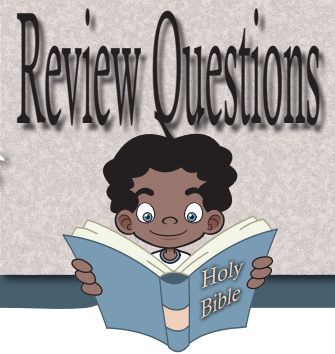


Review Questions

New Testament 8



POINTS TO EMPHASIZE:

1. Review [N.T. 8 Bible Fact Cards](#) (provided under “N.T. 8 Bible Facts” on curriculum Web site)—ABCs of Acts 13-26.
2. Use learning center/activities to help review.
3. Utilize the following questions to review each lesson:

Lesson 1: Missionary Journeys of Paul Begin

1. Who was with Barnabas and Paul when they returned from Jerusalem? (John Mark)
2. How did the Christians in Antioch refer to Barnabas and Paul? (As prophets and teachers from God)
3. To where did Barnabas, Paul, and John Mark travel on their first missionary journey? (To Seleucia, the island of Cyprus, and to the provincial capital of Paphos)
4. In every city they visited, where did Barnabas and Paul go to teach? (The Jewish synagogue)
5. Who did the men meet at Paphos? (A Roman proconsul named Sergius Paulus)
6. Was Sergius Paulus a Jew or a Gentile? (A Gentile)
7. How did Sergius Paulus react to Paul and Barnabas’ message? (He was amazed.)
8. Who else did Paul and Barnabas encounter on their journey? (Elymas, or Bar-Jesus, who was a sorcerer/false prophet)
9. What did Paul call Elymas? (A liar, a fraud, and a “son of the devil”)
10. What happened to Elymas that caused Sergius Paulus to believe the Gospel and become a Christian? (Elymas was struck blind because of his lies.)

Lesson 2: Not Gods, Just Men

1. To where did Paul and Barnabas travel in Acts 14? (Iconium)
2. Where did Paul and Barnabas go when they first got to Iconium and why? (To the synagogue to teach)
3. Who forced Paul and Barnabas to leave Iconium? (Angry, “unbelieving” Jews)
4. Where did Paul and Barnabas go when they left Iconium? (Lystra, the home of



Timothy)

5. After Paul and Barnabas healed a crippled man, what did the people of Lystra believe about them? (That they must be two of the gods that they worshipped who had become men)
6. What did Paul and Barnabas do when they found out what the people believed about them? (They tore their clothes as a sign of grief.)
7. To whom did Paul and Barnabas want the glory of their miracle to go? (Jesus and the one true God)
8. Who stirred up trouble for Paul and Barnabas in Lystra? (The Jews from Antioch of Pisidia and Iconium who had followed them to Lystra)
9. What had the angry Jews that had followed Paul and Barnabas to Lystra convinced the people there to do? (To stone Paul and leave him for dead outside of the city walls)
10. What happened to Paul after the stoning? (He got up and went back into the city.)
11. Of what was Paul's instant recovery an unmistakable sign? (The power of God)

Lesson 3: Old Law Not Binding; Other Journey

1. What false doctrine did a group of Jews from Judea start to teach? (That to be a "true Christian," one had to follow the Law of Moses in addition to the teachings of Jesus)
2. These Jewish Christians wanted the Church to be a "sect" of what religion? (Judaism)
3. What else did these false teachers claim about themselves? (That, like Paul and the other apostles, they had been told what to say by God)
4. Of what did Peter have to remind the Church leaders? (That he had been chosen by God to teach the Gentiles; He discouraged them from adding a requirement other than what God, Himself, had commanded.)
5. After Peter talked to the elders and apostles, what did Paul and Barnabas report? (The great things God had done among the Gentiles where they had traveled)
6. What two things did these Jewish Christians need to accept? (The Gentiles as fellow Christians, and the Gospel as the inspired commands of God with nothing added)
7. What did the elders and apostles send with Paul and Barnabas? (A letter to the church in Antioch)
8. What did the letter to the church in Antioch say? (That the Gentiles should no longer be viewed as anything other than brothers in Christ; they could be saved in the same way as the Jews.)
9. How did the early Church avoid being divided? (They were willing to listen to one another and to the men inspired of God.)
10. Today, how do we listen to the men inspired by God? (By studying the inspired Word of God—the Bible)

Lesson 4: Philippian Conversions

1. Where were the Philippian Christians from? (The Roman colony of Philippi)

2. Where was Paul told, through the Holy Spirit, not to travel? (The western part of Asia)
3. When arriving in Philippi, where and when did Paul look for a ready-made audience? (At a synagogue on the Sabbath)
4. Where did Paul and his friends decide to go when they could not find a synagogue? (To the riverside)
5. Who did Paul and his friends find at the riverside? (A group of women gathered to pray)
6. What was the name of one of the women in the group at the riverside? (Lydia)
7. Where was Lydia from? (Thyatira)
8. What were Lydia and the other women eager to do? (To listen to these men teach about Jesus)
9. When Lydia learned about Jesus and the Church, what did she do next? (She and her entire household were baptized immediately.)
10. What did Lydia do after she was baptized? (She opened her home and begged Paul and the other men to stay for a while longer)

Lesson 5: Questions and Quarrels at “T.B.A.M.”

1. After Paul and Silas left Philippi, where did they travel? (Thessalonica)
2. Who was with Paul and Silas on this journey? (Timothy)
3. Was there a synagogue in Thessalonica? (Yes)
4. How long did Paul preach to the Jews in the synagogue of Thessalonica? (Three weeks)
5. How did the Jewish leaders feel about Paul’s message? (They felt threatened by it and were jealous that so many were listening to Paul.)
6. Of what did these Jewish leaders accuse Paul and Silas? (They accused them of being revolutionaries who encouraged treason against Caesar. They were called men who had “turned the world upside down” with their teachings about Jesus.)
7. After the Christians in Thessalonica helped Paul, Silas, and Timothy get out of town, to where did the three men travel? (Berea)
8. To where did the Christians send Paul when the Jewish leaders followed Paul and his friends to Berea? (Athens)
9. What conditions did Paul encounter in Athens? (There were many idols in the city.)
10. At what special place did Paul preach to the people of Athens? (Areopagus, also called Mars Hill)

Lesson 6: Residing with Friends in Corinth; Reasoning with Apollos

1. To where did Paul travel after he left Athens? (Corinth)
2. What type of work did Paul do while he was in Corinth? (Tent making)
3. Who were Paul’s friends in Corinth that were also tent makers? (Aquila and Priscilla)
4. What did Paul do when he became so disgusted with the Jews’ lack of faith and unwillingness to study the Scriptures? (He shook out his clothes as a sign of his

disappointment and anger.)

5. How did God reassure Paul that he was safe to preach in Corinth without fear? (He spoke to Paul in a dream, promising to be with him.)
6. How long did Paul stay in Corinth? (A year and a half)
7. Who was Crispus? (He was the “ruler of the synagogue,” or a wealthy man who was responsible for the worship service of the synagogue.)
8. How did Crispus and his family respond to the Gospel message? (They believed and were baptized.)
9. What leader did the unbelieving Jews choose to make a judgment against Paul’s teachings? (Gallio)
10. What did the angry Jews do when Gallio refused to take action against Paul? (They took Sosthenes and beat him in front of the proconsul to show their power.)

Lesson 7: Speaking Out Against Witchcraft; Silversmith’s Strike

1. To where did Paul travel after he left Corinth (toward the end of his second missionary journey)? (Ephesus)
2. Who took haven in Ephesus (during Paul’s third missionary journey)? (Magicians and soothsayers)
3. How long did Paul stay in Ephesus (during his third missionary journey)? (Three months)
4. What was used in Acts 19:11-12 in a miracle to prove God’s power? (Paul’s handkerchiefs and aprons)
5. What did many of the Jews and Gentiles do to prove their repentance? (They burned their books about magic.)
6. Who did Paul send to Jerusalem and then to Rome? (Timothy and Erastus)
7. Who in particular was upset about Paul’s teachings against idolatry? (Those who made the idols of Diana/Artemis)
8. Who led much of the city’s population to gather and protest at the amphitheatre? (Demetrius, a silversmith)
9. Who was chosen by the Jews of the city to speak to the crowd to explain their position? (Alexander)
10. How long did the crowd shout and riot in the amphitheatre? (For two hours)
11. Who was finally able to quiet the crowd, and of what did he remind the crowd? (The city clerk; He reminded them that Paul and his friends had done nothing illegal, but that the massive assembly was illegal.)

Lesson 8: Terrible Fall in Troas (Eutychus); Tearful Farewell

1. After the riot in Ephesus, to where did Paul travel next? (The city of Troas)
2. Where does Acts 20:7 say that the Christians came together to worship God? (In a room that was on an upper level of a building)

3. How long did Paul preach in this room? (Until midnight)
4. Who was sitting on the window ledge? (Eutyclus)
5. What happened to Eutyclus? (He got so sleepy during Paul's lesson that he fell out of the window, and he hit the ground so hard that he died.)
6. What did Paul do to Eutyclus? (With God's help, he raised him from the dead.)
7. What did this miracle prove? (That the man preaching, and the message he was preaching, were from God)
8. Why did the Christians come together to worship on the first day of the week? (Because Jesus rose from the dead on the first day of the week)
9. What did Christians in New Testament times do when they gathered to worship God? (They came together to learn from God's Word, to pray and sing together, to spend time encouraging one another, to take the Lord's Supper, and to give of their means to the work of the Church.)

Lesson 9: Uproar in Jerusalem; Valiant Defense; Valuable Citizenship

1. What is an "uproar?" (When people get really upset about something and express their anger outwardly)
2. Who caused the uproar in Acts 21? (A large crowd of Jews in Jerusalem who wanted to kill Paul and try to stop him from teaching about Jesus)
3. Where did Paul go at the end of his third missionary journey? (Jerusalem)
4. What happened to Paul in the Temple in Jerusalem? (An angry mob dragged him out of the Temple and started beating him, hoping to kill him.)
5. Who rescued Paul from the angry mob? (A Roman captain and some of his soldiers)
6. What did Paul do when the crowd got out of control? (He spoke to the Roman captain in Greek and asked if he could speak to the angry crowd.)
7. What language did Paul use to speak to the angry crowd? (Hebrew)
8. What did Paul tell this crowd of Jews? (How he became a Christian, and how God had sent him to many places to teach Jews, as well as non-Jews, about the same Jesus he met on the road to Damascus)
9. Which part of Paul's sermon made these Jews angry? (When he said that he had been sent to the Gentiles)
10. When the Roman captain agreed to have Paul beaten, what did Paul ask him? (He asked him if it was lawful to beat a Roman citizen.)

Lesson 10: Waiting to Kill Paul; Waiting on Trial; X-treme Charges Against Paul; X-cuses from Felix

1. After finding out that Paul was a Roman citizen, where did the Roman soldier send him? (To the Jewish council called the Sanhedrin)
2. Who was the high priest on the Jewish council? (Ananias)

3. What statement did Paul make to the Sanhedrin that made the Jews angry? (He told them that he had “lived in all good conscience before God.”)
4. What did Ananias order the men standing next to Paul to do to him? (To slap him on the face for making the statement)
5. What did Paul call Ananias? (A whitewashed wall)
6. What made the Sadducees who were on the council angry? (When Paul tried to talk about the resurrection)
7. Who on the council decided that Paul had done nothing wrong after all? (The Pharisees)
8. During the night, while Paul was in prison, what did God say to him? (To “be of good cheer”)
9. When he found out that Paul was in danger, where did Claudius Lysias, the commander of the guards, send Paul? (To Caesarea)
10. To whom did Claudius Lysias write a letter? (To Felix, the governor in Caesarea)

Lesson 11: Yet Untried by Caesar; Zealous for God Before Agrippa

1. Who was Felix? (The governor of Palestine)
2. How long had Paul been in jail waiting for Felix to put him on trial? (Two years)
3. Who was appointed to replace Felix? (Festus)
4. How long did it take Festus to get a tribunal in Caesarea to hear for himself the charges against Paul? (Two weeks)
5. What decision did Festus make about Paul? (That the charges against Paul were false, and that Paul was innocent)
6. When Festus decided to send Paul to Jerusalem for another tribunal, who did Paul say he wanted to hear his case? (Caesar)
7. While visiting Festus, who wanted to hear what Paul had to say? (Herod Agrippa II)
8. Who had traveled with Agrippa to see Festus? (Agrippa’s sister, Bernice)
9. What was Agrippa’s response to Paul’s message? (It made him uncomfortable. So he said that Paul must be out of his mind.)
10. Where was Paul sent after speaking with Agrippa? (Rome)
11. Where did Paul stay while in Rome? (A rented house with a guard)

Lesson 12: Shipwrecked; Safe on Malta; Imprisoned in Rome

1. What was the name of the centurion in charge of the prisoners on the ship to Rome, and how did he treat Paul? (Julius; He was kind and respectful toward Paul.)
2. How is Paul’s voyage by sea described in Acts 27? (They sailed slowly for many days and arrived with difficulty.)
3. How did Paul advise the centurion? (To keep going would be very dangerous)
4. What had an angel of God told Paul about the big storm? (That although the ship would be lost in the storm, no one would be killed)

5. What encouraged the other men on the boat when they had given up hope? (Paul's statement in Acts 27:25 that he trusted God, and his example of confidence)
6. When the ship ran aground and broke apart, what did the soldiers want to do to keep the prisoners from escaping? (They wanted to kill the prisoners.)
7. Who stopped the soldiers from killing the prisoners and why? (The centurion, because he respected Paul)
8. To what island did all the men from the ship swim? (The island of Malta)
9. What happened to Paul when he was gathering firewood? (He was bitten on the hand by a poisonous snake, but he did not die.)
10. In his two years in Rome, in what condition was Paul allowed to live? (Under house arrest)