

## **Lesson One: Acts - Background**

1. To whom was Acts written? What other book was addressed to this person? Which book was written first?
2. Is the book of Acts mainly a book of poetry, prophecy, or history?
3. Who wrote the book of Acts? Why is it believed that he wrote Acts?
4. What occupation did the author follow?
5. What is meant by the "we" passages in Acts?
6. Was Luke an eyewitness of some of the events in the book of Acts?
7. What man is the main character in the first twelve chapters of Acts? Who is the main character in chapters 13 - 28?
8. With what does Acts begin? With what does Acts end?
9. When was Acts written? Where?
10. At, or near, what city were Jesus and the apostles in the first part of Acts? In what political province were they? Who was governor of the province?
11. If Acts is a book of history, of what is it the history?
12. Are "all" the events in Acts in chronological order?
13. The contents of Acts overlaps the contents of which book of the life of Christ?
14. The period of years covered by Acts. AD \_\_\_\_ to AD \_\_\_\_.
15. What other information about the book of Acts can you find that would be good for us to know?
16. Get or make a map of Palestine to be used in studying Acts chapters 1-12. We will fill in the map as we go. You will also need a map of the area bordering the Mediterranean Sea for the later half of Acts.
17. Keep your outline of the book of Acts to use, and even modify, as we study. A chronology of the events in the book of Acts will be useful also.

## **Lesson Two – The Ascension: Acts 1:1-12**

1. What did the author say he had done? 1:1-2
2. What had Jesus done? For how many days? 1:3
3. What did Jesus command? To whom did He give that command? 1:4
4. With what had John baptized? With what would they be baptized? 1:5
5. What did they then ask? 1:6
6. How did Jesus answer them? 1:7-8
7. What happened next? 1:9
8. As Jesus ascended into heaven, what did they see? 1:10
9. What did the two men in white apparel say? 1:11
10. To whom were the men in white apparel speaking? 1:12
11. Then what did they do? Why? 1:12
12. **Thought Questions**
  - A. What was the "former treatise" to which the author referred?
  - B. How many days was it from the resurrection of Christ to His ascension?
  - C. What were the "many infallible proofs" spoken of in 1:3?
  - D. Who was not to depart from Jerusalem? Why?
  - E. What were the apostles wanting to know in 1:6?
  - F. What would they receive when the Holy Spirit came? What is a witness?
  - G. Was it necessary for Jesus to go back to heaven? If so, why?
  - H. How will Jesus return? What will happen when he returns?
  - I. What connection do Joel 2:28-32; Matt. 3:11; Acts 1:5; and Acts 2:1-4 have?

### **Lesson Three: Acts 1:13-26**

1. Review: Background material (Page 1)
2. What did the apostles do? 1:13-14
3. Who stood up to speak? How many were present? 1:15
4. Who had spoken? Concerning what man had he spoken? 1:16
5. What two things are said in 1:17? About whom were they said?
6. What did he purchase? With what did he purchase it? 1:18
7. What was the field called? What does that mean? 1:19
8. What was written? Where was it written? 1:20
9. Who were appointed? List their qualifications. 1:21-23
10. How did they address the Lord? What did they request? 1:24
11. From what had Judas fallen? How had he fallen? 1:25
12. Who was selected? How? With whom was he numbered? 1:26

#### **13. Thought Questions**

- A. Note: There are four things to be remembered from Acts 1:1-26: (1) Jesus instructed the apostles during the forty days, (2) the promise of Holy Spirit baptism on the apostles, (3) ascension of Christ, and (4) selection of Matthias.
- B. List the names of the twelve apostles.
- C. Where were the apostles? Who was also there? What were they doing?
- D. Who led the group? He is the main character in Acts 1:1-12:25.
- E. Of what must one have been a witness in order to be an apostle?
- F. Was David inspired? Find David's statement to which Peter referred.
- G. Who actually chose Matthias? How do men fall from grace?

## **Lesson Four: Acts 2:1-21**

1. What happened? On what day? 2:1-4
2. What amazed the people? 2:5-8
3. Jews had come to Jerusalem from how many places? 2:9-11
4. What were they hearing? 2:11
5. What question did they ask? 2:12
6. How did some react? 2:13
7. Who answered? What was said? 2:14-15
8. What was it? 2:16
9. The first part of Joel's prophecy was about what? 2:17-18
10. What did Joel say next? 2:19-20
11. Whom did Joel say would be saved? 2:21

### **12. Thought Questions**

- A. Why were so many Jews in Jerusalem at this time?
- B. Who was filled with the Holy Spirit? How can we know?
- C. What was being preached? Who was doing the speaking?
- D. Define: Tongues. What other words in this section indicate the same thing that "tongues" indicate?
- E. What prophecies were being fulfilled by the coming of the Holy Spirit?
- F. How many different things did Joel say would come to pass?
- G. What is involved in "calling on the name of the Lord"?
- H. Note: Mormons believe there were Jews in America at the time of Acts 2. How does this chapter disprove that teaching?

## **Lesson Five: Acts 2:22-47**

1. List the things the Jews knew and the things they did not know. 2:22-24
2. What would happen to the soul and flesh of the one David spoke of? 2:25-28
3. How did Peter show that David was not speaking of himself? 2:29
4. Of what did Peter say David prophesied? 2:30-31
5. David was used as the first witness to the resurrection of Jesus (2:25-31). Who are the next witnesses? 2:32
6. Where was Jesus? What had He received? What had he done? 2:33
7. What had David not done? What had David said? 2:34-35
8. What was the house of Israel to know assuredly (believe confidently)? 2:36
9. How did they react? What were they told? 2:37-40
10. List the things that resulted from this sermon? 2:41-42
11. What were the people doing? 2:43-47. What was the Lord doing? 2:47
12. **Thought Questions**
  - A. In this first gospel sermon, what did Peter set out to prove? How did he prove it?
  - B. "Therefore" in 2:30,33,36 introduces conclusions, what conclusions did Peter reach?
  - C. In Acts 2, there is evidence on earth that Jesus was in heaven, what was that evidence?
  - D. When the Jews ask the question in 2:37, what did they want to know?
  - E. How did the inspired apostle Peter answer their question?
  - F. List things recorded in Acts 2 which happened for the first time.

## **Lesson Six: Acts 3:1-26**

1. Who went into the temple? What did they find as they entered? 3:1-3
2. What did Peter say to this man? 3:4-6
3. Then what happened? 3:7,8
4. What did the people see? What did they know? How did they react? 3:9-11
5. When Peter saw the reaction of the people, what did he say? 3:12
6. As Peter continued, what did he say God had done? What had they done? 3:13
7. What had they done? What had God done? What proof did Peter give? 3:14,15
8. How had the lame man been healed? 3:16
9. Why had they crucified Christ? What had been fulfilled? 3:17,18
10. What did Peter tell them to do? What would result? 3:19-21
11. What prophecy was quoted? 3:22,23
12. Who had foretold of these days? How had God blessed them? 3:24-26

### **13. Thought Questions**

- A. Why would Peter and John go to the temple at the hour of prayer?
- B. How was the miracle of Acts 3 different from professed miracles today?
- C. List the results of this miracle.
- D. List similarities between this second sermon and the sermon in Acts 2.
- E. In Acts 3, what proof of the resurrection of Christ did Peter give?
- F. Compare Acts 3:19 and Acts 2:38. How are they alike? How not alike?
- G. What prophecy did Peter quote? To whom did he apply it?
- H. List the three promises God made to Abram.

## **Lesson Seven: Acts 4:1-22**

1. Review: Acts chapter two.
2. What happened to Peter and John? Why? 4:1-3
3. How did many others react to the preaching of the gospel? 4:4
4. Peter and John were brought before whom? 4:5-7
5. What did they ask Peter and John? 4:7 (study the words "name" and "power.")
6. Who answered? With what was Peter filled? 4:8
7. Give Peter's inspired answer to their question. 4:9-10 (Note: "means" 4:9)
8. What did Peter say next? 4:11-12 (Consider: "name," "power," and "means" in 4:7-9)
9. Describe the situation in which the council found itself. 4:13-14
10. What did the council do? 4:15-18
11. How did Peter and John react? 4:19-20
12. What did the council do? Why? 4:21-22

### **13. Thought Questions**

- A. What reactions to the preaching of the gospel do you see in this lesson?
- B. From 4:1-22, which verse teaches what must happen before one can believe?
- C. What does this sermon have in common with the two previous sermons?
- D. What did the council call the healing of the lame man?
- E. Why did the men in the council not become followers of Jesus Christ?
- F. What is the "name" whereby we must be saved? 4:12. (Consider vv 7-9)
- G. What should we learn from Peter and John's reaction to the council?
- H. What other lessons do you see in 4:1-22?

## **Lesson Eight: Acts 4:23-37**

1. When the council released Peter and John, what did they do? 4:23
2. What was done next? How did they address God? 4:24
3. From whom did they quote? What did he say? 4:25-26
4. Who was gathered together against God's anointed? Why? 4:27-28
5. What requests did they make of God? 4:29-30
6. Then what happened? 4:31
7. Describe the conditions prevailing among the believers. 4:32
8. What were the apostles doing? What was upon them all? 4:33
9. Were there any needy among them? Why? 4:34-35
10. What is said of the next person to whom we are introduced? 4:36
11. What did he do? 4:37
12. **Thought Questions**
  - A. "They," "their own company," and "multitude of them that believe" refer to whom?
  - B. List the things for which they prayed. For what did they not pray?
  - C. Did God answer their prayer?
  - D. Note: "Messiah" and "Christ" both mean "anointed." With what had God anointed Jesus? When? Give scriptural proof.
  - E. From 4:23-37, list the things God is said to have done.
  - F. What effect did this first persecution have upon the church? Was it good for the church?
  - G. List the things the apostles have been doing up to this point.
  - H. How has the church taken care of its benevolent responsibility?



## **Lesson Nine: Acts 5:1-16**

1. Review: Acts chapter three.
2. What did Ananias and Sapphira Do? 5:1-2
3. Who spoke? To whom did he speak? What did he say? 5:3-4
4. Then what happened? 5:5-6
5. What happened next? 5:7-8
6. Then what did Peter say? 5:9
7. What resulted? 5:10-11
8. What were the apostles doing? Where were they? 5:12 (Note the parenthesis)
9. How did the people react? 5:13
10. What is said about believers? What kind of believers were they? 5:14
11. What were the people doing? 5:15. Who were healed? 5:16
12. **Thought Questions**
  - A. What sin did Ananias and Sapphira commit? What will happen to liars?
  - B. What options did Ananias and Sapphira have?
  - C. How did Satan fill the heart of Ananias?
  - D. When people agree to do a thing, does that make it right? What about consenting adults?
  - E. How can it be said that Ananias lied to the Holy Spirit (Ghost)?
  - F. What can we learn about the Holy Spirit in this lesson?
  - G. What disciplinary measures did God use on Ananias and Sapphira? Why?
  - H. What resulted from these disciplinary measures being taken?
  - I. To whom were believers added? (Cf. Ac. 2:47). What kind of believers were they?

## **Lesson Ten: Acts 5:17-42**

1. What was done? Who did it? 5:17-18
2. What was done next? Who did it? 5:19-20
3. What were the apostles doing? What did the council do? 5:21-23
4. Who was concerned about this matter and what report did they hear? 5:24-25
5. Who went to get the apostles and how did they conduct themselves? 5:26
6. When the apostles were before the council, what was said to them? 5:27-28
7. Give the first part of the apostles' answer. 5:29-30
8. Then what did they say? 5:31-32
9. How did the council react? 5:33-34
10. Summarize Gamaliel's advice. 5:33-39
11. What did the council do? 5:40
12. How did the apostles react to all of this? 5:41-42

### **13. Thought Questions**

- A. How was this persecution different from the persecution in Acts 4?
- B. Was the reaction to persecution the same in Acts 5 as it was in Acts 4?
- C. By preaching in the temple, were the apostles violating any law?
- D. What may we learn about the Christian's relationship to his government?
- E. Of what were the apostles accused in Acts 5:28? Were they guilty?
- F. Did the apostles admit any guilt? If so, what?
- G. What proof was given for the statements in Acts 5:29-31?
- H. Evaluate the advice of Gamaliel? (Was it good advice or was it bad advice?)

## **Lesson Eleven: Acts 6:1-15**

1. Review: Acts Chapter Four.
2. What problem arose in the church at Jerusalem? 6:1
3. Who led in solving the problem? What solution was proposed? 6:2-3
4. What would the apostles do? 6:4
5. How did the multitude react? What was done? 6:5-6
6. What resulted from this solution to the problem? 6:7
7. Of what was Stephen full? (Compare 6:5,10). Tell what he did. 6:8
8. Who disputed with Stephen? 6:9
9. What were they not able to do? As a result, what did they do? 6:10-11
10. Then what did they do? 6:12. What accusations were brought against Stephen? 6:13-14
11. How did those who sat in the council see the face of Stephen? 6:15
12. **Thought Questions**
  - A. How does the problem in 6:1 differ from previous problems?
  - B. List things the apostles have done in Acts chapters two through six.
  - C. What did the multitude do in solving the problem in Acts 6:1-7?
  - D. To what would the apostles give themselves? What may we learn from that?
  - E. In what ways does the solution to the problem in Acts 6:1-7 show wisdom?
  - F. What kind of person was Stephen? Should he have disputed with those men?
  - G. What did the people do when they could not answer Stephen?
  - H. How did Stephen react to the false accusations?
  - I. List lessons to be learned from Acts chapter six?

## **Lesson Twelve: Acts 7:1-19**

1. What was said to Stephen? How did Stephen address the council? 7:1-2
2. Who appeared to Abraham? Where? What did he tell him? 7:2-3
3. What had God promised Abraham? Did he receive the promise himself? 7:4-5
4. What would happen before Abraham's seed would inherit the land? 7:6-7
5. What covenant did God give Abraham? Who are also mentioned? 7:8
6. Tell about Joseph. 7:9-10
7. Why did Jacob go into Egypt? 7:11-14
8. What happened to Jacob and their fathers? 7:15-16
9. The fulfillment of what promise drew near? What else was happening? 7:17-18
10. How did the new king deal with the people? 7:19

### **11. Thought Questions**

- A. What attitude did Stephen manifest toward his enemies?
- B. Why did Stephen begin his defense with Abraham?
- C. Find an OT reference which gives the three promises God made to Abraham.
- D. Which of the promises were nearing fulfillment?
- E. What did God say to Abraham when he gave him the covenant of circumcision? (Gen. 17)
- F. If God was with Joseph, why did he have so many afflictions?
- G. Reconcile Acts 7:14 with Genesis 46:26-27.
- H. List the things in Acts 7:1-19 which God knew before they took place.
- I. What other lessons do you see in Acts 7:1-19?

### **Lesson Thirteen: Acts 7:20-50**

1. Review: Acts chapters five and six.
2. Who was born during the Egyptian Bondage? What happened to him? 7:20-22
3. Did Moses stay in Egypt? Why? 7:23-29
4. What happened about forty years later? 7:30-34
5. What did Moses do? 7:35-36
6. What had Moses told the people? 7:37
7. How did the people react to Moses and the giving of the law? 7:38-41
8. To what did God give them up? 7:42-43
9. What did the Israelites take with them? 7:44-45
10. Who wanted to build a tabernacle for the Lord? Who did build a house for Him? 7:46-47
11. In what does God not dwell? Why? 7:48-50

#### **12. Thought Questions**

- A. List the periods of OT history from Moses to David.
- B. List the periods of OT history from David to the carrying away beyond Babylon.
- C. What were the Egyptians doing to keep God's people under subjection?
- D. How did God's providence work in the life of Moses?
- E. Compare Moses at age forty and at age eighty.
- F. What did God use to help Moses in his work?
- G. How had God's people reacted to His leadership?
- H. Of what sins were the Israelites guilty?
- I. Why did Stephen remind the Jews about all of this?

## **Lesson Fourteen: Acts 7:51-60**

1. Review: Acts chapters five and six.
2. How did Stephen describe his audience? What did he say they did? 7:51
3. What had their fathers done? What had the audience done? 7:52
4. Stephen said two things about his audience in 7:53, what are they?
5. How did the audience react? 7:54
6. Of what was Stephen full? What did he do? 7:55
7. What did Stephen say? 7:56
8. What did the audience do? 7:57
9. What else did they do? 7:58
10. What were they doing? What was Stephen doing? 7:59
11. Then what happened? 7:60
12. **Thought Questions**
  - A. What does it mean to be stiff-necked and uncircumcised in heart and ears?
  - B. What does it mean to resist the Holy Spirit?
  - C. How were they like their fathers?
  - D. What could angels have had to do with the giving of the law?
  - E. How is the reaction to Stephen's defense different from the reaction to Peter's sermon in Acts chapter two? Why the difference?
  - F. What is meant by Stephen being full of the Holy Spirit? What did he see when he looked up into heaven?
  - G. What was done to Stephen? Did that change the truth? What may we learn?
  - H. What new person is mentioned? What did he do? Did Stephen forgive his murderers?

## **Lesson Fifteen: Acts 8:1-25**

1. Review: Acts chapter seven.
2. What was happening in Jerusalem? 8:1-4
3. What happened in Samaria? 8:5-8
4. What had been happening in Samaria? 8:9-11
5. What had Philip preached? What had the Samaritans done? 8:12
6. Then what happened? 8:13
7. Who sent Peter and John to Samaria? What did Peter and John do? 8:14-17
8. What did Simon see? What did Simon do? 8:18-19
9. Who responded? What did he say? 8:20-21
10. What did Peter tell Simon to do? Why? 8:22-23
11. How did Simon react to the words of Peter? 2:24
12. To whom does "they" refer? What did they do? 8:25
13. **Thought Questions**
  - A. NOTE: Acts 1:1-8:4, the first part of Acts, deals with the Jerusalem church. Acts 8:5-12:25, the second part of Acts, deals with a transition period in which the gospel was preached to Gentiles as well as Jews.
  - B. Summarize the development of persecution against the Jerusalem church.
  - C. What effect did persecution have on the church and the gospel?
  - D. From 8:1-25, list the words which tell us what Philip preached in Samaria.
  - E. From 8:5-11, how did the work of Philip differ from the work of Simon?
  - F. Were any Samaritans saved? How do you know?
  - G. When they received the Holy Spirit what did they receive?
  - H. Give the two laws of pardon as set forth in Ac. 8:1-25. What other lessons are in Ac. 8:1-25?

## **Lesson Sixteen: Acts 8:26-40**

1. Who spoke to Philip? What did he say? 8:26. (Enter Samaria and Gaza on map)
2. What did Philip find? 8:27-28
3. Who spoke to Philip? What did he say? 8:29
4. What did Philip hear? What did Philip say? 8:30
5. How did the eunuch respond? 8:31
6. What had the eunuch been reading? 8:32-33
7. What question did the eunuch ask? What did Philip do? 8:34-35
8. What happened as they went on their way? 8:36-37
9. What did Philip and the eunuch do? 8:38
10. When they came up out of the water, what happened? 8:39-40
11. **Thought Questions**
  - A. Where had the eunuch been? What was he doing when Philip met him?
  - B. The scripture which the eunuch read is in what chapter of Isaiah?
  - C. Why did Philip ask the eunuch if he understood what he read?
  - D. Philip preached Jesus. List some things Philip preached.
  - E. What did the eunuch need to do before he could be baptized?
  - F. List things that happened when the eunuch was baptized.
  - G. To whom did the angel and the Spirit speak? To whom did they not speak?
  - H. Contrast the content of sermons in Acts chapters 2,3,4, & 5 with Stephen's defense in Acts 7 and Philip's preaching in Acts 8.
  - I. What other lessons do you see in Acts 8:26-40?



## **Lesson Seventeen: Acts 9:1-22**

1. Review: Overview of Acts chapters one through eight.
2. What did Saul do? 9:1-2. (Enter Damascus on your map)
3. What happened as Saul came near Damascus? 9:3-4
4. Tell about the conversation between Jesus and Saul. 9:5-6
5. Then what happened? 9:7-9
6. To whom did the Lord appear? What did the Lord tell him? 9:10-12
7. What did Ananias say to the Lord? 9:13-14
8. What did the Lord tell Ananias? 9:15-16
9. What did Ananias do? 9:17. What resulted? 9:18
10. What did Saul begin preaching? How did men react? 9:19-21
11. What was Saul proving to the Jews in Damascus? 9:22
12. **Thought Questions**
  - A. What did Paul say about his life and work as a Jew? Phil. 3:5-6
  - B. Why did Saul need to be baptized? Acts 22:16. (I Tim. 1:12-16; Ac. 26:9)
  - C. What did Saul do that shows his faith and repentance?
  - D. Was Saul saved on the road to Damascus? How can we know for sure?
  - E. Why did Jesus appear to Saul on the road to Damascus? Acts 26:12-18
  - F. What two things was Saul preaching about Jesus?
  - G. List the condition of salvation mentioned in every conversion up to now?
  - H. What may we learn from Ananias?
  - I. What other lessons do you see in Acts 9:1-22?

## **Lesson Eighteen: Acts 9:23-43**

1. What were the Jews doing? How did Saul escape? 9:23-25
2. Tell about Saul's return to Jerusalem. 9:26-28
3. Why did Saul leave Jerusalem? 9:29-30. (Enter Tarsus on map)
4. Describe the condition of the church after Saul's leaving. 9:31
5. What resulted from a miracle Peter performed? 9:32-35 (Enter Lydda on map)
6. Name and describe a disciple who lived at Joppa. 9:36 (Enter Joppa on map)
7. What happened to her? 9:37
8. For whom did the disciples send? What were the widows doing? 9:38-39
9. Then what happened? 9:40-41
10. What resulted from this miracle? 9:42
11. What did Peter do? 9:43
12. **Thought Questions**
  - A. While in Damascus Saul made a trip to what place? (Galatians 1:17)
  - B. How did the Jews react to the preaching of Saul?
  - C. Did the reaction of the Jews make Saul want to quit preaching?
  - D. What lessons may we learn from Acts 9:26-27?
  - E. Into what areas had the church spread? (Mark them on your map)
  - F. As the result of Peter's work many believed in and turned to whom?
  - G. Dorcas was placed in a chamber (9:37), but she was not there (9:39). Explain.
  - H. What happens in a resurrection?
  - I. With what was Dorcas adorned? (I Timothy 2:9-10; Acts 9:36)

## **Lesson Nineteen: Acts 10:1-24**

1. Review: Acts chapters eight and nine.
2. To whom are we introduced? Describe him. 10:1-2
3. What did an angel tell Cornelius about his prayers? 10:3-4
4. What did the angel tell Cornelius to do? Why? 10:5-6
5. What did Cornelius do? 10:7-8. What was Peter doing? 10:9-10
6. Tell about the first part of the trance. 10:11-12
7. Tell about the conversation which took place. 10:13-16
8. As Peter thought about the vision, what else was happening? 10:17-18
9. As Peter continued to think about the vision, what did he hear? 10:19-20
10. Tell about Peter meeting the three men. 10:21-22
11. Then what happened? 10:23-24a
12. **Thought Questions**
  - A. From Acts 10:1-24a, list the good things said about Cornelius.
  - B. Was Cornelius a Jew? In Acts 10:1-24a, was Cornelius a saved man?
  - C. Define: Devout. In Acts 10:1-24a, who is said to be devout?
  - D. What is meant by Cornelius' prayers and alms coming up as a memorial?
  - E. From 10:1-24a, list things which cannot be used as assurance of salvation.
  - F. Why did the angel not tell Cornelius what he ought to do to be saved?
  - G. Of what benefit was the vision on the housetop to the apostle Peter?
  - H. List things the Holy Spirit did in Acts 10:1-24a. What was their purpose?
  - I. What other lessons do you see in Acts 10:1-24a?

## **Lesson Twenty: Acts 10:24-48**

1. What had Cornelius been doing? What did he do when Peter arrived? 10:24-25
2. What did Peter do? What did Peter say? 10:26
3. What had God shown Peter? What did Peter want to know? 10:27-29
4. What answer did Peter receive? 10:30-33
5. As Peter began his lesson, what is the first thing he told them? 10:34-35
6. Of what had the apostles been witnesses? 10:36-41
7. What had God commanded them? Who would receive remission of sins? 10:42-43
8. Then what happened? 10:44
9. How did the Jews who accompanied Peter react? Why? 10:45-46
10. What did Peter ask? What did Peter command them to do? 10:47-48
11. **Thought Questions**
  - A. What attitude did Cornelius and his household have? 10:33
  - B. How had God shown Peter that he should call no man common or unclean?
  - C. Who were the witnesses to whom Peter referred in 10:39?
  - D. List the main points Peter made in his sermon.
  - E. Why did the Holy Spirit fall upon those that heard the word?
  - F. The coming of the Holy Spirit was in fulfillment of what Old Testament prophecy?
  - G. When did the members of Cornelius' house receive remission of sins?
  - H. If a person can go to heaven without being baptized as some teach, then he can go to heaven without obeying all of God's \_\_\_\_\_.
  - I. What evidence of the coming of the Holy Spirit is common to Acts 2 and Acts 10?

## **Lesson Twenty One: Acts 11:1-18**

1. Review: Acts chapters nine and ten.
2. What happened when Peter returned to Jerusalem? 11:1-3
3. How did Peter respond? 11:4
4. Where was Peter? What was he doing? 11:5-6
5. What was Peter told to do? How did he respond? 11:7-8
6. Then what happened? 11:9-10. Who came to the house where Peter was staying? 11:11
7. What instruction did Peter receive? From whom did he receive it? 11:12
8. Who went with Peter? What did Cornelius tell Peter? 11:12-14
9. As Peter began to speak, what happened? 11:15-16
10. What did Peter conclude? 11:17
11. How did the people in Jerusalem react to Peter's defense? 11:18
12. **Thought Questions**
  - A. Why did the Jews in Jerusalem question Peter's eating with Gentiles?
  - B. Did the Holy Spirit speak to the sinner or to the preacher? 11:12
  - C. Why did the angel not tell Cornelius what to do to be saved? 11:14
  - D. When did the Holy Spirit fall on the house of Cornelius? Why? 11:15-17
  - E. How did the Holy Spirit's coming on Cornelius' house help the apostles?
  - F. Define: Repentance. Repentance is unto what? 11:18
  - G. How had God granted to the Gentiles repentance unto life?
  - H. Before Acts 10, did the apostles fully understand the great commission?
  - I. Has baptism been mentioned in every case of conversion we have studied?

## **Lesson Twenty Two: Acts 11:19-30**

1. Those who were scattered by persecution went to what places? 11:19-20
2. What did they do as they traveled? What resulted from their work? 11:19-21
3. Who heard about their work? What did they do? 11:22
4. What did Barnabas see? What did he do? 11:23
5. Describe Barnabas. Much people were added to whom? 11:24
6. What did Barnabas do? 11:25-26
7. What were the disciples called? 11:26
8. Who came to Antioch? What did Agabus prophesy? 11:27-28
9. What did the disciples determine to do? 11:29
10. To whom was the relief sent? How? 11:30

### **11. Thought Questions**

- A. How did they turn to the Lord? How were they added to the Lord? 11:21,24
- B. When Barnabas saw the "grace of God," what did he see?
- C. What is meant by cleaving to the Lord with purpose of heart? 11:23
- D. Why did the church in Jerusalem send Barnabas on this mission?
- E. How has Barnabas been a help to Saul of Tarsus?
- F. What were the disciples called? What does that mean?
- G. Who prophesied that the people of God would be called by a new name?
- H. Why did Antioch send the relief to the elders? I Pet. 5:1-3
- I. Where were the elders to whom this relief was sent?

### **Lesson Twenty Three: Acts 12:1-25**

1. Review: Acts chapter ten.
2. What did Herod Do? 12:1-3
3. Then what did Herod do? What was the church doing? 12:4,5
4. How did an angel of the Lord help Peter? 12:6,7
5. What instructions did the angel give Peter? How did Peter react? 12:8,9
6. How did they get out of the prison? What did Peter think? 12:10,11
7. Where did Peter go? What were they doing? 12:12
8. What happened when Peter arrived at Mary's house? 12:13-16
9. What did Peter do? 12:17
10. What happened at the prison the next morning? 12:18,19
11. How did Herod die? Why? 12:20-23
12. What grew and multiplied? What did Barnabas and Saul do? 12:24,25
13. **Thought Questions**
  - A. Identify this Herod. What in Acts 12 shows the character of Herod?
  - B. Why would killing James please the Jews? How many died in Acts 12?
  - C. List the miracles in Acts 12.
  - D. How did the brethren show their love for Peter?
  - E. In praying for Peter, what might the church have prayed for?
  - F. From Acts 12, what may we learn about prayer? What may we learn about God?
  - G. NOTE: In Acts 1-12, Peter is the main character. How has Peter changed from what he was in the Gospels?
  - H. I. In the Gospels, what did Jesus say to James that could have had its fulfillment in Acts 12?

## **Lesson Twenty Four: Acts 13:1-16**

1. What were in the church in Antioch? List some. 13:1
2. What were they doing? What did the Holy Spirit do? 13:2-3
3. Who sent Barnabas and Saul? Where did they go? What did they do? 13:4-5
4. Who was their minister? Where did they go? What did they find? 13:5-6
5. Name the deputy of the country. What did he do? Why? 13:7
6. What did Elymas do? What was Saul called? With what was he filled? 13:8-9
7. What did Paul say to Elymas? Then what happened? 13:10-11
8. How did the deputy react? 13:12
9. Where did Paul and his company go next? What happened there? 13:13
10. What happened in a synagogue in Antioch of Pisidia? 13:14-15
11. What did Paul do? How did he address his audience? 13:16

### **12. Thought Questions**

- A. NOTE: (1) Enter each city mentioned in this lesson and succeeding lessons on a map. (2) The center of evangelistic activity has shifted from Jerusalem to Antioch. (3) In Acts 13:1-21:16, Luke records Paul's three evangelistic tours.
- B. Who was John Mark?
- C. Why did Barnabas and Saul go to the synagogues?
- D. In synagogues they read the law and the prophets. What is that?
- E. At the time of Acts 13 had any of the New Testament been written?
- F. What did Sergius Paulus want to hear? How did he react?
- G. In Acts we have studied about two sorcerers. Compare them.
- H. How should we handle situations in which a person perverts the truth and tries to turn another person from it?



## **Lesson Twenty Five: Acts 13:17-37**

1. Review: Acts chapters eleven and twelve.
2. What did God do for the people of Israel? 13:17-18
3. How many nations did God destroy? What did He then give them? 13:19-20
4. What change in leadership came after the judges? 13:21-22
5. What did God raise up? 13:23. What did John preach? 13:24-25
6. What did Paul say had happened to Jesus? 13:26-29
7. Paul said, "God raised Him from the dead." What proof did he give? 13:30-31
8. How did God fulfill a promise made to the fathers? 13:32-33
9. Because Jesus was raised to die no more, what would God give them? 13:34-35
10. Who saw corruption? Who did not? 13:36-37

### **11. Thought Questions**

- A. List the periods of OT history from the Egyptian Bondage to King David.
- B. In 13:23,32 a promise is mentioned. What promise is that?
- C. Of the seed of David, what did God raise up?
- D. What was the purpose and the work of John the Baptist?
- E. What had the rulers in Jerusalem done? Why?
- F. What evidence did Paul give that God had raised Jesus from the dead?
- G. What is meant by the sure mercies of David? 13:34
- H. From how many Psalms did Paul quote? Identify them.
- I. How did Paul show that David was not speaking of himself in the Psalms?
- J. Was Paul speaking to a Jewish audience? How do we know?

## **Lesson Twenty Six: Acts 13:38-52**

1. What did Paul want them to know? 13:38
2. Through Jesus, those who believed could be justified from what? 13:39
3. Of what did Paul warn them? 13:40-41
4. Who wanted to hear Paul again? 13:42
5. What did many of the Jews and religious proselytes do? 13:43
6. What happened the next Sabbath? 13:44-45
7. How did Paul and Barnabas react? 13:46
8. Why would they turn to the Gentiles? 13:47
9. How did the Gentiles respond to that? 13:48
10. What happened throughout the region? How did the Jews react? 13:49-50
11. Paul and Barnabas did what? With what were the disciples filled? 13:51-52

### **12. Thought Questions**

- A. List as many results of the sermon as you can.
- B. Define: Justified. From what were they not justified by Moses' law?
- C. Through whom did Paul preach the forgiveness of sins?
- D. How did the people judge themselves unworthy of everlasting life?
- E. NOTE: In 13:48, "ordained" means disposed, or inclined. We would probably say, "Those who wanted eternal life believed."
- F. Did these Jews have honest and good hearts? Why do you answer as you do?
- G. How did Paul and Barnabas react to the opposition of the Jews?
- H. Why did Paul and Barnabas leave Antioch? What did they do as they left?
- I. What question would you ask the class?

## **Lesson Twenty Seven: Acts 14:1-13**

1. Review: Overview of Acts chapters one through twelve.
2. To what city did they go? What did they do? 14:1
3. What resulted from this early work in Iconium? 14:1-2
4. What were Paul and Barnabas doing? What was the Lord doing? 14:3
5. What happened next? 14:4-5
6. To what cities did Paul and Barnabas go? 14:6
7. What did they do there? 14:7
8. What man heard Paul? What did Paul perceive about him? 14:8-9
9. What did Paul say to him? What resulted? 14:10
10. What did the people say when they saw what Paul had done? 14:11
11. What did the people do? 14:12-13

### **12. Thought Questions**

- A. Why were Paul and Barnabas called apostles?
- B. How did the devil keep some of the people in Iconium from believing?
- C. List the results of preaching the gospel in Iconium.
- D. What is the meaning of "the word of his grace"?
- E. What was the purpose of the miracles?
- F. What is meant by the cripple having "faith to be healed"?
- G. Did the performance of a miracle always depend on the faith of the person upon whom the miracle was to be performed?
- H. List some lessons we can learn from the events in Iconium and Lystra?

## **Lesson Twenty Eight: Acts 14:14-28**

1. What did Barnabas and Paul do when they heard about the sacrifice? 14:14
2. What did they say to restrain the people? 14:15-16
3. What else did they say? 14:17-18
4. Then what happened? 14:19
5. Was Paul dead? What did they do in Derbe? 14:20-21
6. After preaching in Derbe, what did they do? 14:21-22
7. What else did they do? 14:23
8. Were Pisidia and Pamphylia cities? If not, what were they? 14:24
9. What did they do in Perga? 14:25
10. What did they fulfill? 14:26
11. When they got back to Antioch, what did they do? 14:27-28
12. **Thought Questions**
  - A. Why were Barnabas and Paul called apostles in Acts 14?
  - B. What was wrong with the religion of the people of Lystra?
  - C. How did you conclude that the religious practices of Lystra were wrong?
  - D. Where in Paul's writings does he mention this stoning?
  - E. From Acts 14:14-28, list the ways Paul showed his love for souls.
  - F. How did the devil try to hinder the Lord's work in Lystra?
  - G. Why did Paul and Barnabas return to visit the churches they established?
  - H. What did Peter say about elders in 1Peter 5:1-3?
  - I. Why was it good for Paul and Barnabas to tell the church at Antioch what they did?

## **Lesson Twenty Nine: Acts 15:1-21**

1. Review: Acts chapter thirteen.
2. What problem developed in the church at Antioch? 15:1-2
3. In Jerusalem, who taught that circumcision was necessary? 15:3-5
4. How had the Gentiles heard the gospel? 15:6-7
5. What had God done for the Gentiles? 15:8-9
6. Then what did Peter say? 15:10-11
7. What did Paul and Barnabas discuss for the multitude? 15:12
8. What did James talk about? 15:13-14
9. To what prophecy did James appeal? 15:15-17
10. What is known to God? 15:18
11. What did James want them to do? Why? 15:19-21
12. **Thought Questions**
  - A. Note: Gal. 2:1-10 is a statement about this trip to Jerusalem.
  - B. What were some of the Jews from Judea teaching?
  - C. Who caused the problem that arose in Antioch?
  - D. Should Paul and Barnabas have opposed the men from Judea? Why?
  - E. How was the problem settled?
  - F. What two things had God done for the Gentiles?
  - G. Where in the OT is the prophecy of 15:16-17? To what does it refer?
  - H. In order to settle the problem, what did James think they ought to do?
  - I. From 15:1-21, what can we learn about problems and how to settle them?

### **Lesson Thirty: Acts 15:22-41**

1. What did the brethren in Jerusalem decide to do? 15:22-23
2. What had they heard? What seemed good to them? 15:24-25
3. What was said about Paul and Barnabas? Who else was sent? Why? 15:26-27
4. What were the Gentiles to do? To whom did that seem good? 15:28-29
5. What was done with the letter? What resulted? 15:30-31
6. What were Judas and Silas? What did they do? 15:32
7. After this, what did Paul, Barnabas, Judas, and Silas do? 15:33-35
8. What did Paul say to Barnabas? What did Barnabas want to do? 15:36-37
9. Did Paul agree with Barnabas about taking John? Why? 15:38
10. What resulted from this disagreement? 15:39-40
11. Where did Paul go? What was he doing? 15:41

#### **12. Thought Questions**

- A. Why were Paul and Barnabas in Jerusalem?
- B. Was it necessary for the Gentiles to be circumcised and keep the law?
- C. List the four things the Gentiles were not to do.
- D. What was done to make sure the Gentiles received the right message?
- E. Did the church in Jerusalem have elders? Over what were they overseers?
- F. What disagreement did Paul and Barnabas have?
- G. Was the disagreement over a matter of faith or a matter of opinion?
- H. How did they settle the matter?
- I. List several important lessons to be learned from Acts 15:1-41.

### **Lesson Thirty One: Acts 16:1-15**

1. Review: Acts chapters fourteen and fifteen.
2. To what cities did Paul go? What did he find there? 16:1-2
3. Why did Paul have Timothy circumcised? 16:3
4. What was Paul doing as he visited the churches? 16:4-5
5. List the places they visited. 16:6-8
6. What happened at Troas? 16:9-10
7. To what city in Macedonia did they go? Tell two things about it. 16:11-12
8. How did they find someone to teach? 16:13
9. List the things said about Lydia. 16:14
10. Who was baptized? 16:15
11. What did Lydia want Paul's company to do? 16:15
12. **Thought Questions**
  - A. What can you find out about Timothy?
  - B. Was circumcision a matter of faith or a matter of opinion?
  - C. What were the decrees Paul was delivering to the churches?
  - D. What is the significance of the word "we" in 16:10-16? List the people who were in Paul's company.
  - E. In Philippi, how did they find an audience? Why not go to a synagogue?
  - F. How did the Lord open Lydia's heart? Did she open her own heart? (Cf. Ex. 7:3; 8:15)
  - G. What did Lydia's household do to be saved?
  - H. Were there any infants baptized in Lydia's household? How do you know?
  - I. How did Lydia test Paul's confidence in her faithfulness?

## **Lesson Thirty Two: Acts 16:16-40**

1. What miracle did Paul perform? 16:16-18
2. How did the masters of the young woman react? 16:19-21
3. Who rose up against Paul and Silas? What did the magistrates do? 16:22-24
4. What were Paul and Silas doing? Then what happened? 16:25-26
5. How did the jailer react? What kept him from killing himself? 16:27-28
6. How did the jailer react to what Paul said? 16:29-30
7. What did Paul and Silas tell the jailer? 16:31
8. Then what happened? 16:32-34
9. What message did Paul receive the next morning? 16:35-36
10. How did Paul react? How did the magistrates react? 16:37-39
11. What did Paul and Silas do when they left the prison? 16:40
12. **Thought Questions**
  - A. Why would Paul be grieved by the testimony of the Damsel?
  - B. How did Paul and Silas react to imprisonment? Is there a lesson for us?
  - C. How did God get the preachers to the sinners in Acts chapters 8, 10, and 16?
  - D. What religious background might the jailer have had?
  - E. What important question did the jailer ask? Why did he ask it?
  - F. Why did Paul answer the jailer's question as he did?
  - G. Tell how the jailer's house became believers. How was their faith manifested?
  - H. Why were they baptized the same hour of the night?
  - I. Why did Paul have the magistrates bring them out of prison?



### **Lesson Thirty Three: Acts 17:1-15**

1. Review: Acts chapters thirteen through sixteen.
2. What did Paul do in Thessalonica? 17:1-2. What did Paul teach the Thessalonians? 17:3
3. What resulted from this evangelistic effort? 17:4
4. How did the unbelieving Jews react? 17:5
5. When they did not find Paul and Silas, what did they do? 17:6-7
6. What resulted from this persecution by the Jews? 17:8-9
7. What did the brethren do? What did Paul and Silas do? 17:10
8. How did the Bereans react to the gospel? 17:11-12
9. How was the work in Berea interrupted? 17:13
10. Then what happened? 17:14
11. What was done with Paul? What did Paul want Silas and Timothy to do? 17:15

#### **12. Thought Questions**

- A. NOTE: The first books Paul wrote were to the Thessalonians. Please read First and Second Thessalonians.
- B. What was the religious background of the Thessalonians? 2Thess. 1:9
- C. What did the unbelieving Jews do?
- D. What hardships did obeying the gospel bring on the Thessalonians?
- E. What is said of the Thessalonians in 1Thess. 1:7-8?
- F. How were the Bereans different from the people of Thessalonica?
- G. What good would it do for Silas and Timothy to stay in Berea?
- H. Please read 2Cor. 11:1-33 where Paul wrote of persecutions he endured.
- I. How did Paul react to persecution? 1Thess. 2:1-10

### **Lesson Thirty Four: Acts 17:16-34**

1. How did Paul react to the idolatry in Athens? 17:16-17
2. How did the Epicureans and Stoics react to Paul's teaching? 17:18-20
3. How did the Athenians spend their time? 17:21
4. How did Paul introduce his sermon? 17:22-23
5. List the things Paul said about God in 17:24-25
6. Of what did God make man? Why should man seek God? 17:26-28
7. What conclusion did Paul reach in 17:29?
8. What did God command all men? Why? 17:30-31
9. List the reactions to this sermon. 17:32-34

#### **10. Thought Questions**

- A. NOTE: While Paul was in Athens, at least Timothy had arrived there (17:15) and been sent back to Thessalonica (1Th. 3:1-6).
- B. See what you can find out about the city of Athens and its religion.
- C. What did the Epicureans and Stoics believe?
- D. Why did Paul not begin his sermon with Hebrew history?
- E. Why did Paul introduce his sermon by talking about the unknown God?
- F. List the different places where Paul taught in Athens.
- G. Why would the Athenians have an altar to an unknown God?
- H. How did Paul show that the true God is not an idol?
- I. Why has God commanded all men to repent?
- J. What other lessons do you see in Acts 17:16-34?

### **Lesson Thirty Five: Acts 18:1-17**

1. Review: Brief review of Acts chapters sixteen and seventeen.
2. Where did Paul go? Whom did he find? 18:1-2
3. Of what occupation were they? What did Paul do on Sabbath days? 18:3-4
4. Who came from Macedonia? What was Paul doing? 18:5-6
5. What did Justus do? Who believed and were baptized? 18:7-8
6. What did the Lord say to Paul? 18:9-10
7. How long did Paul stay in Corinth? What did he do there? 18:11
8. What accusation was made against Paul? Who made it? 18:12-13
9. How did Gallio respond to the Jews? 18:14-16
10. Then what happened? 18:17

#### **11. Thought Questions**

- A. NOTE: Paul left Silas and Timothy in Berea (17:14). Paul commanded them to come to him (17:15). From Athens Paul sent Timothy back to Thessalonica (1Th. 3:1-6) to see how the Thessalonians were doing. Then Timothy and Silas met Paul at Corinth (18:5).
- B. See what you can find out about the city of Corinth.
- C. Tell about Aquila and Priscilla.
- D. How did the Jews in Corinth react to the gospel?
- E. What did many of the Corinthians do?
- F. Into what were the Corinthians baptized? 1Cor. 12:13
- G. From 1Cor. 6:9-11, what three things happened to the Corinthians when they obeyed the gospel?
- H. Were any spiritual gifts given to the Corinthians?
- I. Read 1Cor. 2:3. From Acts 18:1-17, tell how Paul received encouragement.
- J. What else may we learn from Acts 18:1-17?

### **Lesson Thirty Six: Acts 18:18-28**

1. Where did Paul intend to go? Who went with him? 18:18
2. What did Paul do in Cenchrea? Why? 18:18
3. What did Paul do in Ephesus? 18:19
4. When they wanted him to stay longer, what did he do? 18:20-21
5. Where did he land? What did he do? 18:22
6. After spending time at Antioch, what did Paul do? 18:23
7. Who came to Ephesus? What is said about him? 18:24
8. What did Apollos know? 18:25
9. What did Aquila and Priscilla do? 18:26
10. Where did Apollos go? What did the brethren do for him? 18:27
11. How did Apollos help those in Achaia? 18:27-28

#### **12. Thought Questions**

- A. Note: Acts 18:22-23 marks the end of the second journey and the start of the third journey.
- B. What is a vow? What purposes do vows serve?
- C. What vow does a sinner make in obeying the gospel?
- D. List the things said about Apollos.
- E. What were Aquila and Priscilla doing in a synagogue?
- F. What information did Aquila and Priscilla have that Apollos needed?
- G. Did Aquila and Priscilla have any spiritual gifts?
- H. What may we learn from the example of Aquila and Priscilla?
- I. How did Apollos help the cause of Christ?
- J. Note: Read Galatians, it will help you understand Paul's evangelistic work at this time.
- K. What else may we learn from Acts 18:1-17?

### **Lesson Thirty Seven: Acts 19:1-20**

1. Review: Brief overview of Acts 1:1-18:28
2. What did Paul ask some disciples at Ephesus? What did they say? 19:1-2
3. With what baptism had they been baptized? What did Paul say? 19:3-4
4. Then what happened? 19:5-7
5. How did the people in the synagogue react to Paul's preaching? 19:8-9
6. What were the results of Paul's work in the school of Tyrannus? 19:9-10
7. Tell about the miracles God wrought through Paul. 19:11-12
8. What were the seven sons of Sceva doing? 19:13-14
9. What did the evil spirit say to them? 19:15. Then what happened? 19:16
10. List the results mentioned in 19:17-18
11. What did others do? 19:19. What other results are mentioned? 19:20
12. **Thought Questions**
  - A. How do the baptism of John and baptism in the name of Jesus differ?
  - B. How are the two baptisms alike?
  - C. What are the four essential elements in scriptural baptism?
  - D. What miraculous manifestations of the Spirit are mentioned in 19:1-20?
  - E. Why could the seven sons of Sceva not cast out the evil spirit?
  - F. Why did the evil spirit's overcoming them have the results it did?
  - G. List some of the things wrong with occult practices.
  - H. List the different circumstances in which Paul preached the gospel in 19:1-20.
  - I. What other lessons do you see in 19:1-20?

### **Lesson Thirty Eight: Acts 19:21-41**

1. What plans did Paul make? 19:21. Then what did he do? 19:22
2. What else happened about this time? 19:23-25
3. Then what did Demetrius say? 19:26-27
4. How did the people react? 19:28-29
5. Who kept Paul from going into the theatre? 19:30-31
6. Describe the multitude. 19:32
7. What created the next uproar? 19:33-34
8. How did the town clerk begin his speech to the people? 19:35-36
9. What did the town clerk say about Paul's company and Demetrius? 19:37-38
10. How did the town clerk conclude his speech? 19:38-41

#### **11. Thought Questions**

- A. NOTE: During this stay in Ephesus Paul wrote 1Corinthians.
- B. From Romans 15:28 we learn that Paul also intended to go to \_\_\_\_\_.
- C. In what ways has Paul used Timothy in the work of the Lord?
- D. Distinguish between a silversmith, craftsmen, and workmen (19:24-25).
- E. These men made shrines. What was a shrine?
- F. What effect was the gospel having on their income? Why? (2Cor. 10:3-5).
- G. List the different reason the town clerk used to convince the multitude that they had made a mistake in creating the uproar.
- H. What was the biggest mistake made by Demetrius and his men? Why?
- I. Please read Acts 20:17-38 which took place not long after Paul left Ephesus. Then read the book of Ephesians which was written several years later when Paul was in prison in Rome. Then read Rev.. 2:1-7.

## **Lesson Thirty Nine: Acts 20:1-16**

1. Review: The speeches we have studied in Acts.
2. What did Paul do after the uproar? 20:1
3. What did Paul do in Macedonia? Where did he go next? 20:2
4. What was Paul about to do? Why did he change his mind? 20:3
5. Who went ahead of Paul? Where did he meet them? 20:4-6
6. What was done? Who did it? When? 20:7
7. Where did the disciples meet? What miracle did Paul perform? 20:8-10
8. What did they do after Eutychus was raised from the dead? 20:11-12
9. How did they get to Assos? 20:13
10. From Assos they went to \_\_\_\_\_. 20:14
11. List the next four places. 20:15. Why did Paul not spend time in Asia? 20:16

### **12. Thought Questions**

- A. Things that took place during the time covered by Acts 20:1-6.
  1. Titus, returning from Corinth, met Paul in Philippi. 2Cor. 17:6.
  2. Paul wrote II Corinthians while in Philippi on his way to Greece.
  3. The collection for the poor saints. 1Cor. 16:1-2; 2Cor. 8,9; Rom. 15:25ff.
  4. Messengers carrying the collection travel with Paul. Acts 20:4.
  5. Paul wrote the book of Romans while in Corinth.
  6. Luke joined Paul's company in Philippi. Acts 20:5-6.
- B. List the five acts of worship and give a scripture for each one.
- C. List scriptures that regulate these acts of worship.
- D. What are the purposes of worship?
- E. List some things about worship that God has let man decide.
- F. Does worship need to be updated to meet the needs of modern man?
- G. NOTE: The breaking of bread in Acts 20:11 is not the breaking of bread in Acts 20:7. From the original text it is evident that Paul is the only one that broke bread and ate in Acts 20:11.

### **Lesson Forty: Acts 20:17-38**

1. List three things that had characterized Paul's service to God. 20:17-19
2. What had Paul taught while in Ephesus? 20:20-21
3. To what did Paul have to look forward? 20:22-23
4. How did Paul view the bonds and afflictions which awaited him? 20:24
5. Why was Paul pure from the blood of all men? 20:25-27
6. What two responsibilities did Paul give to elders? 20:28
7. What did Paul know? 20:29-30. What were they to do? 20:31
8. To what did Paul commend them? 20:32
9. What had Paul not done? What did they know? 20:33-34
10. What had Paul shown them? 20:35
11. Then what happened? 20:36-38
12. **Thought Questions**
  - A. How does the Holy Spirit make elders? What are elders over?
  - B. List the responsibilities given to elders in this lesson.
  - C. Paul predicted that trouble in the church would come from what source?
  - D. List the ways Paul was a good example among the Ephesians.
  - E. Why did Paul preach "repentance toward God" before "faith in Christ"?
  - F. Who purchased the church? With what did He purchase the church?
  - G. Why is it more blessed to give than to receive?
  - H. What did Paul say the word of God is able to do?
  - I. NOTE: Read Ephesians. It was written by Paul while in Prison in Rome.



## **Lesson Forty One: Acts 21:1-16**

1. Review: Paul's three evangelistic tours Acts 13:1-21:16.
2. Trace Paul's journey from Miletus to Syria. 21:1-3
3. Who had a message for Paul? What was it? 21:4
4. Describe the departure. 21:5-6
5. What did they find in Ptolemais? 21:7
6. To what city did they go next? Who lived there? 21:8
7. What did Luke say about Philip? 21:8. What did Philip have? 21:9.
8. Who came to Caesarea? What did he say? 21:10-11
9. Then what conversation took place? 21:12-14
10. To what place did they go next? 21:15. Who went with Paul's company? 21:16

### **11. Thought Questions**

- A. Why did Paul want to go to Jerusalem? Rom. 15:25; Acts 24:17; Acts 20:16.
- B. How would you describe Paul's activity in Acts 21:1-16?
- C. What had the Holy Spirit testified concerning Paul? Acts 20:23
- D. How did Paul feel about the prospect of bonds and afflictions?
- E. What did Philip's daughters do? What prophecy did that help fulfill?
- F. List some of the "pitfalls of life" Philip's daughters avoided.
- G. What do we know about Mnason?
- H. Where have we met Agabus before?
- I. What other lessons do you see in 21:1-16?

## **Lesson Forty Two: Acts 21:17-40**

1. Who met with Paul's company? What did Paul say? 21:17-19
2. How did they react? 21:20-21
3. What did they want Paul to do? 21:22-24
4. What were the Gentiles to do? 21:25
5. What did Paul do? 21:26
6. Then what happened? Why? 21:27-29
7. What kept the people from killing Paul? 21:30-32
8. What did the chief captain do? 21:33-34
9. Why did the soldiers carry Paul? 21:35-36
10. When Paul ask to speak to the chief captain, what did he say? 21:37-38
11. After explaining who he was and receiving permission to speak, what did Paul do? 21:39-40
12. **Thought Questions**
  - A. NOTE: Section four, Acts 21:17-28:31, deals with Paul's five years of imprisonment.
  - B. What is implied about the Jewish reception of the Gentile contribution for poor saints? 21:17
  - C. What was accomplished by this contribution? 2Cor. 9:12-13
  - D. What false charge was brought against Paul? 21:21
  - E. How were the Jews to be convinced that the charges were false? 21:22-24
  - F. Paul had Timothy circumcised as a matter of liberty. Did he cooperate with these Jewish brethren as a matter of liberty?
  - G. What false assumption did the Jews of Asia make?
  - H. Why would Paul want to speak to the people?

### **Lesson Forty Three: Acts 22:1-30**

1. Review: Section One -- Acts 1:1-8:4.
2. How did Paul begin his defense? 22:1-3
3. What had Paul done to people of "this way"? 22:4-5
4. What had changed Paul's life? 22:6-9
5. What did Paul ask? What did Jesus say? 22:10
6. Why could Paul not see? How did he get into Damascus? 22:11
7. Who came to Paul? Why? 22:12-15
8. What did Ananias tell Paul to do? What did the Lord tell Paul to do? 22:16-18
9. What did Paul say they knew? What did Jesus say? 22:19-21
10. Then what happened? 22:22-24
11. What kept Paul from being scourged? 22:25-29
12. What did the chief captain do? Why? 22:30
13. **Thought Questions**
  - A. Why did Paul begin his defense as he did?
  - B. What is the meaning of "calling on the name of the Lord"?
  - C. What did Ananias say would happen when Paul was baptized?
  - D. List three passages which tell what one is baptized "into."
  - E. Why were the Jews so mad when Paul mentioned being sent to the Gentiles?
  - F. When did the events mentioned in 22:17-21 take place?
  - G. What did Paul admit in regard to his involvement in Stephen's death?
  - H. What other lessons do you see in Acts 22:1-30?

## **Lesson Forty Four: Acts 23:1-16**

1. What did Paul say to the council? 23:1
2. What did the high priest command? How did Paul respond? 23:2-3
3. What did those who stood by say? 23:4. How did Paul respond? 23:5
4. Then what did Paul tell the council? 23:6
5. Then what happened? 23:7-8
6. What did the Pharisees say? 23:9
7. What did the chief captain fear? What did he do? 23:10
8. What happened that night? 23:11
9. What conspiracy was made against Paul? 23:12-13
10. To whom did they go? What did they want him to do? 23:14-15
11. Who heard about this conspiracy? What did he do? 23:16
12. **Thought Questions**
  - A. What is the conscience?
  - B. What does it mean to always have a good conscience?
  - C. Find two other passages that tell how to conduct oneself toward rulers?
  - D. How did Paul defeat the council?
  - E. List the things the Pharisees and Sadducees differed on. Who was right?
  - F. Did the council act like a dignified court of law?
  - G. How did the Lord comfort Paul?
  - H. What conspiracy was made against Paul?
  - I. How did Paul learn about the conspiracy?

## **Lesson Forty Five: Acts 23:17-35**

1. Review: The second section of the book of Acts -- Acts 8:5-12:25
2. What did Paul do when he learned of the plot against him? 23:17-18
3. What did Paul's nephew tell the chief captain? 23:19-21
4. What did the chief captain do? 23:22-24
5. What did the chief do next? 23:25-26
6. How did the problem begin? 23:27
7. What did Claudius Lysias do to find out why the Jews accused Paul? 23:28-29
8. What had caused Claudius Lysias to send Paul to Felix? 23:30
9. What did the soldiers do? 23:31-32
10. What did the horsemen do? 23:33
11. How did Felix handle the matter? 23:34-35

### **12. Thought Questions**

- A. How did the providence of God work in Paul's life in Acts 23?
- B. Should Christians depend on the providence of God today? Why?
- C. How might God providentially help you?
- D. What is the relationship between prayer and providence?
- E. There is at least one falsehood in Claudius Lysias' letter. What is it?
- F. What does God think about liars? Prov. 6:16-19
- G. What will happen to all liars? Rev. 21:8
- H. Find a Bible example of a person who told a half truth.
- I. Is a half truth a lie? Why?

### **Lesson Forty Six: Acts 24:1-27**

1. Who accused Paul? What accusations were brought against him? 24:1-6
2. Why did the Jews not put Paul on trial? 24:6-9
3. What did Paul say he had not done? 24:10-13
4. What did Paul confess? 24:14-15
5. Paul had a conscience void of offense toward whom? 24:16
6. Why had Paul gone to Jerusalem? 24:17
7. Whom did Paul say should be present to accuse him? Why? 24:18-19
8. What did Paul want those present to do? 24:20-21
9. How did Felix react? 24:22-23
10. What did Paul discuss before Felix? How did he respond? 24:24-25
11. How did Felix deal with Paul? 24:26-27
12. **Thought Questions**
  - A. How did Paul conduct himself in prison? (Cf. Phil. 4:11-13).
  - B. What mistake did the Jews make in their case against Paul?
  - C. List things Paul mentioned which he had in common with the Jews.
  - D. To what did Paul refer in 24:17
  - E. Did Felix and Drusilla need the lesson which made Felix tremble? Why?
  - F. How did Felix react to the gospel?
  - G. What happens to those who wait for a convenient season?
  - H. Was Felix willing to accept a bribe to release Paul? (See Prov. 17:8)
  - I. Was Felix covetous? What makes you think so?

## **Lesson Forty Seven: Acts 25:1-12**

1. Review: Section Three -- Acts 13:1-21:17.
2. Who informed Festus against Paul? 25:1-2
3. What did they want Festus to do? 25:3
4. How did Festus respond? 25:4
5. What else did he say? 25:5
6. What is said about the complaints the Jews brought against Paul? 25:6-7
7. What did Paul say in his defense? 25:8
8. What did Festus ask Paul? Why? 25:9
9. Give the first part of Paul's response. 25:10
10. Under what circumstances would Paul be willing to die? 25:11
11. To whom did he appeal? Why? 25:11
12. How did Festus respond? 25:12
13. **Thought Questions**
  - A. List the unjust things which the Jews did against Paul. 25:1-12
  - B. Against what and against whom had Paul not committed an offense?
  - C. What did Paul teach about the duties of governing bodies? Rm. 13:1-4
  - D. Was Festus just and fair in his dealings with Paul?
  - E. What was Paul's attitude toward capital punishment?
  - F. Who started capital punishment? When?
  - G. What are the purposes of capital punishment?
  - H. Why did Festus not deny Paul's appeal to Caesar?
  - I. What recourse does a child of God have in case of injustice?

## **Lesson Forty Eight: Acts 25:12-27**

1. Who came to Caesarea? Why? 25:13
2. What did Festus tell Agrippa about Paul? 25:14-15
3. Then what did Festus say? 25:16
4. What did Festus think of the accusations against Paul? 25:17-19
5. What did Festus say he ask Paul? Why? 25:20
6. What had Festus done? Why? 25:21
7. What was Agrippa's reaction to the words of Festus? 25:22
8. Who assembled to hear Paul? 25:23
9. According to Festus, how did the Jews feel about Paul? 25:24
10. In Festus' eyes, was Paul worthy of death? 25:25
11. Why was Festus happy for Agrippa to hear Paul? 25:25-27
12. **Thought Questions**
  - A. In what ways were Festus, Felix, and Pontius Pilate alike?
  - B. Identify Agrippa and Bernice.
  - C. Did Festus understand the issues between the Jews and Christians?
  - D. Did Festus tell the truth in 25:19,20? (Cf. 25:9)
  - E. In our studies Paul has used several privileges of his Roman citizenship. What were they?
  - F. The Christian's citizenship is in heaven. List two of its privileges.
  - G. How is Paul an example of perseverance?
  - H. What other lessons do you see in 25:13-27?



## **Lesson Forty Nine: Acts 26:1-32**

1. Review: Acts 21:17-25:27.
2. Why was Paul happy to answer for himself? 26:1-3
3. What did the Jews know about Paul? 26:4-5
4. Concerning what was Paul being judged? 26:6-9
5. What had Paul thought he ought to do? 26:9-11
6. What had interrupted Paul's mission to Damascus? 26:12-13
7. Why had Jesus appeared to Paul? 26:14-16
8. To whom did Jesus send Paul? What would he do for them? 26:17-18
9. What did Paul do in obeying the words of Jesus? 26:19-20
10. In spite of death threats from the Jews, what did Paul do? 26:21-23
11. How did Festus react to Paul? What did Paul say? 26:24-25
12. What did Paul ask Agrippa? Why? 26:26-27
13. How did Agrippa answer Paul? Give Paul's response. 26:28-29
14. Give Agrippa's conclusion. 26:30-32
15. **Thought Questions**
  - A. List the things the Jews knew about Paul.
  - B. Why did Jesus appear to Paul on the road to Damascus?
  - C. Summarize the subject matter of Paul's preaching.
  - D. Why did Festus and Agrippa react so differently to Paul's defense?
  - E. What was Agrippa almost persuaded to be?
  - F. Is almost enough? Why?
  - G. What was Paul's desire for all who heard him? Should we think like that?

## **Lesson Fifty: Acts 27:1-20**

1. What was decided? Who had charge of Paul? 27:1
2. How was Paul treated? 27:3
3. Name the first two cities where they stopped. 27:2-5
4. After changing boats, where did they stop next? Why? 27:6-9
5. What did Paul say to them? How was it received? 27:9-11
6. What did most of them want to do? 27:11-12
7. What happened when they set sail again? 27:13-14
8. Under what island did they sail? 27:15-16
9. What security measures did they take? 27:16-19
10. Describe their condition. 27:20
11. **Thought Questions**
  - A. Paul was a passenger on two ships, where were they from?
  - B. Who had charge of each ship? 27:11
  - C. What may we learn about the voice of the majority?
  - D. Why should the centurion have listened to Paul rather than the owner of the ship?
  - E. See what you can find out about the wind called "Euroclydon."
  - F. Were the boat (v. 16) and the ship (v. 17) the same thing?
  - G. Does "saved" (27:20) refer to something physical or something spiritual?
  - H. What relationship is there between "hope" and "work"?
  - I. Was there anything in Paul's past which should have given him hope?

## **Lesson Fifty One: Acts 27:21-44**

1. Review: An overview of Acts chapters one through twelve.
2. After long silence, what did Paul tell the people? 27:21-22
3. Then what did he say? 27:23-24
4. How did Paul seek to comfort them? 27:25-26
5. What did they begin to do? Why? 27:27-29
6. What did some shipmen try to do? Why did they not succeed? 27:30-32
7. What did Paul want them to do? Why? 27:33-34
8. What did Paul do? How did they react? 27:35-36
9. How many were in the ship? How did they lighten the ship? 27:37-38
10. What happened the next morning? 27:39-40
11. When the ship tore apart, what did the soldiers want to do? Why? 27:41-42
12. Did the centurion agree with them? What did he do? 27:43-44
13. **Thought Questions**
  - A. What prophecies were made and fulfilled in this lesson?
  - B. List prophecies made, but not fulfilled in this lesson.
  - C. What change took place between Paul and those in the ship?
  - D. Was Paul ashamed of serving God?
  - E. How did Paul's faith in God show itself in this lesson?
  - F. What would have happened had the shipmen not stayed in the ship?
  - G. Where is salvation? (2Tim. 2:10). To be in Christ is to be in the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - H. How does one get into Christ? How does he stay there?
  - I. What other lessons do you see in 27:21-44?

## **Lesson Fifty Two: Acts 28:1-14**

1. Name the island and tell how they were treated. 28:1-2
2. What happened to Paul? How did the people react? 28:3-4
3. Then what did Paul do? How did the people react? 28:5-6
4. Who lodged them for three days? What miracle did Paul perform? 28:7-8
5. What did the people of the island do? 28:9-10
6. How long did they stay in the island? In what ship did they leave? 28:11
7. Name the next three places they visited? 28:12-13
8. What did they find at Puteoli? What did the brethren want? 28:14
9. From Puteoli they went toward what place? 28:14

### **10. Thought Questions**

- A. What is meant by "barbarous people"?
- B. What can we learn about hospitality from the people of the island and the brethren at Puteoli?
- C. The word "hospitality" is used four times in the NT. Find them and tell what each passage teaches.
- D. How did the people of the island show their gratitude to Paul and those with him?
- E. What purposes did the miracles serve?
- F. Why would a ship "winter" in the island?
- G. What may we learn about how to conduct ourselves in adversity?
- H. What should we learn about jumping to conclusions?
- I. What other lessons do you see in 28:1-14?

### **Lesson Fifty Three: Acts 28:15-31**

1. Review: An overview of Acts chapters thirteen through twenty eight.
2. What gave Paul encouragement? 28:15
3. What happened to the prisoners? 28:16
4. What did Paul tell the chief of the Jews? 28:17
5. Why would the Romans have freed Paul? 28:18
6. Why had Paul appealed to Caesar? 28:19
7. Why had Paul called them? How did they respond? 28:20-21
8. Why did the Jews want to hear Paul? What did they talk about? 28:22-23
9. How did the Jews react? 28:24
10. What did Paul say to them? 28:25-27
11. What did Paul want them to know? How did the Jews react? 28:28-29
12. Where did Paul dwell? How long? What did he do? 28:30-31
13. **Thought Questions**
  - A. Note: Paul wrote Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, and Philemon during this part of his Roman imprisonment.
  - B. What did Paul's Jewish brethren call the church?
  - C. What is a sect?
  - D. On the appointed day, what did Paul discuss with the Jews?
  - E. Why do many not understand the word of God?
  - F. What is meant by the Gentiles "hearing" the salvation of God? 28:29
  - G. While in prison, how did Paul occupy his time? (See Phil. 1:13; 4:22).
  - H. Name a book written by Paul which concerns a runaway slave.