

New Testament History, Literature, and Theology

Session 20: Acts up to Pentecost (Acts 2)

By Dr. Ted Hildebrandt

1. The book of Acts end focusing on Paul as a major character, with whom does it begin (20A)?
 - A. Stephen
 - *B. Peter
 - C. John
 - D. Barnabas

2. Who did Paul take with him at the start of his Second Missionary Journey (20A)?
 - A. Barnabas
 - *B. Silas
 - C. Peter
 - D. Timothy
 - E. Luke

3. Where do the “we’s” start indicating the place where Luke initially joined Paul on the Second Missionary Journey (20A)?
 - A. Ephesus
 - B. Lystra
 - C. Philippi
 - *D. Troas

4. Where did Paul leave Luke on the Second Missionary Journey (20B)?
 - A. Thessalonica
 - B. Athens
 - *C. Philippi

D. Corinth

5. On the Third Missionary Journey Paul picks up Luke at travels to where (20B)?

*A. From Philippi to Jerusalem

B. From Corinth to Antioch

C. From Troas to Antioch

D. From Tarsus to Jerusalem

6. For whom was Paul collecting money on the Third Missionary Journey (20B)?

A. The persecuted Christians in Galatia

*B. The poor people in Jerusalem

C. Those who were slaves in Antioch

D. The brothers and sisters in Caesarea

7. What Paul's boat is shipwrecked and Luke is with him, what island do they land on (20C)?

A. The island of Sicily

B. The island of Crete

*C. The island of Malta

D. The island of Cyprus

8. At the end of Paul's life when he is writing 2 Timothy who is the only person who is with him at that point (20C)?

A. Timothy

B. John Mark

C. Silas

*D. Luke

9. At the end of Paul's life when he is writing 2 Timothy who does he ask be brought to

him when he is in his final imprisonment (20C)?

- A. Timothy
- *B. John Mark
- C. Silas
- D. Luke

10. To whom are both the books of Acts and Luke are written (20D)?

- *A. Theophilus
- B. Aquila
- C. The Ephesians
- D. Gamaliel

11. What does the name Theophilus mean (20D)?

- A. Gift of God
- *B. Lover of God
- C. He who struggles with God
- D. Encouragement from God

12. Who in the book of Acts gets consistently discredited (20F)?

- A. The Romans
- B. The idol worshipers
- *C. The Jews
- D. The Gentiles who rejected the message

13. Christians were persecuted on what basis in the early church (20F)?

- A. As condemning local gods
- B. As zealots against Rome
- C. As Jews
- *D. As atheists

14. Why does Dr. Mathewson say Christians were persecuted in the first century (20F)?
- A. To show loyalty to Caesar
 - B. To obtain bribe money from Christians
 - C. To show the power of the Roman empire to crush its enemies
 - D. To appease crowds and rioters
15. Early Christians were condemned for all of the following reasons EXCEPT (20F)
- A. As atheists
 - B. For incest
 - *C. For killing Romans
 - D. For being cannibals
16. How did the Romans originally look at the Christian movement (20F)?
- A. As a group who hated the Roman gods
 - *B. As a sect of Judaism called the Nazarenes
 - C. As a small group of people inciting others not to pay taxes
 - D. As a death cult centered around a martyr
17. Why were the Christians condemned as cannibals (20F)?
- *A. They ate Christ's body and drank his blood
 - B. They had secret meetings in which they ate the lamb of God
 - C. They refused to eat meat sacrificed to idols
 - D. They cut off people's ears and ate them
18. The book of Acts' missionary concern was linked with what Old Testament covenant (20H)?
- A. Noahic Covenant

- B. Mosaic Covenant
 - *C. Abrahamic Covenant
 - D. Sinaitic Covenant
 - E. Davidic Covenant
19. Upon whom did the Spirit come directly after the Jews received it at Pentecost (20H)?
- A. The Gentiles
 - *B. The Samaritans
 - C. Some of John the Baptist followers
 - D. Those outside the Roman empire
20. Upon whom did the Holy Spirit come representing the giving of the Holy Spirit to the Gentiles (20H)?
- A. Apollos
 - B. Aquila
 - C. Sergius Paulus
 - *D. Cornelius
21. What was the last group to receive the Holy Spirit in the book of Acts (20H)?
- A. The Gentiles
 - B. The Samaritans
 - *C. Some of John the Baptist followers
 - D. Those outside the Roman empire
22. Why was it suggested that Acts was written to Theophilus (20I)?
- *A. To help in Paul's defense before Caesar
 - B. To help pull the Jews and Gentiles together

- C. To show the expanding of the kingdom of heaven on earth
- D. To show how the early church faced persecution

23. How many speeches do both Peter and Paul give in the book of Acts (20I)?

- A. Three
- B. Five
- *C. Nine
- D. Twelve

24. In the New Testament times when was the second temple destroyed by Titus and the Romans (20J)?

- A. AD 32
- B. AD 50
- C. AD 63
- *D. AD 70

25. Besides not mentioning the destruction of the temple what other silence in Acts helps us locate it as written before AD 63 (20J)?

- A. No mention of the death of Peter
- *B. No mention of the outcome of Paul's trial
- C. No mention of the persecution under Caligula
- D. No mention of the church's expansion to Spain

26. When was Paul beheaded (20J)?

- A. About AD 50
- *B. About AD 68
- C. About AD 70
- D. About AD 74

27. Approximately when did Nero turn to persecuting Christians which is not mentioned in the book of Acts indicating Acts must be written before this (20J)?
- A. AD 60
 - *B. AD 64
 - C. AD 68
 - D. AD 70
28. Why was Paul beheaded and not crucified (20J)?
- A. Nero changed the pattern of how he killed Christians
 - B. Paul told them he was not worthy to die like Christ
 - C. That's how they killed people in Rome
 - *D. Paul as a Roman citizen was not allowed to be crucified
29. What is an example of non-normative or descriptive material found in Scripture (20L)?
- *A. Wait in Jerusalem until the Holy Spirit comes
 - B. Love the Lord your God with all your heart
 - C. Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God
 - D. The fruits of the Spirit are love, joy, peace
30. What is an example of non-normative or descriptive material found in Scripture (20L)?
- A. Love the Lord your God with all your heart
 - *B. The slaying of Ananias and Sapphira for lying to the Holy Spirit
 - C. Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God
 - D. The fruits of the Spirit are love, joy, peace
31. All of the following are examples of non-normative or descriptive material in Acts

EXCEPT (20M)

- A. Paul picking up and being bitten by a snake
- B. The call to come over to Macedonia and help us
- C. The command to wait in Jerusalem until the Spirit comes
- *D. The observation that one enters the kingdom by many hardships

32. Those that think the “then equals the now” would have what kind of understanding (20N)?

- *A. We can heal someone who is lame
- B. We should believe on the Lord Jesus Christ to be saved
- C. We are to spread the gospel to all nations
- D. We love and respect our neighbors

33. Those who say “then does not equal the now” in reference to applying the historical events of Acts to today are called _____ (20N)?

- A. Open theists
- *B. Cessationists
- C. Charismatics
- D. Superlapsarianists

34. What is one of the big problems the cessationists face (20N)?

- *A. They do not realize the complex relationship between the normative and on-normative in historical accounts
- B. They do not realize that the Spirit of God works in ways beyond our understanding both back then and now
- C. They become proud thinking they are the ones who determine how God acts in the present
- D. They are judgmental on all those who practice the spiritual gifts

35. All of the following are major problems with those who privilege the epistles over the historical accounts in Acts and the Gospels EXCEPT (200)
- A. It ignores that some of the material in the history is normative
 - B. It does not acknowledge the organic connection of all parts of Scripture
 - C. It produces a canon inside the canon
 - *D. It makes human laws have precedence over the Scriptures
36. All of the following show examples of groups not taking Scripture as a whole EXCEPT (200)?
- A. Certain groups privilege the Sermon on the Mount
 - B. Certain groups privilege Romans and Galatians
 - C. Certain groups focus their study on Daniel and Revelation
 - *D. Certain groups focus on John and Psalms
37. How was it suggested that one handle and apply the historical materials of Acts for today (200)?
- A. We do things just the way they did in the book of Acts
 - B. We realize Acts is not the same as it is today
 - *C. We distill the universal principles from Acts and apply them now
 - D. We seek to guide the church back to find the Spirit's direction in our day
38. What NT book needs to be studied as a balance to the book of Romans (20P)?
- *A. James
 - B. John
 - C. Revelation
 - D. Ephesians
39. Pentecost is 50 days after what feast of Israel (20P)?
- A. Booths/Sukkot

- B. Trumpets
- C. Day of Atonement
- *D. Passover

40. How many days after Passover was the feast of Pentecost (20P)?

- A. 7
- B. 14
- *C. 50
- D. 90

41. At Pentecost why did those attending observe that the speakers in tongues were Galileans (20Q)?

- A. Because Galileans were viewed as trouble makers
- *B. Because Galileans were viewed as ignorant
- C. Because Galileans were viewed as drunkards
- D. Because Galileans were viewed as pro-Roman

42. What is the technical term for speaking in tongues (20Q)?

- A. Rheumatology
- B. Necromancy
- C. Docetism
- *D. Glossolalia

43. Which prophet did Peter cite as telling of the pouring out of the Holy Spirit (20Q)?

- A. Isaiah
- B. Amos
- C. Habakkuk
- *D. Joel

44. It was concluded that the tongues speaking of Acts 2 was clearly _____ (20S)

- *A. Foreign languages
- B. A heavenly prayer language
- C. Ancient Hebrew
- D. An unknown speech phenomena

45. Besides the book of Acts where is the other place tongues speaking is mentioned (20S)?

- A. Romans
- *B. Corinthians
- C. Hebrews
- D. Ephesians