LESSON 20

Name: _____________________

The Acts of the Apostles Part 2

Directions: Read the cited scripture passages and related biblical footnotes to help you to fill in the blanks for each item.

1. There are three accounts of Paul’s conversion in Acts (9:1-19, 22:4-21, 26:12-18). Each of these mentions that Paul:
   A. had letters of authorization from the ________________________.
   B. was en route to ___________________________.
   C. saw a great light in the ____________________.
   D. fell to the ________________________.
   E. heard a voice saying, “Saul, why are you _________________________________?”
   F. asked the identity of the ___________________________.
   G. was told, “I am __________________________________.”

2. But now look at Paul’s own account of his conversion in Galatians 1:11-24. Which of the above seven items is included by Paul in his version? ______________________________

3. It seems, then, as if Luke’s versions in Acts are _______________________.


5. Usually in whatever city Paul preaches, the Jews reject the teaching and the Gentiles warmly accept it. The Jewish converts complain that to admit Gentiles without requiring them to observe the Law of Moses contradicts God’s covenant with _______________________. (15:1)

6. The town where the disciples of Jesus were first called “Christians” was ___________________________________. (Acts 11:26)

7. Gentile converts had to do three things in order to share the table fellowship with Jewish Christians.
   A. They had to abstain from meat offered to _______________________.
   B. They could not consume any strangled animals or any __________________. (Lev 17:11, Acts 15:29)
   C. They had to avoid marriages that Jewish law would consider ____________________. (Lev 18:6-18)


9. It is in this section of Acts that the narrative suddenly changes from the third person to the first person, by use of the pronoun _________________. (Acts 16:11)

10. This would seem to indicate that Paul was now accompanied by ___________________________. (see also 16:6-12, 20:1-7, 20:13-16, 21:1-9, 21:15-17, 27:1 to 28:16)

11. Or it may simply be a literary device to let the reader know that “we have now arrived at the mission for which the rest of the narrative has prepared us.” The gospel has now been taken completely beyond _______________________.

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12. Paul’s first major foundation was in the city of _______________________. (16:12-40)

13. The Philippi episode (16:12-40) follows a typical pattern:
   A. Christian preaching is well-received by certain wealthy and respectable citizens like ______________________. (16:14)
   B. The Christian message triumphs over pagan superstition and over using the supernatural for the sake of personal _________________. (16:16-18, 19:8-20)
   C. This demon, like the demons in the gospel stories (Lk 4:31-37), recognizes the true purpose of the apostles’ _______________________. (16:17)

14. In many cities there is another common occurrence: hostility from the Jews causes Paul to turn to the _______________________. (18:6, 19:8f)

15. Since Luke did not want Christians portrayed as enemies of Rome, he tried to show that the riots caused by Christian preaching were not the fault of the Christians, but of their _______________________. (16:20-22, 17:5-9, 18:12f, 19:25-40, 21:27-36, etc.)

16. According to 18:3, when Paul stayed in Corinth for a year and a half, in order to support himself while preaching he worked as a _______________________.

17. Once again, in Acts 22:21 Paul is told by the Lord that his mission is not primarily to the Jews, but to the _______________________.

18. As in Luke 23:4 and 14f where Pontius Pilate, the governor of Judea, and King Herod both find Jesus innocent, so in Acts 25:25 and 26:31f, the governor and the king both find Paul innocent. The names of these two rulers are _______________________.

19. En route to Rome, Paul’s ship is caught up in a violent storm. But all on board survive and before landing at the island of Malta, Paul (in Acts 27:35) gives thanks to God by celebrating _______________________. (compare to Lk 22:19)

20. Luke’s plot reaches its climax when Paul is brought to the capital of the civilized world (Acts 28:14-16), the city of _______________________.

21. One of the most important lessons of Acts is that the apostles had to go beyond their Jewish culture in order to take the gospel to _______________________.

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