

2015

**Kids4Christ
Knoxville Area Youth**

Bible Bowl

**Karns Church of Christ
Study Guide**

Acts

2 Timothy 2: 15 Be diligent to present yourself approved to God, a worker who does not need to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.

2015 Bible Bowl

Saturday March 7 @ 2:45pm: BIBLE BOWL @ Knoxville Christian School

- 808 questions are generated from New King James Version.
- Read and study indicated chapters before each class and be prepared to answer questions.
- Study the Bible and use the questions to test your knowledge (don't just study the questions!).

Meeting Date	Chapters	Questions	# Questions	Topics
Wed, Dec 03	1 2	1-1 to 1-39 2-1 to 2-44	83	Ascension, Replacement, Pentecost
Wed, Dec 10	3 4 5	3-1 to 3-22 4-1 to 4-24 5-1 to 5-26	72	Crippled Beggar, Sanhedrin, Release, Annanias & Sapphira, Persecution
Wed, Dec 17	6 7 8	6-2* to 6-15 7-1 to 7-56 8-1 to 8-36	106	Seven chosen, Stephen stoned, Persecution by Saul, Sorcerer, Ethiopian Eunuch
Wed, Dec 24	Pizza & Movie - Acts (Visual Bible): Bring \$3 for Pizza, Night 1 of 2 5:30pm (small multi-purpose room)			
Wed, Dec 31	Pizza & Movie - Acts (Visual Bible): Bring \$3 for Pizza, Night 2 of 2 5:30pm (small multi-purpose room)			
Wed, Jan 07	9 10	9-1 to 9-47 10-1 to 10-33	80	Road to Damascus, Conversion, Cornelius, Peter, Vision
Wed, Jan 14	11 12	11-1 to 11-21 12-1 to 12-31	52	Peter defends, Escape from Prison, Herod's death
Wed, Jan 21	13 14	13-1 to 13-39 14-1 to 14-22	61	Barnabas & Saul, Bar-Jesus, Preaching, Crippled man
Sun, Jan 25	Bible Bowl Quiz - Acts chapters 1 through 14, PLEASE ATTEND, used toward team formulation 4:30pm (classroom 6)			
Wed, Jan 28	15 16	15-1 to 15-29 16-1 to 16-38	67	Council on circumcision, Paul & Barnabus disagree, Lydia, Jailer converted
Wed, Feb 04	17 18	17-1 to 17-23 18-1 to 18-28	51	Idols, Priscilla, Aquila, Apollos
Wed, Feb 11	19 20	19-1 to 19-32 20-1 to 20-26	58	Artemis, Riot, Eutychus falls out window
Wed, Feb 18	21 22	21-1 to 21-26 22-1 to 22-15	41	Paul journeys, Prophecy of arrest, Arrest, Preaching
Sun, Feb 22	Bible Bowl Quiz - Acts chapters 1 through 22, PLEASE ATTEND, used toward team formulation 4:30pm (classroom 6)			
Wed, Feb 25	23 24 25	23-1 to 23-20 24-1 to 24-20 25-1 to 25-17	57	Trial, Sanhedrin, Assassination plot, Transfer, Trial with Felix & Festus
Wed, Mar 04	26 27 28	26-1 to 26-23 27-1 to 27-28 28-1 to 28-29	80	Festus consults Agrippa, Agrippa listens, Sails for Rome, Shipwreck, Snakebite, Rome, Preaching
Sat, Mar 07	2:45pm -- Bible Bowl Competition @ Knoxville Christian School 6:30pm – Unwind at Premier Gymnastics, 11250 Gilbert Dr. (for ALL participants, no cost)			

*there is no question 6-1

1-1	To whom is the Book of Acts addressed (1:1)?	A. Paul B. Leonidas C. John D. Theophilus
1-2	Through whom did Jesus give commandments to the apostles (1:2)?	A. The Holy Spirit B. Barnabas C. Peter D. The archangel Michael
1-3	To whom did Jesus present himself alive (1:3)?	A. Paul B. Apostles C. His mother D. Peter
1-44	Who had seen Jesus for 40 days after He was presented alive (1:3)?	A. The Jewish priests B. Those that had arrested Jesus C. The apostles D. Barabbas
1-5	What did Jesus speak about during those 40 days (1:3)?	A. The Kingdom of God B. The sting of death C. How to perform miracles D. Satan's weakness
1-6	Where were the apostles commanded not to depart from (1:4)?	A. Damascus B. Galilee C. Jerusalem D. Rome
1-7	What were the apostles waiting for (1:4)?	A. The Promise of the Father B. A caravan C. The storm to pass D. The Passover to end
1-8	What did John baptize with (1:5)?	A. Fire B. Earth C. Water D. Wind
1-9	What were the apostles told that they would be baptized with (1:5)?	A. Water B. Fire C. The Holy Spirit D. Trials
1-10	What did the apostles ask Jesus in verse 6?	A. If He would make them kings B. If He would restore the kingdom of Israel C. If they could go with him D. If He was the Messiah
1-11	Jesus said, "It is not for you to know times or seasons which _____ (1:7).	A. The harvest will be ready B. Lead to the end of the earth C. The Son of Man will come again D. The Father has put in His own authority
1-12	Jesus told the apostles that they would receive power when _____ (1:8).	A. The Holy Spirit has come upon them B. They finished their vows C. Satan had dealt with them D. The week comes to an end
1-13	Where would the apostles be witnesses to Jesus (1:8)?	A. Jerusalem B. All Judea and Samaria C. To the end of the earth D. All of the above
1-14	When Jesus finished speaking to the apostles, what happened to Him while they watched (1:9)?	A. He was arrested B. He was taken up C. He disappeared D. He was transfigured
1-15	What received Him out of their sight (1:9)?	A. A shroud B. A passing stampede C. A cloud D. A giant hand
1-16	In Acts 1:10, where were the apostles looking?	A. Toward heaven B. Toward the earth C. Toward the sea D. At each other

1-17	In Acts 1:10, who stood with the apostles?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The women B. 10 soldiers C. 2 men in white apparel D. The lame man who was healed
1-18	In Acts 1:11, what question were the apostles asked?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Why do you look so sad? B. What are your names? C. Where is Judas Iscariot? D. Why do you stand gazing up into heaven?
1-19	In Acts 1:11, what were the apostles told about Jesus' coming again?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. This same Jesus, who you love, will come back 50 days from now. B. This same Jesus will return with his angels very soon. C. This same Jesus, who was taken up from you into heaven, will so come in like manner as you saw Him go into heaven. D. This same Jesus, your king, will set up Jerusalem as the world's kingdom.
1-20	When the apostles returned to Jerusalem, where were they coming from (1:12)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The mount called Olivet B. Golgotha C. Galilee D. Jesus' tomb
1-21	How long did the apostles' return to Jerusalem take (1:12)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Three days B. A Sabbath day's journey C. A week's journey D. 1 hour
1-22	In Acts 1:13, where were the apostles staying?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The inn B. Joseph of Arimathea's house C. The upper room D. The courtyard
1-23	In Acts 1:13, how many apostles were staying together?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Eleven B. Twelve C. Three D. All but Peter, James, and John
1-24	In Acts 1:14, the apostles continued with one accord in prayer and supplication with whom else?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Those whom put Jesus to death B. The chief priests C. All those whom Jesus had healed and a Roman soldier D. The women and Mary the mother of Jesus, and with His brothers
1-25	In Acts 1:15, who stood up before the disciples of Jesus?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Mary, the mother of Jesus B. John C. Matthew D. Peter
1-26	In Acts 1:15, how many disciples were gathered together?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. 77 B. About 130 C. About 120 D. 11
1-27	In Acts 1:16, the Scripture being fulfilled was spoken before by whom?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Adam in the Garden of Eden B. The Holy Spirit by the mouth of David C. The Holy Spirit through Isaiah D. Moses
1-28	In Acts 1:16, the Scripture being fulfilled was spoken about whom?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Satan B. Judas C. Jesus D. The apostles
1-29	Who did Peter say was "numbered with us and obtained a part in this ministry?" (1:17)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Judas B. Satan C. Jesus D. An Angel
1-30	In Acts 1:18, the Scripture refers to a man that purchased a field with what?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. His cattle B. Gold and silver C. The wages of iniquity D. A visa card

1-31	In Acts 1:18, the man falling headlong _____?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Cut his head on a rock B. Died and was raised again by Jesus C. Was caught by a league of angels D. Burst open in the middle and all his entrails gushed out
1-32	What did those living in Jerusalem call the field (1:19)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Akel Dama, Field of Blood B. Akel Dama, Field of Sins C. Mene Mene, God has numbered your kingdom and finished it D. Tekel, You have been weighed in the balances and found wanting
1-33	What does the prophecy from the book of Psalms restated in Acts 1:20 say?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Remove his head and send it to the surrounding kingdoms as a warning B. This is the day that the Lord has made C. Let His dwelling place be desolate and let no one live in it, and let another take his office D. The king shall purchase the field for his corrupt priests
1-34	What qualified a person to fill Judas' position as an apostle (1:21-22)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Someone of outstanding moral character B. Someone with enough money to take care of all of Jesus' disciples C. Someone that Jesus had healed D. Someone who accompanied them with Jesus from the baptism of John to the day Jesus was taken up
1-35	How many people were proposed to fill Judas' position (1:23)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. 4 B. 5 C. 2 D. 3
1-36	What were the names of those proposed to fill Judas' position (1:24)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Joseph, called Barsabas, surnamed Justus, and Matthias B. Michael, John, Cephas, Saul C. Phillip, Steven, Petros, Joseph of Arimathea D. Simon the Zealot, James the son of Alphaeus, and Judas the son of James
1-37	In Acts 1:24-25, the apostles prayed to the Lord asking God to _____?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Protect them from the Roman government B. Choose a new apostle to replace Judas C. Feed the poor and heal the sick D. Give them wisdom to rule
1-38	In Acts 1:26, how did the apostles rely on God to show them whom would be the new apostle?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Paper, rock, scissors B. They put it to a blind vote C. They drew a circle on the ground and threw a rock in the air to see where it landed D. They cast lots
1-39	Who was chosen to be the new apostle (1:26)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Matthias B. Joseph, called Barsabas, surnamed Justus C. Steven D. Phillip
2-1	What day had fully come when the apostles were all with one accord in one place (2:1)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The Passover B. The Day of Atonement C. Yom Kippur D. The Day of Pentecost
2-2	In Acts 2:2, what sound from heaven filled the whole house where they were sitting?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. As of a rushing mighty wind B. As of a strong ocean current C. As of flames burning D. As of a crowd yelling
2-3	What appeared and sat upon each apostle in Acts 2:3?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The Spirit of the Lord as a Dove B. Divided tongues as of fire C. Little shoulder angels D. Chariots of Fire
2-4	In Acts 2:4, they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues in what way?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. With help from their interpreters B. With an accent C. As the Spirit gave them utterance D. As they studied other languages

2-5	Who was dwelling in Jerusalem at this time (2:5)?	A. Devout Jews from every nation under heaven B. Roman diplomats trying to appease the Jews C. Gentiles that wanted to worship God D. Just Jews from Jerusalem
2-6	When the sound occurred and the multitudes came together, why were they confused (2:6)?	A. The sun had disappeared for three hours B. The apostles were in disguise C. Everyone was going the wrong way D. Everyone heard them speak in their own language
2-7	In Acts 2:7, they were all amazed and marveled saying _____.	A. How do these men work these miracles? B. Look, are not all these who speak Galileans? C. Look, they are all Jesus' followers. D. Woe to these men that work iniquity.
2-8	In Acts 2:8, what language did the people hear being spoken?	A. Only Aramaic B. Only Greek C. Each in their own language in which they were born D. Only Aramaic and Greek
2-9	How many languages does Acts 2:9-10 mention were heard being spoken that day?	A. 13 B. 17 C. 14 D. 16
2-10	According to Acts 2:10-11, what types of people are mentioned that were present to hear the different languages spoken?	A. Jews and Ethiopians B. Romans and Egyptians C. Jews, proselytes, Cretans, and Arabs D. The wise men from the east
2-11	What did those who were mocking say in Acts 2:13?	A. They are full of the Spirit of the Lord B. They are crazy C. They are one french fry short of a happy meal D. They are full of new wine
2-12	Which apostle stood and raised his voice to speak to the crowd from verse 14-36?	A. Luke B. John C. Matthias D. Peter
2-13	In Acts 2:15, the apostle defended his brethren saying they were not drunk because _____.	A. It was only the first hour of the day B. It was only the third hour of the day C. It was only the sixth hour of the day D. It was only the eighth hour of the day
2-14	In Acts 2:16, what prophet did the apostle begin to quote?	A. Isaiah B. Jeramiah C. Daniel D. Joel
2-15	In Acts 2:17, God will pour out His Spirit on _____.	A. All flesh B. All women C. All men D. The Lord's anointed
2-16	When God will pour out His Spirit on His menservants and maidservants, what shall they do (2:18)?	A. They shall minister B. They shall sleep C. They shall prophesy D. They shall become full
2-17	According to Acts.2:20, the sun shall be turned into _____.	A. Darkness B. Blood C. Water D. Eternal light
2-18	According to Acts.2:20, the moon shall be turned into _____.	A. Darkness B. Blood C. Water D. Eternal light
2-19	In Acts 2:21, what will happen to whoever calls on the name of the Lord?	A. They shall live a long and happy life B. They can perform miracles C. They shall be heard D. They shall be saved
2-20	Who is the man attested by God by miracles,	A. Peter the apostle

	wonders, and signs which God did through him (2:22)?	B. James, brother of Jesus C. Jesus of Nazareth D. John the Baptist
2-21	According to Acts 2:22-23, who was taken by lawless hands and delivered by the determined purpose and foreknowledge of God?	A. Jesus B. Judas C. John the Baptist D. Barabbas
2-22	God raised up Jesus and loosed the pains of death because _____. (2:24)	A. He was needed by the apostles B. Everyone missed Him C. It was not possible that He should be held by it D. He could not bear to see His son dead
2-23	In Acts 2:25-28, who is being quoted by Peter?	A. David B. Solomon C. Samuel D. Jesus
2-24	In Acts 2:29, who is dead and buried?	A. David B. Solomon C. Samuel D. Jesus
2-25	In Acts 2:29-30, who is referred to as a prophet that of the fruit of his body, God would raise up Christ to sit on his throne?	A. John the Baptist B. Solomon C. King Saul D. David
2-26	In Acts 2:27 & 31, whose soul was not left in Hades, nor did His flesh see corruption?	A. David B. Solomon C. Peter D. Jesus
2-27	Who raised up Jesus of which Peter says they are all witnesses (2:32)?	A. Jesus' mother B. Joseph, Jesus' father C. God D. John the Baptist
2-28	Who is at the right hand of God, and has received the promise of the Holy Spirit (2:33)?	A. Peter B. Jesus C. John the Baptist D. David
2-29	According to Acts 2:32-33, who poured out the Spirit which the crowd now sees and hears?	A. God B. Jesus C. David D. Matthias
2-30	In Acts 2:34-35, at which side does Peter quote David as saying his Lord sits?	A. Right hand B. Left hand C. In front of D. On His footstool
2-31	Who does Peter accuse of crucifying Jesus (2:36)?	A. All the house of Judah B. All the house of Israel C. All the Romans D. Pontus Pilate
2-32	What question did the Jews in the crowd ask Peter and the other apostles (2:37)?	A. Men and brethren, where shall we go? B. Peter, can you forgive us? C. Men and brethren, what shall we do? D. How do we hear you in our own tongue?
2-33	In Acts 2:38, what did Peter first tell the crowd to do?	A. Don't worry about it B. Give money to the church C. Every one of you be baptized D. Repent
2-34	In Acts 2:38, what was the second command from Peter?	A. Don't worry about it B. Give money to the church C. Every one of you be baptized D. Repent
2-35	What did Peter say that baptism in the name of	A. To show obedience to God

	Jesus Christ was for (2:38)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> B. For the remission of sins C. To wash off dirt from their bodies D. To show that they are already saved
2-36	What gift did Peter say would be given in Acts 2:38?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The Holy Spirit B. The ability to perform miracles C. Food D. Water
2-37	In Acts 2:39, how many will receive the promise?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Everyone B. Only the Jews C. As many as the Lord our God will call D. As many as the Lord our God feels like
2-38	In Acts 2:41, about 3000 _____ were baptized and added to them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Men B. Women C. Children D. Souls
2-39	According to Acts 2:42, those added to them continued steadfastly in the apostles' _____.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Doctrine and fellowship, in the breaking of bread, and in prayers B. House, as their servants C. Path as they walked the streets teaching D. Kitchen
2-40	What does Acts 2:43 say was done through the apostles?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Healing the sick B. Many wonders and signs C. Planning get-togethers D. Feeding the hungry
2-41	According to Acts 2:44, all who believed were together, and had _____.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. To help buy robes B. Some things in common C. All things in common D. Pie
2-42	In Acts 2:45, they sold their possessions and goods, and divided them among all, _____.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. For just the widows B. For the homeless C. For the orphans D. As anyone had need
2-43	According to Acts 2:46, where did they break bread?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The temple B. House to house C. A church building D. Jesus' mother's house
2-44	How often did the Lord add to the church those who were being saved (2:47)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Daily B. Weekly C. Monthly D. Sometimes
3-1	Who went up to the temple together (3:1)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Paul & Silas B. Peter & John C. Paul & John D. Peter & Paul
3-2	What hour was the hour of prayer (3:1)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The seventh hour B. The eighth hour C. The ninth hour D. The tenth hour
3-3	In Acts 3:2, how long had the man who was laid at the gate been lame?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Since he was a teenager B. From his mother's womb C. Three years D. He was not really lame
3-4	How often was the lame man laid at the gate of the temple (3:2)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Once a month B. Once a week C. Five times a week D. Daily
3-5	In Acts 3:2, what was the gate of the temple called?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The eye of the needle B. Solomon's gate C. God's gate D. Beautiful
3-6	Why was the lame man at the gate of the temple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. To ask alms from those who entered the

	(3:2)?	<p>temple</p> <p>B. To worship God</p> <p>C. To see a doctor</p> <p>D. He lived there</p>
3-7	In Acts 3:4, what did Peter say to the lame man?	<p>A. What is your name?</p> <p>B. Look at us</p> <p>C. Why do you not walk</p> <p>D. We don't give out money</p>
3-8	In Acts 3:6, what commandment did Peter give to the lame man?	<p>A. Go wash yourself in the Jordan River</p> <p>B. Do not worry about what tomorrow may bring</p> <p>C. In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, rise up and walk</p> <p>D. Sell all that you have and give to the poor</p>
3-9	How long did it take for the lame man's feet and ankle bones to receive strength (3:7)?	<p>A. It was immediate</p> <p>B. A few moments</p> <p>C. Later that very hour</p> <p>D. Until he washed in the river</p>
3-10	In Acts 3:8, what was the lame man doing as he entered the temple with Peter and John?	<p>A. Running</p> <p>B. Singing</p> <p>C. Walking, leaping, and praising God</p> <p>D. Crawling because he didn't know how to walk yet</p>
3-11	What was the reaction of all the people that saw the lame man walking upright (3:9-10)?	<p>A. They were filled with wonder and amazement</p> <p>B. They thought it was all a joke</p> <p>C. They didn't notice that it was the man from the Beautiful Gate</p> <p>D. They were indifferent</p>
3-12	In Acts 3:11, where were Peter and John when all the people ran together to them?	<p>A. Outside the city walls</p> <p>B. The porch which is called Solomon's</p> <p>C. The Pool of Siloam</p> <p>D. Golgotha</p>
3-13	According to Acts 3:12-16, to whom does Peter give the glory of making the lame man walk?	<p>A. Himself</p> <p>B. His companion, John</p> <p>C. Jesus</p> <p>D. The lame man</p>
3-14	According to Acts 3:17, what does Peter say was the crowd's reason for crucifying Jesus?	<p>A. Ignorance</p> <p>B. Hatred</p> <p>C. Weakness</p> <p>D. They felt they had to</p>
3-15	What was foretold by the mouth of God's prophets (3:18)?	<p>A. That Peter would suffer</p> <p>B. That John would suffer</p> <p>C. That no one would suffer</p> <p>D. That Christ would suffer</p>
3-16	What does Peter command the crowd so that their sins may be blotted out (3:19)?	<p>A. Don't eat pork</p> <p>B. Repent therefore and be converted</p> <p>C. Do not ever sin again</p> <p>D. Sacrifice a heifer</p>
3-17	According to Acts 3:20, who would God send?	<p>A. Moses</p> <p>B. Paul the apostle</p> <p>C. Jesus Christ</p> <p>D. Isaiah</p>
3-18	In Acts 3:20-21, whom must heaven receive?	<p>A. John the Baptist</p> <p>B. Jesus Christ</p> <p>C. The Lord's angels</p> <p>D. Steven the martyr</p>
3-19	In Acts 3:22, what does Moses say that God will raise up?	<p>A. A Prophet</p> <p>B. All the dead</p> <p>C. Fallen angels</p> <p>D. Elisha</p>
3-20	According to Acts 3:23, what will happen to those who choose not to hear the Prophet?	<p>A. They are deaf</p> <p>B. They will die young</p> <p>C. They shall be utterly destroyed from among the people</p> <p>D. They shall never hunger or thirst again</p>
3-21	According to the promise made to Abraham	<p>A. Just the Jews</p>

	mentioned in Acts 3:25, who shall be blessed through Abraham's seed?	B. Just the Gentiles C. All the families of the earth D. The apostles
3-22	In Acts 3:26, God sent Jesus to turn every one of them from their _____.	A. Families B. Friends C. Problems of life D. Iniquities
4-1	In Acts 4:1-2, who was NOT greatly disturbed that Peter and John had preached Jesus to the crowd?	A. The priests B. The captain of the temple C. The Sadducees D. The Pharisees
4-2	What message about Jesus did the apostles preach in Acts 4:2?	A. Baptism B. The virgin birth C. The resurrection of the dead D. The Law of Moses
4-3	Why were the apostles, Peter and John, put into custody until the next day instead of being questioned by the authorities (4:3)?	A. It was already evening B. They needed to wait for a judge C. No one knew who they were D. The apostles put up a fight
4-4	After many of those who heard believed, how many men made up the church (4:4)?	A. 3,000 B. 4,000 C. 5,000 D. 7,000
4-5	In Acts 4:6, who was the high priest of those days?	A. Annas B. Caiaphas C. John D. Alexander
4-6	By what name did Peter say the lame man was healed (4:10)?	A. Pilate B. Jesus Christ of Nazareth C. John the Baptist D. His own authority
4-7	Who does Peter say is the 'stone which the builders rejected' (4:10-11)?	A. Himself B. John the Baptist C. Paul the apostle D. Jesus Christ of Nazareth
4-8	According to Acts 4:10-12, what is the only name under heaven given among men by which we must be saved?	A. Jesus Christ of Nazareth B. Moses C. Isaiah D. Elisha
4-9	What was the reaction of the rulers, elders, scribes, and the high priest's family at Peter and John's boldness (4:13)?	A. They were angry B. They were happy C. They were excited D. They marveled
4-10	What could the council not deny (4:16)?	A. A notable miracle had been done through the apostles B. Jesus was the Son of God C. Peter and John were sorcerers D. The word of God
4-11	What did council command the apostles to do (4:18)?	A. Not speak or teach in the name of Jesus B. Show them another miracle C. Go and spread the gospel to the whole world D. Never speak again
4-12	Who did the people all glorify for what had been done to the lame man (4:21)?	A. Peter B. John C. God D. Pilate
4-13	What was the age of the man on whom the miracle was performed (4:22)?	A. 30 B. 35 C. 40 D. Over 40
4-14	Who did Peter and John report to about all that was	A. Their children

	said to them (4:24)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> B. Their companions C. Their parents D. The Philippian jailer
4-15	In Acts 4:25-26, what servant of God said "the rulers were gathered together against the Lord?"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Joel B. David C. Daniel D. Ezra
4-16	In Acts 4:27, who was NOT gathered together against the holy Servant Jesus?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Herod B. Pontius Pilate C. The apostles D. The Gentiles and the people of Israel
4-17	What did Peter, John, and their companions pray for God to grant them that they may His word (4:29)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Boldness B. Peace C. Money to do His will D. Make it rain
4-18	In Acts 4:30, by whose name do they pray signs and wonders may be done through?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Holy servant Peter B. Holy servant John C. Holy servant Jesus D. Holy servant David
4-19	According to Acts 4:31, when they had prayed, the place where they were assembled together _____.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Was called mount Olive B. Was shaken C. Was too small for all of them to fit D. Was very hot
4-20	In Acts 4:32, the multitudes of those who believed were _____.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. All men B. Mostly women and children C. From Jerusalem D. Of one heart and one soul
4-21	In Acts 4:33, what was upon them all?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Great grace B. Tongues of fire C. The Spirit as a dove D. Linen robes of white
4-21	In Acts 4:34-35, the proceeds given by the believers that had possessed lands were _____.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Deposited into the banks B. Laid at the apostles' feet to be distributed C. Given to the temple treasury D. Invested
4-22	What did the apostles call Joses (4:36)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Johnathan B. Michael C. Barabbas D. Barnabas
4-23	What does Barnabas mean (4:36)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. God with us B. My happiness C. Son of Encouragement D. Anointed one
4-24	Which of the following is NOT true of Barnabas (4:37)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. He was a Levite B. He was from Cyprus C. He sold some land D. He was surnamed Barabbas
5-1	What was the name of the married couple that sold a possession (5:1)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Aquila and Pricilla B. Ananias and Sapphira C. Abijah and Elizabeth D. Joseph and Mary
5-2	Who else was aware that Ananias had kept back part of the proceeds (5:2)?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The apostles B. Sapphira C. The widows D. The church
5-3	In Acts 5:3, what did Peter accuse Ananias of doing?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Lying to the Holy Spirit B. Cursing God C. Keeping all of the money D. Murder
5-4	In Acts 5:4, who else does Peter accuse Ananias of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Men

	lying to?	B. Women C. Sapphira D. God
5-5	What happened to Ananias when Peter finished speaking to him (5:5)?	A. He fell down and breathed his last B. He was sent away from the church C. He said he was sorrowful D. He left Peter's sight
5-6	Who buried Ananias (5:6)?	A. The elders B. The apostles C. The young men D. The deacons
5-7	According to Acts 5:7, how long was it before Sapphira came in?	A. An hour later B. Two hours later C. Three hours later D. Four hours later
5-8	In Acts 5:8-10, what happened when Peter asked Sapphira about the land that was sold?	A. She gave Peter the rest of the money B. She also lied and breathed her last C. She asked to see her husband D. She told Peter the truth about the price
5-9	Through the hands of _____ many signs and wonders were done among the people (5:12)?	A. The apostles B. The men of Judah C. The priests D. All Christians
5-10	Where were they all with one accord (5:13)?	A. Inside the Temple B. The Pool of Siloam C. Solomon's Porch D. Mount Olive
5-11	The believers brought their sick out into the streets and laid them on beds and couches, that at least the _____ of Peter passing by might fall on some of them. (5:14-15)	A. Hair B. Shadow C. Words D. Sash
5-12	Multitudes from surrounding cities gathered to _____, bringing sick people and those tormented by unclean spirits, and they were all healed. (5:16)	A. Jericho B. Tarsus C. Nazareth D. Jerusalem
5-13	In Acts 5:17, the high priest and all those who were with him were part of what sect?	A. Pharisees B. Sadducees C. Maccabees D. Gentiles
5-14	Who helped the apostles escape the common prison and said, "Go, stand in the temple and speak to the people all the words of this life?" (5:18-20)	A. An Angel of the Lord B. Fellow Christians C. Roman guards D. Jews
5-15	According to Acts 5:22-23, who first found out that the apostles were not in their prison cells?	A. The officers B. The priests C. The elders of Israel D. The guards
5-16	Then the captain went with the officers and brought them without violence, for _____. (5:26)	A. There were too many of them to arrest B. They feared the people C. They wanted to hear the word of God themselves D. They feared the apostles
5-17	In Acts 5:29, who did Peter say they ought to obey rather than men?	A. The guards B. Julius Caesar C. God D. Satan
5-18	According to Acts 5:30-31, who has God exalted to his right hand to be Prince and Savior?	A. Jesus B. The apostles C. Whoever follows Him D. John the Baptist
5-19	What is said is given by God to those who obey Him	A. A gold scepter

	(5:32)?	B. A long life on the earth C. The Holy Spirit D. Money
5-20	In Acts 5:34, what was the name of the Pharisee in the council that stood up and commanded that the apostles be put outside for a little while?	A. Caiaphas B. Abijah C. Gamaliel D. Saul of Tarsus
5-21	Who was a teacher of the law held in respect by all the people (5:34)?	A. Gamaliel B. Caiaphas C. Saul of Tarsus D. Abijah
5-22	According to Acts 5:36-37, what happened to the followers after their false teachers perished?	A. They started their own churches B. They were dispersed C. They all died too D. They became stronger
5-23	According to Acts 5:38-39, who said, "if [this plan] is of God, you cannot overthrow it-lest you even be found to fight against God?"	A. Peter B. John C. Saul of Tarsus D. Gamaliel
5-24	What punishment did the council place on the apostles (5:40)?	A. To be beaten B. To pay a fine C. To be crucified D. To serve a month in prison
5-25	What did the apostles rejoice over that they were considered worthy (5:41)?	A. To talk to the council B. To suffer shame for Jesus' name C. To survive D. To go home instead of prison
5-26	According to Acts 5:42, how often did the apostles preach Jesus as the Christ?	A. Three times a week B. Daily C. Every Sabbath D. Every Sunday
6-2	What work did the Twelve say they needed to do? (6:4)	A. Do Signs And Wonders B. Wait On Tables C. Handle The Money D. The Ministry Of The Word And Prayer
6-3	How many men were chosen to serve the widows? (6:3)	A. Five B. Seven C. Twelve D. Twenty-Four
6-4	Which of the following was <u>not</u> a prerequisite of those chosen to serve the widows? (6:3)	A. Having A Good Reputation B. Having Done Signs And Wonders C. Being Full Of The Holy Spirit D. Being Full Of Wisdom
6-5	Who chose the men who would serve the widows in Jerusalem? (6:2)	A. The Twelve B. The Holy Spirit C. The Multitude of the Disciples D. Peter
6-6	Which of those chosen to wait on tables was a proselyte from Antioch? (6:5)	A. Nicolas B. Stephen C. Parmenas D. Nicanor
6-7	Which of the following was not chosen to serve food to the widows? (6:5)	A. Stephen B. Philip C. Nicanor D. Nathanael
6-8	Who was described as being "full of faith and the	A. Philip

	Holy Spirit"? (6:8)	B. Stephen C. Peter D. Barnabas
6-9	What did the apostles do with those chosen to serve the widows? (6:6)	A. Blessed Them B. Congratulated Them C. Prayed For Them D. Prayed And Laid Hands On Them
6-10	Which of the following were <u>not</u> part of the Synagogue of the Freedmen? (6:9)	A. Men Of Cyrene And Alexandria B. Men Of Cilicia C. Men Of Asia D. Men Of Egypt
6-11	Who rose up and argued with Stephen? (6:9)	A. The Hellenistic Jews B. The Hellenistic Widows C. The Temple Authorities D. The Synagogue Of The Freedmen
6-12	Why was the Synagogue of the Freedmen unable to hinder Stephen? (6:10)	A. Because Of The Signs He Did B. Because Of The Support Of The People C. Because He Spoke With Wisdom and Spirit D. Because Of The Number Of Believers
6-13	What accusation was brought against Stephen? (6:11)	A. He Blasphemed The High Priest B. He Healed On The Sabbath C. He Blasphemed Moses And God D. He Blasphemed The Law
6-14	According to the false witnesses, what did Stephen say Jesus would do? (6:14)	A. Destroy This Place B. Alter The Customs Of Moses C. Destroy This Place And Change The Customs Of Moses D. Destroy The Law
6-15	Who had the face of an angel? (6:15)	A. Jesus B. Peter C. Cornelius D. Stephen
7-1	Who asked Stephen if the charges brought against him were true? (7:1)	A. The Council B. The Disciples C. Peter D. The High Priest
7-2	How did Stephen address the Council? (7:2)	A. As Hypocrites B. As Brethren And Fathers C. As Jews D. As Men Of Israel
7-3	When did the glory of God appear to Abraham? (7:2)	A. In Mesopotamia, Before He Lived In Haran B. While He Lived In Haran C. After He Left Haran D. When He Came To Canaan
7-4	What happened while Abraham was in Haran? (7:4)	A. Isaac Was Born B. Abraham's Father Died C. Abraham Met Sarah D. God First Appeared To Him
7-5	How much of the land which God promised Abraham did Abraham receive in his lifetime? (7:5)	A. A Foot B. Most Of It C. All Of It D. None Of It
7-6	How long would Abraham's offspring be enslaved	A. Four Years

	and mistreated in a foreign land? (7:6)	B. Forty Years C. Four Hundred Years D. Forty Days And Nights
7-7	What would God do to the nation that enslaved Abraham's offspring? (7:7)	A. Judge It B. Bless It C. Ignore It D. Send Fire On It
7-8	What covenant did God give Abraham? (7:8)	A. Ten Commandments B. Circumcision C. Tithing D. Blessing And Cursing
7-9	On what day was Isaac circumcised? (7:8)	A. The First Day B. The Sixth Day C. The Seventh Day D. The Eighth Day
7-10	Who was the father of the twelve patriarchs? (7:8)	A. Isaac B. Jacob C. Ishmael D. Moses
7-11	Why was Joseph sold? (7:9)	A. God Commanded It B. Money Was Needed C. Envy D. Anger
7-12	Why did Joseph find favor with Pharaoh? (7:10)	A. He Was Smart B. He Managed Money Well C. God Brought It About D. He Managed The Grain Well
7-13	What position did Joseph hold in Egypt? (7:10)	A. President B. Pharaoh C. Secretary D. Governor
7-14	What caused Joseph's brothers to go to Egypt? (7:11)	A. A Drought B. A Famine And Great Trouble C. They Wanted To Find Joseph D. They Wanted To Sell Joseph
7-15	On which visit to Egypt did Joseph's brothers learn who he was? (7:13)	A. First B. Second C. Third D. Fourth
7-16	How many of Joseph's relatives moved to Egypt? (7:14)	A. Seventy B. Seventy-Five C. One Hundred Seventy-Five D. Four Hundred
7-17	Where were Jacob and his sons buried? (7:16)	A. Shechem B. Jerusalem C. Egypt D. Bethel
7-18	What happened as the time to fulfill the promise made to Abraham drew near? (7:18)	A. Israel Rejoiced B. People Prayed C. Another King Came To The Throne D. God Spoke To The People
7-19	How long did Moses live with His parents? (7:20)	A. Three Days B. Three Weeks C. Three Months D. Three Years
7-20	Who raised Moses as her own son? (7:21)	A. Pharaoh's Daughter

		B. The Maidservant Of Pharaoh's Daughter C. Jochebed D. Miriam
7-21	Which of the following was <u>not</u> said of Moses while he was in Egypt? (7:22)	A. He Was Educated In All The Learning Of The Egyptians B. He Was Powerful In Words C. He Was Powerful In Deeds D. He Was Liked By All
7-22	About how old was Moses when he decided to visit his fellow Israelites? (7:23)	A. Fourteen B. Forty C. Eighty D. Eighty-Five
7-23	What did Moses do when he saw an Egyptian mistreating an Israelite? (7:24)	A. Rebuke The Egyptian B. Help The Egyptian C. Struck Down The Egyptian D. Look The Other Way
7-24	What did Moses think the people of Israel understood? (7:25)	A. God Would Deliver Them By His Hand B. God Would Defeat Egypt C. He Was An Israelite D. God Gave Him The Ten Commandments
7-25	Who said, "Who made you a ruler and judge over us?" (7:27)	A. Moses B. Moses And Aaron C. An Egyptian D. An Israelite
7-26	Where did Moses flee when it was learned he had killed the Egyptian? (7:29)	A. Canaan B. Midian C. Edom D. Shechem
7-27	How many sons did Moses have? (7:29)	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
7-28	How many years had Moses been in Midian when an angel appeared to him? (7:30)	A. Twenty B. Thirty C. Forty D. Fifty
7-29	Where did Moses see the burning bush? (7:30)	A. Egypt B. Mt. Sinai C. Mt. Carmel D. Midian
7-30	How did the Lord introduce Himself as He spoke from the burning bush? (7:32)	A. The God Of All Nations B. The God Of Israel C. The God Of Abraham And Isaac And Jacob D. The One And Only God
7-31	What did Moses do when the Lord spoke from the burning bush? (7:32)	A. He Worshipped B. He Trembled C. He Backed Away D. He Looked In Amazement
7-32	Why was Moses told to take off his sandals? (7:33)	A. To Wash His Feet B. To Rest C. The Lord Had New Sandals For Him D. The Ground Was Holy
7-33	Why did God send Moses back to Egypt? (7:35)	A. To Be A Ruler And Deliverer

		B. To Punish Pharaoh C. To Find A Wife D. To Get His Parents
7-34	Who would help Moses deliver Israel? (7:35)	A. The Angel From The Burning Bush B. Aaron C. Elders Of Israel D. Aaron And Miriam
7-35	Which of the following is not mentioned by Stephen as a place Moses did wonders and signs? (7:36)	A. Egypt B. The Red Sea C. The Wilderness D. Midian
7-36	How long did Moses lead Israel in the wilderness? (7:36)	A. Four Years B. Fourteen Years C. Forty Years D. Forty Days And Night
7-37	Who said, "The Lord, your God shall raise up for you a Prophet like me from your brethren. Him you shall hear"? (7:37)	A. Moses B. Abraham C. Jesus D. Elijah
7-38	Whom did the fathers of Israel ask to make gods for them? (7:40)	A. Aaron B. Moses C. Korah D. All The Above
7-39	To whom did God deliver the people of Israel? (7:42)	A. Egypt B. The Host Of Heaven C. Satan D. The Canaanites
7-40	Who were Moloch and Rompha? (7:43)	A. Prophets B. Kings C. Widows D. Gods
7-41	Where were the Israelites sent due to their idolatry? (7:43)	A. Beyond Babylon B. Egypt C. Beyond Bethel D. The Wilderness
7-42	What did Moses build according to the pattern God gave him? (7:44)	A. The Tabernacle Of Testimony B. The Temple C. A House D. A Village
7-43	Who brought the Tabernacle of Witness into Canaan? (7:45)	A. Moses B. Joshua C. Aaron D. David
7-44	Who first desired to build a dwelling place for God? (7:46)	A. Moses B. Joshua C. David D. Solomon
7-45	Who built a house for God? (7:47)	A. Moses B. Joshua C. David D. Solomon
7-46	What is the throne of God? (7:49)	A. Earth

		B. Mt. Sinai C. Mt. Carmel D. Heaven
7-47	What is the footstool of God? (7:49)	A. Earth B. Mt. Sinai C. The Wilderness D. Heaven
7-48	How did Stephen describe the Jewish Council? (7:51-52)	A. Stiff-necked And Uncircumcised In Heart And Ears B. Always Resisting The Holy Spirit C. Betrayers And Murderers Of The Righteous One D. All The Above
7-49	Who directed the law? (7:53)	A. Moses B. God C. The Holy Spirit D. Angels
7-50	According to Stephen, whom did the Jewish Council always resist? (7:51)	A. Moses B. The Apostles C. The Holy Spirit D. The Prophets
7-51	How did the Council respond to the message of Stephen? (7:54)	A. They asked for forgiveness B. They hardened their hearts C. They Were Cut To The Heart And Began Gnashing Their Teeth D. They Repented
7-52	What did Stephen see when he gazed intently into heaven? (7:55)	A. The Glory Of the World B. Angels Standing At The Right Hand Of God C. The Glory Of God And Jesus Standing At The Right Hand Of God D. Angels Ascending And Descending
7-53	What did the Council do with Stephen? (7:58)	A. Arrested Him B. Blessed Him C. Scourged Him D. Stoned Him
7-54	Who said, "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit"? (7:59)	A. James B. Ananias C. Stephen D. Dorcas
7-55	What did Stephen say as he fell to his knees? (7:60)	A. "Lord, thank you for this meal." B. "Lord, do not charge them with this sin." C. "Lord, avenge my blood on my enemies." D. "Lord, I'm coming home."
7-56	Who put their robes at the feet of a young man named Saul? (7:58)	A. Apostles B. Rulers C. Witnesses D. Sadducees
8-1	What was Saul's attitude toward the stoning of Stephen? (8:1)	A. He Opposed It B. He Wept C. He Consented to It D. We Don't Know
8-2	A great persecution arose against the church that was located where? (8:1)	A. Jerusalem B. Rome C. Philippi D. Nazareth
8-3	What caused the church to be scattered throughout	A. A Famine

	the regions of Judea and Samaria? (8:1)	B. The Holy Spirit C. Persecution D. The Great Commission
8-4	Who were not scattered throughout the regions of Judea and Samaria? (8:1)	A. The Jews B. The Gentiles C. The Pharisees & Sadducees D. The apostles
8-5	Who made havoc of the church, entering every house, and dragging off men and women, committing them to prison? (8:3)	A. Peter B. Saul C. The apostles D. A centurion
8-6	Who buried Stephen? (8:2)	A. His Family B. The Apostles C. The Council D. Devout Men
8-7	What did those scattered as a result of the persecution against the Jerusalem church do? (8:4)	A. Pray Fervently B. Preach The Word C. Hide D. Go To Rome
8-8	Who preached Christ to the city of Samaria? (8:5)	A. Stephen B. Peter And John C. Philip D. Barnabas
8-9	Where did Simon practice sorcery? (8:9)	A. Samaria B. Shechem C. Antioch D. Jerusalem
8-10	Which of the following is mentioned concerning Philip's miracles in Samaria? (8:7)	A. He Raised the Dead B. He Spoke in Tongues C. He Restored Sight To The Blind D. He Healed The Lame and Paralyzed
8-11	Of whom was it said, "This man is the Great Power of God"? (8:10)	A. Simon Peter B. Philip C. Simon (The Sorcerer) D. Paul
8-12	What did the people do who believed Philip's preaching about the good news of the kingdom? (8:12)	A. Both Men and Women Were Baptized B. They Burned Their Magic Books C. They Sold What They Had D. All The Above
8-13	Simon himself also believed; and continued with Philip after what occurred? (8:13)	A. He Prayed B. He Was Baptized C. They had a great feast D. He had a vision
8-14	Whom did the apostles send to Samaria? (8:14)	A. Andrew B. Mark C. Peter And John D. Paul And Barnabas
8-15	Why were Peter and John sent to Samaria? (8:15)	A. The People Had Not Repented B. The People Had Not Been Baptized C. The People Had Not Received The Holy Spirit D. All The Above
8-16	What happened when Peter and John laid hands on	A. They Were Healed

	the Samaritans? (8:17)	B. They Received The Holy Spirit C. They Were Added To The Church D. They Fainted
8-17	Why did Simon offer Peter and John money? (8:18-19)	A. To Help Widows B. To Buy Them Food C. To Get The Holy Spirit D. To Get the Power To Give The Holy Spirit To Others
8-18	Who said to Simon, "Your money perish with you"? (8:20)	A. Peter B. Paul C. John D. Jesus
8-19	Who was told, "...your heart is not right in the sight of God"? (8:21)	A. Judas B. Simon C. The Council D. The High Priest
8-20	Simon was "poisoned by _____ and bound by iniquity"? (8:23)	A. Sin B. Hatred C. Bitterness D. Greed
8-21	Who asked for the prayers of Peter and John? (8:24)	A. The Lame Man B. Simon C. The Samaritans D. Gamaliel
8-22	What did Peter and John do as they traveled back to Jerusalem from the city of Samaria? (8:25)	A. Teach In Synagogues B. Rejoice C. Preach The Gospel in Samaritan Villages D. Fish
8-23	Who instructed Philip to go to the road which leads from Jerusalem to Gaza? (8:26)	A. Peter And John B. The Samaritans C. Simon D. An Angel
8-24	Whom did Philip meet on the road to Gaza? (8:27)	A. An Ethiopian Eunuch B. Peter And John C. Samaritans D. An Angel
8-25	Why did the Ethiopian eunuch come to Jerusalem? (8:27)	A. To Get Money B. To Worship C. To See The Queen D. All The Above
8-26	Who was the queen of the Ethiopians? (8:27)	A. Mary B. Candace C. Herodias D. Sapphira
8-27	Who spoke to Philip to go along the road from Jerusalem to Gaza? (8:26)	A. Peter B. John C. An angel of the Lord D. Simon
8-28	What was the eunuch reading when Philip met him? (8:28)	A. The Newspaper B. Isaiah C. Psalms D. The Law
8-29	Who told Philip to go to the chariot of the eunuch?	A. The Spirit

	(8:29)	B. Peter And John C. An Angel D. No One
8-30	Who was led as a sheep to slaughter? (8:34-35)	A. Jesus B. John The Baptist C. Stephen D. The Apostles
8-31	Who asked, "Do you understand what you are reading?" (8:30)	A. Philip B. Peter C. John D. Simon
8-32	What did the eunuch say to Philip when they came to water? (8:36)	A. "Do you need a drink?" B. "Would you care to take a bath?" C. "I need to water the animals." D. "What hinders me from being baptized?"
8-33	What did Philip say the eunuch had to do before he was baptized? (8:37)	A. Say The Sinner's Prayer B. Believe With All His Heart C. Nothing D. Get Circumcised
8-34	The eunuch answered Philip, "I believe that Jesus Christ is _____." (8:37)	A. Alive B. Our Savior C. The Redeemer D. The Son of God
8-35	Where did the Spirit of the Lord take Philip after the eunuch left? (8:40)	A. Ethiopia B. Jerusalem C. Azotus D. Cyprus
8-36	Where did Philip go after leaving Azotus? (8:40)	A. Caesarea B. Jerusalem C. Cyprus D. Samaria
9-1	Who gave Saul letters to the synagogues of Damascus? (9:1-2)	A. The High Priest B. The Disciples C. The Apostles D. All The Above
9-2	What did the letters to the synagogues of Damascus give Saul the authority to do? (9:2)	A. Arrest Anyone B. Collect Taxes C. Run for political office D. Arrest Anyone Belonging To The Way And Bring Them To Jerusalem
9-3	Where was Saul going when a light from heaven shone around him? (9:3)	A. Antioch B. Jerusalem C. Damascus D. Rome
9-4	Who said, "Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting Me?" (9:4-5)	A. Peter B. Jesus C. Stephen D. The Holy Spirit
9-5	What is said of the men with Saul when the Lord appeared to him on the Damascus way? (9:7)	A. They Saw The Lord B. They Saw The Lord And Heard The Voice C. They Saw No One But Heard The Voice D. They Neither Saw Nor Heard Anything
9-6	What did Saul do when the light from heaven flashed around him? (9:4)	A. Fell To The Ground B. Ran C. Fainted D. Gazed In Amazement
9-7	Who said, "Who are you, Lord?" (9:5)	A. Peter

		B. Simon C. Saul D. Cornelius
9-8	What did Jesus tell Saul to do when He appeared to him on the way to Damascus? (9:6)	A. Arise, and Go Into The City B. Stop Killing Saints C. Stop Arresting Saints D. Repent
9-9	How long was Paul without sight, food, and water in Damascus? (9:9)	A. Three Hours B. Three Days C. One Day D. We Don't Know
9-10	Who did Saul see when he opened his eyes after the Lord appeared to him? (9:8)	A. Simon B. The Lord C. Peter D. No one
9-11	What did those traveling with Saul say when the Lord appeared to him? (9:7)	A. "This is the son of God." B. "We believe Jesus is the son of God." C. "We believe with all our heart that Jesus is the Son of God." D. Nothing
9-12	Whom did the Lord send to meet Saul at Damascus? (9:10)	A. Sapphira B. Ananias C. Barnabas D. Peter
9-13	Who lived on Straight Street? (9:11)	A. Judas B. Peter C. John Mark D. Dorcas
9-14	Where was Saul's home? (9:11)	A. Tarsus B. Tyre C. Antioch D. Bethany
9-15	What was Saul doing when the Lord spoke to Ananias? (9:11)	A. Preaching B. Studying C. Praying D. Persecuting
9-16	When did Saul learn of Ananias? (9:12)	A. At Stephen's Stoning B. In A Vision C. When He Came To See Him D. During The Passover
9-17	What would happen when Ananias laid hands on Saul? (9:12)	A. The Spirit Would Come On Saul B. Saul Would Be Forgiven C. Saul Would See D. Saul Would Arrest Him
9-18	Who was called a "chosen vessel" of the Lord? (9:15)	A. Peter B. Ananias C. Saul D. Philip
9-19	Before whom would Saul bear the name of the Lord? (9:15)	A. Gentiles B. Kings C. Children Of Israel D. All The Above
9-20	Why did Ananias say he had been sent to Saul?	A. So Saul would have a friend

	(9:17)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> B. So Saul Could Receive His Sight And Be Filled With The Holy Spirit C. So Saul Would Not Be Alone D. So Saul Could Eat
9-21	What did the Lord tell Ananias He was going to show Saul? (9:16)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. How Much He Must Suffer B. Where He Must Go C. What He Must Do D. All The Above
9-22	What did Saul do after he regained his sight? (9:18)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. He Was Baptized B. He Praised God C. He Arrested Ananias D. He Went To Jerusalem
9-23	Which is the proper order in which these events occurred? (9:18-19)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Paul Received His Sight; Paul Ate; Paul Was Baptized B. Paul Received His Sight; Paul Was Baptized; Paul Ate C. Paul Was Baptized; Paul Received His Sight; Paul Ate D. Paul Ate; Paul Was Baptized; Paul Received His Sight
9-24	What did Saul do in Damascus after he had been baptized? (9:20)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Arrest Disciples B. Do Signs And Wonders C. Preached the Christ In The Synagogues D. Hide From The Jews
9-25	How did Saul confound the Jews of Damascus? (9:22)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. By Doing Signs And Wonders B. By Causing People To Believe C. By Proving Jesus Was The Christ D. By Leading Singing In The Synagogue
9-26	Why did Saul leave Damascus? (9:23-25)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Jews Plotted To Kill Him B. The Spirit Caught Him Away C. The Passover Was At Hand D. He Had To Preach To Others Also
9-27	How did Saul escape from Damascus? (9:25)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Through A Tunnel B. On A Donkey C. In A Basket D. By Wearing A Disguise
9-28	What time of day did Saul leave Damascus? (9:25)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Morning B. Noon C. Midnight D. Night
9-29	Where were the disciples unwilling to associate with Saul for fear he was not a disciple? (9:26)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Damascus B. Jerusalem C. Antioch D. Samaria
9-30	Who introduced Saul to the apostles? (9:27)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Ananias B. Barnabas C. Peter D. Judas
9-31	Why was Saul sent to Tarsus? (9:29-30)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. To Preach To His Family B. To Go To School C. Hellenistic Jews Tried To Kill Him D. To Preach To Gentiles
9-32	The churches in Judea, Galilee, and Samaria had _____ and were edified? (9:31)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Glory B. Peace C. Blessings D. Love
9-33	Who was the man healed by Peter who had been	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Ananias

	bedridden for eight years? (9:33)	B. Nicanor C. Tychicus D. Aeneas
9-34	What was the hometown of Aeneas? (9:32)	A. Sharon B. Lydda C. Cyprus D. Antioch
9-35	Why did the people of Lydda and Sharon turn to the Lord? (9:34-35)	A. They Saw The Works Of Paul And Barnabas B. They Heard The Message Of Philip C. They Saw Aeneas D. Dorcas Was Raised From The Dead
9-36	Who said, "Aeneas, Jesus the Christ heals you"? (9:34)	A. Paul B. John C. Peter D. Stephen
9-37	Where did Tabitha live? (9:36)	A. Lydda B. Joppa C. Sharon D. Jerusalem
9-38	What is the translated name for Tabitha? (9:36)	A. Lydia B. Priscilla C. Herodias D. Dorcas
9-39	Where did Peter find the body of Tabitha? (9:39)	A. The Upper Room B. The Tomb C. The Bedroom D. The Living Room
9-40	Who was known for continually doing good works and charitable deeds? (9:36)	A. Dorcas B. Paul C. Aeneas D. Mary
9-41	Where was Peter when Tabitha died? (9:38)	A. Jerusalem B. Lydda C. Antioch D. Sharon
9-42	Who wept over the death of Tabitha? (9:39)	A. Widows B. Her Husband C. Her Children D. The Whole City
9-43	What did Dorcas make for widows? (9:39)	A. Flower Arrangements B. Card Holders C. Tunics And Garments D. Meals
9-44	Who said, "Tabitha, arise"? (9:40)	A. Paul B. Peter C. John D. Philip
9-45	What was the result of raising Tabitha from the dead? (9:42)	A. Many Were Afraid B. Many Believed C. Many Opposed Peter D. Jews Tried To Kill Peter
9-46	Where did Peter stay while he was in Joppa? (9:43)	A. With Tabitha B. With Simon C. With Aeneas D. With Saul
9-47	What was the trade of Simon of Joppa? (9:43)	A. Shepherd

		B. Carpenter C. Tentmaker D. Tanner
10-1	Where did Cornelius live? (10:1)	A. Antioch B. Caesarea C. Joppa D. Jerusalem
10-2	What was the occupation of Cornelius? (10:1)	A. Tentmaker B. Fisherman C. Centurion D. Tax-Collector
10-3	With what group was Cornelius associated? (10:1)	A. Italian Regiment B. Roman Horsemen C. Pharisees D. Egyptian Regiment
10-4	Cornelius was described as a devout man and one who feared God with all his household, who gave _____ generously to the people, and prayed to God always. (10:2)	A. Advice B. Alms C. Blessings D. Possessions
10-5	About what time was it when the angel of God spoke to Cornelius? (10:3)	A. The Third Hour B. The Sixth Hour C. The Ninth Hour D. The Twelfth Hour
10-6	What memorial did Cornelius offer to God? (10:4)	A. Prayers And Alms B. A Bull C. Oil And Wine D. Incense
10-7	Who did Cornelius send to Joppa? (10:7-8)	A. Several Servants B. Three Servants C. Two Servants And A Soldier D. Two Servants And Two Soldiers
10-8	What did the angel tell Cornelius to do? (10:5)	A. Pray Harder B. Give Alms C. Send Men To Joppa and send for Simon D. Repent And Be Baptized
10-9	Where did Peter pray while he was in Joppa? (10:9)	A. The Basement B. The Synagogue C. The Bedroom D. The Housetop
10-10	About what time of day did Peter pray in Joppa? (10:9)	A. The Third Hour B. The Sixth Hour C. The Ninth Hour D. The Twelfth Hour
10-11	What happened while Peter was praying in Joppa? (10:10)	A. He Fell Asleep B. He Fell Into A Trance C. Messengers Came From Lydda D. An Earthquake
10-12	What did Peter see descending from the sky? (10:11)	A. An Object Like A Chariot B. An Object Like A Great Sheet C. The Son Of Man D. A Flock Of Birds
10-13	Which of the following was seen by Peter while he was in a trance? (10:12)	A. Moses B. Wild Beasts & Creeping Things & Birds C. An Oasis D. Fish
10-14	Who said, "I have never eaten anything common or	A. Philip

	unclean"? (10:14)	B. Stephen C. Peter D. Paul
10-15	How many times was Peter told "to eat"? (10:14-16)	A. One Time B. Three Times C. Five Times D. A Few Times
10-16	What was Peter doing when the men from Cornelius arrived? (10:19)	A. Eating A Meal B. Praying C. Thinking About The Vision D. Sleeping
10-17	Who told Peter that the men from Cornelius had arrived? (10:19)	A. Simon The Tanner B. Lydia C. Dorcas D. The Holy Spirit
10-18	When did Peter and the party from Cornelius leave for Caesarea? (10:23)	A. Immediately B. Later That Day C. The Next Day D. The Third Day
10-19	Who accompanied Peter when he left for Caesarea to see Cornelius? (10:23)	A. No One B. Brethren From Joppa C. The Apostles D. An Angel
10-20	Who was at Cornelius' house when Peter arrived? (10:24)	A. The High Priest B. The Apostles C. Robbers D. Relatives And Close Friends Of Cornelius
10-21	Who worshipped Peter? (10:25)	A. No One B. Dorcas C. Cornelius D. Multitudes
10-22	Who said, "Stand up; I myself am also a man"? (10:26)	A. Peter B. Paul C. Stephen D. Apollos
10-23	How many days passed from the time Cornelius had his vision until he met Peter? (10:30)	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Seven
10-24	Why had all the people come together in Cornelius' house? (10:33)	A. To See Miracles B. To Eat C. To Pray D. To Hear The Commands Of God
10-25	Peter said, "In truth I perceive that God shows no _____y"? (10:34)	A. Sin B. Hatred C. Jealously D. Partiality
10-26	According to Peter, who is accepted by God? (10:35)	A. Those Who Are Jews B. Those Who Fear God And Works Righteousness C. Those Who Are Circumcised And Keep The Law D. All Gentiles And Jews
10-27	When did the word sent to the sons of Israel begin being preached? (10:37)	A. After The Resurrection Of Jesus B. After The Ascension Of Jesus C. After The Baptism John Preached D. After The Day Of Pentecost
10-28	Whom did God anoint with the Holy Spirit and	A. Jesus Of Nazareth

	power? (10:38)	B. John The Baptist C. David D. Simon
10-30	Who said of Jesus, "To Him all the prophets witness that, through His name, whoever believes in Him will receive remission of sins."? (10:43-44)	A. Peter B. Paul C. Philip D. Stephen
10-31	What happened while Peter spoke to Cornelius? (10:44)	A. He Fell Into A Trance B. Cornelius And Those With Him Became Angry C. The Holy Spirit Fell On Those Who Heard the Word D. The Place Was Shaken
10-32	Who was amazed when the Holy Spirit fell upon those in the house of Cornelius? (10:45)	A. The Circumcised Believers B. Peter C. Angels D. Everyone
10-33	What happened when the gift of the Holy Spirit fell upon those in the house of Cornelius? (10:46)	A. They Passed Out B. They Spoke In Tongues And Magnified God C. They Did Miracles D. All The Above
11-1	Why did men in Jerusalem take issue with Peter? (11:2-3)	A. He Denied Jesus B. He Ate With Uncircumcised Men C. He Refused To Eat With Gentiles D. He Left Jerusalem
11-2	How did Peter respond to the circumcised brethren who took issue with him? (11: 4)	A. He Rebuked Them B. He Walked Away C. He Repented Of What He Had Done D. He Explained It To Them
11-3	How many brethren from Joppa accompanied Peter to Cornelius' house? (11:12)	A. Two B. Six C. Twelve D. A Few
11-4	What did the angel tell Cornelius he would learn from Peter? (11:14)	A. Words By Which He And His Household Could Be Saved B. How To Speak In Tongues C. About Circumcision D. What Heaven Was Like
11-5	What did the apostles and brethren in Jerusalem do upon hearing the Gentiles had received the Spirit? (11:18)	A. Became Silent And Glorified God B. Became Concerned C. Order Them To Be Circumcised D. Establish A Gentile Church
11-6	Why did the apostles and brethren in Jerusalem glorify God? (11:18)	A. God Granted The Gentiles Repentance To Life B. God Had Judged The Gentiles C. God United The Jews And Gentiles D. God Allowed Gentiles To Speak In Tongues
11-7	Which of these places are mentioned as a place the saints in Jerusalem went as a result of persecution? (11:19)	A. Phoenicia B. Cyprus C. Antioch D. All Of Above
11-8	To whom did the saints preach when they were scattered following the death of Stephen? (11:19)	A. Jews Only B. Gentiles Only C. Jews And Gentiles D. The People Of Caesarea
11-9	Who began preaching Jesus to the Hellenists at	A. Peter And John

	Antioch? (11:20)	B. Paul And Barnabas C. Men Of Cyprus And Cyrene D. Men Of Caesarea
11-10	Who did the apostles in Jerusalem send to Antioch to work with the Hellenists believers? (11:22)	A. Paul B. Barnabas C. Peter D. Peter And John
11-11	What did Barnabas witness upon coming to Antioch from Jerusalem? (11:23)	A. The Grace Of God B. Jewish Hostility C. People Speaking In Tongues D. Paul Preaching
11-12	Who was said to be "a good man, and full of the Holy Spirit and of faith?" (11:24)	A. Barnabas B. Paul C. Simon D. Apollos
11-13	Who went to Tarsus to seek Saul? (11:25)	A. Barnabas B. Peter C. Two Disciples D. All The Above
11-14	How long did Barnabas and Saul assemble with the church in Antioch? (11:26)	A. One Week B. One Month C. One Year D. A Few Days
11-15	Where were the disciples first called "Christians"? (11:26)	A. Jerusalem B. Rome C. Caesarea D. Antioch
11-16	Who stood up and showed by the spirit that a great famine would occur in the whole world? (11:28)	A. Alexander B. Peter C. Agabas D. Archalaeus
11-17	Where did the prophets who arrived in Antioch come from? (11:27)	A. Jerusalem B. Antioch C. Caesarea D. All The Above
11-18	During the reign of which Roman emperor did the great famine occur? (11:28)	A. Caesar B. Augustus C. Claudius Caesar D. Tiberius
11-19	Why was the contribution sent to Judea? (11:28-29)	A. The Apostles Commanded It B. A Famine Occurred C. To Support Missionaries D. To Build A Church Building
11-20	Who brought the contribution for relief to Judea? (11:30)	A. Peter B. Saul and Barnabas C. Ananias D. The Apostles
11-21	To whom did Saul and Barnabas give the relief funds? (11:30)	A. The Needy B. The Apostles C. The Elders D. The Deacons
12-1	Which king stretched out his hand on the church in order to harass them? (12:1)	A. Herod B. Claudius C. Felix D. Agrippa
12-2	Whom did Herod put to death? (12:2)	A. John The Baptist

		B. Stephen C. James D. John
12-3	How did Herod please the Jews? (12:3)	A. Killing James B. Rebuilding The Temple C. Lowering Their Taxes D. Giving Alms
12-4	When was Peter arrested? (12:3)	A. On The Sabbath B. During The Days Of Unleavened Bread C. On Sunday D. On The Day Of Pentecost
12-5	When did Herod plan to bring Peter before the people? (12:4)	A. On The Passover B. Before The Passover C. After The Passover D. On Pentecost
12-6	How many squads of soldiers guarded Peter while he was in prison? (12:4)	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
12-7	What did the church do while Peter was in prison? (12:5)	A. Constant prayer B. Make Him Meals C. Visit Him D. All The Above
12-8	Who slept between two prisoners, bound with chains, while he was in prison? (12:6)	A. Paul B. Jesus C. Peter D. James
12-9	How did Peter get out of prison? (12:7)	A. An Earthquake Freed Him B. An Angel Helped Him C. Herod Let Him Go D. He Escaped
12-10	When was Peter released from prison? (12:6)	A. The Night That Herod Was About To Bring Him Out B. Sunday C. On The Passover D. On The Sabbath
12-11	Peter come to know that the Lord had sent His angel to deliver Peter from the hand of _____. (12:11)	A. Satan B. The Soldiers C. Herod D. The Guards
12-12	What did Peter think when the angel freed him? (12:9)	A. The Guards Would Wake Up B. He Would Leave Jerusalem C. The Church Would Be Surprised D. He Was Having A Vision
12-13	Where did Peter go after the angel freed him from prison? (12:12)	A. The House Of Judas B. The House Of Simon C. The House Of Mary D. Caesarea
12-14	Who was the mother of John Mark? (12:12)	A. Mary B. Martha C. Clopas D. Dorcas
12-15	What were the saints doing when Peter came to	A. Eating

	Mary's house? (12:12)	B. Teaching C. Praying D. Mourning
12-16	Who answered the door at Mary's house when Peter knocked? (12:13)	A. Mary B. Rhoda C. John D. Dorcas
12-17	Why did Rhoda not open the gate when Peter knocked? (12:14)	A. She Did Not Recognize Him B. She Was Full Of Gladness C. She Was Afraid D. She Could Not Get The Door Open
12-18	Who was told, "You are beside yourself"? (12:15)	A. Peter B. Stephen C. Rhoda D. Gamaliel
12-19	How did the saints respond when Rhoda said Peter was at the door? (12:15)	A. They Said It Was His Angel B. They Glorified God C. They Prayed For Boldness D. They Were Overcome With Fear
12-20	What were the saints instructed to report to James and the brethren? (12:17)	A. The Death Of Stephen B. The Resurrection Of Jesus C. How The Lord Brought Peter Out Of Prison D. The Contribution For The Poor Had Arrived
12-21	What happened to the guards who watched Peter? (12:19)	A. They Were Punished B. They Were Put To Death C. They Were Paid To Keep Silent D. They Became Believers
12-22	Who was angry with the people of Tyre and Sidon? (12:20)	A. Pilate B. Jesus C. Herod D. Agrippa
12-23	Who was the king's personal aide? (12:20)	A. Blastus B. Erastus C. Alexander D. Justus
12-24	Why did Tyre and Sidon seek peace with Herod? (12:20)	A. They Did Not Want War With The King's Country B. They Were Supplied Food By The King's Country C. They Needed Lower Taxes D. They Wanted Please Rome
12-25	Who cried out, "The voice of a god and not a man"? (12:22)	A. The People Of Tyre And Sidon B. The People Of Antioch C. The People Of Caesarea D. The People Of Galatia
12-26	Of whom were the people speaking when they said, "The voice of a god and not a man"? (12:21)	A. Paul B. Barnabas C. Peter D. Herod
12-27	Where was Herod when he died? (12:19)	A. Caesarea B. Antioch C. Jerusalem D. Tyre
12-28	How did Herod die? (12:23)	A. Old Age B. Leprosy C. He was killed by his soldiers D. An Angel Struck Him And He Was Eaten By Worms
12-29	Why did Herod die? (12:23)	A. He Killed James

		<p>B. He Did Not Glorify God</p> <p>C. He Arrested Peter</p> <p>D. All The Above</p>
12-30	Why did Barnabas and Saul leave Jerusalem and go to Antioch? (12:25)	<p>A. They Had Fulfilled Their Ministry</p> <p>B. The Spirit Told Them To Go</p> <p>C. The Apostles Sent Them</p> <p>D. Barnabas Was Homesick</p>
12-31	Whom did Barnabas and Saul take with them to Antioch? (12:25)	<p>A. Peter And John</p> <p>B. John whose surname was Mark</p> <p>C. James</p> <p>D. No One</p>
13-1	As Acts 13 begins, which list of prophets and teachers were together in Antioch? (13:1)	<p>A. Barnabas, Silas, John Mark, and Saul.</p> <p>B. Barnabas, Simeon, Lucius, Manaen, and Saul.</p> <p>C. Peter, Andrew, James and John.</p> <p>D. Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.</p>
13-2	Who called Barnabas and Saul to be set apart from a work while at Antioch? (13:2)	<p>A. The Holy Spirit.</p> <p>B. Peter.</p> <p>C. The apostles.</p> <p>D. The prophet Agabus.</p>
13-3	What happened to Barnabas and Saul before they left the other prophets and teachers in Antioch? (13:3)	<p>A. They fasted.</p> <p>B. They prayed.</p> <p>C. The teachers and prophets laid their hands on them.</p> <p>D. All of the above.</p>
13-4	When Barnabas and Saul left Antioch, where did they sail from and to? (13:4)	<p>A. From Caesarea to Philippi.</p> <p>B. From Cyprus to Seleucia.</p> <p>C. From Seleucia to Cyprus.</p> <p>D. From Jerusalem to Jericho.</p>
13-5	When Barnabas and Saul reached Cyprus, in what city did they begin teaching? (13:5)	<p>A. Jerusalem.</p> <p>B. Antioch.</p> <p>C. Seleucia.</p> <p>D. Salamis.</p>
13-6	Where in Salamis did Barnabas and Saul begin to preach the word of God? (13:5)	<p>A. In the synagogues of the Jews.</p> <p>B. At the gates of the city.</p> <p>C. From house to house.</p> <p>D. In the marketplace.</p>
13-7	As Barnabas and Saul began teaching in the Jewish synagogues of Salamis, who was their assistant? (13:5)	<p>A. Philip.</p> <p>B. Dorcas.</p> <p>C. Cornelius.</p> <p>D. John.</p>
13-8	How far on the island of Cyprus did Barnabas and Saul and John travel? (13:6)	<p>A. A few miles inland.</p> <p>B. To the middle of the island.</p> <p>C. Through the island to Paphos.</p> <p>D. They journeyed up and down the eastern shores.</p>
13-9	Who did Barnabas, Saul and John meet in Paphos? (13:6)	<p>A. A Jewish false prophet named Bar-Jesus.</p> <p>B. Peter.</p> <p>C. A magician named Simon.</p> <p>D. Philip.</p>
13-10	Other than being an attendant of the Proconsul, what did Bar-Jesus practice? (13:6)	<p>A. Tent making.</p> <p>B. Carpentry.</p> <p>C. Sorcery.</p> <p>D. Pottery.</p>
13-11	When Barnabas, Saul and John met the sorcerer Bar-Jesus at Paphos, who had sent for them? (13:7)	<p>A. The proconsul, Sergius Paulus.</p> <p>B. The proconsul, Tertullus.</p> <p>C. A servant girl named Rhoda.</p> <p>D. A delegation of court officers.</p>
13-12	Why did Sergius Paulus summon Barnabas and	<p>A. He wanted to know why these visitors had come</p>

	Saul to him? (13:7)	<p>such a great distance.</p> <p>B. He had a disease and he had heard they had more power than the magician.</p> <p>C. He wanted to arrest them.</p> <p>D. He wanted to hear the word of God.</p>
13-13	What was the translation of the name Bar-Jesus? (13:8)	<p>A. Bar-Jonah.</p> <p>B. Elymas.</p> <p>C. Marcus.</p> <p>D. Elohim.</p>
13-14	How did Elymas, or Bar-Jesus the sorcerer, see the teachings of Barnabas and Saul? (13:8)	<p>A. He withstood them and sought to turn the proconsul away from the faith.</p> <p>B. He had heard the message they brought.</p> <p>C. He had heard and believed all the things they taught.</p> <p>D. He was anxious to know the truth.</p>
13-15	By what other name was Saul known? (13:9)	<p>A. Saulus.</p> <p>B. Paul</p> <p>C. Paulus.</p> <p>D. All of the above.</p>
13-16	Of what did Paul, also known as Saul, accuse Elymas the sorcerer? (13:10)	<p>A. "You son of the devil."</p> <p>B. "You enemy of all righteousness."</p> <p>C. "O full of all deceit and all fraud."</p> <p>D. All of the above.</p>
13-17	What did Paul say Elymas the sorcerer had tried to do with the ways of the Lord? (13:10)	<p>A. Destroying them from the earth.</p> <p>B. Keeping them from others.</p> <p>C. Perverting the straight ways.</p> <p>D. All of the above.</p>
13-18	What did Paul say the hand of the Lord would do to Elymas for trying to pervert the straight ways? (13:11)	<p>A. Take his life this very day.</p> <p>B. Make him blind and not see the sun for a time.</p> <p>C. Make him blind for the remainder of his days on the earth.</p> <p>D. Be his judge in a time to come.</p>
13-19	When happened to Elymas after Paul said the Lord would make him blind for a time? (13:11)	<p>A. His eyes were closed, not to open until ten days later.</p> <p>B. A dark mist fell on him and he went around seeking someone to lead him by the hand.</p> <p>C. A light as bright as the sun blinded him.</p> <p>D. He eyes became covered with sores.</p>
13-20	How did the proconsul react when he saw Elymas blinded? (13:12)	<p>A. He believed for he was astonished at the teaching of the Lord.</p> <p>B. He asked Barnabas and Saul to lay their hands on Elymas' eyes.</p> <p>C. He was sorrowful for his disbelief.</p> <p>D. He ordered Elymas killed because of his deceit.</p>
13-21	How did Paul and his companions travel from Paphos to Perga in Pamphylia? (13:13)	<p>A. They sailed.</p> <p>B. By chariots belonging to the proconsul.</p> <p>C. By the desert road.</p> <p>D. They crossed directly over the mountains.</p>
13-22	Where did John go when Paul and his companions came to Perga in Pamphylia? (13:13)	<p>A. To Perga with Barnabas.</p> <p>B. To Antioch.</p> <p>C. To Jerusalem.</p> <p>D. To Cyprus.</p>
13-23	Where did Paul and his companions go from Perga? (13:14)	<p>A. To Antioch in Pisidia.</p> <p>B. On to Jerusalem.</p> <p>C. Back to Cyprus.</p> <p>D. Each to his own home.</p>
13-24	When Paul was in Antioch in Pisidia, what did he	<p>A. Spent the day with the brethren praying and</p>

	do on the Sabbath? (13:15)	<p>singing praises.</p> <p>B. Spent the day alone in fasting and prayer.</p> <p>C. Went from house to house teaching.</p> <p>D. Went to the synagogue.</p>
13-25	What was being read in the synagogue at Antioch in Pisidia when Paul went there? (13:15)	<p>A. The New Testament.</p> <p>B. Some of the Law, but none of the Prophets.</p> <p>C. The Law and Prophets.</p> <p>D. Writings of the apostles.</p>
13-26	After the reading of the Law and the Prophets in Antioch in Pisidia, what did the synagogue rulers say to Paul and his companions? (13:15)	<p>A. "Is this not the law of the God of Israel?"</p> <p>B. "Do not blaspheme our teachings with your arguments of a new king."</p> <p>C. "Is your teaching the same as our teaching?"</p> <p>D. "If you have any word of exhortation for the people, please say on."</p>
13-27	What was Paul's response to the synagogue rulers at Antioch in Pisidia? (13:16)	<p>A. He motioned with his hand and told the men of Israel and you who fear God to listen.</p> <p>B. He told them the Lord would bless them for seeking the truth.</p> <p>C. He told them their prayers would be answered.</p> <p>D. He told them to go and sin no more.</p>
13-28	In 13:16-41, who was speaking in the synagogue?	<p>A. Silas</p> <p>B. Paul</p> <p>C. David</p> <p>D. Moses</p>
13-29	When Paul finished speaking in the synagogue in Antioch of Pisidia, what did the Gentiles beg them to do? (13:42)	<p>A. Lay their hands on them and heal their diseases.</p> <p>B. Forgive their sins.</p> <p>C. Preach these words on the next Sabbath.</p> <p>D. All of the above.</p>
13-30	What did many of the Jews and devout converts do after Paul had finished speaking in the synagogue? (13:43)	<p>A. Followed Paul and Barnabas.</p> <p>B. Asked Paul and Barnabas to stay with them.</p> <p>C. Asked to be baptized.</p> <p>D. All of the above.</p>
13-31	In 13:44, who came together on the second Sabbath to the Word of God?	<p>A. The same crowd who had heard them the previous Sabbath.</p> <p>B. Very few, as all feared the wrath of the council.</p> <p>C. The Jews and converts who had followed Paul and Barnabas the previous Sabbath.</p> <p>D. Almost the whole city.</p>
13-32	In 13:45, how did the Jews react when they saw the multitudes?	<p>A. They realized the prophecies which had been spoken were true.</p> <p>B. They were filled with envy and opposed the things spoken by Paul.</p> <p>C. They began attacking Paul and Barnabas.</p> <p>D. They plotted to have Paul and Barnabas imprisoned.</p>
13-33	What did Paul and Barnabas boldly proclaim at the synagogue? (13:46)	<p>A. "It was necessary that the word of God should be spoke to you first."</p> <p>B. "You reject the word of God and judge yourselves unworthy of eternal life."</p> <p>C. "We now turn to the Gentiles."</p> <p>D. All of the above.</p>
13-34	What did Paul and Barnabas say the Lord had commanded? (13:47)	<p>A. "I have set you as a light to the Gentiles."</p> <p>B. "Your light is an everlasting flame."</p> <p>C. "You may bring salvation to the nation of Israel."</p> <p>D. All of the above.</p>
13-35	How did the Gentiles in Antioch of Pisidia react when Paul and Barnabas said the Lord had sent the Jews as a light to the Gentiles and to bring salvation? (13:48)	<p>A. They were glad and glorified the word of the Lord.</p> <p>B. They fell at the feet of Paul and Barnabas.</p> <p>C. They began to sing praises to the Lord.</p> <p>D. All of the above.</p>
13-36	What happened to the word of the Lord after Paul	<p>A. It was preached mainly in Antioch.</p>

	and Barnabas preached in the synagogue in Antioch of Pisidia? (13:49)	B. It was spread beyond the reaches of the Jordan. C. It spread throughout all the region. D. It was quietly spoken from house to house.
13-37	What did the Jews in Antioch of Pisidia do after Paul and Barnabas said they brought the word of the Lord to the Gentiles? (13:50)	A. Met in secret to plot against Paul and Barnabas. B. Asked Herod to have Paul and Barnabas killed. C. Gave up their defense and returned to their homes. D. They stirred up men and women to persecute Paul and Barnabas, and expelled them from the region.
13-38	How did Paul and Barnabas react when the Jews of Antioch in Pisidia stirred up a persecution against them and expelled them from their region? (13:51)	A. They called the wrath of God upon them. B. They continued teaching daily. C. They shook the dust off their feet against them and left. D. All of the above.
13-39	Where did Paul and Barnabas go after they shook the dust off their feet and left Antioch of Pisidia? (13:51)	A. Jerusalem. B. Joppa. C. Gaza. D. Iconium.
14-1	When Paul and Barnabas spoke in the synagogue in Iconium, who believed the things they taught? (14:1)	A. A few Jews. B. Some Gentiles. C. A great multitude of Jews and Greeks. D. Those who had followed them from city to city.
14-2	When Paul and Barnabas spoke in the synagogue in Iconium, what did the Jews who refused to believe their teachings do? (14:2)	A. Plotted to have them run out of the city. B. Stirred up the Gentiles and poisoned their minds against the brethren. C. Had them thrown into prison. D. Denied with a loud voice all things taught by the brethren.
14-3	How long did Paul and Barnabas stay in Iconium teaching? (14:3)	A. They left soon after they first preached. B. Three days. C. A few days. D. A long time.
14-4	How did the people of Iconium feel about Paul and Barnabas' teachings? (14:4)	A. They all believed. B. The hearts of each and every person were hardened in disbelief. C. They were divided. D. They liked the things they heard but doubted the authority of the teachers.
14-5	What event brought about Paul and Barnabas' departure from Iconium? (14:5)	A. There was a violent attempt to abuse and stone them. B. They were called back to Antioch by the brothers there. C. John Mark had fallen ill and asked for them to come to him. D. Herod was threatening to put them in prison.
14-6	Where did Paul and Barnabas go after they fled from Iconium? (14:6)	A. Jerusalem and Philippi. B. Cyprus and Paphos. C. Lystra and Derbe. D. Joppa and Antioch
14-7	What was wrong with the man Paul singled out of the crowd in Lystra? (14:8-9)	A. He had leprosy. B. He was cripple from birth and had never walked. C. He had been blind from his mother's womb. D. His ears were closed and he could not speak.
14-8	When Paul saw that the cripple man in Lystra had faith to be made well, what did Paul say to him? (14:10)	A. "Your faith has healed you." B. "Call on the name of the Lord and you will be made whole." C. "Take up your bed and walk." D. "Stand up straight on your feet!"
14-9	What did the multitude say when they saw Paul	A. "These men are false gods, let us band together

	heal the cripple man in Lystra? (14:11)	<p>against them.”</p> <p>B. “From where does the great power come from that we have seen today.”</p> <p>C. “The gods have come down to us in the likeness of men!”</p> <p>D. “This is the One who was promised.”</p>
14-10	What gods did the crowd say Barnabas and Paul were? (14:12)	<p>A. Mars and Jupiter</p> <p>B. Baal and Ashteroth.</p> <p>C. Zeus and Hermes.</p> <p>D. Apollo and Mercury.</p>
14-11	After the multitude at Lystra said Paul and Barnabas were gods, what did the priest of Zeus do? (14:13)	<p>A. He commanded the people to bow before them.</p> <p>B. He brought oxen and garlands to offer sacrifices to them.</p> <p>C. He offered Paul and Barnabas gold and silver.</p> <p>D. All of the above.</p>
14-12	How did Paul and Barnabas react when the multitude at Lystra declared them to be gods and tried to offer a sacrifice to them? (14:14)	<p>A. They shook the dust off their feet and left the city.</p> <p>B. They were honored at the respect shown to them.</p> <p>C. They began arguing with the priest of Zeus.</p> <p>D. They tore their clothes and ran in among the multitude crying out.</p>
14-13	When Paul and Barnabas tore their clothes and rushed into the crowd at Lystra which had thought they were gods, what did they cry out? (14:15)	<p>A. “Why are you doing these things?”</p> <p>B. “We also are men, with the same nature as you.”</p> <p>C. “We are preaching to you to turn to the living God.”</p> <p>D. All of the above.</p>
14-14	How did the Lystra multitude react when Paul and Barnabas explained that they were not gods but men? (14:18)	<p>A. They believed them in the fullness of their hearts.</p> <p>B. They did not believe them in any manner.</p> <p>C. They could scarcely restrain the multitudes from sacrificing to them.</p> <p>D. They asked where the power came from which they had seen.</p>
14-15	Who came to Lystra and turned the multitude against Paul and Barnabas? (14:19)	<p>A. Jews from Jerusalem.</p> <p>B. Jews from Antioch and Iconium.</p> <p>C. Gentiles from Jerusalem.</p> <p>D. Gentiles from Antioch and Iconium</p>
14-16	When the Jews from Antioch and Iconium turned the people of Lystra against Paul and Barnabas, what did they do to Paul? (14:19)	<p>A. Put him in prison.</p> <p>B. Killed him.</p> <p>C. Stoned him and dragged him outside the city, thinking he was dead.</p> <p>D. Struck him with their swords, leaving him bleeding and near death.</p>
14-17	Where did Paul and Barnabas go after Paul was stoned and they left Lystra? (14:20)	<p>A. Jerusalem.</p> <p>B. Derbe.</p> <p>C. Antioch.</p> <p>D. Lyconia.</p>
14-18	What route did Paul and Barnabas take after preaching in Derbe? (14:21)	<p>A. Lystra, Iconium and Antioch.</p> <p>B. Jerusalem, Antioch, and Joppa.</p> <p>C. Antioch, Joppa, and Iconium.</p> <p>D. Jerusalem, Cyprus, and Ethiopia.</p>
14-19	What did Paul and Barnabas do when they went back to Lystra, Iconium and Antioch, after preaching in Derbe? (14:22)	<p>A. They baptized believers in each city.</p> <p>B. They warned of a great famine which was coming.</p> <p>C. They exhorted the disciples to continue in the faith.</p> <p>D. They retrieved some of their belongings they had forgotten.</p>
14-20	What special appointments were made in the	A. Deacons.

	churches of Lystra, Iconium and Antioch? (14:23)	B. Elders. C. Prophets. D. Council members.
14-21	After traveling through Lystra, Iconium, and Antioch, what route did Paul and Barnabas' journeys take? (14:24-26)	A. Jerusalem, Cyprus, and Joppa. B. Pisidia, Pamphylia, Perga, Attalia, and Antioch. C. Joppa, Pamphylia, and the regions of the Jordan. D. Jerusalem, Antioch, Perga, and Pisidia.
14-22	As Paul's journey came to an end, what did Paul and Barnabas report to the brothers at Antioch? (14:27)	A. How the Jews and Gentiles in Iconium had plotted to stone them. B. What God had done with them and how the door of faith had been opened to the Gentiles. C. How the people of Lystra thought they were gods in human form. D. The number of believers they had baptized in Pisidian Antioch.
15-1	Who taught that circumcision was necessary to be saved? (15:1)	A. Paul And Barnabas B. Peter C. Some Men From Judea D. All The Above
15-2	What issue did Paul and Barnabas debate in Antioch? (15:2)	A. Idolatry B. Circumcision C. Baptism D. Fellowship Of Gentiles
15-3	Who were Paul, Barnabas, and the brethren to meet with and resolve the issue of circumcision? (15:2)	A. Apostles B. Apostles And Elders C. Apostles And Elders And Deacons D. Apostles And Elders And Deacons And The Sanhedrin
15-4	Where did Paul, Barnabas, and the brethren stop on their way from Antioch to Jerusalem? (15:3)	A. Joppa B. Phoenicia And Samaria C. Lystra D. Samaria And Capernaum
15-5	Who among the brethren said Gentiles must be circumcised and keep the Law of Moses? (15:5)	A. Some of the Pharisees B. Sadducees C. Proselytes D. No One
15-6	By whose mouth did God choose to first preach the gospel to the Gentiles? (15:7)	A. Peter B. Paul C. Philip D. Apollos
15-7	How did God bear witness that He wanted the Gentiles to receive the gospel? (15:7-8)	A. By The Holy Spirit B. By Raising The Dead C. By Healing The Lame D. All The Above
15-8	What did Peter say of those who insisted the Gentiles be circumcised and keep the Law? (15:10)	A. They Were Not Fair B. They Did Not Understand The Law C. They Put God To The Test D. They Pleased God
15-9	How did Peter say Jews and Gentiles were saved? (15:11)	A. Through Good Works B. Through Keeping The Law C. Through The Grace Of The Lord Jesus D. All The Above
15-10	Whom did James say agreed with Peter's words about God accepting the Gentiles? (15:13-15)	A. Moses B. Paul And Barnabas C. David D. The Prophets
15-11	What did James say the Gentile Christians should	A. Abstain From Things Polluted By Idols

	do? (15:20)	B. Abstain From Sexual Immortality C. Abstain From Things Strangled And From Blood D. All The Above
15-12	Who is read in the synagogues every Sabbath? (15:21)	A. Jesus B. David C. The Prophets D. Moses
15-13	Who accompanied Paul and Barnabas when they returned to Antioch from Jerusalem? (15:22)	A. John Mark B. Judas And Silas C. Judas And Silas And Peter D. Timothy
15-14	To which of the following Gentile brethren was the letter from Jerusalem addressed? (15:23)	A. Antioch B. Cilicia C. Syria D. All Of The Above
15-15	What did the brethren at Antioch do upon hearing the letter from Jerusalem? (15:31)	A. Rejoice Over Its Encouragement B. Write A Letter To Jerusalem C. Argue D. Send A Gift To Jerusalem
15-16	Who exhorted and strengthened the brethren of Antioch with many words? (15:32)	A. Judas And Silas B. Paul And Barnabas C. Paul D. Judas
15-17	In 15:22 and 15:32, how are Judas and Silas described?	A. As elders B. As faithful followers C. As Leading Men Among Brethren And Prophets D. As Apostles
15-18	In 15:34-35, who remained in Antioch?	A. Judas and John Mark B. Silas, Paul, and Barnabas C. Paul and Timothy D. Timothy and Titus
15-19	Who said, "Let us go back and visit our brethren in every city where we preached the word of the Lord, and see how they are doing?" (15:36)	A. Paul B. Barnabas C. Paul And Barnabas D. Paul And Silas
15-20	Who wanted John, called Mark, to go with them? (15:37)	A. Paul B. Barnabas C. Paul And Barnabas D. John's Mother
15-21	Who did not want John, called Mark, to go with them? (15:38)	A. Paul B. Barnabas C. Paul And Barnabas D. John's Mother
15-24	Where did John, called Mark, depart from Paul and Barnabas on their first trip? (15:38)	A. Philippi B. Pergamum C. Perga D. Pamphylia
15-25	Who accompanied Barnabas on his trip without Paul? (15:39)	A. Mark B. Silas C. Paul D. All The Above
15-26	Where did Barnabas and Mark sail to after leaving Antioch? (15:39)	A. Cyprus B. Corinth C. Derbe D. Jerusalem
15-27	To what did the brethren of Antioch commend to	A. The Word Of God

	Paul and Silas? (15:40)	B. The Spirit Of God C. The Grace Of God D. The Truth Of God
15-28	Who departed with Paul on his trip to strengthen the churches he previously visited? (15:40)	A. Mark B. Barnabas C. Silas D. All The Above
15-29	Where did Paul and Silas go upon leaving Antioch to strengthen the churches? (15:41)	A. Syria And Cilicia B. Jerusalem C. Derbe And Lystra D. Galatia
16-1	Where did Paul and Silas come to after they had traveled through Syria and Cilicia? (16:1)	A. Back to Jerusalem. B. To Derbe and Lystra. C. To Joppa. D. To Cyprus.
16-2	What disciple did Paul and Silas meet in Lystra? (16:1)	A. Simeon. B. Philip. C. Timothy. D. Titus.
16-3	What were the backgrounds of Timothy's parents? (16:1)	A. His mother was a Jewish believer and his father was a Greek. B. His mother was a Greek and his father was a Jewish believer. C. They were both devout followers of the Jesus proclaimed by John. D. They were both devout followers of the Law of Moses.
16-4	What kind of reputation did Timothy have in Lystra and Iconium? (16:2)	A. He had been a prominent leader of the Christians. B. He was known far and wide as a skilled carpenter. C. No one outside his family knew of him. D. The brethren spoke well of him.
16-5	As Paul left Lystra taking Timothy with him, what were they delivering to the towns they traveled through? (16:4)	A. Food for those who were suffering from the famine. B. Copies of the New Testament. C. Scrolls with writings from the Law of Moses. D. Decrees to keep, which were determined by the apostles and elders in Jerusalem.
16-6	Which route did Paul and his companions take when they left Lystra? (16:6-8)	A. The regions of Phrygia and Galatia, then to Mysia and Troas. B. Joppa, Antioch, and Cyprus. C. North and south, up and down the Jordan. D. Through Syria, to Cilicia and Cyprus.
16-7	As Paul and his companions traveled through the regions of Phrygia and Galatia and came to the border of Mysia, why did they not enter Bithynia? (16:7)	A. There was increased persecution activity there against the disciples. B. The king had forbidden them to cross the borders. C. The Spirit did not permit them. D. The region of Bithynia was already being taught and cared for by other disciples.
16-8	What vision appeared to Paul in Troas? (16:9)	A. A man from Macedonia pleaded for him to come there to help. B. An angel told him not to go to Bithynia. C. A woman named Lydia told him to come to her house. D. God told him to return to Jerusalem for further instruction.
16-9	What did Paul conclude after he saw the vision of	A. That the Macedonians were in need of supplies

	the man from Macedonia calling him? (16:10)	<p>and food.</p> <p>B. That God had called him to preach the gospel to them.</p> <p>C. That he would be safe from persecution in Macedonia.</p> <p>D. That Bithynia already had someone to preach to them.</p>
16-10	What route did Paul take after the man in a vision asked him to go to Macedonia? (16:11-12)	<p>A. From Antioch to Jerusalem to Philippi.</p> <p>B. From Mysia to Philippi to Samothrace.</p> <p>C. From Troas to Samothrace, to Neapolis, to Philippi in Macedonia.</p> <p>D. From Troas by sea to Cyprus, then to Philippi.</p>
16-11	When Paul went to Philippi in Macedonia, where did they go on the Sabbath? (16:13)	<p>A. Outside the city gate to a nearby mountain top.</p> <p>B. Out of the city to the riverside</p> <p>C. To the synagogue to teach.</p> <p>D. To the synagogue to listen to the teachers there.</p>
16-12	Why did Paul and his followers go to the river outside the gate of Philippi? (16:13)	<p>A. To baptize those who had believed.</p> <p>B. To meet with the elders of the church there.</p> <p>C. They expected to find a place of prayer.</p> <p>D. They needed to find a boat to take them to Cyprus.</p>
16-13	What does the Bible say about Lydia, one of the women from Philippi who heard Paul speak at the river? (16:14)	<p>A. She was a widow from Lystra.</p> <p>B. She was married to a tent maker named Aquila from Corinth.</p> <p>C. She was a Gentile from Philippi.</p> <p>D. She was a seller of purple from Thyatira.</p>
16-14	How did Lydia respond to Paul's teaching at the river outside the gate of Philippi? (16:14-15)	<p>A. Her heart was opened and she and members of her household were baptized.</p> <p>B. Her heart was opened and she began to ask Paul questions.</p> <p>C. Her heart was opened but she wanted to wait for another day to be baptized.</p> <p>D. Her heart was hardened and she ignored Paul's preaching.</p>
16-15	After Lydia and members of her household were baptized, what did she invite Paul to do? (16:15)	<p>A. "Teach me all things about my Lord."</p> <p>B. "Teach my brother and mother and father about the Lord."</p> <p>C. "Come to my place in the market and teach."</p> <p>D. "Come and stay at my house."</p>
16-16	After Paul had baptized Lydia and members of her household, who did he encounter on the way to the place of prayer? (16:16)	<p>A. A slave girl possessed with a spirit.</p> <p>B. A man bound to slavery.</p> <p>C. A slave dealer from the market place.</p> <p>D. All of the above.</p>
16-17	In 16:16, what did the slave girl do for her masters in Philippi?	<p>A. Sold garments of purple linen.</p> <p>B. Fed and cared for them day and night.</p> <p>C. Earned money for her masters by fortune telling.</p> <p>D. Sold herself as a prostitute in the market place.</p>
16-18	As the fortune-telling slave girl followed Paul to the place of prayer, what did she cry out about Paul? (16:17)	<p>A. "These men are servants of the Most High God, who proclaim to us the way of salvation."</p> <p>B. "These men think they are servants of the Most High God."</p> <p>C. "These men are false prophets. Do not listen to what they say."</p> <p>D. "Believe on the things these men are proclaiming."</p>
16-19	How long did the slave girl following Paul in Philippi cry out about him? (16:18)	<p>A. All day and into the night.</p> <p>B. For many days.</p> <p>C. Three days.</p> <p>D. Five days.</p>
16-20	As Paul became troubled at the slave girl, what	<p>A. "Be quiet and speak no more."</p>

	command did he give the spirit in the girl? (16:18)	B. "Stop tormenting this child of the Lord God." C. "I command you in the name of Jesus Christ to come out of her!" D. "You are cast out and will enter the swine of a nearby herd."
16-21	When Paul ordered the spirit out of the slave girl in Philippi, how did the girl's masters react? (16:19)	A. They rejoiced and fell at Paul's feet in gratitude. B. They saw that their hope of profit was gone and seized Paul and Silas. C. They believed and asked to be baptized. D. They trembled in fear.
16-22	When the masters of the fortune-telling slave girl in Philippi seized Paul and Silas, where were they taken? (16:19)	A. To appear before the king. B. Directly to prison. C. Outside the city gates to be bound and stoned. D. To the marketplace to face the authorities.
16-23	What accusation was made against Paul and Silas after Paul healed the fortune-telling slave girl? (16:20-21)	A. "These men are Jews." B. "These men exceedingly trouble our city." C. "These men are teaching customs unlawful for us Romans." D. All of the above.
16-24	After Paul and Silas were accused before the magistrates in Philippi, what was done to them? (16:22-23)	A. Tore off their clothes. B. Had them beaten. C. Put them in prison, and fastened their feet in stocks. D. All of the above.
16-25	After Paul and Silas were put in prison in Philippi, what were they doing at the midnight hour? (16:25)	A. Praying and singing hymns to God. B. Encouraging other prisoners. C. Teaching the prison guards about Jesus. D. Sleeping.
16-26	What happened while Paul and Silas were singing and praying in prison at Philippi? (16:26)	A. The prison caught fire. B. A storm of powerful strength hit the area. C. A violent earthquake shook the foundations of the prison. D. A great wind blew down the prison walls.
16-27	What damage did the earthquake do to the prison in Philippi where Paul and Silas were? (16:26)	A. The prison walls fell down, allowing all prisoners to escape. B. The prison doors were open and everybody's chains were loosen. C. Parts of the roof were blown away, leaving holes big enough for escape. D. The prison escaped the power of the earthquake.
16-28	When the jailer in Philippi saw that the earthquake had opened the prison doors, how did he react? (16:27)	A. He immediately called for more guards to watch the prisoners. B. He told the guard to add more chains to secure the prisoners. C. He drew his sword to kill himself, thinking the prisoners had fled. D. He drew his sword to kill the prisoners so they wouldn't escape.
16-29	What stopped the Philippian jailor from killing himself? (16:28)	A. Other guards laid their hands on him and held him back. B. The hand of the Lord seized him. C. Paul shouted, "Do yourself no harm! We are all here!" D. He changed his mind and chickened out.
16-30	When Paul called out to the Philippian jailer that the prisoners had not escaped during the earthquake, what did the jailer do? (16:29)	A. He called for a light, rushed in and fell trembling before Paul and Silas. B. He called for additional guards. C. With fear and trembling he ran from the area. D. He killed himself anyway.
16-31	What did the Philippian jailer ask Paul and Silas?	A. "How is it that you are still here?"

	(16:30)	B. "Sirs, what must I do to be saved?" C. "What is the meaning of these things?" D. All of the above.
16-32	When the Philippian jailer asked Paul and Silas what he must do to be saved, how did Paul respond? (16:31-32)	A. "Believe on the Lord Jesus, and you will be saved—you and your household." B. "Go to Damascus and it will be told to you there what to do." C. "Go to the synagogue and hear the teaching of the Lord." D. "Obey the things you have been taught since you were born."
16-33	What happened to the Philippian jailer after Paul and Silas told him to believe in the Lord Jesus? (16:33-34)	A. He washed Paul and Silas' stripes. B. He and all his family were baptized. C. He took Paul and Silas to his home to feed them. D. All of the above.
16-34	How soon after the earthquake did the Philippian jailer respond to the teaching of Paul and Silas? (16:33)	A. The same hour. B. The next day. C. The next Sabbath. D. Years later.
16-35	What did the magistrates do the day after the earthquake at the Philippian jail? (16:35)	A. Strengthened and rebuilt the prison doors. B. Assigned extra guards. C. Released all prisoners, knowing the prison was too damaged to hold them. D. Sent officers with orders to release Paul and Silas.
16-36	When the jailer told Paul and Silas to go in peace because they were being released, why did Paul decline to do so? (16:37)	A. They had beaten Paul and Silas who were Romans without trial and put them in jail. B. They had been persecuted publicly but sent away quietly. C. Paul wanted the magistrates themselves to escort them out. D. All of the above.
16-37	When Paul and Silas declined the chance to leave the Philippian prison quietly, what action did the magistrates take? (16:39)	A. They plotted in secret to have Paul and Silas killed. B. They had Paul and Silas moved to another prison. C. They came and brought Paul and Silas out from the prison and asked them to depart from the city. D. They came and begged Paul and Silas to teach them and their families.
16-38	Where did Paul and Silas go after the magistrates released them from the Philippian jail? (16:40)	A. To the synagogue. B. To Lydia's house. C. To a place of prayer beside the river. D. To an upper room.
17-1	Where did Paul's travels take him after he got out of prison in Philippi? (17:1)	A. Amphipolis, Apollonia, and Thessalonica. B. Joppa, Cyprus, and Athens. C. Amphipolis, Athens, and Thessalonica. D. They stayed in Philippi for two years.
17-2	What did the Jews of Thessalonica do when they became jealous of Paul and Silas' teachings in the synagogue? (17:5)	A. Arrested them and carried them to prison. B. Took them outside the city gates to stone them. C. Formed a mob and started an uproar in the city. D. Asked that the council take action against Paul and Silas.
17-3	When the Jews of Thessalonica formed a mob and started a riot in the city, who did they get to help them? (17:5)	A. Officers of the court. B. Evil men from the marketplace. C. Wicked men from neighboring cities. D. Those who had persecuted Christians in Jerusalem.
17-4	When the Jews of Thessalonica formed a mob	A. Lydia's.

	against Paul and Silas, to whose house did they go looking for Paul and Silas? (17:5)	B. John Mark's. C. Jason's. D. Timothy's.
17-5	When the Jews of Thessalonica did not find Paul and Silas at Jason's house, what did they do? (17:6)	A. Dragged Jason and some brethren before the city rulers. B. Beat Jason with rods until he revealed the whereabouts of Paul and Silas's. C. Went to the synagogue to look for Paul and Silas. D. Went to the marketplace to look for Paul and Silas.
17-6	What charge did the Jews of Thessalonica hold against Paul and Silas? (17:7)	A. They were trespassing in a land forbidden to them. B. They had baptized in waters restricted to royalty only. C. They were acting contrary to Caesar's decrees, saying there is another king. D. They had escaped from prison and were wanted in a neighboring country.
17-7	After Jason and others posted bond with the Thessalonian authorities, where did the brethren send Paul and Silas? (17:9-10)	A. They sent them to Berea the next day. B. They sent them to Athens the next day. C. They sent them to Berea by night. D. They sent them to Athens as soon as it was night.
17-8	Where did Paul and Silas go when they arrived in Berea? (17:10)	A. To Lydia's house. B. To the Jewish synagogue. C. To a river outside the city. D. To the city's main gate.
17-9	In Acts 17, how are the Bereans compared to the Thessalonians? (17:11)	A. The Bereans were more fair-minded than the Thessalonians. B. The Bereans asked more questions than the Thessalonians. C. The Bereans were nicer than the Thessalonians. D. The Bereans were more humble than the Thessalonians.
17-10	Why were the Bereans said to be more fair-minded than the Thessalonians? (17:11)	A. They received the message with all readiness. B. They searched the Scriptures daily. C. They looked in the Scriptures to see if what Paul said was so. D. All of the above.
17-11	What was the result of Paul's message to the Bereans? (17:12)	A. Many of the Jews believed. B. A number of prominent Greek women believed. C. Many Greek men believed. D. All of the above.
17-12	What did the Jews of Thessalonica do when they learned that Paul was teaching the word of God to the Bereans? (17:13)	A. They plotted with the council to have Paul and Silas discredited. B. They went up to Berea to stir up the crowds. C. They came to the synagogue to hear Paul's message. D. They dragged Paul and Silas outside the city gates to have them stoned.
17-13	When the Jews from Thessalonica went to Berea to stir up the crowds, where did the brothers send Paul? (17:14-15)	A. To Athens. B. To Cyprus. C. To Apollonia. D. To Thessalonica.
17-14	When Paul arrived in Athens, who did he send for? (17:15)	A. Timothy and John Mark B. Silas and Peter C. Timothy and Silas D. Titus and Luke
17-15	While Paul was in Athens waiting for Silas and	A. To see that the city was given over to idols.

	Timothy to arrive, what greatly distressed Paul? (17:16)	B. At the confusion he saw in the synagogue. C. That the church was very weak. D. At the length of time it was taking for Timothy and Silas to arrive.
17-16	As Paul taught of Jesus in the synagogue and market place in Athens, who accused him of being a babler and an advocate of foreign gods? (17:18)	A. The high priests. B. Caesar's guards. C. A group of Epicurean and Stoic philosophers. D. Sadducees and Pharisees.
17-17	When the Epicurean and Stoic philosophers of Athens took Paul to the Areopagus, what did they ask him? (17:19-20)	A. "May we know what this new doctrine is?" B. "You are bringing some strange things to our ears." C. "We want to know what these things mean." D. All of the above.
17-18	How were the Athenians and foreigners who lived in Athens accustomed to spending their time? (17:21)	A. Watching political debates. B. Talking about and listening to the latest ideas. C. Reading the writings of the prophets. D. Studying Greek mythology.
17-19	As Paul was questioned about his teachings at the Areopagus in Athens, what did he say he had observed about the people of Athens? (17:22)	A. They were very religious. B. They were distrustful of strangers. C. They were men of superior intelligence. D. They were atheists and believed there was no god.
17-20	As Paul walked around and looked carefully at the objects of worship in Athens, what inscription did he find on an altar? (17:23)	A. "To the great god Baal." B. "To God be the Glory." C. "To The Unknown God." D. "To Artemis, goddess of love."
17-21	What did Paul tell the Athenians about God's dwelling place? (17:24)	A. "God's throne is in heaven; earth is His footstool." B. "God does not dwell in temples built with hands." C. "God does not sit on an altar." D. "God is a fountain whence."
17-22	During Paul's sermon to the Athenians at the Areopagus, what did Paul talk about which caused some of them to sneer? (17:32)	A. The crucifixion of Jesus Christ. B. The resurrection of the dead. C. The fulfillment of the prophecies. D. Jesus' ascension into heaven.
17-23	Even though some of those who heard Paul's sermon at the Areopagus in Athens sneered, what did others say? (17:32)	A. "Come back tomorrow and tell us more." B. "We will hear you again on this matter." C. "What must we do to be saved?" D. "How can you say that Jesus Christ is the Son of God."
18-1	Where did Paul go after he left Athens? (18:1)	A. Cyprus. B. Rome. C. Corinth. D. Antioch.
18-2	When Paul arrived in Corinth, who did he meet? (18:2)	A. A Jew named Aquila from Pontus. B. A Gentile named Aquila from Alexandria. C. A Jew named Apollo from Antioch. D. A Gentile named Apollo from Ephesus.
18-3	What was Aquila's wife's name? (18:2)	A. Priscilla. B. Druscilla. C. Lydia. D. Tabitha.
18-4	Why did Aquila and Priscilla leave Italy? (18:2)	A. To pay their taxes in Corinth.

		<p>B. To return to their home in Pontus.</p> <p>C. Because Claudius had ordered all the Jews to leave.</p> <p>D. Because the Christian Gentiles were being persecuted in Rome.</p>
18-5	When Paul left Athens and went to Corinth, why did he choose to stay with Aquila and Priscilla? (18:3)	<p>A. They were all from the same city originally.</p> <p>B. The letter from the apostles in Jerusalem had recommended them.</p> <p>C. They were the first people he met in Corinth.</p> <p>D. Paul was a tentmaker as they were.</p>
18-6	When Paul left Athens and went to Corinth, where in Corinth did he go to teach? (18:4)	<p>A. In the synagogue.</p> <p>B. Beside the river.</p> <p>C. Beside the gates to the city.</p> <p>D. To the market place.</p>
18-7	Where had Silas and Timothy been before they joined Paul in Corinth? (18:5)	<p>A. Athens.</p> <p>B. Antioch.</p> <p>C. Achaia.</p> <p>D. Macedonia.</p>
18-8	When the Jews of Corinth resisted Paul's teachings, how did he react? (18:6)	<p>A. He shook the dust off his shoes and departed.</p> <p>B. He shook out his garments and went to the Gentiles.</p> <p>C. He became angry and denounced them with a loud voice.</p> <p>D. He continued teaching with great patience and understanding.</p>
18-9	After the Jews resisted Paul's teaching at the synagogue in Corinth, where did he go? (18:7)	<p>A. To the house of Justus.</p> <p>B. To the house of a worshiper of God.</p> <p>C. To a house next to the synagogue.</p> <p>D. All of the above are correct.</p>
18-10	What leader of the synagogue in Corinth believed Paul's teaching? (18:8)	<p>A. Titius Justus.</p> <p>B. Crispus.</p> <p>C. Aquila.</p> <p>D. Gallio.</p>
18-11	How did the Lord tell Paul to keep on speaking? (18:9)	<p>A. By letter</p> <p>B. By messenger</p> <p>C. In a vision during the day</p> <p>D. In a vision one night</p>
18-12	When Paul left Athens and went to Corinth, how long did he stay in Corinth? (18:11)	<p>A. A year.</p> <p>B. A year and a half.</p> <p>C. Two years.</p> <p>D. Two and a half years.</p>
18-13	Who was proconsul of Achaia while Paul was in Corinth? (18:12)	<p>A. Crispus.</p> <p>B. Aquila.</p> <p>C. Gallio.</p> <p>D. Jason.</p>
18-14	When the Jews rose up against Paul while Gallio was proconsul of Achaia, what charge did they have against Paul? (18:13)	<p>A. He is persuading the people to worship God in ways contrary to the law.</p> <p>B. He was not of their nationality.</p> <p>C. His signs and wonders were thought to be trickery.</p> <p>D. He had been cast out of neighboring cities</p>
18-15	As Paul was about to defend himself against the Jews in Corinth, what did the proconsul Gallio have to say to the Jews? (18:14-16)	<p>A. He supported the charge made by the Jews.</p> <p>B. He said the complaint involved questions about their own law and refused to be the judge.</p> <p>C. He asked the Jews to appoint a lawyer to argue Paul's case.</p> <p>D. He told the Jews that he would hear the case the next day.</p>
18-16	What did the Jews of Corinth do after Gallio	<p>A. Took Paul outside the city gate and began</p>

	refused to hear their charges against Paul? (18:17)	<p>beating him.</p> <p>B. Turned on Sosthenes, the synagogue ruler and beat him before the judgement seat.</p> <p>C. Laid hold of Titius Justus because Paul had lodged there.</p> <p>D. Threw Gallio out of the city.</p>
18-17	When Paul left Corinth after Sosthenes was beaten, what was his intended destination? (18:18)	<p>A. Rome.</p> <p>B. Syria.</p> <p>C. Crete.</p> <p>D. Cyprus.</p>
18-18	When Paul left Corinth for Syria, who went with him? (18:18)	<p>A. Timothy.</p> <p>B. Barnabas.</p> <p>C. Priscilla and Aquila.</p> <p>D. No one - he went alone.</p>
18-19	What did Paul do in Cenchrea? (18:18)	<p>A. Taught in the synagogue.</p> <p>B. Bought a tent.</p> <p>C. Baptized ten believers.</p> <p>D. Had his hair cut off.</p>
18-20	What was Paul's reply to the request of the Jews to spend more time with them? (18:21)	<p>A. "I will stay if the Lord so commands."</p> <p>B. "I will return to you God willing."</p> <p>C. "Brethren are waiting for me in Caesarea."</p> <p>D. "Brethren are waiting for me in Jerusalem."</p>
18-21	Where did Paul sail to after Ephesus? (18:22)	<p>A. To Crete then Cyprus.</p> <p>B. To Cyprus then Crete.</p> <p>C. To Caesarea then Antioch.</p> <p>D. To Perga then Pamphylia.</p>
18-22	After Paul spent time in Antioch after his journey from Corinth, Ephesus, and Caesarea, what regions did he next visit to strengthen the disciples? (18:23)	<p>A. Sidon and Tyre.</p> <p>B. Crete and Cyprus.</p> <p>C. Thessalonica and Philippi.</p> <p>D. Galatia and Phrygia.</p>
18-23	As Paul was strengthening the disciples of the regions of Galatia and Phrygia, what Alexandrian Jew came to Ephesus and began teaching about Jesus? (18:24-25)	<p>A. Crispus.</p> <p>B. Jason.</p> <p>C. Apollos.</p> <p>D. Aquila.</p>
18-24	Although the Alexandrian Jew named Apollos was fervent in his teachings about Jesus, in what area was he lacking? (18:25)	<p>A. He knew only the prophecies.</p> <p>B. He knew only the baptism of John.</p> <p>C. He did not know the Savior he taught had died and been raised again.</p> <p>D. He had not heard of Jesus' ascension.</p>
18-25	When it became known that the only baptism Apollos knew about was John's baptism, who taught him the way of God more adequately? (18:26)	<p>A. Paul.</p> <p>B. Silas and Timothy.</p> <p>C. Barnabas.</p> <p>D. Aquila and Priscilla.</p>
18-26	After Aquila and Priscilla taught Apollos the way of God more adequately, where did Apollos go to help teach? (18:27)	<p>A. Achaia.</p> <p>B. Antioch.</p> <p>C. Jerusalem.</p> <p>D. Rome.</p>
18-27	As Apollos set out to help teach in Achaia, what recommendation did he have? (18:27)	<p>A. A letter from the apostles in Jerusalem.</p> <p>B. A letter from the brethren in Ephesus to the disciples of Achaia.</p> <p>C. A letter from the proconsul of Ephesus proclaiming his good reputation.</p> <p>D. A letter from Aquila and Priscilla asking them to accept him.</p>
18-28	As Apollos vigorously refuted the Jews in public debate in Achaia, what did he prove from the Scriptures? (18:28)	<p>A. That God was alive.</p> <p>B. That the prophets foretold the death, burial and resurrection of Jesus.</p> <p>C. That the Holy Spirit inspired the gospel writers.</p> <p>D. That Jesus is the Christ.</p>
19-1	When Paul first went to Ephesus, what did he ask	<p>A. "Did you receive the Holy Spirit when you</p>

	the disciples there about the Holy Spirit? (19:2)	believed?" B. "Have you heard about the Holy Spirit?" C. "What does the Holy Spirit mean to you?" D. All of the above.
19-2	When Paul asked the disciples at Ephesus whether or not they had received the Holy Spirit, what was their answer? (19:2)	A. "Yes, we have been doing signs and wonders given by the Holy Spirit." B. "No, we have not so much as heard that there is a Holy Spirit." C. "We have heard of this Holy Spirit but do not know its full measure." D. "We know not what you ask."
19-3	When the disciples at Ephesus told Paul they had not heard that there was a Holy Spirit, what baptism did they say they had received? (19:3)	A. Baptism by water. B. Baptism by fire. C. Jesus' baptism. D. John's baptism.
19-4	When the disciples at Ephesus told Paul they were baptized with John's baptism, what did Paul say John's baptism was? (19:4)	A. Baptism of forgiveness. B. Baptism of belief. C. Baptism of repentance. D. Baptism of the Holy Spirit.
19-5	When Paul told the disciples at Ephesus that John had told the people to believe in Jesus, what did the disciples do? (19:5)	A. Were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus. B. Asked for a clarification of the meaning of baptism. C. Joyously gave praises. D. Asked to be taught further.
19-6	What happened to the disciples at Ephesus after they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus? (19:6)	A. Paul placed his hands on them and the Holy Spirit came on them. B. They began speaking with tongues. C. They began prophesying. D. All of the above.
19-7	How many disciples in Ephesus received the Holy Spirit after they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus? (19:7)	A. Just a few. B. About 12. C. Over 100. D. Exactly 200.
19-8	How long did Paul continue teaching in the synagogue in Ephesus? (19:8)	A. Three days. B. Three months. C. About a year. D. Two years.
19-9	After Paul had taught in the synagogue at Ephesus for three months, what happened to cause him to leave the synagogue? (19:9)	A. The synagogue officials ordered him to leave. B. The apostles called him back to Jerusalem. C. Some had become hardened and did not believe. D. The crowds were so great, those outside the synagogue were unable to hear.
19-10	When Paul stopped teaching in the synagogue in Ephesus, where did he go to teach the disciples? (19:9)	A. To the city gate. B. To a nearby river. C. To the school of Tyrannus. D. To the school of Titus.
19-11	How long did Paul teach in the school of Tyrannus in Ephesus? (19:10)	A. One year. B. Two years. C. One month. D. Two months.
19-12	Who heard Paul teach the word of the Lord during his two years of teaching at the school of Tyrannus? (19:10)	A. Only the Jews. B. Only the Greeks. C. All the Jews and Greeks who lived in Ephesus. D. All the Jews and Greeks who lived in Asia.
19-13	While Paul was teaching in Ephesus, what is	A. Handkerchiefs and aprons that had touched Paul

	written about the miraculous way that illnesses were cured and evil spirits cast out? (19:11-12)	<p>were taken to them.</p> <p>B. Prayers were said in the synagogue for them.</p> <p>C. Paul told them to wash in the nearby river.</p> <p>D. Paul issued a decree that all who believed would be healed.</p>
19-14	What were the Jews doing in Ephesus with regard to the evil spirits there? (19:13)	<p>A. They no longer had any business because of Paul.</p> <p>B. They tried to call the name of the Lord Jesus over those who had evil spirits.</p> <p>C. They became more prominent as it became known that healing could be done.</p> <p>D. They took credit for the work Paul had done.</p>
19-15	What group is mentioned in Acts 19 that had begun to invoke the name of the Lord Jesus to cast out evil spirits? (19:14)	<p>A. The dynamic daughters of Demetrius.</p> <p>B. The fifteen fathers of Festus.</p> <p>C. The seven sons of Sceva.</p> <p>D. The mighty mothers of Matthias.</p>
19-16	How did an evil spirit answer when the seven sons of Sceva tried to use the name of Jesus to cast out evil spirits? (19:15)	<p>A. "Jesus I know, and Paul I know, but who are you?"</p> <p>B. "Beware, you are dealing with a power greater than my own."</p> <p>C. "You shall not use the name of the Lord in vain."</p> <p>D. All of the above.</p>
19-17	What did the man who had the evil spirit do after the spirit asked the seven sons of Sceva who they were? (19:16)	<p>A. He jumped on them.</p> <p>B. He overpowered them.</p> <p>C. He beat them so that they ran out of the house naked and wounded.</p> <p>D. All of the above.</p>
19-18	After the seven sons of Sceva were beaten by a man with an evil spirit in Ephesus, what did a number of sorcerers do? (19:19)	<p>A. Continued to try to use the name of Jesus to cast out spirits.</p> <p>B. Went into hiding.</p> <p>C. Brought their books together and burned them in the sight of all.</p> <p>D. Sought gods more powerful than Jesus.</p>
19-19	What was the value of the scrolls burned publicly by the sorcerers of Ephesus? (19:19)	<p>A. 20,000 talents.</p> <p>B. 30,000 denarii.</p> <p>C. 40,000 pieces of silver.</p> <p>D. 50,000 pieces of silver.</p>
19-20	Where did Paul decide to go after the burning of the sorcerer's scrolls in Ephesus? (19:21)	<p>A. Jerusalem, passing through Macedonia and Achaia.</p> <p>B. Jerusalem, passing through Antioch and Cyprus.</p> <p>C. Antioch, passing through Macedonia and Achaia.</p> <p>D. Antioch, passing through Tarsus and Damascus.</p>
19-21	When Paul decided to go to Jerusalem while he was in Ephesus, where did he say he needed to visit after Jerusalem? (19:21)	<p>A. Tarsus.</p> <p>B. Damascus.</p> <p>C. Rome.</p> <p>D. Madrid.</p>
19-22	As Paul left Ephesus, deciding to go to Jerusalem, who did he send to Macedonia? (19:22)	<p>A. Silas and Barnabas.</p> <p>B. Timothy and Erastus.</p> <p>C. Aquila and Priscilla.</p> <p>D. Apollos and Titus.</p>
19-23	What was the trade of Demetrius, the man who brought about a great commotion concerning the Way in Ephesus? (19:24)	<p>A. Tentmaker.</p> <p>B. Magician.</p> <p>C. Silversmith.</p> <p>D. Dealer in the marketplace.</p>
19-24	What was Demetrius the silversmith in Ephesus	A. He made the silver shrines of Diana.

	known for? (19:24)	B. He made coins. C. He made the queen's jewels. D. He made golden calf idols.
19-25	What concern(s) did Demetrius raise to his fellow workmen in Ephesus about the preaching of Paul? (19:25-27)	A. Paul had convinced and turned away many of the people in Ephesus. B. Paul was saying that man-made gods are no gods at all. C. The great goddess Diana may be despised and her magnificence destroyed, D. All of the above.
19-26	What was the reaction of the workmen in Ephesus to the concerns raised by Demetrius about the preaching of Paul? (19:28)	A. They were furious and shouted, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians!" B. With rage, they cried, "Let us seize this Paul of whom you speak!" C. With fear and trembling, they cried, "Who is this God that Paul is speaking of?" D. They ignored Demetrius because he had raised false concerns before.
19-27	As the city of Ephesus was filled with confusion following Demetrius' speech, who did the people seize and take into the theatre? (19:29)	A. Paul. B. Gaius and Aristarchus. C. Paul, Gaius, and Aristarchus. D. Demetrius.
19-28	When the crowd took Gaius and Aristarchus into the theatre at Ephesus, why did Paul not go to the assembly? (19:30-31)	A. He had already left for Jerusalem. B. The disciples and some officials who were friends of Paul would not let him go to the theatre. C. The Lord spoke to him and told him not to go. D. He was aware of what was going on and was afraid for his own life.
19-29	After the crowd assembled in the theatre in Ephesus, who did the Jews push to the front to hear the crowd's accusations? (19:33)	A. Alexander. B. Apollos. C. Aquila. D. Artemis.
19-30	When Alexander was not able to make a defense before the rioting crowd in Ephesus, what did the crowd do for the next two hours? (19:34)	A. They took turns beating Alexander until he was dead. B. They each spoke their opinion about the teaching of Paul. C. They clapped their hands and stomped their feet. D. They shouted in unison, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians!"
19-31	As the Ephesians shouted in unison for two hours, who was able to quiet them? (19:35)	A. Demetrius. B. The city clerk. C. Blastus. D. Alexander.
19-32	As the city clerk quieted the crowd in Ephesus, which of the following did he NOT say? (19:35-40)	A. "These men have neither robbed temples nor blasphemed our goddess." B. "Any charges you want to bring up must be settled in a lawful assembly." C. "The fellow Paul may be speaking the truth. You should listen to him." D. "We are in danger of being called in question for today's uproar."
20-1	After the uproar created by Demetrius in Ephesus ended, where did Paul go on his way to Greece? (20:1-2)	A. Macedonia. B. Caesarea. C. Crete. D. Damascus.
20-2	After Paul spent three months in Greece following the uproar in Ephesus, why did he decide to return through Macedonia? (20:3)	A. The Jews made a plot against him as he was about to sail for Syria. B. The brethren in Macedonia sent for him. C. Paul learned that one of his closest friends was near death. D. The angel of the Lord appeared to him in a vision.
20-3	After Paul sent seven men ahead of him from	A. The Days of the First Harvest.

	Macedonia to Troas, what Feast did Paul observe in Philippi? (20:6)	B. The Days of Unleavened Bread. C. The Days of the First Fruits. D. The Days of Pentecost.
20-4	When Paul was in Troas after observing the Feast of the Unleavened Bread in Philippi, what were the disciples doing on the first day of the week? (20:7)	A. Preparing to leave for Antioch. B. Preparing to leave for Jerusalem. C. Coming together to break bread. D. Collecting money for the saints in Jerusalem.
20-5	How long did Paul speak to the people in Troas since he intended to leave the next day? (20:7)	A. Two hours. B. Four hours. C. six hours. D. Until midnight.
20-6	Where were the people gathered when Paul spoke to them on the first day of the week in Troas? (20:8)	A. At Tychicus' house. B. At Lydia's house. C. In an upper room. D. In the synagogue.
20-7	As Paul spoke to the people in the upper room at Troas, who went to sleep sitting in the window? (20:9)	A. Eutychus. B. Aristarchus. C. Erastus. D. Timothy.
20-8	What happened to Eutychus when he went to sleep while Paul was speaking to the people in Troas? (20:9)	A. He had a dream in which angels delivered a message to him. B. Paul woke him up, angrily accusing him of weakness of the flesh. C. He was injured when he fell out of the window. D. He was dead when he fell out of the third story window.
20-9	What was Paul's reaction when Eutychus fell from the third story window and was picked up dead? (20:10)	A. He told some men to bring Eutychus up to the upstairs room. B. He went down, embraced him and brought Eutychus back to life. C. He was overcome with great sorrow. D. He was so full of the Holy Spirit that he kept on preaching.
20-10	After Paul brought Eutychus back to life, how long did he remain in the upper room speaking with the people (20:11)	A. Two more hours. B. Three more hours. C. Until daybreak. D. He did not speak with them anymore.
20-11	What route did Paul take after he left Troas on his way to Jerusalem? (20:13-15)	A. Troas to Assos to Berea to Crete to Cyprus to Miletus. B. Troas to Assos to Mitylene to Chios to Samos to Miletus. C. Troas to Philippi to Berea to Cos to Derbe to Miletus. D. Troas to Philippi to Mitylene to Kios to Pamphylia to Miletus.
20-12	As Paul sailed the route from Assos to Miletus, why did he sail past Ephesus? (20:16)	A. The disciples there were questioning whether the gospel was real. B. His life had been threatened and the disciples would not allow him. C. He was hurrying to be in Jerusalem for Pentecost. D. The seas off Ephesus were too rough for landing.
20-13	When Paul arrived in Miletus from Troas on his way to Jerusalem, who did he call to meet with him? (20:17)	A. Barnabas and Silas. B. The disciples of Miletus. C. The apostles from Jerusalem. D. The elders from Ephesus.
20-14	When Paul called the elders from Ephesus to him	A. With great humility.

	at Miletus, how did he tell them he had served the Lord? (20:19)	B. With tears. C. Through trials by the plots of the Jews. D. All of the above.
20-15	As Paul told the elders of Ephesus of his service to the Lord, which of the following did he NOT say about his teaching? (20:20-21)	A. Preaching anything that would be helpful. B. Teaching publicly and from house to house. C. Declaring to both Jews and Greeks of repentance and faith in the Lord Jesus. D. Teaching the gospel according to John.
20-16	What did Paul tell the Ephesian elders would happen to him when he arrived in Jerusalem? (20:22)	A. Much persecution. B. Many trials and tribulations. C. A great award was waiting. D. He did not know what would happen.
20-17	What did Paul tell the Ephesian elders that the Holy Spirit had warned him he was facing? (20:23)	A. Execution by the sword. B. Chains and tribulations. C. Shipwrecks. D. All of the above.
20-18	How did Paul tell the Ephesian elders he had considered his own life as he ministered? (20:24)	A. He had carefully guarded himself from harm. B. He considered his life not dear to himself. C. He knew his life would be sacrificed for the Lord. D. He had held his life dear.
20-19	When Paul was saying goodbye to the Ephesian elders, what did he say was the task the Lord Jesus had given to him? (20:24)	A. To testify to the gospel of God's grace. B. To testify to the truth of God's mercy and compassion. C. To testify to the importance of baptism for salvation. D. All of the above.
20-20	As Paul talked with the elders from Ephesus, how long did he say it would be before those whom he had taught would see him again? (20:25)	A. A few days. B. Many days. C. A few years. D. Never again.
20-21	When Paul was in Miletus talking with the elders from Ephesus, whose blood did he say he was innocent of? (20:26)	A. The blood of all was upon his head. B. He was innocent of the blood of all men. C. He was innocent of the blood of the Jews only. D. He was innocent of the blood of the Gentiles only.
20-22	As Paul met with the Ephesian elders at Miletus, what advice did he NOT give them? (20:28)	A. "Keep watch over yourselves." B. "Keep watch over all the flock of which the Holy Spirit made you overseers." C. "Zealously guard your hearts." D. "Be shepherds of the church of God."
20-23	Which of the following did Paul NOT tell the Ephesian elders would happen after his departure? (20:29-30)	A. Savage wolves would come in, not sparing the flock. B. Men would arise from their number and speak perverse things. C. Men would arise from their number and try to draw away disciples after them. D. Jesus would return to the earth during their generation.
20-24	As Paul talked with the Ephesian elders in Miletus, what did he say he had not coveted during his ministry? (20:33)	A. Food, clothing or shelter. B. Silver for only a season at a time. C. Anyone's silver or gold or apparel. D. Anyone's brass or silver or gold. E.
20-25	When Paul reminded the Ephesian elders to minister to the weak, what words of Jesus did he quote? (20:35)	A. "Inasmuch as you do unto the least, you do unto me." B. "It is more blessed to give than to receive." C. "Love one another, for love is of God." D. "Humble yourselves in the sight of the Lord."
20-26	When Paul met with the Ephesian elders at Miletus,	A. They knelt down and prayed.

	what did they do after Paul had finished speaking? (20:36-37)	B. They wept as they embraced and kissed him. C. They grieved that they would never see him again. D. All of the above.
21-1	In 21:1, when Paul set sail running a straight course, they came to what city?	A. Cos B. Corinth C. Derbe D. Athens
21-2	In 21:3,4, who told Paul, through the Spirit, not to go up to Jerusalem?	A. Disciples Of Tyre B. Agabus C. Elders At Ephesus D. An Angel
21-3	In 21:4, how long did Paul stay in Tyre?	A. A Few Days B. Three Days C. Seven Days D. Three Months
21-4	In 21:5, who accompanied Paul out of the city?	A. Angels B. The Tyre disciples with their wives and children C. Agabus D. The Ephesian elders
21-5	In 21:5, what did Paul do when they got to the shore?	A. Waved good-bye B. Built a sand castle C. Prayed D. Went swimming
21-6	In 21:7, how long did Paul stay at Ptolemais?	A. One day B. One week C. Seven days D. One month
21-7	In 21:8, Who did Paul stay with when they came to Caesarea?	A. Barnabas B. Philip C. Mary D. Agabus
21-8	In 21:10, who was a prophet from Judea?	A. Ananias B. Barnabas C. Agabus D. Julius
21-9	In 21:11, Agabus took whose belt and tied his own hands and feet?	A. Paul B. Luke C. Philip D. James
21-10	In 21:11, the Holy Spirit said that who would bind the man that owned the belt?	A. The Gentiles B. James C. Stephen D. The Jews at Jerusalem
21-11	In 21:12, they pleaded with Paul not to go up to what city?	A. Caesarea B. Corinth C. Jerusalem D. Athens
21-12	In 21:13, who said, "For I am ready not only to be bound, but also to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus"?	A. Peter B. James C. Stephen D. Paul
21-13	In 21:16, with whom was Paul to stay while he was	A. John Mark

	in Jerusalem?	B. The apostles C. A certain Mnason Of Cyprus D. Joseph
21-14	In 21:18, with whom did Paul meet on the following day upon arriving in Jerusalem?	A. James & all the elders B. Silas C. Barnabas D. Peter and Andrew
21-15	In 21:27, the Jews from what city stirred up the crowd in the temple and laid hands on him?	A. Jerusalem B. Antioch C. Lystra D. Asia
21-16	In 21:28, when the Jews laid hands on Paul, what did they say Paul had done?	A. Baptized many sinners B. Taught against the people, the law, the temple. and brought Greeks into the temple C. Made offerings to idols D. Shaved his head
21-17	In 21:29, whom did the Jews suppose that Paul brought into the temple?	A. Barnabas B. Titus C. Cornelius D. Trophimus
21-18	In 21:31, what were the people seeking to do to Paul?	A. Honor him B. Kill him C. Talk to him D. Purify him
21-19	In 21:32, why did the Jews in Jerusalem stop beating Paul?	A. They saw he was innocent B. He was almost dead C. They saw the commander and the soldiers D. Gamaliel convinced them
21-20	In 21:36, Of whom did the people cry out, "Away with him!"	A. Jesus B. Paul C. Stephen D. Peter
21-21	In 21:33, how many chains were used to bind Paul in Jerusalem?	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Six
21-22	In 21:34, why did the commander in Jerusalem have Paul carried to the barracks?	A. He could not ascertain the truth B. He believed Paul was guilty C. He wanted to punish Paul D. He had no room at the jail
21-23	In 21:39, Paul was a citizen of what city?	A. Tarsus B. Ephesus C. Jerusalem D. Rome
21-24	In 21:39, where was Tarsus? (21:39)	A. Caesarea B. Galatia C. Achaia D. Cilicia
21-25	In 21:40, what did Paul ask the commander in Jerusalem for permission to do?	A. Go to the temple B. Go to Antioch C. Go to Corinth D. Speak to the people
21-26	In 21:40, in what language did Paul speak to the crowd in Jerusalem?	A. Hebrew B. Greek C. Latin D. English
22-1	In 22:,1, how did Paul address the multitude in	A. "My fellow Jews"

	Jerusalem?	B. "Brethren and fathers" C. "My people" D. "You stubborn and stiff-necked people"
22-2	In 22:3, Paul stated that he was a _____.	A. Disciple B. Preacher C. Jew D. Gentile
22-3	In 22:3, where was Paul born?	A. Tarsus B. Tyre C. Jerusalem D. Philippi
22-4	In 22:3, where was Paul brought up?	A. Tarsus B. Jerusalem C. Antioch D. Philippi
22-5	In 22:3, who taught Paul?	A. The Teachers Of Jerusalem High School B. Gamaliel C. The Sadducees D. Romans
22-6	In 22:6, what time of day was Paul blinded by the light as he traveled to Damascus?	A. Early Morning B. Noon C. Mid-Afternoon D. Early Evening
22-7	In 22:10, where did Paul go to be told all things that were appointed for him to do?	A. Damascus B. Jerusalem C. Antioch D. The Wilderness
22-8	In 22:12, who was described as being "a devout man according to the law"?	A. Paul B. Cornelius C. Apollos D. Ananias
22-9	In 22:16, when were Paul's sins washed away?	A. When He Received His Sight B. When He Prayed C. When He Ate D. When He Was Baptized
22-10	In 22:17, where was Paul praying when he fell into a trance?	A. Damascus B. The Riverside C. The Temple D. The Upper Room
22-11	In, 22, 18, why did the Lord tell Paul to get out of Jerusalem?	A. The Jews Planned To Kill Him B. The Jews Would Not Receive His Testimony C. He Had Other Work For Him To Do D. He Had To Visit Cornelius
22-12	In 22:20, who was standing by, consenting to, and guarding the cloaks of those who killed Stephen?	A. Annas B. Felix C. Herod D. Paul
22-13	In 22:21, Paul was to depart and be sent to the _____.	A. Gentiles B. Prison C. Disciples D. Romans
22-14	In 22:24, the commander ordered Paul to brought into the barracks, and said that he should be examined _____.	A. Underwater B. Under a microscope C. Under supervision D. Under Scourging
22-15	In 22:29, why was the commander afraid?	A. He found out Paul had escaped

		<p>B. He found out that Paul was a criminal</p> <p>C. He found out that Paul was a Roman citizen & he had bound Paul</p> <p>D. He was being threatened</p>
23-1	In 23:1, Paul said, "I have lived in all good _____ before God until this day."	<p>A. Conscience</p> <p>B. Behavior</p> <p>C. Blessings</p> <p>D. Houses</p>
23-2	In 23:2, who was the high priest when Paul was arrested in Jerusalem?	<p>A. Annas</p> <p>B. Caiaphas</p> <p>C. Ananias</p> <p>D. Agabus</p>
23-3	In 23:2, what did Ananias command to be done to Paul?	<p>A. Give him a medal</p> <p>B. Release him</p> <p>C. Strike him on the mouth</p> <p>D. Put him to death</p>
23-4	In 23:3, who did Paul call a "whitewashed wall"?	<p>A. The Commander</p> <p>B. The Ruler Of The Synagogue</p> <p>C. The High Priest</p> <p>D. Gamaliel</p>
23-5	In 23:5, Paul said "for it is written, 'You shall not speak evil of _____?'"	<p>A. Anyone</p> <p>B. Roman citizens</p> <p>C. Others</p> <p>D. A ruler of your people</p>
23-6	In 23:6, who made up the council?	<p>A. Representatives & Senators</p> <p>B. Gentiles</p> <p>C. Sadducees And Pharisees</p> <p>D. Elders Of The Jews</p>
23-7	In 23:8, who did not believe in the resurrection, angel or spirit?	<p>A. Pharisees</p> <p>B. Sadducees</p> <p>C. Demons</p> <p>D. Gentiles</p>
23-8	In 23:9, who suggested that a spirit or an angel could have spoken to Paul?	<p>A. Sadducees</p> <p>B. Scribes of the Pharisees' party</p> <p>C. The High Priest Of Zeus</p> <p>D. Barnabas</p>
23-9	In 23:11, where did the Lord tell Paul that he must also bear witness?	<p>A. Antioch</p> <p>B. Athens</p> <p>C. Rome</p> <p>D. Damascus</p>
23-10	In 23:12, some Jews took an oath saying they would not eat or drink until they did what?	<p>A. Killed Paul</p> <p>B. Freed Paul</p> <p>C. Found Paul</p> <p>D. Gave Paul The Contribution For The Needy</p>
23-11	In 23:13, how many Jews formed this conspiracy?	<p>A. Over Forty</p> <p>B. Over Four Hundred</p> <p>C. Four</p> <p>D. Fourteen</p>
23-12	The Jews who took an oath to kill Paul enlisted whose help? (23:14)	<p>A. Pharisees</p> <p>B. Gentiles</p> <p>C. Chief Priests And Elders</p> <p>D. Romans</p>
23-13	In 23:16, who heard of the plot of the Jews to	<p>A. Paul's Son</p>

	ambush Paul?	B. Paul's Nephew C. Barnabas D. Timothy
23-14	In 23:19-21, who did Paul's nephew tell of the plot to kill Paul?	A. The commander B. The council C. The guards D. No One
23-15	In 23:23, what did the commander do upon learning of the plot to ambush and kill Paul?	A. Warn The Jews B. Send More Soldiers With Paul To Jerusalem C. Send Paul To Rome D. Send Paul To Caesarea
23-16	In 23:24, to whom did the commander send Paul in Caesarea?	A. Agrippa B. Felix C. Festus D. Claudius
23-17	In 23:24, who was the governor in Caesarea?	A. Ananias B. Felix C. Pilate D. Agrippa
23-18	In 23:25-26, who was the commander in Jerusalem that wrote a letter to Felix the governor?	A. Claudius B. Claudius Lysias C. Felix D. Festus
23-19	In 23:35, when did Felix say he would hear from Paul?	A. When He Returned From His Trip B. After The Passover Was Past C. On The Sabbath D. When His Accusers had come
23-20	In 23:35, where did Paul stay while awaiting his trial in Caesarea?	A. Felix's Palace B. The Jail C. With Believers D. Herod's Praetorium
24-1	In 24:1, how many days passed before Paul's accusers arrived in Caesarea?	A. One B. Five C. Seven D. Twenty-One
24-2	In 24:1, who gave evidence to the governor against Paul?	A. Ananias, the elders, and Tertullus B. The Pharisees & the Sadducees C. More than 40 Jews D. The commander & centurion
24-3	In 24:1, who was an orator?	A. Luke B. Barnabas C. Claudius D. Tertullus
24-4	In 24:2, who accused Paul before Felix?	A. Ananias B. False Witnesses C. Tertullus D. The High Priest
24-5	In 24:5, who was called "a plague"?	A. Paul B. Simeon C. Elymas D. Tertullus
24-6	In 24:6-7, according to Tertullus, why did the Jews not judge Paul according to their law?	A. It was the Sabbath B. Lysias came and took Paul out of their hands C. Paul had not broken the law D. They feared a riot
24-7	In 24:11, what reason did Paul give Felix for his trip	A. He Went To Worship

	to Jerusalem?	B. He Went To Meet With The Church C. He Wanted To Teach Jews D. He Wanted To Introduce Gentiles To The Jews
24-8	In 24:15, what did Paul say he had hope in?	A. The Romans B. God C. The Temple D. The justice system
24-9	In 24:21, according to Paul, why was he being judged before Felix?	A. Concerning His Worship B. Concerning The Resurrection Of The Dead C. Concerning The Law And The Prophets D. Concerning His Conscience
24-10	In 24:22, who was said to have "a more accurate knowledge of the Way"?	A. Paul B. Felix C. Festus D. Agrippa
24-11	In 24:22, when did Felix say he would make a decision on Paul's case?	A. When Festus Arrived B. In A Few Days C. When Lysias Comes D. After The Passover
24-12	In 24:24, who was the husband of Drusilla?	A. Felix B. Festus C. Agrippa D. Aquila
24-13	In 24:24, who was Jewish?	A. Agrippa B. Festus C. Lysias D. Druscilla
24-14	In 24:24-25, how did Felix react when Paul spoke to him about faith in Christ Jesus?	A. He Laughed B. He Had Paul Arrested C. He Questioned Him D. He Was Afraid
24-15	Who told Paul, "Go away for the present, and when I find time, I will summon you"? (24:25)	A. Herod B. Agrippa C. Felix D. Festus
24-16	In 24:25, who said, "Go away for now; when I have a convenient time I will call for you."?	A. Paul B. Festus C. Drusilla D. Felix
24-17	In 24:26, what did Felix hope would be given him by Paul?	A. Knowledge B. Money C. Honor D. Loyalty
24-18	In 24:27, how long did Paul remain bound under the governorship of Felix?	A. Two Years B. Three Years C. Four Years D. Six Months
24-19	In 24:27, why did Felix leave Paul bound when he left office?	A. To Do The Jews a Favor B. Lysias Had Not Arrived C. To Please His Wife D. He Believed Paul Was Guilty
24-20	In 24:27, who succeeded Felix as governor?	A. Agrippa B. Ananias C. Claudius D. Porcius Festus
25-1	How long was Festus governor before he made a	A. Three Days

	visit to Jerusalem? (25:1)	B. Seven Days C. Three Weeks D. Seven Weeks
25-2	What petition did the Jews make of Festus while he was in Jerusalem? (25:2-3)	A. That He Would Lower Taxes B. That He Would Stay Longer C. That He Would Summon Paul to Jerusalem D. That He Would Kill Paul
25-3	What did the Jews plan to do if Festus agreed to bring Paul to Jerusalem? (25:3)	A. Bring In False Witnesses B. Cause A Riot C. Ambush Paul D. Give Him Money
25-4	How long did Festus stay in Jerusalem before going to Caesarea? (25:6)	A. Three To Five Days B. Two Weeks C. More than Ten Days D. Two Months
25-5	Where had the Jews come from that laid charges against Paul?	A. Jerusalem B. Philippi C. Caesarea D. Egypt
25-6	What is said of the charges the Jews brought against Paul before Festus? (25:7)	A. The Charges Were Related to Taxes B. The Charges Were Insignificant C. The Charges Were Against Caesar D. The Charges Could Not Be Proven
25-7	What was Paul's answer to the serious complaints against him? (25:8)	A. I offended the Jews B. I offended the temple C. I offended Caesar D. I have not offended against anything at all.
25-8	Who gave Paul the option of standing trial in Jerusalem? (25:9)	A. Felix B. Festus C. Lysias D. Agrippa
25-9	Why did Festus ask Paul to go to Jerusalem? (25:9)	A. To Show Paul's Innocence B. To Do The Jews A Favor C. To Visit His Family D. To Teach In The Temple
25-10	To whom did Paul appeal to in his defense? (25:11)	A. Felix B. Festus C. Caesar D. The Council
25-11	Who came to visit Festus in Caesarea? (25:13)	A. King Agrippa And Bernice B. The Apostles C. Felix D. Lysias
25-12	Which of the following was the custom of the Romans in dealing with the accused? (25:16)	A. To have a trial by jury B. To have an attorney provided by the state C. To not have a trial on the Sabbath D. To see one's accusers face to face
25-13	How did Festus view the case of the Jews against Paul? (25:18-19)	A. Paul Was Guilty Of Crimes B. The Jews had some questions about their own religion C. Paul Was A Good Man D. Jews Did Not Like Gentile Christians
25-14	What certain man did the Jews have questions	A. Jesus

	against Paul? (25:19)	B. Justus C. Judas D. John
25-15	Who entered Caesarea "amid great pomp"? (25:23)	A. Agrippa And Festus B. Felix And Drusilla C. Agrippa And Bernice D. Paul And Barnabas
25-16	Who said of Paul, "I found that he had committed nothing worthy of death"? (25:25)	A. Felix B. Festus C. Lysias D. Claudius
25-17	Why did Festus want King Agrippa to hear Paul? (25:26)	A. So Agrippa Would Know About Jesus B. So Festus Would Have Something To Write C. So Agrippa Would Like Festus D. So Agrippa Would Like Paul
26-1	Who did King Agrippa say could speak for Paul? (26:1)	A. Paul, himself B. His attorney C. Nobody D. The state
26-2	Who was "an expert in all customs and questions which have to do with the Jews"? (26:2-3)	A. Felix B. Apollos C. Festus D. Agrippa
26-3	Where did Paul spend the early years of his life, from his youth onward? (26:4)	A. Rome B. Traveling C. Tarsus D. Jerusalem
26-4	What was the strictest sect of the Jews? (26:5)	A. The Way B. The Sadducees C. The Pharisees D. The Scribes
26-5	To which Jewish sect did Paul belong? (26:5)	A. The Scribes B. The Sadducees C. The Council D. The Pharisees
26-6	What was the hope of the twelve tribes, the hope for which they served God day and night? (26:7-8)	A. The Promised Land B. The Messiah C. Freedom D. The Resurrection Of The Dead
26-7	In his defense before Agrippa, Paul said he did all of the following <u>except</u> what? (26:10-11)	A. Lock up saints in prison B. Cast his vote against saints C. Compelled the saints to blaspheme D. Kill saints
26-8	To where did Paul persecute the Saints? (26:11)	A. Foreign Cities B. Jerusalem C. Galilee D. Egypt
26-9	Where was Paul going when he saw a light brighter than the sun? (26:12-13)	A. Jerusalem B. Damascus C. Troas D. Rome
26-10	Who gave Paul the authority to pursue the saints to	A. The Chief Priests

	Damascus? (26:12)	B. Rome C. The Apostles D. Felix
26-11	What time of day did Paul see the light from heaven? (26:13)	A. Early Morning B. Midday C. Afternoon D. Early Evening
26-12	Who fell to the ground when the bright light from heaven shone? (26:14)	A. Paul B. Those With Paul C. Paul And Those With Him D. No One
26-13	While on the road to Damascus, Paul heard a voice from heaven speak in what language? (27:14)	A. Hebrew B. Greek C. Roman D. Aramaic
26-14	Who said, "Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting Me"? (26:14-15)	A. Jesus B. Stephen C. An Angel D. An Unclean Spirit
26-15	What did Jesus say he would make of Paul? (26:16)	A. A prophet B. A chief priest C. A minister and a witness D. A Pharisee and a priest
26-16	How are men sanctified? (26:18)	A. By love B. By hope C. By faith in Jesus D. By peace
26-17	What did Paul declare to those in Damascus, Jerusalem, the region of Judea, and to the Gentiles (26:20)	A. His vision on the road to Damascus B. Repentance C. Judaism D. The beliefs of the Pharisees
26-18	By whose help was Paul able to stand before Agrippa and make his defense? (26:22)	A. Felix B. Festus C. Believers D. God
26-19	Who was the first to proclaim light to the Jews and Gentiles? (26:23)	A. Christ B. Peter C. Paul D. John The Baptist
26-20	Who said, "Paul, you are beside yourself! Much learning is driving you mad"? (26:24)	A. The High Priest B. Barnabas C. Agrippa D. Festus
26-21	Who said, "You almost persuade me to become a Christian"? (26:28)	A. Festus B. Agrippa C. Felix D. The Jailer
26-22	Paul told Agrippa he wished everyone was like him except for what? (26:29)	A. His Health B. His Chains C. His Suffering D. His Sorrow
26-23	Why did Agrippa not free Paul? (26:32)	A. He Thought He Was Guilty B. He Wanted To Please The Jews C. He Had Appealed To Caesar D. He Feared For Paul's Life
27-1	Who was given charge of taking Paul to Italy?	A. Alexander

	(27:1)	B. Lysias C. Julius D. Luke
27-2	Who was a Macedonian from Thessalonica who traveled with Paul? (27:2)	A. Timothy B. Barnabas C. Aristarchus D. Luke
27-3	Where did Julius allow Paul to go to his friends and receive care? (27:3)	A. Corinth B. Sidon C. Tyre D. Ephesus
27-4	From what did Paul's ship seek the shelter of Cyprus? (27:4)	A. Warships B. The Sun C. Winds D. Rain
27-5	Where did Paul's ship encounter a strong wind which forced it to sail under the shelter of Crete off Salome? (27:7)	A. Cilicia B. Cnidus C. Philippi D. Perga
27-6	What city was near Fair Havens? (27:8)	A. Caesarea B. Antioch C. Perga D. Lasea
27-7	The passing of what event signaled that it was a dangerous time to sail? (27:9)	A. The Sabbath B. The Fast C. Christmas D. The Harvest
27-8	Where was Paul when he warned the centurion continuing the voyage would result in loss? (27:8-10)	A. Fair Havens B. Corinth C. Sidon D. Lasea
27-9	Who persuaded the centurion to set sail rather than listen to Paul's warnings? (27:11)	A. One of the captives B. Barnabas C. The helmsman and owner of the ship D. Julius
27-10	On the journey to Italy, what was considered unsuitable for wintering? (27:12)	A. Phoenix B. Tyre C. The harbor D. Myra
27-11	On the trip to Italy, where did the majority on Paul's ship hope to spend the winter? (27:12)	A. Fair Havens B. Rome C. Athens D. Phoenix
27-12	What was called "Euroclydon"? (27:14)	A. A Ship B. A Soldier C. A tempestuous Wind D. An Earthquake
27-13	Under the shelter of what island did Paul's ship seek protection from Euroclydon? (27:16)	A. Cyprus B. Clauda C. Crete D. Claudius
27-14	On which day of the storm did Paul's ship jettison	A. The First Day

	the ship's tackle? (27:18)	B. The Second Day C. The Third Day D. The Fourth Day
27-15	How many men did Paul say would die because of the storm? (27:22)	A. None B. Three C. Twelve D. One Hundred And Seven
27-16	Who told Paul that no one aboard his ship would die? (27:22-24)	A. The Centurion B. The Pilot C. The Captain D. An Angel of God
27-17	Who did the angel of God say Paul must be brought before? (27:24)	A. Caesar B. Justus C. Festus D. The Sanhedrin
27-18	In what sea did the storm drive Paul's ship up and down? (27:27)	A. The Caspian B. The Mediterranean C. The Arabian D. The Adriatic
27-19	How many anchors did the sailors aboard Paul's ship lower to avert running aground on rocks? (27:29)	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
27-20	What did Paul tell the centurion must happen if the lives of the men were to be saved? (27:31)	A. Anchors Must Be Let Down B. Anchors Must Be Raised C. Men Must Stay On The Ship D. Men Must Abandon The Ship
27-21	How long did those aboard Paul's ship go without eating? (27:33)	A. Seven B. Ten C. Fourteen D. Twenty
27-22	Who said, "...not a hair will fall from the head of any of you."? (27:34)	A. Jesus B. Peter C. Paul D. The Holy Spirit
27-23	Where was Paul when he took bread, gave thanks to God, and ate? (27:35)	A. In Corinth B. In a Storm C. In Prison D. In Troas
27-24	How many people were on board Paul's ship traveling to Italy? (27:37)	A. Fifty B. Two Hundred Twenty-Three C. Two Hundred Seventy-Six D. Three Hundred Twelve
27-25	What did the people on Paul's ship do after they had eaten? (27:38)	A. Throw The Wheat Into The Sea B. Lower The Anchors C. Pray D. Sleep
27-26	Where did Paul's ship run aground? (27:41)	A. Rome B. Crete C. Where Two Seas Met D. The Adriatic Sea
27-27	What did the soldiers aboard Paul's ship plan to do when the ship began to break up? (27:41-42)	A. Help The Prisoners Ashore B. Kill Themselves C. Take The Ship's Boat Ashore D. Kill The Prisoners
27-28	Why did the centurion keep the soldiers from killing	A. He wanted to save Paul

	the prisoners aboard Paul's ship? (27:43)	B. He knew some prisoners were innocent C. He feared for his own life D. He needed the help of the prisoners
28-1	After the shipwreck, to what island did Paul safely escape? (28:1)	A. Crete B. Malta C. Myra D. Cyprus
28-2	Who showed the passengers of Paul's ship "unusual kindness" while they were on Malta? (28:2)	A. Saints B. Natives C. Soldiers D. Jews
28-3	What did the natives say to one another when they saw a viper hanging from Paul's hand? (28:4)	A. Paul Was A God B. Paul Was A Demon C. Paul Was A Murderer D. Paul Was An Angel
28-4	What did Paul do with the viper? (28:5)	A. Ate it B. Turned it into a rod C. Handled it D. Shook off the creature into the fire
28-5	Why did the natives of Malta call Paul a god? (28:6)	A. He saved the passengers from the shipwreck B. No harm came to him after the viper fastened on his hand C. Paul did signs D. He escaped the sea
28-6	Who was the leading man of the island, Malta? (28:7)	A. Simeon B. Alexander C. Publius D. Cornelius
28-7	Who was healed of fever and dysentery? (28:8)	A. The Father Of Publius B. The Son Of Publius C. The Mother Of Publius D. Publius
28-8	How many days did Publius entertain Paul's group? (28:7)	A. Three B. Five C. Seven D. Ten
28-9	What happened after Paul prayed & healed Publius' father?	A. Paul built a new ship B. The rest of those on the island who had diseases were healed C. The natives served Paul a great feast D. They built a fire
28-10	How long did Paul remain on Malta? (28:11)	A. Three Weeks B. Thirty Days C. Three Months D. Six Months
28-11	What kind of ship did Paul board upon leaving Malta? (28:11)	A. Judean B. Alexandrian C. Roman D. Chinese
28-12	What did the ship which Paul boarded at Malta have	A. Zeus

	for its figurehead? (28:11)	B. Athena C. The Fair Havens D. The Twin Brothers
28-13	How long did Paul remain at Syracuse? (28:12)	A. Three Days B. Three Weeks C. Three Years D. Two Months
28-14	How long did Paul stay with the brethren in Puteoli? (28:14)	A. One Day B. Three Days C. Seven Days D. Eleven Days
28-15	When Paul arrived in Rome, what caused him to thank God and take courage? (28:15)	A. Brethren Came To Meet Him B. The Trip Was Over C. He Had A Vision D. The Trip Was Over And He Had A Vision
28-16	Where was Paul permitted to dwell after he arrived in Rome? (28:16)	A. By Himself with the soldier who guarded him B. With the other prisoners C. With the centurion D. Caesar's Palace
28-17	Whom did Paul meet with three days after arriving in Rome? (28:17)	A. Believers B. Caesar C. The leaders of the Jews D. Timothy
28-18	Whom did Paul say he was compelled to appeal to? (28:19)	A. The Pharisees B. The Jews C. The Romans D. Caesar
28-19	What reason did Paul give the Jews in Rome for being bound with a chain? (28:20)	A. The Soldier Feared He Would Escape B. The Chain Kept The Soldier Near Him C. For the hope of Isreal D. Roman Law Required Him To Wear Chains
28-20	Who sent letters to the Jews in Rome regarding Paul? (28:21)	A. No One B. The Pharisees C. The Sadducees D. The Pharisees And Sadducees
28-21	What did Paul use to persuade the Jews when teaching them about Jesus? (28:23)	A. The Words Of Jesus B. Signs And Wonders C. The Testimony Of Disciples D. The Law Of Moses And The Prophets
28-22	What did Paul testify about when he met with the leading Jews in Rome? (28:23)	A. The Kingdom Of God B. The Need For Baptism C. Salvation Of The Jews D. All The Above
28-23	How did the leading Jews in Rome respond to the words of Paul? (28:24)	A. They Believed B. They Did Not Believe C. Some Believed And Some Did Not Believe D. They Cried Out
28-24	Which prophet said, "Hearing you will hear, and shall not understand"? (28:25-26)	A. Moses B. Isaiah C. Jeremiah D. David
28-25	Who spoke to the fathers of Israel through the	A. The Holy Spirit

	prophet Isaiah? (28:25)	B. Jesus C. Abraham D. David
28-26	"Therefore let it be known to you that the salvation of God has been sent to the _____."(28:28)	A. Romans B. Jews C. Apostles D. Gentiles
28-27	How long did Paul stay in Rome? (28:30)	A. Two Weeks B. Two Months C. Two Years D. Five Years
28-28	What kind of living arrangements did Paul have while in Rome? (28:30)	A. He Bought A Place B. He Rented A House C. He Stayed With Saints D. He Stayed In Prison
28-29	Paul was allowed to preach & teach what? (28:31)	A. Sailing instructions B. How to prevent snakebites C. The kingdom of God and the things which concern the Lord Jesus Christ D. Roman history

1-1	To whom is the Book of Acts addressed (1:1)?	E. Paul F. Leonidas G. John H. Theophilus	D
1-2	Through whom did Jesus give commandments to the apostles (1:2)?	E. The Holy Spirit F. Barnabas G. Peter H. The archangel Michael	A
1-3	To whom did Jesus present himself alive (1:3)?	E. Paul F. Apostles G. His mother H. Peter	B
1-44	Who had seen Jesus for 40 days after He was presented alive (1:3)?	E. The Jewish priests F. Those that had arrested Jesus G. The apostles H. Barabbas	C
1-5	What did Jesus speak about during those 40 days (1:3)?	E. The Kingdom of God F. The sting of death G. How to perform miracles H. Satan's weakness	A
1-6	Where were the apostles commanded not to depart from (1:4)?	E. Damascus F. Galilee G. Jerusalem H. Rome	C
1-7	What were the apostles waiting for (1:4)?	E. The Promise of the Father F. A caravan G. The storm to pass H. The Passover to end	A
1-8	What did John baptize with (1:5)?	E. Fire F. Earth G. Water H. Wind	C
1-9	What were the apostles told that they would be baptized with (1:5)?	E. Water F. Fire G. The Holy Spirit H. Trials	C
1-10	What did the apostles ask Jesus in verse 6?	E. If He would make them kings F. If He would restore the kingdom of Israel G. If they could go with him H. If He was the Messiah	B
1-11	Jesus said, "It is not for you to know times or seasons which _____ (1:7).	E. The harvest will be ready F. Lead to the end of the earth G. The Son of Man will come again H. The Father has put in His own authority	D
1-12	Jesus told the apostles that they would receive power when _____ (1:8).	E. The Holy Spirit has come upon them F. They finished their vows G. Satan had dealt with them H. The week comes to an end	A
1-13	Where would the apostles be witnesses to Jesus (1:8)?	E. Jerusalem F. All Judea and Samaria G. To the end of the earth H. All of the above	D
1-14	When Jesus finished speaking to the apostles, what happened to Him while they watched (1:9)?	E. He was arrested F. He was taken up G. He disappeared H. He was transfigured	B
1-15	What received Him out of their sight (1:9)?	E. A shroud F. A passing stampede G. A cloud H. A giant hand	C
1-16	In Acts 1:10, where were the apostles looking?	E. Toward heaven F. Toward the earth G. Toward the sea H. At each other	A

1-17	In Acts 1:10, who stood with the apostles?	E. The women F. 10 soldiers G. 2 men in white apparel H. The lame man who was healed	C
1-18	In Acts 1:11, what question were the apostles asked?	E. Why do you look so sad? F. What are your names? G. Where is Judas Iscariot? H. Why do you stand gazing up into heaven?	D
1-19	In Acts 1:11, what were the apostles told about Jesus' coming again?	E. This same Jesus, who you love, will come back 50 days from now. F. This same Jesus will return with his angels very soon. G. This same Jesus, who was taken up from you into heaven, will so come in like manner as you saw Him go into heaven. H. This same Jesus, your king, will set up Jerusalem as the world's kingdom.	C
1-20	When the apostles returned to Jerusalem, where were they coming from (1:12)?	E. The mount called Olivet F. Golgotha G. Galilee H. Jesus' tomb	A
1-21	How long did the apostles' return to Jerusalem take (1:12)?	E. Three days F. A Sabbath day's journey G. A week's journey H. 1 hour	B
1-22	In Acts 1:13, where were the apostles staying?	E. The inn F. Joseph of Arimathea's house G. The upper room H. The courtyard	C
1-23	In Acts 1:13, how many apostles were staying together?	E. Eleven F. Twelve G. Three H. All but Peter, James, and John	A
1-24	In Acts 1:14, the apostles continued with one accord in prayer and supplication with whom else?	E. Those whom put Jesus to death F. The chief priests G. All those whom Jesus had healed and a Roman soldier H. The women and Mary the mother of Jesus, and with His brothers	D
1-25	In Acts 1:15, who stood up before the disciples of Jesus?	E. Mary, the mother of Jesus F. John G. Matthew H. Peter	D
1-26	In Acts 1:15, how many disciples were gathered together?	E. 77 F. About 130 G. About 120 H. 11	C
1-27	In Acts 1:16, the Scripture being fulfilled was spoken before by whom?	E. Adam in the Garden of Eden F. The Holy Spirit by the mouth of David G. The Holy Spirit through Isaiah H. Moses	B
1-28	In Acts 1:16, the Scripture being fulfilled was spoken about whom?	E. Satan F. Judas G. Jesus H. The apostles	B
1-29	Who did Peter say was "numbered with us and obtained a part in this ministry?" (1:17)	E. Judas F. Satan G. Jesus H. An Angel	A
1-30	In Acts 1:18, the Scripture refers to a man that purchased a field with what?	E. His cattle F. Gold and silver G. The wages of iniquity H. A visa card	C

1-31	In Acts 1:18, the man falling headlong _____?	E. Cut his head on a rock F. Died and was raised again by Jesus G. Was caught by a league of angels H. Burst open in the middle and all his entrails gushed out	D
1-32	What did those living in Jerusalem call the field (1:19)?	E. Akel Dama, Field of Blood F. Akel Dama, Field of Sins G. Mene Mene, God has numbered your kingdom and finished it H. Tekel, You have been weighed in the balances and found wanting	A
1-33	What does the prophecy from the book of Psalms restated in Acts 1:20 say?	E. Remove his head and send it to the surrounding kingdoms as a warning F. This is the day that the Lord has made G. Let His dwelling place be desolate and let no one live in it, and let another take his office H. The king shall purchase the field for his corrupt priests	C
1-34	What qualified a person to fill Judas' position as an apostle (1:21-22)?	E. Someone of outstanding moral character F. Someone with enough money to take care of all of Jesus' disciples G. Someone that Jesus had healed H. Someone who accompanied them with Jesus from the baptism of John to the day Jesus was taken up	D
1-35	How many people were proposed to fill Judas' position (1:23)?	E. 4 F. 5 G. 2 H. 3	C
1-36	What were the names of those proposed to fill Judas' position (1:24)?	E. Joseph, called Barsabas, surnamed Justus, and Matthias F. Michael, John, Cephas, Saul G. Phillip, Steven, Petros, Joseph of Arimathea H. Simon the Zealot, James the son of Alphaeus, and Judas the son of James	A
1-37	In Acts 1:24-25, the apostles prayed to the Lord asking God to _____?	E. Protect them from the Roman government F. Choose a new apostle to replace Judas G. Feed the poor and heal the sick H. Give them wisdom to rule	B
1-38	In Acts 1:26, how did the apostles rely on God to show them whom would be the new apostle?	E. Paper, rock, scissors F. They put it to a blind vote G. They drew a circle on the ground and threw a rock in the air to see where it landed H. They cast lots	D
1-39	Who was chosen to be the new apostle (1:26)?	E. Matthias F. Joseph, called Barsabas, surnamed Justus G. Steven H. Phillip	A
2-1	What day had fully come when the apostles were all with one accord in one place (2:1)?	E. The Passover F. The Day of Atonement G. Yom Kippur H. The Day of Pentecost	D
2-2	In Acts 2:2, what sound from heaven filled the whole house where they were sitting?	E. As of a rushing mighty wind F. As of a strong ocean current G. As of flames burning H. As of a crowd yelling	A
2-3	What appeared and sat upon each apostle in Acts 2:3?	E. The Spirit of the Lord as a Dove F. Divided tongues as of fire G. Little shoulder angels H. Chariots of Fire	B
2-4	In Acts 2:4, they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues in what way?	E. With help from their interpreters F. With an accent G. As the Spirit gave them utterance H. As they studied other languages	C

2-5	Who was dwelling in Jerusalem at this time (2:5)?	E. Devout Jews from every nation under heaven F. Roman diplomats trying to appease the Jews G. Gentiles that wanted to worship God H. Just Jews from Jerusalem	A
2-6	When the sound occurred and the multitudes came together, why were they confused (2:6)?	E. The sun had disappeared for three hours F. The apostles were in disguise G. Everyone was going the wrong way H. Everyone heard them speak in their own language	D
2-7	In Acts 2:7, they were all amazed and marveled saying _____.	E. How do these men work these miracles? F. Look, are not all these who speak Galileans? G. Look, they are all Jesus' followers. H. Woe to these men that work iniquity.	B
2-8	In Acts 2:8, what language did the people hear being spoken?	E. Only Aramaic F. Only Greek G. Each in their own language in which they were born H. Only Aramaic and Greek	C
2-9	How many languages does Acts 2:9-10 mention were heard being spoken that day?	E. 13 F. 17 G. 14 H. 16	A
2-10	According to Acts 2:10-11, what types of people are mentioned that were present to hear the different languages spoken?	E. Jews and Ethiopians F. Romans and Egyptians G. Jews, proselytes, Cretans, and Arabs H. The wise men from the east	C
2-11	What did those who were mocking say in Acts 2:13?	E. They are full of the Spirit of the Lord F. They are crazy G. They are one french fry short of a happy meal H. They are full of new wine	D
2-12	Which apostle stood and raised his voice to speak to the crowd from verse 14-36?	E. Luke F. John G. Matthias H. Peter	D
2-13	In Acts 2:15, the apostle defended his brethren saying they were not drunk because _____.	E. It was only the first hour of the day F. It was only the third hour of the day G. It was only the sixth hour of the day H. It was only the eighth hour of the day	B
2-14	In Acts 2:16, what prophet did the apostle begin to quote?	E. Isaiah F. Jeramiah G. Daniel H. Joel	D
2-15	In Acts 2:17, God will pour out His Spirit on _____.	E. All flesh F. All women G. All men H. The Lord's anointed	A
2-16	When God will pour out His Spirit on His menservants and maidservants, what shall they do (2:18)?	E. They shall minister F. They shall sleep G. They shall prophesy H. They shall become full	C
2-17	According to Acts.2:20, the sun shall be turned into _____.	E. Darkness F. Blood G. Water H. Eternal light	A
2-18	According to Acts.2:20, the moon shall be turned into _____.	E. Darkness F. Blood G. Water H. Eternal light	B
2-19	In Acts 2:21, what will happen to whoever calls on the name of the Lord?	E. They shall live a long and happy life F. They can perform miracles G. They shall be heard H. They shall be saved	D

2-20	Who is the man attested by God by miracles, wonders, and signs which God did through him (2:22)?	E. Peter the apostle F. James, brother of Jesus G. Jesus of Nazareth H. John the Baptist	C
2-21	According to Acts 2:22-23, who was taken by lawless hands and delivered by the determined purpose and foreknowledge of God?	E. Jesus F. Judas G. John the Baptist H. Barabbas	A
2-22	God raised up Jesus and loosed the pains of death because _____. (2:24)	E. He was needed by the apostles F. Everyone missed Him G. It was not possible that He should be held by it H. He could not bear to see His son dead	C
2-23	In Acts 2:25-28, who is being quoted by Peter?	E. David F. Solomon G. Samuel H. Jesus	A
2-24	In Acts 2:29, who is dead and buried?	E. David F. Solomon G. Samuel H. Jesus	A
2-25	In Acts 2:29-30, who is referred to as a prophet that of the fruit of his body, God would raise up Christ to sit on his throne?	E. John the Baptist F. Solomon G. King Saul H. David	D
2-26	In Acts 2:27 & 31, whose soul was not left in Hades, nor did His flesh see corruption?	E. David F. Solomon G. Peter H. Jesus	D
2-27	Who raised up Jesus of which Peter says they are all witnesses (2:32)?	E. Jesus' mother F. Joseph, Jesus' father G. God H. John the Baptist	C
2-28	Who is at the right hand of God, and has received the promise of the Holy Spirit (2:33)?	E. Peter F. Jesus G. John the Baptist H. David	B
2-29	According to Acts 2:32-33, who poured out the Spirit which the crowd now sees and hears?	E. God F. Jesus G. David H. Matthias	B
2-30	In Acts 2:34-35, at which side does Peter quote David as saying his Lord sits?	E. Right hand F. Left hand G. In front of H. On His footstool	A
2-31	Who does Peter accuse of crucifying Jesus (2:36)?	E. All the house of Judah F. All the house of Israel G. All the Romans H. Pontus Pilate	B
2-32	What question did the Jews in the crowd ask Peter and the other apostles (2:37)?	E. Men and brethren, where shall we go? F. Peter, can you forgive us? G. Men and brethren, what shall we do? H. How do we hear you in our own tongue?	C
2-33	In Acts 2:38, what did Peter first tell the crowd to do?	E. Don't worry about it F. Give money to the church G. Every one of you be baptized H. Repent	D
2-34	In Acts 2:38, what was the second command from Peter?	E. Don't worry about it F. Give money to the church G. Every one of you be baptized H. Repent	C

2-35	What did Peter say that baptism in the name of Jesus Christ was for (2:38)?	E. To show obedience to God F. For the remission of sins G. To wash off dirt from their bodies H. To show that they are already saved	B
2-36	What gift did Peter say would be given in Acts 2:38?	E. The Holy Spirit F. The ability to perform miracles G. Food H. Water	A
2-37	In Acts 2:39, how many will receive the promise?	E. Everyone F. Only the Jews G. As many as the Lord our God will call H. As many as the Lord our God feels like	C
2-38	In Acts 2:41, about 3000 _____ were baptized and added to them.	E. Men F. Women G. Children H. Souls	D
2-39	According to Acts 2:42, those added to them continued steadfastly in the apostles' _____.	E. Doctrine and fellowship, in the breaking of bread, and in prayers F. House, as their servants G. Path as they walked the streets teaching H. Kitchen	A
2-40	What does Acts 2:43 say was done through the apostles?	E. Healing the sick F. Many wonders and signs G. Planning get-togethers H. Feeding the hungry	B
2-41	According to Acts 2:44, all who believed were together, and had _____.	E. To help buy robes F. Some things in common G. All things in common H. Pie	C
2-42	In Acts 2:45, they sold their possessions and goods, and divided them among all, _____.	E. For just the widows F. For the homeless G. For the orphans H. As anyone had need	D
2-43	According to Acts 2:46, where did they break bread?	E. The temple F. House to house G. A church building H. Jesus' mother's house	B
2-44	How often did the Lord add to the church those who were being saved (2:47)?	E. Daily F. Weekly G. Monthly H. Sometimes	A
3-1	Who went up to the temple together (3:1)?	E. Paul & Silas F. Peter & John G. Paul & John H. Peter & Paul	B
3-2	What hour was the hour of prayer (3:1)?	E. The seventh hour F. The eighth hour G. The ninth hour H. The tenth hour	C
3-3	In Acts 3:2, how long had the man who was laid at the gate been lame?	E. Since he was a teenager F. From his mother's womb G. Three years H. He was not really lame	B
3-4	How often was the lame man laid at the gate of the temple (3:2)?	E. Once a month F. Once a week G. Five times a week H. Daily	D
3-5	In Acts 3:2, what was the gate of the temple called?	E. The eye of the needle F. Solomon's gate G. God's gate H. Beautiful	D

3-6	Why was the lame man at the gate of the temple (3:2)?	E. To ask alms from those who entered the temple F. To worship God G. To see a doctor H. He lived there	A
3-7	In Acts 3:4, what did Peter say to the lame man?	E. What is your name? F. Look at us G. Why do you not walk H. We don't give out money	B
3-8	In Acts 3:6, what commandment did Peter give to the lame man?	E. Go wash yourself in the Jordan River F. Do not worry about what tomorrow may bring G. In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, rise up and walk H. Sell all that you have and give to the poor	C
3-9	How long did it take for the lame man's feet and ankle bones to receive strength (3:7)?	E. It was immediate F. A few moments G. Later that very hour H. Until he washed in the river	A
3-10	In Acts 3:8, what was the lame man doing as he entered the temple with Peter and John?	E. Running F. Singing G. Walking, leaping, and praising God H. Crawling because he didn't know how to walk yet	C
3-11	What was the reaction of all the people that saw the lame man walking upright (3:9-10)	E. They were filled with wonder and amazement F. They thought it was all a joke G. They didn't notice that it was the man from the Beautiful Gate H. They were indifferent	A
3-12	In Acts 3:11, where were Peter and John when all the people ran together to them?	E. Outside the city walls F. The porch which is called Solomon's G. The Pool of Siloam H. Golgotha	B
3-13	According to Acts 3:12-16, to whom does Peter give the glory of making the lame man walk?	E. Himself F. His companion, John G. Jesus H. The lame man	C
3-14	According to Acts 3:17, what does Peter say was the crowd's reason for crucifying Jesus?	E. Ignorance F. Hatred G. Weakness H. They felt they had to	A
3-15	What was foretold by the mouth of God's prophets (3:18)?	E. That Peter would suffer F. That John would suffer G. That no one would suffer H. That Christ would suffer	D
3-16	What does Peter command the crowd so that their sins may be blotted out (3:19)?	E. Don't eat pork F. Repent therefore and be converted G. Do not ever sin again H. Sacrifice a heifer	B
3-17	According to Acts 3:20, who would God send?	E. Moses F. Paul the apostle G. Jesus Christ H. Isaiah	C
3-18	In Acts 3:20-21, whom must heaven receive?	E. John the Baptist F. Jesus Christ G. The Lord's angels H. Steven the martyr	B
3-19	In Acts 3:22, what does Moses say that God will raise up?	E. A Prophet F. All the dead G. Fallen angels H. Elisha	A
3-20	According to Acts 3:23, what will happen to those who choose not to hear the Prophet?	E. They are deaf F. They will die young G. They shall be utterly destroyed from among the people H. They shall never hunger or thirst again	C

3-21	According to the promise made to Abraham mentioned in Acts 3:25, who shall be blessed through Abraham's seed?	E. Just the Jews F. Just the Gentiles G. All the families of the earth H. The apostles	C
3-22	In Acts 3:26, God sent Jesus to turn every one of them from their _____.	E. Families F. Friends G. Problems of life H. Iniquities	D
4-1	In Acts 4:1-2, who was NOT greatly disturbed that Peter and John had preached Jesus to the crowd?	E. The priests F. The captain of the temple G. The Sadducees H. The Pharisees	D
4-2	What message about Jesus did the apostles preach in Acts 4:2?	E. Baptism F. The virgin birth G. The resurrection of the dead H. The Law of Moses	C
4-3	Why were the apostles, Peter and John, put into custody until the next day instead of being questioned by the authorities (4:3)?	E. It was already evening F. They needed to wait for a judge G. No one knew who they were H. The apostles put up a fight	A
4-4	After many of those who heard believed, how many men made up the church (4:4)?	E. 3,000 F. 4,000 G. 5,000 H. 7,000	C
4-5	In Acts 4:6, who was the high priest of those days?	E. Annas F. Caiaphas G. John H. Alexander	A
4-6	By what name did Peter say the lame man was healed (4:10)?	E. Pilate F. Jesus Christ of Nazareth G. John the Baptist H. His own authority	B
4-7	Who does Peter say is the 'stone which the builders rejected' (4:10-11)?	E. Himself F. John the Baptist G. Paul the apostle H. Jesus Christ of Nazareth	D
4-8	According to Acts 4:10-12, what is the only name under heaven given among men by which we must be saved?	E. Jesus Christ of Nazareth F. Moses G. Isaiah H. Elisha	A
4-9	What was the reaction of the rulers, elders, scribes, and the high priest's family at Peter and John's boldness (4:13)?	E. They were angry F. They were happy G. They were excited H. They marveled	D
4-10	What could the council not deny (4:16)?	E. A notable miracle had been done through the apostles F. Jesus was the Son of God G. Peter and John were sorcerers H. The word of God	A
4-11	What did council command the apostles to do (4:18)?	E. Not speak or teach in the name of Jesus F. Show them another miracle G. Go and spread the gospel to the whole world H. Never speak again	A
4-12	Who did the people all glorify for what had been done to the lame man (4:21)?	E. Peter F. John G. God H. Pilate	C
4-13	What was the age of the man on whom the miracle was performed (4:22)?	E. 30 F. 35 G. 40 H. Over 40	D

4-14	Who did Peter and John report to about all that was said to them (4:24)?	E. Their children F. Their companions G. Their parents H. The Philippian jailer	B
4-15	In Acts 4:25-26, what servant of God said "the rulers were gathered together against the Lord?"	E. Joel F. David G. Daniel H. Ezra	B
4-16	In Acts 4:27, who was NOT gathered together against the holy Servant Jesus?	E. Herod F. Pontius Pilate G. The apostles H. The Gentiles and the people of Israel	C
4-17	What did Peter, John, and their companions pray for God to grant them that they may His word (4:29)?	E. Boldness F. Peace G. Money to do His will H. Make it rain	A
4-18	In Acts 4:30, by whose name do they pray signs and wonders may be done through?	E. Holy servant Peter F. Holy servant John G. Holy servant Jesus H. Holy servant David	C
4-19	According to Acts 4:31, when they had prayed, the place where they were assembled together _____.	E. Was called mount Olive F. Was shaken G. Was too small for all of them to fit H. Was very hot	B
4-20	In Acts 4:32, the multitudes of those who believed were _____.	E. All men F. Mostly women and children G. From Jerusalem H. Of one heart and one soul	D
4-21	In Acts 4:33, what was upon them all?	E. Great grace F. Tongues of fire G. The Spirit as a dove H. Linen robes of white	A
4-21	In Acts 4:34-35, the proceeds given by the believers that had possessed lands were _____.	E. Deposited into the banks F. Laid at the apostles' feet to be distributed G. Given to the temple treasury H. Invested	B
4-22	What did the apostles call Joses (4:36)?	E. Johnathan F. Michael G. Barabbas H. Barnabas	D
4-23	What does Barnabas mean (4:36)?	E. God with us F. My happiness G. Son of Encouragement H. Anointed one	C
4-24	Which of the following is NOT true of Barnabas (4:37)?	E. He was a Levite F. He was from Cyprus G. He sold some land H. He was surnamed Barabbas	D
5-1	What was the name of the married couple that sold a possession (5:1)?	E. Aquila and Pricilla F. Ananias and Sapphira G. Abijah and Elizabeth H. Joseph and Mary	B
5-2	Who else was aware that Ananias had kept back part of the proceeds (5:2)?	E. The apostles F. Sapphira G. The widows H. The church	B
5-3	In Acts 5:3, what did Peter accuse Ananias of doing?	E. Lying to the Holy Spirit F. Cursing God G. Keeping all of the money H. Murder	A

5-4	In Acts 5:4, who else does Peter accuse Ananias of lying to?	E. Men F. Women G. Sapphira H. God	D
5-5	What happened to Ananias when Peter finished speaking to him (5:5)?	E. He fell down and breathed his last F. He was sent away from the church G. He said he was sorrowful H. He left Peter's sight	A
5-6	Who buried Ananias (5:6)?	E. The elders F. The apostles G. The young men H. The deacons	C
5-7	According to Acts 5:7, how long was it before Sapphira came in?	E. An hour later F. Two hours later G. Three hours later H. Four hours later	C
5-8	In Acts 5:8-10, what happened when Peter asked Sapphira about the land that was sold?	E. She gave Peter the rest of the money F. She also lied and breathed her last G. She asked to see her husband H. She told Peter the truth about the price	B
5-9	Through the hands of _____ many signs and wonders were done among the people (5:12)?	E. The apostles F. The men of Judah G. The priests H. All Christians	A
5-10	Where were they all with one accord (5:13)?	E. Inside the Temple F. The Pool of Siloam G. Solomon's Porch H. Mount Olive	C
5-11	The believers brought their sick out into the streets and laid them on beds and couches, that at least the _____ of Peter passing by might fall on some of them. (5:14-15)	E. Hair F. Shadow G. Words H. Sash	B
5-12	Multitudes from surrounding cities gathered to _____, bringing sick people and those tormented by unclean spirits, and they were all healed. (5:16)	E. Jericho F. Tarsus G. Nazareth H. Jerusalem	D
5-13	In Acts 5:17, the high priest and all those who were with him were part of what sect?	E. Pharisees F. Sadducees G. Maccabees H. Gentiles	B
5-14	Who helped the apostles escape the common prison and said, "Go, stand in the temple and speak to the people all the words of this life?" (5:18-20)	E. An Angel of the Lord F. Fellow Christians G. Roman guards H. Jews	A
5-15	According to Acts 5:22-23, who first found out that the apostles were not in their prison cells?	E. The officers F. The priests G. The elders of Israel H. The guards	A
5-16	Then the captain went with the officers and brought them without violence, for _____. (5:26)	E. There were too many of them to arrest F. They feared the people G. They wanted to hear the word of God themselves H. They feared the apostles	B
5-17	In Acts 5:29, who did Peter say they ought to obey rather than men?	E. The guards F. Julius Caesar G. God H. Satan	C
5-18	According to Acts 5:30-31, who has God exalted to his right hand to be Prince and Savior?	E. Jesus F. The apostles G. Whoever follows Him H. John the Baptist	A

5-19	What is said is given by God to those who obey Him (5:32)?	E. A gold scepter F. A long life on the earth G. The Holy Spirit H. Money	C
5-20	In Acts 5:34, what was the name of the Pharisee in the council that stood up and commanded that the apostles be put outside for a little while?	E. Caiaphas F. Abijah G. Gamaliel H. Saul of Tarsus	C
5-21	Who was a teacher of the law held in respect by all the people (5:34)?	E. Gamaliel F. Caiaphas G. Saul of Tarsus H. Abijah	A
5-22	According to Acts 5:36-37, what happened to the followers after their false teachers perished?	E. They started their own churches F. They were dispersed G. They all died too H. They became stronger	B
5-23	According to Acts 5:38-39, who said, "if [this plan] is of God, you cannot overthrow it-lest you even be found to fight against God?"	E. Peter F. John G. Saul of Tarsus H. Gamaliel	D
5-24	What punishment did the council place on the apostles (5:40)?	E. To be beaten F. To pay a fine G. To be crucified H. To serve a month in prison	A
5-25	What did the apostles rejoice over that they were considered worthy (5:41)?	E. To talk to the council F. To suffer shame for Jesus' name G. To survive H. To go home instead of prison	B
5-26	According to Acts 5:42, how often did the apostles preach Jesus as the Christ?	E. Three times a week F. Daily G. Every Sabbath H. Every Sunday	B
6-2	What work did the Twelve say they needed to do? (6:4)	A. Do Signs And Wonders B. Wait On Tables C. Handle The Money D. The Ministry Of The Word And Prayer	D
6-3	How many men were chosen to serve the widows? (6:3)	A. Five B. Seven C. Twelve D. Twenty-Four	B
6-4	Which of the following was <u>not</u> a prerequisite of those chosen to serve the widows? (6:3)	A. Having A Good Reputation B. Having Done Signs And Wonders C. Being Full Of The Holy Spirit D. Being Full Of Wisdom	B
6-5	Who chose the men who would serve the widows in Jerusalem? (6:2)	A. The Twelve B. The Holy Spirit C. The Multitude of the Disciples D. Peter	C
6-6	Which of those chosen to wait on tables was a proselyte from Antioch? (6:5)	A. Nicolas B. Stephen C. Parmenas D. Nicanor	A
6-7	Which of the following was not chosen to serve food to the widows? (6:5)	A. Stephen B. Philip C. Nicanor D. Nathanael	D

6-8	Who was described as being "full of faith and the Holy Spirit"? (6:8)	A. Philip B. Stephen C. Peter D. Barnabas	B
6-9	What did the apostles do with those chosen to serve the widows? (6:6)	A. Blessed Them B. Congratulated Them C. Prayed For Them D. Prayed And Laid Hands On Them	D
6-10	Which of the following were <u>not</u> part of the Synagogue of the Freedmen? (6:9)	A. Men Of Cyrene And Alexandria B. Men Of Cilicia C. Men Of Asia D. Men Of Egypt	D
6-11	Who rose up and argued with Stephen? (6:9)	A. The Hellenistic Jews B. The Hellenistic Widows C. The Temple Authorities D. The Synagogue Of The Freedmen	D
6-12	Why was the Synagogue of the Freedmen unable to hinder Stephen? (6:10)	A. Because Of The Signs He Did B. Because Of The Support Of The People C. Because He Spoke With Wisdom and Spirit D. Because Of The Number Of Believers	C
6-13	What accusation was brought against Stephen? (6:11)	A. He Blasphemed The High Priest B. He Healed On The Sabbath C. He Blasphemed Moses And God D. He Blasphemed The Law	C
6-14	According to the false witnesses, what did Stephen say Jesus would do? (6:14)	A. Destroy This Place B. Alter The Customs Of Moses C. Destroy This Place And Change The Customs Of Moses D. Destroy The Law	C
6-15	Who had the face of an angel? (6:15)	A. Jesus B. Peter C. Cornelius D. Stephen	D
7-1	Who asked Stephen if the charges brought against him were true? (7:1)	A. The Council B. The Disciples C. Peter D. The High Priest	D
7-2	How did Stephen address the Council? (7:2)	A. As Hypocrites B. As Brethren And Fathers C. As Jews D. As Men Of Israel	B
7-3	When did the glory of God appear to Abraham? (7:2)	A. In Mesopotamia, Before He Lived In Haran B. While He Lived In Haran C. After He Left Haran D. When He Came To Canaan	A
7-4	What happened while Abraham was in Haran? (7:4)	A. Isaac Was Born B. Abraham's Father Died C. Abraham Met Sarah D. God First Appeared To Him	B
7-5	How much of the land which God promised Abraham did Abraham receive in his lifetime? (7:5)	A. A Foot B. Most Of It C. All Of It D. None Of It	D

7-6	How long would Abraham's offspring be enslaved and mistreated in a foreign land? (7:6)	A. Four Years B. Forty Years C. Four Hundred Years D. Forty Days And Nights	C
7-7	What would God do to the nation that enslaved Abraham's offspring? (7:7)	A. Judge It B. Bless It C. Ignore It D. Send Fire On It	A
7-8	What covenant did God give Abraham? (7:8)	A. Ten Commandments B. Circumcision C. Tithing D. Blessing And Cursing	B
7-9	On what day was Isaac circumcised? (7:8)	A. The First Day B. The Sixth Day C. The Seventh Day D. The Eighth Day	D
7-10	Who was the father of the twelve patriarchs? (7:8)	A. Isaac B. Jacob C. Ishmael D. Moses	B
7-11	Why was Joseph sold? (7:9)	A. God Commanded It B. Money Was Needed C. Envy D. Anger	C
7-12	Why did Joseph find favor with Pharaoh? (7:10)	A. He Was Smart B. He Managed Money Well C. God Brought It About D. He Managed The Grain Well	C
7-13	What position did Joseph hold in Egypt? (7:10)	A. President B. Pharaoh C. Secretary D. Governor	D
7-14	What caused Joseph's brothers to go to Egypt? (7:11)	A. A Drought B. A Famine And Great Trouble C. They Wanted To Find Joseph D. They Wanted To Sell Joseph	B
7-15	On which visit to Egypt did Joseph's brothers learn who he was? (7:13)	A. First B. Second C. Third D. Fourth	B
7-16	How many of Joseph's relatives moved to Egypt? (7:14)	A. Seventy B. Seventy-Five C. One Hundred Seventy-Five D. Four Hundred	B
7-17	Where were Jacob and his sons buried? (7:16)	A. Shechem B. Jerusalem C. Egypt D. Bethel	A
7-18	What happened as the time to fulfill the promise made to Abraham drew near? (7:18)	A. Israel Rejoiced B. People Prayed C. Another King Came To The Throne D. God Spoke To The People	C
7-19	How long did Moses live with His parents? (7:20)	A. Three Days B. Three Weeks C. Three Months D. Three Years	C

7-20	Who raised Moses as her own son? (7:21)	A. Pharaoh's Daughter B. The Maidservant Of Pharaoh's Daughter C. Jochebed D. Miriam	A
7-21	Which of the following was <u>not</u> said of Moses while he was in Egypt? (7:22)	A. He Was Educated In All The Learning Of The Egyptians B. He Was Powerful In Words C. He Was Powerful In Deeds D. He Was Liked By All	D
7-22	About how old was Moses when he decided to visit his fellow Israelites? (7:23)	A. Fourteen B. Forty C. Eighty D. Eighty-Five	B
7-23	What did Moses do when he saw an Egyptian mistreating an Israelite? (7:24)	A. Rebuke The Egyptian B. Help The Egyptian C. Struck Down The Egyptian D. Look The Other Way	C
7-24	What did Moses think the people of Israel understood? (7:25)	A. God Would Deliver Them By His Hand B. God Would Defeat Egypt C. He Was An Israelite D. God Gave Him The Ten Commandments	A
7-25	Who said, "Who made you a ruler and judge over us?" (7:27)	A. Moses B. Moses And Aaron C. An Egyptian D. An Israelite	D
7-26	Where did Moses flee when it was learned he had killed the Egyptian? (7:29)	A. Canaan B. Midian C. Edom D. Shechem	B
7-27	How many sons did Moses have? (7:29)	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five	A
7-28	How many years had Moses been in Midian when an angel appeared to him? (7:30)	A. Twenty B. Thirty C. Forty D. Fifty	C
7-29	Where did Moses see the burning bush? (7:30)	A. Egypt B. Mt. Sinai C. Mt. Carmel D. Midian	B
7-30	How did the Lord introduce Himself as He spoke from the burning bush? (7:32)	A. The God Of All Nations B. The God Of Israel C. The God Of Abraham And Isaac And Jacob D. The One And Only God	C
7-31	What did Moses do when the Lord spoke from the burning bush? (7:32)	A. He Worshipped B. He Trembled C. He Backed Away D. He Looked In Amazement	B
7-32	Why was Moses told to take off his sandals? (7:33)	A. To Wash His Feet B. To Rest C. The Lord Had New Sandals For Him D. The Ground Was Holy	D

7-33	Why did God send Moses back to Egypt? (7:35)	A. To Be A Ruler And Deliverer B. To Punish Pharaoh C. To Find A Wife D. To Get His Parents	A
7-34	Who would help Moses deliver Israel? (7:35)	A. The Angel From The Burning Bush B. Aaron C. Elders Of Israel D. Aaron And Miriam	A
7-35	Which of the following is not mentioned by Stephen as a place Moses did wonders and signs? (7:36)	A. Egypt B. The Red Sea C. The Wilderness D. Midian	D
7-36	How long did Moses lead Israel in the wilderness? (7:36)	A. Four Years B. Fourteen Years C. Forty Years D. Forty Days And Night	C
7-37	Who said, "The Lord, your God shall raise up for you a Prophet like me from your brethren. Him you shall hear"? (7:37)	A. Moses B. Abraham C. Jesus D. Elijah	A
7-38	Whom did the fathers of Israel ask to make gods for them? (7:40)	A. Aaron B. Moses C. Korah D. All The Above	A
7-39	To whom did God deliver the people of Israel? (7:42)	A. Egypt B. The Host Of Heaven C. Satan D. The Canaanites	B
7-40	Who were Moloch and Rompha? (7:43)	A. Prophets B. Kings C. Widows D. Gods	D
7-41	Where were the Israelites sent due to their idolatry? (7:43)	A. Beyond Babylon B. Egypt C. Beyond Bethel D. The Wilderness	A
7-42	What did Moses build according to the pattern God gave him? (7:44)	A. The Tabernacle Of Testimony B. The Temple C. A House D. A Village	A
7-43	Who brought the Tabernacle of Witness into Canaan? (7:45)	A. Moses B. Joshua C. Aaron D. David	B
7-44	Who first desired to build a dwelling place for God? (7:46)	A. Moses B. Joshua C. David D. Solomon	C
7-45	Who built a house for God? (7:47)	A. Moses B. Joshua C. David D. Solomon	D

7-46	What is the throne of God? (7:49)	A. Earth B. Mt. Sinai C. Mt. Carmel D. Heaven	D
7-47	What is the footstool of God? (7:49)	A. Earth B. Mt. Sinai C. The Wilderness D. Heaven	A
7-48	How did Stephen describe the Jewish Council? (7:51-52)	A. Stiff-necked And Uncircumcised In Heart And Ears B. Always Resisting The Holy Spirit C. Betrayers And Murderers Of The Righteous One D. All The Above	D
7-49	Who directed the law? (7:53)	A. Moses B. God C. The Holy Spirit D. Angels	D
7-50	According to Stephen, whom did the Jewish Council always resist? (7:51)	A. Moses B. The Apostles C. The Holy Spirit D. The Prophets	C
7-51	How did the Council respond to the message of Stephen? (7:54)	A. They asked for forgiveness B. They hardened their hearts C. They Were Cut To The Heart And Began Gnashing Their Teeth D. They Repented	C
7-52	What did Stephen see when he gazed intently into heaven? (7:55)	A. The Glory Of the World B. Angels Standing At The Right Hand Of God C. The Glory Of God And Jesus Standing At The Right Hand Of God D. Angels Ascending And Descending	C
7-53	What did the Council do with Stephen? (7:58)	A. Arrested Him B. Blessed Him C. Scourged Him D. Stoned Him	D
7-54	Who said, "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit"? (7:59)	A. James B. Ananias C. Stephen D. Dorcas	C
7-55	What did Stephen say as he fell to his knees? (7:60)	A. "Lord, thank you for this meal." B. "Lord, do not charge them with this sin." C. "Lord, avenge my blood on my enemies." D. "Lord, I'm coming home."	B
7-56	Who put their robes at the feet of a young man named Saul? (7:58)	A. Apostles B. Rulers C. Witnesses D. Sadducees	C
8-1	What was Saul's attitude toward the stoning of Stephen? (8:1)	A. He Opposed It B. He Wept C. He Consented to It D. We Don't Know	C
8-2	A great persecution arose against the church that was located where? (8:1)	A. Jerusalem B. Rome C. Philippi D. Nazareth	A

8-3	What caused the church to be scattered throughout the regions of Judea and Samaria? (8:1)	A. A Famine B. The Holy Spirit C. Persecution D. The Great Commission	C
8-4	Who were not scattered throughout the regions of Judea and Samaria? (8:1)	A. The Jews B. The Gentiles C. The Pharisees & Sadducees D. The apostles	D
8-5	Who made havoc of the church, entering every house, and dragging off men and women, committing them to prison? (8:3)	A. Peter B. Saul C. The apostles D. A centurion	B
8-6	Who buried Stephen? (8:2)	A. His Family B. The Apostles C. The Council D. Devout Men	D
8-7	What did those scattered as a result of the persecution against the Jerusalem church do? (8:4)	A. Pray Fervently B. Preach The Word C. Hide D. Go To Rome	B
8-8	Who preached Christ to the city of Samaria? (8:5)	A. Stephen B. Peter And John C. Philip D. Barnabas	C
8-9	Where did Simon practice sorcery? (8:9)	A. Samaria B. Shechem C. Antioch D. Jerusalem	A
8-10	Which of the following is mentioned concerning Philip's miracles in Samaria? (8:7)	A. He Raised the Dead B. He Spoke in Tongues C. He Restored Sight To The Blind D. He Healed The Lame and Paralyzed	D
8-11	Of whom was it said, "This man is the Great Power of God"? (8:10)	A. Simon Peter B. Philip C. Simon (The Sorcerer) D. Paul	C
8-12	What did the people do who believed Philip's preaching about the good news of the kingdom? (8:12)	A. Both Men and Women Were Baptized B. They Burned Their Magic Books C. They Sold What They Had D. All The Above	A
8-13	Simon himself also believed; and continued with Philip after what occurred? (8:13)	A. He Prayed B. He Was Baptized C. They had a great feast D. He had a vision	B
8-14	Whom did the apostles send to Samaria? (8:14)	A. Andrew B. Mark C. Peter And John D. Paul And Barnabas	C
8-15	Why were Peter and John sent to Samaria? (8:15)	A. The People Had Not Repented B. The People Had Not Been Baptized C. The People Had Not Received The Holy Spirit D. All The Above	C

8-16	What happened when Peter and John laid hands on the Samaritans? (8:17)	A. They Were Healed B. They Received The Holy Spirit C. They Were Added To The Church D. They Fainted	B
8-17	Why did Simon offer Peter and John money? (8:18-19)	A. To Help Widows B. To Buy Them Food C. To Get The Holy Spirit D. To Get the Power To Give The Holy Spirit To Others	D
8-18	Who said to Simon, "Your money perish with you"? (8:20)	A. Peter B. Paul C. John D. Jesus	A
8-19	Who was told, "...your heart is not right in the sight of God"? (8:21)	A. Judas B. Simon C. The Council D. The High Priest	B
8-20	Simon was "poisoned by _____ and bound by iniquity"? (8:23)	A. Sin B. Hatred C. Bitterness D. Greed	C
8-21	Who asked for the prayers of Peter and John? (8:24)	A. The Lame Man B. Simon C. The Samaritans D. Gamaliel	B
8-22	What did Peter and John do as they traveled back to Jerusalem from the city of Samaria? (8:25)	A. Teach In Synagogues B. Rejoice C. Preach The Gospel in Samaritan Villages D. Fish	C
8-23	Who instructed Philip to go to the road which leads from Jerusalem to Gaza? (8:26)	A. Peter And John B. The Samaritans C. Simon D. An Angel	D
8-24	Whom did Philip meet on the road to Gaza? (8:27)	A. An Ethiopian Eunuch B. Peter And John C. Samaritans D. An Angel	A
8-25	Why did the Ethiopian eunuch come to Jerusalem? (8:27)	A. To Get Money B. To Worship C. To See The Queen D. All The Above	B
8-26	Who was the queen of the Ethiopians? (8:27)	A. Mary B. Candace C. Herodias D. Sapphira	B
8-27	Who spoke to Philip to go along the road from Jerusalem to Gaza? (8:26)	A. Peter B. John C. An angel of the Lord D. Simon	C
8-28	What was the eunuch reading when Philip met him? (8:28)	A. The Newspaper B. Isaiah C. Psalms D. The Law	B

8-29	Who told Philip to go to the chariot of the eunuch? (8:29)	A. The Spirit B. Peter And John C. An Angel D. No One	A
8-30	Who was led as a sheep to slaughter? (8:34-35)	A. Jesus B. John The Baptist C. Stephen D. The Apostles	A
8-31	Who asked, "Do you understand what you are reading?" (8:30)	A. Philip B. Peter C. John D. Simon	A
8-32	What did the eunuch say to Philip when they came to water? (8:36)	A. "Do you need a drink?" B. "Would you care to take a bath?" C. "I need to water the animals." D. "What hinders me from being baptized?"	D
8-33	What did Philip say the eunuch had to do before he was baptized? (8:37)	A. Say The Sinner's Prayer B. Believe With All His Heart C. Nothing D. Get Circumcised	B
8-34	The eunuch answered Philip, "I believe that Jesus Christ is _____." (8:37)	A. Alive B. Our Savior C. The Redeemer D. The Son of God	D
8-35	Where did the Spirit of the Lord take Philip after the eunuch left? (8:40)	A. Ethiopia B. Jerusalem C. Azotus D. Cyprus	C
8-36	Where did Philip go after leaving Azotus? (8:40)	A. Caesarea B. Jerusalem C. Cyprus D. Samaria	A
9-1	Who gave Saul letters to the synagogues of Damascus? (9:1-2)	A. The High Priest B. The Disciples C. The Apostles D. All The Above	A
9-2	What did the letters to the synagogues of Damascus give Saul the authority to do? (9:2)	A. Arrest Anyone B. Collect Taxes C. Run for political office D. Arrest Anyone Belonging To The Way And Bring Them To Jerusalem	D
9-3	Where was Saul going when a light from heaven shone around him? (9:3)	A. Antioch B. Jerusalem C. Damascus D. Rome	C
9-4	Who said, "Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting Me?" (9:4-5)	A. Peter B. Jesus C. Stephen D. The Holy Spirit	B
9-5	What is said of the men with Saul when the Lord appeared to him on the Damascus way? (9:7)	A. They Saw The Lord B. They Saw The Lord And Heard The Voice C. They Saw No One But Heard The Voice D. They Neither Saw Nor Heard Anything	C
9-6	What did Saul do when the light from heaven flashed around him? (9:4)	A. Fell To The Ground B. Ran C. Fainted D. Gazed In Amazement	A

9-7	Who said, "Who are you, Lord?" (9:5)	A. Peter B. Simon C. Saul D. Cornelius	C
9-8	What did Jesus tell Saul to do when He appeared to him on the way to Damascus? (9:6)	A. Arise, and Go Into The City B. Stop Killing Saints C. Stop Arresting Saints D. Repent	A
9-9	How long was Paul without sight, food, and water in Damascus? (9:9)	A. Three Hours B. Three Days C. One Day D. We Don't Know	B
9-10	Who did Saul see when he opened his eyes after the Lord appeared to him? (9:8)	A. Simon B. The Lord C. Peter D. No one	D
9-11	What did those traveling with Saul say when the Lord appeared to him? (9:7)	A. "This is the son of God." B. "We believe Jesus is the son of God." C. "We believe with all our heart that Jesus is the Son of God." D. Nothing	D
9-12	Whom did the Lord send to meet Saul at Damascus? (9:10)	A. Sapphira B. Ananias C. Barnabas D. Peter	B
9-13	Who lived on Straight Street? (9:11)	A. Judas B. Peter C. John Mark D. Dorcas	A
9-14	Where was Saul's home? (9:11)	A. Tarsus B. Tyre C. Antioch D. Bethany	A
9-15	What was Saul doing when the Lord spoke to Ananias? (9:11)	A. Preaching B. Studying C. Praying D. Persecuting	C
9-16	When did Saul learn of Ananias? (9:12)	A. At Stephen's Stoning B. In A Vision C. When He Came To See Him D. During The Passover	B
9-17	What would happen when Ananias laid hands on Saul? (9:12)	A. The Spirit Would Come On Saul B. Saul Would Be Forgiven C. Saul Would See D. Saul Would Arrest Him	C
9-18	Who was called a "chosen vessel" of the Lord? (9:15)	A. Peter B. Ananias C. Saul D. Philip	C
9-19	Before whom would Saul bear the name of the Lord? (9:15)	A. Gentiles B. Kings C. Children Of Israel D. All The Above	D

9-20	Why did Ananias say he had been sent to Saul? (9:17)	A. So Saul would have a friend B. So Saul Could Receive His Sight And Be Filled With The Holy Spirit C. So Saul Would Not Be Alone D. So Saul Could Eat	B
9-21	What did the Lord tell Ananias He was going to show Saul? (9:16)	A. How Much He Must Suffer B. Where He Must Go C. What He Must Do D. All The Above	A
9-22	What did Saul do after he regained his sight? (9:18)	A. He Was Baptized B. He Praised God C. He Arrested Ananias D. He Went To Jerusalem	A
9-23	Which is the proper order in which these events occurred? (9:18-19)	A. Paul Received His Sight; Paul Ate; Paul Was Baptized B. Paul Received His Sight; Paul Was Baptized; Paul Ate C. Paul Was Baptized; Paul Received His Sight; Paul Ate D. Paul Ate; Paul Was Baptized; Paul Received His Sight	B
9-24	What did Saul do in Damascus after he had been baptized? (9:20)	A. Arrest Disciples B. Do Signs And Wonders C. Preached the Christ In The Synagogues D. Hide From The Jews	C
9-25	How did Saul confound the Jews of Damascus? (9:22)	A. By Doing Signs And Wonders B. By Causing People To Believe C. By Proving Jesus Was The Christ D. By Leading Singing In The Synagogue	C
9-26	Why did Saul leave Damascus? (9:23-25)	A. Jews Plotted To Kill Him B. The Spirit Caught Him Away C. The Passover Was At Hand D. He Had To Preach To Others Also	A
9-27	How did Saul escape from Damascus? (9:25)	A. Through A Tunnel B. On A Donkey C. In A Basket D. By Wearing A Disguise	C
9-28	What time of day did Saul leave Damascus? (9:25)	A. Morning B. Noon C. Midnight D. Night	D
9-29	Where were the disciples unwilling to associate with Saul for fear he was not a disciple? (9:26)	A. Damascus B. Jerusalem C. Antioch D. Samaria	B
9-30	Who introduced Saul to the apostles? (9:27)	A. Ananias B. Barnabas C. Peter D. Judas	B
9-31	Why was Saul sent to Tarsus? (9:29-30)	A. To Preach To His Family B. To Go To School C. Hellenistic Jews Tried To Kill Him D. To Preach To Gentiles	C
9-32	The churches in Judea, Galilee, and Samaria had _____ and were edified? (9:31)	A. Glory B. Peace C. Blessings D. Love	B

9-33	Who was the man healed by Peter who had been bedridden for eight years? (9:33)	A. Ananias B. Nicanor C. Tychicus D. Aeneas	D
9-34	What was the hometown of Aeneas? (9:32)	A. Sharon B. Lydda C. Cyprus D. Antioch	B
9-35	Why did the people of Lydda and Sharon turn to the Lord? (9:34-35)	A. They Saw The Works Of Paul And Barnabas B. They Heard The Message Of Philip C. They Saw Aeneas D. Dorcas Was Raised From The Dead	C
9-36	Who said, "Aeneas, Jesus the Christ heals you"? (9:34)	A. Paul B. John C. Peter D. Stephen	C
9-37	Where did Tabitha live? (9:36)	A. Lydda B. Joppa C. Sharon D. Jerusalem	B
9-38	What is the translated name for Tabitha? (9:36)	A. Lydia B. Priscilla C. Herodias D. Dorcas	D
9-39	Where did Peter find the body of Tabitha? (9:39)	A. The Upper Room B. The Tomb C. The Bedroom D. The Living Room	A
9-40	Who was known for continually doing good works and charitable deeds? (9:36)	A. Dorcas B. Paul C. Aeneas D. Mary	A
9-41	Where was Peter when Tabitha died? (9:38)	A. Jerusalem B. Lydda C. Antioch D. Sharon	B
9-42	Who wept over the death of Tabitha? (9:39)	A. Widows B. Her Husband C. Her Children D. The Whole City	A
9-43	What did Dorcas make for widows? (9:39)	A. Flower Arrangements B. Card Holders C. Tunics And Garments D. Meals	C
9-44	Who said, "Tabitha, arise"? (9:40)	A. Paul B. Peter C. John D. Philip	B
9-45	What was the result of raising Tabitha from the dead? (9:42)	A. Many Were Afraid B. Many Believed C. Many Opposed Peter D. Jews Tried To Kill Peter	B
9-46	Where did Peter stay while he was in Joppa? (9:43)	A. With Tabitha B. With Simon C. With Aeneas D. With Saul	B

9-47	What was the trade of Simon of Joppa? (9:43)	A. Shepherd B. Carpenter C. Tentmaker D. Tanner	D
10-1	Where did Cornelius live? (10:1)	A. Antioch B. Caesarea C. Joppa D. Jerusalem	B
10-2	What was the occupation of Cornelius? (10:1)	A. Tentmaker B. Fisherman C. Centurion D. Tax-Collector	C
10-3	With what group was Cornelius associated? (10:1)	A. Italian Regiment B. Roman Horsemen C. Pharisees D. Egyptian Regiment	A
10-4	Cornelius was described as a devout man and one who feared God with all his household, who gave _____generously to the people, and prayed to God always. (10:2)	A. Advice B. Alms C. Blessings D. Possessions	B
10-5	About what time was it when the angel of God spoke to Cornelius? (10:3)	A. The Third Hour B. The Sixth Hour C. The Ninth Hour D. The Twelfth Hour	C
10-6	What memorial did Cornelius offer to God? (10:4)	A. Prayers And Alms B. A Bull C. Oil And Wine D. Incense	A
10-7	Who did Cornelius send to Joppa? (10:7-8)	A. Several Servants B. Three Servants C. Two Servants And A Soldier D. Two Servants And Two Soldiers	C
10-8	What did the angel tell Cornelius to do? (10:5)	A. Pray Harder B. Give Alms C. Send Men To Joppa and send for Simon D. Repent And Be Baptized	C
10-9	Where did Peter pray while he was in Joppa? (10:9)	A. The Basement B. The Synagogue C. The Bedroom D. The Housetop	D
10-10	About what time of day did Peter pray in Joppa? (10:9)	A. The Third Hour B. The Sixth Hour C. The Ninth Hour D. The Twelfth Hour	B
10-11	What happened while Peter was praying in Joppa? (10:10)	A. He Fell Asleep B. He Fell Into A Trance C. Messengers Came From Lydda D. An Earthquake	B
10-12	What did Peter see descending from the sky? (10:11)	A. An Object Like A Chariot B. An Object Like A Great Sheet C. The Son Of Man D. A Flock Of Birds	B
10-13	Which of the following was seen by Peter while he was in a trance? (10:12)	A. Moses B. Wild Beasts & Creeping Things & Birds C. An Oasis D. Fish	B

10-14	Who said, "I have never eaten anything common or unclean"? (10:14)	A. Philip B. Stephen C. Peter D. Paul	C
10-15	How many times was Peter told "to eat"? (10:14-16)	A. One Time B. Three Times C. Five Times D. A Few Times	B
10-16	What was Peter doing when the men from Cornelius arrived? (10:19)	A. Eating A Meal B. Praying C. Thinking About The Vision D. Sleeping	C
10-17	Who told Peter that the men from Cornelius had arrived? (10:19)	A. Simon The Tanner B. Lydia C. Dorcas D. The Holy Spirit	D
10-18	When did Peter and the party from Cornelius leave for Caesarea? (10:23)	A. Immediately B. Later That Day C. The Next Day D. The Third Day	C
10-19	Who accompanied Peter when he left for Caesarea to see Cornelius? (10:23)	A. No One B. Brethren From Joppa C. The Apostles D. An Angel	B
10-20	Who was at Cornelius' house when Peter arrived? (10:24)	A. The High Priest B. The Apostles C. Robbers D. Relatives And Close Friends Of Cornelius	D
10-21	Who worshipped Peter? (10:25)	A. No One B. Dorcas C. Cornelius D. Multitudes	C
10-22	Who said, "Stand up; I myself am also a man"? (10:26)	A. Peter B. Paul C. Stephen D. Apollos	A
10-23	How many days passed from the time Cornelius had his vision until he met Peter? (10:30)	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Seven	C
10-24	Why had all the people come together in Cornelius' house? (10:33)	A. To See Miracles B. To Eat C. To Pray D. To Hear The Commands Of God	D
10-25	Peter said, "In truth I perceive that God shows no _____y"? (10:34)	A. Sin B. Hatred C. Jealously D. Partiality	D
10-26	According to Peter, who is accepted by God? (10:35)	A. Those Who Are Jews B. Those Who Fear God And Works Righteousness C. Those Who Are Circumcised And Keep The Law D. All Gentiles And Jews	B
10-27	When did the word sent to the sons of Israel begin being preached? (10:37)	A. After The Resurrection Of Jesus B. After The Ascension Of Jesus C. After The Baptism John Preached D. After The Day Of Pentecost	C

10-28	Whom did God anoint with the Holy Spirit and power? (10:38)	A. Jesus Of Nazareth B. John The Baptist C. David D. Simon	A
10-30	Who said of Jesus, "To Him all the prophets witness that, through His name, whoever believes in Him will receive remission of sins."? (10:43-44)	A. Peter B. Paul C. Philip D. Stephen	A
10-31	What happened while Peter spoke to Cornelius? (10:44)	A. He Fell Into A Trance B. Cornelius And Those With Him Became Angry C. The Holy Spirit Fell On Those Who Heard the Word D. The Place Was Shaken	C
10-32	Who was amazed when the Holy Spirit fell upon those in the house of Cornelius? (10:45)	A. The Circumcised Believers B. Peter C. Angels D. Everyone	A
10-33	What happened when the gift of the Holy Spirit fell upon those in the house of Cornelius? (10:46)	A. They Passed Out B. They Spoke In Tongues And Magnified God C. They Did Miracles D. All The Above	B
11-1	Why did men in Jerusalem take issue with Peter? (11:2-3)	A. He Denied Jesus B. He Ate With Uncircumcised Men C. He Refused To Eat With Gentiles D. He Left Jerusalem	B
11-2	How did Peter respond to the circumcised brethren who took issue with him? (11: 4)	A. He Rebuked Them B. He Walked Away C. He Repented Of What He Had Done D. He Explained It To Them	D
11-3	How many brethren from Joppa accompanied Peter to Cornelius' house? (11:12)	A. Two B. Six C. Twelve D. A Few	B
11-4	What did the angel tell Cornelius he would learn from Peter? (11:14)	A. Words By Which He And His Household Could Be Saved B. How To Speak In Tongues C. About Circumcision D. What Heaven Was Like	A
11-5	What did the apostles and brethren in Jerusalem do upon hearing the Gentiles had received the Spirit? (11:18)	A. Became Silent And Glorified God B. Became Concerned C. Order Them To Be Circumcised D. Establish A Gentile Church	A
11-6	Why did the apostles and brethren in Jerusalem glorify God? (11:18)	A. God Granted The Gentiles Repentance To Life B. God Had Judged The Gentiles C. God United The Jews And Gentiles D. God Allowed Gentiles To Speak In Tongues	A
11-7	Which of these places are mentioned as a place the saints in Jerusalem went as a result of persecution? (11:19)	A. Phoenicia B. Cyprus C. Antioch D. All Of Above	D
11-8	To whom did the saints preach when they were scattered following the death of Stephen? (11:19)	A. Jews Only B. Gentiles Only C. Jews And Gentiles D. The People Of Caesarea	A

11-9	Who began preaching Jesus to the Hellenists at Antioch? (11:20)	A. Peter And John B. Paul And Barnabas C. Men Of Cyprus And Cyrene D. Men Of Caesarea	C
11-10	Who did the apostles in Jerusalem send to Antioch to work with the Hellenists believers? (11:22)	A. Paul B. Barnabas C. Peter D. Peter And John	B
11-11	What did Barnabas witness upon coming to Antioch from Jerusalem? (11:23)	A. The Grace Of God B. Jewish Hostility C. People Speaking In Tongues D. Paul Preaching	A
11-12	Who was said to be "a good man, and full of the Holy Spirit and of faith?" (11:24)	A. Barnabas B. Paul C. Simon D. Apollos	A
11-13	Who went to Tarsus to seek Saul? (11:25)	A. Barnabas B. Peter C. Two Disciples D. All The Above	A
11-14	How long did Barnabas and Saul assemble with the church in Antioch? (11:26)	A. One Week B. One Month C. One Year D. A Few Days	C
11-15	Where were the disciples first called "Christians"? (11:26)	A. Jerusalem B. Rome C. Caesarea D. Antioch	D
11-16	Who stood up and showed by the spirit that a great famine would occur in the whole world? (11:28)	A. Alexander B. Peter C. Agabas D. Archalaeus	C
11-17	Where did the prophets who arrived in Antioch come from? (11:27)	A. Jerusalem B. Antioch C. Caesarea D. All The Above	A
11-18	During the reign of which Roman emperor did the great famine occur? (11:28)	A. Caesar B. Augustus C. Claudius Caesar D. Tiberius	C
11-19	Why was the contribution sent to Judea? (11:28-29)	A. The Apostles Commanded It B. A Famine Occurred C. To Support Missionaries D. To Build A Church Building	B
11-20	Who brought the contribution for relief to Judea? (11:30)	A. Peter B. Saul and Barnabas C. Ananias D. The Apostles	B
11-21	To whom did Saul and Barnabas give the relief funds? (11:30)	A. The Needy B. The Apostles C. The Elders D. The Deacons	C
12-1	Which king stretched out his hand on the church in order to harass them? (12:1)	A. Herod B. Claudius C. Felix D. Agrippa	A

12-2	Whom did Herod put to death? (12:2)	A. John The Baptist B. Stephen C. James D. John	C
12-3	How did Herod please the Jews? (12:3)	A. Killing James B. Rebuilding The Temple C. Lowering Their Taxes D. Giving Alms	A
12-4	When was Peter arrested? (12:3)	A. On The Sabbath B. During The Days Of Unleavened Bread C. On Sunday D. On The Day Of Pentecost	B
12-5	When did Herod plan to bring Peter before the people? (12:4)	A. On The Passover B. Before The Passover C. After The Passover D. On Pentecost	C
12-6	How many squads of soldiers guarded Peter while he was in prison? (12:4)	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four	D
12-7	What did the church do while Peter was in prison? (12:5)	A. Constant prayer B. Make Him Meals C. Visit Him D. All The Above	A
12-8	Who slept between two prisoners, bound with chains, while he was in prison? (12:6)	A. Paul B. Jesus C. Peter D. James	C
12-9	How did Peter get out of prison? (12:7)	A. An Earthquake Freed Him B. An Angel Helped Him C. Herod Let Him Go D. He Escaped	B
12-10	When was Peter released from prison? (12:6)	A. The Night That Herod Was About To Bring Him Out B. Sunday C. On The Passover D. On The Sabbath	A
12-11	Peter come to know that the Lord had sent His angel to deliver Peter from the hand of _____. (12:11)	A. Satan B. The Soldiers C. Herod D. The Guards	C
12-12	What did Peter think when the angel freed him? (12:9)	A. The Guards Would Wake Up B. He Would Leave Jerusalem C. The Church Would Be Surprised D. He Was Having A Vision	D
12-13	Where did Peter go after the angel freed him from prison? (12:12)	A. The House Of Judas B. The House Of Simon C. The House Of Mary D. Caesarea	C
12-14	Who was the mother of John Mark? (12:12)	A. Mary B. Martha C. Clopas D. Dorcas	A

12-15	What were the saints doing when Peter came to Mary's house? (12:12)	A. Eating B. Teaching C. Praying D. Mourning	C
12-16	Who answered the door at Mary's house when Peter knocked? (12:13)	A. Mary B. Rhoda C. John D. Dorcas	B
12-17	Why did Rhoda not open the gate when Peter knocked? (12:14)	A. She Did Not Recognize Him B. She Was Full Of Gladness C. She Was Afraid D. She Could Not Get The Door Open	B
12-18	Who was told, "You are beside yourself"? (12:15)	A. Peter B. Stephen C. Rhoda D. Gamaliel	C
12-19	How did the saints respond when Rhoda said Peter was at the door? (12:15)	A. They Said It Was His Angel B. They Glorified God C. They Prayed For Boldness D. They Were Overcome With Fear	A
12-20	What were the saints instructed to report to James and the brethren? (12:17)	A. The Death Of Stephen B. The Resurrection Of Jesus C. How The Lord Brought Peter Out Of Prison D. The Contribution For The Poor Had Arrived	C
12-21	What happened to the guards who watched Peter? (12:19)	A. They Were Punished B. They Were Put To Death C. They Were Paid To Keep Silent D. They Became Believers	B
12-22	Who was angry with the people of Tyre and Sidon? (12:20)	A. Pilate B. Jesus C. Herod D. Agrippa	C
12-23	Who was the king's personal aide? (12:20)	A. Blastus B. Erastus C. Alexander D. Justus	A
12-24	Why did Tyre and Sidon seek peace with Herod? (12:20)	A. They Did Not Want War With The King's Country B. They Were Supplied Food By The King's Country C. They Needed Lower Taxes D. They Wanted Please Rome	B
12-25	Who cried out, "The voice of a god and not a man"? (12:22)	A. The People Of Tyre And Sidon B. The People Of Antioch C. The People Of Caesarea D. The People Of Galatia	A
12-26	Of whom were the people speaking when they said, "The voice of a god and not a man"? (12:21)	A. Paul B. Barnabas C. Peter D. Herod	D
12-27	Where was Herod when he died? (12:19)	A. Caesarea B. Antioch C. Jerusalem D. Tyre	A
12-28	How did Herod die? (12:23)	A. Old Age B. Leprosy C. He was killed by his soldiers D. An Angel Struck Him And He Was Eaten By Worms	D

12-29	Why did Herod die? (12:23)	A. He Killed James B. He Did Not Glorify God C. He Arrested Peter D. All The Above	B
12-30	Why did Barnabas and Saul leave Jerusalem and go to Antioch? (12:25)	A. They Had Fulfilled Their Ministry B. The Spirit Told Them To Go C. The Apostles Sent Them D. Barnabas Was Homesick	A
12-31	Whom did Barnabas and Saul take with them to Antioch? (12:25)	A. Peter And John B. John whose surname was Mark C. James D. No One	B
13-1	As Acts 13 begins, which list of prophets and teachers were together in Antioch? (13:1)	A. Barnabas, Silas, John Mark, and Saul. B. Barnabas, Simeon, Lucius, Manaen, and Saul. C. Peter, Andrew, James and John. D. Matthew, Mark, Luke and John.	B
13-2	Who called Barnabas and Saul to be set apart from a work while at Antioch? (13:2)	A. The Holy Spirit. B. Peter. C. The apostles. D. The prophet Agabus.	A
13-3	What happened to Barnabas and Saul before they left the other prophets and teachers in Antioch? (13:3)	A. They fasted. B. They prayed. C. The teachers and prophets laid their hands on them. D. All of the above.	D
13-4	When Barnabas and Saul left Antioch, where did they sail from and to? (13:4)	A. From Caesarea to Philippi. B. From Cyprus to Seleucia. C. From Seleucia to Cyprus. D. From Jerusalem to Jericho.	C
13-5	When Barnabas and Saul reached Cyprus, in what city did they begin teaching? (13:5)	A. Jerusalem. B. Antioch. C. Seleucia. D. Salamis.	D
13-6	Where in Salamis did Barnabas and Saul begin to preach the word of God? (13:5)	A. In the synagogues of the Jews. B. At the gates of the city. C. From house to house. D. In the marketplace.	A
13-7	As Barnabas and Saul began teaching in the Jewish synagogues of Salamis, who was their assistant? (13:5)	A. Philip. B. Dorcas. C. Cornelius. D. John.	D
13-8	How far on the island of Cyprus did Barnabas and Saul and John travel? (13:6)	A. A few miles inland. B. To the middle of the island. C. Through the island to Paphos. D. They journeyed up and down the eastern shores.	C
13-9	Who did Barnabas, Saul and John meet in Paphos? (13:6)	A. A Jewish false prophet named Bar-Jesus. B. Peter. C. A magician named Simon. D. Philip.	A
13-10	Other than being an attendant of the Proconsul, what did Bar-Jesus practice? (13:6)	A. Tent making. B. Carpentry. C. Sorcery. D. Pottery.	C
13-11	When Barnabas, Saul and John met the sorcerer Bar-Jesus at Paphos, who had sent for them? (13:7)	A. The proconsul, Sergius Paulus. B. The proconsul, Tertullus. C. A servant girl named Rhoda. D. A delegation of court officers.	A

13-12	Why did Sergius Paulus summon Barnabas and Saul to him? (13:7)	A. He wanted to know why these visitors had come such a great distance. B. He had a disease and he had heard they had more power than the magician. C. He wanted to arrest them. D. He wanted to hear the word of God.	D
13-13	What was the translation of the name Bar-Jesus? (13:8)	A. Bar-Jonah. B. Elymas. C. Marcus. D. Elohim.	B
13-14	How did Elymas, or Bar-Jesus the sorcerer, see the teachings of Barnabas and Saul? (13:8)	A. He withstood them and sought to turn the proconsul away from the faith. B. He had heard the message they brought. C. He had heard and believed all the things they taught. D. He was anxious to know the truth.	A
13-15	By what other name was Saul known? (13:9)	A. Saulus. B. Paul C. Paulus. D. All of the above.	B
13-16	Of what did Paul, also known as Saul, accuse Elymas the sorcerer? (13:10)	A. "You son of the devil." B. "You enemy of all righteousness." C. "O full of all deceit and all fraud." D. All of the above.	D
13-17	What did Paul say Elymas the sorcerer had tried to do with the ways of the Lord? (13:10)	A. Destroying them from the earth. B. Keeping them from others. C. Perverting the straight ways. D. All of the above.	C
13-18	What did Paul say the hand of the Lord would do to Elymas for trying to pervert the straight ways? (13:11)	A. Take his life this very day. B. Make him blind and not see the sun for a time. C. Make him blind for the remainder of his days on the earth. D. Be his judge in a time to come.	B
13-19	When happened to Elymas after Paul said the Lord would make him blind for a time? (13:11)	A. His eyes were closed, not to open until ten days later. B. A dark mist fell on him and he went around seeking someone to lead him by the hand. C. A light as bright as the sun blinded him. D. He eyes became covered with sores.	B
13-20	How did the proconsul react when he saw Elymas blinded? (13:12)	A. He believed for he was astonished at the teaching of the Lord. B. He asked Barnabas and Saul to lay their hands on Elymas' eyes. C. He was sorrowful for his disbelief. D. He ordered Elymas killed because of his deceit.	A
13-21	How did Paul and his companions travel from Paphos to Perga in Pamphylia? (13:13)	A. They sailed. B. By chariots belonging to the proconsul. C. By the desert road. D. They crossed directly over the mountains.	A
13-22	Where did John go when Paul and his companions came to Perga in Pamphylia? (13:13)	A. To Perga with Barnabas. B. To Antioch. C. To Jerusalem. D. To Cyprus.	C
13-23	Where did Paul and his companions go from Perga? (13:14)	A. To Antioch in Pisidia. B. On to Jerusalem. C. Back to Cyprus. D. Each to his own home.	A

13-24	When Paul was in Antioch in Pisidia, what did he do on the Sabbath? (13:15)	A. Spent the day with the brethren praying and singing praises. B. Spent the day alone in fasting and prayer. C. Went from house to house teaching. D. Went to the synagogue.	D
13-25	What was being read in the synagogue at Antioch in Pisidia when Paul went there? (13:15)	A. The New Testament. B. Some of the Law, but none of the Prophets. C. The Law and Prophets. D. Writings of the apostles.	C
13-26	After the reading of the Law and the Prophets in Antioch in Pisidia, what did the synagogue rulers say to Paul and his companions? (13:15)	A. "Is this not the law of the God of Israel?" B. "Do not blaspheme our teachings with your arguments of a new king." C. "Is your teaching the same as our teaching?" D. "If you have any word of exhortation for the people, please say on."	D
13-27	What was Paul's response to the synagogue rulers at Antioch in Pisidia? (13:16)	A. He motioned with his hand and told the men of Israel and you who fear God to listen. B. He told them the Lord would bless them for seeking the truth. C. He told them their prayers would be answered. D. He told them to go and sin no more.	A
13-28	In 13:16-41, who was speaking in the synagogue?	A. Silas B. Paul C. David D. Moses	B
13-29	When Paul finished speaking in the synagogue in Antioch of Pisidia, what did the Gentiles beg them to do? (13:42)	A. Lay their hands on them and heal their diseases. B. Forgive their sins. C. Preach these words on the next Sabbath. D. All of the above.	C
13-30	What did many of the Jews and devout converts do after Paul had finished speaking in the synagogue? (13:43)	A. Followed Paul and Barnabas. B. Asked Paul and Barnabas to stay with them. C. Asked to be baptized. D. All of the above.	A
13-31	In 13:44, who came together on the second Sabbath to the Word of God?	A. The same crowd who had heard them the previous Sabbath. B. Very few, as all feared the wrath of the council. C. The Jews and converts who had followed Paul and Barnabas the previous Sabbath. D. Almost the whole city.	D
13-32	In 13:45, how did the Jews react when they saw the multitudes?	A. They realized the prophecies which had been spoken were true. B. They were filled with envy and opposed the things spoken by Paul. C. They began attacking Paul and Barnabas. D. They plotted to have Paul and Barnabas imprisoned.	B
13-33	What did Paul and Barnabas boldly proclaim at the synagogue? (13:46)	A. "It was necessary that the word of God should be spoke to you first." B. "You reject the word of God and judge yourselves unworthy of eternal life." C. "We now turn to the Gentiles." D. All of the above.	D
13-34	What did Paul and Barnabas say the Lord had commanded? (13:47)	A. "I have set you as a light to the Gentiles." B. "Your light is an everlasting flame." C. "You may bring salvation to the nation of Israel." D. All of the above.	A
13-35	How did the Gentiles in Antioch of Pisidia react when Paul and Barnabas said the Lord had sent the Jews as a light to the Gentiles and to bring salvation? (13:48)	A. They were glad and glorified the word of the Lord. B. They fell at the feet of Paul and Barnabas. C. They began to sing praises to the Lord. D. All of the above.	A

13-36	What happened to the word of the Lord after Paul and Barnabas preached in the synagogue in Antioch of Pisidia? (13:49)	A. It was preached mainly in Antioch. B. It was spread beyond the reaches of the Jordan. C. It spread throughout all the region. D. It was quietly spoken from house to house.	C
13-37	What did the Jews in Antioch of Pisidia do after Paul and Barnabas said they brought the word of the Lord to the Gentiles? (13:50)	A. Met in secret to plot against Paul and Barnabas. B. Asked Herod to have Paul and Barnabas killed. C. Gave up their defense and returned to their homes. D. They stirred up men and women to persecute Paul and Barnabas, and expelled them from the region.	D
13-38	How did Paul and Barnabas react when the Jews of Antioch in Pisidia stirred up a persecution against them and expelled them from their region? (13:51)	A. They called the wrath of God upon them. B. They continued teaching daily. C. They shook the dust off their feet against them and left. D. All of the above.	C
13-39	Where did Paul and Barnabas go after they shook the dust off their feet and left Antioch of Pisidia? (13:51)	A. Jerusalem. B. Joppa. C. Gaza. D. Iconium.	D
14-1	When Paul and Barnabas spoke in the synagogue in Iconium, who believed the things they taught? (14:1)	A. A few Jews. B. Some Gentiles. C. A great multitude of Jews and Greeks. D. Those who had followed them from city to city.	C
14-2	When Paul and Barnabas spoke in the synagogue in Iconium, what did the Jews who refused to believe their teachings do? (14:2)	A. Plotted to have them run out of the city. B. Stirred up the Gentiles and poisoned their minds against the brethren. C. Had them thrown into prison. D. Denied with a loud voice all things taught by the brethren.	B
14-3	How long did Paul and Barnabas stay in Iconium teaching? (14:3)	A. They left soon after they first preached. B. Three days. C. A few days. D. A long time.	D
14-4	How did the people of Iconium feel about Paul and Barnabas' teachings? (14:4)	A. They all believed. B. The hearts of each and every person were hardened in disbelief. C. They were divided. D. They liked the things they heard but doubted the authority of the teachers.	C
14-5	What event brought about Paul and Barnabas' departure from Iconium? (14:5)	A. There was a violent attempt to abuse and stone them. B. They were called back to Antioch by the brothers there. C. John Mark had fallen ill and asked for them to come to him. D. Herod was threatening to put them in prison.	A
14-6	Where did Paul and Barnabas go after they fled from Iconium? (14:6)	A. Jerusalem and Philippi. B. Cyprus and Paphos. C. Lystra and Derbe. D. Joppa and Antioch	C
14-7	What was wrong with the man Paul singled out of the crowd in Lystra? (14:8-9)	A. He had leprosy. B. He was cripple from birth and had never walked. C. He had been blind from his mother's womb. D. His ears were closed and he could not speak.	B
14-8	When Paul saw that the cripple man in Lystra had faith to be made well, what did Paul say to him? (14:10)	A. "Your faith has healed you." B. "Call on the name of the Lord and you will be made whole." C. "Take up your bed and walk." D. "Stand up straight on your feet!"	D

14-9	What did the multitude say when they saw Paul heal the cripple man in Lystra? (14:11)	A. "These men are false gods, let us band together against them." B. "From where does the great power come from that we have seen today." C. "The gods have come down to us in the likeness of men!" D. "This is the One who was promised."	C
14-10	What gods did the crowd say Barnabas and Paul were? (14:12)	A. Mars and Jupiter B. Baal and Ashteroth. C. Zeus and Hermes. D. Apollo and Mercury.	C
14-11	After the multitude at Lystra said Paul and Barnabas were gods, what did the priest of Zeus do? (14:13)	A. He commanded the people to bow before them. B. He brought oxen and garlands to offer sacrifices to them. C. He offered Paul and Barnabas gold and silver. D. All of the above.	B
14-12	How did Paul and Barnabas react when the multitude at Lystra declared them to be gods and tried to offer a sacrifice to them? (14:14)	A. They shook the dust off their feet and left the city. B. They were honored at the respect shown to them. C. They began arguing with the priest of Zeus. D. They tore their clothes and ran in among the multitude crying out.	D
14-13	When Paul and Barnabas tore their clothes and rushed into the crowd at Lystra which had thought they were gods, what did they cry out? (14:15)	A. "Why are you doing these things?" B. "We also are men, with the same nature as you." C. "We are preaching to you to turn to the living God." D. All of the above.	D
14-14	How did the Lystra multitude react when Paul and Barnabas explained that they were not gods but men? (14:18)	A. They believed them in the fullness of their hearts. B. They did not believe them in any manner. C. They could scarcely restrain the multitudes from sacrificing to them. D. They asked where the power came from which they had seen.	C
14-15	Who came to Lystra and turned the multitude against Paul and Barnabas? (14:19)	A. Jews from Jerusalem. B. Jews from Antioch and Iconium. C. Gentiles from Jerusalem. D. Gentiles from Antioch and Iconium	B
14-16	When the Jews from Antioch and Iconium turned the people of Lystra against Paul and Barnabas, what did they do to Paul? (14:19)	A. Put him in prison. B. Killed him. C. Stoned him and dragged him outside the city, thinking he was dead. D. Struck him with their swords, leaving him bleeding and near death.	C
14-17	Where did Paul and Barnabas go after Paul was stoned and they left Lystra? (14:20)	A. Jerusalem. B. Derbe. C. Antioch. D. Lyconia.	B
14-18	What route did Paul and Barnabas take after preaching in Derbe? (14:21)	A. Lystra, Iconium and Antioch. B. Jerusalem, Antioch, and Joppa. C. Antioch, Joppa, and Iconium. D. Jerusalem, Cyprus, and Ethiopia.	A
14-19	What did Paul and Barnabas do when they went back to Lystra, Iconium and Antioch, after preaching in Derbe? (14:22)	A. They baptized believers in each city. B. They warned of a great famine which was coming. C. They exhorted the disciples to continue in the faith. D. They retrieved some of their belongings they had forgotten.	C

14-20	What special appointments were made in the churches of Lystra, Iconium and Antioch? (14:23)	A. Deacons. B. Elders. C. Prophets. D. Council members.	B
14-21	After traveling through Lystra, Iconium, and Antioch, what route did Paul and Barnabas' journeys take? (14:24-26)	A. Jerusalem, Cyprus, and Joppa. B. Pisidia, Pamphylia, Perga, Attalia, and Antioch. C. Joppa, Pamphylia, and the regions of the Jordan. D. Jerusalem, Antioch, Perga, and Pisidia.	B
14-22	As Paul's journey came to an end, what did Paul and Barnabas report to the brothers at Antioch? (14:27)	A. How the Jews and Gentiles in Iconium had plotted to stone them. B. What God had done with them and how the door of faith had been opened to the Gentiles. C. How the people of Lystra thought they were gods in human form. D. The number of believers they had baptized in Pisidian Antioch.	B
15-1	Who taught that circumcision was necessary to be saved? (15:1)	A. Paul And Barnabas B. Peter C. Some Men From Judea D. All The Above	C
15-2	What issue did Paul and Barnabas debate in Antioch? (15:2)	A. Idolatry B. Circumcision C. Baptism D. Fellowship Of Gentiles	B
15-3	Who were Paul, Barnabas, and the brethren to meet with and resolve the issue of circumcision? (15:2)	A. Apostles B. Apostles And Elders C. Apostles And Elders And Deacons D. Apostles And Elders And Deacons And The Sanhedrin	B
15-4	Where did Paul, Barnabas, and the brethren stop on their way from Antioch to Jerusalem? (15:3)	A. Joppa B. Phoenicia And Samaria C. Lystra D. Samaria And Capernaum	B
15-5	Who among the brethren said Gentiles must be circumcised and keep the Law of Moses? (15:5)	A. Some of the Pharisees B. Sadducees C. Proselytes D. No One	A
15-6	By whose mouth did God choose to first preach the gospel to the Gentiles? (15:7)	A. Peter B. Paul C. Philip D. Apollos	A
15-7	How did God bear witness that He wanted the Gentiles to receive the gospel? (15:7-8)	A. By The Holy Spirit B. By Raising The Dead C. By Healing The Lame D. All The Above	A
15-8	What did Peter say of those who insisted the Gentiles be circumcised and keep the Law? (15:10)	A. They Were Not Fair B. They Did Not Understand The Law C. They Put God To The Test D. They Pleased God	C
15-9	How did Peter say Jews and Gentiles were saved? (15:11)	A. Through Good Works B. Through Keeping The Law C. Through The Grace Of The Lord Jesus D. All The Above	C
15-10	Whom did James say agreed with Peter's words about God accepting the Gentiles? (15:13-15)	A. Moses B. Paul And Barnabas C. David D. The Prophets	D

15-11	What did James say the Gentile Christians should do? (15:20)	A. Abstain From Things Polluted By Idols B. Abstain From Sexual Immortality C. Abstain From Things Strangled And From Blood D. All The Above	D
15-12	Who is read in the synagogues every Sabbath? (15:21)	A. Jesus B. David C. The Prophets D. Moses	D
15-13	Who accompanied Paul and Barnabas when they returned to Antioch from Jerusalem? (15:22)	A. John Mark B. Judas And Silas C. Judas And Silas And Peter D. Timothy	B
15-14	To which of the following Gentile brethren was the letter from Jerusalem addressed? (15:23)	A. Antioch B. Cilicia C. Syria D. All Of The Above	D
15-15	What did the brethren at Antioch do upon hearing the letter from Jerusalem? (15:31)	A. Rejoice Over Its Encouragement B. Write A Letter To Jerusalem C. Argue D. Send A Gift To Jerusalem	A
15-16	Who exhorted and strengthened the brethren of Antioch with many words? (15:32)	A. Judas And Silas B. Paul And Barnabas C. Paul D. Judas	A
15-17	In 15:22 and 15:32, how are Judas and Silas described?	A. As elders B. As faithful followers C. As Leading Men Among Brethren And Prophets D. As Apostles	C
15-18	In 15:34-35, who remained in Antioch?	A. Judas and John Mark B. Silas, Paul, and Barnabas C. Paul and Timothy D. Timothy and Titus	B
15-19	Who said, "Let us go back and visit our brethren in every city where we preached the word of the Lord, and see how they are doing?" (15:36)	A. Paul B. Barnabas C. Paul And Barnabas D. Paul And Silas	A
15-20	Who wanted John, called Mark, to go with them? (15:37)	A. Paul B. Barnabas C. Paul And Barnabas D. John's Mother	B
15-21	Who did not want John, called Mark, to go with them? (15:38)	A. Paul B. Barnabas C. Paul And Barnabas D. John's Mother	A
15-24	Where did John, called Mark, depart from Paul and Barnabas on their first trip? (15:38)	A. Philippi B. Pergamum C. Parga D. Pamphylia	D
15-25	Who accompanied Barnabas on his trip without Paul? (15:39)	A. Mark B. Silas C. Paul D. All The Above	A
15-26	Where did Barnabas and Mark sail to after leaving Antioch? (15:39)	A. Cyprus B. Corinth C. Derbe D. Jerusalem	A

15-27	To what did the brethren of Antioch commend to Paul and Silas? (15:40)	A. The Word Of God B. The Spirit Of God C. The Grace Of God D. The Truth Of God	C
15-28	Who departed with Paul on his trip to strengthen the churches he previously visited? (15:40)	A. Mark B. Barnabas C. Silas D. All The Above	C
15-29	Where did Paul and Silas go upon leaving Antioch to strengthen the churches? (15:41)	A. Syria And Cilicia B. Jerusalem C. Derbe And Lystra D. Galatia	A
16-1	Where did Paul and Silas come to after they had traveled through Syria and Cilicia? (16:1)	A. Back to Jerusalem. B. To Derbe and Lystra. C. To Joppa. D. To Cyprus.	B
16-2	What disciple did Paul and Silas meet in Lystra? (16:1)	A. Simeon. B. Philip. C. Timothy. D. Titus.	C
16-3	What were the backgrounds of Timothy's parents? (16:1)	A. His mother was a Jewish believer and his father was a Greek. B. His mother was a Greek and his father was a Jewish believer. C. They were both devout followers of the Jesus proclaimed by John. D. They were both devout followers of the Law of Moses.	A
16-4	What kind of reputation did Timothy have in Lystra and Iconium? (16:2)	A. He had been a prominent leader of the Christians. B. He was known far and wide as a skilled carpenter. C. No one outside his family knew of him. D. The brethren spoke well of him.	D
16-5	As Paul left Lystra taking Timothy with him, what were they delivering to the towns they traveled through? (16:4)	A. Food for those who were suffering from the famine. B. Copies of the New Testament. C. Scrolls with writings from the Law of Moses. D. Decrees to keep, which were determined by the apostles and elders in Jerusalem.	D
16-6	Which route did Paul and his companions take when they left Lystra? (16:6-8)	A. The regions of Phrygia and Galatia, then to Mysia and Troas. B. Joppa, Antioch, and Cyprus. C. North and south, up and down the Jordan. D. Through Syria, to Cilicia and Cyprus.	A
16-7	As Paul and his companions traveled through the regions of Phrygia and Galatia and came to the border of Mysia, why did they not enter Bithynia? (16:7)	A. There was increased persecution activity there against the disciples. B. The king had forbidden them to cross the borders. C. The Spirit did not permit them. D. The region of Bithynia was already being taught and cared for by other disciples.	C
16-8	What vision appeared to Paul in Troas? (16:9)	A. A man from Macedonia pleaded for him to come there to help. B. An angel told him not to go to Bithynia. C. A woman named Lydia told him to come to her house. D. God told him to return to Jerusalem for further instruction.	A

16-9	What did Paul conclude after he saw the vision of the man from Macedonia calling him? (16:10)	E. That the Macedonians were in need of supplies and food. F. That God had called him to preach the gospel to them. G. That he would be safe from persecution in Macedonia. H. That Bithynia already had someone to preach to them.	B
16-10	What route did Paul take after the man in a vision asked him to go to Macedonia? (16:11-12)	A. From Antioch to Jerusalem to Philippi. B. From Mysia to Philippi to Samothrace. C. From Troas to Samothrace, to Neapolis, to Philippi in Macedonia. D. From Troas by sea to Cyprus, then to Philippi.	C
16-11	When Paul went to Philippi in Macedonia, where did they go on the Sabbath? (16:13)	A. Outside the city gate to a nearby mountain top. B. Out of the city to the riverside C. To the synagogue to teach. D. To the synagogue to listen to the teachers there.	B
16-12	Why did Paul and his followers go to the river outside the gate of Philippi? (16:13)	A. To baptize those who had believed. B. To meet with the elders of the church there. C. They expected to find a place of prayer. D. They needed to find a boat to take them to Cyprus.	C
16-13	What does the Bible say about Lydia, one of the women from Philippi who heard Paul speak at the river? (16:14)	A. She was a widow from Lystra. B. She was married to a tent maker named Aquila from Corinth. C. She was a Gentile from Philippi. D. She was a seller of purple from Thyatira.	D
16-14	How did Lydia respond to Paul's teaching at the river outside the gate of Philippi? (16:14-15)	A. Her heart was opened and she and members of her household were baptized. B. Her heart was opened and she began to ask Paul questions. C. Her heart was opened but she wanted to wait for another day to be baptized. D. Her heart was hardened and she ignored Paul's preaching.	A
16-15	After Lydia and members of her household were baptized, what did she invite Paul to do? (16:15)	A. "Teach me all things about my Lord." B. "Teach my brother and mother and father about the Lord." C. "Come to my place in the market and teach." D. "Come and stay at my house."	D
16-16	After Paul had baptized Lydia and members of her household, who did he encounter on the way to the place of prayer? (16:16)	A. A slave girl possessed with a spirit. B. A man bound to slavery. C. A slave dealer from the market place. D. All of the above.	A
16-17	In 16:16, what did the slave girl do for her masters in Philippi?	A. Sold garments of purple linen. B. Fed and cared for them day and night. C. Earned money for her masters by fortune telling. D. Sold herself as a prostitute in the market place.	C
16-18	As the fortune-telling slave girl followed Paul to the place of prayer, what did she cry out about Paul? (16:17)	A. "These men are servants of the Most High God, who proclaim to us the way of salvation." B. "These men think they are servants of the Most High God." C. "These men are false prophets. Do not listen to what they say." D. "Believe on the things these men are proclaiming."	A
16-19	How long did the slave girl following Paul in Philippi cry out about him? (16:18)	A. All day and into the night. B. For many days. C. Three days. D. Five days.	B

16-20	As Paul became troubled at the slave girl, what command did he give the spirit in the girl? (16:18)	A. "Be quiet and speak no more." B. "Stop tormenting this child of the Lord God." C. "I command you in the name of Jesus Christ to come out of her!" D. "You are cast out and will enter the swine of a nearby herd."	C
16-21	When Paul ordered the spirit out of the slave girl in Philippi, how did the girl's masters react? (16:19)	A. They rejoiced and fell at Paul's feet in gratitude. B. They saw that their hope of profit was gone and seized Paul and Silas. C. They believed and asked to be baptized. D. They trembled in fear.	B
16-22	When the masters of the fortune-telling slave girl in Philippi seized Paul and Silas, where were they taken? (16:19)	A. To appear before the king. B. Directly to prison. C. Outside the city gates to be bound and stoned. D. To the marketplace to face the authorities.	D
16-23	What accusation was made against Paul and Silas after Paul healed the fortune-telling slave girl? (16:20-21)	A. "These men are Jews." B. "These men exceedingly trouble our city." C. "These men are teaching customs unlawful for us Romans." D. All of the above.	D
16-24	After Paul and Silas were accused before the magistrates in Philippi, what was done to them? (16:22-23)	A. Tore off their clothes. B. Had them beaten. C. Put them in prison, and fastened their feet in stocks. D. All of the above.	D
16-25	After Paul and Silas were put in prison in Philippi, what were they doing at the midnight hour? (16:25)	A. Praying and singing hymns to God. B. Encouraging other prisoners. C. Teaching the prison guards about Jesus. D. Sleeping.	A
16-26	What happened while Paul and Silas were singing and praying in prison at Philippi? (16:26)	A. The prison caught fire. B. A storm of powerful strength hit the area. C. A violent earthquake shook the foundations of the prison. D. A great wind blew down the prison walls.	C
16-27	What damage did the earthquake do to the prison in Philippi where Paul and Silas were? (16:26)	A. The prison walls fell down, allowing all prisoners to escape. B. The prison doors were open and everybody's chains were loosen. C. Parts of the roof were blown away, leaving holes big enough for escape. D. The prison escaped the power of the earthquake.	B
16-28	When the jailer in Philippi saw that the earthquake had opened the prison doors, how did he react? (16:27)	A. He immediately called for more guards to watch the prisoners. B. He told the guard to add more chains to secure the prisoners. C. He drew his sword to kill himself, thinking the prisoners had fled. D. He drew his sword to kill the prisoners so they wouldn't escape.	C
16-29	What stopped the Philippian jailor from killing himself? (16:28)	A. Other guards laid their hands on him and held him back. B. The hand of the Lord seized him. C. Paul shouted, "Do yourself no harm! We are all here!" D. He changed his mind and chickened out.	C
16-30	When Paul called out to the Philippian jailer that the prisoners had not escaped during the earthquake, what did the jailer do? (16:29)	A. He called for a light, rushed in and fell trembling before Paul and Silas. B. He called for additional guards. C. With fear and trembling he ran from the area. D. He killed himself anyway.	A

16-31	What did the Philippian jailer ask Paul and Silas? (16:30)	A. "How is it that you are still here?" B. "Sirs, what must I do to be saved?" C. "What is the meaning of these things?" D. All of the above.	B
16-32	When the Philippian jailer asked Paul and Silas what he must do to be saved, how did Paul respond? (16:31-32)	A. "Believe on the Lord Jesus, and you will be saved—you and your household." B. "Go to Damascus and it will be told to you there what to do." C. "Go to the synagogue and hear the teaching of the Lord." D. "Obey the things you have been taught since you were born."	A
16-33	What happened to the Philippian jailer after Paul and Silas told him to believe in the Lord Jesus? (16:33-34)	A. He washed Paul and Silas' stripes. B. He and all his family were baptized. C. He took Paul and Silas to his home to feed them. D. All of the above.	D
16-34	How soon after the earthquake did the Philippian jailer respond to the teaching of Paul and Silas? (16:33)	A. The same hour. B. The next day. C. The next Sabbath. D. Years later.	A
16-35	What did the magistrates do the day after the earthquake at the Philippian jail? (16:35)	A. Strengthened and rebuilt the prison doors. B. Assigned extra guards. C. Released all prisoners, knowing the prison was too damaged to hold them. D. Sent officers with orders to release Paul and Silas.	D
16-36	When the jailer told Paul and Silas to go in peace because they were being released, why did Paul decline to do so? (16:37)	A. They had beaten Paul and Silas who were Romans without trial and put them in jail. B. They had been persecuted publicly but sent away quietly. C. Paul wanted the magistrates themselves to escort them out. D. All of the above.	D
16-37	When Paul and Silas declined the chance to leave the Philippian prison quietly, what action did the magistrates take? (16:39)	A. They plotted in secret to have Paul and Silas killed. B. They had Paul and Silas moved to another prison. C. They came and brought Paul and Silas out from the prison and asked them to depart from the city. D. They came and begged Paul and Silas to teach them and their families.	C
16-38	Where did Paul and Silas go after the magistrates released them from the Philippian jail? (16:40)	A. To the synagogue. B. To Lydia's house. C. To a place of prayer beside the river. D. To an upper room.	B
17-1	Where did Paul's travels take him after he got out of prison in Philippi? (17:1)	A. Amphipolis, Apollonia, and Thessalonica. B. Joppa, Cyprus, and Athens. C. Amphipolis, Athens, and Thessalonica. D. They stayed in Philippi for two years.	A
17-2	What did the Jews of Thessalonica do when they became jealous of Paul and Silas' teachings in the synagogue? (17:5)	A. Arrested them and carried them to prison. B. Took them outside the city gates to stone them. C. Formed a mob and started an uproar in the city. D. Asked that the council take action against Paul and Silas.	C
17-3	When the Jews of Thessalonica formed a mob and started a riot in the city, who did they get to help them? (17:5)	A. Officers of the court. B. Evil men from the marketplace. C. Wicked men from neighboring cities. D. Those who had persecuted Christians in Jerusalem.	B

17-4	When the Jews of Thessalonica formed a mob against Paul and Silas, to whose house did they go looking for Paul and Silas? (17:5)	A. Lydia's. B. John Mark's. C. Jason's. D. Timothy's.	C
17-5	When the Jews of Thessalonica did not find Paul and Silas at Jason's house, what did they do? (17:6)	A. Dragged Jason and some brethren before the city rulers. B. Beat Jason with rods until he revealed the whereabouts of Paul and Silas's. C. Went to the synagogue to look for Paul and Silas. D. Went to the marketplace to look for Paul and Silas.	A
17-6	What charge did the Jews of Thessalonica hold against Paul and Silas? (17:7)	A. They were trespassing in a land forbidden to them. B. They had baptized in waters restricted to royalty only. C. They were acting contrary to Caesar's decrees, saying there is another king. D. They had escaped from prison and were wanted in a neighboring country.	C
17-7	After Jason and others posted bond with the Thessalonian authorities, where did the brethren send Paul and Silas? (17:9-10)	A. They sent them to Berea the next day. B. They sent them to Athens the next day. C. They sent them to Berea by night. D. They sent them to Athens as soon as it was night.	C
17-8	Where did Paul and Silas go when they arrived in Berea? (17:10)	A. To Lydia's house. B. To the Jewish synagogue. C. To a river outside the city. D. To the city's main gate.	B
17-9	In Acts 17, how are the Bereans compared to the Thessalonians? (17:11)	E. The Bereans were more fair-minded than the Thessalonians. F. The Bereans asked more questions than the Thessalonians. G. The Bereans were nicer than the Thessalonians. H. The Bereans were more humble than the Thessalonians.	A
17-10	Why were the Bereans said to be more fair-minded than the Thessalonians? (17:11)	A. They received the message with all readiness. B. They searched the Scriptures daily. C. They looked in the Scriptures to see if what Paul said was so. D. All of the above.	D
17-11	What was the result of Paul's message to the Bereans? (17:12)	E. Many of the Jews believed. F. A number of prominent Greek women believed. G. Many Greek men believed. H. All of the above.	D
17-12	What did the Jews of Thessalonica do when they learned that Paul was teaching the word of God to the Bereans? (17:13)	E. They plotted with the council to have Paul and Silas discredited. F. They went up to Berea to stir up the crowds. G. They came to the synagogue to hear Paul's message. H. They dragged Paul and Silas outside the city gates to have them stoned.	B
17-13	When the Jews from Thessalonica went to Berea to stir up the crowds, where did the brothers send Paul? (17:14-15)	A. To Athens. B. To Cyprus. C. To Apollonia. D. To Thessalonica.	A
17-14	When Paul arrived in Athens, who did he send for? (17:15)	A. Timothy and John Mark B. Silas and Peter C. Timothy and Silas D. Titus and Luke	C

17-15	While Paul was in Athens waiting for Silas and Timothy to arrive, what greatly distressed Paul? (17:16)	A. To see that the city was given over to idols. B. At the confusion he saw in the synagogue. C. That the church was very weak. D. At the length of time it was taking for Timothy and Silas to arrive.	A
17-16	As Paul taught of Jesus in the synagogue and market place in Athens, who accused him of being a babbler and an advocate of foreign gods? (17:18)	A. The high priests. B. Caesar's guards. C. A group of Epicurean and Stoic philosophers. D. Sadducees and Pharisees.	C
17-17	When the Epicurean and Stoic philosophers of Athens took Paul to the Areopagus, what did they ask him? (17:19-20)	A. "May we know what this new doctrine is?" B. "You are bringing some strange things to our ears." C. "We want to know what these things mean." D. All of the above.	D
17-18	How were the Athenians and foreigners who lived in Athens accustomed to spending their time? (17:21)	A. Watching political debates. B. Talking about and listening to the latest ideas. C. Reading the writings of the prophets. D. Studying Greek mythology.	B
17-19	As Paul was questioned about his teachings at the Areopagus in Athens, what did he say he had observed about the people of Athens? (17:22)	A. They were very religious. B. They were distrustful of strangers. C. They were men of superior intelligence. D. They were atheists and believed there was no god.	A
17-20	As Paul walked around and looked carefully at the objects of worship in Athens, what inscription did he find on an altar? (17:23)	A. "To the great god Baal." B. "To God be the Glory." C. "To The Unknown God." D. "To Artemis, goddess of love."	C
17-21	What did Paul tell the Athenians about God's dwelling place? (17:24)	E. "God's throne is in heaven; earth is His footstool." F. "God does not dwell in temples built with hands." G. "God does not sit on an altar." H. "God is a fountain whence."	B
17-22	During Paul's sermon to the Athenians at the Areopagus, what did Paul talk about which caused some of them to sneer? (17:32)	A. The crucifixion of Jesus Christ. B. The resurrection of the dead. C. The fulfillment of the prophecies. D. Jesus' ascension into heaven.	B
17-23	Even though some of those who heard Paul's sermon at the Areopagus in Athens sneered, what did others say? (17:32)	A. "Come back tomorrow and tell us more." B. "We will hear you again on this matter." C. "What must we do to be saved?" D. "How can you say that Jesus Christ is the Son of God."	B
18-1	Where did Paul go after he left Athens? (18:1)	A. Cyprus. B. Rome. C. Corinth. D. Antioch.	C
18-2	When Paul arrived in Corinth, who did he meet? (18:2)	A. A Jew named Aquila from Pontus. B. A Gentile named Aquila from Alexandria. C. A Jew named Apollo from Antioch. D. A Gentile named Apollo from Ephesus.	A
18-3	What was Aquila's wife's name? (18:2)	E. Priscilla. F. Druscilla. G. Lydia. H. Tabitha.	A

18-4	Why did Aquila and Priscilla leave Italy? (18:2)	A. To pay their taxes in Corinth. B. To return to their home in Pontus. C. Because Claudius had ordered all the Jews to leave. D. Because the Christian Gentiles were being persecuted in Rome.	C
18-5	When Paul left Athens and went to Corinth, why did he choose to stay with Aquila and Priscilla? (18:3)	A. They were all from the same city originally. B. The letter from the apostles in Jerusalem had recommended them. C. They were the first people he met in Corinth. D. Paul was a tentmaker as they were.	D
18-6	When Paul left Athens and went to Corinth, where in Corinth did he go to teach? (18:4)	A. In the synagogue. B. Beside the river. C. Beside the gates to the city. D. To the market place.	A
18-7	Where had Silas and Timothy been before they joined Paul in Corinth? (18:5)	A. Athens. B. Antioch. C. Achaia. D. Macedonia.	D
18-8	When the Jews of Corinth resisted Paul's teachings, how did he react? (18:6)	A. He shook the dust off his shoes and departed. B. He shook out his garments and went to the Gentiles. C. He became angry and denounced them with a loud voice. D. He continued teaching with great patience and understanding.	B
18-9	After the Jews resisted Paul's teaching at the synagogue in Corinth, where did he go? (18:7)	A. To the house of Justus. B. To the house of a worshiper of God. C. To a house next to the synagogue. D. All of the above are correct.	D
18-10	What leader of the synagogue in Corinth believed Paul's teaching? (18:8)	A. Titius Justus. B. Crispus. C. Aquila. D. Gallio.	B
18-11	How did the Lord tell Paul to keep on speaking? (18:9)	E. By letter F. By messenger G. In a vision during the day H. In a vision one night	D
18-12	When Paul left Athens and went to Corinth, how long did he stay in Corinth? (18:11)	A. A year. B. A year and a half. C. Two years. D. Two and a half years.	B
18-13	Who was proconsul of Achaia while Paul was in Corinth? (18:12)	A. Crispus. B. Aquila. C. Gallio. D. Jason.	C
18-14	When the Jews rose up against Paul while Gallio was proconsul of Achaia, what charge did they have against Paul? (18:13)	A. He is persuading the people to worship God in ways contrary to the law. B. He was not of their nationality. C. His signs and wonders were thought to be trickery. D. He had been cast out of neighboring cities	A
18-15	As Paul was about to defend himself against the Jews in Corinth, what did the proconsul Gallio have to say to the Jews? (18:14-16)	E. He supported the charge made by the Jews. F. He said the complaint involved questions about their own law and refused to be the judge. G. He asked the Jews to appoint a lawyer to argue Paul's case. H. He told the Jews that he would hear the case the next day.	B

18-16	What did the Jews of Corinth do after Gallio refused to hear their charges against Paul? (18:17)	A. Took Paul outside the city gate and began beating him. B. Turned on Sosthenes, the synagogue ruler and beat him before the judgement seat. C. Laid hold of Titius Justus because Paul had lodged there. D. Threw Gallio out of the city.	B
18-17	When Paul left Corinth after Sosthenes was beaten, what was his intended destination? (18:18)	A. Rome. B. Syria. C. Crete. D. Cyprus.	B
18-18	When Paul left Corinth for Syria, who went with him? (18:18)	A. Timothy. B. Barnabas. C. Priscilla and Aquila. D. No one - he went alone.	C
18-19	What did Paul do in Cenchrea? (18:18)	A. Taught in the synagogue. B. Bought a tent. C. Baptized ten believers. D. Had his hair cut off.	D
18-20	What was Paul's reply to the request of the Jews to spend more time with them? (18:21)	A. "I will stay if the Lord so commands." B. "I will return to you God willing." C. "Brethren are waiting for me in Caesarea." D. "Brethren are waiting for me in Jerusalem."	B
18-21	Where did Paul sail to after Ephesus? (18:22)	A. To Crete then Cyprus. B. To Cyprus then Crete. C. To Caesarea then Antioch. D. To Perga then Pamphylia.	C
18-22	After Paul spent time in Antioch after his journey from Corinth, Ephesus, and Caesarea, what regions did he next visit to strengthen the disciples? (18:23)	A. Sidon and Tyre. B. Crete and Cyprus. C. Thessalonica and Philippi. D. Galatia and Phrygia.	D
18-23	As Paul was strengthening the disciples of the regions of Galatia and Phrygia, what Alexandrian Jew came to Ephesus and began teaching about Jesus? (18:24-25)	A. Crispus. B. Jason. C. Apollos. D. Aquila.	C
18-24	Although the Alexandrian Jew named Apollos was fervent in his teachings about Jesus, in what area was he lacking? (18:25)	A. He knew only the prophecies. B. He knew only the baptism of John. C. He did not know the Savior he taught had died and been raised again. D. He had not heard of Jesus' ascension.	B
18-25	When it became known that the only baptism Apollos knew about was John's baptism, who taught him the way of God more adequately? (18:26)	A. Paul. B. Silas and Timothy. C. Barnabas. D. Aquila and Priscilla.	D
18-26	After Aquila and Priscilla taught Apollos the way of God more adequately, where did Apollos go to help teach? (18:27)	A. Achaia. B. Antioch. C. Jerusalem. D. Rome.	A
18-27	As Apollos set out to help teach in Achaia, what recommendation did he have? (18:27)	A. A letter from the apostles in Jerusalem. B. A letter from the brethren in Ephesus to the disciples of Achaia. C. A letter from the proconsul of Ephesus proclaiming his good reputation. D. A letter from Aquila and Priscilla asking them to accept him.	B
18-28	As Apollos vigorously refuted the Jews in public debate in Achaia, what did he prove from the Scriptures? (18:28)	A. That God was alive. B. That the prophets foretold the death, burial and resurrection of Jesus. C. That the Holy Spirit inspired the gospel writers. D. That Jesus is the Christ.	D

19-1	When Paul first went to Ephesus, what did he ask the disciples there about the Holy Spirit? (19:2)	A. "Did you receive the Holy Spirit when you believed?" B. "Have you heard about the Holy Spirit?" C. "What does the Holy Spirit mean to you?" D. All of the above.	A
19-2	When Paul asked the disciples at Ephesus whether or not they had received the Holy Spirit, what was their answer? (19:2)	A. "Yes, we have been doing signs and wonders given by the Holy Spirit." B. "No, we have not so much as heard that there is a Holy Spirit." C. "We have heard of this Holy Spirit but do not know its full measure." D. "We know not what you ask."	B
19-3	When the disciples at Ephesus told Paul they had not heard that there was a Holy Spirit, what baptism did they say they had received? (19:3)	A. Baptism by water. B. Baptism by fire. C. Jesus' baptism. D. John's baptism.	D
19-4	When the disciples at Ephesus told Paul they were baptized with John's baptism, what did Paul say John's baptism was? (19:4)	A. Baptism of forgiveness. B. Baptism of belief. C. Baptism of repentance. D. Baptism of the Holy Spirit.	C
19-5	When Paul told the disciples at Ephesus that John had told the people to believe in Jesus, what did the disciples do? (19:5)	A. Were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus. B. Asked for a clarification of the meaning of baptism. C. Joyously gave praises. D. Asked to be taught further.	A
19-6	What happened to the disciples at Ephesus after they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus? (19:6)	A. Paul placed his hands on them and the Holy Spirit came on them. B. They began speaking with tongues. C. They began prophesying. D. All of the above.	D
19-7	How many disciples in Ephesus received the Holy Spirit after they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus? (19:7)	A. Just a few. B. About 12. C. Over 100. D. Exactly 200.	B
19-8	How long did Paul continue teaching in the synagogue in Ephesus? (19:8)	A. Three days. B. Three months. C. About a year. D. Two years.	B
19-9	After Paul had taught in the synagogue at Ephesus for three months, what happened to cause him to leave the synagogue? (19:9)	A. The synagogue officials ordered him to leave. B. The apostles called him back to Jerusalem. C. Some had become hardened and did not believe. D. The crowds were so great, those outside the synagogue were unable to hear.	C
19-10	When Paul stopped teaching in the synagogue in Ephesus, where did he go to teach the disciples? (19:9)	A. To the city gate. B. To a nearby river. C. To the school of Tyrannus. D. To the school of Titus.	C
19-11	How long did Paul teach in the school of Tyrannus in Ephesus? (19:10)	A. One year. B. Two years. C. One month. D. Two months.	B
19-12	Who heard Paul teach the word of the Lord during his two years of teaching at the school of Tyrannus? (19:10)	A. Only the Jews. B. Only the Greeks. C. All the Jews and Greeks who lived in Ephesus. D. All the Jews and Greeks who lived in Asia.	D

19-13	While Paul was teaching in Ephesus, what is written about the miraculous way that illnesses were cured and evil spirits cast out? (19:11-12)	A. Handkerchiefs and aprons that had touched Paul were taken to them. B. Prayers were said in the synagogue for them. C. Paul told them to wash in the nearby river. D. Paul issued a decree that all who believed would be healed.	A
19-14	What were the Jews doing in Ephesus with regard to the evil spirits there? (19:13)	A. They no longer had any business because of Paul. B. They tried to call the name of the Lord Jesus over those who had evil spirits. C. They became more prominent as it became known that healing could be done. D. They took credit for the work Paul had done.	B
19-15	What group is mentioned in Acts 19 that had begun to invoke the name of the Lord Jesus to cast out evil spirits? (19:14)	A. The dynamic daughters of Demetrius. B. The fifteen fathers of Festus. C. The seven sons of Sceva. D. The mighty mothers of Matthias.	C
19-16	How did an evil spirit answer when the seven sons of Sceva tried to use the name of Jesus to cast out evil spirits? (19:15)	A. "Jesus I know, and Paul I know, but who are you?" B. "Beware, you are dealing with a power greater than my own." C. "You shall not use the name of the Lord in vain." D. All of the above.	A
19-17	What did the man who had the evil spirit do after the spirit asked the seven sons of Sceva who they were? (19:16)	A. He jumped on them. B. He overpowered them. C. He beat them so that they ran out of the house naked and wounded. D. All of the above.	D
19-18	After the seven sons of Sceva were beaten by a man with an evil spirit in Ephesus, what did a number of sorcerers do? (19:19)	A. Continued to try to use the name of Jesus to cast out spirits. B. Went into hiding. C. Brought their books together and burned them in the sight of all. D. Sought gods more powerful than Jesus.	C
19-19	What was the value of the scrolls burned publicly by the sorcerers of Ephesus? (19:19)	E. 20,000 talents. F. 30,000 denarii. G. 40,000 pieces of silver. H. 50,000 pieces of silver.	D
19-20	Where did Paul decide to go after the burning of the sorcerer's scrolls in Ephesus? (19:21)	E. Jerusalem, passing through Macedonia and Achaia. F. Jerusalem, passing through Antioch and Cyprus. G. Antioch, passing through Macedonia and Achaia. H. Antioch, passing through Tarsus and Damascus.	A
19-21	When Paul decided to go to Jerusalem while he was in Ephesus, where did he say he needed to visit after Jerusalem? (19:21)	E. Tarsus. F. Damascus. G. Rome. H. Madrid.	C
19-22	As Paul left Ephesus, deciding to go to Jerusalem, who did he send to Macedonia? (19:22)	A. Silas and Barnabas. B. Timothy and Erastus. C. Aquila and Priscilla. D. Apollos and Titus.	B
19-23	What was the trade of Demetrius, the man who brought about a great commotion concerning the Way in Ephesus? (19:24)	A. Tentmaker. B. Magician. C. Silversmith. D. Dealer in the marketplace.	C

19-24	What was Demetrius the silversmith in Ephesus known for? (19:24)	A. He made the silver shrines of Diana. B. He made coins. C. He made the queen's jewels. D. He made golden calf idols.	A
19-25	What concern(s) did Demetrius raise to his fellow workmen in Ephesus about the preaching of Paul? (19:25-27)	A. Paul had convinced and turned away many of the people in Ephesus. B. Paul was saying that man-made gods are no gods at all. C. The great goddess Diana may be despised and her magnificence destroyed, D. All of the above.	D
19-26	What was the reaction of the workmen in Ephesus to the concerns raised by Demetrius about the preaching of Paul? (19:28)	A. They were furious and shouted, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians!" B. With rage, they cried, "Let us seize this Paul of whom you speak!" C. With fear and trembling, they cried, "Who is this God that Paul is speaking of?" D. They ignored Demetrius because he had raised false concerns before.	A
19-27	As the city of Ephesus was filled with confusion following Demetrius' speech, who did the people seize and take into the theatre? (19:29)	A. Paul. B. Gaius and Aristarchus. C. Paul, Gaius, and Aristarchus. D. Demetrius.	B
19-28	When the crowd took Gaius and Aristarchus into the theatre at Ephesus, why did Paul not go to the assembly? (19:30-31)	A. He had already left for Jerusalem. B. The disciples and some officials who were friends of Paul would not let him go to the theatre. C. The Lord spoke to him and told him not to go. D. He was aware of what was going on and was afraid for his own life.	B
19-29	After the crowd assembled in the theatre in Ephesus, who did the Jews push to the front to hear the crowd's accusations? (19:33)	A. Alexander. B. Apollos. C. Aquila. D. Artemis.	A
19-30	When Alexander was not able to make a defense before the rioting crowd in Ephesus, what did the crowd do for the next two hours? (19:34)	E. They took turns beating Alexander until he was dead. F. They each spoke their opinion about the teaching of Paul. G. They clapped their hands and stomped their feet. H. They shouted in unison, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians!"	D
19-31	As the Ephesians shouted in unison for two hours, who was able to quiet them? (19:35)	A. Demetrius. B. The city clerk. C. Blastus. D. Alexander.	B
19-32	As the city clerk quieted the crowd in Ephesus, which of the following did he NOT say? (19:35-40)	E. "These men have neither robbed temples nor blasphemed our goddess." F. "Any charges you want to bring up must be settled in a lawful assembly." G. "The fellow Paul may be speaking the truth. You should listen to him." H. "We are in danger of being called in question for today's uproar."	C
20-1	After the uproar created by Demetrius in Ephesus ended, where did Paul go on his way to Greece? (20:1-2)	A. Macedonia. B. Caesarea. C. Crete. D. Damascus.	A
20-2	After Paul spent three months in Greece following the uproar in Ephesus, why did he decide to return through Macedonia? (20:3)	A. The Jews made a plot against him as he was about to sail for Syria. B. The brethren in Macedonia sent for him. C. Paul learned that one of his closest friends was near death. D. The angel of the Lord appeared to him in a vision.	A

20-3	After Paul sent seven men ahead of him from Macedonia to Troas, what Feast did Paul observe in Philippi? (20:6)	E. The Days of the First Harvest. F. The Days of Unleavened Bread. G. The Days of the First Fruits. H. The Days of Pentecost.	B
20-4	When Paul was in Troas after observing the Feast of the Unleavened Bread in Philippi, what were the disciples doing on the first day of the week? (20:7)	E. Preparing to leave for Antioch. F. Preparing to leave for Jerusalem. E. Coming together to break bread. F. Collecting money for the saints in Jerusalem.	C
20-5	How long did Paul speak to the people in Troas since he intended to leave the next day? (20:7)	A. Two hours. B. Four hours. C. six hours. D. Until midnight.	D
20-6	Where were the people gathered when Paul spoke to them on the first day of the week in Troas? (20:8)	A. At Tychicus' house. B. At Lydia's house. C. In an upper room. D. In the synagogue.	C
20-7	As Paul spoke to the people in the upper room at Troas, who went to sleep sitting in the window? (20:9)	A. Eutychus. B. Aristarchus. C. Erastus. D. Timothy.	A
20-8	What happened to Eutychus when he went to sleep while Paul was speaking to the people in Troas? (20:9)	A. He had a dream in which angels delivered a message to him. B. Paul woke him up, angrily accusing him of weakness of the flesh. C. He was injured when he fell out of the window. D. He was dead when he fell out of the third story window.	D
20-9	What was Paul's reaction when Eutychus fell from the third story window and was picked up dead? (20:10)	A. He told some men to bring Eutychus up to the upstairs room. B. He went down, embraced him and brought Eutychus back to life. C. He was overcome with great sorrow. D. He was so full of the Holy Spirit that he kept on preaching.	B
20-10	After Paul brought Eutychus back to life, how long did he remain in the upper room speaking with the people (20:11)	A. Two more hours. B. Three more hours. C. Until daybreak. D. He did not speak with them anymore.	C
20-11	What route did Paul take after he left Troas on his way to Jerusalem? (20:13-15)	E. Troas to Assos to Berea to Crete to Cyprus to Miletus. F. Troas to Assos to Mitylene to Chios to Samos to Miletus. G. Troas to Philippi to Berea to Cos to Derbe to Miletus. H. Troas to Philippi to Mitylene to Kios to Pamphylia to Miletus.	B
20-12	As Paul sailed the route from Assos to Miletus, why did he sail past Ephesus? (20:16)	A. The disciples there were questioning whether the gospel was real. B. His life had been threatened and the disciples would not allow him. C. He was hurrying to be in Jerusalem for Pentecost. D. The seas off Ephesus were too rough for landing.	C
20-13	When Paul arrived in Miletus from Troas on his way to Jerusalem, who did he call to meet with him? (20:17)	A. Barnabas and Silas. B. The disciples of Miletus. C. The apostles from Jerusalem. D. The elders from Ephesus.	D

20-14	When Paul called the elders from Ephesus to him at Miletus, how did he tell them he had served the Lord? (20:19)	E. With great humility. F. With tears. G. Through trials by the plots of the Jews. H. All of the above.	D
20-15	As Paul told the elders of Ephesus of his service to the Lord, which of the following did he NOT say about his teaching? (20:20-21)	E. Preaching anything that would be helpful. F. Teaching publicly and from house to house. G. Declaring to both Jews and Greeks of repentance and faith in the Lord Jesus. H. Teaching the gospel according to John.	D
20-16	What did Paul tell the Ephesian elders would happen to him when he arrived in Jerusalem? (20:22)	A. Much persecution. B. Many trials and tribulations. C. A great award was waiting. D. He did not know what would happen.	D
20-17	What did Paul tell the Ephesian elders that the Holy Spirit had warned him he was facing? (20:23)	A. Execution by the sword. B. Chains and tribulations. C. Shipwrecks. D. All of the above.	B
20-18	How did Paul tell the Ephesian elders he had considered his own life as he ministered? (20:24)	A. He had carefully guarded himself from harm. B. He considered his life not dear to himself. C. He knew his life would be sacrificed for the Lord. D. He had held his life dear.	B
20-19	When Paul was saying goodbye to the Ephesian elders, what did he say was the task the Lord Jesus had given to him? (20:24)	E. To testify to the gospel of God's grace. F. To testify to the truth of God's mercy and compassion. G. To testify to the importance of baptism for salvation. H. All of the above.	A
20-20	As Paul talked with the elders from Ephesus, how long did he say it would be before those whom he had taught would see him again? (20:25)	A. A few days. B. Many days. C. A few years. D. Never again.	D
20-21	When Paul was in Miletus talking with the elders from Ephesus, whose blood did he say he was innocent of? (20:26)	A. The blood of all was upon his head. B. He was innocent of the blood of all men. C. He was innocent of the blood of the Jews only. D. He was innocent of the blood of the Gentiles only.	B
20-22	As Paul met with the Ephesian elders at Miletus, what advice did he NOT give them? (20:28)	E. "Keep watch over yourselves." F. "Keep watch over all the flock of which the Holy Spirit made you overseers." G. "Zealously guard your hearts." H. "Be shepherds of the church of God."	C
20-23	Which of the following did Paul NOT tell the Ephesian elders would happen after his departure? (20:29-30)	E. Savage wolves would come in, not sparing the flock. F. Men would arise from their number and speak perverse things. G. Men would arise from their number and try to draw away disciples after them. H. Jesus would return to the earth during their generation.	D
20-24	As Paul talked with the Ephesian elders in Miletus, what did he say he had not coveted during his ministry? (20:33)	F. Food, clothing or shelter. G. Silver for only a season at a time. H. Anyone's silver or gold or apparel. I. Anyone's brass or silver or gold. J.	C
20-25	When Paul reminded the Ephesian elders to minister to the weak, what words of Jesus did he quote? (20:35)	C. "Inasmuch as you do unto the least, you do unto me." D. "It is more blessed to give than to receive." G. "Love one another, for love is of God." H. "Humble yourselves in the sight of the Lord."	B

20-26	When Paul met with the Ephesian elders at Miletus, what did they do after Paul had finished speaking? (20:36-37)	E. They knelt down and prayed. F. They wept as they embraced and kissed him. G. They grieved that they would never see him again. H. All of the above.	D
21-1	In 21:1, when Paul set sail running a straight course, they came to what city?	A. Cos B. Corinth C. Derbe D. Athens	A
21-2	In 21:3,4, who told Paul, through the Spirit, not to go up to Jerusalem?	A. Disciples Of Tyre B. Agabus C. Elders At Ephesus D. An Angel	A
21-3	In 21:4, how long did Paul stay in Tyre?	A. A Few Days B. Three Days C. Seven Days D. Three Months	C
21-4	In 21:5, who accompanied Paul out of the city?	A. Angels B. The Tyre disciples with their wives and children C. Agabus D. The Ephesian elders	B
21-5	In 21:5, what did Paul do when they got to the shore?	A. Waved good-bye B. Built a sand castle C. Prayed D. Went swimming	C
21-6	In 21:7, how long did Paul stay at Ptolemais?	A. One day B. One week C. Seven days D. One month	A
21-7	In 21:8, Who did Paul stay with when they came to Caesarea?	A. Barnabas B. Philip C. Mary D. Agabus	B
21-8	In 21:10, who was a prophet from Judea?	A. Ananias B. Barnabas C. Agabus D. Julius	C
21-9	In 21:11, Agabus took whose belt and tied his own hands and feet?	A. Paul B. Luke C. Philip D. James	A
21-10	In 21:11, the Holy Spirit said that who would bind the man that owned the belt?	A. The Gentiles B. James C. Stephen D. The Jews at Jerusalem	D
21-11	In 21:12, they pleaded with Paul not to go up to what city?	A. Caesarea B. Corinth C. Jerusalem D. Athens	C
21-12	In 21:13, who said, "For I am ready not only to be bound, but also to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus"?	A. Peter B. James C. Stephen D. Paul	D

21-13	In 21:16, with whom was Paul to stay while he was in Jerusalem?	A. John Mark B. The apostles C. A certain Mnason Of Cyprus D. Joseph	C
21-14	In 21:18, with whom did Paul meet on the following day upon arriving in Jerusalem?	A. James & all the elders B. Silas C. Barnabas D. Peter and Andrew	A
21-15	In 21:27, the Jews from what city stirred up the crowd in the temple and laid hands on him?	A. Jerusalem B. Antioch C. Lystra D. Asia	D
21-16	In 21:28, when the Jews laid hands on Paul, what did they say Paul had done?	A. Baptized many sinners B. Taught against the people, the law, the temple. and brought Greeks into the temple C. Made offerings to idols D. Shaved his head	B
21-17	In 21:29, whom did the Jews suppose that Paul brought into the temple?	A. Barnabas B. Titus C. Cornelius D. Trophimus	D
21-18	In 21:31, what were the people seeking to do to Paul?	A. Honor him B. Kill him C. Talk to him D. Purify him	B
21-19	In 21:32, why did the Jews in Jerusalem stop beating Paul?	A. They saw he was innocent B. He was almost dead C. They saw the commander and the soldiers D. Gamaliel convinced them	C
21-20	In 21:36, Of whom did the people cry out, "Away with him!"	A. Jesus B. Paul C. Stephen D. Peter	B
21-21	In 21:33, how many chains were used to bind Paul in Jerusalem?	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Six	B
21-22	In 21:34, why did the commander in Jerusalem have Paul carried to the barracks?	A. He could not ascertain the truth B. He believed Paul was guilty C. He wanted to punish Paul D. He had no room at the jail	A
21-23	In 21:39, Paul was a citizen of what city?	A. Tarsus B. Ephesus C. Jerusalem D. Rome	A
21-24	In 21:39, where was Tarsus? (21:39)	A. Caesarea B. Galatia C. Achaia D. Cilicia	D
21-25	In 21:40, what did Paul ask the commander in Jerusalem for permission to do?	A. Go to the temple B. Go to Antioch C. Go to Corinth D. Speak to the people	D
21-26	In 21:40, in what language did Paul speak to the crowd in Jerusalem?	A. Hebrew B. Greek C. Latin D. English	A

22-1	In 22:,1, how did Paul address the multitude in Jerusalem?	A. "My fellow Jews" B. "Brethren and fathers" C. "My people" D. "You stubborn and stiff-necked people"	B
22-2	In 22:3, Paul stated that he was a _____.	A. Disciple B. Preacher C. Jew D. Gentile	C
22-3	In 22:3, where was Paul born?	A. Tarsus B. Tyre C. Jerusalem D. Philippi	A
22-4	In 22:3, where was Paul brought up?	A. Tarsus B. Jerusalem C. Antioch D. Philippi	B
22-5	In 22:3, who taught Paul?	A. The Teachers Of Jerusalem High School B. Gamaliel C. The Sadducees D. Romans	B
22-6	In 22:6, what time of day was Paul blinded by the light as he traveled to Damascus?	A. Early Morning B. Noon C. Mid-Afternoon D. Early Evening	B
22-7	In 22:10, where did Paul go to be told all things that were appointed for him to do?	A. Damascus B. Jerusalem C. Antioch D. The Wilderness	A
22-8	In 22:12, who was described as being "a devout man according to the law"?	A. Paul B. Cornelius C. Apollos D. Ananias	D
22-9	In 22:16, when were Paul's sins washed away?	A. When He Received His Sight B. When He Prayed C. When He Ate D. When He Was Baptized	D
22-10	In 22:17, where was Paul praying when he fell into a trance?	A. Damascus B. The Riverside C. The Temple D. The Upper Room	C
22-11	In, 22, 18, why did the Lord tell Paul to get out of Jerusalem?	A. The Jews Planned To Kill Him B. The Jews Would Not Receive His Testimony C. He Had Other Work For Him To Do D. He Had To Visit Cornelius	B
22-12	In 22:20, who was standing by, consenting to, and guarding the cloaks of those who killed Stephen?	A. Annas B. Felix C. Herod D. Paul	D
22-13	In 22:21, Paul was to depart and be sent to the _____.	A. Gentiles B. Prison C. Disciples D. Romans	A
22-14	In 22:24, the commander ordered Paul to brought into the barracks, and said that he should be examined _____.	A. Underwater B. Under a microscope C. Under supervision D. Under Scourging	D

22-15	In 22:29, why was the commander afraid?	A. He found out Paul had escaped B. He found out that Paul was a criminal C. He found out that Paul was a Roman citizen & he had bound Paul D. He was being threatened	C
23-1	In 23:1, Paul said, "I have lived in all good _____ before God until this day."	A. Conscience B. Behavior C. Blessings D. Houses	A
23-2	In 23:2, who was the high priest when Paul was arrested in Jerusalem?	A. Annas B. Caiaphas C. Ananias D. Agabus	C
23-3	In 23:2, what did Ananias command to be done to Paul?	A. Give him a medal B. Release him C. Strike him on the mouth D. Put him to death	C
23-4	In 23:3, who did Paul call a "whitewashed wall"?	A. The Commander B. The Ruler Of The Synagogue C. The High Priest D. Gamaliel	C
23-5	In 23:5, Paul said "for it is written, 'You shall not speak evil of _____?'"	A. Anyone B. Roman citizens C. Others D. A ruler of your people	D
23-6	In 23:6, who made up the council?	A. Representatives & Senators B. Gentiles C. Sadducees And Pharisees D. Elders Of The Jews	C
23-7	In 23:8, who did not believe in the resurrection, angel or spirit?	A. Pharisees B. Sadducees C. Demons D. Gentiles	B
23-8	In 23:9, who suggested that a spirit or an angel could have spoken to Paul?	A. Sadducees B. Scribes of the Pharisees' party C. The High Priest Of Zeus D. Barnabas	B
23-9	In 23:11, where did the Lord tell Paul that he must also bear witness?	A. Antioch B. Athens C. Rome D. Damascus	C
23-10	In 23:12, some Jews took an oath saying they would not eat or drink until they did what?	A. Killed Paul B. Freed Paul C. Found Paul D. Gave Paul The Contribution For The Needy	A
23-11	In 23:13, how many Jews formed this conspiracy?	A. Over Forty B. Over Four Hundred C. Four D. Fourteen	A
23-12	The Jews who took an oath to kill Paul enlisted whose help? (23:14)	A. Pharisees B. Gentiles C. Chief Priests And Elders D. Romans	C

23-13	In 23:16, who heard of the plot of the Jews to ambush Paul?	A. Paul's Son B. Paul's Nephew C. Barnabas D. Timothy	B
23-14	In 23:19-21, who did Paul's nephew tell of the plot to kill Paul?	A. The commander B. The council C. The guards D. No One	A
23-15	In 23:23, what did the commander do upon learning of the plot to ambush and kill Paul?	A. Warn The Jews B. Send More Soldiers With Paul To Jerusalem C. Send Paul To Rome D. Send Paul To Caesarea	D
23-16	In 23:24, to whom did the commander send Paul in Caesarea?	A. Agrippa B. Felix C. Festus D. Claudius	B
23-17	In 23:24, who was the governor in Caesarea?	A. Ananias B. Felix C. Pilate D. Agrippa	B
23-18	In 23:25-26, who was the commander in Jerusalem that wrote a letter to Felix the governor?	A. Claudius B. Claudius Lysias C. Felix D. Festus	B
23-19	In 23:35, when did Felix say he would hear from Paul?	A. When He Returned From His Trip B. After The Passover Was Past C. On The Sabbath D. When His Accusers had come	D
23-20	In 23:35, where did Paul stay while awaiting his trial in Caesarea?	A. Felix's Palace B. The Jail C. With Believers D. Herod's Praetorium	D
24-1	In 24:1, how many days passed before Paul's accusers arrived in Caesarea?	A. One B. Five C. Seven D. Twenty-One	B
24-2	In 24:1, who gave evidence to the governor against Paul?	A. Ananias, the elders, and Tertullus B. The Pharisees & the Sadducees C. More than 40 Jews D. The commander & centurion	A
24-3	In 24:1, who was an orator?	A. Luke B. Barnabas C. Claudius D. Tertullus	D
24-4	In 24:2, who accused Paul before Felix?	A. Ananias B. False Witnesses C. Tertullus D. The High Priest	C
24-5	In 24:5, who was called "a plague"?	A. Paul B. Simeon C. Elymas D. Tertullus	A
24-6	In 24:6-7, according to Tertullus, why did the Jews not judge Paul according to their law?	A. It was the Sabbath B. Lysias came and took Paul out of their hands C. Paul had not broken the law D. They feared a riot	B

24-7	In 24:11, what reason did Paul give Felix for his trip to Jerusalem?	A. He Went To Worship B. He Went To Meet With The Church C. He Wanted To Teach Jews D. He Wanted To Introduce Gentiles To The Jews	A
24-8	In 24:15, what did Paul say he had hope in?	A. The Romans B. God C. The Temple D. The justice system	B
24-9	In 24:21, according to Paul, why was he being judged before Felix?	A. Concerning His Worship B. Concerning The Resurrection Of The Dead C. Concerning The Law And The Prophets D. Concerning His Conscience	B
24-10	In 24:22, who was said to have "a more accurate knowledge of the Way"?	A. Paul B. Felix C. Festus D. Agrippa	B
24-11	In 24:22, when did Felix say he would make a decision on Paul's case?	A. When Festus Arrived B. In A Few Days C. When Lysias Comes D. After The Passover	C
24-12	In 24:24, who was the husband of Drusilla?	A. Felix B. Festus C. Agrippa D. Aquila	A
24-13	In 24:24, who was Jewish?	A. Agrippa B. Festus C. Lysias D. Druscilla	D
24-14	In 24:24-25, how did Felix react when Paul spoke to him about faith in Christ Jesus?	A. He Laughed B. He Had Paul Arrested C. He Questioned Him D. He Was Afraid	D
24-15	Who told Paul, "Go away for the present, and when I find time, I will summon you"? (24:25)	A. Herod B. Agrippa C. Felix D. Festus	C
24-16	In 24:25, who said, " Go away for now; when I have a convenient time I will call for you."?	A. Paul B. Festus C. Drusilla D. Felix	D
24-17	In 24:26, what did Felix hope would be given him by Paul?	A. Knowledge B. Money C. Honor D. Loyalty	B
24-18	In 24:27, how long did Paul remain bound under the governorship of Felix?	A. Two Years B. Three Years C. Four Years D. Six Months	A
24-19	In 24:27, why did Felix leave Paul bound when he left office?	A. To Do The Jews a Favor B. Lysias Had Not Arrived C. To Please His Wife D. He Believed Paul Was Guilty	A
24-20	In 24:27, who succeeded Felix as governor?	A. Agrippa B. Ananias C. Claudius D. Porcius Festus	D

25-1	How long was Festus governor before he made a visit to Jerusalem? (25:1)	A. Three Days B. Seven Days C. Three Weeks D. Seven Weeks	A
25-2	What petition did the Jews make of Festus while he was in Jerusalem? (25:2-3)	A. That He Would Lower Taxes B. That He Would Stay Longer C. That He Would Summon Paul to Jerusalem D. That He Would Kill Paul	C
25-3	What did the Jews plan to do if Festus agreed to bring Paul to Jerusalem? (25:3)	A. Bring In False Witnesses B. Cause A Riot C. Ambush Paul D. Give Him Money	C
25-4	How long did Festus stay in Jerusalem before going to Caesarea? (25:6)	A. Three To Five Days B. Two Weeks C. More than Ten Days D. Two Months	C
25-5	Where had the Jews come from that laid charges against Paul?	A. Jerusalem B. Philippi C. Caesarea D. Egypt	A
25-6	What is said of the charges the Jews brought against Paul before Festus? (25:7)	A. The Charges Were Related to Taxes B. The Charges Were Insignificant C. The Charges Were Against Caesar D. The Charges Could Not Be Proven	D
25-7	What was Paul's answer to the serious complaints against him? (25:8)	A. I offended the Jews B. I offended the temple C. I offended Caesar D. I have not offended against anything at all.	D
25-8	Who gave Paul the option of standing trial in Jerusalem? (25:9)	A. Felix B. Festus C. Lysias D. Agrippa	B
25-9	Why did Festus ask Paul to go to Jerusalem? (25:9)	A. To Show Paul's Innocence B. To Do The Jews A Favor C. To Visit His Family D. To Teach In The Temple	B
25-10	To whom did Paul appeal to in his defense? (25:11)	A. Felix B. Festus C. Caesar D. The Council	C
25-11	Who came to visit Festus in Caesarea? (25:13)	A. King Agrippa And Bernice B. The Apostles C. Felix D. Lysias	A
25-12	Which of the following was the custom of the Romans in dealing with the accused? (25:16)	A. To have a trial by jury B. To have an attorney provided by the state C. To not have a trial on the Sabbath D. To see one's accusers face to face	D
25-13	How did Festus view the case of the Jews against Paul? (25:18-19)	A. Paul Was Guilty Of Crimes B. The Jews had some questions about their own religion C. Paul Was A Good Man D. Jews Did Not Like Gentile Christians	B

25-14	What certain man did the Jews have questions against Paul? (25:19)	A. Jesus B. Justus C. Judas D. John	A
25-15	Who entered Caesarea "amid great pomp"? (25:23)	A. Agrippa And Festus B. Felix And Drusilla C. Agrippa And Bernice D. Paul And Barnabas	C
25-16	Who said of Paul, "I found that he had committed nothing worthy of death"? (25:25)	A. Felix B. Festus C. Lysias D. Claudius	B
25-17	Why did Festus want King Agrippa to hear Paul? (25:26)	A. So Agrippa Would Know About Jesus B. So Festus Would Have Something To Write C. So Agrippa Would Like Festus D. So Agrippa Would Like Paul	B
26-1	Who did King Agrippa say could speak for Paul? (26:1)	A. Paul, himself B. His attorney C. Nobody D. The state	A
26-2	Who was "an expert in all customs and questions which have to do with the Jews"? (26:2-3)	A. Felix B. Apollos C. Festus D. Agrippa	D
26-3	Where did Paul spend the early years of his life, from his youth onward? (26:4)	A. Rome B. Traveling C. Tarsus D. Jerusalem	D
26-4	What was the strictest sect of the Jews? (26:5)	A. The Way B. The Sadducees C. The Pharisees D. The Scribes	C
26-5	To which Jewish sect did Paul belong? (26:5)	A. The Scribes B. The Sadducees C. The Council D. The Pharisees	D
26-6	What was the hope of the twelve tribes, the hope for which they served God day and night? (26:7-8)	A. The Promised Land B. The Messiah C. Freedom D. The Resurrection Of The Dead	D
26-7	In his defense before Agrippa, Paul said he did all of the following <u>except</u> what? (26:10-11)	A. Lock up saints in prison B. Cast his vote against saints C. Compelled the saints to blaspheme D. Kill saints	D
26-8	To where did Paul persecute the Saints? (26:11)	A. Foreign Cities B. Jerusalem C. Galilee D. Egypt	A
26-9	Where was Paul going when he saw a light brighter than the sun? (26:12-13)	A. Jerusalem B. Damascus C. Troas D. Rome	B

26-10	Who gave Paul the authority to pursue the saints to Damascus? (26:12)	A. The Chief Priests B. Rome C. The Apostles D. Felix	A
26-11	What time of day did Paul see the light from heaven? (26:13)	A. Early Morning B. Midday C. Afternoon D. Early Evening	B
26-12	Who fell to the ground when the bright light from heaven shone? (26:14)	A. Paul B. Those With Paul C. Paul And Those With Him D. No One	C
26-13	While on the road to Damascus, Paul heard a voice from heaven speak in what language? (27:14)	A. Hebrew B. Greek C. Roman D. Aramaic	A
26-14	Who said, "Saul, Saul, why are you persecuting Me"? (26:14-15)	A. Jesus B. Stephen C. An Angel D. An Unclean Spirit	A
26-15	What did Jesus say he would make of Paul? (26:16)	A. A prophet B. A chief priest C. A minister and a witness D. A Pharisee and a priest	C
26-16	How are men sanctified? (26:18)	A. By love B. By hope C. By faith in Jesus D. By peace	C
26-17	What did Paul declare to those in Damascus, Jerusalem, the region of Judea, and to the Gentiles (26:20)	A. His vision on the road to Damascus B. Repentance C. Judaism D. The beliefs of the Pharisees	B
26-18	By whose help was Paul able to stand before Agrippa and make his defense? (26:22)	A. Felix B. Festus C. Believers D. God	D
26-19	Who was the first to proclaim light to the Jews and Gentiles? (26:23)	A. Christ B. Peter C. Paul D. John The Baptist	A
26-20	Who said, "Paul, you are beside yourself! Much learning is driving you mad"? (26:24)	A. The High Priest B. Barnabas C. Agrippa D. Festus	D
26-21	Who said, "You almost persuade me to become a Christian"? (26:28)	A. Festus B. Agrippa C. Felix D. The Jailer	B
26-22	Paul told Agrippa he wished everyone was like him except for what? (26:29)	A. His Health B. His Chains C. His Suffering D. His Sorrow	B
26-23	Why did Agrippa not free Paul? (26:32)	A. He Thought He Was Guilty B. He Wanted To Please The Jews C. He Had Appealed To Caesar D. He Feared For Paul's Life	C

27-1	Who was given charge of taking Paul to Italy? (27:1)	A. Alexander B. Lysias C. Julius D. Luke	C
27-2	Who was a Macedonian from Thessalonica who traveled with Paul? (27:2)	A. Timothy B. Barnabas C. Aristarchus D. Luke	C
27-3	Where did Julius allow Paul to go to his friends and receive care? (27:3)	A. Corinth B. Sidon C. Tyre D. Ephesus	B
27-4	From what did Paul's ship seek the shelter of Cyprus? (27:4)	A. Warships B. The Sun C. Winds D. Rain	C
27-5	Where did Paul's ship encounter a strong wind which forced it to sail under the shelter of Crete off Salome? (27:7)	A. Cilicia B. Cnidus C. Philippi D. Perga	B
27-6	What city was near Fair Havens? (27:8)	A. Caesarea B. Antioch C. Perga D. Lasea	D
27-7	The passing of what event signaled that it was a dangerous time to sail? (27:9)	A. The Sabbath B. The Fast C. Christmas D. The Harvest	B
27-8	Where was Paul when he warned the centurion continuing the voyage would result in loss? (27:8-10)	A. Fair Havens B. Corinth C. Sidon D. Lasea	A
27-9	Who persuaded the centurion to set sail rather than listen to Paul's warnings? (27:11)	A. One of the captives B. Barnabas C. The helmsman and owner of the ship D. Julius	C
27-10	On the journey to Italy, what was considered unsuitable for wintering? (27:12)	A. Phoenix B. Tyre C. The harbor D. Myra	C
27-11	On the trip to Italy, where did the majority on Paul's ship hope to spend the winter? (27:12)	A. Fair Havens B. Rome C. Athens D. Phoenix	D
27-12	What was called "Euroclydon"? (27:14)	A. A Ship B. A Soldier C. A tempestuous Wind D. An Earthquake	C
27-13	Under the shelter of what island did Paul's ship seek protection from Euroclydon? (27:16)	A. Cyprus B. Clauda C. Crete D. Claudius	B

27-14	On which day of the storm did Paul's ship jettison the ship's tackle? (27:18)	A. The First Day B. The Second Day C. The Third Day D. The Fourth Day	C
27-15	How many men did Paul say would die because of the storm? (27:22)	A. None B. Three C. Twelve D. One Hundred And Seven	A
27-16	Who told Paul that no one aboard his ship would die? (27:22-24)	A. The Centurion B. The Pilot C. The Captain D. An Angel of God	D
27-17	Who did the angel of God say Paul must be brought before? (27:24)	A. Caesar B. Justus C. Festus D. The Sanhedrin	A
27-18	In what sea did the storm drive Paul's ship up and down? (27:27)	A. The Caspian B. The Mediterranean C. The Arabian D. The Adriatic	D
27-19	How many anchors did the sailors aboard Paul's ship lower to avert running aground on rocks? (27:29)	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four	D
27-20	What did Paul tell the centurion must happen if the lives of the men were to be saved? (27:31)	A. Anchors Must Be Let Down B. Anchors Must Be Raised C. Men Must Stay On The Ship D. Men Must Abandon The Ship	C
27-21	How long did those aboard Paul's ship go without eating? (27:33)	A. Seven B. Ten C. Fourteen D. Twenty	C
27-22	Who said, "...not a hair will fall from the head of any of you."? (27:34)	A. Jesus B. Peter C. Paul D. The Holy Spirit	C
27-23	Where was Paul when he took bread, gave thanks to God, and ate? (27:35)	A. In Corinth B. In a Storm C. In Prison D. In Troas	B
27-24	How many people were on board Paul's ship traveling to Italy? (27:37)	A. Fifty B. Two Hundred Twenty-Three C. Two Hundred Seventy-Six D. Three Hundred Twelve	C
27-25	What did the people on Paul's ship do after they had eaten? (27:38)	A. Throw The Wheat Into The Sea B. Lower The Anchors C. Pray D. Sleep	A
27-26	Where did Paul's ship run aground? (27:41)	A. Rome B. Crete C. Where Two Seas Met D. The Adriatic Sea	C
27-27	What did the soldiers aboard Paul's ship plan to do when the ship began to break up? (27:41-42)	A. Help The Prisoners Ashore B. Kill Themselves C. Take The Ship's Boat Ashore D. Kill The Prisoners	D

27-28	Why did the centurion keep the soldiers from killing the prisoners aboard Paul's ship? (27:43)	A. He wanted to save Paul B. He knew some prisoners were innocent C. He feared for his own life D. He needed the help of the prisoners	A
28-1	After the shipwreck, to what island did Paul safely escape? (28:1)	A. Crete B. Malta C. Myra D. Cyprus	B
28-2	Who showed the passengers of Paul's ship "unusual kindness" while they were on Malta? (28:2)	A. Saints B. Natives C. Soldiers D. Jews	B
28-3	What did the natives say to one another when they saw a viper hanging from Paul's hand? (28:4)	A. Paul Was A God B. Paul Was A Demon C. Paul Was A Murderer D. Paul Was An Angel	C
28-4	What did Paul do with the viper? (28:5)	A. Ate it B. Turned it into a rod C. Handled it D. Shook off the creature into the fire	D
28-5	Why did the natives of Malta call Paul a god? (28:6)	A. He saved the passengers from the shipwreck B. No harm came to him after the viper fastened on his hand C. Paul did signs D. He escaped the sea	B
28-6	Who was the leading man of the island, Malta? (28:7)	A. Simeon B. Alexander C. Publius D. Cornelius	C
28-7	Who was healed of fever and dysentery? (28:8)	A. The Father Of Publius B. The Son Of Publius C. The Mother Of Publius D. Publius	A
28-8	How many days did Publius entertain Paul's group? (28:7)	A. Three B. Five C. Seven D. Ten	A
28-9	What happened after Paul prayed & healed Publius' father?	A. Paul built a new ship B. The rest of those on the island who had diseases were healed C. The natives served Paul a great feast D. They built a fire	B
28-10	How long did Paul remain on Malta? (28:11)	A. Three Weeks B. Thirty Days C. Three Months D. Six Months	C
28-11	What kind of ship did Paul board upon leaving Malta? (28:11)	A. Judean B. Alexandrian C. Roman D. Chinese	B

28-12	What did the ship which Paul boarded at Malta have for its figurehead? (28:11)	A. Zeus B. Athena C. The Fair Havens D. The Twin Brothers	D
28-13	How long did Paul remain at Syracuse? (28:12)	A. Three Days B. Three Weeks C. Three Years D. Two Months	A
28-14	How long did Paul stay with the brethren in Puteoli? (28:14)	A. One Day B. Three Days C. Seven Days D. Eleven Days	C
28-15	When Paul arrived in Rome, what caused him to thank God and take courage? (28:15)	A. Brethren Came To Meet Him B. The Trip Was Over C. He Had A Vision D. The Trip Was Over And He Had A Vision	A
28-16	Where was Paul permitted to dwell after he arrived in Rome? (28:16)	A. By Himself with the soldier who guarded him B. With the other prisoners C. With the centurion D. Caesar's Palace	A
28-17	Whom did Paul meet with three days after arriving in Rome? (28:17)	A. Believers B. Caesar C. The leaders of the Jews D. Timothy	C
28-18	Whom did Paul say he was compelled to appeal to? (28:19)	A. The Pharisees B. The Jews C. The Romans D. Caesar	D
28-19	What reason did Paul give the Jews in Rome for being bound with a chain? (28:20)	A. The Soldier Feared He Would Escape B. The Chain Kept The Soldier Near Him C. For the hope of Isreal D. Roman Law Required Him To Wear Chains	C
28-20	Who sent letters to the Jews in Rome regarding Paul? (28:21)	A. No One B. The Pharisees C. The Sadducees D. The Pharisees And Sadducees	A
28-21	What did Paul use to persuade the Jews when teaching them about Jesus? (28:23)	A. The Words Of Jesus B. Signs And Wonders C. The Testimony Of Disciples D. The Law Of Moses And The Prophets	D
28-22	What did Paul testify about when he met with the leading Jews in Rome? (28:23)	A. The Kingdom Of God B. The Need For Baptism C. Salvation Of The Jews D. All The Above	A
28-23	How did the leading Jews in Rome respond to the words of Paul? (28:24)	A. They Believed B. They Did Not Believe C. Some Believed And Some Did Not Believe D. They Cried Out	C
28-24	Which prophet said, "Hearing you will hear, and shall not understand"? (28:25-26)	A. Moses B. Isaiah C. Jeremiah D. David	B

28-25	Who spoke to the fathers of Israel through the prophet Isaiah? (28:25)	A. The Holy Spirit B. Jesus C. Abraham D. David	A
28-26	"Therefore let it be known to you that the salvation of God has been sent to the _____."(28:28)	A. Romans B. Jews C. Apostles D. Gentiles	D
28-27	How long did Paul stay in Rome? (28:30)	A. Two Weeks B. Two Months C. Two Years D. Five Years	C
28-28	What kind of living arrangements did Paul have while in Rome? (28:30)	A. He Bought A Place B. He Rented A House C. He Stayed With Saints D. He Stayed In Prison	B
28-29	Paul was allowed to preach & teach what? (28:31)	A. Sailing instructions B. How to prevent snakebites C. The kingdom of God and the things which concern the Lord Jesus Christ D. Roman history	C