

STUDIES IN THE BOOK OF ACTS

1

INSTRUCTIONS FOR YOUR STUDY

1. Use your own Bible. The King James version of the Bible is being used in this study, but you may use your own Bible
2. We encourage you to underline passages during your study. We recommend that you use a yellow “crayon” type underliner because liquid underliner might soak through the pages.
3. There will be many definitions of terms given during this study, so we also recommend that you obtain a spiral bound notebook, size 1" or 1 ½" for keeping your notes..
4. Each chapter will have three aspects:
 - A. Chapter definitions
 - B. Chapter events
 - C. Chapter comments
 - D. Passages and words to underline
5. Read each chapter, use your notebook, underline passages, then go to the end of the lesson and answer the test questions.
6. When you complete the test questions, return them to us for grading. **Please do not send the entire lesson back** – send only the test questions.
7. At the conclusion of the study, you will be sent a certificate of completion.

God bless you as you study your Bible – it is time well spent.

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INTRODUCTION TO THE BOOK OF ACTS

Acts is the fifth book of the New Testament, was written by Luke, the beloved physician (Colossians 4:14), who was a frequent companion of Paul in his missionary journeys. He also wrote the book of Luke. Acts has twenty-eight chapters which can be roughly divided into two parts:

1. The preaching of the gospel to the Jews spotlighting the apostles Peter and John's activities (Chapters 1-10)
2. The preaching of the gospel to the Gentiles by the apostle Paul (Chapters 11-28)

Acts is more than just a history book. It was written to show us how the first century church put into practice the teachings of Jesus Christ. The New Testament, and Christianity today, cannot be fully understood without a good knowledge of the book of Acts. That's why we spend considerable time studying this book.

A careful study of Acts is important because:

- * It tells of the **last time** Jesus ever set his foot upon the earth
- * It tells how first century people became **Christians**
- * It tells how the Gospel spread from Jerusalem into all the world in **less than thirty years** (Colossians 1:23)
- * It tells how the first century church obeyed the Lord in **organization** and **worship** of the local church with this information being supported by teachings in the rest of the New Testament
- * It gives us very detailed examples of **how to be saved**. If we follow these examples, we'll become Christians just like those people in the first century did.

The book of Acts begins in about 33 AD with the ascension of Jesus into heaven and ends in about 64 AD with Paul spending two years of his first imprisonment in Rome.

In between the thirteenth and twenty-eighth chapters of Acts we learn also of Paul's three missionary journeys, the persecution that came upon the church which gives us encouragement in our Christian lives today.

People today who follow the Bible's teachings and die in them will go to heaven and the book of Acts is an important part of our heavenly journey.

LESSON ONE: ACTS CHAPTERS ONE AND TWO

CHAPTER 1 EVENTS

1. Proof of the resurrection: 1-3
2. Command to wait in Jerusalem for the Holy Spirit: 4-8
3. The ascension: 9-11
4. Return to Jerusalem: 12-14
5. Selection of Matthias to take Judas' place: 15-26

CHAPTER 1 DEFINITIONS

1. *Treatise*: something written
2. *Theophilus*: "lover of God"
3. *Infallible* something that does not fail
4. *Passion*: the sufferings of Christ
5. *Olivet*: The Mount of Olives
6. *Galilee*: the northern part of Judaea (Palestine), the home of all the apostles and the location of Nazareth where Jesus grew up
7. *Zelotes*: Zealot; a radical, and violent, political party of the first century

CHAPTER 2 EVENTS

1. Baptism of the Holy Spirit on the apostles: 1-4
2. The effect: 5-13
3. Peter's sermon: 14-40
4. 3000 baptized: 41
5. Actions of the first church: 42-47

CHAPTER 2 DEFINITIONS

1. *Pentecost*: A feast day 50 days after Passover; 1st day of the week
2. *Cloven*: split
3. *Third hour*: 9:00 AM
4. *Pricked in heart*: convicted
5. *Remission* forgiveness
6. *Doctrine*: teaching
7. *Breaking of bread*: the Lord's supper
8. *Breaking bread*: a meal

CHAPTER 1: Forty days after Jesus' resurrection he gathered the apostles to give them final instructions before the day of Pentecost. He told them to wait in Jerusalem for the baptism of the Holy Spirit.

The apostles still thought the kingdom of God would be on earth and, when they asked Jesus about this, he said, "*It is not for you to know the times or the seasons, which the Father hath put in his own power. But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth (1:7,8).*"

After Jesus ascended, two angels told the apostles that Jesus would return in the same way, in the clouds. 1 Thessalonians 4:17 shows us: "*Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord.*"

In an upper room back in Jerusalem,, the band of 120 disciples (including the apostles, Jesus' mother, Mary, and his brothers) listened as Peter led them in the selection of Matthias, who took Judas' place as the twelfth apostle. Judas had killed himself after he betrayed Jesus. Peter gave qualifications for an apostle (1:21,22):

- 1) An apostle had to have been with Jesus in his **personal ministry** beginning from John's baptism, and
- 2) be a witness of the **resurrection**.

Since there are no men alive today who meet these qualifications, there are no apostles alive today.

UNDERLINING IN CHAPTER ONE: commandment, **2**; forty days..kingdom of God, **3**; water...Holy Ghost, **5**; all of **8**; in like manner, **11**; sabbath days journey (3/4 of a mile), **12**; all of **22**; Judas by transgression fell, **25**

CHAPTER 2: In the last verse of chapter 1 (26) the last word is "**apostles.**" When Acts 2 opens on the Day of Pentecost, the pronouns "they" (2:1,2,4) and "them" (2:3,4) are used to tell us **who received the baptism of the Holy Spirit** and those that did were the **twelve apostles.**

The baptism of the Spirit on the apostles gave them power to speak with other tongues which are described in verses 6-8: "*Now when this was noised abroad, the multitude came together, and were confounded, because that every man heard them speak in his own language. And they were all amazed and marvelled, saying one to another, Behold, are not all these which speak Galileans? And how hear we every man in our own tongue, wherein we were born?"*

Tongue speaking in the New Testament was a gift given to let the first century preachers teach in the languages of their audiences without being trained in that language. This gift of tongues was going to cease in the first century (1 Corinthians 13:8-10).

It was 9:00 in the morning (15) when Peter began to preach the first recorded gospel sermon. He quoted from Joel 2:28-32 which prophesied of the coming of the Holy Spirit. Peter quoted scripture and reminded the audience of their cruelty in seeking the death of the son of God. *“Therefore let all the house of Israel know assuredly, that God hath made that same Jesus, whom ye have crucified, both Lord and Christ”* (2:36).

When they became convicted and wanted to know what to do about their sins, Peter clearly told them, *“Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost.”* (2:38) Repentance means **to be sorry** for our sins and it also means to **change** our lives (2 Corinthians 10,11). Baptism is in the name of the father, son and holy spirit (Matthew 28:19); it is **immersion**, a burial in water (Romans 6:3,4) and is **necessary** for our salvation (1 Peter 3:21). This is the same powerful message that must be preached today if people want to be forgiven of their sins and be a part of non-denominational, New Testament Christianity.

About 3000 people were baptized (2:41) and they were added to the church because they were saved (2:47). **No vote was taken because God adds to the church and not man.** The first church *“continued stedfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers.”* (2:42).

- 1) “Doctrine” means **teaching from God**
- 2) “Fellowship” means being **bound to each other in Christ**
- 3) “Breaking of bread” here is the **Lord’s Supper**
- 4) “Prayer” means **communication** with God through Christ (Ephesians 5:20).

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When Acts 2:38 is preached today and people **repent** of their sins and are **baptized**, they do so because this is the apostolic teachings of **Christ**; they can **pray** to God because they have **fellowship** with him and they may take the **Lord’s supper each Sunday** because they have become part of his body through his blood (Acts 20:7; Colossians 1:18; Romans 6:3,4).

Is the church the kingdom? Yes. In Mark 9:1, Jesus promised, *“...there be some of them that stand here, which shall not taste of death, till they have seen the kingdom of God come with power”*. He also promised in Acts 1:8 *“But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.”* The kingdom was to come in the **lifetime** of people in the first century; it was to come with the **power** of the Holy Spirit; that power came in Acts 2 so therefore the **kingdom came in Acts 2**. Christ would not lie to us. Yet, the word “kingdom” does not appear in Acts 2 but the word “church” does (2:47). This means **the church and the kingdom are the same**.

UNDERLINING IN CHAPTER TWO: all of **4**; in his own language, **6**; our own language wherein we were born, **8**; in the last days, **17**; all of **21**; crucified and slain, **23**; to see corruption, **27**; a prophet, **30**; the resurrection of Christ, **31**; what shall we do? **37**; all of **38**; save yourselves..., **40**; all of **42**; all of **47**

LESSON TWO CHAPTERS THREE AND FOUR

CHAPTER 3 DEFINITIONS

1. *Ninth hour*: 3:00 pm
2. *Alms*: money for the poor
3. *Wot*: knew
4. *Restitution*: return of fellowship with God

CHAPTER 3 EVENTS

- 1-5: Peter and John go to the temple and meet the lame man
- 6-8: They heal the lame man
- 9-11: The people's reaction
- 12-26: Peter's sermon

CHAPTER 3: At 3:00 pm, Peter and John went to the temple and at the Beautiful gate, met a lame man who asked for money. Peter told him, *“Silver and gold have I none; but such as I have give I thee: In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth rise up and walk.”*

The man was healed **immediately** unlike many so-called miracles today. *“And he took him by the right hand, and lifted him up: and immediately his feet and ankle bones received strength.”* (3:7).

When Peter began preaching to the people gathered there, he began by saying, *“Ye men of Israel, why marvel ye at this? or why look ye so earnestly on us, as though by our own power or holiness we had made this man to walk?”* (3:12)

NOTE: In those days there was no power within men to do miracles, but it was God who did the miracles (3:13). These miracles were for the purpose of confirming the word of God (Hebrews 2:1-4). Since all the word of God is completed (2 Timothy 3:16,17), there are **no miracles** today.

The people then listened as Peter reminded them of their rejection of Christ, even in spite of the heavenly evidence and evidence from the Old Testament prophets. He also taught the same thing in Acts 3:19 as he taught in Acts 2:38. Notice the parallel

Acts 2:38 **Repent Baptized**

Remission of sins

Gift of Holy Spirit

Acts 3:19 **Repent Converted**

Sins blotted out

Times of refreshing from the Lord

The “restitution of all things” (3:21) means that through Jesus and the gospel truth, men can once more be restored to God and in fellowship with him.

The gospel which we preach today must be the same as it was preached in the New Testament; otherwise souls will be lost (James 3:1). In this chapter, Peter says of the gospel: **1)** it was prophesied in the Old Testament by Moses and other prophets (21, 22), **2)** those who do not hear Christ and the gospel will be destroyed (2Thessalonians 2:7-9) and **3)** God sent Christ to bless the world by saving sinners (25,26)

UNDERLINING IN CHAPTER 3: all of **6**; immediately, **7**; held....ran...wondering, **11**; as though by our own power, **12**; Holy One...Just...murderer, **14**; Prince of life, **15**; whom ye see and know, **16**; through ignorance, **17**; hath so fulfilled, **18**; all of **19**; him shall ye hear in all things, **22**; all of **23**

CHAPTER 4 EVENTS

1. Peter and John taken captive: 1-4
2. They are questioned by religious authorities: 5-7
3. Peter's third sermon: 8-12
4. Response of the religious authorities: 13-18
5. Peter's response: 19-22
6. The prayer of the church: 23-30
7. The church grows and takes care of itself: 31-37

CHAPTER 4 DEFINITIONS

1. *Sadducees*: a religious sect of the Jews; did not believe in angels, spirits or resurrection
2. *Eventide*: approaching 6:00 pm
3. *Scribes*: educated men who copied and interpreted the law
4. *Impotent*: helpless
5. *Straightly*: sternly

CHAPTER 4: The heart of the gospel is the **death, burial and witnessed resurrection** of Christ (1 Corinthians 15:1-3). The Jewish religious leaders did not like to hear about the resurrection, so they put Peter and John in prison. Today, many religious leaders do not like to hear the same truth. The people continued to hear and 5000 men were baptized.

Peter taught the religious leaders that the healing of the lame man showed that only God, through Christ, could do such a thing and because they did not accept Christ they had rejected the very foundation with which God deals with man (4:11), the name of Christ (4:12).

When they had their private conference, they couldn't deny the miracle (4:16) and still did not accept God's word. Peter answered, "*Whether it be right in the sight of God to hearken unto you more than unto God, judge ye. For we cannot but speak the things which we have seen and heard.*" (4:19,20) The lesson for us today is, "**The Bible says it; that settles it; I must believe it.**"

Returning to where the church had assembled, Peter preached the first recorded sermon to the church, reminding them that rulers would persecute them but to always remain faithful to Christ and the truth. The Holy Spirit agreed by His presence, which shook the place. Because of their love for God and care for each other, the disciples sold their possessions and brought the money to the apostles. Barnabas, the son of consolation, led the way in this work.

UNDERLINING IN CHAPTER 4: grieved...resurrection from the dead, **2**; all of 4; power...name, **7**; by the name of Jesus Christ...by him doth this man stand here, **10**; all of **11**; all of **12**; unlearned...ignorant ...they had been with Jesus, **13**; notable miracle...we cannot deny it, **16**; all of **20**; threatened...punish, **21**; Herod...Pilate...Gentiles...people of Israel, **27**; all of **28**; one heart...one soul, **32**; as he had need, **35**.

CHAPTER 5 EVENTS

1. Ananias and Sapphira lie and are punished by death: 1-11
2. The church continues to grow: 12-16
3. All the apostles jailed: and are rescued 17-27
4. The apostles before the religious leaders; Peter's sermon: 28-32
5. Gamaliel's advice: 33-40
6. Preaching continues: 41,42

CHAPTER 5 DEFINITIONS

1. *Privy*: a party to something
2. *Gave up the ghost*: died
3. *Wound him up*: Jews wound the dead up in linen cloth, then buried them
4. *Straightway*: immediately
5. *Durst*: dared
6. *Council*: also known as the *Sanhedrin*; 70 men who ruled the Jews
7. *Cut to the heart*: furious
8. *Taxing*: census
9. *Nought*: nothing

LESSON THREE CHAPTERS FIVE AND SIX

CHAPTER 5: By this time, there were so many new Christians that many disciples sold their possessions to take care of the new Christians. This is called "**benevolence**" in our language and is one of the works of the church today (Galatians 6:10).

Two Christians, Ananias and Sapphira sold a possession, but lied about it when they gave the money to the apostles. Peter told Ananias he had lied not only to the Holy Ghost but also to God and was struck down dead.. Three hours later Sapphira was also struck down dead because she was part of the same lie.

This powerful action of God caused multitudes to believe and special miracles to be done. Lying is sinful, and when people read the Bible and teach something else, that's the same thing as lying to God (Revelation 21:27)..

Some people teach that God and the Holy Ghost are different, but in this passage, when Ananias lied to the Holy Spirit, it was the same as lying to God. (See 1 John 5:7).

EXTRA NOTE: Some people say the **burial cloth** of Jesus is in Turin, Italy, and is a long piece of cloth on which the image of Jesus is supposed to be. This cannot be true because the Jews buried people by **winding** them up in linen cloth. John 19:40 says, “*Then took they the body of Jesus and wound it in linen clothes with the spices, as the manner of the Jews is to bury.*” Whatever the “Shroud of Turin” is, it is **not** the burial cloth of Jesus.

The Jewish religious leaders, led by the high priest, imprisoned all the apostles but an angel freed them, encouraging them to keep on preaching the truth. The apostles were brought before those Jewish religious leaders and it was then that Peter said something in verse 29 that we should all obey: “**We ought to obey God rather than men.**” This principle is true for all time.

A Pharisee named Gamaliel also said something in verse 39 that we should consider: “*But if it be of God, ye cannot overthrow it; lest haply ye be found even to fight against God.*” **When people today do not use the Bible only in their religion, they are fighting against God.**

UNDERLINING IN CHAPTER 5: 3, lie to the Holy Ghost...4, but unto God (Holy Ghost and God are one)...11, great fear...17, indignation...20, all the words of this life...26, feared the people...29, all of verse...32, all of verse...39, all of verse...41, rejoicing..suffer shame for his name

CHAPTER 6 EVENTS

1. The first problem: Greek widows neglected: 1
2. The selection of the seven servants: 2-7
3. The church continues to grow: 8,9
4. Religious Jews debate with, and accuse, Stephen, one of the seven: 9-15

CHAPTER 6 DEFINITIONS

1. *Grecian*: people from Greece
2. *Ministration*: distribution of food
3. *Proselyte*: a Gentile converted to the Jews' religion
4. *Synagogue*: a gathering place where Jews worshipped
5. *Suborned*: bribed

CHAPTER 6: The church multiplied and now the first problem arose. Greek Christians saw that their Greek widows were not being cared for as they should and complained to the apostles.

The apostles told the Greek Christians to select seven men to solve the problem while they continued in spiritual matters. Today, the church should not become so involved with physical things that we forget spiritual matters.

The apostles solved the problem by making sure those seven chosen were good Christian men, while they continued in spiritual matters. When the apostles laid their hands on the seven, it means they laid the responsibility upon them to take care of the problem.

The church continued to grow and even Jewish priests became Christians.

When one of the seven servants, **Stephen**, began to powerfully preach, religious Jews from Cyrenia, Alexandria, Cilicia and Asia could not deny that he was teaching the truth, so they bribed men to lie. Stephen preached:

- 1) that Jerusalem would be destroyed (which is what Christ taught in Matthew 24:1-35),
- 2) that the law of Moses would be taken away and fulfilled (which is what Christ taught in the Sermon on the Mount, Matthew 5,6,7).

Stephen did not teach something he came up with by himself – he preached what Christ had taught. Preachers today had better do the same thing!

UNDERLINING IN CHAPTER 6: 1, multiplied...7, increased...multiplied...greatly...great company of the priests...19, wisdom...spirit...14, shall destroy this place (Matthew 24:1-36)

CHAPTER 7 EVENTS

1. Stephen's sermon: From Abraham to Moses: 2-18
2. From Moses' birth through the exodus: 19-36
3. The wilderness wandering and lessons learned: 37-50
4. The religious leaders reprimanded: 51-53
5. Stephen's death: 54-60

CHAPTER 7 DEFINITIONS

1. *Mesopotamia*: present day Iran and Iraq
2. *Charan*: Haran
3. *Circumcision*: Removal of a baby boy's foreskin at the age of 8 days
4. *Dearth*: famine
5. *Sustenance*: food
6. *Threescore and fifteen*: 75 (a score is 20)
7. *Subtily*: sneaky
8. Church in the wilderness: the host of Israel
9. *Stiffnecked*: stubborn
10. *Disposition of angels*: the messengers of the Old Testament were angels: Hebrews 2:1,2

LESSON FOUR CHAPTERS SEVEN AND EIGHT

CHAPTER 7: The great sermon of Stephen covers these topics:

- 1) the call of Abraham (v 2-5),
- 2) the promise to Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and the twelve tribes of Israel (v 6-8)
- 3) the story of Joseph (v9-14)
- 4) the death of Jacob (Israel) (v 15,16);
- 5) the story of Moses (v 17-36);
- 6) the sins of the children of Israel (v 37-44);
- 7) the conquest of Canaan and
- 8) the rule of David and Solomon (v 45,46). (Note: The "Jesus" in verse 45 is not our savior, but is another spelling for the name of Joshua, who succeeded Moses.)

Stephen closed his sermon by telling the religious leaders that they had sinned just as bad as their ancestors, had killed Jesus and couldn't even keep their own law. They hated Stephen so much that they stoned him outside of Jerusalem. Their coats were laid at the feet of a young man named Saul, who later became the great apostle Paul.

The lessons we learn from Stephen's sermon are:

- 1) Preachers should teach what the **Bible says**
- 2) Preachers should teach **why** the Bible says what it says
- 3) Preachers should **not be afraid** to teach the Bible
- 4) Preachers must accept the **consequences** of teaching the Bible and the Bible only

DEFINITIONS IN CHAPTER 8

1. *Samaria*: district to the west of Jerusalem
2. Unclean spirits: demons
3. Palsies: trembling of body parts
4. Sorcery: using drugs to deceive people
5. Gall: A bitter liquid
6. Iniquity: sin
7. Testified: telling what they knew about Christ
8. Ethiopia: a country in Africa below Egypt
9. Eunuch: a castrated man
10. Esaias: Isaiah

EVENTS IN CHAPTER 8

- 1-4: Stephen is buried and the church is persecuted
- 5-40 Philip converts the Ethiopian eunuch

UNDERLINING IN CHAPTER 7: 6, four hundred years...17, the time of the promise...18, which knew not Joseph...34, I have seen, I have seen...39, all of verse...48, all of verse...51, resist the Holy Ghost... 53, the disposition of angels... 58, stoned him...Saul... 59, Lord Jesus receive my spirit... 60, fell asleep

CHAPTER 8: Conversion of the Samaritans, Simon the sorcerer and the Ethiopian eunuch.

The Jerusalem church was being persecuted by Saul and, when the Christians were driven out of Jerusalem (except for the apostles), these scattered Christians preached the Gospel everywhere (1-4).

The evangelist Philip went "down" to Samaria (5) because Jerusalem was on a higher elevation than the region of Samaria was.

Notice what Philip preached: **Christ** (5). Notice that the people gladly **listened** and **accepted** the gospel (6). **Miracles** were done by Philip (7) and it caused **joy** in Samaria (8). The Samaritans were hated by the Jews but the gospel was to be preached first in Jerusalem, to Judea then to Samaria (Acts 1:8)

Simon the sorcerer was a very popular Samaritan because he had used witchcraft with drugs to fool the people. Philip preached Christ, which means he also preached the kingdom of the God and the authority (name) of Christ. This resulted in many baptisms, including Simon (12,13).

Only the apostles could give the miraculous gift of the Holy Spirit, so Peter and John went to Samaria, laid their hands on the baptized believers and they received this miraculous gift. Simon wanted to buy the ability to pass on this gift, but Peter told him this gift could not be bought (20). He told Simon to *“Repent therefore of this thy wickedness, and pray God, if perhaps the thought of thine heart may be forgiven thee”* (22). Christians do not have to be baptized again when they sin, but are to repent and pray to God for forgiveness (James 5:16).

Philip was told by an angel to go to Gaza, southwest of Jerusalem, which was a deserted place and very arid. He met an Ethiopian eunuch, a nobleman, who was the treasurer of Queen Candace of Ethiopia, and he was riding in his chariot reading from Isaiah 53:7. Notice the Spirit spoke to Philip (29) and told him to go near the chariot. **The Spirit did not speak to the eunuch.** Philip began at Isaiah 53 and *“preached unto him Jesus”* (35).

This **“preaching of Jesus”** caused the eunuch to ask *“See, here is water: What doth hinder me to be baptized?”* (36) Jesus cannot be preached without preaching baptism! The eunuch confessed *“I believe that Jesus Christ is the son of God”* (37). Philip and the eunuch went down into the water and Philip baptized him, then the eunuch *“went on his way rejoicing”* (39).

We learn from this account that the first step in becoming a Christian is **reading** the Bible and hearing what it says (Romans 10:17). Next, we believe what is **written** in the Bible and realize that we need Jesus Christ as our savior because we are sinners. Then, a person is **baptized** just like Philip baptized the eunuch **“down both into the water...”** (38) After we’re baptized, we rejoice and not before – just like the eunuch.

UNDERLINING IN CHAPTER 8: 1, except the apostles... **3**, havoc of the church...every house...prison **4**, all of verse... **5**, preached Christ...**12**, all of verse... **15**, might receive... **21**, all of verse... **22**, Repent...pray God...may be forgiven thee... **24**, pray ye to the Lord for me... **27**, charge of all her treasure... worship **30**, understandest thou... **31**, how can I, except some man should guide me? **35**, preached unto him Jesus... **36**, what doth hinder me to be baptized? **37**, I believe that Jesus Christ is the son of God... **39**, rejoicing

THIS CONCLUDES BOOKLET NUMBER ONE IN YOUR STUDY OF THE BOOK OF ACTS

Please answer the test questions on the following pages, and send them back to us for grading.
Please do not send the entire Lesson. It is yours to keep as a study book

**TEST QUESTIONS FOR
THE BOOK OF ACTS
PART 1**

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY/STATE/ZIP

QUESTIONS ON LESSON ONE: Introduction, Chapters one and two

MULTIPLE CHOICE (Circle the correct answer)

1. The number of chapters in the book of Acts is: **A** 66 **B** 39 **C** 28
2. At the second coming of Christ we are going to be **A** Disappear in a puff of smoke **B** meet him in the air **C** All taken up into heaven
3. The tongues spoken in Acts 2 were: **A** Human languages **B** Spoken by the apostles so that everyone could understand them **C** Both of these
4. When Peter preached the first recorded gospel sermon, it was **A** Night **B** noon **C** 9:00 in the morning
5. The book of Acts is **A** More than just a history book **B** Telling us how the people in the first century became Christians **C** Both of these

FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. The book of Acts begins in about _____ - AD and ends in about _____ AD
2. Mark 9:1: "...there be _____ of them that stand here, which shall not _____ of _____, till they see the _____ of God come with _____"
3. The qualifications of an apostle were: he had to have been with _____ in his _____ ministry from _____ baptism and be a _____ of Jesus' _____.
4. Doctrine means _____ from God; _____ means Christians bound to each other in _____; breaking bread is the _____ supper; prayer is _____ with God through _____.
5. Acts 2:38: " _____ and be _____ every one of you in the _____ of Jesus Christ for the _____ of sins and ye shall receive the _____ of the Holy Ghost:

TRUE FALSE (Check the correct answer)

1. The church is not the kingdom T _____ F _____
2. The gospel has never been preached to every creature T _____ F _____
3. The Holy Ghost gave the early Christians the power to speak in tongues T _____ F _____
4. There were only the twelve apostles in the upper room on Pentecost T _____ F _____
5. We are going to meet the Lord in the air and ever be with him in the air T _____ F _____

QUESTIONS ON LESSON TWO: Chapters three and four

TRUE FALSE (Check the correct answer)

1. The heart of the gospel is the ten commandments of Moses T _____ F _____
2. The lame man in Acts 3 was healed immediately T _____ F _____
3. Peter was a rich man in silver and gold T _____ F _____
4. The gospel which is preached today must be the same as was preached in the New Testament T _____ F _____
5. We can change the Bible to fit our own wishes and our own society T _____ F _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE (Circle the correct answer)

1. Peter and John healed the lame man **A** In his own house **B** In the temple **C** In the Garden of Gethsemane
2. The man called the “son of consolation” was **A** Barnabas **B** Peter **C** Ananias
3. 2 Timothy 3:16,17 teaches that **A** All the Bible is inspired of God **B** Part of the Bible is inspired of God **C** None of the Bible comes from God
4. Acts 2:38 teaches that before a person receives remission of sins he must: **A** Repent and be baptized **B** Accept Jesus as his personal savior **C** Speak in tongues
5. Preachers today **A** Can not do miracles **B** Accept money for miracles **C** Can raise the dead

FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. The _____ which we preach _____ must be the _____ as it was preached in the New Testament, otherwise _____ will be lost
2. The _____ says it; that _____ it and I must _____ it.
3. Peter taught the Jewish religious leaders that the _____ of the lame man showed that only _____, through _____ could do such a thing...
4. Acts 3:7: “And he took him by the _____ hand and _____ him up and _____ his feet and ankle bones received _____”
5. The “restitution of all things” means that through _____ and the gospel _____ men can once more be _____ to God and in _____ with him.

LESSON THREE: Chapters five and six

MULTIPLE CHOICE (Circle the correct answer)

1. The two people who lied about how much money they received when they sold their land were: **A** Joseph and Mary **B** James and John **C** Ananias and Sapphira
2. The Holy Ghost and the Holy Spirit are: **A** Different **B** The same **C** Not powerful
3. The burial cloth of Jesus **A** Is in Turin, Italy **B** Is in Atlanta, Georgia **C** Has not been found
4. The number of men the Greek Christians chose to see to their widows' needs was: **A** 7 **B** 12 **C** 10
5. The first Christian martyr (one who died because he was a Christian) was named **A** Philip **B** Paul **C** Stephen

TRUE FALSE (Check the correct answer)

1. In Acts chapters 5 and 6, there were only three Christians in Jerusalem T _____ F _____
2. We ought to obey men rather than God T _____ F _____
3. When Ananias and Sapphira lied to the Holy Ghost they also lied to God T _____ F _____
4. The first Christian martyr, Stephen, preached what Christ preached T _____ F _____
5. A proselyte is a Gentile converted to the Jews' religion T _____ F _____

FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. Acts 5:39: "But if it be of _____, ye _____ overthrow it; lest haply ye be found even to _____ against _____"
2. Acts 5:29: "We _____ to obey _____ rather than _____"
3. The church _____ rapidly and even Jewish _____ became Christians.
4. When _____ lied to the Holy _____, it was the same as _____ unto _____
5. _____ is sinful and when people read the _____ and teach something _____, that's the same thing as lying to _____

LESSON FOUR: Chapters seven and eight

MULTIPLE CHOICE (Circle the correct answer)

1. The first Christian martyr (a person who is killed because he's a Christian) was: **A** Paul **B** Peter **C** Stephen **D** Philip
2. The evangelist Philip went "down" to Samaria because **A** The Jews looked down on the Samaritan people **B** Samaria was on a lower elevation than Jerusalem **C** Philip rode there from Damascus
3. What did Simon the Sorcerer use in his witchcraft? **A** Spells **B** Horoscopes **C** Drugs
4. Peter told Simon that, in order to straighten up his sins, he must **A** Repent **B** Pray God for forgiveness **C** Both of these
5. When the Ethiopian eunuch was converted **A** the Holy Spirit did not speak to him, but to Philip **B** Both he and Philip went down into the water and Philip baptized the eunuch **C** Both of these

FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. Acts 8:22: “ _____ therefore of this thy _____ and pray _____ if _____ the thought of thine _____ may be forgiven thee”
2. Acts 8:36: “See, here is _____; what doth _____ me to be _____?”
3. In Samaria, Philip preached _____, which means he also preached the _____ of _____ and the _____ of Christ.
4. Only the _____ could give the miraculous _____ of the Holy Spirit
5. We learn these lessons from Stephen’s sermon: _____ should teach what the _____ says; preachers should teach _____ the Bible says what it says; preachers should not be _____ to teach the _____ and preachers must accept _____ of teaching the Bible and the Bible _____

TRUE FALSE (Check the correct answer)

1. The martyr, Stephen was stoned outside of Jerusalem T ____ F ____
2. Philip preached Christ to the Samaritan people and they believed and were baptized T ____ F ____
3. After he sinned, Simon the sorcerer had to be baptized again T ____ F ____
4. The Samaritans were loved a lot by the Jewish people T ____ F ____
5. The Ethiopian eunuch was the treasurer of Queen Anne T ____ F ____