- 1. 15:1 Some men came to Antioch and were teaching, "Unless you are _____ according to the custom taught by Moses, you cannot be saved." circumcised
- 2. 15:2 When the men were teaching that one must be circumcised to be saved, who disagreed with them (had sharp dispute and debate)? Paul and Barnabas
- 3. 15:2 To settle the question of whether circumcision was necessary for salvation, Paul, Barnabas, and some other believers were appointed to go to Jerusalem to see whom? The apostles and elders
- 4. 15:3 As Paul, Barnabas, and the believers traveled through Phoenicia and Samaria on their way to Jerusalem, what news did they share along the way? How the Gentiles had been converted
- **5. 15:3 True or False** When all the brothers heard that the Gentiles had been converted they were very upset. **False**
- **6. 15:4** How were Paul, Barnabas, and the other believers received by the church in Jerusalem? **They were welcomed.**
- 7. 15:5 Some of the believers who belonged to the party of the Pharisees stood up before the church, the elders, and the apostles in Jerusalem and said ______. "The Gentiles must be circumcised and required to obey the Law of Moses."
- **8. 15:7** Who addressed the assembly after the elders and apostles met to discuss the question of following the Law of Moses and circumcision? **Peter**
- **9. 15:7** According to Peter, who made a choice that the Gentiles should hear the word of God from his lips? **God**
- 10. 15:8 As Peter addressed the assembly in Jerusalem, how did he say God (who knows the heart) showed that he accepted the Gentiles? By giving the Holy Spirit to them.
- 11. 15:9 True or False God made the distinction between the Jews and Gentiles.
 False
- **12. 15:10 True or False** Neither the Jews nor their fathers had been able to bear the

- yoke they were now trying to put on the necks of the disciples. **True**
- 13. 15:11 According to Peter, how are both Jews and Gentiles saved? Through the grace of our Lord Jesus.
- 14. 15:12 The whole assembly in Jerusalem became silent as they listened to Paul and Barnabas telling about _____? The miraculous signs and wonders God had done among the Gentiles through them.
- **15. 15:13** After Paul and Barnabas finished telling the assembly in Jerusalem of their work among the Gentiles, someone stood up and said, "Brothers, listen to me." Who was it? **James**
- **16. 15:14 True or False** Simon (Peter) described how God had at first showed his concern by taking all the Gentiles as a people for himself. **False**
- 17. 15:16-18 James, speaking to the church in Jerusalem, quotes from a prophet, "After this I will return and ______." rebuild David's fallen tent
- 18. 15:19 What did James say was his judgment concerning circumcision, the law, and the Gentiles? "That we should not make it difficult for the Gentiles who are turning to God."
- 19. 15:20 From what four things did James say the Gentiles should abstain? Food polluted by idols, sexual immortality, meat of strangled animals, blood
- 20. 15:22 The apostles and elders, with the whole church, decided to send which two men (along with Paul and Barnabas) to take the letter back to Antioch? Judas (called Barsabbas) and Silas
- 21. 15:23 The letter from the apostles and elders in Jerusalem was sent to the Gentile believers in what three places? Antioch, Syria, and Cilicia
- 22. 15:24 The people who had been teaching the Gentiles that they must be circumcised did not have _____ from the apostles and elders in Jerusalem. authorization
- 23. 15:25-26 Barnabas and Paul are described by the apostles and elders in Jerusalem as "our _____" -- "men who have ____ for the name of our Lord Jesus Christ." dear friends, risked their lives

- 24. 15:27 Why were Judas and Silas sent to Antioch with Paul, Barnabas, and the letter from the apostles? To confirm by word of mouth what was written.
- 25. 15:31 The people of Antioch read the letter from the apostles and elders in Jerusalem and were glad for its _____. encouraging message
- **26. 15:32** Judas and Silas said much to ____ and ___ the brothers in Antioch. **encourage, strengthen**
- 27. 15:33 True or False After spending some time in Antioch, they were sent off by the brothers with the blessing of peace. True
- **28. 15:36** Paul wanted to go back and visit the brothers in all the towns where they (Paul and Barnabas) had preached the word of the Lord. Why? **To see how they were doing.**
- 29. 15:37 Paul wanted to travel back through the towns where they had preached. Whom did Barnabas want to take with them? John (called Mark)
- 30. 15:38 Why did Paul not want to take John (called Mark) when he and Barnabas went to visit the towns they had preached in before?

 John (Mark) had deserted them in Pamphylia; he had not continued with them in the work.
- 31. 15:39 True or False Barnabas agreed with Paul's decision <u>not</u> to take John (Mark) on the journey. False
- **32. 15:39** As a result of their sharp disagreement, Paul and Barnabas parted company. Barnabas and Mark sailed to where? **Cyprus**
- **33. 15:40, 41** As a result of their sharp disagreement, Paul and Barnabas parted company. Where did Paul and Silas go? **through Syria and Cilicia**
- **34. 15:41** What did Paul and Silas do as they went through Syria and Cilicia? **strengthened the churches**

- **35. 16:1** Where did the disciple, Timothy, live? **Lystra**
- **36. 16:1** Timothy's mother was what nationality? **Jewish**

- **37. 16:1** Timothy's father was what nationality? **Greek**
- **38. 16:2** According to this verse, what was the opinion of the brothers at Lystra and Iconium about Timothy? **They spoke well of him.**
- 39. 16:3 Paul wanted to take Timothy on the journey with him, but first he circumcised him because the _____ who lived in that area knew his father was a _____. Jews, Greek
- **40. 16:5** So the churches were strengthened in the _____ and grew daily in _____. **faith, numbers**
- **41. 16:6** Paul and his companions were kept from preaching the word in the province of Asia. By whom? **the Holy Spirit**
- 42. 16:6-8 Paul and his companions traveled throughout the region of _____ and ____, by-passed Mysia and went down to _____. Phrygia, Galatia, Troas
- **43. 16:9** During the night Paul had a vision. What was the vision? **A vision of a man of Macedonia standing and begging him.**
- **44. 16:9** During the night Paul had a vision of a man of Macedonia standing and begging him. What did the man say? **Come over to Macedonia and help us.**
- **45. 16:10** What did Paul and those with him conclude that Paul's vision of the Macedonian man meant? **That God had called them to preach the gospel to the Macedonians.**
- **46. 16:12** What city is identified as a Roman colony and the leading city of that district of Macedonia? **Philippi**
- **47. 16:13** What day was it when Paul and the others went outside the city gate to find a place of prayer? **the Sabbath**
- **48. 16:13** Who were gathered by the river, outside the city gate (of Philippi), when Paul and the others went to find a place of prayer? (a group of) women
- **49. 16:14** One of the women listening was a woman named _____. **Lydia**
- 50. 16:14 What three things are we told about Lydia in this verse? 1. she was a dealer in purple cloth, 2. she was from the city of

Thyatira, and 3. she was a worshipper of God

- **51. 16:14 True or False** The Lord opened Lydia's heart to respond to Paul's message. **True**
- **52. 16:15 True or False** Lydia was the only one in her household to obey the gospel. **False**
- **53. 16:15 True or False -** Lydia invited Paul and the others to stay at her home. **True**
- **54. 16:16** Once when Paul and the others were going to the place of prayer, they were met by a slave girl who had a spirit. What was she able to do? **predict the future**
- 55. 16:17 The girl with the spirit followed Paul and the others, shouting, "These men are _____ of the _____, who are telling you the way to be _____." servants, Most High God, saved
- 56. 16:18 Paul spoke to the spirit in the girl who could predict the future and commanded it to come out of her. By what name did he make this command? Jesus Christ
- 57. 16:20, 21 What charge did the slave girl's owners bring against Paul and Silas? "These men are Jews, and are throwing our city into an uproar by advocating customs unlawful for us Romans to accept or practice."
- **58. 16:22 True or False -** The crowd begged the magistrates to let Paul and Silas go. **False**
- 59. 16:22 After the slave girl's owners brought charges against Paul and Silas, the crowd joined in the attack against them, and the magistrates ordered them to be _____ and ____. stripped, beaten
- **60. 16:23-24** The magistrates ordered the jailer to guard Paul and Silas carefully. Upon receiving these orders what <u>two</u> things did the jailer do? **put them in the inner cell, fastened their feet in stocks**
- **61. 16:25** What time was it when Paul and Silas were praying and singing hymns to God? **about midnight**
- **62. 16:26** When Paul and Silas were in prison, what happened that caused the prison doors

- to open, and everybody's chains to come loose? there was a violent earthquake
- **63. 16:27** After the earthquake, when the jailer saw all the prison doors open, he drew his sword to kill himself. Why? **He thought the prisoners had escaped.**
- 64. 16:28 After the earthquake, the jailer thought all the prisoners had escaped and was about to kill himself. Who stopped him? How? Paul, by telling him all the prisoners were still there in the jail.
- 65. 16:30 After Paul told the jailer that all the prisoners were still there, the jailer called for lights. He rushed in and fell trembling before Paul and Silas. What question did he ask them? "Sirs, what must I do to be saved?"
- 66. 16:31 What was Paul and Silas' response to the jailer's question, "Sirs, what must I do to be saved?" "Believe in the Lord Jesus and you will be saved you and your household."
- 67. 16:32-33 Paul and Silas told the jailer he had to believe in the Lord Jesus. They spoke the word of the Lord to him and all in his house. What was their response? He and all his family were baptized.
- **68. 16:35** When it was daylight, the magistrates sent their officers to the jailer with what order? "Release those men."
- 69. 16:37 What had the magistrates done to Paul and Silas that should <u>not</u> have been done to a Roman citizen? They were publicly beaten without a trial.
- 70. 16:37 Paul told the magistrates' officers that since they (Paul and Silas) had been treated so badly, the magistrates should _____. "...come themselves and escort us out."
- **71. 16:38** When the magistrates heard that Paul and Silas were Roman citizens, they were . **alarmed**
- 72. 16:39 Alarmed at hearing Paul and Silas were Roman citizens, the magistrates came to ______ them and escorted them from the _____, requesting them to leave the _____. appease, prison, city
- **73. 16:40 True or False** After the magistrates escorted Paul and Silas from the

- prison, Paul and Silas immediately left Philippi. **False**
- 74. 16:40 After the magistrates escorted Paul and Silas from the prison, where did Paul and Silas go? Why? Lydia's house, to meet with the brothers and encourage them

- **75. 17:1** After leaving Philippi, Paul and Silas came to which city? **Thessalonica**
- **76. 17:2** What was Paul's custom (what did he usually do) on the Sabbath? **He went into the synagogue.**
- 77. 17:3 At the synagogue in Thessalonica, Paul reasoned with the Jews – showing from the scriptures that the Christ had to
 ______ suffer and rise

from the dead

- **78. 17:3** At the synagogue in Thessalonica Paul told the Jews, "This Jesus I am proclaiming to you is _____." **the Christ**
- 79. 17:4 Who was persuaded by Paul's teaching in the synagogue at Thessalonica? some of the Jews, a large number of Godfearing Greeks, and not a few prominent women
- **80. 17:5** Why did the Jews in Thessalonica round up some bad characters from the marketplace, form a mob, and start a riot? **They were jealous.**
- **81. 17:5** To whose house did the mob (in Thessalonica) rush in search of Paul and Silas? **Jason's (house)**
- 82. 17:6-7 What charges did the Jews in Thessalonica bring against Jason and some of the other brothers? Jason welcomed Paul and Silas into his house. They are all defying Caesar's decrees, saying there is another king, one called Jesus.
- **83. 17:9** What did the city officials in Thessalonica do with Jason and the other brothers? **They made them post bond and let them go.**
- **84. 17:10** As soon as it was night, the brothers sent Paul and Silas away to ______. **Berea**
- **85. 17:10** On arriving in Berea, where did Paul and Silas go? **the Jewish synagogue**
- **86. 17:11** What are we told about the Bereans to show that they were of more noble

- character than the Thessalonians? They received the message with great eagerness. They examined the scriptures every day to see if what Paul said was true.
- 87. 17:12 Who (in Berea) believed the teachings of Paul and Silas? many Jews, a number of prominent Greek women, and many Greek men
- 88. 17:13 When the Jews in Thessalonica learned that Paul was preaching the word of God at Berea, they went there too, agitating the _____ and ____ them up. crowds, stirring
- **89. 17:14 True or False** When the Jews in Thessalonica came and stirred up the crowds in Berea, the brothers immediately sent Paul, Silas and Timothy to the coast. **False**
- 90. 17:15 After leaving Silas and Timothy in Berea, Paul is escorted to Athens. He then sent instructions for Silas and Timothy to
 _______. join him as soon as possible
- **91. 17:16** What is it about Athens that greatly distresses Paul? **the city was full of idols**
- **92. 17:17** In Athens, in what two places did Paul spend time reasoning with (teaching) the people? **the synagogue and the marketplace**
- **93. 17:18** A group of Epicurean and Stoic philosophers (in Athens) began to dispute with Paul. What did some of them call Paul? **a babbler**
- **94. 17:18** A group of Epicurean and Stoic philosophers (in Athens) began to dispute with Paul. Some remarked, "He seems to be advocating ______." **foreign gods**
- **95. 17:19** Where did the Athenians take Paul so that they could find out more of his teachings? **the Areopagus**
- 96. 17:21 What did the Athenians and the foreigners who lived in Athens spend their time doing? talking about and listening to the latest ideas
- **97. 17:22** Paul told the Athenians that he could see that in every way they were very ______. **religious**
- **98. 17:23** Paul told the Athenians that he could see that they were very religious because he

- had even found an altar with an inscription that said _____? 'to an unknown god' 99. 17:24, 25 Paul told the Athenians that the God who made the world does not ... what? (2 things) live in temples built by hands (nor is he) served by human hands, as if he needed anything 100. 17:26, 27 Paul told the Athenians that God created the nations from one man and set times and places for them to live. Why? So that men would seek him. 101. 17:27 True or False – God is not far from each of us. True **102. 17:28** Paul quotes from an Athenian poet. What is that quote? "We are his offspring." 103. 17:29 "Therefore, since we are God's offspring, we should not think that the divine being is like _____ or ___ _____ - an image made by man's design or skill." gold, silver, stone 104. 17:30 Paul told the Athenians that, because we are God's offspring and God is not an image made by man's design and skill, in the past God overlooked such _____, but now he commands all people everywhere to . ignorance, repent **105. 17:31** Paul told the Athenians that God has set a day when he will judge the world with by the man he has _____. justice, appointed 106. 17:31 Paul told the Athenians that God has given proof of his appointment (of the man by whom he will judge the world) by . raising him from the dead 107. 17:32 True or False All the Athenians believed in the resurrection of the dead. False 108. 17:33 True or False – Because of Paul's preaching at the Areopagus, many Athenians believed. False
- Chapter 18

Areopagus

110. 18:1 After teaching at the Areopagus, Paul left Athens and went where? **Corinth**

109. 17:33 Name two who became believers in

man), he was a member of the

Athens. What are we told about the man?

Damaris (a woman) and Dionysius (a

- 111. 18:2 We are told five things about a man named Aquila whom Paul meets in Corinth. Name them. Aquila is: 1) a Jew, 2) a native of Pontus, 3) recently come from Italy, 4) has a wife named Priscilla, and 5) is a tent maker
- 112. 18:2 Why had Aquila and Priscilla left Italy? Claudius had ordered all the Jews to leave Rome.
- 113. 18:4 In Corinth, where did Paul go every Sabbath, and what did he do? to the synagogue, reasoned with the Jews and Greeks
- 114. 18:5 When Silas and Timothy arrived in Corinth from Macedonia, Paul devoted himself exclusively to ______. preaching
- 115. 18:5 In Corinth, what was Paul testifying to the Jews about? That Jesus was the Christ.
- **116. 18:6** The Jews in Corinth opposed Paul and became abusive. What did Paul do? **Shook out his clothes in protest**
- 117. 18:6 The Jews in Corinth opposed Paul and became abusive. In response, Paul shook out his clothes in protest and said to them, "Your blood be on your own heads! I am clear of my ______. From now on I will go to the _____." responsibility, Gentiles
- 118. 18:7 After Paul left the synagogue in Corinth he went next door to the house of Titius Justis. Who was he? A worshipper of God
- **119. 18:8** Name the synagogue ruler who believed in the Lord, and through whose teaching many other Corinthians believed and were baptized. **Crispus**
- 120. 18:9 One night the Lord spoke to Paul in a vision: "Do not be _____; keep on ____, do not be _____." afraid, speaking, silent
- 121. 18:10, 11 After Paul received a vision from God telling him to not be afraid, and that he (God) had many people in Corinth, Paul stayed, teaching them the word of God. How long did he stay? A year and a half
- 122. 18:12, 13 While Gallio was proconsul of Achaia, the Jews made a united attack on Paul and brought him into court. What was the charge? He is persuading the people to worship God in ways contrary to the law.

- **123. 18:14, 15 True or False** Gallio, the proconsul of Achaia, was willing to judge the case between the Jews and Paul. **False**
- 124. 18:14, 15 Gallio, the proconsul of Achaia, told the Jews that the charges against Paul were not for him to judge because they involved "questions about ______ and _____ and your own _____." words, names, law
- 125. 18:16 Gallio, the proconsul of Achaia, told the Jews to settle the matter with Paul themselves; then he had them _____. ejected from the court
- **126. 18:12-16 True or False** Paul didn't have the chance to speak during his court appearance with Gallio, the proconsul of Achaia. **True**
- 127. 18:17 The Jews were angry at being ejected from the court, so they all turned on whom? What did they do to him? Sosthenes the synagogue ruler, beat him in front of the court
- **128. 18:17 True or False** Gallio, the proconsul of Achaia was very upset at the beating of Sosthenes the synagogue ruler. **False**
- **129. 18:18** After staying in Corinth for some time, Paul left and sailed for Syria. Who went with him? **Aquila and Priscilla**
- **130. 18:18** Before sailing for Syria, Paul had his hair cut off at Cenchrea. Why? Because of a vow he had taken
- 131. 18:19-21 Arriving in Ephesus, Paul leaves Aquila and Priscilla there and goes into the synagogue. The Jews want him to stay but he declines; however, he does make them a promise. What is that promise? "I will come back if it is God's will."
- **132. 18:22, 23** After leaving Antioch, Paul "traveled from place to place throughout the region of Galatia and Phrygia" doing what? **Strengthening all the disciples**
- **133. 18:24** What was the name of the Jewish man, a native of Alexandria, who came to Ephesus and spoke boldly in the synagogue? **Apollos**
- **134. 18:25** Apollos was a learned man, with a thorough knowledge of the scriptures. He spoke fervently and taught about Jesus

accurately, though he knew only
the baptism of John

- 135. 18:26 True or False When Aquila and Priscilla heard Apollos teaching in the synagogue, Aquila stood up and said, "You need to stop teaching; you don't speak the truth." False
- 136. 18:26 When Priscilla and Aquila heard Apollos they invited him to their home. Why? So they could explain the way of God more adequately to him
- **137. 18:27 True or False** Apollos was a great help to the brothers in Achaia. **True**
- **138. 18:28** Apollos vigorously refuted the Jews in public debate, proving from the scriptures that ______. **Jesus was the Christ**

- **139. 19:1** Paul took the road through the interior and arrived at ______. **Ephesus**
- 140. 19:2 At Ephesus Paul found some disciples and asked them, "Did you receive the _____ when you _____?" Holy Spirit, believed
- **141. 19:3** What baptism had the disciples in Ephesus received? **John's baptism**
- **142. 19:4** According to Paul, John's baptism was a baptism of ______. **repentance**
- **143. 19:5** On hearing about Jesus the disciples in Ephesus were ______into the name of . **baptized, the Lord Jesus**
- **144. 19:6** What happened when Paul placed his hands on the disciples in Ephesus? **The Holy Spirit came on them**
- **145. 19:6** What were the disciples in Ephesus able to do after Paul laid hands on them and they received the Holy Spirit? **Speak in tongues and prophesy**
- **146. 19:7** How many men were there on whom Paul laid hands in Ephesus who received the Holy Spirit? **about twelve**
- **147. 19:8** Paul entered the synagogue in Ephesus and spoke boldly there. How long did he do this? **three months**
- **148. 19:9** Some of the Jews were obstinate; they refused to believe and publicly maligned the Way. What did Paul do? **He left them.**
- **149. 19:9** After Paul stopped teaching in the synagogue in Ephesus, he and the disciples had discussion daily in _____? **the lecture hall of Tyrannus**

- **150. 19:10** How long did Paul and the disciples meet for discussions in the lecture hall of Tyrannus? **two years**
- 151. 19:11, 12 What extraordinary miracles did God do through Paul? Even handkerchiefs and aprons that had touched Paul were taken to the sick and their illnesses were cured and the evil spirits left them.
- 152. 19:13 Some Jews who went around driving out evil spirits tried to invoke the name of the Lord Jesus over those who were demonpossessed. What would they say? "In the name of Jesus, whom Paul preaches, I command you to come out."
- **153. 19:15** An evil spirit answered the sons of Sceva, "____ I know, and I know about _____, but who are you?" **Jesus, Paul**
- **154. 19:16 True or False** The man with the evil spirit was afraid of the seven sons of Sceva so he ran away. **False**
- 155. 19:16 The man with the evil spirit overpowered the seven sons of Sceva and beat them so badly that they ran out of the house______. (In what state?) naked and bleeding
- 156. 19:17 When what had happened to the sons of Sceva became known in Ephesus, what two things happened? The people (Jews and Greeks) of Ephesus were seized with fear. The name of the Lord Jesus was held in high honor.
- **157. 19:18** When what had happened to the sons of Sceva became known in Ephesus, many who believed now came and did what? **Openly confessed their evil deeds**
- 158. 19:19 When what had happened to the sons of Sceva became known in Ephesus, a number who had practiced sorcery did what? Brought their scrolls together and burned them publicly.
- **159. 19:19** What was the calculated value of the scrolls burned by the Ephesians who had practiced sorcery? **50,000 drachmas (fifty thousand)**
- 160. 19:20 Because of all that was happening in Ephesus, the word of the Lord _____ and _____. spread widely, grew in power

- 161. 19:21 After all this had happened in Ephesus, Paul decided to go to ______.
 Jerusalem
- 162. 19:22 Name the two helpers Paul sent to Macedonia while he stayed in the province of Asia a little longer. Timothy and Erastus
- **163. 19:24** Demetrius was a silversmith. What did he make? **Silver shrines of Artemis**
- **164. 19:26** Demetrius, the silversmith, told the other craftsmen in Ephesus that Paul said man-made gods are what? **No gods at all**
- 165. 19:27 What three things did Demetrius say were in danger of happening if Paul kept teaching in Ephesus? Their trade would lose its good name. The temple of Artemis would be discredited. Artemis would be robbed of her divine majesty.
- **166. 19:28 True or False** When the craftsmen in Ephesus heard what Demetrius had to say, they were glad in their hearts. **False**
- 167. 19:28 When the craftsmen in Ephesus heard what Demetrius had to say, they were furious! What did they begin shouting? "Great is Artemis of the Ephesians!"
- **168. 19:29** When the craftsmen in Ephesus heard what Demetrius had to say, they were furious and began shouting. Soon the whole city was _______. in an uproar
- **169. 19:29** Demetrius and the craftsmen of Ephesus had the city in an uproar. The people seized Gaius Aristarchus and rushed as one man to . **the theatre**
- **170. 19:30** Paul wanted to appear before the crowd in the theatre at Ephesus. Why didn't he? **The disciples would not let him.**
- **171. 19:32 True or False** The assembly in the theatre at Ephesus was orderly and productive. **False**
- **172. 19:32 True or False** Most of the crowd in the theatre at Ephesus didn't know why they were there. **True**
- 173. 19:34 Alexander (a Jew) tried to speak to the crowd in the theatre at Ephesus but the crowd just shouted in unison for about two hours. What did they shout? "Great is Artemis of the Ephesians!"

- **174. 19:35** Who was finally able to quiet the crowd in the theatre at Ephesus? **The city clerk**
- **175. 19:35** According to the city clerk, where had the Ephesians gotten the image of Artemis? **It fell from heaven.**
- 176. 19:38 The city clerk in Ephesus told the crowd in the theatre that Demetrius and the craftsmen could take their grievance against Paul to whom, where? the proconsuls, the courts
- 177. 19:40 The Ephesian city clerk said that because of the day's events they were in danger of being charged with _____. rioting

- **178. 20:1** After the uproar in Ephesus ended, Paul sent for the disciples, said good-by and set out for _____. **Macedonia**
- 179. 20:2 What type of words did Paul have for the disciples in Ephesus and for the people throughout the area of Macedonia? Words of encouragement
- **180. 20:3** How long did Paul stay in Greece? three months
- 181. 20:4 Name 4 of the 7 men who accompanied Paul from Greece back through Macedonia. Sopater, Aristarchus, Secundus, Gaius, Timothy, Tychicus, Trophimus
- **182. 20:5** Paul's seven companions went ahead of him and waited at _____. **Troas**
- **183. 20:6** Paul sailed from Philippi to Troas after what Feast? **Feast of Unleavened Bread**
- **184. 20:7** On what day of the week did Paul and the people come together to break bread? **the first day of the week**
- **185. 20:7** On the first day of the week Paul and the people had gathered to break bread. Paul spoke until what time? **He kept talking until midnight.**
- **186. 20:9** A young man was sitting in a window listening to Paul talk. What was his name? **Eutychus**
- **187. 20:9** As Paul talked on and on, the young man, Eutychus, fell asleep and fell out of the window. How high up was he? What

- happened as a result of his fall? three floors (third story), he died
- 188. 20:10 What did Paul do when Eutychus fell out of the window? He went down and threw himself on the young man and put his arms around him.
- **189. 20:11** After Eutychus was restored to life, what did Paul do? **He went back upstairs, ate and kept on talking to the people.**
- 190. 20:11 After Eutychus was restored to life, Paul went back to talking to the people. How much longer did he speak? Until daylight
- **191. 20:13-15** Name the five stops Paul made after leaving Troas. **Assos, Mitylene, Kios, Samos, Miletus**
- **192. 20:13** Why did Paul <u>not</u> sail with his companions from Troas to Assos? **He went to Assos on foot.**
- 193. 20:16 Why was Paul in a hurry to reach Jerusalem? He wanted to be there by the day of Pentecost.
- **194. 20:17** From Miletus, for whom did Paul send? **The elders of the church in Ephesus**
- 195. 20:19 Paul told the Ephesian elders that while he was with them he had served the Lord with _____ and with _____. great humility, tears
- **196. 20:19** Paul told the Ephesian elders that while in Ephesus he was severely tested by what? **the plots of the Jews**
- **197. 20:20** Paul told the Ephesian elders that while he was in Ephesus he did not "hesitate to preach anything that would be ______ to you." **helpful**
- 198. 20:21 Paul told the Ephesian elders that he has declared to both Jews and Greeks what message? That they must turn to God in repentance and have faith in our Lord Jesus.
- **199. 20:22** According to Paul, he is being compelled by the Spirit to do what? **To go to Jerusalem**
- 200. 20:22 Although Paul is going to Jerusalem, compelled by the Spirit, he does not

 _____. know what will happen to him there

- 201. 20:23 In every city, the Holy Spirit has warned Paul that _____ and ____ are facing him. prison, hardship
- 202. 20:24 Paul wants to be able to finish the race and complete the task the Lord Jesus had given him. What was that task?
 Testifying to the gospel of God's grace
- **203. 20:25 True or False** Paul told the Ephesian elders that he hoped to see them again next Pentecost. **False**
- **204. 20:26** Paul declares to the Ephesian elders that he is innocent of what? **The blood of all men**
- 205. 20:27 Why is Paul sure that he is innocent of the blood of all men? He has not hesitated to proclaim the whole will of God.
- **206. 20:28** Paul told the Ephesian elders they must watch over themselves and all the <u>flock</u>. What is this flock? **The church**
- **207. 20:28** Paul told the Ephesian elders that the Holy Spirit has made them _____ and that they must be _____ of the church of God. **overseers, shepherds**
- **208. 20:29** Paul told the Ephesian elders that after he leaves <u>some</u> will come in and not spare the flock. How does Paul describe the "some?" **savage wolves**
- 209. 20:30 Paul warns the Ephesian elders that even from among them men will arise and do what? Why? distort the truth, to draw away disciples after them
- 210. 20:31 Paul warned the Ephesian elders about "savage wolves" and those who would "distort the truth." He told them, "So !" be on your guard
- 211. 20:32 Paul said to the Ephesian elders,
 "Now I commit you to _____ and to
 ____ God, the word of his grace
- 212. 20:33 Paul told the Ephesian elders that while he was with them he did not covet anyone's _____(3 things). gold, silver, clothing
- 213. 20:34, 35 While Paul was among the Ephesians, how were his own needs and the needs of his companions supplied? By the work of his (Paul's) hands
- **214. 20:35** Why did Paul provide for his (and his companions) needs while they were in

- Ephesus? As an example to the Ephesians of how by "this kind of hard work we must help the weak..."
- 215. 20:36 What did Paul do after he had finished speaking to the Ephesian elders (in Miletus)? He knelt down with all of them and prayed.
- 216. 20:37 How did the Ephesian elders respond to Paul after his farewell to them? They all wept as they embraced and kissed him.
- 217. 20:38 What grieved the Ephesian elders most? (In regard to what Paul had said to them.) Paul's statement that they would never see his face again

- 218. 21:1 Was the parting between Paul and his companions and the Ephesian elders easy? How can we know? No, verse 1 says they had to "tear themselves away" from the Ephesian elders.
- 219. 21:1-3 Name the route taken by Paul and his companions from Miletus to Tyre.Miletus Cos Rhodes Patara Tyre
- **220. 21:3 True or False** After sighting Cyprus, the ship carrying Paul and his companions passed to the north of it and sailed on to Syria. **False**
- **221. 21:4** How long did Paul and his companions stay with the disciples in Tyre? **seven days**
- 222. 21:4 Through the Spirit, the disciples in Tyre urged Paul not to go somewhere. Where did they urge Paul no to go? On to Jerusalem
- **223. 21:5** Who accompanied Paul and his companions out of the city of Tyre? **All the disciples, their wives and children**
- **224. 21:5** What did Paul, his companions, the disciples from Tyre, their wives and children do on the beach outside of the city? **knelt to pray**
- **225. 21:7** From Tyre, Paul and his companions traveled to Ptolemais. How long did they stay with the brothers there? **a day**
- **226. 21:8** Leaving Ptolemais, Paul and his companions reached Caesarea. With whom did they stay? **Philip**

- 227. 21:8, 9 What are we told about Philip of Caesarea? he's an evangelist, one of the Seven, he had four unmarried daughters who prophesied
- 228. 21:8 This verse tells us that Philip was "one of the Seven," what does that mean? He was one of the seven men chosen (Acts 6:5) to oversee the daily distribution of food for the disciples in Jerusalem, a man full of the Spirit and wisdom {ref. Acts 6:1-6}
- **229. 21:10** After Paul and his companions had been in Caesarea for a number of days, a prophet came down from Judea. What was the prophet's name? **Agabus**
- 230. 21:11 What did Agabus do with Paul's belt? Tied his own hands and feet with it
- 231. 21:11 Agabus used Paul's belt to tie his own hands and feet, and said, "The Holy Spirit says, 'In this way ______ will bind the owner of this belt and will hand him over to the _____." the Jews of Jerusalem, Gentiles
- 232. 21:12 When Paul's companions and the people heard Agabus' prophecy they pleaded with Paul not to _____? go up to _____?
- 233. 21:13 Paul says he is ready to not only be bound, but also ______. to die in ______. The Lord Jesus
- 234. 21:14 True or False When Paul could not be dissuaded from going on to Jerusalem, the brothers in Caesarea said, "Then you are on your on from now on."
- 235. 21:16 Paul, his companions and some of the disciples from Caesarea went up to Jerusalem. Where did they stay? The home of Mnason
- 236. 21:16 What are we told about Mnason (Paul's host in Jerusalem)? He was from Cyprus, he was one of the early disciples
- **237. 21:17 True or False** When Paul and his companions arrived in Jerusalem, the brothers received them warmly. **True**
- **238. 21:18** The day after arriving in Jerusalem, Paul and his companions went to see whom? **James**

- 239. 21:19 Paul greets James and the Jerusalem elders and then reported in detail what? What God had done among the Gentiles through his ministry
- **240. 21:20** How did James and the Jerusalem elders react to Paul's report of his ministry to the Gentiles? **They praised God**
- 241. 21:21 James and the elders tell Paul that thousands of Jews have believed and are zealous for the law. They have, however, been informed that Paul teaches the Jews who live among the Gentiles to do what?

 Turn away from Moses, not to circumcise their children, not to live according to Jewish customs
- **242. 21:22 True or False** The elders in Jerusalem think the accounts of Paul's teachings will cause trouble amongst the Jewish believers. **True**
- **243. 21:23** How many men were there who had made a vow (in the church in Jerusalem)? **four**
- 244. 21:24 What did the elders in Jerusalem want Paul to do to show he was living in obedience to the law? Join with the four men in their purification rites and pay their expenses, so they can have their heads shaved
- 245. 21:25 Name the four things from which the Gentile believers were told to abstain. food sacrificed to idols, blood, the meat of strangled animals, sexual immorality
- 246. 21:26 The next day Paul took the men and purified himself along with them. Then he went to the temple. Why? To give notice of the date when the days of purification would end
- **247. 21:26** After the days of purification (for Paul and the four men) were ended, what would happen then? **An offering would be made for each of them**
- **248. 21:27** How long did the "days of purification" last? **seven days**
- 249. 21:28 Some Jews from the province of Asia saw Paul in the temple and stirred up the whole crowd because they thought he had done what? They assumed that Paul had brought Greeks into the temple area.
- **250. 21:29** Why did the Jews from the province of Asia assume Paul had brought Greeks

- into the temple? They had seen Paul with Trophimus the Ephesian in the city and assumed Paul had brought him into the temple area.
- **251. 21:30** The charges against Paul stirred up the whole city and the people _____. came running from all directions
- 252. 21:30 After the crowd in the temple seized Paul, what happened next? They dragged him from the temple, the temple gates were shut
- **253. 21:31** What was the crowd trying to do to Paul, outside the temple? **kill him**
- **254. 21:31, 32** When the rioters saw the Roman commander and his troops, what did they do? **They stopped beating Paul**
- **255. 21:33** The Roman commander came up and arrested Paul and ordered him to be bound. How? **With two chains**
- 256. 21:33 The Roman commander ordered Paul bound and then asked two questions. What did he ask? Who he was? What he had done?
- 257. 21:34 The Roman commander ordered Paul to be taken back to the barracks because he couldn't get at the truth in the uproar. Why not? Different people in the crowd kept shouting different things and there was a general uproar
- 258. 21:35 When Paul reached the steps of the barracks he had to be carried by the soldiers. Why? The violence of the mob was so great
- 259. 21:38 On the steps of the barracks the Roman commander asks Paul whether he is the _____ who started a revolt and led ____ terrorists into the desert. Egyptian, four thousand (4,000)
- 260. 21:39 Paul told the Roman commander, "I am a ______, from _____ in Cilicia, a citizen of ______. Jew, Tarsus, no ordinary city

- 261. 22:2 When Paul was being arrested at Jerusalem he spoke to the crowd in a certain language. What was that language? Aramaic
- **262. 22:3** When Paul was being arrested at Jerusalem and he spoke to the crowd, he

- said he was a Jew, born in _____. **Tarsus** of Cilicia
- **263. 22:3** In what city did Paul say he was brought up when he spoke to the crowd in Jerusalem? **Jerusalem**
- **264. 22:3** Under whom did Paul say he was thoroughly trained in the law of their fathers when he spoke to the crowd in Jerusalem? **Gamaliel**
- **265. 22:3** Growing up in Jerusalem, what was Paul thoroughly trained in under Gamaliel? "The law of our fathers."
- **266. 22:4** When Paul spoke to the crowd in Jerusalem as he was being arrested, whom did he say he persecuted to their death? **The followers of this (the) Way**
- 267. 22:4-5 Paul said he persecuted the followers of this Way to their death, arresting both men and women and throwing them into prison. Who did he say could testify to this? The high priest and all the Council
- 268. 22:5 Paul said he received letters from the high priest and all the Council to their brothers in ______, and went there to bring these people (the followers of the Way) as prisoners to Jerusalem to be punished.
 Damascus
- 269. 22:6 Paul told the crowd in Jerusalem that as he came near Damascus a _____ from ____ flashed around him. bright light, heaven
- 270. 22:7 When Paul came near Damascus and saw a bright light from heaven flash around him, he fell to the ground and heard a voice say, "Saul! Saul! Why do you ____ me?" persecute
- 271. 22:8 When Paul came near Damascus and saw a bright light from heaven flash around him, he fell to the ground and heard a voice. Whose voice did he hear? Jesus of Nazareth
- 272. 22:9 True or False When Jesus spoke to Paul as he came near Damascus, Paul's companions did not see the light but they understood the voice of him who was speaking. False
- **273. 22:10** After Paul saw the bright light from heaven flash around him he heard the voice of Jesus tell him to go into Damascus. What

- did the voice (Jesus) tell Paul would happen there? There he would be told all that he had been assigned to do.
- 274. 22:11 After Paul saw the bright light from heaven flash around him he heard the voice of Jesus tell him to go into Damascus. Why did Paul's companions lead him by the hand into Damascus? Because the brilliance of the light had blinded him.
- **275. 22:12** Who came to see Paul after Paul's companions had led him by the hand into Damascus? **Ananias**
- 276. 22:12 What are we told about Ananias who came to see Paul in Damascus? He was a devout observer of the law, he was highly respected by all the Jews living there
- 277. 22:13 What were the first words Ananias said to Paul in Damascus? "Brother Saul, receive your sight!"
- **278. 22:13** When did Paul receive his sight back after Ananias said, "Brother Saul, receive your sight?" **At that very moment**
- **279. 22:14** Ananias told Paul, "The God of our fathers has chosen you to know his will and to see the _____ and to hear words from his mouth." **Righteous One**
- **280. 22:15** To whom did Ananias say Paul would be a witness? **All men**
- 281. 22:16 After Ananias told Paul that he would be a witness to all men of what he had seen and heard, what did Ananias tell Paul to do? "Get up, be baptized and wash your sins away, calling on his name."
- 282. 22:17-18 After Paul was baptized he returned to Jerusalem and was praying at the temple. He fell into a trance and saw the Lord speaking, telling him to leave Jerusalem immediately. Why was Paul told to leave? "Because they will not accept your testimony about me (Jesus)."
- 283. 22:20 What was Paul doing when the blood of Stephen was shed? Standing there giving his approval and guarding the clothes of those who were killing him.
- 284. 22:21 After the Lord told Paul to leave Jerusalem immediately because they would not accept his testimony about Jesus, where did the Lord say he would send Paul? Far away to the Gentiles.

- 285. 22:22 How did the crowd in Jerusalem react to Paul when he said that Jesus told him he would send him far away to the Gentiles? They raised their voices and shouted, "Rid the earth of him! He's not fit to live!"
- 286. 22:23-25 After Paul was arrested in Jerusalem and was about to be flogged, what did he ask the centurion? "Is it legal for you to flog a Roman citizen who hasn't even been found guilty?"
- **287. 22:28** How did Paul receive his Roman citizenship? **He was born a citizen**
- **288. 22:30** The day after Paul was arrested in Jerusalem, the commander wanted to find out exactly why Paul was being accused by the Jews. Whom did he order to assemble? **The chief priests and all the Sanhedrin.**

- 289. 23:1 Paul looked straight at the Sanhedrin and said, "My brothers, I have fulfilled _____ in all good conscience to this day." my duty to God
- **290. 23:2** What was the high priest's name who ordered those standing near Paul to strike him on the mouth? **Ananias**
- **291. 23:3** What did Paul call the man who had ordered him struck? **a whitewashed wall**
- **292. 23:3 True or False** Paul told the man who had ordered him struck that even though he judged him (Paul) by the law, he himself violated the law. **True**
- 293. 23:4 How did Paul find out that the man who had ordered that he be struck was the high priest? Those standing near Paul said, "You dare to insult God's high priest?"
- 294. 23:5 True or False Paul knew it was the high priest who had ordered him struck. False
- 295. 23:5 Paul said, "it is written, 'Do not speak _____ about the _____ of your people." evil, ruler
- **296. 23:6** What two groups did Paul know were represented in the Sanhedrin? **Sadducees** and **Pharisees**
- **297. 23:6** Paul told the Sanhedrin that he was a Pharisee and that it was because of his hope

- in what that he was on trial? **The** resurrection of the dead
- 298. 23:7 What was the reaction in the Sanhedrin to Paul's statement that he was on trial for his hope in the resurrection of the dead? A dispute broke out and the assembly was divided.
- **299. 23:8** What 3 things do the Sadducees not acknowledge as being true? **the resurrection, angels, spirits**
- **300. 23:9** What group, within the Sanhedrin, said, "We find nothing wrong with this man." (speaking about Paul) **the Pharisees**
- **301. 23:10** The commander was afraid the dispute in the Sanhedrin was getting so violent that Paul might be ______ by them. **torn to pieces**
- **302. 23:10** To prevent Paul from being torn to pieces by the Sanhedrin, where did the commander order his troops to take Paul? **the barracks**
- 303. 23:11 The commander ordered Paul to be taken to the barracks so that he wouldn't be torn to pieces by the Sanhedrin. The following night the Lord stood near Paul and said, "Take courage! As you have testified about me in ______, so you must also testify in ______." Jerusalem, Rome
- 304. 23:12 The next morning the Jews formed a conspiracy and bound themselves with an oath. What was the oath they took? Not to eat or drink until they had killed Paul
- **305. 23:13** How many men bound themselves with an oath to kill Paul? **more than forty**
- 306. 23:14-15 What did the men, bound with an oath to kill Paul, ask the chief Priest and Sanhedrin to do in order for them to have an opportunity to kill Paul? Petition the commander to bring Paul before them on the pretext of wanting more accurate information about his case
- **307. 23:16** Who heard about the plot to kill Paul, and went to the barracks and told Paul? **The son of Paul's sister**
- **308. 23:17-20** At Paul's request, the son of Paul's sister is taken to tell what he knows of the plot against Paul. To whom is he taken? **the commander**

- **309. 23:21** What advice does the son of Paul's sister give the commander about how to avoid the plot by the Jews against Paul? **Don't give in to them.**
- 310. 23:22 After hearing what the son of Paul's sister had to say about the plot of the Jews, what does the commander caution him to do? "Don't tell anyone that you have reported this to me."
- 311. 23:23 The commander ordered two of his centurions to gather forces to go to Caesarea at nine that night. How many forces did they gather? 200 soldiers, 70 horsemen, and 200 spearmen
- **312. 23:24** In addition to the soldiers, horsemen and spearmen, what did the commander want provided for Paul that he may be taken safely to Governor Felix? **mounts**
- **313. 23:24** The commander of the troops in Jerusalem wanted to send Paul to Caesarea to see whom? **Governor Felix**
- **314. 23:26** What was the name of the commander of the Roman troops in Jerusalem? **Claudius Lysias**
- 315. 23:26-30 The commander of the troops in Jerusalem wrote to Governor Felix in Caesarea. He said the charges against Paul had to do with questions about ______ but that no charge against him deserved _____ or _____ . "their law," death, imprisonment
- 316. 23:31 The soldiers, carrying out their orders, took Paul with them during the night and brought him as far as _____.

 Antipatris
- **317. 23:32** The soldiers escorting Paul to Caesarea spent a night in Antipatris. Some of them then went on with Paul while the rest returned to the barracks. Who went on with Paul? **The cavalry**
- 318. 23:33, 34 The cavalry delivered the commander's letter and Paul to Governor Felix in Caesarea. After reading the letter, what did the governor ask Paul? What province he was from
- **319. 23:35** Governor Felix agrees to hear Paul's case, but for what does he say they will have to wait? **For his accusers to get there**
- **320. 23:35** Paul's accusers had not yet arrived in Caesarea from Jerusalem so Governor

Felix ordered that Paul be kept under guard. Where? **In Herod's palace**

- **321. 24:1** How many days was Paul held in Herod's palace before the high priest and those with him came down to Caesarea? **five days**
- **322. 24:1** The high priest Ananias, some of the elders and a man named Tertullus traveled to Caesarea to present charges against Paul before Governor Felix. What was Tertullus' job? **He was a lawyer.**
- 323. 24:2 The lawyer, Tertullus, told Felix, "We have enjoyed a long period of peace under you, and your ______ has brought about many _____ in this nation." foresight, reforms
- **324. 24:5** Tertullus, the lawyer, told Felix that Paul was a ______, stirring up riots among the Jews all over the world. **troublemaker**
- **325. 24:5 True or False** Tertullus accuses Paul of being the ringleader of the Bethlehem sect. **False**
- 326. 24:6 What did Tertullus tell Felix that Paul had been doing that made them seize him?
 1) a troublemaker, stirring up riots among the Jews all over the world, 2) a ringleader of the Nazarene sect, and 3) he even tried to desecrate the temple
- **327. 24:8** According to Tertullus, how will Felix be able to learn the truth about all the charges the Jews were bringing against Paul? **By examining him himself**
- **328. 24:9** Who joined in the accusations against Paul, asserting to Governor Felix these things (accusations against Paul) were true? **the Jews**
- 329. 24:10 Paul says he is glad to make his defense before Felix since Felix has been
 ______ for a number of years." a
 judge over this nation
- **330. 24:11** Paul told Felix that he could easily verify that no more than _____ he went up to Jerusalem to worship. **twelve** days ago
- **331. 24:11** Paul told Felix that twelve days ago he went up to Jerusalem to do what? worship

- 332. 24:12 Paul told Felix that his accusers did not find him ______ with anyone at the temple, or ______ a crowd in the synagogues or anywhere else in the city. arguing, stirring up
- **333. 24:13 True or False** Paul told Felix that the Jews would not be able to prove the charges they were making against him. **True**
- **334. 24:14** Paul admits that one of the charges against him is true. What charge did he admit? **He worships God as a follower of the Way.**
- 335. 24:14 Paul told Felix that he believes everything that agrees with the _____ and that is written in the _____. law, prophets
- 336. 24:15 Paul told Felix that he and his accusers have the same hope in God. What is that hope? That there will be a resurrection of both the righteous and the wicked
- **337. 24:16** Paul told Felix that because he has hope in God that there will be a resurrection, he strives..."always to keep my ______ before God and man." **conscience clear**
- **338. 24:17** When speaking with Felix, how long did Paul say that his absence from Jerusalem had lasted? **Several years.**
- **339. 24:17** After an absence of several years, Paul had come to Jerusalem to do what two things? "Bring my people gifts for the poor" and "present offerings."
- **340. 24:18 True or False** Paul told Felix that he was ceremonially unclean when the Jews found him in the temple courts. **False**
- **341. 24:18 True or False** Paul told Felix that when the Jews found him in the temple courts there was a crowd with him but they were not causing a disturbance. **False**
- **342. 24:19** Paul told Felix that there are some Jews from a province who ought to be there bringing charges against him. What province was it? **Asia**
- **343. 24:22 True or False** Felix was well acquainted with the Way. **True**
- **344. 24:22** Felix adjourned the proceedings against Paul and said he would decide Paul's case when _____ came. **Lysias the commander**

- 345. 24:23 After adjourning the proceedings against Paul, Felix ordered the centurion to keep Paul under guard, and to do what two other things? Give him some freedom, permit his friends to take care of his needs
- **346. 24:24** Who was Felix's wife? What nationality was she? **Drusilla, a Jewess**
- **347. 24:24** Several days after adjourning the proceedings against Paul, Felix and his wife Drusilla sent for Paul and listened to him as he spoke about ______. **faith in Christ Jesus**
- 348. 24:25 What three things did Paul discourse on (talk about) to Felix and Drusilla?

 Righteousness, self-control, the judgment to come
- **349. 24:25** How did Felix feel after hearing Paul's discourse on righteousness, selfcontrol, and the judgment to come? **He was afraid.**
- **350. 24:25** Felix told Paul, "That's enough for now," and that he would send for him again. When did Felix tell Paul he would send for him? "When I find it convenient."
- **351. 24:26** Even though the things Paul spoke about made Felix afraid, he sent for Paul frequently and talked to him. Why? **He was hoping that Paul would offer him a bribe.**
- **352. 24:27** How long had Paul been held captive in Caesarea by Felix when Felix was succeeded by a new governor? **Two years** (at least)
- 353. 24:27 What was the name of the man who became governor after Felix? Porcius Festus
- **354. 24:27** As Felix was ending his term as governor, he left Paul in prison. Why? **He wanted to grant a favor to the Jews.**

- **355. 25:1** Three days after arriving in the province, Festus went up from Caesarea to _____. **Jerusalem**
- **356. 25:2** Three days after arriving in the province, Festus went up from Caesarea to Jerusalem where the chief priests and Jewish leaders appeared before him. Why did they appear before Festus? **To present the charges against Paul.**

- **357. 25:3** What did the chief priests and Jewish leaders urgently request of Festus regarding Paul, as a favor to them? **To have Paul transferred to Jerusalem.**
- 358. 25:3 What was the <u>real</u> reason the chief priests and Jewish leaders wanted Festus to transfer Paul from Caesarea to Jerusalem?

 They were preparing an ambush to kill him along the way.
- **359. 25:4 True or False** Festus granted the chief priests and Jewish leaders their request to transfer Paul to Jerusalem. **False**
- **360. 25:4** What reason did Festus give the chief priests and Jewish leaders for <u>not</u> transferring Paul to Jerusalem? **He himself** was traveling to Caesarea soon.
- **361. 25:5** What did Festus say the chief priests and Jewish leaders had to do if they wanted to press charges against Paul? **Come with him (to Caesarea) and press charges there.**
- **362. 25:6** How long did Festus stay in Jerusalem with the chief priests and Jewish leaders before traveling down to Caesarea? **8 or 10 days**
- **363. 25:6** Festus, the chief priests, and Jewish leaders went down from Jerusalem to Caesarea. How long was it before Festus convened the court? **The next day.**
- **364. 25:7 True or False** The Jews who had come down from Jerusalem brought many serious charges against Paul. **True**
- **365. 25:7 True or False** The Jews who had come down from Jerusalem brought many serious charges against Paul, which they were able to prove. **False**
- 366. 25:8 Paul's defense against the charges brought by the Jews, before Festus, was that he had done nothing wrong against the ______, of the Jews or against the ______, or against ______. law, temple, Caesar
- **367. 25:9** Why did Festus ask Paul, "Are you willing to go up to Jerusalem and stand trial before me there on these charges?" **He** (**Festus**) **wished to do the Jews a favor.**
- **368. 25:10 True or False** Paul told Festus that he (Festus) knew the charges against him (Paul) were false. **True**

369. 25:11 Paul told Festus that if 'I am guilty of anything deserving death' I do not refuse to die.	about Paul. Which group did he say had petitioned him? The whole Jewish community.	
370. 25:11 Paul told Festus that if the charges brought against him by the Jews were not true, he should not be handed over to them. Then he said, "I" appeal to Caesar	382. 25:25 True or False – Festus told those assembled in the audience room with King Agrippa that Paul was an evil man deserving death. False	
 371. 25:12 After Paul appealed to Caesar, Festus conferred with his council and made a decision. What was that decision? "You have appealed to Caesar. To Caesar you will go." 372. 24:13 A few days after Paul's trial before Festus, who arrived at Caesarea to pay their respects to Festus? King Agrippa and 	 383. 25:25 Since Paul had appealed to Caesar, where did Festus decide to send Paul? To Rome 384. 25:26 Festus told King Agrippa and those assembled in the audience room that he needed their help investigating the charges against Paul so he would have something to write to His Majesty (Caesar) 	
Bernice 373. 25:15 Festus told King Agrippa and Bernice that the Jews had brought charges against Paul and asked that he be	385. 25:27 What did Festus think it was unreasonable to do? To send on a prisoner without specifying the charges against him.	
condemned 374. 25:18 Festus told King Agrippa and Bernice that the charges the Jews had brought against Paul were not "" any of the crimes he had expected	 Chapter 26 386. 26:1 What did Agrippa give Paul permission to do? Speak for himself 387. 26:2 True or False – Paul considered 	
375. 25:19 Festus told King Agrippa and Bernice that the charges against Paul were points of dispute about "their own and about a named Jesus who Paul claimed was" religion, dead man, alive	himself twice cursed for having to stand before King Agrippa. False 388. 26:3 Why did Paul consider it fortunate to be able to speak with King Agrippa about the accusations of the Jews? King Agrippa was well acquainted with all the Jewish	
376. 25:21 King Agrippa, after Festus told him about Paul, said, "I would like" to hear this man myself	customs and controversies. 389. 26:3 What did Paul beg King Agrippa to do? Listen to him patiently.	
 377. 25:22 True or False – When King Agrippa said he would like to hear Paul, Festus sent for Paul immediately. False 378. 25:23 How did King Agrippa and Bernice 	390. 26:4 Paul told King Agrippa that the Jews all know the way he had lived since he was child, from the beginning of his life in, and also in his own	
come to the audience room in Caesarea to hear Paul? With great pomp	country, Jerusalem 391. 26:5 Paul told Agrippa that the Jews know	
379. 25:23 With whom did King Agrippa and Bernice enter the audience room in Caesarea? The high ranking officers, leading men of the city, and Festus.	he lived according to the strictest sect of the Jewish religion. What sect was it? Pharisee 392. 26:6 Paul told Agrippa, "And now it is because of my in what God has	
380. 25:23 At whose command was Paul brought to the audience room in Caesarea? Festus' command	promised our that I am on trial today." hope, fathers	
381. 25:24 When Paul was brought before King Agrippa by Festus, Festus told those assembled that a group had petitioned him	393. 26:7 True or False – Paul's hope in what God had promised is based on the same promise the twelve tribes were hoping to see fulfilled. True	

394. 26:8 Paul asked Agrippa and those assembled, "Why should any of you consider it incredible that God?" raises the dead	408. 26:15 What response did Paul get from the voice to the question, "Who are you, Lord?" "I am Jesus, whom you are persecuting."
395. 26:9 Paul told Agrippa that in the beginning he was convinced that he ought to do all that was possible to oppose the name of Jesus of Nazareth	409. 26:16 Jesus, speaking to Paul on the road to Damascus, told Paul why he had appeared to him. What is that reason? To appoint him as a servant and as a witness.
396. 26:10 What did Paul tell Agrippa that he did to the saints in Jerusalem in the beginning? He put many in prison.	410. 26:16 Jesus told Paul he is to be a witness of what he has of Jesus and what Jesus will him. seen, show
397. 26:10 By whose authority did Paul put many of the saints in Jerusalem in prison? The chief priests	411. 26:17 Jesus told Paul that he (Jesus) will rescue him (Paul) from what two groups? His own people, the Gentiles
398. 26:10 When the saints in Jerusalem were put to death, did Paul cast his vote for or	412. 26:18 Jesus was sending Paul to his own people and the Gentiles to and turn them from darkness to light. open their eyes
against them? Against 399. 26:11 Paul told Agrippa that many times he went from one synagogue to another to have the saints punished, and he tried to force them to blaspheme	413. 26:18 By turning from the power of Satan to God, the Jews and Gentiles would receive and among those who are sanctified by faith in Jesus. forgiveness of sins, a place
400. 26:11 Paul told Agrippa that in his obsession to oppose the name of Jesus, and to punish the saints, he even went to	414. 26:19 True or False – Paul was disobedient to the vision from heaven he received on the road to Damascus. False
to persecute them. foreign cities 401. 26:12 Paul told Agrippa that one of the foreign cities where he went to persecute the followers of Jesus was Damascus	415. 26:20 Following his receiving the vision of Jesus on the road to Damascus, Paul said he preached to whom? Those in Damascus, those in Jerusalem and in all Judea, and to the Gentiles.
402. 26:13 Paul told Agrippa that on his way to Damascus something unusual happened. What was it that Paul saw? A light from heaven, brighter that the sun, blazing around him and his companions.	416. 26:20 What message did Paul tell Agrippa he preached in Damascus, Jerusalem, all Judea, and to the Gentiles? Repent, turn to God, prove their repentance by their
403. 26:13 What time of day was it when Paul saw the light from heaven on the road to Damascus? About noon	deeds417. 26:22 Paul told Agrippa that God had helped him to that very day, and so he stands
404. 26:14 How did Paul and his companions react when they saw the bright light from heaven? They all fell to the ground.	there testifying to and alike. small, great 418. 26:22-23 Paul told Agrippa that his
405. 26:14 In what language did the "voice" speak to Paul. Aramaic (Hebrew)	message is the same one the prophets and Moses delivered – that the Christ would and, as the first to, would
406. 26:14 What did the voice say to Paul on the road to Damascus? "Saul, Saul, why do you persecute me? It is hard for you to kick against the goads."	proclaim light to his own people and to the suffer, rise from the dead, Gentiles
407. 26:15 What did Paul ask the voice on the road to Damascus? "Who are you, Lord?"	419. 26:24 During his defense before Agrippa, Paul was interrupted by Festus who shouted, "You are out of you mind, Paul! Your is driving you insane." great learning

- **420. 26:25** Paul responded to Festus' charge of insanity by saying, "I am not insane, most excellent Festus, what I am saying is _____ and ____." **true, reasonable**
- **421. 26:26** Paul told Festus that King Agrippa knows the truth of these things; that none of this has 'escaped his notice.' How can Paul be so sure? It was not done in a corner.
- 422. 26:27-28 Paul asked King Agrippa whether he believed the prophets. Agrippa responded with a question of his own. What did he ask Paul? "Do you think that in such a short time you can persuade me to be a Christian?"
- **423. 26:29** Paul told King Agrippa that he prayed that not only Agrippa but all who are listening may become what he is, except for what? **These chains**
- **424. 26:30** Paul told Agrippa that he prayed that all who are listening may become Christians. What does Agrippa do? **He rises and leaves the room.**
- **425. 26:30** When King Agrippa arose and left the audience room, who went with him? Festus, Bernice, and those sitting with him.
- **426. 26:31 True or False** Those who had listened to Paul's defense before King Agrippa believed Paul should be sentenced to death. **False**
- **427. 26:32** After Agrippa left the audience hall he said to Festus, "This man could have been ______ if he had not appealed to Caesar." **set free**

- **428. 27:1** When it was decided that Paul should be sent to Italy, he and some other prisoners were handed over to a centurion. What was the centurion's name? **Julius**
- **429. 27:1** Julius, the centurion in charge of taking Paul to Italy, belonged to what regiment? **The Imperial Regiment**
- **430. 27:3** What did Julius the centurion allow Paul to do at Sidon? **He allowed him to go to his friends so that they might provide for his needs.**
- **431. 27:4** Why did the ship carrying Paul to Italy have to sail to the lee of Cyprus as it left Sidon? **The winds were against them.**

- **432. 27:6 True or False** The centurion taking Paul to Italy made everyone change ships at Myra in Lycia. **True**
- **433. 27:7** The ship carrying Paul to Italy made what sort of headway from Myra in Lycia to Cnidus? **Slow**
- **434. 27:8** The ship carrying Paul to Italy moved along the coast of Crete with difficulty and came to a place called _____. **Fair Havens**
- 435. 27:9 By the time the ship carrying Paul to Italy had reached Fair Havens much time had been lost, and sailing had already become dangerous. Why was it dangerous? It was now after the Fast (Yom Kippur Day of Atonement).
- **436. 27:10** At Fair Havens, Paul warned the centurion in charge of him that if they continued on to Italy their voyage would be . **disastrous**
- **437. 27:10** Paul warned those in charge of the ship that to continue sailing from Fair Havens would be disastrous and bring great loss to _____ and ____, and to their own ____ also. **ship, cargo, lives**
- **438. 27:11** Whose advice did the centurion follow as to whether they should winter in Fair Havens or not? **The pilot's and the ship owner's advice.**
- **439. 27:12** Since the harbor at Fair Havens was deemed not suitable to winter in, the majority decided to sail on, hoping to reach _____ and winter there. **Phoenix**
- **440. 27:12** What was unusual (or special) about the harbor in Phoenix, Crete? **It faced both southwest and northwest.**
- **441. 27:13** At Fair Havens, Crete, a ____ wind began to blow, so the ship weighed anchor and sailed along the shore headed for Phoenix. **gentle south (wind)**
- **442. 27:14** Not long after leaving Fair Havens the wind changed. What was this wind called and how is it described (how strong)? **A "northeaster," hurricane force**
- **443. 27:15 True or False** Not long after leaving Fair Havens in Crete, a "northeaster" came down from the island and sped the ship on its way to Italy. **False**
- **444. 27:16-17** The ship carrying Paul was caught in a storm with hurricane force

- winds. What two things are we told that show how the ship was holding up in the storm? The sailors had trouble securing the lifeboat, the sailors passed ropes under the ship itself to hold it together.
- **445. 27:17** During the fierce storm, those on the ship carrying Paul were afraid they would run aground on the sandbars of Syrtis. What did they do to try to stop that from happening? **They lowered the sea anchor.**
- **446. 27:18** On the second day of the fierce storm, the ship carrying Paul had taken such a battering that they began to _____. **throw cargo overboard**
- **447. 27:19** On the third day of the fierce storm, they threw _____ overboard with their own hands. **the ship's tackle**
- 448. 27:20 When neither sun nor stars appeared for many days and the storm continued raging, those on the ship carrying Paul finally _______. gave up all hope of being saved
- 449. 27:21 During the storm, after the men had gone a long time without food, Paul stood up before them and said, "Men, you should have taken ______ not to sail from _____."

 my advice, Crete
- **450. 27:22** During the storm, after a long time with no food, Paul told the others on the ship to keep up their courage. What did Paul say would happen? "not one of you will be lost", and "only the ship will be destroyed."
- **451. 27:23** During the storm, Paul told the others on the ship that none of them would die in the storm. How does he know? **An angel of God told him.**
- 452. 27:24 During the storm an angel of God appeared to Paul. What did the angel say? "Do not be afraid, Paul. You must stand trial before Caesar; and God has graciously given you the lives of all who sail with you."
- **453. 27:26** Paul said he has faith that God will deliver them from the storm, as He had promised. Nevertheless, they must _____ on some island. **run aground**
- **454. 27:27** How many nights did the storm last when Paul was being taken to Italy? **Fourteen**

- **455. 27:27** After the storm had driven the ship across the Adriatic Sea for fourteen days, the sailors sensed something. What did they sense? **That they were approaching land.**
- **456. 27:28** On the fourteenth night of the storm, the sailors sensed they were approaching land. What did they do? What was the result? **They took soundings, the water was 120 feet deep**
- **457. 27:28** The second time the sailors took a sounding what was the result? **The water was 90 feet deep.**
- **458. 27:29** During the storm, as they approached land, they feared they would be dashed against the rocks. What did the sailors do to try and prevent that from happening? **They dropped four anchors from the stern.**
- **459. 27:30** As the ship was being driven by the storm towards land, the sailors let the lifeboat down into the sea pretending they were going to lower some anchors from the bow. What were they <u>really</u> trying to do? **Escape from the ship.**
- 460. 27:31 As the storm-driven ship was approaching shore, the sailors tried to escape the ship using the lifeboat. What did Paul tell the centurion and the soldiers about this? "Unless these men stay with the ship, you cannot be saved."
- **461. 27:32** How did the centurion and soldiers respond to Paul's warning about the sailors escaping the ship in the lifeboat? **They cut** the ropes that held the lifeboat and let it fall away.
- **462. 27:33-34** As the storm-driven ship approached land, Paul encouraged all those aboard to eat (which they had not done for fourteen days), and reminded them, "Not one of you will lose _____." a single hair from his head
- 463. 27:35 To show his confidence in God's promise to save all those on the ship, what did Paul do in front of them all? He took some bread and gave thanks to God, then he broke it and ate it.
- **464. 27:37** How many people were on the storm-driven ship? **276**
- **465. 27:39 True or False** When daylight came, the sailors on the ship carrying Paul

- were able to tell where the storm had driven them. **False**
- **466. 27:39-41** The plan was to run the ship carrying Paul aground on a sandy beach, however the ship struck something. What did is strike? **A sandbar**
- **467. 27:41** Stuck on the sandbar, the ship carrying Paul began to break up. Why? **It was being pounded by the surf.**
- **468. 27:42** After the ship carrying Paul hit a sandbar and began to break up, the soldiers planned to kill the prisoners. Why? **To prevent any of them from swimming away and escaping.**
- **469. 27:43** Who prevented the soldiers from killing the prisoners on the ship carrying Paul after the ship got stuck on the sandbar? Why did he do this? **The centurion. He wanted to spare Paul's life.**
- 470. 27:43-44 With the ship breaking apart on the sandbar, the centurion gave an order for those who could swim to ______, and for the rest to ______, jump overboard first and swim to land; get on planks or pieces of the ship.
- **471. 27:44** All 276 people aboard the storm-driven ship reached _____ in _____. land, safety

- **472. 28:1** The storm-driven ship ended up running aground on a sandbar off the coast of what island? **Malta**
- **473. 28:2 True or False** The islanders on Malta showed unusual kindness to those who had been shipwrecked. **True**
- **474. 28:3** Paul was helping gather brushwood for the fire on the island of Malta. As he put it on the fire, what happened? **A viper fastened itself on his hand.**
- **475. 28:4** When the islanders on Malta saw the snake hanging from Paul's hand, they said to each other, "This man must be _____." **a** murderer
- 476. 28:5 What did Paul do when the snake bit him? What effects did the bite have on Paul? He shook the snake off into the fire. He had no ill effects from the bite.
- **477. 28:6** First the islanders on Malta thought Paul was a murderer; then they said he was a

- god. Why did their opinion change? The people expected Paul to swell up or fall dead from the snake bite. When it had no effect on him they changed their minds and said he was a god.
- **478. 28:7** On the island of Malta, those shipwrecked were welcomed into the home of the chief official. What was his name? **Publius**
- 479. 28:8 What was wrong with Publius' father, and what did Paul do about it? He "was sick in bed, suffering from fever and dysentery. Paul went in to see him and, after prayer, placed his hands on him and healed him."
- **480. 28:9** What happened after Paul healed Publius' father? "The rest of the sick on the island came and were cured."
- **481. 28:10** During their stay in Malta, those with Paul were _____ in many ways and when they were ready to sail they were furnished with _____. honored, the supplies they needed
- **482. 28:11** How long were Paul and the others on the island of Malta? **Three months**
- **483. 28:11** The ship that carried Paul and the others away from Malta was an Alexandrian ship. What figurehead did the ship have? The twin gods, Castor and Pollux
- **484. 28:12-13** Name the two places the Alexandrian ship stopped at on its way from Malta to Puteoli, Italy. **Syracuse, Rhegium**
- **485. 28:14** On reaching Puteoli, Paul and the others found some brothers who invited them to . **spend a week with them**
- **486. 28:14** Paul spent a week in Puteoli with some brothers and then was taken on to . **Rome**
- **487. 28:16** What were the conditions under which Paul was imprisoned in Rome? He was allowed to live by himself, with a soldier to guard him.
- **488. 28:17** Whom did Paul call together three days after arriving in Rome. **The leaders of the Jews.**
- **489. 28:17** Paul explained to the leaders of the Jews in Rome the charges that had brought him there. He said he had "done nothing"

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against our or against the customs of our" people, ancestors	50
490. 28:20 Paul told the leaders of the Jews in Rome that he is "bound with this chain" because of the hope of Israel	5(
491. 28:21 True or False – The leaders of the Jews in Rome had not heard anything about the charges against Paul. True	
492. 28:22 True or False – The leaders of the Jews in Rome would not listen to Paul because everyone else was talking against "this sect" and they did not want to hear about it. False	
493. 28:23 From morning till evening, Paul explained to the Jews in Rome about the kingdom of God and tried to convince them about from and from Jesus, the Law of Moses, the Prophets	
494. 28:24 What responses did Paul get from the Jews in Rome to his message about Jesus? Some were convinced, others would not believe.	
495. 28:25 During his final statement to the Jews in Rome, Paul quotes from which prophet? Isaiah	
496. 28:26 According to the Holy Spirit (speaking through Isaiah), the Jews "will be ever but never;ever but never" hearing, understanding, seeing, perceiving	
497. 28:27 According to the Holy Spirit (speaking through Isaiah), why would the Jews be ever hearing but never understanding, ever seeing but never perceiving? Their hearts had become calloused.	
498. 28:27 According to the Holy Spirit (speaking through Isaiah), what would he do if the Jews saw with their eyes, heard with their ears, understood with their hearts, and	

turned? He would heal them.

will listen.

499. 28:28 Paul told the Jews in Rome that God's salvation has been sent to the Gentiles. What will the response be? **They**

500. 28:30 How long was Paul in prison in his own rented house in Rome? **2 years**

- **501. 28:30 True or False** Paul was allowed to see whoever came to see him while he was a prisoner in his rented house in Rome. **True**
- 502. 28:31 Even though Paul was a Roman prisoner, we are told he boldly and without hindrance preached _____ and taught about _____. the kingdom of God, the Lord Jesus Christ