

ACTS/PAULINE EPISTLES

File #1 (BC)

R7612

Test 1: Chapter 1

Name _____

Corrector _____

Score _____

Grade _____

Circle the most correct answer.

INTRODUCTION.

- 1 pt. 1. Who is the author of the book of Acts?
- a. Luke.
 - b. Paul.
 - c. Peter.
 - d. The Holy Ghost.
 - e. Luke and Paul.
- 1 pt. 2. In Colossians 4:14, what is the man who penned Acts called?
- a. "The beloved physician."
 - b. "The beloved Greek."
 - c. "My beloved friend."
 - d. "My beloved fellowlaborer."
 - e. "The beloved Gentile."
- 1 pt. 3. This man was evidently the only penman in the Bible who was:
- a. A New Testament prophet.
 - b. An Old Testament and New Testament transition prophet and apostle.
 - c. An apostle.
 - d. A Gentile.
 - e. A Hebrew of the Diaspora.
- 1 pt. 4. Approximately how many years does the book of Acts cover?
- a. 30-40 years.
 - b. 10-40 years.
 - c. 40-70 years.
 - d. 10-30 years.
 - e. 30-70 years.

CHAPTER ONE.

- 1 pt. 5. How many days after Christ's resurrection did Pentecost happen?
- a. 3.
 - b. 50.
 - c. 10.
 - d. 47.
 - e. 7.

Fill in the correct answer. One point per answer.

- 2 pts. 6. In Acts 1:1 the Greek word for "treatise" is _____ which Luke 1:3 claims to have gotten _____ (Literal Gk. translation required.)
- 1 pt. 7. The name Theophilus means _____, and refers not only to Luke's friend but reaches into the church of God as a peculiar treasure unto Himself. (Blanks require the literal Greek translation.)
- (over)

Fill in the correct answer. One point per answer.

- 1 pt. 8. How many days was Christ seen after his resurrection?
- 1 pt. 9. In Acts 1:5,6, what event did the disciples believe that Christ's promise of the Father (i.e. the Holy Spirit) possibly included?
.....
- 1 pt. 10. Which verse is the key verse of the whole book of Acts?
- 2 pts. 11. What is its twofold theme that is seen consistently throughout the whole book of Acts?
a.
b.
- 1 pt. 12. Were only the eleven apostles present in Acts 1:2-11 when Jesus gave the commandments and then ascended?
- 1 pt. 13. In light of question 12, give a Scriptural argument from Acts 1 that is positive proof of your answer. (You don't need the verse reference for full score, only the argument.)
.....
- 1 pt. 14. Who is the main character seen in the first chapters of Acts?
.....
- 1 pt. 15. What is the main city seen in Chapters 1-8?
- 1 pt. 16. Name the qualifications for the twelve Apostles of the Lamb as seen in Acts 1.
.....
- 1 pt. 17. According to the Gospels, the Apostles had a peculiar calling. What was it? (Be specific and Scriptural.)
.....
- 1 pt. 18. Which Gospel contains a passage parallel to Acts 1:1-9,12? Name the book and chapter for a full point.
.....

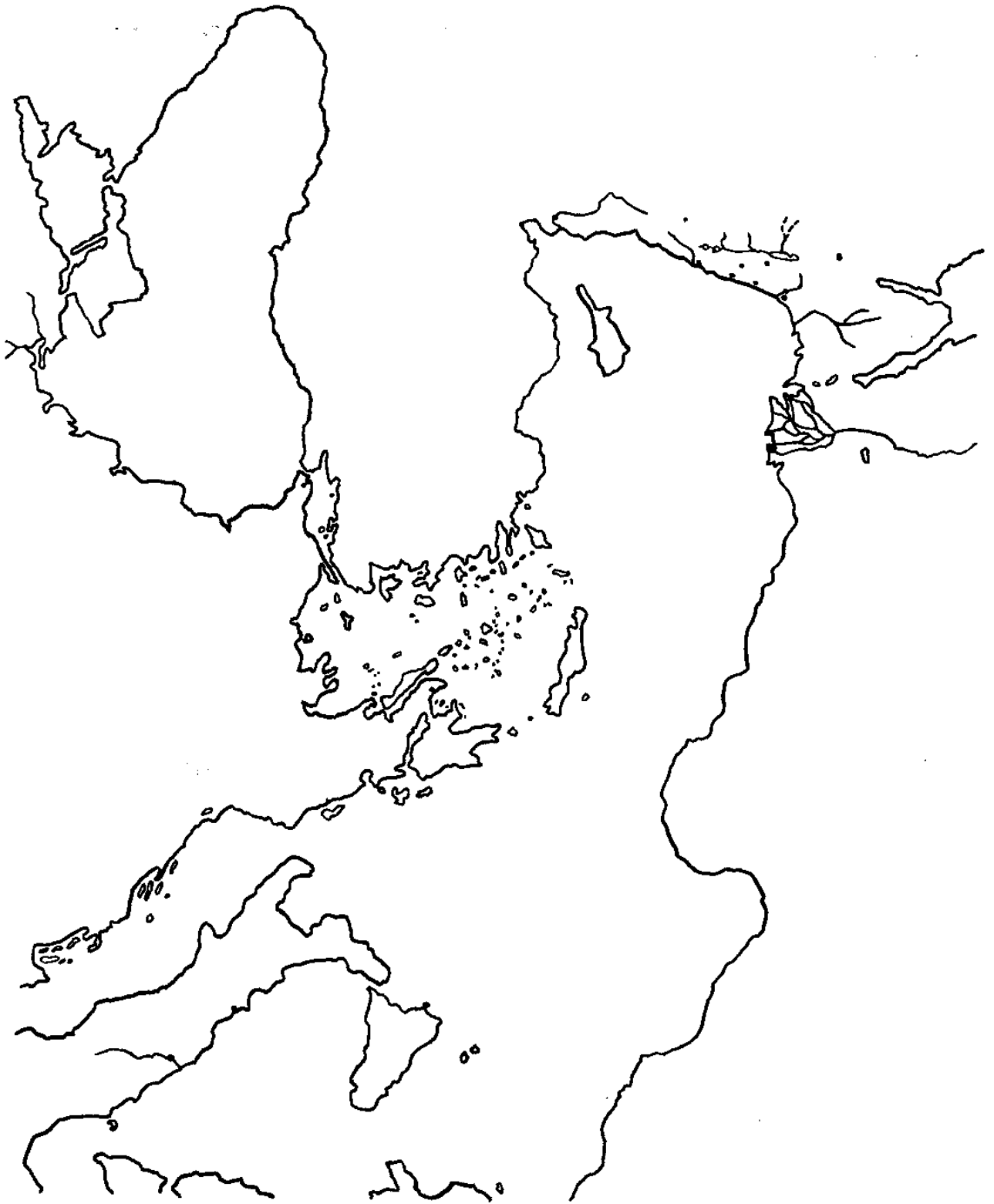
20 points possible.

Multiply the number wrong by 5.

Subtract this answer from 100.

Put the score in the score blank on the front page.

Map #1



ACTS/PAULINE EPISTLES

File #3 (BC)

R7612

Test 2: Chapters 2-7

Name _____

Corrector _____

Score _____

Circle the most correct answer.

- 4 pts. 1. How many people were in the upper room and got filled at Pentecost?
- a. 12 Apostles.
 - b. 12 Apostles and Mary, Jesus' mother.
 - c. 120 men and women.
 - d. 120 men and women and the 12 Apostles.
 - e. 120 men plus some women and the 12 Apostles.
- 4 pts. 2. What caused the people to think Peter and the rest were drunk?
- a. The disciples all praying at once.
 - b. The disciples praying loudly and speaking in tongues decently and in order.
 - c. The disciples all speaking at once in tongues and prophesying.
 - d. The disciples speaking one at a time in tongues.
 - e. The disciples praying loudly and speaking all together in tongues.
- 4 pts. 3. What specific point did Peter tie Joel's prophecy of God's out-poured spirit to when he spoke concerning the charge of drunkenness?
- a. Visions of women and young men.
 - b. The last days of the Millennium.
 - c. The tongues spoken by the disciples and understood by the crowd.
 - d. The improbability of being drunk that early in the morning.
 - e. The Apostles got the Spirit in order to start the new church.
- 4 pts. 4. How many believed from this crowd of Jews and proselytes?
- a. More than 500 souls.
 - b. About 5,000 souls.
 - c. About 8,000 souls.
 - d. About 3,000 souls.
 - e. About 30,000 souls.
- 4 pts. 5. What is the name of the man who is called the twelfth Apostle in Acts 2:14 and was chosen to replace Judas Iscariot in Acts 1?
- a. Joseph.
 - b. Barsabas.
 - c. Justus.
 - d. Barnabas.
 - e. Matthias.
- 4 pts. 6. Which prophet of Israel did Peter liken Jesus to in Acts 3:22?
- a. Isaias.
 - b. Jeremias.
 - c. Zachias.
 - d. Moses.
 - e. Samuel and all the prophets.

(over)

Circle the most correct answer.

- 4 pts. 7. What was the promise of God to those that Peter preached to in the temple in Acts 3 if they repented?
- They would be baptized in Jesus' name.
 - Their sins would be blotted out.
 - They would receive the Spirit as the fulfillment of the prophet David.
 - The Millennium would come.
 - They would have victory over their Roman enemies.
- 4 pts. 8. Which group did the high priests Annas and Caiaphas come from?
- Zealots.
 - Qumran.
 - Essenes.
 - Sadducees.
 - Pharisees.
- 4 pts. 9. Which did the Sadducees believe in?
- Supernatural beings.
 - Freedom of the will.
 - Oral tradition.
 - Legalism and strict religious interpretation, but with loose adherence.
 - Future rewards and punishments, but no physical resurrection.
- 4 pts. 10. As shown in Acts 4:4, how many believed in Jesus as a result of Peter's sermon in Acts 3?
- About 500 souls.
 - About 5,000 souls.
 - About 3,000 souls.
 - About 30,000 souls.
 - About 5,000 souls total (including those from day of Pentecost).
- 4 pts. 11. Who was the actual high priest at the time of Acts 4 and Christ's death?
- Annas.
 - Caiaphas.
 - John.
 - Alexander.
 - Josephus.

Fill in the correct answer.

- 4 pts. 12. In Acts 4:10,11 what is Jesus likened to? _____
- 4 pts. 13. What was the name of the Jewish high court and ruling body at the time Acts was written? _____
- 4 pts. 14. In Acts 2 and 4, we see that believers had all things common. Does this show God wants us to live communally? _____
- 4 pts. 15. What are the names of the man and wife who held back part of their covenant gift to God? _____ and _____

- 4 pts. 16. Was it the Pharisees or the Sadducees who were first responsible for the persecution of Peter and the disciples? _____
- 4 pts. 17. In Acts 5:31 Jesus is called "a _____ and a _____, for to give repentance to Israel, and forgiveness of sins."
- 4 pts. 18. To which religious sect did Gamaliel belong? _____
- 4 pts. 19. Name the two most prominent of the seven deacons chosen in Acts (seen elsewhere in Acts). _____ and _____
- 4 pts. 20. Name the first Christian martyr? _____
- 4 pts. 21. Were his murderers local or Diaspora Jews? _____
- 4 pts. 22. Which two characters in Israel's history are explained as types of Christ in the sermon found in Acts 7?
_____ and _____
- 4 pts. 23. What is the main theme or point of the sermon found in Acts 7? (Be brief.) _____
- 4 pts. 24. Give the name, as seen in Acts 7 and 8, of the primary persecutor of the Christian church. _____
- 4 pts. 25. Explain why he was the primary persecutor? (Argument must be Scriptural and brief.) _____

100 points possible.

Multiply number wrong by 4.
Subtract this answer from 100.
Put this answer in score blank on front page.

# wrong	100
x 4	-
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ACTS/PAULINE EPISTLES

Test 3: Chapters 8-11

File #4 (BC)

R7612

Name _____

Corrector _____

Score _____

Grade _____

Fill in the correct answer.

- 5 pts. 1. Into which regions did the persecution scatter the church of Jerusalem (Acts 8:1)?
- a. _____
- b. _____
- 5 pts. 2. What did the fleeing people do that had great effect on these regions (Acts 8:4)? _____
- 5 pts. 3. In what city did Philip preach? _____
- 5 pts. 4. As seen by the context, was Simon saved or unsaved? _____
- 5 pts. 5. Give a Scriptural argument showing that Philip preached baptism by immersion to the Ethiopian (Acts 8:38,39). Be brief.
- _____
- 5 pts. 6. Name the man who prayed for Saul to be healed and to receive the Holy Ghost. _____
- 5 pts. 7. Name the man who baptized Saul. _____
- 5 pts. 8. How many years did Paul (Saul) stay in Arabia and Damascus after his conversion before going to Jerusalem (Gal. 2:5)? _____
- 5 pts. 9. How many days was he in Jerusalem (Gal. 2:18)? _____
- 5 pts. 10. Which Apostles did he see in Jerusalem?
_____ and _____

Circle the one most correct answer.

- 5 pts. 11. Which group of people in Jerusalem tried to kill Paul?
- a. Greeks.
b. Judaeans.
c. Hellenists.
d. Grecian Jews (Hellenists of the Diaspora).
e. Samaritans.
- 5 pts. 12. Name the city in which the Italian captain who sent for Peter lived.
- a. Joppa.
b. Damascus.
c. Samaria.
d. Gaza.
e. Caesarea.

(over)

- 5 pts. 13. Peter knew the Gentiles would be saved by his preaching because:
- The Gentiles spoke in tongues.
 - They were not baptized, but were already saved.
 - Of the vision God gave Peter of the sheet and animals.
 - Of the story Cornelius told him of his own vision.
 - Of Peter's vision and God telling him to go with the three Gentiles "doubting nothing."
- 5 pts. 14. The six brethren with Peter were astonished because:
- The Gentiles were saved.
 - The Gentiles prophesied.
 - The Gentiles spoke in tongues before any outward salvation.
 - The Gentiles spoke in tongues before they were baptized.
 - God gave the Holy Spirit to the Gentiles making them equal to the saved Jew in Abraham's covenant.
- 5 pts. 15. For what reason were the Apostles in Jerusalem upset with Peter?
- Peter's vision.
 - He preached to the Gentiles.
 - God used Peter in this peculiar fashion.
 - Peter ate with uncircumcized people.
 - The Gentiles received the Holy Ghost as well as them.
- 5 pts. 16. Acts 10:46 says the brethren knew the Gentiles had received the Holy Ghost because they heard them speak in tongues. What are the parallel passages showing they were baptized in the Holy Ghost?
- Acts 10:47; 10:20; 15:8; 2:4; 1:4,5.
 - Acts 11:15; 15:8; 2:4.
 - Acts 10:47; 11:15-17; 4:31; 2:4; 1:4,5.
 - Acts 10:47; 1:4,5,8; 2:4; 4:31.
 - Acts 10:47; 11:15-18; 15:8.
- 5 pts. 17. In Acts 11:20, men of Cyprus and Cyrene spoke to the Grecians in Antioch. To which group of people did these Grecians belong (Acts 11:19-21)?
- Hellenists of all classes of Judaism.
 - Probably local Grecians and Jews.
 - Jews only.
 - Hellenized Jews.
 - Probably Gentiles.
- 5 pts. 18. Who was sent by the Apostles at Jerusalem to investigate the preaching to the Grecians at Antioch?
- Silas.
 - Agabus.
 - Stephen.
 - Barsabas.
 - Barnabas.

- 5 pts. 19. How long did Saul and Barnabas teach as co-pastors in Antioch before the great famine in Jerusalem?
- a. About 2½ years.
 - b. About 1 year.
 - c. About 3 years.
 - d. About 15 years.
 - e. About 5 years.
- 5 pts. 20. Select the Roman emperor who reigned during this time.
- a. Caesar.
 - b. Augustus Caesar.
 - c. Octavian Caesar.
 - d. Claudius Lysias Caesar.
 - e. Claudius Caesar.

Subtract number wrong from 100.
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ACTS/PAULINE EPISTLES

Test 4: Chapters 12-20

File #5 (BC)

R7612

Name _____

Corrector _____

Score _____

Grade _____

Fill in the correct answer.

- 2 pts. 1. What was the name of the Herod mentioned in Acts 12? He was a great orator. _____
- 2 pts. 2. James, the brother of _____, was beheaded by this Herod.
- 2 pts. 3. How was this Herod related to Herod the Great? He was Herod the Great's _____.
- 2 pts. 4. What is the proper translation of the Greek in Acts 12:4 for the King James Version translation 'after Easter'? _____
- 2 pts. 5. Eastre supposedly was the "goddess of _____." Through a compromise in the fourth century A.D., the feast day in her honor became a celebration of Christ's resurrection to the nominal Christians while allowing the pagans to continue to acknowledge her.
- 2 pts. 6. Although strange to the natural mind, what was Peter doing at the time of his rescue from prison (Acts 12:6,7)? _____
- 2 pts. 7. John Mark was the nephew of _____.
- 2 pts. 8. Which Herod is mentioned in Acts 13 as the friend of Manaen? _____
- 2 pts. 9. How was this Herod (see question 8) related to Herod the Great? He was Herod the Great's _____.
- 2 pts. 10. Why was Sergius Paulus (governor of Cyprus) amazed at the doctrine of God? _____
- 2 pts. 11. What did Paul show Christ as in his sermon to the Jews in Pisidian Antioch. "Thou art my _____."
- 2 pts. 12. Acts 13:39 "And by him all that believe are _____ from all things, from which ye could not be _____ by the law of Moses."

(over)

Select the most correct answer.

- 2 pts. 13. Certain Jews of Asia Minor (modern Turkey) began persecuting Paul and Barnabas because of their preaching to the Gentiles. What city were they from?
- Iconium.
 - Lystra.
 - Derbe.
 - Pisidian Antioch.
 - Perga.
- 2 pts. 14. In Acts 13:47 Paul repeats to the Jews a promise given to Israel in the Old Testament. They have never fulfilled this as a nation. What is this promise?
- To be a light of the Gentiles, that Israel should be for salvation unto the ends of the earth.
 - They would bring forth the Messianic reign.
 - They would be saved, but count themselves unworthy of eternal life.
 - They would receive the Spirit, as promised by Isaias.
 - God would use the Jews to judge the world in righteousness.
- 2 pts. 15. Acts 13:52 says that the disciples (primarily Gentiles) were filled with:
- The joy of their salvation.
 - Joy and the Holy Ghost.
 - Joy over being ordained to eternal life.
 - Joy over their salvation and sadness over the Jewish attitude of rejecting Christ.
 - The glory of the Word of God.
- 2 pts. 16. What term is used continually in the King James Version to refer to the Jews and their unbelief about Jesus?
- Contradicting themselves.
 - Blasphemers.
 - Disobedient.
 - Envy.
 - Opposers of all men.
- 2 pts. 17. In Acts 14, the people called Barnabas, Jupiter. Jupiter was the chief god of the Roman pantheon, who was believed to be the father and lord of all. With which of the Greek gods is Jupiter identified (i.e. the same as)?
- Hermes.
 - Mercury.
 - Zeus.
 - Baal.
 - Baalzephon.
- 2 pts. 18. Which god was called the inventor of speech?
- Jupiter.
 - Mercury.
 - Baalzephon.
 - Baal.
 - Paul.

Select the most correct answer.

- 2 pts. 19. Paul in his sermon to the people of Lystra showed God as:
- a. Jesus.
 - b. Creator.
 - c. Mercury.
 - d. Zeus.
 - e. Head and ruler of their pantheon and, therefore, absolute.
- 2 pts. 20. What book and chapter of the Pauline Epistles is parallel to Acts 15:1-29?
- a. Galatians 1.
 - b. II Corinthians 15.
 - c. II Corinthians 8.
 - d. Galatians 2.
 - e. II Timothy 5.

Fill in the correct answer.

- 2 pts. 21. In Acts 15, certain men taught that Gentiles needed to be circumcised to be saved. Were these men Christians? _____
- 2 pts. 22. Who ran the council in Jerusalem concerning this problem (see question 21)? _____
- 2 pts. 23. Approximately how many years had passed since Acts 10, when Peter received his revelation and Cornelius' house was saved and filled with the Holy Spirit? _____
- 2 pts. 24. What was the point of Peter's argument at this meeting regarding circumcision? (Hint: This point is related to the incident with Cornelius' house in Acts 10.)

- 2 pts. 25. These Pharisees who caused this problem (see question 21) were later called " _____ " by Paul.
- 2 pts. 26. What does this term (see question 25) that Paul used show about the spiritual condition of these Pharisees? _____
- 2 pts. 27. Does Acts 15:28 show that their decision not to insist on circumcision of the Gentiles was backed by God? _____
- 2 pts. 28. What city was Timothy from? _____
- 2 pts. 29. Acts 16:7 says that "the Spirit suffered them not" when Paul wanted to preach in Bithynia. What is the most correct manuscript reading for the term "the Spirit" in the King James Version? _____
- 2 pts. 30. What city of Macedonia did Lydia, Paul's first recorded convert in Europe, live in? _____

(over)

Circle the most correct answer.

- 2 pts. 31. What famous church did Timothy eventually become the pastor of?
- a. Corinthian church.
 - b. Thessalonian church.
 - c. Berean church.
 - d. Ephesian church.
 - e. Colossian church.
- 2 pts. 32. Paul and Barnabas split over an argument about:
- a. Silas.
 - b. Timothy.
 - c. Peter.
 - d. Mark.
 - e. Matthias.
- 2 pts. 33. Which man took Barnabas' place as Paul's partner in the ministry?
- a. Timothy.
 - b. Mark.
 - c. Matthias.
 - d. Peter.
 - e. Silas.
- 2 pts. 34. Which of the below ministered in Pontus and Bithynia, where the Holy Spirit had forbidden Paul to go?
- a. John.
 - b. Timothy.
 - c. Peter.
 - d. Silas.
 - e. Mark.
- 2 pts. 35. In Acts 17:3, what truth did Paul prove to the Jews of the Thessalonian synagogue?
- a. That Jesus is Christ, as shown by the prophecies of his death and resurrection.
 - b. That the Gospel is free to all men.
 - c. That the Thessalonians were more noble than the Bereans because they received the Word with open minds.
 - d. That the Holy Ghost is a free gift to all.
- 2 pts. 36. What stirred Paul's heart at Athens, causing him to preach?
- a. Epicurean philosophy.
 - b. Stoicism.
 - c. Ignorance of those on Mars Hill.
 - d. His personal pride, because they called him a babblers.
 - e. Idolatry.
- 2 pts. 37. What was the primary theme of Paul's sermon?
- a. In these last days, all men are called to humble themselves before the unknown God.
 - b. God was Creator, controlling all His offspring.
 - c. Jesus is the Christ.
 - d. That the Greeks were sons of God.
 - e. God, as Creator and controller of all, had sent One through Whom He would judge all men. And he had raised that One from the dead.

Circle the most correct answer.

- 2 pts. 38. Which Roman emperor expelled the Jews from Rome, causing Aquila and Priscilla to be in Corinth?
- a. Claudius Lysias.
 - b. Augustus Caesar.
 - c. Octavian Caesar.
 - d. Pompey Caesar.
 - e. Claudius Caesar.
- 2 pts. 39. What was the name of the chief ruler of the Corinthian synagogue? (He and his family became Christians.)
- a. Justus.
 - b. Ananias.
 - c. Crispus.
 - d. Sosthenes.
 - e. Gallio.
- 2 pts. 40. What was the name of the chief ruler of the Corinthian synagogue who persecuted Paul, falsely accusing him, was beaten by the Greeks, but who later became a convert.
- a. Justus.
 - b. Ananias.
 - c. Crispus.
 - d. Sosthenes.
 - e. Gallio.

Fill in the correct answer.

- 2 pts. 41. What city was Apollos, who knew John's baptism, from? _____
- 2 pts. 42. Why would Apollos be especially appealing to the Greeks as a minister? _____
- 2 pts. 43. When Paul founded the Ephesian church, how long did he teach daily in the school of Tyrannus (Acts 19:10)? _____
- 2 pts. 44. What spiritual principle is seen in the incident with the seven sons of Sceva, who attempted exorcism of a demon in Jesus' name? _____
- 2 pts. 45. What spiritual principle is seen by the Christians burning their occult books and artifacts at Ephesus? _____
- 2 pts. 46. Paul was falsely accused both at Corinth and at Ephesus. What was peculiar to his defense in both cities? _____

ACTS/PAULINE EPISTLES

File #6 (BC)

Test 5: Chapters 21-26

R7612

Name _____

Corrector _____

Score _____

Grade _____

Fill in the correct answer.

- 5 pts. 1. Which evangelist mentioned in Acts 20 had four daughters who were prophetesses? _____
- 5 pts. 2. Where were the Jews who stirred up the city of Jerusalem against Paul from? _____
- 5 pts. 3. What assumption did they make concerning Trophimus, Paul's Ephesian companion? _____
- 5 pts. 4. Did most of the crowd know the charge? _____
- 5 pts. 5. Acts 21:40 says that Paul spoke to the crowd in the Hebrew tongue. What is the other name of the language he spoke (Jewish vernacular after the Babylonian capture)? _____
- 5 pts. 6.a. Can the fact that Paul spoke in this language (see question #5) be considered a good argument in favor of the Pentecostal position that in Acts 2 Peter had no language barrier? _____
- 5 pts. b. Explain your answer in light of Scriptural facts from Acts 20. (There is one main point of emphasis.) _____
- 5 pts. 7. What are the two chapters of Acts concerning Paul's conversion that are parallel passages to Acts 22?
a. _____
b. _____
- 5 pts. 8. Was Ananias actually the reigning high priest in Acts 23? _____
- 5 pts. 9. At Paul's hearing after his arrest by Claudias Lysias, what doctrine caused the Pharisees to split against the Sadducees? _____
- 5 pts. 10. Name the Roman emperor who appointed Felix as governor of Syria and Palestine. _____
- 5 pts. 11. According to Acts 24:11, how many days was Paul in Jerusalem before he was arrested? _____
- 5 pts. 12. What strong point of Moses' law did Paul refer to in Acts 24:18,19 when he told Felix that his accusers should be present at the hearing? This was a strong defense point and exposed the hypocrisy of Tertullus and Ananias. _____
- 5 pts. 13. Why did Felix keep Paul prisoner after determining Paul's innocence? _____
- 5 pts. 14. How long was Paul kept prisoner by Felix? _____
- 5 pts. 15. Which Herod was Felix's wife, Drusilla, the daughter of? _____
- 5 pts. 16. Name the governor who replaced Felix. _____

(over)

Fill in the correct answer.

5 pts. 17. Who was the new Roman emperor who later persecuted Christians heavily? _____

5 pts. 18. Which Herod heard Paul in Acts 25 and 26? _____

5 pts. 19. What reason is given in Acts 26:32 for Paul not being set at liberty after Festus and Herod heard Paul? _____

100 points possible.

Multiply number wrong by 5.

Subtract that answer from 100.

Put this answer in the score blank on the front page.

$$\begin{array}{r} \# \text{ wrong} \\ \underline{\quad \quad \quad} \\ \quad \times \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ \underline{\quad \quad \quad} \\ \quad \quad \quad \text{score} \end{array}$$