Questions on Acts 1
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 ____________________.
5. In this chapter, there is ____________________ given for an apostle.
6. The gospel was to be preached first in ____________________.
7. Verse ____________________ affirms the second coming of Christ.
8. Alphaeus was the father of ____________________.
9. ________________ days elapsed from the resurrection of Jesus to the day of Pentecost.
10. The disciples watched as Jesus went into ____________________.

TRUE / FALSE:

11. _____ John was the administrator of Holy Spirit baptism.
12. _____ The apostles asked the Lord if He would establish the church at this time.
13. _____ While the apostles gazed, two men in white apparel appeared in the heavens.
14. _____ The apostles were Judeans.
15. _____ Judas was not among the apostles 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.
18. _____ The promise of the baptism of the Holy Spirit was given to the 120.
19. _____ Matthias was selected to replace Judas before the baptism of the Holy Spirit.
20. _____ Judas was so wicked that he never was counted a part of the 12 apostles.

MATCH:

21. _____ Theophilus A. Office
22. _____ Sabbath day B. 120
23. _____ Luke 24:45-53 C. Field of blood
24. _____ David D. Lover of God
25. _____ Aceldama E. Doctor
26. _____ Bishoprick F. Justus
27. _____ Barsabas G. Mount Olivet
28. _____ Matthias H. Acts 1:4-12
29. _____ Luke I. Spake concerning Judas
30. _____ Disciples J. Numbered with the eleven

QUESTIONS:

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”?
Questions on Acts 2
by Aude McKee

MATCH:

1. _____ Pentecost A. Convicted
2. _____ Joel 2:28-32 B. Added daily
3. _____ Psalms 16:8-11 C. Acts 2:39
4. _____ Christ D. New wine
5. _____ Moon E. Sunday
6. _____ Mockers F. In order to obtain
7. _____ Pricked G. Acts 2:17-21
8. _____ For H. Blood
9. _____ 2 Thessalonians 2:14 I. David’s throne

QUESTIONS:

11. To whom does the “all” of verse 1 refer?
12. Upon whom was the miracle performed, the hearer or the speaker?
13. Did the death of Jesus come as a surprise to God?
14. To what period does “last days” refer?
15. What is the meaning of the word “hell” in verses 27 and 31?
16. The phrase “added unto them” is used (v. 41). Are the words “unto them” inspired?
17. What does the phrase “breaking of bread” in verse 46 refer to?
18. What unusual circumstances existed at this time that made the conduct described in verses 44 and 45 advisable?
19. What did Peter preach?
20. Just what was the reason for the baptism of the Holy Spirit on this occasion?

TRUE / FALSE:

21. _____ A rushing mighty wind filled the house where they were sitting.
22. _____ Peter argued that these men were not drunk because it was too near lunch.
23. _____ At the time Peter spoke, David was in the grave.
24. _____ Jesus said, “The Lord said to my Lord, sit thou…”
25. _____ Members of the church had trouble with people from the very first.
26. _____ Christians continued to use the temple as a meeting place.
27. _____ Some people joined the church every day.
28. _____ Simple gospel preaching did the job in this chapter but today we have to use some other kinds of “bait” to cause the church to grow.
29. _____ Many wonders and signs were done by the 120.
30. _____ God raised Jesus from the dead.

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

31. ____________________________ Word used interchangeably with “tongues.”
32. ____________________________ Number of nations represented in Jerusalem.
33. ____________________________ The principle spokes man on Pentecost.
34. ____________________________ Things by which God approved Jesus.
35. ____________________________ Name of doctrine of 1000 year reign of Christ on earth.
36. ____________________________ Office David held in addition to being king.
37. ____________________________ Organization that had its beginning on Pentecost.
38. ____________________________ People to whom the term “afar off” referred.
39. ____________________________ Number of people saved on Pentecost.
40. ____________________________ Acts of worship mentioned in this chapter.
Questions on Acts 3
by Aude McKee

FILL IN THE BLANKS:
1. Peter and John went to the temple at ___________ o’clock in the afternoon.
2. The lame man ___________ and ___________ God after his healing.
3. Every fundamental of Christianity points to one person, ___________.
4. This is the ___________ recorded gospel sermon.
5. The prophet ___________ is mentioned in this chapter.
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 ___________.
10. Peter seemed to be on the lookout for opportunities to ___________ the ___________.

TRUE / FALSE:
11. ____ The man’s lameness was the result of an accident.
12. ____ After the healing, the apostles did not enter the temple.
13. ____ The lame man was healed because of his faith in the name of Jesus.
14. ____ In this sermon, Peter “pinpointed” the sin of his audience.
15. ____ Three apostles are listed by name in this chapter.
16. ____ Peter took undeserved glory to himself exposing his weakness of character.
17. ____ The lame man still had a little lameness after the healing.
18. ____ Jesus was sent by God first to bless the Israelites.
20. ____ Peter did his work primarily among the Jews.

QUESTIONS:
21. For what reason were Peter and John going to the temple?
22. What titles are applied to Christ in this chapter?
23. To what does Peter attribute the crucifixion of Jesus?
24. In order for a miracle to be performed, who had to have faith?
25. Compare Acts 3:19 with 2:38. In what ways are they alike and different?
26. Define “repentance.”
27. What does verse 21 mean?
28. In what way does Peter say Jesus blesses?
29. What did the promise God made to Abraham mean?
30. Select ten miracles in the N.T. In how many of those upon whom the miracle was performed had faith in Christ?

MATCH:
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
Questions on Acts 4  
by Aude McKee

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 Barnabas 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 Barnabas’ surname?

MATCH:
21. _____ 5000  A. Unlearned and ignorant
22. _____ High priest  B. Obey God, not man
23. _____ By what power  C. Of the country of Cyprus
24. _____ Acts 4:19-20  D. Upon them all
25. _____ Joses  E. Men that believed
26. _____ Stone  F. Annas
27. _____ Peter and John  G. Money laid
28. _____ Grace  H. Barnabas
29. _____ Apostle’s feet  I. Head of the corner
30. _____ Barnabus  J. have ye done 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 Barnabas were members of the tribe of (Judah, Levi, Benjamin).
34. Barnabas’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).
Questions on Acts 5  
by Aude McKee

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?
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?

TRUE / FALSE:
11. _____ Ananias’ sin was not giving all the money the land brought.
12. _____ Ananias lied only to men.
13. _____ Sapphira did not learn of her husband’s death for three hours.
14. _____ First thing in the morning the officers went to the temple to get the apostles.
15. _____ The prison guards were asleep.
16. _____ When the apostles were brought from the temple, they were handled roughly.
17. _____ Gamaliel was a highly respected woman.
18. _____ The council ignored Gamaliel.
19. _____ The apostles were beaten before being given their freedom.
20. _____ This experience caused a slack-off in the preaching of the apostles.

FILL IN THE BLANKS:
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. ___________________ What they were going to bring on the rulers.
27. ___________________ Things Jesus gave to Israel.
28. ___________________ Where the apostles preached.
29. ___________________ Object on which Jesus was hanged.
30. ___________________ Attitude of officials toward common people.

MATCH:
31. _____ Young men  
32. _____ James 2:26  
33. _____ Apostles  
34. _____ Peter passing  
35. _____ Holy Spirit  
36. _____ Gamaliel  
37. _____ Theudas  
38. _____ A prince  
39. _____ Shut with all safety  
40. _____ Judas
A. Jesus  
B. Overshadow  
C. Prison  
D. Carried him out  
E. Drew away much people  
F. 400 men  
G. Cause of death  
H. Given to them that obey  
I. Miracles performed  
J. Doctor of the law
Questions on Acts 6
by Aude McKee

TRUE / FALSE:
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.
7. _____ In addition to preaching the apostles spent time in prayer.
8. _____ Stephen’s face looked like the face of an angel.
9. _____ The word “suborned” means to procure privately or unlawfully.
10. _____ Murmurings in the church are trifles and should be ignored.

FILL IN THE BLANKS:
11. ___________________ Kind of widows neglected.
12. ___________________ Number of men selected to “serve tables.”
14. ___________________ A great company of these were obedient to the faith.
15. ___________________ The man who did great wonders among the people.
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.

LIST WHETHER QUALIFICATION IS FOR AN ELDER (E), DEACON (D), NEITHER (N), OR BOTH (B):
21. _____ Blameless
22. _____ Holding the faithful word
23. _____ Not greedy of filthy lucre
24. _____ Well educated
25. _____ Husband of one wife
26. _____ Rule children well
27. _____ Given to hospitality
28. _____ Have reasonable amount of material wealth
29. _____ Have faithful children
30. _____ Apt to teach

QUESTIONS:
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?
Questions on Acts 7
by Aude McKee

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:
12. Moses’ life is divided into three ________ year periods.
13. The _______________ where you stand is holy.
14. The phrase “church in the _______________” is used in this chapter.
15. God gave them up to worship the _______________ of heaven.
16. The __________________ built the Lord a house.
17. The _______________ was made according to a pattern.
18. The law was given (received) by the _______________ of angels.
19. Stephen asked Jesus to receive his _______________.
20. Death is spoken of as _______________ _______________.

MATCH:
21. _____ Abraham’s original home A. Stoned
22. _____ Genesis 12:1 B. Begot two sons
23. _____ Haran C. Idols
24. _____ Covenant D. Ur
25. _____ Land of Midian E. Teeth
26. _____ 40 F. Acts 7:3
27. _____ Moloch and Remphan G. Means Joshua
28. _____ Jesus H. Charran
29. _____ Gnashed I. Wilderness wanderings
30. _____ Means of execution J. Circumcision

TRUE / FALSE:
31. _____ Peter referred to Abraham in verse 2 of this chapter.
32. _____ Isaac was just a lad when Abraham left Haran.
33. _____ Jacob died in Egypt.
34. _____ Moses was an ugly child.
35. _____ Moses knew that he was to deliver his people when he slew the Egyptian.
36. _____ Verse 51 is a statement God made to the Israelites.
37. _____ At the time of Stephen’s death, Paul was a middle-aged man.
38. _____ As the Jews stoned Stephen they called upon God.
39. _____ Stephen was the first Christian Martyr.
40. _____ Stephen needed a course on “how to win friends and influence people.”
Questions on Acts 8
by Aude McKee

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?
4. What was the sin of Simon the sorcerer?
5. What is meant by verse 29?
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 Peter and John confine their gospel preaching to Jerusalem?

MATCH:
11. _____ Simon A. Angel 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.
23. __________________________ was consenting to his death.
24. __________________________ and they received the Holy Spirit.
25. __________________________ therefore of this thy wickedness and __________________________ that the thought of thine heart be forgiven thee.
26. Therefore they that were scattered abroad __________________________ preaching the word.
27. Then __________________________ said unto him, “Thy __________________________ perish with thee.”
28. Thou hast neither __________________________ nor __________________________ in this matter.
29. And __________________________ was found at Azotus.
30. Philip preached unto the eunuch __________________________.

TRUE / FALSE:
31. _____ After his conversion, the eunuch followed Philip.
32. _____ Philip said unto the eunuch, “If thou believest with all thy heart thou shalt be saved.”
33. _____ Gaza was in a desert.
34. _____ Caesarea was down from Jerusalem.
35. _____ The eunuch was reading from the New Testament.
36. _____ Simon the sorcerer was a Christian.
37. _____ Saul ceased his persecution of the church after the death of Stephen.
38. _____ Philip could perform miracles.
39. _____ Philip was one of the twelve apostles.
40. _____ The people of Samaria gave no heed to Simon's sorcery.
Questions on Acts 9
by Aude McKee

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 __________________ rest throughout all ___________________.
12. __________________ Where Saul preached.
13. __________________ What Ananias had heard concerning Saul.
14. ________________ said to Aeneas ________________ hath made thee whole.
15. Saul ________________ the Jews which dwelt at Damascus.
16. __________________ was laid in an upper room.
17. __________________ tarried many days in ________________ with Simon a tanner.
18. __________________ brought Saul to the apostles at Jerusalem.
19. __________________ put them all forth and __________________.
20. And they watched the ________________ day and night to __________________ him.

TRUE / FALSE:
21. _____ Verse 1 would indicate Saul heeded the counsel of his former teacher.
22. _____ Saul was a native of Jerusalem.
23. _____ Saul was a chosen vessel to take the gospel to the Jews.
24. _____ Damascus was only a short way from Jerusalem.
25. _____ The disciples at Jerusalem welcomed Saul when he returned after his conversion.
26. _____ Peter cured Aeneas completely.
27. _____ Dorcas was a widow.
28. _____ After his conversion, Saul preached boldly in the synagogue.
29. _____ Saul was an eye witness of the Lord.
30. _____ Peter returned immediately to Jerusalem after the raising of Dorcas.

MATCH:
31. _____ Dorcas  A. Acts 9:16
32. _____ Aeneas  B. Street called Strait
33. _____ Damascus  C. Palestine
34. _____ Acts 9:27  D. Lydda
35. _____ 2 Corinthians 11:23-27  E. 1 Corinthians 9:1
36. _____ Tent makers  F. Cyprus
39. _____ Saw heaven opened  I. Acts 18:3
40. _____ Barnabas  J. Tabitha
Questions on Acts 10
by Aude McKee

TRUE / FALSE:

1. ______ Cornelius sent two men to Joppa for Peter.
2. ______ Peter was warned by the Spirit to go to Cornelius.
3. ______ Peter did not question the command to kill and eat.
4. ______ God anointed Jesus with the Holy Spirit and power.
5. ______ Simon’s surname was Peter.
6. ______ Simon’s prayer could not be heard by God before he became a Christian.
7. ______ Jesus is to judge the quick and the dead.
8. ______ Cornelius worshiped Peter.
9. ______ It was unlawful for a Jew to company with a Gentile.
10. ______ All the prophets gave witness to Jesus that through His name whosoever believed in Him should have remission of sins.

QUESTIONS:

11. Why would Cornelius be called a centurion?
12. What time of the day would the 9th hour be?
13. Did Peter understand the meaning of his vision at the time it appeared?
14. Would the latter part of verse 33 be the proper attitude for Christians as well as for alien sinners today?
15. Why would Peter not permit Cornelius to continue to worship him?
16. How many of Peter’s brethren accompanied him to Caesarea?
17. Is God a respecter of persons?
18. Did the Gentiles receive the Holy Ghost as well as the Jews?
19. Could the Gentiles speak with tongues before being baptized in water?
20. Does Peter relate the events recorded in this chapter elsewhere in the Bible?

MATCH:

21. ______ Peter A. House by sea side
22. ______ A vision B. Creeping things in it
23. ______ Cornelius C. Anointed by God
24. ______ Simon, a tanner D. Hungry
25. ______ Jesus E. No respecter of persons
26. ______ Fasting F. God sent to children of Israel
27. ______ Certain vessel G. Great sheet knit at four corners
28. ______ God H. Abstaining from food
29. ______ Word I. Ninth hour
30. ______ Three men J. A devout man

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

31. Then __________________________ they had to __________________ certain days.
32. They heard them ______________________ and magnify God.
33. They of the __________________________ which believed were __________________________.
34. The Spirit said unto __________________________, “Three men seek thee.”
35. What God hath __________________________ that call not __________________________.
36. And he commanded them to be __________________________ in the name of the __________________________.
37. God showed __________________________ openly.
38. Cornelius called together __________________________ and __________________________.
39. Peter would have eaten but he fell in a __________________________.
40. Peter ate and drank with __________________________ after __________________________ arose from the dead.
Questions on Acts 11
by Aude McKee

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?

TRUE / FALSE:
11. _____ The Holy Ghost fell on the Gentiles the same as the apostles.
12. _____ Peter never refused again to eat with Gentiles.
13. _____ An angel stood before Peter and told him to go to Cornelius.
14. _____ When the Jews heard from Peter how the Gentiles had been granted repentance unto life, they were angry.
15. _____ The great dearth came during the reign of Augustus Caesar.
16. _____ Prophets came from Antioch to Jerusalem.
17. _____ Verse 29 would indicate that relief was for the Jerusalem church alone.
18. _____ Barnabas and Saul taught in Antioch one year.
19. _____ Caesarea was in Judea.
20. _____ Barnabas exhorted the brethren at Antioch to cleave unto the Lord.

MATCH:
21. _____ Antioch A. Romans 1:16
22. _____ Six brethren B. Four corners
23. _____ Acts 11:16 C. John’s baptism
24. _____ All the world D. Drawn up into heaven
25. _____ Isaiah 62:2 E. Received Word of God
26. _____ Gentiles F. Mark 1:8
27. _____ Three times G. Christians
28. _____ Water H. Accompanied Peter
29. _____ Great sheet I. Great dearth

FILL IN THE BLANKS:
31. Peter said, “__________________ for __________________ hath entered into my mouth.”
32. The __________________ bade me go with them __________________.
33. What was __________________ that I __________________ God?
34. The __________________ was with them.
35. Then departed __________________ for to seek __________________.
36. Men of ____________ and ____________ when they came to ____________ spake unto the Grecians.
37. ____________ came from ____________ to Antioch.
38. Much people __________________ the Lord.
39. Send ____________ and call for ____________ whose surname is ____________.
40. Who when he came ______________________________ God.
Questions on Acts 12
by Aude McKee

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?

TRUE / FALSE:
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.
19. _____ James mentioned in verse 17 was an apostle.
20. _____ A few of the disciples were gathered together praying while Peter was in prison.
21. _____ Righteous judgment was meted out to Herod.
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 Sidon.

MATCH:
25. _____ Mark A. Acts 12:24
26. _____ Galatians 1:19 B. Divine direction
27. _____ Acts 6:7 C. James
28. _____ Herod’s abode D. Acts 15:37
29. _____ Acts 12:8 E. Door opened
30. _____ Passover F. Cesarea
32. _____ Royal apparel H. Herod
33. _____ Sought for I. Not found
34. _____ Astonishment J. Acts 12:4
Questions on Acts 13
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?
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:
16. ______ Isaiah 55:3  A. John
17. ______ Religious proselytes  B. Ordained to eternal life
18. ______ David  C. Acts 13:35
19. ______ Baptism of repentance  D. Psalms 2:7
20. ______ Psalms 16:10  E. Fulfilled God’s will
21. ______ Jew at Antioch  F. Saul
22. ______ Acts 13:33  G. Filled God’s will
23. ______ Romans 3:28  H. Filled with envy
24. ______ Judges of Israel  I. About 450 years
25. ______ 40 years  J. Acts 13:30
27. ______ Acts 1:3  L. Acts 13:31

TRUE / FALSE:
28. ______ One sermon was enough for the Gentiles.
29. ______ God fulfilled His promise to the fathers by the resurrection of Jesus.
30. ______ Bar-Jesus was a prophet.
31. ______ Sergius Paulus was familiar with the Lord’s teaching.
32. ______ After John Mark returned to Jerusalem he had no more part in the work of the church.
33. ______ Acts 13 is the beginning of Paul’s missionary journeys.
34. ______ Paul laid his hand on Bar-Jesus and he was stricken blind.
35. ______ Samuel was a judge and a prophet.
36. ______ Paul’s recorded sermons in Acts 13 were delivered on the Lord’s Day.
37. ______ Paul was set to be a light to the Gentiles.
Questions on Acts 14
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 Barnabas “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?

MATCH:
16. ____ Acts 10:25 A. Lycaonia
17. ____ Unbelieving Jews B. John 10:1
18. ____ Acts 14:19 C. Iconium
19. ____ Romans 1:19 D. Acts 14:8
20. ____ Abode long time E. To living God
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 caused the people to believe.
27. ____ Paul and Barnabas stayed only a short time in Iconium.
28. ____ The Lord bore witness unto the word of His grace by causing many conversions.
29. ____ The city of Iconium stood divided over the gospel.
30. ____ The Lycaonians called Barnabas Jupiter because he was the chief speaker.
31. ____ The Lycaonians were religious people.
32. ____ After Paul was stoned and left for dead at Lystra, he was careful not to return to Antioch.
33. ____ An elder was appointed in every church.
34. ____ On their return to Antioch, Paul and Barnabas preached the gospel at Perga.
35. ____ Acts 14 records the completion of the first missionary journey.
Questions on Acts 15
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?

MATCH:
16. ______ Acts 15:5
17. ______ Judas and Silas
18. ______ Romans 8:29
19. ______ Saved by grace
20. ______ Fallen down
21. ______ Amos 9:11
22. ______ Holy Spirit guidance
23. ______ Acts 15:26
24. ______ Galatians 2:1
25. ______ Went not to the work

A. Prophets
B. Acts 15:15
C. Tabernacle of David
D. Acts 14:19
E. Ephesians 2:8
F. Acts 15:17-18
G. Galatians 2:4
H. John Mark
I. Acts 15:28
J. Acts 15:2

TRUE / FALSE:
26. ______ The four things told the Gentiles 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 Jerusalem what he had preached to the Gentiles.
29. ______ God made no distinction between Jew and Gentile.
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 after the epistle has been delivered.
34. ______ The conversion of the Gentiles caused great joy to the brethren in Phenice and Samaria.
35. ______ Paul and Barnabus were in perfect agreement on all questions.
Questions on Acts 16
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. Why did Paul circumcise Timothy?
5. What was meant in verse 4 by “decrees for to keep”?
6. Was Paul and Silas’ judgment always in harmony with the Holy Spirit?
7. What is the incident recorded in verse 9 commonly called?
8. Was there any hesitation on the part of Paul in answering the call received in the vision?
9. Can we notice in verse 10 any other party in the company?
10. What body of water was crossed on the trip from Troas to Philippi?
11. Was there a Jewish synagogue at Philippi?
12. Was a congregation ever established at Lydia’s home town?
13. According to revealed facts, what kind of a person was Lydia?
14. In verse 14, what is meant by “whose heart the Lord opened”?
15. Did the prison bonds fall from Paul and Silas only?
16. Were the accusations made against Paul and Silas by the Romans of Philippi true?
17. Would verse 31 indicate that the jailer was saved by faith only?
18. Why did the magistrates fear when they heard that Paul and Silas were Roman citizens?

TRUE / FALSE:

21. Timothy’s grandmother was named Lois.
22. A church was established in Troas.
23. Eunice, Timothy’s mother, was a Christian.
24. Paul taught customs not lawful for Romans to observe.
25. Paul and company abode in Lydia’s house.
26. Paul departed immediately after the Romans released him.
27. The jailer attempted suicide when the earthquake occurred.
28. Samothracia was a city of Asia.
29. Philippi was the chief city of Macedonia.
30. The jailer waited till morning to be baptized.

MATCH:

32. Bithynia B. Abiding certain days
33. Matthew 17:18 C. Lydia
34. Acts 16:30 D. Timothy
36. Acts 16:23 F. Forbidden by the Holy Spirit
37. Philippi G. Unfeigned faith
38. Well reported of H. James 5:13
40. Seller of purple J. 2 Corinthians 6:5
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?
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:

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 hands.
27. ______ Part of the Greek poets had spoken of God as He was.
28. ______ The resurrection was mocked by all Athenians.
29. ______ A great number were added to the Lord at Athens.

MATCH:

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
Questions on Acts 18
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 Aquilla 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?
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?
20. Did the church ever meet in the house of Aquilla and Priscilla?

MATCH:

21. ______ Acts 18:3 A. Divine presence
22. ______ Aquilla B. 18 months
23. ______ Worshipped God C. Chief ruler of the synagogue
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
29. ______ Power of the Word I. 2 Thessalonians 3:8

TRUE / FALSE:

31. ______ Silas and Timothy came to Paul in Corinth.
32. ______ The Jews in Corinth were receptive to the gospel.
33. ______ Gallio was a Greek deputy.
34. ______ Gallio was well versed in the law of Moses.
35. ______ Paul was anxious to keep the feast at Jerusalem.
36. ______ Aquilla had shorn his head in Cenchrea.
37. ______ Apollos was mighty in the New Testament scriptures.
38. ______ Verse 23 is the beginning of the third missionary journey.
39. ______ The brethren at Ephesus bid Apollos God speed in Achaia.
40. ______ Apollos was a Jew.
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?

TRUE / FALSE:

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 sons of Sceva, the Jew.
21. The books burned were worth about $8,000.
22. Paul was directed by the Holy Spirit to go to Jerusalem.
23. Timothy and Erastus stayed in Asia with Paul.
24. Diana was worshipped by a great many people in Asia.
25. There was danger of the uproar coming to the attention of the Roman government.

MATCH:

27. Three months
28. Seven sons
29. Tyrannus
30. Name of Jesus magnified
31. Demetrius
32. Gaius and Aristarchus
33. Acts 19:20
34. Erastus
35. Acts 19:12

A. Ephesus
B. Silversmith
C. Men of Macedonia
D. Romans 1:16
E. 2 Timothy 1:6
F. Disputed daily
G. Romans 16:23
H. Fled naked and wounded
I. Taught in synagogue
J. 1 Corinthians 2:4
Questions on Acts 20
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. _____ The company left Philippi after Pentecost.
17. _____ The disciples stayed in Troas seven days.
18. _____ Paul preached at Troas until morning.
19. _____ Paul walked from Troas to Assos.
20. _____ The disciples stopped at Ephesus on the journey from Mitylene to Miletus.
21. _____ Paul preached repentance before faith.
22. _____ The Ephesian elders were assured by Paul that he would return in person.
23. _____ The elders were told to care for the flock first.
24. _____ Paul had warned them for two years both night and day.
25. _____ They were told to remember the Word of the Lord Jesus that it is more blessed to receive than to give.

MATCH:
26. _____ Thessalonians  
27. _____ Acts 21:19  
28. _____ Eutychus  
29. _____ Human weakness  
30. _____ Acts 20:16  
31. _____ Steadfastness  
32. _____ Apostasy prophesied  
33. _____ Acts 20:34  
34. _____ Idleness forbidden  
35. _____ Acts 20:38

A. Trophimus  
B. Sunk down with sleep  
C. 1 Corinthians 16:8  
D. Secundus  
E. Acts 20:24  
F. Acts 20:29  
G. Self support  
H. Acts 20:35  
I. Brotherly love  
J. Was taken up dead
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 appeasement?
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
21. _____ Paul                       F. Acts 21:36
23. _____ Trophimus                  H. Agabus
24. _____ Acts 21:26                 I. An Ephesian
25. _____ Jerusalem elders            J. Mnason

TRUE / FALSE:

26. _____ The disciples at Tyre and families 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 fruitful among the Gentiles.
29. _____ Philip’s daughters were married.
30. _____ Cyprus was Paul’s home country.
31. _____ 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. _____ An offering was made for the four men which had a vow after the days of their purification.
35. _____ The chief captain of the Roman soldiers was a centurion.
Questions on Acts 22
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”?
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 A. Fear
18. ______ Acts 22:4 C. Jewish jealousy
20. ______ Christ the light E. Acts 8:1
22. ______ Helplessness G. Acts 8:3
24. ______ Purpose of baptism I. Romans 10:2

TRUE / FALSE:

26. ______ Gamaliel taught Paul at Tarsus.
27. ______ The Jews were zealous toward God.
28. ______ Paul persecuted men only of the church.
29. ______ Authority was granted Paul to make havoc of the church.
30. ______ 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 Jews in Jerusalem received his testimony concerning Jesus.
33. ______ The Jews were very calm when Paul related his mission to the Gentiles.
34. ______ The chief captain of the Romans had a great respect for the Roman law.
35. ______ Paul had bought his Roman citizenship with money.
Questions on Acts 23
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, whitewall).
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. _____ High priest A. Letter
12. _____ Exodus 22:28 B. Italy
13. _____ Sadducees C. Ananias
14. _____ 70 D. Felix
15. _____ Governor E. Herod’s judgment hall
16. _____ Epistle F. Thou shalt not speak evil...
17. _____ Paul’s home province G. No resurrection
18. _____ Place where Paul was kept H. Pharisees
19. _____ Spirit I. Horsemen
20. _____ Rome J. Cilicia

TRUE / FALSE:
21. _____ Ananias smote Paul on the mouth.
22. _____ Paul knew who the high priest was all the time.
23. _____ Forty-four men conspired against Paul.
24. _____ The council was composed mainly of two sects.
25. _____ Of the two, the Pharisees were nearer the truth in their beliefs.
26. _____ The chief captain told the young man not to tell anyone that he had informed of the plot.
27. _____ They made Paul walk to Caesarea.
28. _____ The letter written to Felix said that Paul was worthy of bonds.
29. _____ Paul was given an immediate hearing before Felix.
30. _____ Verses 1-4 show that Paul had respect for office.

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?
Questions on Acts 24
by Aude McKee

MATCH:
1. _____ Orator A. Gospel's power
2. _____ Lysias B. Drusilla
3. _____ Two O. T. divisions C. The way to worship God
4. _____ John 5:28-29 D. Festus
5. _____ Felix E. Tertullus
6. _____ Felix trembled F. Lysias
7. _____ Porcius G. Law and prophets
8. _____ Elders H. Took Paul out of Jew's hands
9. _____ Chief captain I. Universal resurrection
10. _____ Christianity J. Came with Tertullus

QUESTIONS:
11. It might be a fair assumption to say that Tertullus was doing what in verses 2 & 3?
12. What is the governor's name?
13. List the four charges Tertullus made against Paul:
14. Which charge did Paul, at least in part, confess to?
15. The charge of profaning the temple was based on what assumption?
16. When a person wears the name “Nazarene” today, who or what does he honor?
17. Had the Jewish council established any charges against Paul?
18. About what three things did Paul reason with Felix?
19. Who replaced Felix?
20. Why did Felix leave Paul bound?

TRUE / FALSE:
21. _____ Tertullus spoke the absolute truth.
22. _____ Tertullus came down from Jerusalem by himself.
23. _____ This hearing took place about three weeks after Paul worshipped in the city of Jerusalem.
24. _____ Felix had been a prominent fellow many years.
25. _____ Paul interrupted Tertullus' speech.
26. _____ Paul affirmed that only the righteous will be raised.
27. _____ Paul believed a part of the Old Testament and rejected part of it.
28. _____ The Jews from Asia who found Paul in the temple, were present at this hearing.
29. _____ Felix was rather ignorant of the religion of Christ.
30. _____ Paul's friends could minister to him while he was a prisoner.

FILL IN THE BLANKS:
31. Jesus spent His first thirty years in the city of ________________.
32. The ________________ said that what Tertullus testified was so.
33. The word ________________ is used interchangeably with the word sect.
34. Paul endeavored to have a clear ________________ toward God and man.
35. Paul brought ________________ and ________________ to his nation.
36. Paul seems to say in this chapter that the teaching 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 ________________ from Paul.
40. A ________________ guarded Paul.
Questions on Acts 25
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.

TRUE / 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.
15. _____ If Paul had done anything worthy of death, he was willing to die.
16. _____ Festus conferred with the Council before he said that Paul would go to Caesar.
17. _____ Paul affirmed Jesus to be dead.
18. _____ Agrippa asked to hear Paul.
19. _____ At the close of this chapter, Paul was sent to Rome.
20. _____ In relation to Rome, Agrippa held a higher office than Festus.

QUESTIONS:

21. How many days after Festus came into province before he went to Jerusalem.
22. What favor did the High Priest and chief Jews ask?
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?
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?
Questions on Acts 26
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
12. ______ Expert in customs & questions
13. ______ Light from heaven
14. ______ Chief priests
15. ______ Prick
16. ______ Thou art beside thyself
17. ______ Appeal to Caesar
18. ______ Christ should suffer, etc.
19. ______ Strange cities
20. ______ Paul

A. Noon
B. Prevented freedom
C. A goad
D. Extent of persecution
E. Agrippa
F. Pharisee
G. Festus
H. Gave authority
I. Bernice
J. Moses & prophets said

TRUE / FALSE:

21. ______ Paul asked Agrippa to be patient.
22. ______ The 12 tribes hoped to come to the promise God made.
23. ______ Paul killed Christians with his own hands.
24. ______ Paul said he punished Christians in their homes.
25. ______ When the light appeared, only Paul fell to the ground.
26. ______ Jesus appeared to Paul to make him a minister.
27. ______ Repenting and turning to God are separate acts.
28. ______ Festus accused Paul of being crazy.
29. ______ Paul had but little formal education.
30. ______ Agrippa believed the prophets.

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

31. Paul stretched forth his ___________ as he began to speak.
32. Paul was ___________ to make his defense before Agrippa.
33. Paul thought he should do many things ___________ to the ___________ of Jesus of Nazareth.
34. Paul was headed for ___________ when the light appeared.
35. “I was not ___________ to the heavenly vision,” said Paul.
36. The Jews caught Paul in the ___________.
37. Paul preached (witnessed) to ___________ and ___________.
38. Paul spoke forth words of ___________ and ___________.
39. Christ’s death and resurrection were not done in the ___________.
40. “Almost thou persuadest me to be a ___________.”
Questions on Acts 27
by Aude McKee

MATCH:
1. _____ Julius A. Cast out ship’s tackling
2. _____ Acts 19:29 B. Paul given liberty
3. _____ 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
9. _____ Swimmers I. Cast into the sea
10. _____ Sidon J. Tempestuous wind

FILL IN THE BLANKS:
11. ____________ Place where Paul was being sent.
12. ____________ Place not commodious to winter in.
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. ____________ Number of anchors used.
18. ____________ Length of fathom.
19. ____________ Number of people on the ship.
20. ____________ Man who kept Paul from being killed.

QUESTIONS:
21. What was the name of the group of which Julius had charge?
22. What is meant by “sailed under Cyprus”?
23. Where was Phenice located?
24. What was the reason for throwing things overboard?
25. How many were lost when the ship sank?
26. What was their location on the 14th night?
27. In what way was the sounding done? (describe)
28. In verse 30, what is meant by “they let down the boat into the sea”?
29. By what means did they all get to shore?
30. What did Paul do before he ate?

TRUE / FALSE:
31. _____ Paul sailed on two ships in this chapter.
32. _____ These ships were coal burners.
33. _____ The centurion would not listen to Paul’s advice at any time.
34. _____ Paul was told that he must stand before Caesar.
35. _____ The “stern” was the rear of the ship.
36. _____ The ones who stayed with the ship were assured of safety.
37. _____ Paul was the only prisoner on board.
38. _____ When the ship was run aground, the back part was broken off by the waves.
39. _____ Paul said they were to eat for their health.
40. _____ The ship was grounded in the vicinity of a creek.
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”?

TRUE / FALSE:
11. _____ The natives were hostile when they saw their island “invaded.”
12. _____ Paul visited a tavern in this chapter.
13. _____ The company left Melita empty handed.
14. _____ They left Melita in a ship of Alexandria.
15. _____ In Rome, Paul was left unguarded.
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.
19. _____ Paul taught from morning till evening.
20. _____ Some, to whom Paul preached, believed and some did not.

MATCH:
21. _____ Acts 28:3-5 A. They will hear it
22. _____ Chief man of the island B. No man forbade
23. _____ Castor and Pollux C. Acts 26:6-7
24. _____ Bloody flux D. Exodus 4:2-5
25. _____ First stop after Syracuse E. Had great reasoning among themselves
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. When Paul did not die of the snake bite, the natives thought he was a _____________.
33. Paul stayed ______________ days with Publius.
34. To heal, Paul ______________ and laid his ______________ on.
35. The company landed at ___________________ and stayed there three days.
36. The group stayed on Melita __________ months.
37. A _________________ wind helped them to arrive at Puteoli.
38. The _________________ were delivered to the captain of the guard.
39. Paul expounded and testified the _________________ of God.
40. Paul lived _____________ years in his own hired house.