

# NEW TESTAMENT SURVEY

## STUDY PAK 3B

1. The Acts of the Apostles, sometimes called The Acts of the \_\_\_\_\_, was written by Luke as explained in the previous class and written to the same man, Theophilus.
2. It covers the establishment and growth of the church from around \_\_\_ AD to around \_\_\_\_\_ AD. It is often impossible to establish dates in the first century with any certainty since instead of dates like we have they referred to the accession to power of kings, emperors, and minor officials. Luke was written during Paul's \_\_\_\_\_ imprisonment in Rome which ended in 60-63 AD. The great fire in Rome occurred in \_\_\_ AD and was followed by the first official persecution of Christians in \_\_\_\_\_. Paul had to have been released before that or he would have been executed at that time.
3. Christ said to his disciples, "I will build my church." Acts is a \_\_\_\_\_ record of Christ doing just that as the Holy Spirit worked in the lives of men yielded to his control. Acts comes to an abrupt end with Paul under house arrest in Rome; it doesn't have a conclusion as you might expect from Luke. This may be to indicate that the \_\_\_\_\_ work in this world is \_\_\_\_\_ yet done and that through the centuries he has continued to work as he began.
4. Acts is primarily a \_\_\_\_\_ book and not a book of \_\_\_\_\_. Although the way the Lord works is basically the same today (\_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Holy Spirit), we are not to expect that everything recorded in Acts is for us today. Historical occurrences should not be \_\_\_\_\_ as normal Christian experience unless \_\_\_\_\_ to be such. The Age of Law began with many \_\_\_\_\_ events but they did not \_\_\_\_\_ and neither did the miraculous signs of the early church.
5. The key verse is \_\_\_\_\_, which reveals the theme of the book: \_\_\_\_\_.

6. All of the Apostles are mentioned in Acts but only \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ ministries are given in detail. Besides these two \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, who were not Apostles, are covered in some length.
7. The book of Acts is often called a \_\_\_\_\_ between the Age of Law and the Age of Grace or the Church Age. Some would put the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Law at the time of Christ's death and the \_\_\_\_\_ of the church at the end of Acts with a \_\_\_\_\_ year transition between them. This is an error. The Age of Law did indeed end at the \_\_\_\_\_ but the Church began at \_\_\_\_\_, only 50 days later. There was no prolonged \_\_\_\_\_ in the working of God though it was years later before God revealed his plan through \_\_\_\_\_ and other \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ and the early Christians understood it. (Eph. 3:1-6)
8. Part One of Acts (chapters 1-12) covers the ministries of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. 1:1-12; Christ's resurrection was proven \_\_\_\_\_ vs3, the promise of the Spirit was \_\_\_\_\_ vss. 4,5,8, Christ's \_\_\_\_\_ and prediction of 2<sup>nd</sup> coming vss 9-12
- B. 1:15-26 the choice of \_\_\_\_\_ was in error; they were not told to do it, they didn't yet have the Holy Spirit, Mathias was never mentioned again, \_\_\_\_\_ was chosen by \_\_\_\_\_.
- C. Chapter 2: They were \_\_\_\_\_ with the Holy Spirit vs.4, received and used \_\_\_\_\_ vs. 1-8, \_\_\_\_\_ into the body of Christ (the \_\_\_\_\_ of the church) vs. 4 cf. 1 Cor. 12[I Cor. 12 makes clear that the giving of spiritual gifts to a believer occurs at the time of his baptism into the body of Christ; since spiritual gifts were first given at Pentecost then the body of Christ, the church must have begun on that date.], spoke in 16 recognizable \_\_\_\_\_ vs. 8-11, Peter preached and 3,000 were saved, Peter refers to \_\_\_\_\_ vs. 38 which is what had happened to them and is the baptism that saves.
- D. Chapters 3-5 The Apostles heal a lame man (3:1-11) and preach and \_\_\_\_\_ get saved (4:4). Peter and John are jailed (4:3) but \_\_\_\_\_ to stop preaching (4:19,20). 4:23-37 reveals the degree of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ that a

- local church can have. Ananias and Saphira are killed by God for threatening the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of the church (5:1-11). The apostles were jailed again and proclaim that \_\_\_\_\_ supercedes obedience to man (5:29)
- E. Chapter 6, 7 The first \_\_\_\_\_ are nominated by the people and appointed by the elders (Apostles) (6:1-7). \_\_\_\_\_, one of the new deacons preached, and was condemned and executed by the \_\_\_\_\_ (6:8-7:60).
- F. Chapter 8-11 \_\_\_\_\_ is mentioned for the first time (8:1). Persecution helps \_\_\_\_\_ the gospel (8:4). Philip, one of the Deacons, wins many \_\_\_\_\_ (8:5-25) to Christ as well as the \_\_\_\_\_ eunuch (8:26-40). 8:36-40 teaches that baptism is for \_\_\_\_\_ not infants and is by \_\_\_\_\_. 9:1-31 Saul is converted on the road to \_\_\_\_\_, immediately begins to preach Christ and is soon \_\_\_\_\_ for it. Chapter 10 Peter leads \_\_\_\_\_ and other gentiles to Christ and \_\_\_\_\_ them to be baptized (10:48). Baptism is not an \_\_\_\_\_. Chapter 11 Peter \_\_\_\_\_ his actions before the church in Jerusalem. 11:19-30 the gospel begins to spread to many \_\_\_\_\_ countries. Believers are first called Christians at \_\_\_\_\_ in Syria (11:26)
- G. Chapter 12 \_\_\_\_\_ kills James the brother of John and arrests Peter but an angel releases him (12:1-19). Herod is killed by the \_\_\_\_\_ (12:20-23).
9. Part two of Acts deals primarily with \_\_\_\_\_ ministry.
- A. Chapter 13-14 the first missionary journey of \_\_\_\_\_. They were sent out by \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ (13:2-4). John Mark went to help but quit (13:5,13). They went to Cyprus, Galatia, and back to Antioch. Paul was stoned at Lystra.
- B. Chapter 15 Barnabas and Paul went to Jerusalem to \_\_\_\_\_ of grace from the Judaizers who said that \_\_\_\_\_ were required for a gentile to be saved. \_\_\_\_\_ sided with Paul and Barnabas and \_\_\_\_\_ the brother of the Lord (apparently the Pastor of the church) decided in their favor. Compare to Galatians 1,2.

- C. 15:36-18:22 Paul's second missionary journey. Paul and Barnabas \_\_\_\_\_ over John Mark. The church in Antioch seems to have \_\_\_\_\_. Paul. (15:36-40) They revisited the churches in \_\_\_\_\_(16:1-6). The \_\_\_\_\_ vision (16:9-10). In Philippi \_\_\_\_\_ was saved, \_\_\_\_\_ were beaten and jailed, and the Philippian \_\_\_\_\_ was saved. (16:31) Chapter 17 &18: Preached in Thessalonica, Berea, Athens, and Corinth. Stopped in Ephesus on the way to Jerusalem and back to Antioch.
- D. The Third Missionary Journey (18:23-21:16) Paul visited the churches in Galatia and Phrygia on the way to \_\_\_\_\_. 19:1-7 Paul met the disciples of \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_. They were looking forward to the Messiah but had not yet heard about Jesus Christ. Were they saved? Perhaps they were but God had not given the Holy Spirit to them until they had met an Apostle and learned about the church so that the disciples of John would understand that they were in the \_\_\_\_\_ with other Christians. Paul spent \_\_\_\_\_ at Ephesus. He left Ephesus to go to Macedonia and Greece and after three months returned to Asia Minor. He met the Ephesian elders in Miletus and gave them important advice about the church: Preach the \_\_\_\_\_ of God, \_\_\_\_\_ the flock, \_\_\_\_\_ them from \_\_\_\_\_ (unsaved people) and \_\_\_\_\_ (20:24-31). Paul returned to Jerusalem even though he was \_\_\_\_\_ several times not to go. (20:23-24; 21:4; 21:11-14) He may have been \_\_\_\_\_ to go.
- E. Chapter 21-28 Paul's arrest and imprisonment. Paul was arrested at the \_\_\_\_\_ by the Romans who rescued him from the Jewish \_\_\_\_\_.(21:27-40) Paul defended himself before the mob and later the \_\_\_\_\_ (22:1-23:11). Paul was taken to Caesarea to escape a \_\_\_\_\_ to kill him(23:12-35). Paul appeared before \_\_\_\_\_ (24), \_\_\_\_\_ (25), and Festus, \_\_\_\_\_ and Bernice (25 & 26). In chapter 27 & 28 Paul traveled to \_\_\_\_\_ because he had appealed his case to \_\_\_\_\_. He was shipwrecked in \_\_\_\_\_ on the way. In Rome he was allowed to live \_\_\_\_\_ in a house he rented and he was allowed to have \_\_\_\_\_.

10. Interesting passages or ideas in Acts:

- A. 13:33: Paul applies Psalm 2:7 to the resurrection of Christ rather than his birth. The term \_\_\_\_\_ as applied to Christ signifies his \_\_\_\_\_. Acts 13:38-39 are great witnessing verses.
- B. 13:45-48: Verse 48 is said by some to be the best verse in the Bible to \_\_\_\_\_. It, of course, does not prove that God predestinates certain people to believe in Christ. The word 'ordained' in vs. 48 means to be \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_. Those who were disposed or inclined to eternal life \_\_\_\_\_ just as the unbelieving Jews in vs. 46 \_\_\_\_\_ unworthy of eternal life by \_\_\_\_\_ Christ. The individuals involved \_\_\_\_\_ their \_\_\_\_\_ to accept or reject Christ of their own free will.
- C. \_\_\_\_\_ was \_\_\_\_\_ when believing Jews (Acts 2), Samaritans (Acts 8), and gentiles (Acts 10) first received the Holy Spirit. Christ had given the keys of the kingdom to Peter and Peter unlocked the door for \_\_\_\_\_. His presence was to indicate that all believers are \_\_\_\_\_ of the body of Christ and that all believers were \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ of the apostles.