

Acts "General" Questions

Alphabetical Order

Against what could they not stand up?

A. The wisdom the Spirit gave Stephen as he spoke (Acts 6:10)

Against whom was there no charge that deserved death or imprisonment?

A. Paul (Acts 23:29)

Against whom will the Sanhedrin find themselves fighting if the apostles' purpose or activity is from God?

A. God (Acts 5:39)

Along with whom were Paul and Barnabas appointed to go to Jerusalem?

A. Some other believers (Acts 15:2)

Among whom did Peter stand up in those days?

A. The believers (a group numbering about a hundred and twenty) (Acts 1:15)

Among whom did Stephen perform great wonders and signs?

A. The people (Acts 6:8)

Among whom did the apostles perform many signs and wonders?

A. The people (Acts 5:12)

Around whom did a light from heaven flash?

A. Saul (Acts 9:3)

Around whom did the apostles gather?

A. Jesus (Acts 1:6)

As a result of what may Festus have something to write?

A. This investigation (Acts 25:26)

As whom did they recognize the man who was lame from birth?

A. As the same man who used to sit begging at the temple gate called Beautiful (Acts 3:10)

At what was everyone filled with awe?

A. The many wonders and signs performed by the apostles (Acts 2:43)

At whose feet did those who sold lands or houses put the money from the sales?

A. The apostles' (Acts 4:34-35)

At whose house did we stay when we reached Caesarea?

A. The house of Philip the evangelist (Acts 21:8)

At whose sight did Paul thank God?

A. The brothers and sisters from Rome (Acts 28:15)

Before what was Jesus taken up?

A. The apostles' very eyes (Acts 1:9)

Before whom did you disown Jesus?

A. Pilate (Acts 3:13)

Before whom does Paul strive always to keep his conscience clear?

A. God and man (Acts 24:16)

Before whom does this man stand healed?

A. The rulers and elders of the people (Acts 4:10)

Before whom were Peter and John brought?

A. The rulers, the elders and the teachers of the law
[OR Annas the high priest, Caiaphas, John,
Alexander and others of the high priest's family]
(Acts 4:7)

Before whose very eyes was Jesus taken up?

A. The apostles' (Acts 1:9)

Beginning with whom have all the prophets who have spoken foretold these days?

A. Samuel (Acts 3:24)

By killing whom did Moses avenge one of his own people?

A. The Egyptian (who was mistreating the Israelite)
(Acts 7:24)

By what did a female slave predict the future?

A. By a spirit she had (Acts 16:16)

By what did Peter take the man who was lame from birth?

A. The right hand (Acts 3:7)

By what has the Father set the times and dates?

A. His own authority (Acts 1:7)

By what was Simon astonished?

A. The great signs and miracles he saw (Acts 8:13)

By what was the stern broken to pieces?

A. The pounding of the surf (Acts 27:41)

By whom was Jesus of Nazareth accredited to you?

A. God (Acts 2:22)

By whom was Peter handed over to be guarded?

A. Four squads of four soldiers each (Acts 12:4)

By whose deliberate plan and foreknowledge was Jesus of Nazareth handed over to fellow Israelites?

A. God's (Acts 2:23)

For how long did Peter stay with a tanner named Simon?

A. For some time (Acts 9:43)

For how long did Saul not eat or drink anything?

A. Three days (Acts 9:9)

For how long was Saul blind?

A. Three days (Acts 9:9)

For what act are Peter and John being called to account?

A. An act of kindness shown to a man who was lame (Acts 4:9)

For what did they depend on the king's country?

A. Their food supply (Acts 12:20)

For where did Barnabas and Mark sail?

A. Cyprus (Acts 15:39)

For whom did Peter and John pray that they might receive the Holy Spirit?

A. The new believers in Samaria (Acts 8:15)

For whom should Ananias ask?

A. A man from Tarsus named Saul (Acts 9:11)

For whom should we not make it difficult?

A. The Gentiles who are turning to God (Acts 15:19)

For whose name is Paul ready to die in Jerusalem?

A. The name of the Lord Jesus (Acts 21:13)

From what is everyone who believes set free through Jesus?

A. Every sin (Acts 13:39)

From what should the people save themselves?

A. This corrupt generation (Acts 2:40)

From what was the father of Publius suffering?

A. Fever and dysentery (Acts 28:8)

From where did a bright light flash around Saul?

A. From heaven (Acts 22:6)

From where did they drag Paul when they seized him?

A. The temple (Acts 21:30)

From where is Paul?

A. Tarsus in Cilicia (Acts 21:39)

From where were Tychicus and Trophimus?

A. The province of Asia (Acts 20:4)

From whom has Saul come to Damascus with authority to arrest all who call on the Lord's name?

A. The chief priests (Acts 9:14)

From whom may times of refreshing come?

A. The Lord (Acts 3:19)

How can Paul speak to King Agrippa?

A. Freely (Acts 26:26)

How did a crowd come together when they heard this sound?

A. In bewilderment (Acts 2:6)

How did Ananias' wife come in about three hours later?

A. Not knowing what had happened (Acts 5:7)

How did he deal with our people?

A. Treacherously (Acts 7:19)

How did impure spirits come out of many?

A. With shrieks (Acts 8:7)

How did Paul proclaim the kingdom of God and teach about the Lord Jesus Christ?

A. With all boldness and without hindrance (Acts 28:31)

How did Paul serve the Lord?

A. With great humility and with tears (and in the midst of severe testing by the plots of his Jewish opponents) (Acts 20:19)

How did Paul teach about the Lord Jesus Christ?

A. With all boldness and without hindrance (Acts 28:31)

How did Saul begin to destroy the church?

A. Going from house to house, he dragged off both men and women and put them in prison (Acts 8:3)

How did Saul's followers lower him in a basket?

A. Through an opening in the wall (Acts 9:25)

How did some disturb the Gentile believers?

A. Troubling their minds by what they said (Acts 15:24)

How did the eunuch go on his way?

A. Rejoicing (Acts 8:39)

How did the iron gate open for Peter and the angel?

A. By itself (Acts 12:10)

How did the Lord speak to Paul one night?

A. In a vision (Acts 18:9)

How did the patriarchs sell Joseph?

A. As a slave into Egypt (Acts 7:9)

How did they urge Paul not to go on to Jerusalem?

A. Through the Spirit (Acts 21:4)

How did we move along the coast of Crete?

A. With difficulty (Acts 27:8)

How do the magistrates want to get rid of Paul and Silas now?

A. Quietly (Acts 16:37)

How had Paul and Silas been flogged?

A. Severely (Acts 16:23)

How had Saul preached in Damascus?

A. Fearlessly in the name of Jesus (Acts 9:27)

How had Simon amazed all the people for a long time?

A. With his sorcery (Acts 8:11)

How has God shown kindness?

A. By giving you rain from heaven and crops in their seasons; (he provides you with plenty of food and fills your hearts with joy) (Acts 14:17)

How has Paul taught the elders of the church in Ephesus?

A. Publicly and from house to house (Acts 20:20)

How long did Saul rule?

A. Forty years (Acts 13:21)

How long had Aeneas been bedridden?

A. For eight years (Acts 9:33)

How long had Simon practiced sorcery in the city?

A. For some time (Acts 8:9)

How long was Saul blind?

A. For three days (Acts 9:9)

How many anchors did they drop from the stern?

A. Four (Acts 27:29)

How many brothers went with Peter?

A. Six (Acts 11:12)

How many Jews are waiting in ambush for Paul?

A. More than forty of them (Acts 23:21)

How many men have made a vow?

A. Four (Acts 21:23)

How many soldiers are to go to Caesarea?

A. Two hundred (Acts 23:23)

How many sons did Moses have in Midian?

A. Two (Acts 7:29)

How must both Jews and Greeks turn to God?

A. In repentance (Acts 20:21)

How should the Lord enable his servants to speak his word?

A. With great boldness (Acts 4:29)

How was He led to the slaughter?

A. Like a sheep (Acts 8:32)

How was Jesus of Nazareth accredited by God to fellow Israelites?

A. By miracles, wonders, and signs (Acts 2:22)

How was Paul allowed to live in Rome?

A. By himself, with a soldier to guard him (Acts 28:16)

How were all the believers regarded by the people?

A. Highly (Acts 5:13)

How were the people of the city divided?

A. Some sided with the Jews and others with the apostles (Acts 14:4)

In front of whom did Paul give thanks to God?

A. Them all (the men on the ship) (Acts 27:35)

In what did Judas the Galilean lead a band of people?

A. Revolt (Acts 5:37)

In what did the apostles all join together constantly?

A. Prayer (Acts 1:14)

In what did they raise their voices together to God?

A. Prayer (Acts 4:24)

In what do we hear them declaring the wonders of God?

A. Our own tongues (Acts 2:11)

In what does Simon have no part or share?

A. This ministry (Acts 8:21)

In what had Apollos been instructed?

A. The way of the Lord (Acts 18:25)

In what is Tabitha's name Dorcas?

A. Greek (Acts 9:36)

In what was Cornelius a centurion?

A. In what was known as the Italian Regiment (Acts 10:1)

In what was Lydia a dealer?

A. Purple cloth (Acts 16:14)

In what were some disciples in Ephesus baptized?

A. The name of the Lord Jesus (Acts 19:5)

In what were the churches strengthened?

A. The faith (Acts 16:5)

In what were their widows being overlooked?

A. The daily distribution of food (Acts 6:1)

In what will David's body also rest?

A. Hope (Acts 2:26)

In what will my body rest?

A. Hope (Acts 2:26)

In whom did more and more men and women believe?

A. The Lord (Acts 5:14)

In whose name did Paul command the spirit to come out of the female slave?

A. Jesus Christ's (Acts 16:18)

Into what was Eutychus sinking?

A. A deep sleep (Acts 20:9)

Like whom will the Lord your God raise up for you a prophet?

A. Moses (Acts 3:22)

Near what was Fair Havens?

A. The town of Lasea (Acts 27:8)

Near where was Lydda?

A. Joppa (Acts 9:38)

Of what are we all witnesses?

A. That God has raised this Jesus to life (Acts 2:32)

Of what crime was Paul not guilty?

A. Any crime deserving death (Acts 28:18)

Of what did Apollos have a thorough knowledge?

A. The Scriptures (Acts 18:24)

Of what did Paul gather a pile?

A. Brushwood (Acts 28:3)

Of what plan did Saul learn?

A. The Jews' plan to kill him (Acts 9:24)

Of what should Simon repent?

A. This wickedness (Acts 8:22)

Of what was he deprived in his humiliation?

A. Justice (Acts 8:33)

Of what were all the high priest's associates members?

A. The party of the Sadducees (Acts 5:17)

Of whom are these men servants?

A. The Most High God (Acts 16:17)

Of whom was Judas the son?

A. James (Acts 1:13)

Of whom was Lydia a worshiper?

A. God (Acts 16:14)

Of whom was the Kandake queen?

A. The Ethiopians (Acts 8:27)

Of whom was Titus Justus a worshiper?

A. God (Acts 18:7)

Of whom were the disciples all afraid?

A. Saul (Acts 9:26)

Of whose resurrection must one of these men who have been with the believers the whole time the Lord Jesus was living among them become a witness with the apostles?

A. Jesus' (Acts 1:21-22)

Off what did the chains fall?

A. Peter's wrists (Acts 12:7)

On to where did we go the next day after we sailed straight for Samothrace?

A. Neapolis (Acts 16:11)

On whom did Ananias place his hands?

A. Saul (Acts 9:17)

On whom had the gift of the Holy Spirit been poured out?

A. Gentiles (Acts 10:45)

On whom had the Holy Spirit not yet come?

A. Any of the new believers there in Samaria (Acts 8:14-16)

On whom might Peter's shadow fall as he passed by?

A. Some of the sick (Acts 5:15)

On whose name will everyone who calls be saved?

A. The Lord's (Acts 2:21)

Out of what had the Lord brought Peter?

A. Prison (Acts 12:17)

Over whom did mist and darkness come?

A. Elymas (the sorcerer) (Acts 13:8,11)

Over whom should you keep watch?

A. Yourselves and all the flock of which the Holy Spirit has made you overseers (Acts 20:28)

Rather than whom must we obey God?

A. Human beings (Acts 5:29)

Through whom did God do extraordinary miracles?

A. Paul (Acts 19:11)

Through whom did God do miracles, wonders, and signs among you?

A. Jesus of Nazareth (Acts 2:22)

Through whom had God done signs and wonders among the Gentiles?

A. Barnabas and Paul (Acts 15:12)

Through whose grace are we saved?

A. The grace of our Lord Jesus (Acts 15:11)

To what did Paul devote himself exclusively when Silas and Timothy came from Macedonia?

A. Preaching (Acts 18:5)

To what did the high priest and his associates send for the apostles?

A. The jail (Acts 5:21)

To what did the number of men who believed grow?

A. About five thousand (Acts 4:4)

To what did they hoist the foresail?

A. The wind (Acts 27:40)

To what did you put Jesus by nailing him to the cross?

A. Death (Acts 2:23)

To what had Paul and Barnabas been committed at Antioch?

A. The grace of God (Acts 14:26)

To what is Paul himself living in obedience?

A. The law (Acts 21:24)

To what is Simon captive?

A. Sin (Acts 8:23)

To what land should Abraham go?

A. The land God will show him (Acts 7:3)

To what might Jesus bring Israel?

A. Repentance (Acts 5:31)

To what was he led like a sheep?

A. The slaughter (Acts 8:32)

To what were more and more men and women added?

A. Their number (Acts 5:14)

To what will the Twelve give their attention?

A. Prayer and the ministry of the word (Acts 6:4)

To what worship did God give them over?

A. The worship of the sun, moon, and stars (Acts 7:42)

To where did David not ascend?

A. Heaven (Acts 2:34)

To where did our ancestors turn back in their hearts?

A. Egypt (Acts 7:39)

To where did the apostles return from the hill called the Mount of Olives?

A. Jerusalem (Acts 1:12)

To where was a man who was lame from birth being carried?

A. The temple gate called Beautiful (Acts 3:2)

To where was a ship crossing over?

A. Phoenicia (Acts 21:2)

To which regiment did Julius belong?

A. The Imperial Regiment (Acts 27:1)

To whom did an estate nearby belong?

A. Publius, the chief official of the island (Acts 28:7)

To whom did Jesus appear over a period of forty days?

A. The apostles (Acts 1:3)

To whom did Jesus give instructions through the Holy Spirit?

A. The apostles he had chosen (Acts 1:2)

To whom did Jesus say, "It is not for you to know the times or dates the Father has set by his own authority"?

A. The apostles (Acts 1:7)

To whom did more than forty men go?

A. The chief priests and the elders (Acts 23:14)

To whom did the Holy Spirit speak the truth?

A. Your ancestors (Acts 28:25)

To whom did the Lord say, "Sit at my right hand until I make your enemies a footstool for your feet"?

A. My (David's) Lord (Acts 2:34-35)

To whom did the whole assembly listen?

A. Barnabas and Paul (Acts 15:12)

To whom had God opened a door of faith?

A. The Gentiles (Acts 14:27)

To whom has Ananias not lied?

A. Just to human beings (Acts 5:4)

To whom has God granted repentance that leads to life?

A. Gentiles (Acts 11:18)

To whom was the money from the sales of land or houses distributed?

A. To anyone who had need (Acts 4:35)

To whom were Judas and Silas sent off to return?

A. To those who had sent them (Acts 15:33)

To whose defense did Moses go?

A. To one of his own people, the Israelites (Acts 7:24)

Under whom did our ancestors bring the tabernacle with them?

A. Joshua (Acts 7:45)

Under whom did Paul study?

A. Gamaliel (Acts 22:3)

What act was shown to a man who was lame?

A. An act of kindness (Acts 4:9)

What advice should the men have taken?

A. Paul's advice not to sail from Crete (Acts 27:21)

What are Barnabas and Paul bringing the crowd in Lystra?

A. Good news (Acts 14:15)

What are facing Paul in every city?

A. Prison and hardships (Acts 20:23)

What are Lycaonian cities?

A. Lystra and Derbe (Acts 14:6)

What are Lystra and Derbe?

A. Lycaonian cities (Acts 14:6)

What are no gods at all?

A. Gods made by human hands (Acts 19:26)

What became known all over Joppa?

A. That Peter presented Tabitha alive (Acts 9:41-42)

What belonged to Ananias before it was sold?

A. The land [the piece of property] (Acts 5:4)

What broke out against the church in Jerusalem?

A. A great persecution (Acts 8:1)

What burst open?

A. Judas' body (Acts 1:16,18)

What came from heaven and filled the whole house where they were sitting?

A. A sound like the blowing of a violent wind (Acts 2:2)

What can Peter tell fellow Israelites confidently?

A. That the patriarch David died and was buried, and his tomb is here to this day (Acts 2:29)

What can Peter tell you confidently?

A. That the patriarch David died and was buried, and his tomb is here to this day (Acts 2:29)

What can the word of God's grace do?

A. Build you up and give you an inheritance among all those who are sanctified (Acts 20:32)

What choice did God make among you some time ago?

A. That the Gentiles might hear from Peter's lips the message of the gospel and believe (Acts 15:7)

What city was full of idols?

A. Athens (Acts 17:16)

What conspiracy was there among the Jews?

A. To kill Saul (Acts 9:23)

What could not head into the wind?

A. The ship (Acts 27:15)

What did a female slave earn for her owners by fortune-telling?

A. A great deal of money (Acts 16:16)

What did a female slave predict?

A. The future (Acts 16:16)

What did Abraham leave?

A. The land of the Chaldeans (Acts 7:4)

What did all the believers break in their homes?

A. Bread (Acts 2:46)

What did all the believers share?

A. Everything they had (Acts 4:32)

What did all the widows do?

A. They stood around Peter, crying and showing him the robes and other clothing that Dorcas had made while she was still with them (Acts 9:39)

What did almost the whole city gather to hear on the next Sabbath?

A. The word of the Lord (Acts 13:44)

What did Ananias keep back for himself?

A. Part of the money (Acts 5:2)

What did Ananias' wife not know?

A. What had happened (Acts 5:7)

What did Apollos prove from the Scriptures?

A. That Jesus was the Messiah (Acts 18:28)

What did David ask that he might provide?

A. A dwelling place for the God of Jacob (Acts 7:46)

What did David see?

A. What was to come (Acts 2:31)

What did Felix order the centurion to permit?

A. Paul's friends to take care of his needs (Acts 24:23)

What did Festus interrupt?

A. Paul's defense (Acts 26:24)

What did Festus shout when he interrupted Paul's defense?

A. "You are out of your mind, Paul! Your great learning is driving you insane" (Acts 26:24)

What did God promise long ago through his holy prophets?

A. To restore everything (Acts 3:21)

What did God testify concerning David?

A. "I have found David son of Jesse, a man after my own heart; he will do everything I want him to do" (Acts 13:22)

What did her owners realize?

A. That their hope of making money was gone (Acts 16:19)

What did Herod deliver to the people?

A. A public address (Acts 12:21)

What did Jesus give through the Holy Spirit to the apostles he had chosen?

A. Instructions (Acts 1:2)

What did Jesus speak about when He appeared to the apostles over a period of forty days?

A. The kingdom of God (Acts 1:3)

What did John say as he was completing his work?

A. "Who do you suppose I am? I am not the one you are looking for. But there is one coming after me, whose sandals I am not worthy to untie" (Acts 13:25)

What did Joseph put at the apostles' feet?

A. The money (from a field he sold) (Acts 4:37)

What did Judas leave to go where he belongs?

A. This apostolic ministry (Acts 1:25)

What did Julius allow Paul to do at Sidon?

A. Go to his friends so they might provide for his needs (Acts 27:3)

What did many who heard the message do?

A. They believed (Acts 4:4)

What did more and more men and women do?

A. Believe in the Lord (and were added to their number) (Acts 5:14)

What did no one claim?

A. That any of their possessions was their own (Acts 4:32)

What did not allow us to hold our course?

A. The wind (Acts 27:7)

What did Paul decline?

A. To spend more time with the Jews in the synagogue at Ephesus (Acts 18:20)

What did Paul proclaim with all boldness and without hindrance?

A. The kingdom of God (Acts 28:31)

What did Paul promise as he left Ephesus?

A. "I will come back if it is God's will" (Acts 18:21)

What did Paul put around Eutychus?

A. His arms (Acts 20:10)

What did Paul report in detail?

A. What God had done among the Gentiles through his ministry (Acts 21:19)

What did Peter and John further proclaim?

A. The word of the Lord (Acts 8:25)

What did Peter know without a doubt?

A. That the Lord has sent His angel and rescued him from Herod's clutches and from everything the Jewish people were hoping would happen (Acts 12:11)

What did Peter now know without a doubt?

A. That the Lord has sent His angel and rescued Peter from Herod's clutches and from everything the Jewish people were hoping would happen (Acts 12:11)

What did Philip tell the eunuch?

A. The good news about Jesus (Acts 8:35)

What did Rhoda exclaim?

A. "Peter is at the door!" (Acts 12:14)

What did Sapphira conspire to do?

A. Test the Spirit of the Lord (Acts 5:9)

What did Saul grow?

A. More and more powerful (Acts 9:22)

What did some of them publicly malign?

A. The Way (Acts 19:9)

What did Tabitha open?

A. Her eyes (Acts 9:40)

What did the apostles never stop doing day after day, in the temple courts and from house to house?

A. Teaching and proclaiming the good news that Jesus is the Messiah (Acts 5:42)

What did the Berean Jews examine every day?

A. The Scriptures (Acts 17:11)

What did the captain and his officers fear?

A. That the people would stone them (Acts 5:26)

What did the crowd raise their voices and shout?

A. "Rid the earth of him! He's not fit to live!" (Acts 22:22)

What did the Egyptian start?

A. A revolt (Acts 21:38)

What did the eunuch invite Philip to do?

A. Come up and sit with him (Acts 8:31)

What did the governor ask when he read the letter?
A. What province Paul was from (Acts 23:34)

What did the Lord Jesus Himself say?
A. "It is more blessed to give than to receive" (Acts 20:35)

What did the Lord say to my Lord?
A. "Sit at my right hand until I make your enemies a footstool for your feet" (Acts 2:34-35)

What did the Messiah's body not see?
A. Decay (Acts 2:31)

What did Theudas claim to be?
A. Somebody (Acts 5:36)

What did they all shout in unison for about Two hours?
A. "Great is Artemis of the Ephesians!" (Acts 19:34)

What did they drop from the stern?
A. Four anchors (Acts 27:29)

What did they not recognize when daylight came?
A. The land (Acts 27:39)

What did they raise together in prayer to God?
A. Their voices (Acts 4:24)

What did they report to the church at Antioch?
A. All that God had done through them and how He had opened a door of faith to the Gentiles (Acts 14:27)

What did they request Paul and Silas to leave?

A. The city (Acts 16:39)

What did they secretly persuade some men to say?

A. "We have heard Stephen speak blasphemous words against Moses and against God" (Acts 6:11)

What did they send with Paul, Barnabas, Judas, and Silas?

A. A letter (Acts 15:23)

What did they speak boldly?

A. The word of God (Acts 4:31)

What did they weigh?

A. Anchor (Acts 27:13)

What did those standing near Paul say?

A. "How dare you insult God's high priest!" (Acts 23:4)

What did two men urge Peter?

A. "Please come at once!" (Acts 9:38)

What did we continue on when it was time to leave?

A. Our way (Acts 21:5)

What did you builders reject?

A. The stone which has become the cornerstone (Acts 4:11)

What disturbance arose about that time?

A. A great disturbance about the Way (Acts 19:23)

What do all the prophets testify about Jesus?

A. That everyone who believes in Jesus receives forgiveness of sins through His name (Acts 10:43)

What do the Pharisees believe?

A. All these things (that there is a resurrection, and that there are both angels and spirits) (Acts 23:8)

What do we believe?

A. It is through the grace of our Lord Jesus that we are saved, just as they (the Gentiles) are (Acts 15:11)

What do you see and hear?

A. How this fellow Paul has convinced and led astray large numbers of people in Ephesus and in practically the whole province of Asia (Acts 19:26)

What does Festus know very well?

A. That Paul has not done any wrong to the Jews (Acts 25:10)

What does God give you from heaven?

A. Rain (Acts 14:17)

What does Paul gladly make?

A. His defense (Acts 24:10)

What does Paul not refuse to do?

A. Die (Acts 25:11)

What does Paul seem to be advocating to others?

A. Foreign gods (Acts 17:18)

What does Peter now realize is true?

A. That God does not show favoritism (Acts 10:34)

What fastened itself on Paul's hand?

A. A viper (Acts 28:3)

What fell from Saul's eyes?

A. Something like scales (Acts 9:18)

What fell off Peter's wrists?

A. The chains (Acts 12:7)

What fell to Matthias?

A. The lot (Acts 1:26)

What grew daily in numbers?

A. The churches (Acts 16:5)

What grew in power?

A. The word of the Lord (Acts 19:20)

What grieved the elders most?

A. Paul's statement that they would never see his face again (Acts 20:38)

What had blinded Paul?

A. The brilliance of the light (Acts 22:11)

What had decided beforehand what should happen?

A. God's power and will (Acts 4:28)

What had Dorcas made while she was still with all the widows?

A. Robes and other clothing (Acts 9:39)

What had God foretold through all the prophets?
A. That his Messiah would suffer (Acts 3:18)

What had God opened to the Gentiles?
A. A door of faith (Acts 14:27)

What had our ancestors received?
A. The tabernacle (Acts 7:45)

What had the brothers and sisters at Rome heard?
A. That we (Paul and his companions) were coming (Acts 28:15)

What had to do with questions about the Jews' law?
A. The accusation against Paul (Acts 23:29)

What has Ananias heard?
A. Many reports about Saul and all the harm he has done to the Lord's holy people in Jerusalem (Acts 9:13)

What has become calloused?
A. This people's heart (Acts 28:27)

What has been preached in every city from the earliest times?
A. The law of Moses (Acts 15:21)

What has God chosen Saul to hear?
A. Words from His mouth (Acts 22:14)

What has God fulfilled for us?
A. What he promised our ancestors (Acts 13:32-33)

What has Jesus' name and the faith that comes through Him done for this man whom you see and know?

A. Completely healed him (Acts 3:16)

What has Paul declared to both Jews and Greeks?

A. That they must turn to God in repentance and have faith in our Lord Jesus (Acts 20:21)

What has Paul fulfilled in all good conscience?

A. His duty to God (Acts 23:1)

What has Paul gone about preaching?

A. The kingdom (Acts 20:25)

What has Peter never eaten?

A. Anything impure or unclean (Acts 10:14)

What has the Lord indeed seen in Egypt?

A. The oppression of His people (Acts 7:34)

What have we enjoyed under Felix?

A. A long period of peace (Acts 24:2)

What if Paul is guilty of doing anything deserving death?

A. He does not refuse to die (Acts 25:11)

What if their purpose or activity is from God?

A. The Sanhedrin will not be able to stop these men; they will only find themselves fighting against God (Acts 5:39)

What instantly became strong?

A. The man's feet and ankles (Acts 3:7)

What is for all whom the Lord our God will call?

A. The promise (Acts 2:39)

What is hard for Saul?

A. To kick against the goads (Acts 26:14)

What is not incredible for God to do?

A. Raise the dead (Acts 26:8)

What is on Straight Street?

A. The house of Judas (Acts 9:11)

What is read in the synagogues on every Sabbath?

A. The law of Moses (Acts 15:21)

What is the day of the Lord?

A. Great and glorious (Acts 2:20)

What is the earth?

A. The Lord's footstool (Acts 7:49)

What is the Lord's throne?

A. Heaven (Acts 7:49)

What left the sick?

A. Evil spirits (Acts 19:12)

What may Festus have as a result of this investigation?

A. Something to write (Acts 25:26)

What may Paul and Barnabas bring to the ends of the earth?

A. Salvation (Acts 13:47)

What may Simon's money do?

A. Perish with him (Acts 8:20)

What means "queen of the Ethiopians"?

A. Kandake (Acts 8:27)

What might David provide for the God of Jacob?

A. A dwelling place (Acts 7:46)

What ministry did Judas leave?

A. This apostolic ministry (Acts 1:25)

What must one of these men become?

A. A witness with the apostles of Jesus' resurrection (Acts 1:21-22)

What news did Philip tell the eunuch?

A. The good news about Jesus (Acts 8:35)

What promise are our twelve tribes hoping to see fulfilled?

A. What God has promised our ancestors (Acts 26:6-7)

What ran aground?

A. The ship (Acts 27:41)

What reached the commander of the Roman troops?

A. News that the whole city of Jerusalem was in an uproar (Acts 21:31)

What rejoices?

A. My (David's) tongue (Acts 2:26)

What reports has Ananias heard?

A. Many reports about Saul and all the harm he has done to the Lord's holy people in Jerusalem (Acts 9:13)

What said, "Get up, Peter. Kill and eat"?

A. A voice (Acts 10:13)

What seemed good to the Holy Spirit and the apostles and elders?

A. Not to burden the Gentile believers with anything beyond the following requirements: "You are to abstain from food sacrificed to idols, from blood, from the meat of strangled animals and from sexual immorality" (Acts 15:28-29)

What should the Jews settle themselves?

A. The matter (involving questions about words and names and their own law) (Acts 18:15)

What should the Lord perform through the name of his holy servant Jesus?

A. Signs and wonders (Acts 4:30)

What should the Lord stretch out to heal and perform signs and wonders?

A. His hand (Acts 4:30)

What should the Sanhedrin consider carefully?

A. What they intend to do to these men (Peter and the other apostles) (Acts 5:35)

What small island did we pass to the lee of?

A. Cauda (Acts 27:16)

What spilled out?

A. All Judas' intestines (Acts 1:18)

What spilled out?

A. Judas' intestines (Acts 1:16,18)

What spread widely and grew in power?

A. The word of the Lord (Acts 19:20)

What struck a sandbar and ran aground?

A. The ship (Acts 27:41)

What struck all Egypt and Canaan?

A. A famine (Acts 7:11)

What tabernacle have you taken up?

A. The tabernacle of Molek (Acts 7:43)

What thoughts was Saul still breathing out against the Lord's disciples?

A. Murderous threats (Acts 9:1)

What time drew near?

A. The time for God to fulfill His promise to Abraham (Acts 7:17)

What times or dates are not for you to know?

A. The times or dates the Father has set by His own authority (Acts 1:7)

What town was Fair Havens near?

A. Lasea (Acts 27:8)

What was a man of Macedonia begging Paul?

A. "Come over to Macedonia and help us" (Acts 16:9)

What was a voice saying to Paul in Aramaic?

A. "Saul, Saul, why do you persecute me? It is hard for you to kick against the goads" (Acts 26:14)

What was afoot among both Gentiles and Jews, together with their leaders?

A. A plot to mistreat Paul and Barnabas and stone them (Acts 14:5)

What was encouraged by the Holy Spirit?

A. The church throughout Judea, Galilee, and Samaria (Acts 9:31)

What was Field of Blood in their language?

A. Akeldama (Acts 1:19)

What was given through angels?

A. The law (Acts 7:53)

What was God giving to his people as their inheritance?

A. The land of seven nations in Canaan (Acts 13:19)

What was held in high honor in Ephesus?

A. The name of the Lord Jesus (Acts 19:17)

What was in the desert near Mount Sinai?

A. A burning bush (Acts 7:30)

What was increasing in those days?

A. The number of disciples (Acts 6:1)

What was like the face of an angel?

A. Stephen's face (Acts 6:15)

What was Lydda near?

A. Joppa (Acts 9:38)

What was next door to the synagogue at Corinth?

A. The house of Titius Justus (Acts 18:7)

What was Paul teaching them for a year and a half in Corinth?

A. The word of God (Acts 18:11)

What was Saul also called?

A. Paul (Acts 13:9)

What was Saul still breathing out against the Lord's disciples?

A. Murderous threats (Acts 9:1)

What was shaken after they prayed?

A. The place where they were meeting (Acts 4:31)

What was so great that Paul had to be carried by the soldiers?

A. The violence of the mob (Acts 21:35)

What was so powerfully at work in them all that there were no needy persons among them?

A. God's grace (Acts 4:33-34)

What was Tertullus?

A. A lawyer (Acts 24:1)

What was the female slave shouting?

A. "These men are servants of the Most High God, who are telling you the way to be saved" (Acts 16:17)

What was the temple gate called?

A. Beautiful (Acts 3:2)

What was Timothy's father?

A. A Greek (Acts 16:1)

What was Timothy's mother?

A. Jewish and a believer (Acts 16:1)

What were all the believers enjoying?

A. The favor of all the people (Acts 2:47)

What were all the widows showing Peter?

A. The robes and other clothing that Dorcas had made while she was still with them (Acts 9:39)

What were certain people teaching the believers?

A. "Unless you are circumcised, according to the custom taught by Moses, you cannot be saved" (Acts 15:1)

What were Paul's accusers ordered to present to Felix?

A. Their case against Paul (Acts 23:30)

What were performed by the apostles?

A. Many wonders and signs (Acts 2:43)

What were those who accepted Peter's message?

A. Baptized (Acts 2:41)

What were two Israelites doing when Moses came upon them?

A. Fighting (Acts 7:26)

What will anyone who does not listen to the prophet like Moses be?

A. Completely cut off from their people (Acts 3:23)

What will David not be?

A. Shaken (Acts 2:25)

What will Elymas not even be able to see for a time?

A. The light of the sun (Acts 13:11)

What will Paul proclaim to the people of Athens?

A. The very thing they worship (an unknown God of which they are ignorant) (Acts 17:23)

What will the apostles receive when the Holy Spirit comes on them?

A. Power (Acts 1:8)

When did almost the whole city gather to hear the word of the Lord?

A. On the next Sabbath (Acts 13:44)

When did David fall asleep?

A. When he had served God's purpose in his own generation (Acts 13:36)

When did Felix come with his wife?

A. Several days later (after he adjourned the proceedings of Paul's case) (Acts 24:24)

When did Festus interrupt Paul's defense?

A. At the point when Paul said that Messiah would suffer and, as the first to rise from the dead, would bring the message of light to his own people and to the Gentiles (Acts 26:24)

When did God let all nations go their own way?

A. In the past (Acts 14:16)

When did Herod intend to bring Peter out for public trial?

A. After the Passover (Acts 12:4)

When did James speak up?

A. When Barnabas and Paul finished (telling about the signs and wonders God had done among the Gentiles through them) (Acts 15:13)

When did Jesus appear to the apostles?

A. Over a period of forty days (Acts 1:3)

When did Jesus present himself to the apostles?

A. After His suffering (Acts 1:3)

When did Julius allow Paul to go to his friends?

A. When they landed at Sidon the next day (Acts 27:3)

When did King Herod put Peter in prison?

A. After arresting him (Acts 12:4)

When did our ancestors under Joshua bring the tabernacle with them?

A. When they took the land from the nations God drove out before them (Acts 7:45)

When did Paul fall into a trance?

A. When he returned to Jerusalem and was praying at the temple (Acts 22:17)

When did Paul go to Corinth?

A. After he left Athens (Acts 18:1)

When did Paul shake out his clothes in protest?

A. When the Jews opposed Paul and became abusive (Acts 18:6)

When did Paul shout, "It is concerning the resurrection of the dead that I am on trial before you today"?

A. As he stood in the presence of the Sanhedrin (Acts 24:20-21)

When did Philip and the eunuch come to some water?

A. As they traveled along the road (Acts 8:36)

When did something like scales fall from Saul's eyes?

A. Immediately (after Ananias placed his hands on Saul and said, "Brother Saul, the Lord--Jesus, who appeared to you on the road as you were coming here--has sent me so that you may see again and

be filled with the Holy Spirit") (Acts 9:18)

When did Stephen fall asleep?

A. When he had said, "Lord, do not hold this sin against them" (Acts 7:60)

When did the angel suddenly leave Peter?

A. When they had walked the length of one street (Acts 12:10)

When did the crowds all pay close attention to what Philip said?

A. When they heard Philip and saw the signs he performed (Acts 8:6)

When did the Hellenistic Jews complain against the Hebraic Jews?

A. In those days when the number of disciples was increasing (Acts 6:1)

When did the Jews keep close watch on the city gates?

A. Day and night (Acts 9:24)

When did the Lord stand near Paul?

A. The following night (after Paul stood before the Sanhedrin) (Acts 23:11)

When did the men pass ropes under the ship itself to hold it together?

A. When they had hoisted the lifeboat aboard (Acts 27:17)

When did the whole assembly become silent?

A. As they listened to Barnabas and Paul telling about the signs and wonders God had done among the Gentiles through them (Acts 15:12)

When did Theudas appear?

A. Some time ago (Acts 5:36)

When did they furnish us with the supplies we needed?

A. When we were ready to sail (Acts 28:10)

When did they go down to Attalia?

A. When they had preached the word in Perga (Acts 14:25)

When did they see a bay with a sandy beach?

A. When daylight came (Acts 27:39)

When did we continue on our way?

A. When it was time to leave (Acts 21:5)

When did we give way to the storm and were driven along?

A. When the ship was caught by the storm and could not head into the wind (Acts 27:15)

When did we go outside the city gate to the river to find a place of prayer?

A. On the Sabbath (Acts 16:13)

When did we sail straight to Kos?

A. After we had torn ourselves away from them (the elders of the church in Ephesus) (Acts 21:1)

When must Paul visit Rome also?

A. After going to Jerusalem (passing through Macedonia and Achaia) (Acts 19:21)

When ought some Jews from the province of Asia bring charges?

A. If they have anything against Paul (Acts 24:19)

When was Jesus seen by those who had traveled with Him from Galilee to Jerusalem?

A. For many days (Acts 13:31)

When was Jesus taken up to heaven?

A. After giving instructions through the Holy Spirit to the apostles he had chosen (Acts 1:2)

When was Moses amazed at the sight?

A. When he saw the angel appear in the flames of a burning bush (Acts 7:30-31)

When was Paul allowed to live by himself with a soldier to guard him?

A. When we got to Rome (Acts 28:16)

When was Peter taken upstairs to the room?

A. When he arrived (Acts 9:39)

When was Rhoda overjoyed?

A. When she recognized Peter's voice (Acts 12:14)

When was Saul able to see Ananias?

A. At the very moment Ananias said, "Brother Saul, receive your sight!" (Acts 22:13)

When was the time of prayer?

A. At three in the afternoon (Acts 3:1)

When were about three thousand added to their number?

A. That day (Acts 2:41)

When were all the people astonished?

A. While the man held on to Peter and John (Acts 3:11)

When were Judas and Silas sent off by the believers in Antioch?

A. After spending some time there (Acts 15:33)

When were the members of the Sanhedrin furious and gnashed their teeth at Stephen?

A. When they heard this (Stephen's speech) (Acts 7:54)

When were they approaching the city?

A. About noon the following day (Acts 10:9)

When were they welcomed by the church and the apostles and elders?

A. When they came to Jerusalem (Acts 15:4)

When were we hardly able to make the lifeboat secure?

A. As we passed to the lee of a small island called Cauda (Acts 27:16)

When will God pour out his Spirit on all people?

A. In the last days (Acts 2:17)

When will the apostles receive power?

A. When the Holy Spirit comes on them (Acts 1:8)

When will the Sanhedrin not be able to stop the apostles?

A. If the apostles' purpose or activity is from God (Acts 5:39)

Where did a harbor in Crete face?

A. Both southwest and northwest (Acts 27:12)

Where did all the believers used to meet together?

A. In Solomon's Colonnade (Acts 5:12)

Where did Ananias put the rest of the money?

A. At the apostles' feet (Acts 5:2)

Where did Apollos want to go?

A. To Achaia (Acts 18:27)

Where did God endure their conduct for about forty years?

A. In the wilderness (Acts 13:18)

Where did I write about all that Jesus began to do and to teach?

A. In my former book (Acts 1:1)

Where did Jacob die?

A. In Egypt (Acts 7:15)

Where did John leave Paul and his companions?

A. At Perga in Pamphylia (Acts 13:13)

Where did Judas fall headlong?

A. In a field he bought with the payment he received for his wickedness (Acts 1:17-18)

Where did King Agrippa and Bernice arrive a few days later?

A. Caesarea (Acts 25:13)

Where did Moses perform wonders and signs?

A. In Egypt, at the Red Sea, and for forty years in the wilderness (Acts 7:36)

Where did Moses settle as a foreigner?

A. Midian (Acts 7:29)

Where did Paul meet Aquila?

A. In Corinth (Acts 18:1-2)

Where did Paul see a light from heaven?

A. As he was on the road (to Damascus) (Acts 26:13)

Where did Paul stand when he motioned to the crowd?

A. On the steps (Acts 21:40)

Where did people lay the sick?

A. On beds and mats (Acts 5:15)

Where did the majority hope to winter?

A. Phoenix (Acts 27:12)

Where did the Spirit tell Philip to stay?

A. Near that chariot (Acts 8:29)

Where did they enter at daybreak?

A. The temple courts (Acts 5:21)

Where did they go down when they passed by Mysia?

A. To Troas (Acts 16:8)

Where did they sail when they weighed anchor?

A. Along the shore of Crete (Acts 27:13)

Where did they send Barnabas?

A. To Antioch (Acts 11:22)

Where did those who had been scattered preach the word?

A. Wherever they went (Acts 8:4)

Where did tongues of fire come to rest?

A. On each of them (the believers) (Acts 2:3)

Where did two men dressed in white suddenly stand?

A. Beside the apostles (Acts 1:10)

Where did we sail when the wind did not allow us to hold our course?

A. To the lee of Crete, opposite Salmone (Acts 27:7)

Where does Simon have such a thought?

A. In his heart (Acts 8:22)

Where does the desert road go?

A. Down from Jerusalem to Gaza (Acts 8:26)

Where had many people gathered and were praying?

A. The house of Mary (the mother of John, also called Mark) (Acts 12:12)

Where had Paul and his companions been kept from preaching the word?

A. In the province of Asia (Acts 16:6)

Where had Paul decided to sail past?

A. Ephesus (Acts 20:16)

Where had they previously seen Trophimus the Ephesian?

A. In the city with Paul (Acts 21:29)

Where has Paul testified about the Lord?

A. In Jerusalem (Acts 23:11)

Where has the whole Jewish community petitioned Festus about Paul?

A. In Jerusalem and in Caesarea (Acts 25:24)

Where is Paul compelled by the Spirit to go?

A. Jerusalem (Acts 20:22)

Where is Paul now going, compelled by the Spirit?

A. Jerusalem (Acts 20:22)

Where is Peter a guest?

A. In the home of Simon the tanner (Acts 10:32)

Where is the goddess Artemis worshiped?

A. Throughout the province of Asia and the world
(Acts 19:27)

Where must Paul also testify?

A. In Rome (Acts 23:11)

Where must Paul stand trial?

A. Before Caesar (Acts 27:24)

Where ought Paul to be tried?

A. Before Caesar's court (Acts 25:10)

Where should Cornelius send men?

A. To Joppa (Acts 10:5)

Where should the apostles not leave?

A. Jerusalem (Acts 1:4)

Where was Jesus taken up after giving instructions through the Holy Spirit?

A. To Heaven (Acts 1:2)

Where was Tabitha's body placed?

A. In an upstairs room (Acts 9:37)

Where was the beginning of Paul's life?

A. In his own country (Acts 26:4)

Where were the apostles looking intently as Jesus was going?

A. Up into the sky (Acts 1:10)

Where were the bodies of Jacob and our ancestors placed?

A. In the tomb that Abraham had bought from the sons of Hamor at Shechem for a certain sum of money (Acts 7:16)

Where were there many lamps?

A. In the upstairs room where we were meeting (Acts 20:8)

Where were they flinging dust?

A. Into the air (Acts 22:23)

Where will God show signs?

A. On the earth below (Acts 2:19)

Where will the Lord send Moses?

A. Back to Egypt (Acts 7:34)

Which patriarch died and was buried, and his tomb is here to this day?

A. The patriarch David (Acts 2:29)

Who acted in ignorance?

A. Peter's fellow Israelites and their leaders (Acts 3:17)

Who adjourned the proceedings?

A. Felix (Acts 24:22)

Who allowed Paul to go to his friends so they might provide for his needs?

A. Julius (Acts 27:3)

Who amazed all the people of Samaria?

A. A man named Simon (Acts 8:9)

Who anointed his holy servant Jesus?

A. The Sovereign Lord (Acts 4:27)

Who answered, "No, we have not even heard that there is a Holy Spirit"?

A. Some disciples at Ephesus (Acts 19:1-2)

Who answered, "Pray to the Lord for me so that nothing you have said may happen to me"?

A. Simon (Acts 8:24)

Who answered, "We had to speak the word of God to you first"?

A. Paul and Barnabas (Acts 13:46)

Who answered, "Why are you weeping and breaking my heart"?

A. Paul (Acts 21:13)

Who appeared before Festus in Jerusalem?

A. The chief priests and the Jewish leaders (Acts 25:2)

Who appeared to Abraham while he was still in Mesopotamia?

A. The God of glory (Acts 7:2)

Who approved of their killing Stephen?

A. Saul (Acts 8:1)

Who are hoping to see the promise fulfilled?

A. Our twelve tribes (Acts 26:7)

Who are in danger of being charged with rioting?
A. The Ephesians assembled in the theater (Acts 19:40)

Who argued persuasively about the Kingdom of God?
A. Paul (Acts 19:8)

Who arranged to meet Paul on a certain day?
A. The local Jewish leaders in Rome (Acts 28:17,23)

Who arrived at Salamis?
A. Barnabas and Saul (Acts 13:2,5)

Who arrived to pay their respects to Festus?
A. King Agrippa and Bernice (Acts 25:13)

Who asked one another, "What does this mean?"
A. The crowd (that came together in bewilderment) (Acts 2:12)

Who asked Pilate to have Jesus executed?
A. The people of Jerusalem and their rulers (Acts 13:27-28)

Who asked that he might provide a dwelling place for the God of Jacob?
A. David (Acts 7:46)

Who asked that Paul be condemned?
A. The chief priests and the elders of the Jews (Acts 25:15)

Who asked the high priest for letters to the synagogues in Damascus?

A. Saul (Acts 9:2)

Who asked what province Paul was from?

A. The governor (Felix) (Acts 23:34)

Who became hungry and wanted something to eat?

A. Peter (Acts 10:9-10)

Who began his defense before Agrippa?

A. Paul (Acts 26:1)

Who began to argue with Stephen?

A. Members of the Synagogue of the Freedmen--
Jews of Cyrene and Alexandria as well as the
provinces of Cilicia and Asia (Acts 6:9)

Who begged Paul not to venture into the theater?

A. Some of the officials of the province, friends of
Paul (Acts 19:31)

Who begged Paul, "Come over to Macedonia and
help us"?

A. A man of Macedonia (Acts 16:9)

Who belonged to the Imperial Regiment?

A. A centurion named Julius (Acts 27:1)

Who brought bulls and wreaths to the city gates?

A. The priest of Zeus (Acts 14:13)

Who brought many serious charges against Paul,
but they could not prove them?

A. The Jews who had come down from Jerusalem

(Acts 25:7)

Who brought Paul and had him stand before the chief priests and all the members of the Sanhedrin?

A. The commander (Acts 22:30)

Who brought Paul as far as Antipatris?

A. The soldiers (Acts 23:31)

Who brought Paul to Athens?

A. Those who escorted him (Acts 17:15)

Who brought their sick and those tormented by impure spirits?

A. Crowds (Acts 5:16)

Who built a fire and welcomed us all?

A. The islanders (of Malta) (Acts 28:2)

Who buried Sapphira beside her husband?

A. The young men (Acts 5:10)

Who buried Stephen and mourned deeply for him?

A. Godly men (Acts 8:2)

Who called out asking if Peter was staying there?

A. The men sent by Cornelius (Acts 10:17-18)

Who called Paul Hermes?

A. The crowd (in Lystra) (Acts 14:11-12)

Who called Peter and John in again?

A. The Sanhedrin (or the rulers, the elders, and the teachers of the law, or Annas the high priest, Caiaphas, John, Alexander and others of the high priest's family) (Acts 4:15,18)

Who came from Antioch and Iconium and won the crowd over?

A. Some Jews (Acts 14:19)

Who came running from all directions?

A. The people (Acts 21:30)

Who came to appease Paul and Silas?

A. The magistrates (Acts 16:39)

Who came to see Saul in Damascus?

A. Ananias (Acts 22:12)

Who came to some water as they traveled along the road?

A. Philip and the eunuch (Acts 8:36)

Who came when he was sent for without raising any objection?

A. Peter (Acts 10:27,29)

Who can tell you confidently that the patriarch David died and was buried, and his tomb is here to this day?

A. Peter (Acts 2:29)

Who cannot deny Peter and John have performed a notable sign?

A. The Sanhedrin (Acts 4:16)

Who cannot help speaking about what they have seen and heard?

A. Peter and John (Acts 4:20)

Who carried Ananias out and buried him?

A. Some young men (Acts 5:6)

Who chose Judas and Silas?

A. The apostles and elders, with the whole church (Acts 15:22)

Who circumcised Isaac?

A. Abraham (Acts 7:8)

Who claimed a dead man named Jesus was alive?

A. Paul (Acts 25:14,19)

Who considers himself fortunate to stand before King Agrippa?

A. Paul (Acts 26:1-2)

Who continued with great power to testify to the resurrection of the Lord Jesus?

A. The apostles (Acts 4:33)

Who could not prove the many serious charges they brought against Paul?

A. The Jews who had come down from Jerusalem (Acts 25:7)

Who could see nothing when he opened his eyes?

A. Saul (Acts 9:8)

Who dared join all the believers?

A. No one else (Acts 5:13)

Who delivered the letter to the governor?

A. The cavalry (Acts 23:33)

Who devoted themselves to the breaking of bread and to prayer?

A. The believers (Acts 2:42)

Who did God say would suffer?

A. His Messiah (Acts 3:18)

Who did not discriminate between us and them?

A. God (Acts 15:8-9)

Who did not find Paul arguing with anyone at the temple?

A. Paul's accusers (Acts 24:12)

Who did they fear would stone them?

A. The people (Acts 5:26)

Who died in Egypt?

A. Jacob and our (the Israelites') ancestors (Acts 7:15)

Who disagreed among themselves?

A. The local Jewish leaders (in Rome) (Acts 28:17,25)

Who does not have silver or gold?

A. Peter (Acts 3:6)

Who does Paul pray to God may become what he is?

A. Agrippa and all who are listening (Acts 26:29)

Who does these things known from long ago?

A. The Lord (Acts 15:17-18)

Who don't know what has happened to Moses?

A. Our ancestors (the Israelites) (Acts 7:39-40)

Who embraced and kissed Paul?

A. The elders of the church in Ephesus (Acts 20:17,37)

Who encouraged the disciples to remain true to the faith?

A. Paul and Barnabas (Acts 14:19-22)

Who examined Paul and wanted to release him?

A. The Romans (Acts 28:17-18)

Who exclaimed, "Peter is at the door!"?

A. Rhoda (a servant at Mary's house) (Acts 12:13-14)

Who fell from the third story?

A. Eutychus (Acts 20:9)

Who fell trembling before Paul and Silas?

A. The jailer (Acts 16:29)

Who finally arrived in Greece?

A. Paul (Acts 20:1-2)

Who followed Philip everywhere?

A. Simon (Acts 8:13)

Who forced our ancestors to throw out their newborn babies?

A. A new king who came to power in Egypt and to whom Joseph meant nothing (Acts 7:18-19)

Who found a large gathering of people?

A. Peter (Acts 10:27)

Who found a man named Aeneas in Lydda?

A. Peter (Acts 9:33)

Who freed Jesus from the agony of death?

A. God (Acts 2:24)

Who gathered around Jesus and asked him, "Lord, are you at this time going to restore the kingdom to Israel?"

A. The apostles (Acts 1:6)

Who gave generously to those in need and prayed to God regularly?

A. Cornelius (Acts 10:2)

Who gave Joseph wisdom?

A. God (Acts 7:9-10)

Who gave many convincing proofs that he was alive?

A. Jesus (Acts 1:3)

Who gave orders to stop the chariot?

A. The eunuch (Acts 8:38)

Who gave Peter and John his attention, expecting to get something from them?

A. A man who was lame from birth (Acts 3:2,5)

Who gave the apostles strict orders not to teach in this name?

A. The Sanhedrin (Acts 5:28)

Who gave them the same gift he gave us?

A. God (Acts 11:17)

Who gladly makes his defense?

A. Paul (Acts 24:10)

Who got up and addressed the apostles and elders after much discussion?

A. Peter (Acts 15:7)

Who had a thorough search made for Peter and did not find him?

A. Herod (Acts 12:19)

Who had assembled in Rome?

A. The local Jewish leaders (Acts 28:17)

Who had been brought up with Herod the tetrarch?

A. Manaen (Acts 13:1)

Who had brought Peter out of prison?

A. The Lord (Acts 12:17)

Who had faith to be healed?

A. A man who was lame in Lystra (Acts 14:8-9)

Who had gathered around Paul?

A. The disciples (Acts 14:20)

Who had made robes and other clothing?

A. Dorcas (Acts 9:39)

Who had no idea that what the angel was doing was really happening?

A. Peter (Acts 12:9)

Who had opened a door of faith to the Gentiles?

A. God (Acts 14:27)

Who had Peter and John brought before them?

A. The rulers, the elders and the teachers of the law
[OR Annas the high priest, Caiaphas, John,
Alexander and others of the high priest's family]
(Acts 4:7)

Who had secured the support of Blastus?

A. The people of Tyre and Sidon (Acts 12:20)

Who had seen an angel appear in his house?

A. The man (Cornelius) (Acts 11:13)

Who had taken a vow?

A. Paul (Acts 18:18)

Who handed customs down to us?

A. Moses (Acts 6:14)

Who hardly hear with their ears?

A. This people (Acts 28:27)

Who has been appointed for you?

A. The Messiah (Acts 3:20)

Who has come here with authority from the chief priests to arrest all who called on the Lord's name?

A. Saul (Acts 9:11,14)

Who has heard Cornelius' prayer?

A. God (Acts 10:31)

Who has heard his people's groaning?

A. The Lord (Acts 7:34)

Who has lied not just to human beings but to God?

A. Ananias (Acts 5:4)

Who has made known to David the paths of life?

A. The Lord (Acts 2:28)

Who has made known to me the paths of life?

A. The Lord (Acts 2:25,28)

Who has permission to speak for himself?

A. Paul (Acts 26:1)

Who has raised this Jesus to life?

A. God (Acts 2:32)

Who has set the times and dates?

A. The Father (Acts 1:7)

Who has something to tell the commander?

A. This young man (the son of Paul's sister) (Acts 23:17)

Who have known Paul for a long time?

A. The Jewish people (Acts 26:4-5)

Who have not received any letters from Judea concerning Paul?

A. The local Jewish leaders (in Rome) (Acts 28:17,21)

Who have taken an oath not to eat or drink until they have killed Paul?

A. More than forty Jews (Acts 23:20-21)

Who heard that the Gentiles also had received the word of God?

A. The apostles and the believers throughout Judea (Acts 11:1)

Who heard the word of the Lord?

A. All the Jews and Greeks who lived in the province of Asia (Acts 19:10)

Who helped Tabitha to her feet?

A. Peter (Acts 9:40-41)

Who hoisted the lifeboat aboard?

A. The men (on the ship) (Acts 27:17)

Who immediately sent Paul to the coast?

A. The believers (Acts 17:14)

Who intended to leave the next day?

A. Paul (Acts 20:7)

Who invited Philip to come up and sit with him?

A. The eunuch (Acts 8:31)

Who is "the stone you builders rejected"?

A. Jesus (Acts 4:11)

Who is a child of the devil?

A. Elymas (the sorcerer) (Acts 13:8-11)

Who is a ringleader of the Nazarene sect?

A. Paul (Acts 24:2,5)

Who is captive to sin?

A. Simon (Acts 8:23)

Who is going to be blind for a time?

A. Elymas (the sorcerer) (Acts 13:8,11)

Who is living in obedience to the law?

A. Paul (Acts 21:20,24)

Who is Lord of all?

A. Jesus Christ (Acts 10:36)

Who is not far from any one of us?

A. God (Acts 17:27)

Who is not served by human hands, as if He needed anything?

A. God (the Lord of heaven and earth) (Acts 17:24-25)

Who is persecuting Jesus?

A. Saul (Acts 9:5)

Who joined in the attack against Paul and Silas?

A. The crowd (Acts 16:22)

Who killed those who predicted the coming of the Righteous One?

A. Your (the Sanhedrin's) ancestors (Acts 7:52)

Who knelt down with all of them and prayed?

A. Paul (Acts 20:17,36)

Who knew only the baptism of John?

A. Apollos (Acts 18:25)

Who knows that King Agrippa believes the prophets?

A. Paul (Acts 26:27)

Who knows that Peter and John have performed a notable sign?

A. Everyone living in Jerusalem (Acts 4:16)

Who knows very well that Paul has not done any wrong to the Jews?

A. Festus (Acts 25:9-10)

Who laid the sick on beds and mats?

A. People (Acts 5:15)

Who laid their hands on these men?

A. The apostles (Acts 6:6)

Who led Saul by the hand into Damascus?

A. The men traveling with Saul [OR Saul's companions (22:11)] (Acts 9:8)

Who left Paul as a prisoner?

A. Felix (Acts 25:14)

Who left Peter when they had walked the length of one street?

A. The angel (Acts 12:10)

Who left Priscilla and Aquila at Ephesus?

A. Paul (Acts 18:19)

Who left the room?

A. The king and with him the governor, Bernice and those sitting with them (Acts 26:30-31)

Who left this apostolic ministry to go where he belongs?

A. Judas (Acts 1:25)

Who left with instructions for Silas and Timothy to join Paul as soon as possible?

A. Those who escorted Paul (and brought him to Athens) (Acts 17:15)

Who let Peter and John go after further threats?

A. The Sanhedrin (Acts 4:21)

Who looked straight at the man who was lame from birth?

A. Peter and John (Acts 3:4)

Who made the heavens and the earth and the sea and everything in them?

A. The Living God (Acts 14:15)

Who made the heavens and the earth and the sea, and everything in them?

A. The Sovereign Lord (Acts 4:24)

Who met Peter and fell at his feet in reverence?

A. Cornelius (Acts 10:25)

Who met to consider this question?

A. The apostles and elders (Acts 15:6)

Who met together to conspire against God's holy servant Jesus?

A. Herod and Pontius Pilate together with the Gentiles and the people of Israel in this city (Acts 4:27)

Who met with the church in Antioch for a whole year?

A. Barnabas and Saul (Acts 11:26)

Who moved about freely in Jerusalem, speaking boldly in the name of the Lord?

A. Saul (Acts 9:28)

Who oppressed our ancestors?

A. A new king who came to power in Egypt and to whom Joseph meant nothing (Acts 7:18-19)

Who ought to bring charges if they have anything against Paul?

A. Some Jews from the province of Asia (Acts 24:19)

Who overthrew seven nations in Canaan, giving their land to His people as their inheritance?

A. The God of the people of Israel (Acts 13:17,19)

Who performed wonders and signs for forty years in the wilderness?

A. Moses (Acts 7:36)

Who placed his hands on Saul?

A. Ananias (Acts 9:17)

Who placed their hands on the new believers in Samaria?

A. Peter and John (Acts 8:17)

Who prayed and laid their hands on the seven men?

A. The apostles (Acts 6:6)

Who prayed for the new believers in Samaria when they arrived?

A. Peter and John (Acts 8:15)

Who preached the word wherever they went?

A. Those who had been scattered (Acts 8:4)

Who presented himself to the apostles and gave many convincing proofs that he was alive?

A. Jesus (Acts 1:3)

Who presented his case before Felix?

A. Tertullus (Acts 24:2)

Who promised long ago through his holy prophets to restore everything?

A. God (Acts 3:21)

Who provides you with plenty of food?

A. The Living God (Acts 14:15,17)

Who purified himself along with the four men?

A. Paul (Acts 21:26)

Who purified the Gentiles' hearts by faith?

A. God (Acts 15:8-9)

Who put the apostles in the public jail?

A. The high priest and all his associates (Acts 5:18)

Who rage?

A. The nations (Acts 4:25)

Who raised his voice and addressed the crowd?

A. Peter (Acts 2:14)

Who rallied to Theudas?

A. About four hundred men (Acts 5:36)

Who received a payment for his wickedness?

A. Judas (Acts 1:18)

Who received us warmly when we arrived at Jerusalem?

A. The brothers and sisters (Acts 21:17)

Who receives forgiveness of sins through Jesus' name?

A. Everyone who believes in Him (Acts 10:43)

Who regained his strength?

A. Saul (Acts 9:19)

Who replied, "Believe in the Lord Jesus, and you will be saved--you and your household"?

A. Paul and Silas (Acts 16:29,31)

Who replied, "We must obey God rather than human beings!"?

A. Peter and the other apostles (Acts 5:29)

Who reported all that the chief priests and elders had said to them?

A. Peter and John (Acts 4:23)

Who reported everything God had done through them?

A. Paul and Barnabas (along with some other believers) (Acts 15:4)

Who returned from Jerusalem, having finished their mission?

A. Barnabas and Saul (Acts 12:25)

Who returned to Jerusalem from the hill called the Mount of Olives?

A. The apostles (Acts 1:12)

Who returned to the barracks?

A. The soldiers (Acts 23:32)

Who said much to encourage and strengthen the believers?

A. Judas and Silas (Acts 15:32)

Who said to Abraham, "Through your offspring all peoples on earth will be blessed"?

A. God (Acts 3:25)

Who said to all the people, "Fellow Israelites, why does this surprise you? Why do you stare at us as if by our own power or godliness we had made this man walk?"

A. Peter (Acts 3:12)

Who said to the apostles, "It is not for you to know the times or dates the Father has set by his own authority?"

A. Jesus (Acts 1:7)

Who said, "Brothers and sisters, the Scripture had to be fulfilled in which the Holy Spirit spoke long ago through David concerning Judas, who served as guide for those who arrested Jesus"?

A. Peter (Acts 1:16)

Who said, "But I have nothing definite to write to His Majesty about him"?

A. Festus (Acts 25:24,26)

Who said, "Fellow Ephesians, doesn't all the world know that the city of Ephesus is the guardian of the temple of the great Artemis and of her image, which fell from heaven?"

A. The city clerk (Acts 19:35)

Who said, "For it is written in the book of Psalms, 'May his place be deserted; let there be no one to dwell in it'"?

A. Peter (Acts 1:20)

Who said, "Get ready a detachment of Two hundred soldiers, seventy horsemen and Two hundred spearmen to go to Caesarea at nine tonight"?

A. The commander (Acts 23:22-23)

Who said, "Go to that chariot and stay near it"?

A. The Spirit (Acts 8:29)

Who said, "He says that gods made by human hands are no gods at all"?

A. Demetrius (Acts 19:24,26)

Who said, "How can I, unless someone explains it to me?"

A. The eunuch (Acts 8:31)

Who said, "I now realize how true it is that God does not show favoritism"?

A. Peter (Acts 10:34)

Who said, "I would like to hear this man myself"?

A. Agrippa (Acts 25:22)

Who said, "In the name of Jesus Christ I command you to come out of her"?

A. Paul (Acts 16:18)

Who said, "Is it legal for you to flog a Roman citizen who hasn't even been found guilty?"

A. Paul (Acts 22:25)

Who said, "Look at us!"?

A. Peter (Acts 3:4)

Who said, "Look! The men you put in jail are standing in the temple courts teaching the people"?

A. Someone (Acts 5:25)

Who said, "Men of Galilee, why do you stand here looking into the sky? This same Jesus, who has been taken from you into heaven, will come back in the same way you have seen him go into heaven"?
A. Two men dressed in white (Acts 1:10-11)

Who said, "Not one of you will lose a single hair from his head"?
A. Paul (Acts 27:33-34)

Who said, "Silver or gold I do not have, but what I do have I give you. In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, walk"?
A. Peter (Acts 3:6)

Who said, "Some Jews have agreed to ask you to bring Paul before the Sanhedrin tomorrow on the pretext of wanting more accurate information about him"?
A. The son of Paul's sister (Acts 23:16,20)

Who said, "Stand up. I am only a man myself"?
A. Peter (Acts 10:26)

Who said, "Tabitha, get up"?
A. Peter (Acts 9:40)

Who said, "They have had too much wine"?
A. Some of the crowd (that came together in bewilderment) (Acts 2:13)

Who said, "This man could have been set free, if he had not appealed to Caesar"?

A. Agrippa (Acts 26:32)

Who said, "Through your offspring all peoples on earth will be blessed"?

A. God (Acts 3:25)

Who said, "We have found this man to be a troublemaker, stirring up riots among the Jews all over the world"?

A. Tertullus (Acts 24:2,5)

Who said, "We have taken a solemn oath not to eat anything until we have killed Paul"?

A. More than forty men (who had formed a conspiracy) (Acts 23:13-14)

Who said, "Yes, that is the price"?

A. Sapphira (Acts 5:8)

Who said, "You are well aware that it is against our law for a Jew to associate with or visit a Gentile"?

A. Peter (Acts 10:28)

Who sailed to Perga in Pamphylia?

A. Paul and his companions (Acts 13:13)

Who saw a light from heaven, brighter than the sun, blazing around him and his companions?

A. Paul (Acts 26:1,13)

Who saw four-footed animals of the earth, wild beasts, reptiles, and birds?

A. Peter (Acts 11:4,6)

Who saw Peter and John about to enter the temple courts?

A. A man who was lame from birth (Acts 3:3)

Who saw the courage of Peter and John?

A. The rulers and elders of the people (Acts 4:13)

Who saw the prison doors open when he woke up?

A. The jailer (Acts 16:27)

Who saw what Paul had done?

A. The crowd (in Lystra) (Acts 14:11)

Who says that gods made by human hands are no gods at all?

A. (This fellow) Paul (Acts 19:26)

Who seized Gaius and Aristarchus and rushed into the theater together?

A. The people (of Ephesus) (Acts 19:29)

Who seized Paul and Silas and dragged them into the marketplace to face the authorities?

A. The owners of the female slave (Acts 16:16,19)

Who seized Stephen and brought him before the Sanhedrin?

A. Members of the Synagogue of the Freedmen (Acts 6:12)

Who sent a letter to the Gentile believers in Antioch, Syria, and Cilicia?

A. The apostles and elders, their brothers (Acts 15:23)

Who sent for Paul frequently?

A. Felix (Acts 24:25-26)

Who sent for the disciples when the uproar had ended?

A. Paul (Acts 20:1)

Who sent Paul and Barnabas on their way?

A. The church (Acts 15:3)

Who sent Peter and John to Samaria?

A. The apostles in Jerusalem (Acts 8:14)

Who sent their officers to the jailer?

A. The magistrates (Acts 16:35)

Who shook the snake off into the fire?

A. Paul (Acts 28:5)

Who should be shepherds of the church of God?

A. The elders of the church in Ephesus (Acts 20:17,28)

Who should know that it is by the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth that this man stands before them healed?

A. Rulers and elders of the people and all the people of Israel (Acts 4:8-10)

Who should not be silent?

A. Paul (Acts 18:9)

Who should pay the expenses of four men who have made a vow?

A. Paul (Acts 21:20,24)

Who should press charges against Paul at Caesarea?

A. Some of your (the Jewish) leaders (Acts 25:5)

Who should repent of this wickedness and pray to the Lord?

A. Simon (Acts 8:22)

Who should wonder and perish?

A. Scoffers (Acts 13:41)

Who shouted that Paul ought not to live any longer?

A. The whole Jewish community (Acts 25:24)

Who shouted, "Don't harm yourself! We are all here"?

A. Paul (Acts 16:28)

Who spent several days with the disciples in Damascus?

A. Saul (Acts 9:19)

Who spoke the word of the Lord to the jailer and to all the others in his house?

A. Paul and Silas (Acts 16:29,32)

Who spoke with great fervor?

A. Apollos (Acts 18:25)

Who stood beside Saul and said, "Brother Saul, receive your sight"?

A. A man named Ananias (Acts 22:13)

Who stood on the steps and motioned to the crowd?

A. Paul (Acts 21:40)

Who stood up and argued vigorously?

A. Some of the teachers of the law who were Pharisees (Acts 23:9)

Who suffered no ill effects?

A. Paul (Acts 28:5)

Who talked and debated with the Hellenistic Jews?

A. Saul (Acts 9:28-29)

Who talked with Paul frequently?

A. Felix (Acts 24:25-26)

Who taught and preached the word of the Lord in Antioch?

A. Paul and Barnabas and many others (Acts 15:35)

Who taught great numbers of people?

A. Barnabas and Saul (Acts 11:26)

Who testified to the Jews that Jesus was the Messiah?

A. Paul (Acts 18:5)

Who thinks he can persuade Agrippa to be a Christian in such a short time?

A. Paul (Acts 26:28)

Who threw himself on the young man?

A. Paul (Acts 20:10)

Who told Ananias to go to the house of Judas on Straight Street?

A. The Lord (Acts 9:10-11)

Who told the circumcised believers the whole story starting from the beginning?

A. Peter (Acts 11:4)

Who took Paul with them during the night?

A. The soldiers (Acts 23:31)

Who took Saul and brought him to the apostles?

A. Barnabas (Acts 9:27)

Who traveled throughout the region of Phrygia and Galatia?

A. Paul and his companions (Acts 16:6)

Who tried to turn the proconsul from the faith?

A. Elymas the sorcerer (Acts 13:8)

Who turned back to Egypt in their hearts?

A. Our (the Israelites') ancestors (Acts 7:39)

Who urged Paul not to go to Jerusalem?

A. The disciples at Tyre (Acts 21:3-4)

Who waited for us at Troas?

A. Sopater (son of Pyrrhus), Aristarchus, Secundus, Gaius, Timothy, Tychicus and Trophimus (Acts 20:4-5)

Who wanted to know why the Jews were accusing Paul?

A. Claudius Lysias (the commander) (Acts 23:26,28)

Who warned, "Don't tell anyone that you have reported this to me"?

A. The commander (Acts 23:22)

Who was a dealer in purple cloth?

A. Lydia (Acts 16:14)

Who was a lawyer?

A. Tertullus (Acts 24:1)

Who was a Levite from Cyprus?

A. Joseph (Acts 4:36)

Who was a member of the Areopagus?

A. Dionysius (Acts 17:34)

Who was a prophet and knew that God had promised him on oath that He would place one of his descendants on his throne?

A. David (Acts 2:30)

Who was a silversmith?

A. Demetrius (Acts 19:24)

Who was a teacher of the law?

A. A Pharisee named Gamaliel (Acts 5:34)

Who was a woman named Lydia?

A. A woman from the city of Thyatira and a dealer in purple cloth (and a worshiper of God) (Acts 16:14)

Who was an attendant of the proconsul, Sergius Paulus?

A. Bar-Jesus (a Jewish sorcerer and false prophet) (Acts 13:6-7)

Who was an intelligent man?

A. The proconsul, Sergius Paulus (Acts 13:7)

Who was Ananias' wife?

A. Sapphira (Acts 5:1)

Who was Bar-Jesus?

A. A Jewish sorcerer and false prophet (who was an attendant of the proconsul, Sergius Paulus) (Acts 13:6-7)

Who was begging Paul to come to Macedonia?

A. A man of Macedonia (Acts 16:9)

Who was blind for three days?

A. Saul (Acts 9:9)

Who was born in Tarsus of Cilicia?

A. Paul (Acts 22:2-3)

Who was ceremonially clean when they found him in the temple courts?

A. Paul (Acts 24:10,18)

Who was earnestly praying to God for Peter?

A. The church (Acts 12:5)

Who was eating with the apostles on one occasion?

A. Jesus (Acts 1:4)

Who was filled with awe at the many wonders and signs performed by the apostles?

A. Everyone (Acts 2:43)

Who was from Berea?

A. Sopater (son of Pyrrhus) (Acts 20:4)

Who was going to Assos on foot?

A. Paul (Acts 20:13)

Who was greatly distressed to see that the city was full of idols?

A. Paul (Acts 17:16)

Who was honored by all the people?

A. Gamaliel (Acts 5:34)

Who was lame and had been that way from birth?

A. A man in Lystra (Acts 14:8)

Who was living as a Pharisee?

A. Paul (Acts 26:1,5)

Who was Lydia?

A. A woman from the city of Thyatira and a dealer in purple cloth (and a worshiper of God) (Acts 16:14)

Who was made strong by faith in the name of Jesus?

A. This man whom you see and know (the man who was lame from birth) (Acts 3:16)

Who was no ordinary child?

A. Moses (Acts 7:20)

Who was not abandoned to the realm of the dead?
A. The Messiah (Acts 2:31)

Who was not with Paul when they found him in the temple courts?
A. A crowd (Acts 24:18)

Who was powerful in speech and action?
A. Moses (Acts 7:22)

Who was put every day at the temple gate called Beautiful?
A. A man who was lame from birth (Acts 3:2)

Who was reading the Book of Isaiah the prophet?
A. An Ethiopian eunuch (Acts 8:27-28)

Who was seized by the Jews?
A. Paul (Acts 23:24,27)

Who was sent to Antioch by the church in Jerusalem?
A. Barnabas (Acts 11:22)

Who was Sergius Paulus?
A. The proconsul (Acts 13:7)

Who was sick in bed, suffering from fever and dysentery?
A. Publius' father (Acts 28:7-8)

Who was Sopater?
A. The son of Pyrrhus from Berea (one who accompanied Paul) (Acts 20:4)

Who was sound asleep?

A. Eutychus (Acts 20:9)

Who was standing and begging Paul to come to Macedonia?

A. A man of Macedonia (Acts 16:9)

Who was taken up before the apostles' very eyes?

A. Jesus (Acts 1:9)

Who was taken up from the apostles?

A. Jesus (Acts 1:22)

Who was testifying to the Jews that Jesus was the Messiah?

A. Paul (Acts 18:5)

Who was the chief official of the island?

A. Publius (Acts 28:7)

Who was the chief speaker?

A. Paul (Acts 14:12)

Who was the Lord's martyr?

A. Stephen (Acts 22:20)

Who was the mother of John, also called Mark?

A. Mary (Acts 12:12)

Who was the One coming after John?

A. Jesus (Acts 19:4)

Who was the son of Alphaeus?

A. James (Acts 1:13)

Who was the son of James?

A. Judas (Acts 1:13)

Who was with Jesus?

A. God (Acts 10:38)

Who was with Joseph?

A. God (Acts 7:9)

Who was wondering about the meaning of the vision?

A. Peter (Acts 10:17)

Who was your martyr?

A. Stephen (Acts 22:20)

Who went around driving out evil spirits?

A. Some Jews (at Ephesus) (Acts 19:13)

Who went back to their own people and reported all that the chief priests and the elders had said?

A. Peter and John (Acts 4:23)

Who went down into the water?

A. Both Philip and the eunuch (Acts 8:38)

Who went down to Seleucia and sailed from there to Cyprus?

A. Barnabas and Saul (Acts 13:2,4)

Who went from one synagogue to another to have many of the Lord's people punished?

A. Paul (Acts 26:1,11)

Who went to visit the Lord's people who lived in Lydda?

A. Peter (Acts 9:32)

Who were agitating the crowds at Berea?

A. Some of the Jews from Thessalonica (Acts 17:13)

Who were all seized with fear when they heard about the sons of Sceva?

A. The Jews and Greeks living in Ephesus (Acts 19:17)

Who were carrying out their orders?

A. The soldiers (Acts 23:31)

Who were chosen to go with Paul and Barnabas to Antioch?

A. Judas (called Barsabbas) and Silas, men who were leaders among the believers (Acts 15:22)

Who were commended by the believers to the grace of the Lord?

A. Paul and Silas (Acts 15:40)

Who were cured when they came to Paul?

A. The rest of the sick on the island (Acts 28:9)

Who were dragged before the city officials?

A. Jason and some other believers (Acts 17:6)

Who were fighting?

A. Two Israelites (Acts 7:26)

Who were from the province of Asia?

A. Tychicus and Trophimus (Acts 20:4)

Who were involved in this plot to kill Paul?

A. More than forty men (Acts 23:13)

Who were listening to Paul and Silas?

A. The other prisoners (Acts 16:25)

Who were made to appear before the Sanhedrin?

A. The apostles (Acts 5:27)

Who were proclaiming in Jesus the resurrection of the dead?

A. The apostles (Peter and John) (Acts 4:1-2)

Who were scattered throughout Judea and Samaria?

A. All except the apostles (Acts 8:1)

Who were seventy-five in all?

A. Jacob and his whole family (Acts 7:14)

Who were together and had everything in common?

A. All the believers (Acts 2:44)

Who were unschooled, ordinary men?

A. Peter and John (Acts 4:13)

Who were utterly amazed?

A. The crowd (that came together in bewilderment) (Acts 2:7)

Who were welcomed by the church and the apostles and elders?

A. Paul and Barnabas (along with some other believers) (Acts 15:2,4)

Who will be ever hearing but never understanding?

A. This people (Acts 28:26)

Who will be ever seeing but never perceiving?

A. This people (Acts 28:26)

Who will be told what he must do?

A. Saul (Acts 9:6)

Who will bring Cornelius a message through which he and all his household will be saved?

A. Simon who is called Peter (Acts 11:13-14)

Who will ever see Paul again?

A. None of those among whom he has gone about preaching the kingdom (Acts 20:25)

Who will fill David with joy in his presence?

A. The Lord (Acts 2:28)

Who will not be shaken?

A. David (Acts 2:25)

Who will pour out his Spirit on all people in the last days?

A. God (Acts 2:17)

Who will raise up a prophet like Moses?

A. The Lord your God (Acts 3:22)

Who will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on them?

A. The apostles (Acts 1:8)

Who will see visions?

A. Your young men (Acts 2:17)

Who woke Peter up?

A. An angel of the Lord (Acts 12:7)

Whom could the Sanhedrin not decide how to punish?

A. Peter and John (Acts 4:21)

Whom did all the people see walking and praising God?

A. The man who was lame from birth (Acts 3:9)

Whom did an angel wake up?

A. Peter (Acts 12:7)

Whom did Apollos vigorously refute in public debate?

A. His Jewish opponents (Acts 18:28)

Whom did crowds from the towns around Jerusalem bring?

A. Their sick and those tormented by impure spirits (Acts 5:16)

Whom did Felix order the centurion to keep under guard?

A. Paul (Acts 24:23)

Whom did God direct in the making of the tabernacle of the covenant law?

A. Moses (Acts 7:44)

Whom did God drive out before our ancestors?

A. The nations (Acts 7:45)

Whom did God exalt to his own right hand as Prince and Savior?

A. Jesus (Acts 5:31)

Whom did God let go their own way?

A. All nations (Acts 14:16)

Whom did God raise from the dead?

A. Jesus Christ of Nazareth (Acts 4:10)

Whom did God remove?

A. Saul (Acts 13:22)

Whom did God send first to you to bless you by turning each of you from your wicked ways?

A. His servant (Acts 3:26)

Whom did godly men bury?

A. Stephen (Acts 8:2)

Whom did great fear seize when Ananias fell down and died?

A. All who heard what had happened (Acts 5:5)

Whom did Jesus present Himself to after his suffering?

A. The apostles he had chosen (Acts 1:2-3)

Whom did Moses come upon the next day?

A. Two Israelites who were fighting (Acts 7:26)

Whom did Paul and Silas encourage?

A. The brothers and sisters (Acts 16:40)

Whom did Paul meet in Corinth?

A. A Jew named Aquila (Acts 18:2)

Whom did Paul not think it wise to take to visit the believers?

A. John, also called Mark (Acts 15:38)

Whom did people lay on beds and mats?

A. The sick (Acts 5:15)

Whom did Peter ask, "Tell me, is this the price you and Ananias got for the land?"

A. Sapphira (Acts 5:8)

Whom did Peter follow out of the prison?

A. The angel (Acts 12:9)

Whom did Peter take by the right hand?

A. The man who was lame from birth (Acts 3:7)

Whom did Saul look straight at and say, "You are a child of the devil and enemy of everything that is right"?

A. Elymas the sorcerer (Acts 13:9)

Whom did Saul's followers lower in a basket through an opening in the wall?

A. Saul (Acts 9:25)

Whom did Simon amaze?

A. All the people of Samaria (Acts 8:9)

Whom did Simon follow everywhere?

A. Philip (Acts 8:13)

Whom did Simon offer money?

A. The apostles (Peter and John) (Acts 8:18)

Whom did the apostles in Jerusalem send to Samaria?

A. Peter and John (Acts 8:14)

Whom did the apostles nominate?

A. Two men: Joseph called Barsabbas (also known as Justus) and Matthias (Acts 1:23)

Whom did the Egyptian lead?

A. Four thousand terrorists (out into the wilderness some time ago) (Acts 21:38)

Whom did the high priest and his associates call together?

A. The Sanhedrin (Acts 5:21)

Whom did the Jews in the crowd push to the front?

A. Alexander (Acts 19:33)

Whom did the men traveling with Saul not see?

A. Anyone (Acts 9:7)

Whom did the new believers in Samaria receive?

A. The Holy Spirit (Acts 8:17)

Whom did the priests and the captain of the temple guard and the Sadducees seize?

A. Peter and John (Acts 4:3)

Whom did the prophets and Moses say would suffer and bring the message of light to His own people?

A. Messiah (Acts 26:23)

Whom did they drag from the temple?

A. Paul (Acts 21:30)

Whom did they drag outside the city?

A. Paul (Acts 14:19)

Whom did they order to withdraw from the Sanhedrin?

A. Peter and John (Acts 4:15)

Whom did they see when they opened the door?

A. Peter (Acts 12:16)

Whom did we take aboard at Assos?

A. Paul (Acts 20:13-14)

Whom did you builders reject?

A. Jesus (Acts 4:11)

Whom did you crucify?

A. Jesus Christ of Nazareth (Acts 4:10)

Whom did you crucify?

A. This Jesus (Acts 2:36)

Whom did you hand over to be killed?

A. Jesus (Acts 3:13)

Whom did your ancestors kill?

A. Those who predicted the coming of the Righteous One (Acts 7:52)

Whom does Paul beg to listen to him patiently?

A. King Agrippa (Acts 26:2-3)

Whom had God promised on oath that he would place one of his descendants on his throne?

A. David (Acts 2:30)

Whom had Simon amazed for a long time with his sorcery?

A. All the people (Acts 8:11)

Whom has God brought to Israel from David's descendants?

A. The Savior Jesus (Acts 13:23)

Whom has God given to those who obey him?

A. The Holy Spirit (Acts 5:32)

Whom has Paul led astray?

A. Large numbers of people in Ephesus and in practically the whole province of Asia (Acts 19:26)

Whom has Saul come to Damascus to arrest?

A. All who call on the Lord's name (Acts 9:14)

Whom is it necessary to choose?

A. One of the men who have been with the believers the whole time the Lord Jesus was living among them, beginning from John's baptism to the time when Jesus was taken up from them (Acts 1:21-22)

Whom is Paul proclaiming to the Thessalonians?

A. This Jesus (the Messiah) (Acts 17:3)

Whom must we obey rather than human beings?

A. God (Acts 5:29)

Whom should Peter not call impure or unclean?

A. Anyone (Acts 10:28)

Whom should the Lord enable to speak his word with great boldness?

A. His servants (Acts 4:29)

Whom were all the widows showing the robes and other clothing that Dorcas had made while she was still with them?

A. Peter (Acts 9:39)

Whom were they worshiping?

A. The Lord (Acts 13:2)

Whom will God raise up for the Israelites from their own people?

A. A prophet like Moses (Acts 7:37)

Whom will the Lord not let see decay?

A. His holy one (Acts 2:27)

Whom will the Lord show how much he must suffer for his name?

A. Saul (Acts 9:16)

Whom will the Sanhedrin not be able to stop if their purpose or activity is from God?

A. These men (the apostles) (Acts 5:39)

Whom will you find yourselves fighting against if these men's purpose or activity is from God?

A. God (Acts 5:39)

Whom would Agrippa like to hear himself?

A. Paul (Acts 25:22)

Whose advice was not to sail from Crete?

A. Paul's (Acts 27:21)

Whose body also will rest in hope?

A. David's (Acts 2:26)

Whose body decayed?

A. David's (Acts 13:36)

Whose case did Festus discuss with the king?

A. Paul's (Acts 25:14)

Whose daughter took Moses and brought him up as her own son?

A. Pharaoh's daughter (Acts 7:21)

Whose estate was nearby on Malta?

A. Publius' (Acts 28:7)

Whose favor were all the believers enjoying?

A. The favor of all the people (Acts 2:47)

Whose house did the mob rush to in search of Paul and Silas?

A. Jason's (Acts 17:5)

Whose house is by the sea?

A. Simon the tanner's (Acts 10:6)

Whose name is Dorcas in Greek?

A. Tabitha's (Acts 9:36)

Whose power and will had decided beforehand what should happen?

A. The Sovereign Lord's (or God's) (Acts 4:28)

Whose tomb is here to this day?

A. The patriarch David's (Acts 2:29)

Whose voice did Rhoda recognize?

A. Peter's (Acts 12:14)

Whose will has Paul not hesitated to proclaim?

A. The whole will of God (Acts 20:27)

Why are we sending Judas and Silas?

A. To confirm by word of mouth what we are writing (Acts 15:27)

Why could the ship not head into the wind?

A. It was caught by the storm (Acts 27:15)

Why did a crowd come together in bewilderment?

A. Because each one heard their own language being spoken (Acts 2:6)

Why did all the people follow Simon?

A. Because he had amazed them for a long time with his sorcery (Acts 8:11)

Why did almost the whole city gather on the next Sabbath?

A. To hear the word of the Lord (Acts 13:44)

Why did everyone in Jerusalem call that field Akeldama?

A. Because they heard that Judas bought a field with the payment he received for his wickedness; there he fell headlong, his body burst open and all his intestines spilled out (Acts 1:18-19)

Why did Festus decide to send Paul to Rome?

A. Because Paul made his appeal to the Emperor (Acts 25:25)

Why did God raise Jesus from the dead?

A. Because it was impossible for death to keep its hold on him (Acts 2:24)

Why did God send his servant first to you?

A. To bless you by turning each of you from your wicked ways (Acts 3:26)

Why did John leave Paul and his companions?

A. To return to Jerusalem (Acts 13:13)

Why did Paul circumcise Timothy?

A. Because of the Jews who lived in that area, for they all knew that Timothy's father was a Greek (Acts 16:3)

Why did Paul have his hair cut off at Cenchreae?

A. Because of a vow he had taken (Acts 18:18)

Why did Paul hunt many of the Lord's people down in foreign cities?

A. He was so obsessed with persecuting them (Acts 26:11)

Why did Rhoda run back without opening the door?

A. Because she was so overjoyed (Acts 12:14)

Why did Simon answer, "Pray to the Lord for me"?

A. So that nothing Peter had said may happen to Simon (Acts 8:24)

Why did the apostles leave the Sanhedrin rejoicing?
A. Because they had been counted worthy of suffering disgrace for the Name (Acts 5:41)

Why did the captain and his officers not use force?
A. Because they feared that the people would stone them (Acts 5:26)

Why did the owners of the female slave seize Paul and Silas and drag them into the marketplace?
A. They realized that their hope of making money was gone (Acts 16:19)

Why did the Romans want to release Paul?
A. Because he was not guilty of any crime deserving death (Acts 28:18)

Why did they call Paul Hermes?
A. Because he was the chief speaker (Acts 14:12)

Why did they drop four anchors from the stern?
A. They feared they would be dashed against the rocks (Acts 27:29)

Why did they not enter Bithynia?
A. The Spirit of Jesus would not allow them (Acts 16:7)

Why does Paul gladly make his defense?
A. He knows that for a number of years Felix has been a judge over this nation (Acts 24:10)

Why does Paul urge them all to take some food?
A. They need it to survive (Acts 27:34)

Why had sailing already become dangerous?
A. Because by now it was after the Day of Atonement (Acts 27:9)

Why has Festus brought Paul especially before King Agrippa?
A. So that as a result of this investigation Festus may have something to write to the emperor about Paul (Acts 25:26)

Why has Saul come to Damascus with authority from the chief priests?
A. To arrest all who call on the Lord's name (Acts 9:14)

Why has the Lord come down?
A. To set His people free (Acts 7:34)

Why is my heart glad?
A. Because the Lord will not abandon me to the realm of the dead, and He will not let His Holy One see decay (Acts 2:25-27)

Why is Paul bound with this chain?
A. Because of the hope of Israel (Acts 28:20)

Why is the Lord sending Paul to his own people and the Gentiles?

A. To open their eyes and turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan to God, so that they may receive forgiveness of sins and a place among those who are sanctified by faith in Jesus (Acts 26:18)

Why ought you to calm down and not do anything rash?

A. Since these facts are undeniable (that Ephesus is the guardian of the temple of the great Artemis and of her image, which fell from heaven (Acts 19:36)

Why should Moses take off his sandals?

A. For the place where he is standing is holy ground (Acts 7:33)

Why should Peter not hesitate to go with the three men?

A. Because the Spirit has sent them (Acts 10:20)

Why should the men have taken Paul's advice not to sail from Crete?

A. They would have spared themselves this damage and loss (Acts 27:21)

Why should we not think that the Divine Being is like gold or silver or stone?

A. We are God's offspring (Acts 17:29)

Why should you repent, then, and turn to God?

A. So that your sins may be wiped out, that times of refreshing may come from the Lord, and that He may send the Messiah (Acts 3:19-20)

Why was Matthias added to the eleven apostles?

A. Because the apostles cast lots, and the lot fell to Matthias (Acts 1:26)

Why were the disciples afraid of Saul?

A. They didn't believe that he really was a disciple (Acts 9:26)

Why will David not be shaken?

A. Because the Lord is at his right hand (Acts 2:25)

With what are the words of the prophets in agreement?

A. With what Simon has described (how God first intervened to choose a people for His name from the Gentiles) (Acts 15:14-15)

With what did God lead the people out of Egypt?

A. Mighty power (Acts 13:17)

With what did Judas buy a field?

A. The payment he received for his wickedness (Acts 1:18)

With what did Paul serve the Lord?

A. Great humility and tears (Acts 20:19)

With what did they furnish us when we were ready to sail?

A. The supplies we needed (Acts 28:10)

With what does God fill your hearts?

A. Joy (Acts 14:17)

With what does God provide you?

A. Plenty of food (Acts 14:17)

With what had Simon amazed all the people for a long time?

A. His sorcery (Acts 8:11)

With what has Saul come to Damascus to arrest all who call on the Lord's name?

A. Authority from the chief priests (Acts 9:14)

With what is King Agrippa well acquainted?

A. All the Jewish customs and controversies (Acts 26:3)

With what passage did Philip begin?

A. That very passage of Scripture (Acts 8:35)

With what was Felix well acquainted?

A. The Way (Acts 24:22)

With what was James put to death?

A. The sword (Acts 12:2)

With what will the Lord fill David in his presence?

A. Joy (Acts 2:28)

With whom did Agrippa and Bernice enter the audience room?

A. The high-ranking military officers and the prominent men of the city (Acts 25:23)

With whom did Aquila come from Italy?

A. His wife Priscilla (Acts 18:2)

With whom did Saul talk and debate?

A. The Hellenistic Jews (Acts 9:29)

With whom had Manaen been brought up?

A. Herod the tetrarch (Acts 13:1)

With whom had they previously seen Trophimus the Ephesian?

A. Paul (Acts 21:29)

With whom was Jesus eating?

A. The apostles (Acts 1:4)

With whom was the Lord's hand?

A. Some of the men from Cyprus and Cyrene who went to Antioch and began to speak to Greeks also, telling them the good news about the Lord Jesus (Acts 11:20-21)

With whom were they all filled?

A. The Holy Spirit (Acts 4:31)
