13. Paul found a certain Jew named Aquila, born in _____, having recently come from _____ with his wife Priscilla.
14. Paul said, “Your _____ be upon your own heads. I am clean. From now I will go to the _____.”

Discussion:

37. What are several characteristics about Apollos that made him a powerful worker for the Lord?

Traveling With Paul

(Directions: From chapters 15 - 18 write in chronological order the cities to which Paul and Barnabas went on their first missionary journey.)

| Thessalonica, Antioch of Syria, Ephesus, Derbe, Galatian, Samothrace, Cilicia, Corinth, Lystra, Antioch of Pisidia, Iconium, Neapolis, Mysia, Philippi, Amphipolis, Troas, Berea, Apollonia, Athens, Cenchrea, Caesarea, Phrygia |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15. | 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | 20. | 21. | 22. | 23. | 24. | 25. | 26. | 27. | 28. | 29. | 30. | 31. | 32. | 33. | 34. | 35. | 36. |
| Thessalonica | Antioch of Syria | Ephesus | Derbe | Galatian | Samothrace | Cilicia | Corinth | Lystra | Antioch of Pisidia | Iconium | Neapolis | Mysia | Philippi | Amphipolis | Troas | Berea | Apollonia | Athens | Cenchrea | Caesarea | Phrygia |

Chapter 19

1. Fear fell on them all and the _____ of the Lord Jesus was _____.
2. The city of the _____ is a worshiper of the great goddess _____.
3. _____ said, “You see and hear that not only at Ephesus, but almost throughout all Asia, this Paul has _____ and turned away many people.”
4. When they heard this, they were _____ into the _____ of the Lord Jesus.
5. Some of the itinerant Jewish _____ took it upon themselves to call over those who had evil _____.
6. Paul said, “Have you _____ the Holy Spirit since you _____?”
7. _____ motioned with his hand, and wanted to make his _____ to the people.
8. Paul went into the synagogue, _____ and persuading about the things concerning the _____ of God.
9. Paul said, “_____ indeed immersed with the _____ of repentance.”
10. Paul sent into _____ two of those who ministered to him, ______ and Erastus.
11. Many of those who had _____ magic brought their books together and _____ them in the sight of all.
12. The man with the evil spirit prevailed against them, so that they _____ out of that house _____ and wounded.
13. Paul, having passed through the _____ regions, came to _____.
14. When Paul wanted to go into the _____, the _____ did not allow him.
15. All those who dwelt in _____ heard the word of the Lord Jesus, both Jews and _____.

Discussion:
16. How do we know that the religious residents of Ephesus worked no miracles?

Chapter 20

1. The Holy Spirit _____ in every city, saying that bonds and _____ await me.
2. After my departure grievous _____ will _____ in among you.
3. It is more _____ to give than to _____.
4. Remember that for a period of _____ years I did not cease to warn everyone night and day with _____.
5. _____ was overcome by sleep and fell down from the third floor and was taken up _____.
6. When the Jews _____ against him as he was about to set sail for Syria, he decided to return through _____.
7. I testify to you this day that I am _____ of the _____ of all men.
8. When Paul met with us at _____, we took him on board and came to _____.
9. I kept nothing back that was _____, and teaching you publicly and from house to _____.
10. These hands have _____ to my _____ and to those who were with me.
11. Take heed to yourselves and to all the _____, among which the Holy Spirit has made you _____.
12. On the first day of the _____ when we were gathered together to break _____.
13. We sailed away from _____ after the days of Unleavened _____.
14. I do not consider my life of any account as dear to myself, so that I might _____ my _____.
15. On the next day we arrived at _____ and stayed at _____
16. Paul had determined to sail by _____ because he did not want to spend time in _____.

Discussion:
17. What did Paul say would eventually arise among the elders of the church?

Chapter 21

1. We entered into the house of _____ the evangelist, who was one of the _____.
2. The _____ who were from Asia, when they saw him in the _____, stirred up all the people and laid hands on him.
3. Paul declared in detail those things God had worked among the _____ through his _____.
4. When there was a great _____, Paul spoke to them in the _____ dialect.
5. I am ready not to be _____ only, but also to _____ at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus.
6. They are informed about you, that you teach all the _____ that are among the Gentiles to forsake _____.
7. They had seen Trophimus the _____ with him in the city, whom they supposed that Paul had brought into the _____.
8. Paul said, “I am a Jew of _____ in Cilicia, a _____ of no ordinary city.”
9. We ran a straight course to _____ and the next day to _____ and from there to Patara.
10. They said to Paul by the _____ that he should not go up to _____.
11. When they saw the _____ and the soldiers, they stopped beating _____.
12. The next day _____ himself with them, Paul entered into the temple to announce the completion of the days of _____.
13. When he came to the stairs, Paul was carried by the _____ because of the violence of the _____.

Discussion:
14. Why was Paul unjustly arrested?

Chapter 22

1. “I persecuted this _____ to the death, binding and delivering both men and women into _____.”
2. The commander ordered him to be brought into the _____, stating that he should be examined by _____.
3. Make haste and get out of _____ quickly, for they will not receive your _____ concerning Me.
4. With a great sum of _____, I obtained this _____.
5. The God of our fathers has_____ you to know His will and to see the _____ One and to hear the voice of His mouth.
6. “I am a _____, born in Tarsus of Cilicia, brought up in this city at the feet of _____.”
7. “I _____ this Way to the _____, binding and delivering both men and women into prisons.”
8. Away with such a fellow from the _____, for it is not fit that he should _____!
9. The commander also was _____ after he found out that he was a _____.
10. Arise and be _____ and wash away your _____.
11. Is it lawful for you to scourge a man who is a _____, and _____?
12. Paul said, “Those who were with me saw indeed the _____ But they did not understand the _____.”

Discussion:

13. Why did God call to be a special apostle?

Chapter 23

1. The Sadducees say that there is no _____, nor an angel, nor a _____.
2. I found him to be accused over questions concerning their _____, but had nothing charged against him worthy of _____.
3. _____ commanded Paul to be kept in Herod’s _____.
4. “Men and brethren, I have lived in all good _____ before _____ to this day.”
5. Paul perceived that one part were _____ and the other _____.
6. The _____ took Paul and brought him by night to _____.
7. More than _____ of them lie in wait for him who have bound themselves with an _____.
8. Some Jews said that they would neither _____ nor drink until they had _____ Paul.
9. You sit to judge me after the _____, and do you command me to be smitten _____ to the law?
10. The _____ said, “Be of good cheer, Paul, you also bear witness at _____.”
11. When Paul’s sister’s son heard of their _____, he went and entered into the _____ and told Paul.
12. Prepare _____ hundred soldiers, seventy horsemen, and two hundred spearmen to go to _____.
13. “We find no _____ in this man. But what if a spirit or an _____ has spoken to him.”
14. The _____ have agreed to ask that you bring Paul down tomorrow to the _____.

Discussion:

15. Why was it God’s plan that Paul appear before Caesar?

Chapter 24

1. I have _____ in God that there will be a _____, both of the just and unjust.
2. Felix came with his wife _____ who was a _____.
3. They neither found me in the _____ disputing with anyone nor _____ the people.
4. _____ said, “Go away for now. When I have a _____ time, I will call for you.”
5. I exercise myself to have always a _____ without _____ toward God and men.
6. After five days _____ the high priest came down with the elders and with a certain orator named _____.
7. It is no more than _____ days since I went up to Jerusalem to _____.
8. He reasoned about _____, self-control and _____ to come.
9. _____ hoped at the same time that _____ would be given him by Paul.
10. When _____ heard these things, having a more accurate _____ of the Way, he adjourned them.
11. Tertullus said, “We have found this man a _____ fellow and a creator of _____ among all the Jews throughout the world.”

Discussion:

12. What points did Paul make in his defense that proved that the Jews had no case against him?

Chapter 25

1. The Jews who came down from Jerusalem stood around and laid many serious _____ against _____.
2. _____ said, “It seems unreasonable to me to send a prisoner and not to signify the _____ laid against him.”
3. Agrippa and _____ came with great _____ , and entered into the place of hearing with the commanders and principal men.
4. The chief priests and the leading men of the Jews informed _____ against _____.
5. Paul _____ to be reserved for the decision of _____.
6. Festus said to Paul, “You have appealed to _____? To _____ you will go.”
7. Festus said, “Will you go up to _____ and there be _____.”
8. Festus answered that _____ should be kept at _____.
9. It is not the custom of the _____ to deliver anyone to die before the accused meets his _____ face to face.
10. Paul said, “I stand at Caesar’s _____ seat where I ought to be _____.”
Discussion:

11. How were the rulers playing political games with Paul?

Chapter 26

1. Paul said, “I stand and am judged for the hope of the _____ made by God to our _____.”
2. _____ said, “This man does nothing worthy of _____ or of chains.”
3. _____ said, “Paul, you are beside yourself. Much learning is driving you _____.”
4. Paul was sent to open their _____ in order to turn them from _____ to light.
5. Why should it be thought an _____ thing with you that God raises the dead?
6. I am persuaded that none of these things are _____ from him, for this was not done in _____.
7. I preached first to those of _____, and also at _____, and then throughout all the regions of Judea.
8. Paul said, “All the Jews _____ my manner of life from my _____ up.”
9. I often punished them in every _____, and compelled them to _____.
10. Paul said, “King _____, I was not disobedient to the _____ vision.”
11. “I would to _____ that not only you, but also all who _____ me this day might become such as I am.”
12. The Lord said to Paul, “I have appeared to you for this purpose, to make you a _____ and a _____.”
13. Paul said, “I am not _____, most excellent Festus, but speak the words of truth and _____.”
14. The Prophets and _____ said that the Christ would _____, and that He would be the first who would rise from the dead.
15. Agrippa said to Paul, “In a short time you almost _____ me to become a _____.”
16. I saw in the road a _____ from heaven, brighter than the _____, shining around me.

Discussion:

17. Why was Paul’s personal encounter with Jesus on the Damascus road evidence of divine calling?

Chapter 27

1. When _____ had spoken these things, he took bread and gave _____ to God in the presence of them all.
2. Paul said, “Sirs, I perceive that this _____ will end in _____ and much damage.”
3. All _____ that we would be _____ was given up.
4. Fearing that we should run aground on rocks, they threw four _____ out off the stern and _____ for the day.
5. The soldiers’ plan was to _____ the prisoners, lest any of them should swim away and _____.
6. _____ courteously treated Paul and gave him _____ to go to his friends to receive care.
7. They delivered Paul and some other prisoners to one named _____, a centurion of the _____ cohort.
8. _____ was encouraging them all to take some _____.
9. Not long after there arose a _____ head wind, called _____.
10. Paul said, “There stood by me this night the _____ of God, whose I am and whom I _____.
11. Since the wind did not permit us to proceed, we sailed under the shelter of _____, off _____.
12. When they had taken up the _____, they left them in the sea while loosing the _____ ropes.
13. Fearing that they might run aground on the sands of _____, they let down the sea _____ and so were driven.
14. Paul said, “Unless these stay in the _____, you cannot be ______.”
15. The centurion believed the _____ and the owner of the ship more than the things that were spoken by _____.
16. When we had sailed over the sea off _____ and Pamphylia, we came to _____.

Discussion:

17. Who joined Paul on his journey to Rome, and how do you prove your point?

Chapter 28

1. When we departed, they _____ us with such things as were _____.
2. Paul said, “Because for the _____ of Israel I am bound with this _____.”
3. When the brethren heard about us, they came to meet us as far as _____ Forum and _____ Inns.
4. Paul explained and testified of the _____ of God, persuading them concerning _____.
5. After _____ days Paul called together the _____ of the Jews.
6. When they had _____, then they found out that the island was called _____.
7. The _____ of this people has become dull, and their _____ are hard of hearing.
8. The locals changed their _____ and said that Paul was a _____.
9. Paul dwelt _____ whole years in his own _____ house.
10. The locals said of _____, “Without doubt this man is a _____.”
11. Paul was allowed to stay by himself with the _____ who _____ him.
12. A _____ came out because of the heat and fastened itself on his _____.
13. Paul said, "Let it be known to you that the _____ of God has been sent to the _____.
14. The Jews said, "We desire to hear from you what you think, for as concerning this _____ we know that it is spoken _____ everywhere."
15. Paul shook off the _____ into the fire and suffered no _____.
16. Some _____ the things that were spoken and some did not _____.
17. Hearing you will hear, and will not _____ And seeing you will see, and not _____.
18. Paul said, "When the Jews objected, I was compelled to appeal to _____, not that I had any accusation against my _____.
19. There we found _____, and were invited to stay with them _____ days.
20. Paul went in to the father of _____ and prayed, and laid his hands on him and _____ him.

Discussion:

21. What was the hope of Israel?
REVIEW EXAM

(Instructions: The following is a review exam of the entire book of Acts. In order to complete the questions of this exam, you must consult both the text of Acts and the Dickson Teacher’s New Testament.)

Fill in the blanks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answers to questions 1 - 20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>David, Matthias, power, ascension, Peter, Luke, Theophilus, Olives, ascension, cloud, forty, ten, Joel, Pentecost, physical, David, Matthias, promise, angels, Holy Spirit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Jesus taught the disciples until His _____ into heaven.
2. After His resurrection, Jesus appeared to the apostles for a period of _____ days before His ascension.
3. The prophet _____ spoke of the promise which the apostles would receive in Jerusalem.
4. Both Joseph and _____ fulfilled the qualifications to be a Christ-sent apostle to take the place of Judas.
5. This defense of Christianity by Luke was addressed to _____.
6. The kingdom reign of Jesus would be announced on the day of _____.
7. _____ was chosen to take the place of Judas as a Christ-sent apostle.
8. Jesus ascended from the Mount of _____.
9. The previous defense of Christianity which Luke wrote was the document of _____.
10. After His resurrection, Jesus appeared to the disciples at least _____ times.
11. Jesus told the disciples to wait in Jerusalem until they received the _____ of the Holy Spirit.
12. When the Spirit came upon the apostles they would receive _____.
13. The prophet _____ had prophesied of the ascension of Jesus to heaven.
14. The one who would take Judas’ place must have continued with Jesus from the time of John the Baptist until Jesus’ _____.
15. Though John the Baptist baptized in water, the apostles would be baptized in the _____ _____.
16. _____ initiated the selection of someone from among all the disciples to take the place of Judas.
17. The disciples thought that Jesus might restore the _____ nation of Israel to her former glory.
18. Jesus ascended into heaven in a _____.
19. _____ had prophesied that someone would take Judas’ place.
20. Two _____ told the disciples that Jesus would come again.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answers to questions 21 - 46</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sound, Lord, Elam, Libya, Pentecost, David, Messiah, hades, tongues, Galilee, miracles, David, Joel, divided tongues, promise, heaven, temple, prayers, believers, immersed, possessions, food, lordship, repent, Passover, Lord’s Supper</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21. _____ was the place beyond the Tigris River from which Jews came to Jerusalem.
22. God proved Jesus to be the Son of God by Jesus work of _____ among the people.
23. God would not allow Jesus’ soul to stay in _____.
24. _____ is the same as the Feast of Weeks.
25. The prophet _____ spoke of Jesus’ resurrection.
26. _____ was the One for whom the Jews had been waiting for centuries.
27. On the day of Pentecost, _____ sat upon each of the apostles.
28. _____ was a place in North Africa from which Jews came to Jerusalem for Passover and Pentecost.
29. Peter affirmed he and the apostles had received the _____ from the Father.
30. A _____ filled the house where the apostles were sitting when they were filled with the Holy Spirit.
31. Peter quoted from the prophet _____ who said that God would pour out His Spirit on all flesh.
32. _____ was the place from which all the apostles had come.
33. Jesus had ascended to the throne of _____.
34. The word _____ is used to refer to the speaking in languages.
35. _____ is the origin of the authority of David’s throne.
36. David said the Father said the _____ would sit at His right hand.
37. When one was baptized, he was added to the group of _____.
38. Christians continually thank God for the _____ that comes from God as a blessing.
39. The first Christians continued in _____ to God for all that He had done for them.
40. Because of the needs of those who had come to Jerusalem, and subsequently were converted, the resident Christians sold their _____ in order to provide for those in need.
41. Peter said that those who were cut to the heart must _____ and be immersed for the remission of sins.
42. Other than Pentecost, the Jews came to Jerusalem to remember the _____.
43. In order to receive remission of sins, one must repent and be _____.
44. The first believers submitted to the _____ of Jesus.
45. The believers partook of the _____ _____ in order to remember the sacrifice of Jesus for their sins.
46. The new Christians continued to teach in the _____.
True or False:

47. _____ It was James and John who healed the crippled man.
48. _____ The crippled man was thirty years old when he was healed.
49. _____ The crippled man was healed when Peter unleashed the supernatural power of God upon him.
50. _____ Peter said that it was faith in the authority of Jesus that allowed the crippled man to be healed.
51. _____ Joel prophesied that Jesus would be a prophet like himself.
52. _____ The regular time of prayers of the disciples in the temple was 9:00am.
53. _____ God made a covenant with Abraham that from his seed all families of the earth would be blessed.
54. _____ The place where the crippled man begged was a gate called “Beautiful.”
55. _____ The crippled man first expected the apostles to give him food or money.
56. _____ No one in Jerusalem knew who the crippled man was.
57. _____ Jesus came to the Gentiles first and then to the Jews.
58. _____ The crippled man wanted to continue with the apostles because they had healed him.
59. _____ The Jerusalem Jews were guilty for Jesus’ crucifixion because they had asked for Barabbas to be released instead of Jesus.
60. _____ In order to become new creatures, Peter said that his audience needed only to believe on Jesus.
61. _____ The people understood at the first that the crippled man had been healed.
62. _____ The people gathered at a place called Solomon’s Porch to hear an explanation from the apostles.
63. _____ Those in Jerusalem who asked for the crucifixion of Jesus did not really understand who Jesus was.
64. _____ Peter again convicted the Jerusalem audience for the crucifixion of Jesus.
65. _____ God used the ignorance of the people of Jerusalem to take Jesus to the cross.
66. _____ When men accepted Jesus and were obedient to the gospel, they were restored to a reconciled relationship with God.
67. _____ About 3,000 obeyed in Acts 2.

Fill in the blanks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answers to questions 68 - 89</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sanhedrin, resurrection, John, Lord, boldness, Father, word, life, teaching, living, threaten, knowledge, Jesus, authority, exhortation, opposition, healing, secretly, David, Jesus, authority, gospel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

68. The Jewish religious power structure of the _____ gathered to confront and suppress the evidence of the lame man.
69. Peter preached the gospel event by identifying it as the death, burial and _____ of Jesus.
70. Jesus is the only authority through whom men can be reconciled to the _____.
71. The religious leaders agreed among themselves to _____ Peter and John in order to make them afraid to speak.
72. In the Christian community no one went without what was necessary for _____.
73. One day Peter and _____ were speaking to the people.
74. The religious leaders cared more for their positions of _____ than the healing of a poor crippled man.
75. The public’s _____ of the apostles’ work saved them on this occasion.
76. The people believed the apostles’ message of the _____.
77. The leaders were exasperated with the apostles’ preaching of Jesus as _____.
78. Though Peter and John manifested great boldness, they and the disciples asked God to grant them more _____.
79. Peter and John’s behavior clearly manifested that they had been in the company of Jesus and had been influenced by His _____.
80. The religious leaders were so hardened of heart that they would not accept _____.
81. The truth of Christianity was manifested by its growth in the face of much _____.
82. Peter stated that it was by the _____ of Jesus that this act of kindness was done.
83. Jesus was the prophesied guiding rule of _____.
84. Everyone in Jerusalem had either heard or seen the _____ of the crippled man.
85. This was not a miracle which was _____ performed.
86. _____ had prophesied that the unbelieving nations would rage against God’s work.
87. Joses’ name was changed to Barnabas which means “son of _____.
88. The religious leaders commanded the apostles not to preach _____ before the people.
89. All the people glorified God because of the apostles’ _____.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answers to questions 90 - 135</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John, evangelism, Paul, miracles, Gaza, Candace, worship, freely, covenant, demons, Africa, baptized, witch, gift, poisoned, miracles, Spirit, Azotus, true, treasury, homes, position, Jerusalem, saw, temple, sorcerer, hands, Philip, angel, heard, ambition, great, commitment, baptized, received, magical, Samaritans, sheep, responsibility, wickedness, Samaria, Jesus, Isaiah, Messiah, Sabbath, resurrection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

90. Peter and _____ imparted the Holy Spirit to the Samaritans.
91. Saul went into the _____ of Christians in order to seize Christians for imprisonment.
92. The Samaritans saw the _____ which God worked through Philip in order to confirm the preached word.
93. A _____ told Philip to go to a desert place.
94. _____ was queen of the Ethiopians.
95. The Greek name for Saul is _____.
96. The Samaritans believed that Simon was the _____ power of God.
97. Peter rebuked Simon and identified his selfish ambition as _____ from which he must repent.
98. In Ethiopia, the eunuch had the responsibility of the _____ of the country.
99. When the persecution of the Jews began, the apostles remained in the city of _____.
100. God used Satan’s persecution of the church as a tool for _____.
101. The road to which Philip went in obedience to God’s command, went from Jerusalem to _____.
102. Isaiah prophesied that Jesus would be led to death as an innocent _____ is led to slaughter.
103. The _____ were a racial mix of people.
104. The Samaritans _____ the crying out of exorcised demons.
105. As a sorcerer, Simon practised _____ tricks.
106. Those in Samaria who believed the message of Philip were ______ for remission of their sins.
107. A primary work of the Christ-sent apostles was to lay _____ on Believers in order that they receive the Holy Spirit.
108. Simon’s bitterness had _____ his mind.
109. Philip preached _____ to the eunuch.
110. Philip preached in the city of _____.
111. A sorcerer is the same as a _____.
112. Though the Samaritans had been baptized they had not _____ the Holy Spirit.
113. _____ could not lay hands on others in order that they receive the gift of the Spirit because he was not a Christ-sent apostle.
114. The eunuch’s request to be _____ indicated his belief in Jesus.
115. Philip’s authority over Satan was manifested in his casting out of _____.
116. The apostles imparted the _____ of the Holy Spirit to the Samaritans.
117. After the conversion of the eunuch, Philip preached in the city of _____.
118. Simon was a _____.
119. When the Samaritans saw the _____ miracles of Philip, they rejected the false magic of Simon.
120. The eunuch was baptized in order to come into a _____ relationship with Jesus.
121. The Samaritans _____ people restored to complete health by the miracles of Philip.
122. The obedience of Simon and the Samaritans to the message of Philip was evidence that Simon had never worked any _____.
123. The apostles had _____ received the miraculous power of the Spirit and they were to freely impart such to others.
124. The eunuch went on his way to preach the gospel on the continent of _____.
125. Christians taught that Jesus had come as the promised _____ of the Old Testament prophets.
126. Simon’s heart was filled with selfish _____.
127. The eunuch had come from Ethiopia to Jerusalem in order to _____ God with the Jews in the city.
128. In Ethiopia the eunuch was a government official of great _____.
129. The _____ instructed Philip to teach the eunuch.
130. Because of Simon’s unconverted and unrighteous thirst for _____ and power, he wanted to buy from the apostles the authority to impart the miraculous gifts of the Spirit.
131. The eunuch was reading the prophet _____.
132. In Jerusalem the Christians taught in the _____ that Jesus was the Messiah.
133. Peter and John gave their testimony to the Samaritans of Jesus’ _____.
134. A eunuch was a male social order which demanded great _____ to join.
135. The eunuch was confused concerning the correct interpretation of _____.

True or False:

136. _____ Cornelius saw in a vision an angel at 3:00 PM one afternoon.
137. _____ Peter immediately understood everything that was indicated by the vision.
138. _____ Through the power of the Holy Spirit Jesus was enabled to work miracles.
139. _____ One can either be saved by good works or by obedience to Jesus.
140. _____ The outpouring of the Spirit on Cornelius’ house was God’s signal that the Jewish Christians must concentrate on evangelism of the Gentiles.
141. _____ Cornelius was the commander of 1,000 soldiers.
142. _____ Peter took six Jewish men with him as witnesses to his presence in the house of Cornelius.
143. _____ Peter preached the gospel event which was the death, burial and resurrection of Jesus.
144. _____ Though Cornelius was a devout man he did not give to the poor.
145. _____ The Spirit came upon the household of Cornelius as Peter began to speak.
146. _____ Cornelius was saved by the outpouring of the Holy Spirit and initiated into the church by baptism.
147. _____ Peter was staying in the city of Caesarea.
148. _____ As a Jew Peter was allowed to eat anything that was either considered clean or unclean.
149. _____ When Cornelius first met Peter he fell to Peter’s feet.
150. _____ When Peter came, the angel would instruct Cornelius what to do to be saved.
151. _____ God accepts anyone of any race of the world who will reverently accept Him through obedience to His will.
152. Peter was instructed to kill and eat anything that was in the sheet-like vision.

153. According to Jewish custom it was lawful for Peter to enter the house of a Gentile.

154. The Holy Spirit had been poured out several times between Pentecost and the outpouring on Cornelius' household.

Fill in the blanks:

Answers to questions 155 - 178

Mary, four, Gentile, persecution, Passover, Blastus, vision, Rhoda, James, 44, chains, worms, John Mark, struck, Caesarea, guards, garment, angel, Herod, James, Barnabas, grew, Saul, grandson

155. When Peter was being released by the angel he thought he was experiencing a ______.

156. Herod took great precautions to guard Peter by placing a total number of ______ different groups of guards to watch him at different shifts around the clock.

157. John Mark was the nephew of ______.

158. In his humiliation, Herod left Judea and went to ______.

159. When the church was relieved of persecution, it subsequently had peace and ______.

160. Herod Agrippa I was the ______ of Herod the Great.

161. Peter instructed the disciples to go tell ______, the brother of Jesus, about his release.

162. ______ was befriended by the residents of Tyre and Sidon and also negotiated with Herod that he showed favor to the two cities.

163. The angel ______ Peter on the side and lifted him up.

164. When Peter was released he went immediately to the house of ______.

165. Herod killed the ______ of the prison because Peter had escaped.

166. The leader of the first great persecution against the church was led by ______.

167. Paul and Barnabas took a famine contribution from the ______ churches to the Judean churches.

168. It was Herod’s plan to bring Peter before the Jews and kill him after the ______ feast.

169. The disciples did not believe Rhoda, but thought that she was seeing Peter’s ______.

170. Herod was consumed by ______ because he accepted worship that was due only to God.

171. Herod Agrippa I killed ______ the brother of John.

172. When the angel lifted Peter up, the ______ miraculously fell from his ankles and wrists.

173. When Peter knocked at the door, ______ answered it.

174. Luke records that Herod presented himself at a royal feast in a beautiful ______.

175. When Herod died, the church was relieved of a great ______.

176. Herod died in A.D. ______.

177. The leader of the second great persecution against the church was led by ______.

178. When Paul and Barnabas returned to the city of Antioch in Syria they took ______ ______ with them.

Answers to questions 179 - 228


179. ______ was the first port city to which Barnabas and Paul went.

180. Paul said that Israel was ______ years in captivity.

181. ______ was the one who led Israel to conquer Canaan.

182. ______ was the third largest city of the Roman Empire.

183. The missionaries were to go to the ______.

184. When they entered a city, the missionaries first preached to the ______.

185. Bar-jesus claimed that his ______ ______ were supernatural.

186. ______ was from Cyrene in North Africa.

187. The Jews regularly conducted religious meetings in the ______.

188. Israel was ______ years in the wilderness wanderings.

189. The ______ ______ chose the two missionaries in Antioch.

190. The ______ of Jesus is that which guarantees the grace of God in our lives.

191. The ______ of the Jews had wearied the Gentiles concerning the Jewish religion.

192. ______ was the homeland of Barnabas.

193. In the city of ______ of Syria the church grew.

194. ______ sacrifices would not take away sin.

195. ______ was a Jewish sorcerer.

196. ______ was the last judge of Israel.

197. The ______ showed special receptivity to the preaching of the gospel.

198. ______ was the proconsul of Cyprus.
199. Moses said that _____ was the Prophet for which Israel must hope.
200. _____ _____ went as an assistant to Barnabas and Saul.
201. Paul said that Bar-jesus was filled with _____.
202. Sergius Paulas reacted with _____ to the miracle of Paul.
203. Paul said that _____ delivered Israel from captivity.
204. Because of his fraud, Paul said that Bar-jesus was _____.
205. The missionaries arrived in Asia Minor at the city of _____.
206. Israel overthrew _____ nations in Canaan.
207. _____ was the other name for Bar-jesus.
208. Bar-jesus suffered _____ because of Paul's authority.
209. God was very patient with the _____ of the Jews.
210. _____ owned the tomb in which Jesus was buried.
211. Every Sabbath the Jews read the _____ in the synagogue.
212. God had fulfilled all His promises for the sake of the _____.
213. _____ was th prophet who prophesied that the light of the gospel would be preached to the Gentiles.
214. _____ would not allow Israel to make him the Messiah.
215. The _____ judged themselves when they rejected Jesus.
216. From the beginning of Egyptian captivity through the time the land was distributed to the tribes, the Jews were _____ years in captivity.
217. Those who crucified Jesus were blinded with _____ against Jesus.
218. By His appearances, Jesus proved His _____ to the disciples.
219. _____ was Israel's first king.
220. Paul contrasted the death and burial of _____ with the resurrection of Jesus.
221. It was prophesied that _____ would sit on David's throne.
222. _____ prophesied that Israel would through willful ignorance and arrogance reject Jesus.
223. _____ was a man after God's own heart.
224. The result of the crucifixion of Jesus by rebellious Jews was the _____ of the sins of man.
225. The twelve apostles became _____ concerning the resurrection of Jesus.
226. _____ was not a sect of Judaism.
227. _____ was the place to which Paul and Barnabas went after leaving Antioch of Pisidia.
228. The gift of _____ was imparted to the churches in order that they be directed by the Spirit to remain guided by the truth.

Answers to questions 229 - 248


229. The spoken word of Paul and Barnabas was confirmed with _____.
230. Lystrians said that Paul and Barnabas were _____ because they healed the crippled man.
231. Jews had followed Paul and Barnabas from the city of _____.
232. The apostles designated _____ in the church of every city.
233. The _____ gathered together to hear the report of the missionaries.
234. After leaving Antioch, Paul and Barnabas went to the city of _____.
235. They called Barnabas _____.
236. The church-sent apostles feared to receive ____ from the people.
237. The Lystrians _____ Paul because of the persuasion of unbelieving Jews.
238. The _____ were the ones who caused the trouble in Iconium.
239. God gave _____ concerning His existence when He created all things.
240. After leaving Iconium, the apostles went to the city of _____.
241. Because Paul was the chief speaker, they called him _____ after a Greek god.
242. _____ is seen in the creation and gives evidence to God's existence.
243. After leaving Lystra, Paul walked to the city of _____.
244. A _____ scheme of the unbelievers was made against Paul and Barnabas.
245. As a result of godly living, Christians must endure _____.
246. _____ initiated the ceremonies to praise Paul and Barnabas.
247. The Lystrians reacted _____ to the healing of the crippled man.
248. _____ was a young man who was probably an early convert in Lystra.

True or False:

249. _____ James, the Christ-sent apostle, addressed the assembled Christians.
250. _____ The problem which the church dealt with on this occasion was that certain Jewish brethren were teaching the church to keep Old Testament circumcision.
251. _____ It had been twenty years since Paul had been to Jerusalem when he went to this meeting of brethren.
252. _____ During the meeting, it was James who gave the first public address.
253. _____ James quoted Isaiah concerning Isaiah's prophecy that God would build again the tabernacle.
In Christ all are made free from the law of works, for by works of law no one can be saved.

Legalism is the teaching that one must depend upon God’s grace for salvation since one cannot save himself by perfect obedience to God’s law.

After the meeting, Paul, James, Barnabas and Silas went to Antioch to read the letter before the church.

Paul disagreed with Barnabas about taking John Mark on the second missionary journey.

James suggested that the letter which was to be written to the Gentiles should state that the Gentiles stay away from anything associated with idol worship.

Barnabas initiated plans to return to churches which had been established on the first missionary journey of Paul and Barnabas.

On his journey to Jerusalem, Paul reported to the churches on the way of the conversion of the Gentiles throughout Asia Minor.

The letter stated that some had gone out from the church but had not received authority to bind on the Gentiles legal requirements such as circumcision.

The success of Paul’s and Barnabas’ work among the Gentiles was proof that God was accepting the Gentiles without their legal obedience to works of the Old Testament Law.

Barsabas and Silas were chosen to deliver the letter of the meeting to the Gentile churches.

God purified the hearts of Cornelius’ household by their faith.

On the second missionary journey Paul took John Mark and went to revisit the churches of Asia Minor.

The events of chapter 15 took place around A.D. 70.

Paul would not allow the Jewish brothers to have Titus circumcised.

The Corinthian church financially supported Paul on the second missionary journey out of Antioch.

On the second missionary journey Paul took Silas with him and went to Asia Minor.

When God poured out the Spirit upon the house of Cornelius He was telling the Jews that He does not show favoritism to any particular race of people.

The Antioch church sent Barnabas and Timothy to Jerusalem as their representatives to discuss the issue of Jewish legalism.

On the second missionary journey Barnabas took John Mark with him and went to Asia Minor.

Only the apostles and evangelists assembled together to make an inspired decision on this occasion concerning Jewish legalism.

On the first missionary journey of Paul and Barnabas, Silas had shown great bravery in preaching the gospel.

When Paul and Silas came to ______ they found a young man named Timothy.

When the missionaries went on their journey, they read the ______ which had been sent out by the Jerusalem meeting.

Timothy had a good reputation among the churches of Iconium and ______.

Timothy submitted to being ______ in order to identify with the Jews to whom he was going as a missionary.

After passing through Mysia, Paul, Silas and Timothy went on to ______.

The Holy Spirit would not allow Paul to personally go into either ______ or Bithynia.

In Troas Paul saw a vision where he saw a man pleading with him to come to ______.

______ joined the mission team when Paul, Silas and Timothy left Troas.

______ desired the Christian fellowship of the missionaries who had baptized her.

From Samothrace the missionaries went directly to ______.

Lydia was self-employed as a traveling seller of purple from the city of ______.

The city of ______ was named after the father of Alexander the Great.

The religious women of the city of Philippi met for an hour of ______ at a particular place on the Sabbath.

Paul and ______ were unlawfully thrown in jail.

In Philippi there was a false prophetess who was associated with the temple of ______.

In Philippian Silas and ______ were beaten with many stripes.

When Paul commanded the evil spirit to come out of the young girl, the owners of the girl saw that they had lost a source of great ______.

In order to be saved, Paul told the jailor that he must believe on ______.

After the earthquake, the jailor assumed that the prisoners had ______ from the prison.

The jailor and all his believing ______ were baptized for the remission of sins.

______ stayed in Philippi when the missionaries continued their journey.

The Philippian church was small, poor and ______ when the missionaries went on to Thessalonica.

The ______ of the city had broken Roman law when they had the missionaries beaten without a trial.

Paul desired that the magistrates of the city personally release them from prison in order that Christians not be seen to be ______.

From the city of Philippi the missionaries traveled on to the city of ______.
Answers to questions 300 - 325

300. _____ was the city named after the sister of Alexander the Great.
301. _____ was the Greek philosopher who once resided in Athens.
302. _____ philosophers believed that man was the center of all things.
303. Paul said the Athenians were _____.
304. _____ was the capital city of Macedonia.
305. Athens was full of _____.
306. _____ was the one from whom all men came.
307. When Paul spoke of the _____, those in Athens mocked him.
308. _____ was a woman who believed in Athens.
309. When Paul had the opportunity, it was his custom to first preach in the _____ of a city.
310. _____ was the poet who said that we are the offspring of God.
311. The house of _____ was attacked.
312. After Thessalonica, Paul and Silas went to the city of _____.
313. _____ stayed behind with Timothy in Berea.
314. While in Athens Paul preached daily in the _____.
315. The _____ believed in Jesus as the Messiah.
316. The _____ philosophers believed that pleasure was the source of happiness.
317. Men cannot build a _____ in which to house God.
318. The _____ philosophers believed that man was the center of all things.
319. The Jews distorted the teaching about the _____ of Jesus.
320. _____ was the one who may have stayed in Thessalonica when Paul left.
321. After Berea, Paul went to _____.
322. At the _____ Paul lectured to the philosophers of Athens.
323. The Christians had to pay _____ in order to guarantee no further disturbances.
324. Silas and Timothy rejoined Paul in the city of _____.
325. The Athenians knew that the _____ was greater than their imagination.

Answers to questions 326 - 344

326. Though Paul worked to support himself in Corinth, the churches in _____ also sent support to him.
327. _____ was the ruler of the synagogue in Corinth who believed.
328. Apollos was from the city of _____.
329. After Apollos preached in Ephesus, he went on to _____.
330. Apollos boldly spoke in the synagogue of the _____.
331. In A.D. 49 Claudius Caesar expelled the _____ from the city of Rome.
332. In Corinth Paul preached in the _____ of the Jews.
333. Through a special vision the Lord encouraged Paul to continue preaching in the city of _____.
334. Before coming to Ephesus, Apollos had heard only of the baptism of _____.
335. Apollos proved from the Old Testament that Jesus was the _____.
336. Aquila and Priscilla made a living by making _____.
337. When the Jews in Corinth rejected the preaching of Paul, he turned to preaching to the _____.
338. _____ was proconsul of Achaia.
339. From Ephesus Paul sailed to _____ where he greeted the church.
340. The frustrated Jews beat _____ before the judgment seat of Gallio.
341. Timothy and _____ eventually joined Paul in Corinth and brought good news concerning the work of the churches of Macedonia.
342. From Jerusalem Paul went to _____.
343. After leaving the synagogue, Paul went to the house of _____.
344. Paul cut off his hair because he had made a _____ to God.

True or False:

345. _____ As a result of Paul’s teaching in the school of Tyrannas, all in Rome heard the word.
346. _____ God intentionally allowed special miracles to occur through Paul in Ephesus in order to generate opposition by the false religions of deceptive workers.
347. _____ Because the citizens of Ephesus had previously witnessed successful exorcism of evil spirits, they were not impressed with the exorcism of Paul.
348. _____ It was a work of a Christ-sent apostle to lay hands on baptized disciples in order that they receive gifts of the Holy Spirit.
349. _____ God used the opportunity of Paul's teaching in the school of Tyrannas as a method to preach the gospel to other areas.
350. _____ The Ephesians were unimpressed with the miracles of Paul because the local sorcerers had also worked miraculous wonders.
351. _____ Because the disciples in Ephesus realized they had been baptized for the wrong reasons, they were rebaptized.
352. _____ The mob in Ephesus seized Gaius and Demetrius who were Paul's traveling companions.
353. _____ Christianity was proved to be true and superior to idol worship in Ephesus because many Ephesians left their idols in order to follow Jesus.
354. _____ The twelve disciples of Ephesus whom Paul re-baptized had been baptized with John's baptism after the preaching of Acts 2.
355. _____ The fact that the Jewish exorcists tried to cast out demons by the name of Jesus is evidence that they had never previously cast out demons.
356. _____ When those who practiced magic were converted they confessed that what they had previously practiced was actually magical tricks and not miracles.
357. _____ God was working in the ministry of Paul in order to get him to Rome in order to have Christianity put on trial before the world.
358. _____ The shrine business of Ephesus was not hurt by the preaching of the Gospel.
359. _____ It was Demetrius and the idol worshippers of Ephesus who caused the unlawful gathering and not Paul and the Christians.
360. _____ The boldness and bravery of Paul is seen in his desire to enter the temple of Diana and address a fanatical mob of idolaters.
361. _____ Proof that no unbeliever had ever worked any real miracle in Ephesus is proved by the fact that many of the Ephesians believed when they witnessed the real miracles of Paul.

Fill in the blanks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answers to questions 362 - 374</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Greek, Philip, Tarsus, Trophimus, Aramaic, James, Alexanderia, Claudius Lysias, Jews, elders, Luke, Agabus, Philip</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

362. _____ had four virgin daughters who were inspired teachers.
363. _____ was the educational center of Rome which was in Egypt.
364. _____ accompanied Paul on his way to Jerusalem.
365. The _____ advised Paul to conform to the opinions of the Jewish Christians.
366. _____ was the Roman commander who had charge of Roman soldiers in Jerusalem.
367. _____ was the prophet who warned Paul not to go to Jerusalem.
368. The _____ were the ones who were responsible for stirring up the crowd in Jerusalem.
369. Paul used the _____ dialect to address the mob in Jerusalem.
370. On his way from Caesarea to Jerusalem, Paul stayed in the house of _____.
371. _____ was the Gentile the Jews thought Paul had brought into the temple.
372. Paul used the _____ language to address Lysias.
373. _____ was the Lord's brother with whom Paul met in Jerusalem.
374. Paul once lived in the city of ____.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Answers to questions 375- 394</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>testimony, Jerusalem, Damascus, Stephen, Gentiles, Jesus, defense, baptized, sun, Gamaliel, Tarsus, Roman, Arabic, Lysias, tradition, Arabia, Ananias, protection, Ananias, three</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

375. Paul made a verbal _____ of his beliefs.
376. Paul addressed the mob in the _____ language.
377. Paul had studied at the feet of ______.
378. Paul was zealous in keeping the _____ of the fathers.
379. _____ was a former high priest.
380. The great light was brighter than the _____.
381. The voice Paul heard was that of _____.
382. The soldiers led Paul to the city of _____.
383. Paul fasted and prayed for _____ days.
384. God sent _____ to heal Paul.
385. The vision was a divine _____ that Jesus had personally called Paul.
386. Ananias commanded Paul to arise and be _____.
387. After his baptism Paul went to _____, and then to Jerusalem.
388. Jesus told Paul to quickly leave _____.
389. Paul had consented to the murder of _____.
390. The Jews could not accept Paul's Divine commission to the _____.
391. _____ rescued Paul from the rioting Jews.
392. The soldiers in Jerusalem almost scourged an uncondemned _____ citizen.
393. Paul's citizenship was registered in the Roman city of _____.
394. Lysias kept Paul in custody for his own _____.

Answers to questions 395 - 413

| Nephew, Paul, Sadducees, Ananias, Felix, Pharisees, Lysias, Lord, Sanhedrin, Ananias, Lysias |

395. _____ was the group who believed in the resurrection.
396. _____ commanded Paul to be struck.
397. _____ proclaimed belief in the resurrection.
398. _____ rescued Paul from the mob.
399. _____ was the governor in Caesarea.
400. _____ was assassinated.
401. The_____ did not believe in the resurrection.
402. _____ said that Paul must go to Rome.
403. The_____ agreed with a plot to murder Paul.
404. The_____ of Paul overheard a plot to murder Paul.
405. _____ commanded Paul to be sent to Caesarea.

True or False:

406. _____ A disagreement arose in the assembly when Paul proclaimed his belief in the resurrection of the body.
407. _____ Lysias wrote that he had discovered that Paul had violated Roman law.
408. _____ The Sanhedrin was composed of both the Pharisees and Sadducees.
409. _____ The Sadducees believed in angels.
410. _____ The chief priest and elders did not consent to the murder plot against Paul.
411. _____ Ananias commanded an action to be done in this chapter which was contrary to Old Testament Law.
412. _____ The Pharisees considered that Paul may have seen the Holy Spirit.
413. _____ The Lord came to Paul in a vision to remind him that he must testify in Rome.

Fill in the blanks:

Answers to questions 414 - 432


414. _____ was the high priest at the time of Paul's trial in Caesarea.
415. Christians were referred to as _____ by those who opposed them.
416. Felix thought that Paul might give him a _____ in order to be released.
417. The hearing in Caesarea took place before the judgment seat of _____.
418. Paul was in Roman custody for two years in _____ and two years in Rome.
419. _____ was made procurator of Judea by Caesar Claudius.
420. Tertullus accused Paul of being a _____ of a sect of Judaism.
421. Paul said that he was a disciple of the _____.
422. _____ was a Jewish lawyer who represented Paul's accusers.
423. _____ was the young wife of Felix.
424. _____ eventually replaced Felix as governor.
425. Paul's hope as a Jew was for the _____ and the resurrection.
426. Tertullus accused _____ of causing violence when he rescued Paul from the mob in Jerusalem.
427. The Jews in Jerusalem falsely accused Paul of bringing a _____ into the temple.
428. Felix said he would not make a judgment concerning Paul until _____ came from Jerusalem.
429. Paul affirmed that it was the antagonistic _____ who stirred up the crowds in Jerusalem.
430. The word _____ refers to the first five books of the Old Testament.
431. Paul stated that he had brought a _____ from the Gentile churches to Jewish churches in Judea.
432. Paul said that his only offense may have been in the manner he stimulated a _____ between the Sadducees and Pharisees.

Answers to questions 433 - 452

| Jesus, Damascus, secret, Festus, conscience, darkness, proof, Damascus, death, light, persecution, Bernice, youth, Agrippa, Judaism, Agrippa, Messiah, hope, fruits, Festus |

433. Paul had letters of authority from the chief priest to persecute Christians in the city of _____.
434. Paul was sent to preach in order to bring people out of the _____ of sin.
435. The vision Paul experienced was actually the foundation _____ of his ministry.
436. In this chapter Paul gives his defense before King _____.
437. In persecuting Christians, Paul was working against his own _____.

438. Jesus did not work in _____, but openly before all men.

439. Agrippa was familiar with the traditions of _____.

440. In persecuting Christians Paul was actually persecuting _____.

441. After his baptism, Paul first preached in the city of _____.

442. _____ concluded from his meeting with Paul that he would have been set free if he had not appealed to Caesar.

443. Paul explained his former life as a _____ of the disciples of Jesus.

444. The Jews knew of Paul’s strict religious behavior from his _____.

445. Moses and the Prophets said that the _____ would suffer and be put to death.

446. _____ was irritated by Paul’s talk concerning the prophets and resurrection.

447. Paul consented to the_____ of those who followed Jesus.

448. Paul affirmed that he was being judged because of his _____ of the Messiah.

449. The Messiah prophesied the _____ of the gospel to the Gentiles.

450. Paul gave his defense before Agrippa, Festus, and _____.

451. Paul explained his former life as a _____ of the disciples of Jesus.

452. _____ accused Paul of being crazy.

Answers to questions 453 - 473

Malta, Syrtis Sands, Luke, Paul, prisoners, Fair Havens, 276, Mediterranean, Caesar, Alexandra, Crete, Euroclydon, Adromyttum, Phoenix, Cyprus, soldiers, fourteen, Day of Atonement, Lasea, angel, Julius

453. After leaving Sidon, they sailed north of the island of _____.

454. The sailed upon the _____ Sea on their way to Rome.

455. Besides Aristarchus, _____ accompanied Paul to Rome.

456. The ship which they took from Myra originated in _____.

457. _____ was a city near Fair Haven.

458. They unsuccessfully tried to sail to the port of _____.

459. _____ was a place off the coast of North Africa.

460. They were driven by the storm for _____ days.

461. _____ was the centurion who took Paul to Rome.

462. There were _____ people on board the ship.

463. The first ship Paul boarded in Caesarea for Rome originated from _____.

464. The island under which they sailed for protection from the wind was named _____.

465. God sent an _____ to comfort Paul.

466. For the sake of _____, Julius spared all prisoners.

467. _____ was the Jewish feast day which occurred during Paul’s trip to Rome.

468. The soldiers intended to kill the _____.

469. Paul was assured he must stand before _____.

470. The _____ were going to secretly abandon the ship.

471. Paul urged Julius not to sail of the port of _____.

472. _____ was the name of the tempestuous northeasterly wind.

473. The ship ran aground on the island of _____.

Answers to questions 474 - 490

Dike, murderer, Epaphroditus, Isaiah, Christianity, Gentiles, Syracuse, Publius, Publius’ father, Claudius, Messiah, two, Tychicus, god, Greek, Alexandria, Castor

474. _____ was the god of the Maltans.

475. Paul quoted the prophet _____ who said that the Jews would have hard hearts.

476. _____ was a government official of Malta.

477. _____ was an evangelist from Asia who visited Paul in Rome.

478. Those on Malta could not speak the _____ language.

479. Besides Pollux, _____ was a Greed god of sailors.

480. _____ was one who was healed by Paul.

481. The Jews in Rome said that _____ was spoken against everywhere.

482. _____ was from Philippi and visited Paul while he was in Rome.

483. The Maltans thought Paul was a _____ because a poisonous snake bit him.

484. They stayed three days in _____.

485. _____ was the One for whom all Israel hoped.

486. Paul stayed in his own hired house in Rome for _____ years.

487. The Maltans thought Paul was a _____ because he did not die from the snake bite.

488. _____ was the name of the ship they boarded in Malta for Rome.

489. _____ was the Caesar who had banished Jews from Rome in A.D. 40.

490. The gospel went to the _____ because the Jews were hardened.

Roger E. Dickson, Africa International Missions: Hutchinson, Kansas U.S.A. – Philadelphia, South Africa
Multiple choice:

1. ____ Who said that they counted it worthy to suffer for the name of Jesus?
   (A) Peter and John, (B) Paul and Barnabas, (C) The disciples in Jerusalem, (D) All the apostles

2. ____ Where did Paul and Barnabas designate elders?
   (A) In the church of every city, (B) In the synagogues, (C) In every assembly of the church, (D) None of the preceding

3. ____ Through what did Paul teach the church that members must go in order to enter into the kingdom of God?
   (A) An initiation of preaching the gospel to the world, (B) A commitment to serve in world evangelism, (C) Tribulations of this world, (D) Special studies in discipleship

4. ____ What did Peter mean when he said that there is salvation in no other name than the name of Jesus?
   (A) As long as one is knowledgeable of Jesus, he can be saved by his works, (B) There is absolutely no way one can be saved if he does not obey the gospel of Jesus, (C) One can be saved on the basis of being a member of a particular religious group, (D) All the preceding

5. ____ Why did God make a special effort to convert Paul?
   (A) Because he would be a special witness to the Gentiles, Jews and kings, (B) In order to stop his persecution of the church, (C) In order to encourage the church through his conversion, (D) In order to take the gospel to the Jews

6. ____ After his conversion, and when he went to Jerusalem, who received Paul?
   (A) James, (B) Silas, (C) John, (D) Barnabas

7. ____ From the time of his conversion to the time he left on his first missionary journey in Acts 13, about how many years transpired in the life of Paul?
   (A) 1-3 years, (B) 1-5 years, (C) 5-10 years, (D) 10-20 years

8. ____ Which best describes the nature of the early church in reference to disciples living throughout the Roman Empire?
   (A) They functioned as one universal church, (B) They functioned as independent groups that had little to do with one another, (C) Apostles, prophets and evangelists were isolated in their function throughout the churches because of the autonomous nature of each assembly, (D) In order to guard themselves from one another, they denominated into independent groups

9. ____ What were the apostles preaching daily in the temple courtyard?
   (A) That there is only one church, (B) That Jesus was the Messiah, (C) That the kingdom of heaven was yet to be established, (D) The destruction of Jerusalem to come

10. ____ What was the purpose for the Holy Spirit coming on the household of Cornelius?
    (A) To save them, (B) To empower them to work miracles, (C) To reveal all truth to them, (D) To indicate that the Gentiles were accepted by God for the preaching of the gospel

11. ____ When Peter returned to Jerusalem from the house of Cornelius, who confronted Peter for breaking Jewish tradition and eating with Gentiles?
    (A) The Pharisees, (B) The brethren, (C) The Sadducees, (D) The Jewish elders

12. ____ What were the spiritual qualifications of the seven men the church was to choose for the administration of good to the widows?
    (A) Full of wisdom, (B) Full of the Spirit, (C) Honest report from men, (D) All the preceding

13. ____ Who was appointed to take the place of Judas as a witness to the resurrection of Jesus?
    (A) Barrabas and Barnabas, (B) Didymus and Paul, (C) Joseph and Matthias, (D) None of the preceding

14. ____ According to Acts 1:6, what were the dreams of the apostles?
    (A) That Jesus would restore the national kingdom of Israel, (B) That the apostles would be appointed positions of authority on earth, (C) That the apostles would become prosperous as leaders of the church, (D) That the apostles would be baptized in the Holy Spirit

15. ____ What did Peter announce concerning the position of Peter at the time of His existence when the events of Acts 2 occurred?
    (A) That Jesus would be raised, (B) That Jesus had submitted all kingdom reign to the Father, (C) That Jesus was both Lord and Christ, (D) All the preceding
16. How many days was Pentecost after the Passover?
   (A) 50, (B) 40, (C) 120, (D) 10

17. From what region did the people in Acts 2 say that the apostles came?
   (A) Judea, (B) Galilee, (C) Arabia, (D) Syria

18. What was the final judgment concerning Paul at the end of his imprisonment in Caesarea?
   (A) He was just an instigator of insurrection, (B) He had done nothing worthy of death, (C) He was only a leader of a Jewish sect, (D) He had violated his Roman citizenship

19. Who went with Paul on his journey to Rome in the custody of the Roman government?
   (A) Aristarchus, (B) Timothy, (C) Titus, (D) Barnabas

20. On his way to Rome in the custody of the Roman government, who warned the people on the ship that they would suffer a calamity at sea?
   (A) The ship’s captain, (B) Julius, (C) Paul, (D) The ship’s owner

21. When did the events of Acts 2 occur?
   (A) In the last days, (B) At the beginning of the last days, (C) After the last days, (D) None of the preceding

22. Why do scholars conclude that the events of Acts 2 took place in A.D. 30?
   (A) Because it was the Jewish Passover, (B) Because Herod died in 4 B.C. and Jesus who began His three to four ministry at the age of thirty, was born during the days of Herod, (C) Because the New Testament states that the year was A.D. 30, (D) None of the preceding

23. In Acts 2, what was the purpose for the tongues of fire alighting above each apostle?
   (A) In order that the Spirit give them power, (B) In order that the fire of the word come into them, (C) In order that they be the ones identified by the Spirit whom He empowered, (D) In order to announce the coming of the Spirit

24. In Acts 3 what did Peter tell the crippled man that he did not have?
   (A) Silver and gold, (B) A house in which to live, (C) A country of citizenship, (D) A message of riches

25. What are the “times of refreshing”?
   (A) The time when poverty will exist no more, (B) The time of plenty in the land, (C) The time when men would be spiritually refreshed through obedience to the gospel, (D) A time of peace between nations

26. Who functioned as the center-of-reference for the church throughout the Roman Empire?
   (A) Peter, (B) The elders, (C) The Jerusalem elders, (D) Jesus

27. For what primarily purpose were cases of conversion described in Acts?
   (A) To give examples as to what one must do to be saved, (B) To illustrate that the impact of the gospel went to all cultures and classes of people, (C) To give us a history of the growth of the church, (D) To prove the truth of the gospel

28. In the early development of the canon of the Scriptures, what other book was always joined with the document of Acts?
   (A) John, (B) Mark, (C) Galatians, (D) Luke

29. In Acts 4 why were the Sadducees disturbed concerning the preaching of the apostles?
   (A) The apostles were preaching against the tradition of the fathers, (B) The apostles preached against the Sadducees, (C) The apostles were preaching that Jesus was the Christ, (D) The apostles were preaching the resurrection of Jesus

30. In what way did Ananias and Sapphira lie to the Holy Spirit?
   (A) By saying that they had not sold their possessions, (B) By telling the church that they were giving to the church all the money that they had received from selling their possessions, (C) By not selling their possessions, but saying that they did, (D) By saying that they would contribute, but did not

31. Who appeared to Moses in the burning bush?
   (A) God, the Father, (B) The Angel, (C) Satan, (D) The Holy Spirit

32. In what does God not dwell?
   (A) Church buildings, (B) Temples, (C) Synagogues, (D) All the preceding

33. Who pleaded with Paul that he not go to the city of Jerusalem after Agabus prophesied that he would be bound in the city?
   (A) The Ephesian elders, (B) The church in Antioch, (C) The disciples in Caearea, (D) The brethren in Troas
34. ____ What man purchased his Roman citizenship?
(A) Paul, (B) Claudius Lysias, (C) Barnabas, (D) Timothy

35. ____ Whose plan was it that Paul go to Rome?
(A) Claudius Lysias, (B) Felix, (C) Agrippa, (D) God

36. ____ Who was Tertullus?
(A) The one to whom Luke wrote the book of Acts, (B) A fellow worker with Paul in Asia, (C) A persecutor of the church in Asia, (D) None of the preceding

37. ____ Upon obedience to the gospel, who adds the obedient to the universal fellowship of disciples?
(A) Men, by the placing of membership with a particular group, (B) God, (C) A worldwide council of the church, (D) The Holy Spirit through baptism of the Spirit

38. ____ Which of the following statements is true?
(A) Individuals are members of the church only when they have their membership placed with a particular group of disciples, (B) One becomes a part of the church through the existence of the local church, (C) The church exists wherever there is at least one baptized believer, (D) The existence of the church depends on the existence of an assembly of the church

39. ____ Who was the prophet that Moses said God would raise up like unto him?
(A) John the Baptist, (B) Elijah, (C) Jesus, (D) Paul

40. ____ Why were the magistrates in Philippi afraid in Acts 16?
(A) They had believed the slander of those who accused Paul, (B) They had beaten Paul, a Roman citizen, without a trial, (C) They thought a riot was about to develop in the city, (D) Paul and Silas were miraculously released from prison

41. ____ What was the philosophy of the Epicureans?
(A) They believed that pleasure was the source of happiness in life, (B) They believed that man was the center of all things, (C) They believed there was a resurrection of the dead, (D) They believed in the philosophy of dualism

42. ____ How was Simon poisoned by bitterness?
(A) He did not receive the Spirit by the laying on of the apostles' hands, (B) He was not convinced that the apostles were working miracles, (C) He had lost his position of power and influence in the community through the preaching of Philip, (D) All the preceding

43. ____ Through whom is the gospel preached to the world?
(A) The Holy Spirit, (B) Angels, (C) Disciples who preach the gospel, (D) All the preceding

44. ____ What is a proselyte?
(A) A restored Jewish believer, (B) A converted worshiper of Greek gods, (C) A Gentile converted to Judaism, (D) A converted government official

45. ____ To whom did Paul and Barnabas turn with their message after they were initially rejected in Antioch of Pisidia?
(A) The Jews, (B) The Gentiles, (C) The temple of Diana, (D) The leading women

46. ____ As prophesied in Habakkuk 1, what work did God say He was going to do that the Jews would not believe?
(A) Miracles, (B) The coming of the Holy Spirit, (C) Preaching of the gospel to the Gentiles to bring them into a covenant relationship with Him, (D) The destruction of Jerusalem and the termination of the Jewish State

47. ____ From what prophet was the eunuch reading when he was approached by Philip?
(A) Isaiah, (B) Joel, (C) Jeremiah, (D) Daniel

48. ____ In reference to events that would take place in Judea in the first century, what did Agabus prophecy?
(A) The fall of Jerusalem, (B) The church would be established in Jerusalem, (C) There would be a great famine, (D) The gospel would go forth from Jerusalem

49. ____ Why did God allow James, the apostle, to be killed?
(A) To cause more animosity between the Jews and Rome, (B) To cause more animosity between the Jews and Christians, (C) To illustrate that God was still in control of all things, (D) To excite the religious sensitivities of the Jews in order that they be more receptive to the gospel

50. ____ After James was killed, who also did Herod Agrippa arrest in order that he be killed?
(A) Paul, (B) John, (C) Matthew, (D) None of the preceding
51. Who released the apostles from prison in Acts 5?
   (A) The high priest, (B) Caiaphas, (C) Herod, (D) An angel

52. Who suggested in Acts that the religious leadership leave the apostles alone in order to determine if what they were preaching was from God?
   (A) Herod, (B) Annas, (C) Caiaphas, (D) None of the preceding

53. What would have been wrong for the apostles to do?
   (A) Leave the ministry of the word and prayer in order to serve tables, (B) Preach the gospel to the world, (C) Lay hands on people in order that they receive the gifts of the Spirit, (D) Preach the gospel to the Gentiles

54. Who was given favor in the eyes of Pharaoh?
   (A) Moses, (B) Jacob, (C) Joseph, (D) Abraham

55. What was the result of James’ killing by Herod Agrippa, Peter’s miraculous release from prison, and Herod’s death by worms?
   (A) The church grew exceedingly, (B) The church went into hiding, (C) Rome made plans to destroy Jerusalem, (D) The Jewish religious leaders launched a persecution against the church

56. Who in Cyprus withstood Paul while he was trying to preach to Sergius Paulus?
   (A) Simon, (B) Elymas, (C) The Holy Spirit, (D) Alexander

57. When Paul, Barnabas and John came to Pisidia, why did John return from the trip?
   (A) The work was too hard, (B) He was discouraged, (C) He was too young to accept the challenge of the work, (D) All the preceding

58. What happens when one’s mind is poisoned?
   (A) He believes the slander that others are speaking, (B) He becomes a partaker of the sin of those who slander, (C) He will also speak slander, (D) All the preceding

59. In the New Testament, the Greek word *apostolos* (apostle) was used to refer to whom?
   (A) Barnabas, (B) Epaphroditus, (C) Paul, (D) All the preceding

60. Who was referred to as Zeus because he was prominent among those who went forth to preach?
   (A) Paul, (B) Titus, (C) Timothy, (D) Barnabas

61. Among the disciples in what city did Timothy once work?
   (A) Ephesus, (B) Corinth, (C) Antioch, (D) None of the preceding

62. What were the responsibilities of a foreign evangelist?
   (A) Preach the gospel to the world, (B) Edify the church, (C) Report to the church what God is doing among the nations, (D) All the preceding

63. In Acts 15, what were false brethren in Jerusalem teaching that one must do in order to be saved?
   (A) Obey the gospel, (B) Be circumcised, (C) Obey Jewish traditions, (D) Fast and pray

64. Who spoke during the meeting of the church in Jerusalem that is recorded in Acts 15?
   (A) James, (B) Barnabas, (C) Peter, (D) All the preceding

65. What did the apostles *not* assume in reference to the organization and work of the early church?
   (A) The delivery of all truth to the church, (B) Leadership in world evangelism, (C) Control of the church through decision making, (D) Preaching and teaching the word of God

66. In the first century after the establishment of the church, who only had the power to raise people from the dead?
   (A) The apostles, (B) The elders, (C) Evangelists, (D) Menservants of the church

67. To whom did Peter specifically preach the gospel in order to prove that God wanted the gospel preached also to the Gentiles?
   (A) Dorcas, (B) Simon, (C) Cornelius, (D) The eunuch

68. To what did “eating blood” have reference in the context of the letter that was sent out in Acts 15?
   (A) Christians are not to eat any blood whatsoever, (B) Eating blood in the context of pagan idols, (C) Not draining blood from an animal before it is eaten, (D) None of the preceding

69. When Paul left on his second missionary journey, at the same time what two people went on a missionary journey to Cyprus?
   (A) Silas and Timothy, (B) Mark and Barnabas, (C) Titus and Barnabas, (D) Silas and Barnabas
70. ____ What evangelist grew up in a family where the mother was a Jew and the father was a Gentile?
(A) Aquila, (B) Barnabas, (C) Titus, (D) Timothy

71. ____ What part did Lois have in evangelizing the world?
(A) By preparing a mother to raise an godly son who had a pure faith, (B) By going into all the world in her old age, (C) By devoting herself to the ministry of prayer and fasting for world evangelists, (D) By contributing her wealth to the cause of world evangelism

72. ____ In what area was Paul forbidden by the Holy Spirit to preach the gospel personally?
(A) Asia and Bithynia, (B) Macedonia and Achaia, (C) Galatia, (D) Spain

73. ____ In what city was the Areopagus located?
(A) Rome, (B) Jerusalem, (C) Ephesus, (D) None of the preceding

74. ____ Why did some of the Athenian philosophers mock Paul in Athens?
(A) He taught concerning a true God who was beyond the imagination of men, (B) He taught that we live within the existence of God, (C) He taught that men are of the nature that they grope after God, (D) He taught the resurrection of the dead

75. ____ Who worked with Paul in initially starting the church in Corinth and Ephesus?
(A) Timothy and Apollos, (B) Priscilla and Aquila, (C) Aristarcus and Titus, (D) Barnabas and Apollos

76. ____ Of whom was it said that he made havoc of the church?
(A) Herod, (B) Caiaphas, (C) Pilate, (D) None of the preceding

77. ____ What does it mean to “practice sorcery”?
(A) To actually work miracles by the power of Satan, (B) The work tricks in order to convince people that one is working miracles, (C) To speak one’s message boldly, (D) To gain a reputation among the people

78. ____ Who went to Samaria in order to lay hands on the new disciples that they receive the Spirit?
(A) James and John, (B) Paul, (C) Peter and James, (D) John and Peter

79. ____ Who stayed in Philippi when Paul left the city for Thessalonica?
(A) Silas, (B) Timothy, (C) Luke, (D) Titus

80. ____ What did Jesus promise in Acts 1 that the Spirit would do when He came upon the apostles?
(A) Their lives would be morally changed, (B) They would be given the skills of leadership, (C) They would be given all wisdom, (D) They would receive power

81. ____ Whose decision was it to cast lots in order to replace Judas as one of the Christ-sent apostles?
(A) The Holy Spirit, (B) The apostles, (C) The disciples, (D) Jesus

82. ____ In Acts 2:1-4, to whom does the pronoun “they” refer?
(A) All the disciples, (B) Peter, James and John, (C) The twelve Christ-sent apostles, (D) The Jewish religious leaders

83. ____ Which prophet prophesied that the Spirit would be poured out on all flesh in the last days?
(A) Jeremiah, (B) Hosea, (C) David, (D) None of the preceding

84. ____ Who was the eloquent speaker from Alexandria, Egypt?
(A) Silas, (B) Barnabas, (C) Aquila, (D) Apollos

85. ____ What terms are used in Acts to refer to the disciples of Jesus?
(A) Sect, (B) The Way, (C) Christians, (D) All the preceding

86. ____ Who were the “savage wolves” about whom Paul spoke in Acts 20?
(A) Slanderous preachers, (B) Jews who persecuted the church, (C) Elders of the church who would be dominant, (D) Members who would divide the church

87. ____ How did Paul support himself while they were in Ephesus?
(A) By receiving support from other churches, (B) By making tents, (C) By sending his fellow workers out to raise funds, (D) By having Aquila and Priscilla work for him in making tents

88. ____ Why did Felix leave Paul in prison for two years in Caesarea?
(A) He was waiting to turn power over to Festus, (B) He wanted to do the Jews a favor, (C) He wanted to please Rome, (D) He wanted to keep Paul away from converting the Gentiles
89. ____ Who accused Paul that he was mad because of his much learning?
   (A) Felix, (B) Agrippa, (D) Festus, (C) Drusilla

90. ____ Where was Paul bitten by a snake?
   (A) Malta, (B) Ephesus, (C) Crete, (D) Cyprus

91. ____ When was the document of Acts written?
   (A) A.D. 40,41, (B) A.D. 50-52, (C) A.D. 61,62, (D) A.D. 70

92. ____ What is the theme of Acts?
   (A) The history of the church, (B) The works of the Holy Spirit, (C) A defense of Christianity, (D) Textbook on conversions

93. ____ Who was Caesar of Rome when Jesus was born?
   (A) Titus, (B) Vespasian, (C) Nero, (D) Augustus

94. ____ When he was born during the reign of Herod the Great who died in 4 B.C., how old was Jesus when He began his three and a half year ministry?
   (A) About 30, (B) About 33, (C) About 40, (D) About 45

95. ____ To what did the disciples apply the prophecy of David in Psalm 2:1,2?
   (A) The rage of the Romans against the Jews, (B) The antagonism of the nations against the nation of Israel, (C) The rage of religious men against those who sought to be obedient to the truth, (D) The conflict between nations that was arising in the Roman Empire

96. ____ Who was a Jewish Levi in the book of Acts who sold a field and gave the money for the common interests of the church?
   (A) Paul, (B) Mark, (C) Ananias, (D) Barnabas

97. ____ In Acts 4 & 5, why were the local Christians in Judea selling their possessions?
   (A) To help those who had traveled to Jerusalem for the Passover/Pentecost feasts, but were converted, (B) Because there was a famine in the land, (C) Because the disciples were going into all the world, (D) Because the disciples wanted to hire more full-time preachers

98. ____ What was the purpose of the empowerment of the apostles by the baptism of the Holy Spirit in Acts 2?
   (A) In order that they be able to work miracles, (B) To receive all truth, (C) In order to preach to the world, (D) That they be morally changed to live according to the gospel

99. ____ Where did the early converts meet when they assembled for their Sunday fellowships of worship?
   (A) In the synagogues, (B) In the pagan temples, (C) In their homes, (D) In the streets of the cities

100. ____ What early practice of the early church existed when it was first established throughout the document of Acts, but does not exist today?
    (A) Baptism with the Holy Spirit, (B) Laying on of the apostles' hands, (C) Miraculous gifts, (D) All the preceding