

### by Aude McKee

#### **FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

1.	The book Acts was addressed to			
2.	The apostles were to wait for the promise in the city of			
3.	Present in the upper room was the of Jesus and His			
4.	Peter quoted from the book of  In this chapter, there is given for an apostle.  The gospel was to be preached first in  Verse affirms the second coming of Christ.			
5.	In this chapter, there is	given for an apostle.		
6.	The gospel was to be preached first in			
7.	Verse affirms th	ne second coming of Christ.		
8.	Alphaeus was the father of	•		
		the resurrection of Jesus to the day of Pentecost.		
10.	The disciples watched as Jesus went into	)		
TRU	E / FALSE:			
	John was the administrator of Ho			
	The apostles asked the Lord if H			
		en in white apparel appeared in the heavens.		
	The apostles were Judeans.			
15.	Judas was not among the apostle	es present in the upper room.		
16.	The apostles picked a new apostle to replace Judas who had killed himself.			
17.	Both Matthias and Barsabas met the qualifications stipulated.  The promise of the bestiam of the Hely Spirit was given to the 130			
18.	The promise of the baptism of the Holy Spirit was given to the 120.  Matthias was selected to replace Judas before the baptism of the Holy Spirit.			
19.	Judas was selected to replace Judas before the baptism of the Holy Spirit.  Judas was so wicked that he never was counted a part of the 12 apostles.			
20.	Judas was so wicked that he nev	ver was counted a part of the 12 aposties.		
MAT	CH:			
21.	Theophilus	A. Office		
	Sabbath day	B. 120		
23.	Luke 24:45-53	C. Field of blood		
24.	David	D. Lover of God		
	Aceldama	E. Doctor		
	Bishoprick	F. Justus		
	Barsabas	G. Mount Olivet		
	Matthias	H. Acts 1:4-12		
	Luke	<ol> <li>Spake concerning Judas</li> </ol>		
30.	Disciples	J. Numbered with the eleven		
QUE	STIONS:			
31.	What did the "former treatise" cover?			
32.	What is the meaning of the word "passion"?			

- 33. What is involved in the expression, "Baptized in the Holy Spirit"?
- 34. How can one establish the length of a "sabbath day's journey"?
- 35. Would it be correct to say that this wait in the upper room was a "prayer meeting"?
- 36. In verse 18, explain what is meant by purchasing a field and bowels gushing out?
- 37. How did Peter know that another apostle should be selected?
- 38. Why did the Lord have to choose between the two men?
- 39. List the other times in the Bible when the "lot" was cast.
- 40. Of what was the new apostle to be a "witness"?

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MAT		
1.	Pentecost	A. Convicted
2.	Joel 2:28-32	B. Added daily
3.	Psalms 16:8-11	C. Acts 2:39
	Christ	D. New wine
	Moon	E. Sunday
	Mockers	F. In order to obtain
7.	Pricked	G. Acts 2:17-21
	For	H. Blood I. David's throne
9. 10.	2 Thessalonians 2:14 Saved	J. Acts 2:25-28
		J. ACIS 2.23-26
QUE	STIONS:	
11.	To whom does the "all" of verse	e 1 refer?
12.	Upon whom was the miracle pe	rformed, the hearer or the speaker?
	Did the death of Jesus come as	
	To what period does "last days"	
	What is the meaning of the work	
		is used (v. 41). Are the words "unto them" inspired?
	What does the phrase "breaking	
18.		xisted at this time that made the conduct described in verses 44
40	and 45 advisable?	
	What did Peter preach?	a branchan at the Hele Orbit on this acceptant
20.	Just what was the reason for the	e baptism of the Holy Spirit on this occasion?
TRU	E / FALSE:	
21.	A rushing mighty wind f	illed the house where they were sitting.
22.		e men were not drunk because it was too near lunch.
23.	At the time Peter spoke	e, David was in the grave.
24.	Jesus said, "The Lord s	said to my Lord, sit thou"
25.	Members of the church	had trouble with people from the very first.
		use the temple as a meeting place.
27.	Some people joined the	
28.	Simple gospel preachin kinds of "bait" to cause	g did the job in this chapter but today we have to use some other the church to grow.
29.		ns were done by the 120.
30.	God raised Jesus from	the dead?
FILL	IN THE BLANKS:	
31.		Word used interchangeably with "tongues."
32.		
33.		T
34.		Things by which God approved Jesus.
35.		Name of doctrine of 1000 year reign of Christ on earth.
36.		
37.		
38.		People to whom the term "afar off" referred.
39.		
40.		Acts of worship mentioned in this chapter.

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### FILL IN THE BLANKS:

2. 3.	Peter and John went to the temple at The lame man and Every fundamental of Christianity points to one	God after his healing. person,	
4.	This is the recorded gospe	el sermon.	
	The prophet is mentioned in		
6.	The two emotions felt by the multitude were	and	
7.	Jesus is compared to the prophet	in this chapter.	
8.	In addition to the Jews and Jesus,	is referred to in verse 14.	
9.	The Jews were children of the	and of the nities to the	
10.	Peter seemed to be on the lookout for opportur	nities to	
TRU	E / FALSE:		
11.	The man's lameness was the result of	an accident.	
12.	After the healing, the apostles did not e	enter the temple.	
13.	The lame man was healed because of In this sermon, Peter "pinpointed" the sermon Three apostles are listed by name in the	his faith in the name of Jesus.	
14.	In this sermon, Peter "pinpointed" the s	sin of his audience.	
15.	Three apostles are listed by name in the	nis chapter.	
16.	Peter took undeserved glory to himself	exposing his weakness of character.	
17.	The lame man still had a little lamenes	s after the healing.	
	Jesus was sent by God first to bless th		
19.	"The Acts of the Apostles" is an accura	te title for the book.	
20.	Peter did his work primarily among the	Jews.	
QUE	STIONS:		
21.	For what reason were Peter and John going to	the temple?	
22.	<u> </u>	•	
23.	To what does Peter attribute the crucifixion of		
24.			
25.			
26.	·	they alike and amerent.	
27.	•		
28.	In what way does Peter say Jesus blesses?		
	What did the promise God made to Abraham n	nean?	
30.	•	those upon whom the miracle was performed had	
00.	faith in Christ?	and apon whom the mindele was performed had	
MAT	CH:		
31.	Temple gate	A. Acts 3:25	
32.	Alms	B. Right hand	
33.	Temple porch	C. God would raise up a prophet	
34.	Prophets	D. Beautiful	
35.	Wot	E. Ankle bones	
36.	Destroyed	F. Solomon's	
37.	Deuteronomy 18:15	G. Silver and gold	
38.	Genesis 22:18	H. Those who won't listen	
39.	Received strength	I. Know	
40.	Lame man lifted up	J. Christ should suffer	

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#### TRUE / FALSE:

1.	 The priests and the captain of the temple were Sadducees.
2.	 The priests were grieved because the resurrection of the dead was preached
3.	 Without doubt, Peter and John were under-developed mentally.
4.	 The people present charged that a trick had been pulled.
5.	 The rulers conferred privately about the solution of their problem.
6.	 The apostles, after being confined overnight, received no further punishment.
7.	 "Filled with the Holy Spirit" and "baptized" mean the same thing.
8.	 Following this experience the apostles were more subdued in their teaching.
9.	 The deacons had charge of the relief work in this chapter.
10.	This is the first time Barnabus is mentioned in the New Testament.

#### **QUESTIONS:**

- 11. What responsibility did the "captain of the temple" have?
- 12. Why do you suppose Peter inserted "whom ye crucified" in verse 10?
- 13. Be able to quote verses 11 and 12.
- 14. For what did the Christians pray?
- 15. What is another name for "council"?
- 16. In addition to the miracles the apostles were able to perform, what evidence did God give of their attitude and conduct?
- 17. What statement is made relative to the unity of the church?
- 18. What unusual circumstance made the conduct described in verses 34 & 35 necessary?
- 19. Did these Christians pool their resources and live out of a common treasury?
- 20. Who was responsible for Barnabus' surname?

#### MATCH:

21.	 5000	A. Unlearned	and ignorant
22.	 High priest	B. Obey God	, not man
23.	 By what power	C. Of the cou	ntry of Cyprus
24.	 Acts 4:19-20	D. Upon them	n all
25.	 Joses	E. Men that b	elieved
26.	 Stone	F. Annas	
27.	 Peter and John	G. Money laid	l
28.	 Grace	H. Barnabus	
29.	 Apostle's feet	I. Head of th	e corner
30.	 Barnabus	J. have ye do	one this

### **UNDERLINE THE CORRECT ANSWER:**

- 31. The apostles were imprisoned in the (morning, evening).
- 32. The man healed was over (30, 40, 50) years old.
- 33. The parents of Barnabus were members of the tribe of (Judah, Levi, Benjamin).
- 34. Barnabus's name meant (joy, peace, consolation).
- 35. (Judas, Simon, Herod) is named as being opposed to Jesus.
- 36. The Christians referred to the apostles as (servants, rulers, masters).
- 37. One verse says we are (raised, sanctified, saved) by the name of Jesus.
- 38. After the man was healed, he stood with (his parents, apostles, rulers).
- 39. The common people (glorified God, took wait-and-see attitude, sided with the rulers).
- 40. To be saved by the name of Christ means by His (earthly family connections, reputation, authority).

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#### **QUESTIONS:**

- 1. What motive, do you think, lay behind the sin of Ananias?
- 2. What did Ananias give up when he fell down?
- 3. What percentage of the ones brought to the Apostles were healed?
- 4. Did Peter's shadow heal people?
- 5. Show the contrast between Acts 2:37 and Acts 5:33.
- 6. In what connection in the New Testament do we hear of Gamaliel again?
- 7. Acts 5:34-39 is an inspired account of an uninspired conversation. What bearing will this have on our use of it?
- 8. What conclusion did Gamaliel draw?
- 9. Should this idea be followed today by Christians?
- 10. For what did the apostles rejoice?

15.	Ananias lied only to men.  Sapphaira did not learn of her husband's death for three hours.  First thing in the morning the officers went to the temple to get the apostles.					
	Gamaliel was a highly re					
18.						
19.		en before being given their freedom.				
	This experience caused	I a slack-off in the preaching of the apostles.				
	IN THE BLANKS:	a clasit on in the preasining of the appealed.				
21.		Thing done to Ananias' body before burial.				
22.		Effect these deaths had on the church.				
23.		Kind of people added to the Lord.				
24.		One who opened the prison doors.				
25.		Thing the apostles filled Jerusalem with.				
26.						
27.						
28.						
29.		Object on which Jesus was hanged.				
30.		Attitude of officials toward common people.				
MAT	CH:					
	Young men	A. Jesus				
32.		B. Overshadow				
33.	Apostles	C. Prison				
34.	Peter passing	D. Carried him out				
	Holy Spirit	E. Drew away much people				
	Gamaliel	F. 400 men				
	Theudas	G. Cause of death				
38.	•	H. Given to them that obey				
39.	Shut with all safety	I. Miracles performed				
40.	Judas	J. Doctor of the law				

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1.	Verse one indicates that Gentiles had already been saved.
2.	A deacon's children must be members of the church.
3.	These men selected to serve were selected by the apostles.
4.	Stephen spoke with wisdom.
5.	This chapter may lend some support to the idea that deacons should serve so as to relieve those who teach of other responsibilities.
6.	Stephen was brought before the highest court of the Jews.
	In addition to preaching the apostles spent time in prayer.
	Stephen's face looked like the face of an angel.
	The word "suborned" means to procure privately or unlawfully.
	Murmurings in the church are trifles and should be ignored.
	IN THE BLANKS:
11.	Kind of widows neglected.
12.	Number of men selected to "serve tables."
13.	New Testament passage listing the qualifications of a deacon
14.	A great company of these were obedient to the faith.
15.	The man who did great wonders among the people.
16.	New Testament passages where qualifications of elders found.
17.	Number of groups that disputed with Stephen.
18.	Things Stephen was full of.
19.	Word used to describe Nicolas.
20.	Name given to the synagogue.
	WHETHER QUALIFICATION IS FOR AN ELDER (E), DEACON (D), HER (N), OR BOTH (B) :
21.	Blameless
22.	Holding the faithful word
23.	Holding the faithful word  Not greedy of filthy lucre  Well educated
24.	Well educated
25.	Husband of one wife
26.	Rule children well
27.	Given to hospitality
28.	Given to hospitality  Have reasonable amount of material wealth
29.	Have faithful children
	Apt to teach
QUES	STIONS:

- 31. Why did not the apostles see after the neglected widows?
- 32. What were the qualifications of the men selected?
- 33. What book of the New Testament is addressed to deacons?
- 34. Which of the men selected to serve do we hear of later in the New Testament?
- 35. What is the difference in the phrases, "look ye out" and "whom we may appoint"?
- 36. What is the basic meaning of the word "deacon"?
- 37. What was the purpose of the laying on of hands in verse 6?
- 38. What charge was laid against Stephen?
- 39. Do you think the charges of verse 14 were true?
- 40. If these seven men all had Grecian names, what would it suggest?

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#### **QUESTIONS:**

- 1. How long were the descendants of Abraham to be treated badly?
- 2. Of what man is it said, "But God was with him"?
- 3. Where was the burning bush? What was the purpose of it?
- 4. What was the purpose behind the sermon of Stephen?
- 5. Why were the Israelites "carried away beyond Babylon"?
- 6. Did Stephen accuse these people of not having kept the law?
- 7. In what position did Stephen see Jesus?
- 8. The words of verse 60 remind you of what other incident?
- 9. Was Stephen's death politically or religiously inspired?
- 10. Is it true that the truth may have different effects on different people?

#### FILL IN THE BLANKS:

11.	Genesis 15:13 gives the figure of years, Exodus 12:41 years, Galatians 3:17					
	years, and Acts 7:6 years.					
12.	Moses'	oses' life is divided into three year periods.				
13.	The	ewhere you stand is holy.				
14.	The ph	rase <i>"church in the</i> ave them up to worship the	"is used in this chapter.			
15.	God ga	ve them up to worship the	of heaven.			
16.		built the Lord	a house.			
		was made ac				
18.	The lav	v was given (received) by the	of angels.			
		n asked Jesus to receive his				
20.	Death i	s spoken of as	,			
MAT	CH:					
21.		Abraham's original home	A. Stoned			
		Genesis 12:1	B. Begot two sons			
			C. Idols			
24.		Covenant	D. Ur			
25.		Land of Midian	E. Teeth			
26.		40	F. Acts 7:3			
27.		40 Moloch and Remphan	G. Means Joshua			
28.		Jesus	H. Charran			
			I. Wilderness wanderings			
		Means of execution	J. Circumcision			
TRU	E / FALS	SE:				
31.		Peter referred to Abraham in verse 2	of this chapter.			
		Isaac was just a lad when Abraham I				
33.		Jacob died in Egypt.				
		Moses was an ugly child.				
		Moses knew that he was to deliver hi	s people when he slew the Egyptian.			
		Verse 51 is a statement God made to				
		At the time of Stephen's death, Paul				
		As the Jews stoned Stephen they cal				
39.		Stephen was the first Christian Marty	r.			
40.	Stephen needed a course on "how to win friends and influence people."					

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#### **QUESTIONS:**

- 1. When did Peter and John go to Samaria?
- 2. Were the apostles driven out of Jerusalem?
- 3. Did the Holy Spirit fall upon the converts of Samaria at the time they were baptized in the name of Jesus?

A. Angel of the Lord

- 4. What was the sin of Simon the sorcerer?
- 5. What is meant by verse 29?

Simon

- 6. Did Peter and John confine their gospel preaching to Jerusalem?
- 7. Where else in the Bible do we find verses 32 and 33?
- 8. Why was the Ethiopian Eunuch unable to understand the scripture he was reading?
- 9. In verse 38 who baptized whom?
- 10. Did Philip baptize the eunuch before he taught him?

#### MATCH:

11.

	3111011	A. Aliger of the Lord	
12.	Candace	B. Havoc	
13.	Samaria	C. Rejoicing	
14.	Saul	D. Persecution	
15.	Philip	E. Lamentation	
16.	Holy Spirit	F. Laying on of hands	
17.	Stephen's burial	G. Eunuch	
18.	Great authority	H. Queen	
19.	Church at Jerusalem	I. Word of God	
20.	Eunuch	J. Believed	
FILL	IN THE BLANKS:		
21.	The	caught away Philip.	
22.	Devout men carried	to his burial.	
24.		and they received the Holy Spirit.	
25.	the	refore of this thy wickedness and that the thought	
	of thine heart be forgiven thee.		
26.	Therefore they that were scatte	ered abroad preaching the word.	
27.	Thens	said unto him, <i>"Thy perish with thee."</i>	
28.	Thou hast neither	nor in this matter.	
29.	And	was found at Azotus.	
30.	Philip preached unto the eunuc	:h	
TRU	E / FALSE:		
31.	After his conversion, the	ne eunuch followed Philip.	
32.	Philip said unto the eu	nuch, "If thou believest with all thy heart thou shalt be saved."	
	Gaza was in a desert.	•	
	Caesarea was down from Jerusalem.		
35.	The eunuch was readi	ng from the New Testament.	
36.	Simon the sorcerer was a Christian.		
37.	Saul ceased his perse	cution of the church after the death of Stephen.	
38.	Philip could perform m	iracles.	
	Philip was one of the to		

The people of Samaria gave no heed to Simon's sorcery.

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#### **QUESTIONS:**

- 1. What is meant by "any of this way" in verse 2?
- 2. Where does Paul give a personal account of his conversion? Is there any difference in these accounts?
- 3. Did Paul fill his mission as pointed out by the Lord in verse 15?
- 4. Why was Ananias used in this instance of conversion?
- 5. What is meant in verse 5 by "It is hard for thee to kick against the pricks"?
- 6. Did Ananias have miraculous powers?
- 7. In what way could Paul qualify to be an apostle?
- 8. What group of people mentioned in Acts 6:9, would Saul likely be associated with?
- 9. In verse 36, do we find a useful work for women in the church today?
- 10. Why was Saul sent to Tarsus by the brethren?

#### FILL IN THE BLANKS:

11. Then had the		ad the	rest	throughout all	
12.	Where Saul preached				
13.	3 What Ananias had heard concerning Saul.				
14.					
15.					
16.			was laid in an up	per room.	
17.			tarried many day	s in	with Simon a tanner.
18.			brought Saul to t	he apostles at Jerusalem.	
19.			_ put them all forth	and	
20.	And the	ey watched the		and day and night to	him.
TRU	E / FAL	SE:			
21.		Verse 1 would indicate	Saul heeded the	counsel of his former tead	cher.
22.		Saul was a native of Jo			
		Saul was a chosen ve		spel to the Jews.	
24.		Damascus was only a	short way from Je	rusalem.	
25.		The disciples at Jerusa	alem welcomed Sa	aul when he returned after	his conversion.
26.		Peter cured Aeneas co	ompletely.		
27.		Dorcas was a widow.			
		After his conversion, S		ly in the synagogue.	
		Saul was an eye witne			
30.		Peter returned immedi	ately to Jerusalem	after the raising of Dorca	IS.
MAT	CH:				
31.		Dorcas	Д	. Acts 9:16	
32.		Aeneas	В	Street called Strait	
33.		Damascus	C	C. Palestine	
34.		Acts 9:27		). Lydda	
35.		2 Corinthians 11:23-27	7 E	. 1 Corinthians 9:1	
36.		Tent makers		Cyprus	
37.		Acts 9:31	G	6. Acts 7:56	
		2 Corinthians 11:33	Н	I. Acts 9:25	
		Saw heaven opened		I. Acts 18:3	
40.		Barnabus		J. Tabitha	

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TRI	JF.	/FA	N S	F

INU	L/IALSL.				
1.	Cornelius sent two men to	o Joppa for Peter.			
2.	Peter was warned by the Spirit to go to Cornelius.				
	God anointed Jesus with				
5.	Simon's surname was Pe	the Hory opinit and power.			
			ame a Christian		
7.	Simon's prayer could not	k and the dead	arric a Orinstian.		
7. 8.	Jesus is to judge the quic Cornelius worshiped Pete	r and the dead.			
0. 0	It was uplawful for a low t	to company with a Contile			
	It was unlawful for a Jew t		ama whosoover believed in Him		
10.	should have remission of		anie wnosoever believed in Film		
	Should have remission of	3113.			
QUE	STIONS:				
11.	Why would Cornelius be called a	centurion?			
12.	What time of the day would the 9t	th hour be?			
	Did Peter understand the meaning		ared?		
14.	Would the latter part of verse 33 b	be the proper attitude for Christia	ans as well as for alien sinners		
	today?				
15.	Why would Peter not permit Corne	elius to continue to worship him'	?		
	How many of Peter's brethren acc				
	Is God a respecter of persons?	·			
	Did the Gentiles receive the Holy	Ghost as well as the Jews?			
	Could the Gentiles speak with ton		ater?		
	Does Peter relate the events reco				
MAT	CH:	·			
		A. House by see	oido		
21.	Peter	A. House by sea			
	A vision	B. Creeping thing			
	Cornelius	C. Anointed by Go	ou		
	Simon, a tanner	D. Hungry E. No respecter o	fnorcono		
	Jesus	F. God sent to ch	•		
	Fasting	G. Great sheet kn			
	Certain vessel				
28. 29.	God Word	H. Abstaining fron I. Ninth hour	11 100d		
29. 30.	Three men	J. A devout man			
		J. A devout man			
	. IN THE BLANKS:				
31.	ThenThey heard them	they had to	certain days.		
32.	They heard them	and magnify God.			
33.	They of the The Spirit said unto	which believed were _	,		
34.	The Spirit said unto	,"Three men seek	k thee."		
35.	What God hath	that call not			
36.	And he commanded them to be _	in the na	ame of the		
37.	God showed	openly.			
38.	Cornelius called together	and			
39.	Peter would have eaten but he fel Peter ate and drank with	l in a	•		
40.	Peter ate and drank with	after	arose from the dead.		

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#### **QUESTIONS:**

- 1. What accusations did the Jews at Jerusalem make against Peter after his return?
- 2. By what means was Cornelius to know how he and his house were to be saved?
- 3. How was Peter to know he was to go to Cornelius?
- 4. Did the disciples which were scattered abroad after the persecution immediately preach to the Gentiles?
- 5. Who did the church at Jerusalem send to Antioch?
- 6. What outstanding event is recorded as happening at Antioch?
- 7. What characteristic is recorded concerning Barnabas?
- 8. Were there elders in the church at this time?
- 9. To what extent was relief sent to the Judean brethren?
- 10. What was the difference between John's and Jesus' baptism?

	<b>T</b> I II O					
	The Holy Ghost fell on the Gentiles the same as the apostles.					
		Peter never refused again to eat with Gentiles.				
		An angel stood before Peter and told him to go to Cornelius. When the Jews heard from Peter how the Gentiles had been granted repentance unto				
ł.			r how the Gentiles had	been granted repentance un		
	life, they we					
5.	The great de	earth came during the	e reign of Augustus Ca	aesar.		
3.	Prophets ca	me from Antioch to J	lerusalem.			
			ef was for the Jerusale	m church alone.		
3.		nd Saul taught in Ant	ioch one year.			
9.	Caesarea w	as in Judea.				
).	Barnabas ex	xhorted the brethren	at Antioch to cleave ur	nto the Lord.		
٩T	CH:					
١.	Antioch		A. Romans 1:10	6		
	Six brethren	1	B. Four corners	3		
3.	Acts 11:16		C. John's baptis	sm		
1.	All the world		D. Drawn up int			
5.	Isaiah 62:2		E. Received Wo	ord of God		
3.	Gentiles		F. Mark 1:8			
7.	Three times		G. Christians			
3.	Water		H. Accompanie	d Peter		
).	Great sheet		I. Great dearth			
	Acts 11:14		J. Acts 11:26			
	IN THE BLANKS:					
١.	Peter said, "	for	ha	ath entered into my mouth."		
2.	The	bade	me go with them			
3.	What was	that I		_God?		
1.	The	was	with them.			
5.	Then departed		for to seek			
3.	Men of	_ and	when they came to	spake unto the		
	Grecians.					
7.				_ to Antioch.		
3.	Much people		the Lord.			
).	Send	and call for	whos	e surname is		
			_			

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#### **QUESTIONS:**

- 1. In what geographical location does this chapter open?
- 2. In what way would the Herod of verse one be connected with the Herod of Mark 6:14 and Matthew 2:3?
- 3. Was James one of the 12 apostles?
- 4. When were the days of unleavened bread?
- 5. What is meant by the latter part of verse 4?
- 6. Why did Herod kill James?
- 7. Why did he put Peter in prison?
- 8. Can we see any connection between the martyrdom of James and Matthew 20:22-23?
- 9. How many soldiers were guarding Peter in prison?
- 10. Did the killing of James and the imprisonment of Peter stop the spread of the gospel for a time?
- 11. What logical conclusion can we arrive at from our answer to question 10?
- 12. Can we understand why the Lord delivered Peter from prison and allowed James to be killed?

13.		The Jews were angry when Herod killed James.			
14.		Rhoda was so glad to see Peter she opened the gate to let him in immediately.			
15.		Mary, the mother of Mark, was a sister to Barnabus.			
16.		Peter recognized the angel of the Lord when he smote him and told him to arise.			
17.		Tyre and Sidon were dependent upon Herod's country for substance.			
18.		Herod was a very poor public speaker.			
		James mentioned in verse 17 was an			
20.		A few of the disciples were gathered to	ogether praying while Peter was in prison.		
21.		Righteous judgment was meted out to			
22.		The disciples believed the maid when	she told them Peter was at the door.		
23.		Barnabus and Saul were in Jerusalem	at this time to observe the Passover.		
24.		Herod desired peace with Tyre and Sid	don		
۷٦.		riorda aconda poaco mar ryro aria en	40		
MATO	CH:	There are peace man tyre and ex			
	CH:	Mark	A. Acts 12:24		
MATO	CH:	·			
<b>MAT</b> (25.	CH:	Mark	A. Acts 12:24		
<b>MATO</b> 25. 26.	CH:	Mark Galatians 1:19	A. Acts 12:24 B. Divine direction		
25. 26. 27.	CH:	Mark Galatians 1:19 Acts 6:7	A. Acts 12:24 B. Divine direction C. James		
25. 26. 27. 28. 29.		Mark Galatians 1:19 Acts 6:7 Herod's abode	A. Acts 12:24 B. Divine direction C. James D. Acts 15:37		
25. 26. 27. 28. 29.		Mark Galatians 1:19 Acts 6:7 Herod's abode Acts 12:8	A. Acts 12:24 B. Divine direction C. James D. Acts 15:37 E. Door opened		
25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31.		Mark Galatians 1:19 Acts 6:7 Herod's abode Acts 12:8 Passover	A. Acts 12:24 B. Divine direction C. James D. Acts 15:37 E. Door opened F. Cesarea		
25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32.		Mark Galatians 1:19 Acts 6:7 Herod's abode Acts 12:8 Passover Acts 14:11 Royal apparel	A. Acts 12:24 B. Divine direction C. James D. Acts 15:37 E. Door opened F. Cesarea G. Acts 12:22		

### by Aude McKee

#### **QUESTIONS:**

- 1. In what way could we say chapter 13 would be a division of the book of Acts?
- 2. Can we see any clear distinction made between teachers and prophets in verse 1?
- 3. In verse 3, is there any indication of receiving any spiritual gifts from the laying on of hands?
- 4. Can we arrive at any logical conclusion why the first point of contact in the journey of Barnabus and Saul would be Cyprus?
- 5. Had the gospel been preached in Cyprus before this time?
- 6. Had John Mark been "set apart" for this particular missionary work?
- 7. What is the first recorded place in Cyprus where the word of God was preached?
- 8. Can we be sure Sergius Paulus became a Christian?
- 9. Do we have any later account of John Mark in relation to his departure at Perga?
- 10. In Paul's sermon at Antioch, can we see any similarity to any other recorded sermon in Acts?
- 11. What is being taught in verses 40 and 41?

37. Paul was set to be a light to the Gentiles.

- 12. What is indicated in verse 42?
- 13. What is meant in verse 50 by devout and honorable women?
- 14. Is there any indication that the attendance was any greater at the second meeting at Antioch?
- 15. Was God patient with Israel in their 40 years of wilderness wandering?

#### MATCH:

20 21 22 23 24 25	Isaiah 55:3 Religious proselytes David Baptism of repentance Psalms 16:10 Jew at Antioch Acts 13:33 Romans 3:28 Judges of Israel 40 years	A. John B. Ordained to eternal life C. Acts 13:35 D. Psalms 2:7 E. Fulfilled God's will F. Saul G. Filled God's will H. Filled with envy I. About 450 years J. Acts 13:30	
26 27.	Believing Gentiles Acts 1:3	K. Acts 13:34 L. Acts 13:31	
TRUE / FALS	BE:		
28	One sermon was enough for the Genti	les.	
29	God fulfilled His promise to the fathers by the resurrection of Jesus.		
	Bar-Jesus was a prophet.		
	Sergius Paulus was familiar with the Lo		
		he had no more part in the work of the church.	
	Acts 13 is the beginning of Paul's missionary journeys.		
	Paul laid his hand on Bar-Jesus and he	e was stricken blind.	
35	Samuel was a judge and a prophet.		
36	6 Paul's recorded sermons in Acts 13 were delivered on the Lord's Day.		

### by Aude McKee

#### **QUESTIONS:**

- 1. Is there any indication that the Jews received the gospel any better at Iconium than at Antioch?
- 2. Did Paul and Barnabus "soften" their preaching when the unbelieving Jews stirred up the Gentiles?
- 3. Did the signs and wonders granted Paul and Barnabas by the Lord affect all the listeners alike?
- 4. Is there any Bible record in this chapter that there was a synagogue at Derbe or Lystra?
- 5. Was faith to be healed evident in the lame man?
- 6. How could this faith have been acquired?
- 7. Was faith always necessary in miraculous healing?
- 8. Did God leave Himself without witness where He suffered nations to walk in their evil ways?
- 9. Was Barnabas an apostle?
- 10. What is expressed in the "renting of cloths"?
- 11. How far did the Jews from Antioch travel in order to persecute Paul?
- 12. Can we see any likeness in the appointing of elders in verse 23 to Acts 6:6?
- 13. Who was responsible for sending Paul and Barnabas on this missionary journey?
- 14. What is meant in verse 22 by confirming the souls of the disciples?
- 15. Was any of Paul's letters addressed to any of these churches mentioned in this chapter?

A. Lycaonia

B. John 10:1

#### MATCH:

16. \_\_\_\_ Acts 10:25

17. Unbelieving Jews

18.	Acts 14:19	C. Iconium		
19.	Romans 1:19	D. Acts 14:8		
20.	Abode long time	E. To living God		
21.	Acts 3:2	F. Acts 14:17		
22.	Turn from vanities	G. Acts 17:13		
23.	Opened the door of faith	H. Stirred up Gentiles		
24.	Lystra and Derbe	I. Acts 14:13		
25.	Acts 14:23	J. Titus 1:5		
TRUE / FALSE:				
26.	The way the apostles spoke ca	aused the people to believe.		
26. 27.	The way the apostles spoke ca	·		
	Paul and Barnabas stayed onl	·		
27.	Paul and Barnabas stayed onl	y a short time in Iconium. e word of His grace by causing many conversions.		
27. 28.	Paul and Barnabas stayed onl The Lord bore witness unto the The city of Iconium stood divide	y a short time in Iconium. e word of His grace by causing many conversions.		
27. 28. 29.	Paul and Barnabas stayed onl The Lord bore witness unto the The city of Iconium stood divide	y a short time in Iconium. e word of His grace by causing many conversions. led over the gospel. has Jupiter because he was the chief speaker.		
27. 28. 29. 30.	Paul and Barnabas stayed onl The Lord bore witness unto the The city of Iconium stood divided the Lycaonians called Barnabarnabarnabarnabarnabarnabarnabarna	y a short time in Iconium. e word of His grace by causing many conversions. led over the gospel. has Jupiter because he was the chief speaker.		
27. 28. 29. 30. 31.	Paul and Barnabas stayed onl The Lord bore witness unto the The city of Iconium stood divided the Lycaonians called Barnabarnabarnabarnabarnabarnabarnabarna	y a short time in Iconium. e word of His grace by causing many conversions. led over the gospel. as Jupiter because he was the chief speaker. s people. for dead at Lystra, he was careful not to return to Antioch.		
27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32.	Paul and Barnabas stayed onl The Lord bore witness unto the The city of Iconium stood divided the Lycaonians called Barnabarnabarnabarnabarnabarnabarnabarna	y a short time in Iconium. e word of His grace by causing many conversions. led over the gospel. as Jupiter because he was the chief speaker. s people. for dead at Lystra, he was careful not to return to Antioch.		
27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33.	Paul and Barnabas stayed onl The Lord bore witness unto the The city of Iconium stood divided The Lycaonians called Barnaba The Lycaonians were religious After Paul was stoned and left An elder was appointed in eve	y a short time in Iconium. e word of His grace by causing many conversions. led over the gospel. eas Jupiter because he was the chief speaker. s people. for dead at Lystra, he was careful not to return to Antioch. ry church.		

### by Aude McKee

#### **QUESTIONS:**

- 1. Was the conflict in this chapter between Jew and Gentile?
- 2. In verse 1, what would be entailed in being "circumcised after the custom of the Jews"?
- 3. Does Paul speak of this controversy in any of his epistles?
- 4. Did circumcision originate at the giving of the law of Moses?
- 5. Did Paul have divine authority for his stand on circumcision?
- 6. Why was it necessary for them to go to Jerusalem to settle the dispute?
- 7. Was this matter held in strict confidence by the apostles and elders at Jerusalem?
- 8. Why would the Pharisees be apt to oppose the apostles as stated in verse 5?
- 9. Was Titus in the company of Paul and Barnabus on this trip to Jerusalem?
- 10. Did the apostles allow the subject to be debated?
- 11. How many apostles are recorded as speaking in the settlement of the matter?
- 12. Would all of the law recorded in verse 20 apply to the Christian today?
- 13. Where did the law for abstaining from blood originate?
- 14. Had Antioch been thoroughly evangelized before the controversy over circumcision?
- 15. Is there any indication of disagreement at any time among the apostles over the question of circumcision?

A. Prophets

#### MATCH:

16. \_\_\_\_ Acts 15:5

10.	/\0\0 10.0	A. I Tophets		
17.	Judas and Silas	B. Acts 15:15		
18.	Romans 8:29	C. Tabernacle of David		
19.	Saved by grace	D. Acts 14:19		
20.	Fallen down	E. Ephesians 2:8		
21.	Amos 9:11	F. Acts 15:17-18		
22.	Holy Spirit guidance	G. Galatians 2:4		
23.	Acts 15:26	H. John Mark		
24.	Galatians 2:1	I. Acts 15:28		
25.	Went not to the work	J. Acts 15:2		
TRU	E / FALSE:			
26.	The four things told the Gent	iles to abstain from had first been made unlawful by the		
	Mosaic law.	•		
27.	Some of the Pharisees were	in the church.		
28.	Paul told the apostles at Jeru	Paul told the apostles at Jerusalem what he had preached to the Gentiles.		
29.	God made no distinction bety	•		
30.	To put the law of Moses on the Gentiles would be tempting God.			
31.	Barsabas and Silas confirmed the brethren at Antioch.			
32.	Paul and Barnabus started on their second missionary journey in this chapter.			
33.	Silas returned to Jerusalem a	after the epistle has been delivered.		
34.		es caused great joy to the brethren in Phenice and Samaria		
35.		erfect agreement on all questions.		
		· ·		

### by Aude McKee

#### **QUESTIONS:**

- 1. How many times are recorded that Paul visited Lystra and Derbe previous to Acts 16?
- 2. Was Silas with Paul at any other time at Lystra and Derbe?
- 3. Was Timothy a Christian before this visit?
- 4. What was Timothy's mother's name?
- 5. Why did Paul circumcise Timothy?
- 6. What is meant in verse 4 by "decrees for to keep"?
- 7. Was Paul and Silas' judgment always in harmony with the Holy Spirit?
- 8. What is the incident recorded in verse 9 commonly called?
- 9. Was there any hesitation on the part of Paul in answering the call received in the vision?
- 10. Can we notice in verse 10 any other party in the company?
- 11. What body of water was crossed on the trip from Troas to Philippi?
- 12. Was there a Jewish synagogue at Philippi?
- 13. Was a congregation ever established at Lydia's home town?
- 14. According to revealed facts, what kind of a person was Lydia?
- 15. Can we see any likeness in the direction of the Holy Spirit here and that of Peter to Cornelius?
- 16. In verse 14, what is meant by "whose heart the Lord opened"?
- 17. Did the prison bonds fall from Paul and Silas only?
- 18. Were the accusations made against Paul and Silas by the Romans of Philippi true?
- 19. Would verse 31 indicate that the jailer was saved by faith only?
- 20. Why did the magistrates fear when they heard that Paul and Silas were Roman citizens?

#### TRUE / FALSE:

21	Timothy's grandmother was named Lois. A church was established in Troas. Eunice, Timothy's mother, was a Christian. Paul taught customs not lawful for Roman's to observe. Paul and company abode in Lydia's house. Paul departed immediately after the Romans released him. The jailer attempted suicide when the earthquake occurred. Samothracia was a city of Asia. Philippi was the chief city of Macedonia. The jailer waited till morning to be baptized.		
MATCH:			
31	Acts 16:25 Bithynia Matthew 17:18 Acts 16:30 Acts 16:1 Acts 16:23 Philippi Well reported of Acts 16:37 Seller of purple	A. Acts 16:18 B. Abiding certain days C. Lydia D. Timothy E. Acts 2:37 F. Forbidden by the Holy Spirit G. Unfeigned faith H. James 5:13 I. Acts 25:10 J. 2 Corinthians 6:5	

### by Aude McKee

#### **QUESTIONS:**

- 1. On what missionary journey do the events recorded in this chapter take place?
- 2. Could the "Macedonian Call" include Thessalonica?
- 3. What scriptures would Paul reason out of with the Jews?
- 4. What fact in his reasoning could be proved by Old Testament prophecy?
- 5. What is meant in verse 4 by consorting with Paul and Silas?
- 6. Why did the Jews and their followers assault the house of Jason?
- 7. Would you consider the statement made in verse 6 a hyperbole?
- 8. What is meant in verse 9 by taking security of Jason?
- 9. About how far was Berea from Thessalonica?
- 10. What difference of attitude do we observe between Jews of Thessalonica and Berea?
- 11. Did Silas and Timothy accompany Paul to Athens?
- 12. What is meant by Epicurians and Stoics?
- 13. Were the Athenians religious people?
- 14. What is meant in verse 23 by ignorant worship?
- 15. What is the meaning of verse 26?
- 16. In what way could Paul's sermon on Mars Hill be related to the first chapter of Romans?

Paul taught three Sundays from the New Testament in Thessalonica

- 17. What was Paul's reaction to the condition which existed in Athens?
- 18. Could we find a parallel in America today?
- 19. Are we to understand that God excused people for ignorance in verse 30?

#### TRUE / FALSE:

20

20.		Paul laught inree Sundays from the New Testament in Thessalonica.		
21.		Paul and Silas did contrary to the decrees of Caesar.		
22.		The Bereans used the pattern found in 2 Timothy 2:15.		
23.		Paul sat down and waited for Silas and Timothy to join him at Athens.		
24.		The Athenians were a very superstitious people.		
25.		Paul had trouble gaining an audience and a place to speak in Athens.		
26.		God dwells in temples made with han	ds.	
27.		Part of the Greek poets had spoken of	of God as He was.	
28.		The resurrection was mocked by all A	thenians.	
29.		A great number were added to the Lo	ord at Athens.	
MATO	CH:			
30.		Dionysius	A. Areopagus	
31.		Godhead	B. 2 Timothy 3:7	
32.		Mars Hill	C. Romans 2:16	
33.		Bereans	D. Acts 17:27	
34.		Acts 17:23	E. Acts 14:19	
35.		Acts 17:31	F. Areopagite	
36.		Omnipresence of God	G. Not like as gold or silver	
37.		Acts 17:13	H. Moved with envy	
38.		Unbelieving Jews	I. Given to idolatry	
39.		Athens	J. Received Word with readiness of mind	

### by Aude McKee

#### **QUESTIONS:**

- 1. Was Corinth a Greek city ruled by Greeks?
- 2. Can we see any connection with the teaching of Paul in 1 Corinthians 1:21 with events encountered at Athens?
- 3. How did Aquilla and Priscilla happen to be in Corinth?
- 4. Had Silas and Timothy been with Paul in Athens?
- 5. Can we note any change in the pattern of Paul's missionary work in this chapter?
- 6. Can we see any application of events recorded in verses 2, 3, and 4 to Matthew 6:33?
- 7. Did Paul come to Corinth in a strong confident manner?
- 8. Were Aguilla and Priscilla Christians when Paul came to Corinth?
- 9. Who was one of the "first fruits" of the gospel at Corinth?
- 10. Did Paul's assurance from the Lord mean that he would only be protected from physical injury?
- 11. Did Gallio use wisdom in handling the situation brought on by the Jews?
- 12. What is the judgment seat spoken of in verse 16?
- 13. What position would Sosthenes hold?
- 14. How long did Paul remain in Corinth?
- 15. Would the "vow" spoken of in verse 18 be the same as recorded in Numbers 6:18?
- 16. On Paul's return to Antioch, what must we necessarily conclude in relation to his journey?

A. Divine presence

- 17. What new character comes into prominence after Paul's departure from Ephesus?
- 18. What was Apollos' knowledge confined to?
- 19. Was Apollos a good speaker?

Acts 18:3

20. Did the church ever meet in the house of Aquilla and Priscilla?

#### MATCH:

21.

		7 ti Bivino procentes	
22.	Aquilla	B. 18 months	
23.	Worshipped God	<ul> <li>C. Chief ruler of the synagogue</li> </ul>	
24.	Acts 18:10	D. Apollos	
25.	Word of God taught	E. Justus	
26.	Sosthenes	F. Acts 19:3	
27.	Alexandria	G. Acts 18:28	
28.	Acts 18:25	H. Pontus	
29.	Power of the Word	I. 2 Thessalonians 3:8	
30.	Acts 18:11	J. Acts 20:34	
TRUE / FALSE:			
31.	Silas and Timothy came to Pa	aul in Corinth.	
31. 32.	Silas and Timothy came to Pa		
32.	The Jews in Corinth were rec	eptive to the gospel.	
32. 33.	The Jews in Corinth were recommendation and a Greek deputy.	eptive to the gospel. aw of Moses.	
32. 33. 34.	The Jews in Corinth were recommendated Gallio was a Greek deputy. Gallio was well versed in the I	eptive to the gospel.  aw of Moses. feast at Jerusalem.	
32. 33. 34. 35.	The Jews in Corinth were reconstructed Gallio was a Greek deputy. Gallio was well versed in the I Paul was anxious to keep the	eptive to the gospel.  aw of Moses. feast at Jerusalem. Cenchrea.	
32. 33. 34. 35. 36.	The Jews in Corinth were recommon Gallio was a Greek deputy. Gallio was well versed in the I Paul was anxious to keep the Aquilla had shorn his head in	eptive to the gospel.  aw of Moses. feast at Jerusalem. Cenchrea. w Testament scriptures.	
32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37.	The Jews in Corinth were recommendated Gallio was a Greek deputy. Gallio was well versed in the I Paul was anxious to keep the Aquilla had shorn his head in Apollos was mighty in the New	eptive to the gospel.  aw of Moses. feast at Jerusalem. Cenchrea. w Testament scriptures. he third missionary journey.	
32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38.	The Jews in Corinth were reconstructed Gallio was a Greek deputy. Gallio was well versed in the I Paul was anxious to keep the Aquilla had shorn his head in Apollos was mighty in the New Verse 23 is the beginning of the	eptive to the gospel.  aw of Moses. feast at Jerusalem. Cenchrea. w Testament scriptures. he third missionary journey.	

### by Aude McKee

#### **QUESTIONS:**

- 1. What is meant in verse 1 by Paul having passed through the upper coasts?
- 2. Had Paul been in Ephesus before this time?
- 3. What was lacking in John's baptism?
- 4. What followed after being baptized in the name of Jesus?
- 5. Why could not Apollos have imparted these spiritual gifts on the 12 brethren?
- 6. How long did Paul teach in the synagogue?
- 7. Can we notice any parallel action on Paul's part at Corinth and Ephesus?
- 8. What was the longest stay Paul made in any city according to the record?
- 9. In verse 11, what would the word "special" indicate?
- 10. In verse 10, would the statement "so that all they that dwelt in Asia heard the Word of the Lord Jesus, both Jew and Greek" have special meaning?
- 11. Did the exposure of the exorcists have any effect on those practicing "curious arts"?
- 12. Were the books of much value?
- 13. Was Paul's proposed visit to Rome carried out in the way he planned it?
- 14. What caused the state of confusion and tumult in Ephesus by Demetrius?
- 15. What way was the matter dealt with?

16.		Paul found disciples in Ephesus.			
17.		Paul spoke boldly in the synagogue at Ephesus two years.			
18.		Sceva was a Jewish priest.			
19.		The evil spirits recognized Jesus and Paul.			
20.		The evil spirits leaped on the seven so	ns o	of Sceva, the Jew.	
21.		The books burned were worth about \$			
22.		Paul was directed by the Holy Spirit to			
23.		Timothy and Erastus stayed in Asia with	_		
24.		Diana was worshipped by a great man			
25.				the attention of the Roman government.	
MAT	СП·	<b>3</b>	3	a contract of the contract of	
IVIAI	Сп.				
26.		Acts 19:6	A.	Ephesus	
27.		Three months	B.	Silversmith	
28.		Seven sons	C.	Men of Macedonia	
29.		Tyrannus	D.	Romans 1:16	
30.		Name of Jesus magnified	E.	2 Timothy 1:6	
31.		Demetrius		Disputed daily	
32.		Gaius and Aristarchus		Romans 16:23	
33.		Acts 19:20	Н.	Fled naked and wounded	
34.		Erastus		Taught in synagogue	
35.		Acts 19:12		1 Corinthians 2:4	
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

### by Aude McKee

#### **QUESTIONS:**

- 1. How many times before Acts 20 had Paul been in Macedonia and Greece?
- 2. In the letter to the Corinthian brethren, was this move anticipated?
- 3. What would the "us" in verse 5 indicate?
- 4. Was a church in existence at Troas?
- 5. What is meant by "the disciples came together to break bread"?
- 6. Does verse 10 teach that Paul had power to restore life?
- 7. Is the breaking of bread the same in verse 11 as in verse 7?
- 8. Do we have any other apostolic example of the eating of the Lord's Supper than stated in verse 7?
- 9. Would there be any significant reason why Paul would call the Ephesian elders to Miletus?
- 10. Had Paul preached a "full gospel" to the Ephesian brethren?
- 11. Had the Holy Spirit revealed what would befall Paul at Jerusalem?
- 12. Must we recognize the importance of the church from verse 28?
- 13. Was the prophecy in verses 29 and 30 fulfilled?
- 14. In what way had Paul been an example to them?
- 15. What would be indicated in verses 26 and 27 as to the responsibility of preachers or teachers?

#### TRUE / FALSE:

16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	The company left Philippi after Pented The disciples stayed in Troas seven de Paul preached at Troas until morning. Paul walked from Troas to Assos. The disciples stopped at Ephesus on the Paul preached repentance before faith The Ephesian elders were assured by The elders were told to care for the flow Paul had warned them for two years by They were told to remember the Wordsthan to give.	he journey from Mitylene to Miletus.  Paul that he would return in person.  ck first.
MATCH:		
26 27	Thessalonians Acts 21:19	A. Trophimus B. Sunk down with sleep

#### \_\_\_\_\_ Eutycus C. 1 Corinthians 16:8 28. 29. \_\_\_\_ Human weakness D. Secundus 30. \_\_\_\_ Acts 20:16 E. Acts 20:24 31. \_\_\_\_ Steadfastness F. Acts 20:29 32. \_\_\_\_ Apostasy prophesied G. Self support \_\_\_\_ Acts 20:34 33. H. Acts 20:35 34. \_\_\_\_ Idleness forbidden I. Brotherly love 35. \_\_\_\_ Acts 20:38 J. Was taken up dead

### by Aude McKee

#### **QUESTIONS:**

- 1. What is referred to in verse one by the passage "That after we had gotten from them"?
- 2. Is it to be understood by verse three that Paul and company stopped at Cyprus?
- 3. Had Cyprus been visited on another missionary journey?
- 4. In finding disciples at Tyre, can we recall any remark of our Savior relating to this place?
- 5. What would be included in the tarrying of seven days in Tyre?
- 6. What is meant by "one of the seven" in referring to Philip, the evangelist?
- 7. How many disciples were entertained by Philip?
- 8. What was prophesied for Paul at Jerusalem?
- 9. What likeness can we see in Christ's and Paul's attitude toward persecution?
- 10. In verse 18, is the James mentioned one of the 12 apostles?
- 11. Can we note any prejudice against Paul by the Jewish Christians at Jerusalem?
- 12. Would Paul's action in complying with the law of Moses be construed as appearement?
- 13. How can we harmonize his action at this time with Ephesians 2:15-16?
- 14. Is there any indication that Paul brought Trophimus into the temple?
- 15. What other action in our recent study compares with Acts 21:34?

#### MATCH:

16.	Four daughters	A. Acts 21:18		
17.	Judean prophet	B. Love for Christ		
18.	Acts 21:13	C. A Jew of Tarsus		
19.	An old disciple	D. Acts 24:18		
20.	Acts 21:25	E. Acts 15:29		
21.	Paul	F. Acts 21:36		
22.	Luke 23:18	G. Prophetess		
23.	Trophimus	H. Agabus		
24.	Acts 21:26	I. An Ephesian		
25.	Jerusalem elders	J. Mnason		
TRUE	E / FALSE:			
26.	The disciples at Tyre and familie	es accompanied Paul and his company out of the city.		
27.	•	Paul was willing to die for the name of Jesus.		
28.	The ministry of Paul was very fr	The ministry of Paul was very fruitful among the Gentiles.		
29.	Philip's daughters were married			
30.	Cyprus was Paul's home countr	Cyprus was Paul's home country.		
31.	Tarsus was just a small village.	Tarsus was just a small village.		
32.	Paul made his defense at Jerusalem in the Greek language.			
33.		The Jewish Christians rescued Paul from the mob.		
34.	- <del></del>	ur men which had a vow after the days of their		
	purification.			
35.	The chief captain of the Roman	soldiers was a centurion.		

### by Aude McKee

#### **QUESTIONS:**

- 1. Was Paul's defence made primarily to the Roman soldiers?
- 2. How many important facts concerning Paul's life are noted in verse 3?
- 3. In what way could the high priest bear witness to the fact that Paul had been a persecutor of the church?
- 4. How zealously had he followed this persecution?
- 5. Had he been forced to persecute the church by the high priest?
- 6. Is there any difference in the account of Paul's conversion here and that in Acts 9?
- 7. Did Jesus tell Paul what to do in order to have his sins removed?
- 8. Did Paul see the Lord Jesus?
- 9. What is meant in verse 16 by "calling on the name of the Lord"?
- 10. What conclusion must we arrive at from the statement in verse 16, "And now why tarriest thou"?

A. Fear

B. Revelation 21:23

C. Jewish jealousy

- 11. What is meant in verse 22, "And they gave him audience unto this word"?
- 12. Why would his claim of being sent to the Gentiles be so distasteful to the Jews?
- 13. Had Paul been condemned under Roman law?
- 14. What did Paul mean when he said he was "free born"?
- 15. Was Paul required to produce any evidence that he was a Roman citizen?

#### MATCH:

16. \_\_\_\_ Gamaliel

17. Acts 22:3

18. \_\_\_\_ Acts 22:4

19.	Damascus	D. Acts 22:11			
20.	Christ the light	E. Acts 8:1			
21.	Acts 22:9	F. A city of Syria			
22.	Helplessness	G. Acts 8:3			
23.	Acts 22:20	H. Acts 5:34			
24.	Purpose of baptism	I. Romans 10:2			
25.	Romans 11:11	J. Acts 22:16			
TRU	E / FALSE:				
26.	Gamaliel taught Paul at Tars	us.			
27.	The Jews were zealous towa	The Jews were zealous toward God.			
28.	Paul persecuted men only of	Paul persecuted men only of the church.			
29.	Authority was granted Paul to	Authority was granted Paul to make havoc of the church.			
30.	Jesus said unto Paul, "Just a	Jesus said unto Paul, "Just accept Me as your personal Savior and thou shalt be saved."			
31.	Ananias was a devout man.				
32.	After Paul's conversion, the	After Paul's conversion, the Jews in Jerusalem received his testimony concerning Jesus.			
33.	The Jews were very calm wh	The Jews were very calm when Paul related his mission to the Gentiles.			
34.	The chief captain of the Rom	nans had a great respect for the Roman law.			
35.	Paul had bought his Roman citizenship with money.				

### by Aude McKee

#### **UNDERLINE THE CORRECT ANSWER:**

- 1. Paul said that his (parents, conscience, friends) had never condemned him.
- 2. Paul called the high priest a (fool, deceiver, whited wall).
- 3. The chief captain was afraid Paul would be (pulled in pieces, stoned, crucified).
- 4. The men who took the oath to kill Paul were (Jews, Gentiles).
- 5. The man who warned Paul was his (cousin, nephew).
- 6. The (Pharisees, Sadducees) believed in angels.
- 7. Paul was the son of a (doctor, lawyer, Pharisee).
- 8. Paul's name is found (15, 16, 17) times in this chapter.
- 9. A centurion had charge of (100, 50, 200) soldiers.
- 10. (Horsemen, soldiers) took Paul from Antipatris to Caesarea.

#### MATCH:

11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19.	High priest Exodus 22:28 Sadducees 70 Governor Epistle Paul's home province Place where Paul was kept Spirit Rome	<ul> <li>A. Letter</li> <li>B. Italy</li> <li>C. Ananias</li> <li>D. Felix</li> <li>E. Herod's judgment hall</li> <li>F. Thou shalt not speak evil</li> <li>G. No resurrection</li> <li>H. Pharisees</li> <li>I. Horsemen</li> <li>J. Cilicia</li> </ul>
TRUE / FALSE:		
<ul> <li>21 Ananias smote Paul on the mouth.</li> <li>22 Paul knew who the high priest was all the time.</li> <li>23 Forty-four men conspired against Paul.</li> <li>24 The council was composed mainly of two sects.</li> <li>25 Of the two, the Pharisees were nearer the truth in their beliefs.</li> <li>26 The chief captain told the young man not to tell anyone that he had informed of the plot.</li> <li>27 They made Paul walk to Caesarea.</li> <li>28 The letter written to Felix said that Paul was worthy of bonds.</li> <li>29 Paul was given an immediate hearing before Felix.</li> <li>30 Verses 1-4 show that Paul had respect for office.</li> </ul>		

#### **QUESTIONS:**

- 31. Did Paul claim conscience as his guide?
- 32. What strategy did Paul use to get the Jews at odds among themselves?
- 33. What did the Lord tell Paul in the castle?
- 34. How was the plot against Paul's life to be carried out?
- 35. Did the plotters fulfill their oath?
- 36. At what time of night did the group leave Jerusalem?
- 37. A total of how many men guarded Paul going from Jerusalem to Antipatris?
- 38. Who was the Claudius Lysias of verse 26?
- 39. About how many miles was it from Jerusalem to Caesarea?
- 40. After Paul was transferred to Caesarea, his accusers were told to do what?

## by Aude McKee

MATCH:			
1.	Orator	A. Gospel's power	
	Lysias	B. Drusilla	
	Two O. T. divisions	C. The way to worship God	
	John 5:28-29	D. Festus	
	Felix	E. Tertullus	
	Felix trembled	F. Lysias	
	Porcius	G. Law and prophets	
	Elders	H. Took Paul out of Jew's hands	
9.	Chief captain	I. Universal resurrection	
10.	Christianity	J. Came with Tertullus	
QUE	STIONS:		
11.	It might be a fair assumption to say that Tertull	us was doing what in verses 2 & 3?	
12.	What is the governor's name?		
13.	List the four charges Tertullus made against Pa	aul:	
14.	Which charge did Paul, at least in part, confess	s to?	
15.	The charge of profaning the temple was based	on what assumption?	
16.	When a person wears the name "Nazarene" to	day, who or what does he honor?	
	Had the Jewish council established any charge		
	About what three things did Paul reason with F	elix?	
	Who replaced Felix?		
20.	Why did Felix leave Paul bound?		
TRU	E / FALSE:		
21.	Tertullus spoke the absolute truth.		
	Tertullus came down from Jerusalem k	by himself.	
23.		eeks after Paul worshipped in the city of	
	Jerusalem.		
24.	Felix had been a prominent fellow mar	ny years.	
25.	Paul interrupted Tertullus' speech.	• •	
	Paul affirmed that only the righteous w	rill be raised.	
27.	Paul believed a part of the Old Testam		
28.	The Jews from Asia who found Paul in	the temple, were present at this hearing.	
29.	Felix was rather ignorant of the religior	n of Christ.	
30.	Paul's friends could minister to him wh	ile he was a prisoner.	
FILL IN THE BLANKS:			
31.	Jesus spent His first thirty years in the city of _		
	The said that what Tel		
33.	The word is used i	nterchangeably with the word sect.	
34.	Paul endeavored to have a clear	toward God and man.	
35.	Paul endeavored to have a clear and	to his nation.	
36.	Paul seems to say in this chapter that the teac	hing on was the cause of	
	his imprisonment.		
37.	Felix delayed Paul's hearing until	should come down.	
38.	Drusilla was a		
39.	Felix had hoped to get guarded Pau	from Paul.	
40.	A guarded Pau	ıl.	

### by Aude McKee

#### **FILL IN THE BLANKS:**

1.	The governor at this time.
2.	Length of time he stayed at Jerusalem.
3.	Man to whom Paul appealed.
4.	Agrippa's sister.
5.	The name of a man discussed at Paul's hearing.
6.	City to which Festus wished to send Paul.
7.	The Caesar which ruled at this time.
8.	Reason for which Paul was brought before Agrippa (Festus'
	reason).
9.	Man who left Paul in bonds.
10.	In addition to Agrippa, Bernice, and Festus, those who were present in the place of hearing
TRU	E / FALSE:
11.	Festus' name is found more times in this chapter than Paul's.
12.	On this occasion, the Jews proved one accusation against Paul.
13.	Festus was willing to do the Jews a pleasure.
14.	If Paul had gone to Jerusalem, he would not have stood before Festus.

#### **QUESTIONS:**

21. How many days after Festus came into province before he went to Jerusalem.

15. \_\_\_\_\_ If Paul had done anything worthy of death, he was willing to die.

20. \_\_\_\_\_ In relation to Rome, Agrippa held a higher office than Festus.

16. Festus conferred with the Council before he said that Paul would go to Caesar.

22. What favor did the High Priest and chief Jews ask?

17. \_\_\_\_\_ Paul affirmed Jesus to be dead.18. \_\_\_\_\_ Agrippa asked to hear Paul.

- 23. How long after Festus returned to Caesarea before Paul was brought before the judgment seat?
- 24. What three persons or things did Paul deny offending?
- 25. Did Paul take advantage of civil law for his own protection?

19. At the close of this chapter, Paul was sent to Rome.

- 26. What office did Agrippa hold?
- 27. What two rights did Romans grant to every prisoner?
- 28. What is the meaning of "superstition" in verse 19?
- 29. In what manner did Agrippa and Bernice enter the place of hearing?
- 30. What did Festus say seemed unreasonable to him?

### by Aude McKee

#### **QUESTIONS:**

- 1. Where are the accounts of Paul's conversion found in Acts?
- 2. Who knew Paul's manner of life from his youth?
- 3. What was the "hope" referred to in verses 6 & 7?
- 4. Before his conversion, what did Paul compel Christians to do?
- 5. Would it be correct to say that Paul's conversion began on the Damascus Road?
- 6. In what language did Jesus speak to Paul?
- 7. What five things was Paul to do for the Gentiles?
- 8. What three things did he preach to the Gentiles?
- 9. How do you reconcile verse 23 ("first to rise from the dead") with John 11:43-44?
- 10. How was Agrippa affected by Paul's sermon?

#### MATCH:

11.	Agrippa	A. Noon	
	Expert in customs & questions	B. Prevented freedom	
13.	Light from heaven	C. A goad	
14.	Light from heaven Chief priests	D. Extent of persecution	
15.	Prick	E. Agrippa	
16.	Prick Thou art beside thyself	F. Pharisee	
17.	Appeal to Caesar	G. Festus	
18.	Christ should suffer, etc.	H. Gave authority	
19.	Strange cities	I. Bernice	
	Paul	J. Moses & prophets said	
TRU	E / FALSE:		
21.	Paul asked Agrippa to be patient.		
22.	The 12 tribes hoped to come to th	e promise God made.	
23.	Paul killed Christians with his own	hands.	
	Paul said he punished Christians i		
	When the light appeared, only Par		
	Jesus appeared to Paul to make h		
27.	Repenting and turning to God are	separate acts.	
	Festus accused Paul of being craz		
29.	Paul had but little formal education	n.	
30.	Agrippa believed the prophets.		
	IN THE BLANKS:		
31.	Paul stretched forth his to make	as he began to speak.	
32.	Paul was to make	his defense before Agrippa.	
33.	Paul thought he should do many things Nazareth.	to the	of Jesus of
34.	Paul was headed for	when the light appeared.	
35.	"I was not to the h	neavenly vision." said Paul.	
36.	The Jews caught Paul in the		
37.	The Jews caught Paul in thePaul preached (witnessed) to	and	
.38	Paul spoke forth words of	and	
39.	Christ's death and resurrection were not d	lone in the	
40.	"Almost thou persuadest me to be a	"	

## by Aude McKee

MAT	CH:	
1	Julius	A. Cast out ship's tackling
	Acts 19:29	B. Paul given liberty
	Myra	C. Kill the prisoners
4.	Euroclydon	D. Centurion
5.	Third day	E. City of Lycia
6.	14th day	F. First to leave the ship
7.	Wheat	G. Aristarchus
8.	Soldier's council	H. Fasted
	Swimmers	I. Cast into the sea
	Sidon	J. Tempestuous wind
FILL	IN THE BLANKS:	
11.		Place where Paul was being sent.
13.		Things that did not appear for many days.
14.		Said. "Fear not. Paul"
15.		Said, "This voyage will be with hurt and much damage."
16.		Time first sounding was done.
17.		Said, "This voyage will be with hurt and much damage." Time first sounding was done. Number of anchors used.
18.		Length of fathom.
		Number of people on the ship.
		_ Man who kept Paul from being killed.
QUE	STIONS:	
21.	What was the name of the group	up of which Julius had charge?
	What is meant by "sailed unde	
	Where was Phenice located?	••
24.	What was the reason for throw	ring things overboard?
25.	How many were lost when the	ship sank?
26.	What was their location on the	
27.	In what way was the sounding	done? (describe)
28.		"they let down the boat into the sea"?
29.	By what means did they all get	
30.	What did Paul do before he ate	9?
TRU	E / FALSE:	
31.	Paul sailed on two ship	os in this chapter.
32.	These ships were coal	
33.		ot listen to Paul's advice at any time.
34.	·	nust stand before Caesar.
35.	The "stern" was the rea	•
36.		with the ship were assured of safety.
37.	Paul was the only prison	
38.		aground, the back part was broken off by the waves.
39.	Paul said they were to	
40.	The ship was grounde	d in the vicinity of a creek.

### by Aude McKee

#### **QUESTIONS:**

- 1. What kind of weather was Melita having at this time?
- 2. What opinion did the natives first have of Paul?
- 3. Who in this chapter is mentioned specifically as being healed?
- 4. List the proper names in this chapter that are used today:
- 5. Where did Paul and his company tarry seven days?
- 6. Who met Paul at the Appii Forum?
- 7. When the group arrived in Rome, what was done with the prisoners?
- 8. With what group did Paul have his first formal meeting in Rome?
- 9. What prophecy did Paul refer to in this chapter?
- 10. What is the meaning of the phrase, "his own hired house"?

11.	The natives were hostile	when they saw their island "invaded."
12.	Paul visited a tavern in t	his chapter.
13.	The company left Melita empty handed. They left Melita in a ship of Alexandria. In Rome, Paul was left unguarded. The chief Jews referred to the church as a sect.	
14.	They left Melita in a ship	of Alexandria.
15.	In Rome, Paul was left u	inguarded.
16.	The chief Jews referred	to the church as a sect.
17.	The Jews of Judea had	sent letters to Rome concerning Paul.
18.	There was no church in	Rome when Paul arrived there.
	Paul taught from mornin	
20.	Some, to whom Paul pre	eached, believed and some did not.
MAT	CH:	
21.	Acts 28:3-5	A. They will hear it
22.	Acts 28:3-5 Chief man of the island	B. No man forbade
23.	Castor and Pollux Bloody flux	C. Acts 26:6-7
24.	Bloody flux	D. Exodus 4:2-5
25.	First stop after Syracuse	E. Had great reasoning among themselves
26.	Acts 28:20	F. Publius
27.	Puteoli	G. Rheguim
28.	Gentiles	H. Sign of the ship
29.	Jews	I. Brethren found
30.	Paul's preaching	J. Dysentery
FILL	. IN THE BLANKS:	
31.	Melita was located south of	
32.		ake bite, the natives thought he was a
33.	Paul stayed	_ days with Publius.
34.	To heal, Paul	and laid his
35.	The company landed at	and stayed there three days.
36.	The group stayed on Melita	months.
37.	A win	d helped them to arrive at Puteoli.
38.	The were	delivered to the captain of the guard.
39.	Paul expounded and testified the	e of God.
40.	Paul lived year	ars in his own hired house.