1. What does John 1:14 say “we have seen” that relates to a major theme in John (19A)?
   A. The word become flesh
   *B. His glory
   C. The resurrected one
   D. The Son of God

2. “All of them may be one, Father just as you are in me, and I am in you” comes from what prayer of Jesus (19A)?
   A. The Lord’s prayer, John 6
   B. The Garden of Gethsemane prayer, John 19
   *C. Christ’s high priestly prayer, John 17
   D. Christ’s commissioning prayer, John 14

3. When did Jesus say he was given glory by the Father in his high priestly prayer (19A)?
   A. After he became flesh
   B. When he did his first miracle at the Cana wedding
   C. When he returns to the Father
   *D. Before the world began

4. The Greek word for “glory” is: ______ (19A)
   A. Pneuma
   B. Logos
   *C. Doxa
   D. Xaris

5. What material does the Q source reflect (19B)?
   *A. Material shared by Matthew and Luke but not in Mark
   B. Mark’s material found in Matthew and Luke
   C. Material shared by all three synoptic gospels
   D. Material that was unique to Matthew and not in Mark

6. How much of John is unique material not seen in the other gospels (19B)?
   A. 76%
   B. 83%
   *C. 92%
   D. 100%
7. What miracle is found in all four gospels (19B)?
   A. The Gadarene demoniac demons into the pigs
   *B. Feeding the five thousand
   C. Jesus healing Peter’s mother-in-law
   D. Raising Jairus’ daughter

8. All of the following are not found in John showing John supplements the Synoptic Gospels EXCEPT (19B)
   A. No record of Jesus going to Bethlehem
   B. No killing of the infants in Bethlehem
   C. No Jesus in the temple at age 12 teaching
   *D. No cleansing of the temple
   E. No genealogy of Jesus

9. All of the following are not found in John showing John supplements the Synoptic Gospels EXCEPT (19B)
   *A. The woman at the well
   B. Temptation of Jesus in the wilderness
   C. The Sermon on the Mount
   D. Parables of the kingdom

10. What are not found in John at all (19B)?
   A. Jesus forgiving the sick
   *B. Jesus speaking in parables
   C. Jesus healing people
   D. Jesus feeding people

11. Which part of Jesus’ ministry does John focus on (19B)?
   *A. His ministry in Judea and Jerusalem
   B. His ministry in region of Galilee
   C. His ministry on the Sea of Galilee
   D. His ministry in Perea and Jericho

12. What part of Jesus’ life does the book of John focuses on (19C)?
   A. His birth and early ministry
   B. His time calling disciples by the Sea of Galilee
   *C. His passion week
   D. His post-resurrection appearances
13. Instead of using statements “the kingdom of heaven is like” what kind of statements does John feature (19D)?
   *A. I am the ______
   B. Behold, the_______
   C. Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees _______
   D. Who do people say that I the Son of Man is ______

14. All of the following are “I am” statements in John EXCEPT (19D)
   A. I am the good shepherd
   *B. I am the gift of God
   C. I am the bread of life
   D. I am the gate
   E. I am the light of the world

15. Which of the following is an exclusivistic statement made by Jesus (19D)?
   *A. No one comes to the Father but by me
   B. I who am speaking to you am he [the Messiah]
   C. Go show yourself to the priests as a witness to them
   D. Come unto me all you who labor

16. What do the “I am” statements reflect from the other parts of Scripture (19D)?
   A. The reference to Jesus being the Suffering Servant in Isaiah
   *B. The burning bush where God revealed his name Yahweh
   C. The psalms where David praised God as the great “I am”
   D. Job saying God existed from eternity

17. What does the term *paraclete* referring to the Holy Spirit meaning in John (19E)?
   A. Comforter
   *B. Defense attorney
   C. Ambassador
   D. The unifier

18. What is the Holy Spirit is referred to in the book of John which means “advocate” (19E)?
   A. The *Lambano*
   B. The *Pater*
   C. The *Photicos*
   *D. The *Paraclete*
19. Which of the following is most characteristic of the book of John (19F)?
   *A. Verily, verily
   B. Behold,
   C. Immediately
   D. Blessed are the
   E. Woe unto you

20. Which of the following is most characteristic of the book of John (19F)?
   A. Behold,
   *B. Love
   C. Immediately
   D. Blessed are the
   E. Woe unto you

21. Which type of love is considered “brotherly/sisterly love” (19F)?
   A. Agape
   B. Eros
   *C. Phileo
   D. Storge

22. Which type of love is considered “self-sacrificial love” (19F)?
   *A. Agape
   B. Eros
   C. Phileo
   D. Storge

23. Which type of love is considered the most passionate/lusty love (19F)?
   A. Agape
   *B. Eros
   C. Phileo
   D. Storge

24. What is the Greek word for “Word” as in “in the beginning was the Word” (19F)?
   A. Eipon
   B. Kosmos
   *C. Logos
   D. Nomos

25. What second century group will emphasize light and darkness ideas that John may utilize as well (19G)?
   A. Stoicism
   B. Docetism
   C. Arianism
   *D. Gnosticism
26. What contrast does John develop in his writing (19G)?
   *A. Light and darkness  
   B. Good and evil  
   C. Righteous and wicked  
   D. Wise and foolish

27. All of the following are ramifications of realizing John was the disciple whom Jesus loved in our own lives EXCEPT (19G)
   A. Rejection of narcissism  
   B. Selfless living  
   C. Avoidance of selfishness  
   D. Ability to love others  
   *E. Learning how to cope

28. The book of Acts is most strongly connected to what Old Testament covenant (19H)?
   A. The Noahic Covenant  
   *B. The Abrahamic Covenant  
   C. The Sinaitic Covenant  
   D. The Davidic Covenant

29. After the resurrection, who were the first “apostles” or sent ones (19H)?
   A. Peter and John  
   B. The eleven disciples  
   *C. Some women  
   D. Jesus’ brothers and sisters

30. What follows Jesus’ crucifixion and resurrection most immediately (19H)?
   A. His exaltation to the right hand of the Father  
   B. His transfiguration  
   C. His parousia/coming  
   *D. His ascension

31. Where does the ascension of Jesus take place setting up the place of his return (19H)?
   A. The Temple Mount  
   *B. The Mount of Olives  
   C. The Hill of Moreh  
   D. Mount Zion
32. The book of Acts gives us the historical background behind all of the following canonical books EXCEPT (19H)
   A. Corinthians
   B. Romans
   *C. Hebrews
   D. Galatians

33. Which of Paul’s epistles come after the book of Acts (19H)?
   *A. The Pastoral Epistles
   B. The Prison Epistles
   C. The General Epistles
   D. The Ecclesiastic Epistles

34. Which of the following was NOT one of the movements specified in Acts 1:8 for the book of Acts (19J)?
   A. Samaria to the outermost parts of the world
   B. Jerusalem to Judea
   *C. Antioch to Rome
   D. Judea to Samaria

35. How many missionary journeys will Paul have (19J)?
   A. 1
   B. 2
   *C. 3
   D. 5

36. Where does Paul have a two year imprisonment in Palestine (19J)?
   A. Jerusalem
   B. Capernaum
   C. Jezreel
   *D. Caesarea

37. The book of Acts ends up in what city (19J)?
   A. Corinth
   *B. Rome
   C. Ephesus
   D. Philippi

38. Who is one of the predominant figures of the early chapters of Acts (19K)?
   A. Paul
   B. Barnabas
   C. Apollos
   *D. Peter
39. Who are going to be two of the early martyrs in the church (19K)?
   A. Peter and Thomas
   *B. James and Stephen
   C. John Mark and Timothy
   D. Matthew and John

40. Who does go to meet the Ethiopian eunuch (19K)?
   *A. Phillip
   B. Stephen
   C. Peter
   D. Barnabas

41. What was Philip’s family known for (19K)?
   A. His wife was a seller of purple
   *B. His daughters were prophetesses
   C. His son was John Mark
   D. He was a trader in spices

42. Who was the “son of consolation” in the early church (19K)?
   A. Philip
   B. Aquilla
   C. Stephen
   *D. Barnabas

43. On the First Missionary Journey where is the thrust of Paul’s efforts (19K)?
   A. Greece
   *B. Central Turkey
   C. Northern Syria
   D. Macedonia

44. On the Second Missionary Journey where is the thrust of Paul’s efforts (19K)?
   *A. Greece
   B. Central Turkey
   C. Northern Syria
   D. Macedonia

45. On the Third Missionary Journey where is the thrust of Paul’s efforts (19K)?
   A. Athens
   B. Corinth
   C. Philippi
   *D. Ephesus
46. On the Third Missionary Journey for whom does Paul collect money (19K)?
   *A. The poor people in Jerusalem because of the famine
   B. The slaves of Galatia in order to free them
   C. The poor in Corinth because of the drought there
   D. The widows in Antioch in Syria whose husbands had been killed in war

47. From what city do all of Paul’s missionary journeys begin (19K)?
   A. Jerusalem
   *B. Antioch
   C. Lystra
   D. Philippi

48. What period of Paul’s life after his conversion is Acts totally silent about (19L)?
   A. His return to Jerusalem from Damascus
   *B. His three years in Arabia
   C. His meeting with Peter at Tarsus
   D. His ordination at Damascus after his conversion

49. After the First Missionary Journey who do we lose track of right after Paul begins his
    Second Missionary Journey (19L)?
   A. Silas and Luke
   B. Timothy and Silas
   C. James and Stephen
   *D. Barnabas and John Mark

50. Which apostle goes to India which is not recorded anywhere in the book of Acts
    (19L)?
    A. Philip
    B. Andrew
    *C. Thomas
    D. Matthew

51. Who hung out with Peter in the early chapters of Acts and then disappears in the
    remainder of the book (19L)?
    *A. John
    B. Andrew
    C. Thomas
    D. Matthew
52. By its very nature history is __________ (19L)
   A. Flawed
   *B. Selective
   C. Corrupt
   D. Misunderstood

53. While Genesis was broken up into sections by the toledoth formula, what divides the book of Acts up into sections (19M)?
   A. Changes in characters
   B. The word apostolos
   *C. Summary statements
   D. Five large discourses or sermons

54. Ben Witherington thinks that the summary statements in Acts manifest _____ (19M)
   *A. When Luke is changing sources
   B. When Luke is changing to a new theme
   C. When Luke is done with one character and turns to the next
   D. When Luke is trying to make clear what he just wrote

55. Most stories have all of the following EXCEPT (19M)
   A. Beginning
   *B. List of sources
   C. Middle
   D. End

56. Who does the book of Acts highlight as making trouble (19N)?
   A. The Roman guards
   B. Those exploiting other people
   *C. The Jews
   D. The idol makers

57. When Paul went into a new city where did he usually start his ministry there (19N)?
   A. In the city gate
   B. In the town square
   C. In the homes of recent converts
   *D. In the synagogue

58. What motive was attributed to the Jews for their opposition to Paul (19N)?
   A. Anger
   *B. Jealousy
   C. Fear
   D. Defense of the law
59. How did Paul’s Roman citizenship benefit him when he was arrested in Jerusalem (19O)?
   A. He was saved from being stoned
   B. He was saved from being put into a dungeon
   C. He was given only house arrest
   *D. He was saved from being flogged

60. How did Paul receive his Roman citizenship (19O)?
   A. He bought it at great cost
   B. His parents were citizens
   *C. He was born free by being born in Tarsus
   D. It was granted him by the governor of Damascus

61. Why was it suggested Acts may have been written to most excellent Theophilus (19O)?
   *A. So that Paul would have a good trial before Caesar
   B. So that Paul could appeal to Caesar
   C. So that Paul would not be go to trial in Jerusalem
   D. So that Paul would avoid the Roman court system

62. What was one of the major themes of the book of Acts in reference to the church (19P)?
   A. Fasting
   *B. Prayer
   C. Being at the temple
   D. Healing

63. Which books are most likely written by siblings of Jesus (19P)?
   A. Hebrews and Philemon
   B. James and Titus
   *C. James and Jude
   D. Revelation and Hebrews

64. Acts says the place was shaken after what event (19P)?
   *A. Prayer
   B. The anointing of the Spirit
   C. The baptism of the Spirit
   D. Judas’ replacement was picked
65. Why was there a need for a twelfth apostle to be added in Acts 1 (19R)?
   A. Paul told them there must be twelve
   *B. There is a parallel with the twelve tribes of Israel in New Jerusalem
   C. There were twelve directions they were being sent out in in Acts
   D. Twelve is always the number of the people of God

66. What did Jesus say the twelve apostles would do in the future (19:R)?
   *A. Judge the twelve tribes of Israel
   B. Rule over the twelve tribes of Israel
   C. Open the gates to the twelve tribes in New Jerusalem
   D. Be sent out as missionaries to the twelve tribes of Israel

67. How is Paul considered to be an apostle (19R)?
   A. He was an apostle to those who persecuted the church
   B. He was a missionary apostle sent to witness to Jews all over the world
   *C. He was an apostle sent to the Gentiles
   D. He was an apostle chosen to replace Peter

68. What were the two requirements for being an apostle (19R)?
   A. Seen some of the miracles of Jesus and seen the empty tomb
   B. Followed Jesus when he was crucified and did not deny
   C. One capable of preaching the gospel and willing to go
   *D. Been with Jesus from the beginning and witnessed the resurrection

69. What does the Greek word *apostolos* mean (19R)?
   A. Missionary
   *B. Sent one
   C. Servant
   D. Helper

70. Who was picked to replace Judas (19R)?
   *A. Matthias
   B. Simeon
   C. Barnabas
   D. Justus, the tanner

71. What woman does Paul call “an apostle,” although not one of the twelve, in the book of Romans (19R)?
   A. Priscilla
   B. Lydia
   *C. Junias
   D. Miriam
72. Why did the church create the office of deacons (19S)?
   A. Some of the people were not giving all that they had to the church
   *B. Some of the Grecian widows were not receiving their rations of food
   C. Some of the missionaries did not receive their support from the church in Jerusalem
   D. Some of the apostles had died and they needed more leaders in the church

73. Who was one of the first chosen to be a deacon (19S)?
   A. Barnabas
   B. Bartholomew
   C. Apollos
   *D. Stephen

74. What modern day church often features a deacon board as having oversight for a church (19S)?
   A. Presbyterians
   B. Episcopalians
   C. Congregational
   *D. Baptists

75. What group today focuses on helping those who are in need in a much better way that the Red Cross (19S)?
   A. The Mennonites
   *B. The Salvation Army
   C. The Masons
   D. The Presbyterians

76. What does the term *presbuteroi* mean (19T)?
   A. Deacon
   B. Treasurer
   C. Pastor
   *D. Elder

77. What church features elders as the ones running the church (19T)?
   *A. Presbyterians
   B. Episcopalians
   C. Congregational
   D. Baptists
78. What does the term *episcapos* mean in terms of church leadership roles (19T)?
   A. Elder
   B. Deacon
   *C. Overseer
   D. Pastor

79. What is the term “pastor” is derived from (19T)?
   A. Servant
   *B. Shepherd
   C. Priest
   D. Father

80. What does Acts 6 have to say for large mega-churches today (19T)?
   *A. The structure of the church must meet the needs of the people
   B. The Bible specifies the structure for how the church is to operate
   C. Elders can function in different ways in different contexts
   D. Deacons must be a major part in large churches

81. What was the role of Agabus in the early church (19T)?
   A. He was a deacon
   B. He was a priest
   *C. He was a prophet
   D. He was a judge

82. Philip’s daughters played what role in the early church (19T)?
   A. Deaconesses
   *B. Prophetesses
   C. Priestesses
   D. Children overseers

83. All of the following were prophets but did not write Scripture EXCEPT (19U)
   A. Elijah
   B. Nathan
   C. Micaiah
   *D. Isaiah
   E. Huldah

84. One can identify a false prophet if______ (19V)
   A. They are unable to do miracles
   *B. Their message does not align with previous revelation
   C. They do not use the formula “Thus saith the Lord”
   D. They are not chosen or anointed by God’s people
85. What is the most characteristic message of false prophets (19V)?
   *A. Shalom
   B. Justice
   C. Praise the Lord
   D. Be holy

86. What is a big difference between modern governmental systems like Communism and the early church having everything in common (19W)?
   A. In the church everyone was working
   *B. In the church it was voluntary not forced
   C. In the church the leaders were all responsible to the people
   D. In the church all shared a like

87. Countries that have experimented with communism have resulted in the death of
   A. 6 million
   B. 10 million
   *C. 80 million
   D. 1 billion

88. What aspect of Christianity supports a high moral tone (19X)?
   A. Everyone must follow the law of God
   *B. It involves the individual freedom of choice
   C. In order to be a Christian one must help the poor
   D. The early Christians all gave 10% of what they earned

89. When could Luke have researched much about the first fifteen chapters of the book which he was not present for (19Y)?
   A. When Paul was at Ephesus on his Third Missionary Journey
   *B. When Paul was imprisoned at Caesarea
   C. When Paul was in Arabia for three years
   D. When Paul was imprisoned at Rome

90. Where is it likely that Luke got the contents of the huge speech by Stephen in Acts 7 (19Y)?
   A. From the early church which chose Stephen as a deacon
   B. By those who Stephen won to the Lord in the early church
   *C. From Paul who witnessed Stephen’s being stoned
   D. From a centurion who witnessed Stephen’s death who became a Christian
91. What was used to show that Luke has captured historically accurate material when writing the book of Acts (19Z)?
   A. The miracles described reflect true situations
   B. The location of cities described follow the ancient road systems
   C. The description of buildings fits what we know from archaeology
   *D. The speeches of Peter use the language that Peter uses elsewhere

92. The phrase “silver or gold” found in Peter’s speech just before he healed the cripple man is also found in (19Z)?
   A. Matthew’s record of Peter’s speech there
   *B. The same thing recorded in 1 Peter
   C. The same thing Jesus told Peter in Luke
   D. Peter after the resurrection says that very phrase in the book of John

93. The parallel between Peter and Paul in Acts was compared to parallels in the Old Testament between _______ and _______ (19AA)
   A. Elijah and Elisha
   B. Isaiah and Jeremiah
   C. David and Solomon
   *D. Moses and Joshua

94. All of the following are parallels between Peter and Paul in Acts EXCEPT (19AA)
   *A. Both preach in the city gate
   B. Both heal a cripple person
   C. Both lay hands on people and they receive the Holy Spirit
   D. Both were miraculously freed from jail

95. What story is told three times in Acts (19AA)?
   A. The stoning of Stephen
   B. The story of Pentecost
   *C. The conversion of Cornelius
   D. The story of Paul being bitten by a poisonous snake

96. Paul appears before all of the following Roman governmental officials EXCEPT (19AA)
   A. Felix
   *B. Pilate
   C. Festus
   D. Agrippa
97. Over what do Acts and Matthew seem to disagree (19AB)?
   A. How Judas betrayed Jesus with a kiss or a slap
   B. When Judas hung himself before or after Pentecost
   *C. Who bought the field with the betrayal money of Judas
   D. Who paid Judas for betraying Jesus

98. Over what do Acts and Matthew seem to disagree (19AB)?
   A. How Judas betrayed Jesus with a kiss or a slap
   *B. How Judas killed himself by hanging or by falling
   C. When Judas hung himself before or after Pentecost
   D. Who paid Judas for betraying Jesus