Name: _		
	QUIZ – ACTS 22 – 2	28

CHAPTER 22:

- 1. As Paul was being led into the barracks (to get him away from the mob who was trying to kill him), the chief captain allowed him to stop on the stairs to address the crowd. The mob became quiet when they heard Paul address them in Aramaic (the Hebrew tongue). Select from the list below, the things Paul said to the crowd: (Choose all that apply):
 - A. He idenTIfied himself as a Jew
 - B. He said he was taught by Gamaliel (a Pharisee held in great esteem by all Jews)
 - C. He revealed his conversion to Jesus
 - D. Paul told them God commanded him to take the gospel to the Gentiles
- 2. When did the mob stop listening and begin shouTIng again, calling for Paul's death?
 - A. When he first began to speak
 - B. When he menConed the Name of Jesus
 - C. When he said that the Lord told Paul He was sending him to teach the Gentiles
 - D. When he said he used to persecute the ChrisCans
- 3. Why did the chief captain order Paul to be flogged aSer he was brought into the barracks?
 - A. Because the unbelieving Jews demanded he be punished
 - B. Because Paul used to persecute ChrisCans and they wanted him punished
 - C. The Roman officials wanted to use flogging as a means to interrogate Paul to find out what he had done to make the Jews so angry
 - D. So that the Romans could be done with him and have him released
- 4. Why did Paul's flogging not take place and why was the chief captain frightened? A. The captain was frightened of the Jews, but became a convert and did not want to have Paul flogged
 - B. The Roman officials found out Paul was a Roman citizen and it was illegal to flog a Roman ciCzen without a trial

- C. Paul's ChrisCan brothers in Jerusalem pleaded his case and caused the Romans to change their minds
- D. An angel appeared to the chief captain and told him not to touch Paul
- 5. What was the reason the chief captain brought in the chief priests and all of their council (Sanhedrin) and put Paul before them the next day?
 - A. The captain wanted to persuade the chief priests to let Paul go
 - B. The captain wanted them to let the Jews flog Paul
 - C. He sCll hadn't determined what the Jews were accusing Paul of, and wanted to find out
- D. He wanted to make sure the Sanhedrin knew that Paul was a Roman ciCzen CHAPTER 23:
 - 6. What was the commonality Paul used to defend himself before the Sanhedrin?
- A. When he realized some of them were Sadducees and some were Pharisees, he told

 Them he was also a Pharisee and the son of a Pharisee
 - B. He told them they were all brothers in the Lord
 - C. He pointed out he and they were all Jews
 - D. He told them that all Sadducees and Pharisees believed in the resurrection of the dead
 - 7. What did each of the facCons (Sadducees, Pharisees, scribes) within Paul's group of accusers believe? (Choose all that apply):
 - A. The Pharisees acknowledged the resurrection of the dead, and believed in angels and spirits
 - B. The Sadducees did not believe in the resurrection, angels, or in spirits
 - C. The scribes believed as the Pharisees, and defended Paul, saying they found no evil in him, and that if an angel or spirit had spoken to Paul, they did not want to fight against God
 - D. The Sadducees, Pharisees and scribes resolved the issues, coming into complete agreement With one another
 - 8. Who told Paul he would be going to Rome?
 - A. Paul's nephew told him
 - B. The chief captain told Paul he was sending him to Rome

- C. The Lord stood by Paul at night, saying "Be of good cheer, Paul; for as you have testified about Me in Jerusalem, so must you bear witness also at Rome
- D. The Jews requested that the Roman officials send Paul to Rome
- 9. The next day, about forty Jews devised a way to kill Paul. The chief priests and elders agreed to cooperate with them, using the excuse that Paul should be called down to the council for more quesConing, while the Jews laid in wait to kill him before he got there. Who discovered this plot?
 - A. Paul overheard the Jews plotting
 - B. Paul's friends in Jerusalem discovered it
 - C. Paul's nephew heard that the Jews were lying in wait and went to the barracks to tell Paul
 - D. The Gentile believers accidentally heard of the plot
- 10. Paul sent his nephew to tell the chief captain about the plot to kill him. What resulted? (Choose all that apply):
 - A. The chief captain appointed two hundred soldiers, two hundred spearmen, and seventy Horsemen to escort Paul by night to Felix, the Roman Governor
 - B. The chief captain sent a leder to Felix explaining why he had sent Paul
 - C. The chief captain commanded Pauls' accusers to appear before Felix to tell what they had Against Paul
 - D. Felix commanded that Paul be kept in Herod's judgement hall unCl his accusers arrived

CHAPTER 24:

- 11. ASer five days in Herod's judgement hall, the high priest, elders and an orator named Tertullus, came before Felix to lay out their accusations against Paul. What were they accusing him of? (Choose all that apply):
 - A. They accused Paul of being a pest
 - B. Sedition
 - C. A ringleader of the sect of the Nazarenes
 - D. Profaning the temple

12. What did Paul say in his own defense? (Choose all that apply):	
A. He said he believed the Law of Moses and the prophets	
B. He believed in the resurrection of the dead, both of the just and unjust	
C. He had a clear conscience before God and man	
D. He said the Jews were heretics	
13. Paul said his reason for coming to Jerusalem aSer so many years was to bring contributions of charity and offerings to his naCon.	
A. True	
B. False	
14. What did Paul say was the reason he was called into quesCon in front of Felix? (Verses 17 – 21)
A. He said he was being indicted because he believed in the resurrection of the dead	
B. He was ceremonially unclean when he was found in the temple offering his gifts	
C. He was involved in disturbing the crowds	
D. He went through the Jewish purification	
15. Why did Felix and his wife, Drusilla, call for Paul to converse and teach the Word to them?	
A. Because they wanted to become believers	
B. They enjoyed Paul's teachings	
C. They were hoping Paul would offer them money (a bribe) to let him go	
D. They were trying to further clarify the accusations against Paul	
16. Paul was a prisoner in chains under Felix for two years. When Felix was succeeded in by Festus why did he leave Paul a prisoner?	i,
A. He had forgotten about Paul	
B. He wanted to gain the favor of the Jews	

C	. He was mad	because Pa	aul would	not nav	him a	bribe for	his freedom
•	TIC WUS IIIUU	DCCGGGC I	aai woala	IIO L DUY	IIIIII U		1113 11 CCGO111

- D. He was afraid Paul would set the Jews against him if he let him go **CHAPTER 25:**
 - 17. When Festus took over aSer Felix, he went to Jerusalem. What did the chief priests and the chief Jews want Festus to do?
 - A. They begged him to bring Paul to Jerusalem for trial (they were still plotting to kill him)
 - B. They wanted Festus to keep Paul at Caesarea
 - C. The Jews wanted Festus to send Paul to King Agrippa
 - D. They wanted Festus to have Paul put to death
 - 18. Festus told the Jews to come to Caesarea to appear in his judgement hall to make their accusations against Paul known to him. What transpired at this hearing? (Choose all that apply):
 - A. The Jews made accusations against Paul that they could not prove
 - B. Paul, once again, defended himself, saying he committed no offence against anyone
 - C. Festus gave Paul the opCon to go back to Jerusalem to be tried in his presence
 - D. Paul agreed to go to Jerusalem with Festus
 - 19. Match the columns:

A. Festus	Entreated Festus to favor them by sending for Paul to come to Jerusalem for trial, but they were really lying in wait to kill him.
B. Agrippa	Appealed to Caesar
C. Bernice D. Caesar	The Roman EmperorWas having difficulty detailing charges against Paul, having found nothing that would be worthy of death. solicited the help of Agrippa to write a letter to Caesar.

	E. Paul	Sister of Agrippa			
	F. The high priest and the Jews	The King that came to welcome Festus into his new appointment as successor to Felix.			
СНАРТ	TER 26:				
20	Paul was glad to speak to King Agrippa because he knew the King was an expert in Jewish customs and controversies.				
	A. True				
	B. False				
21	21. Paul told King Agrippa the following things: (Choose all that apply):				
	A. Paul told the King that his whole manner of living was well known by the Jews, having lived				
	his life from his youth in Jerusalem, his own naCon				
	B. All the Jews knew that Paul had lived a strict life as a Pharisee				
	C. He now stands being judged for the hope of	the promise God made to the forefathers			
	D. Paul related to Agrippa how he persecuted	the ChrisCans			
22	seen, and of those things in which I will appear people, and from the GenCles to whom I now s from darkness to light and from the power of S	r feet: for I have appeared to you for this and a witness both of these things which you have to you; you from the send you, to open their eyes, and to turn them Satan to God, that they may receive tance among them which are			
23	. After Paul's discourse in front of Agrippa, the K a Christian.	(ing told Paul that he almost persuaded him to be			
	A. True B. False				

24. What was King Agrippa's final assessment of Paul's case when he spoke alone to Festus?

(Choose all that apply):

- A. Agrippa thought that Paul had done nothing worthy of death or even imprisonment
- B. He thought Paul should be turned over to the Jews to be punished
- C. He said that Paul could have been set free if he had not appealed to Caesar
- D. Agrippa agreed with Festus that all of Paul's learning had driven him mad

CHAPTER 27:

- 25. Paul was handed over to a centurion by the name of Julius when the Cme came for him to sail to Italy. How was Paul treated by Julius when they reached Sidon?
 - A. Julius was harsh with Paul and kept him chained
 - B. The centurion treated Paul with courtesy, giving him liberty to go to his friends for refreshing
 - C. Julius let the others off the ship, but not Paul
 - D. The ship did not stop at Sidon
- 26. In Lycia, they boarded an Alexandrian ship sailing for Italy. What happened next? (Choose all that apply):
 - A. They stayed at Fair Havens because it was geang too close to winter for sailing
 - B. Paul's warning was ignored that there would be loss of cargo and lives if they kept sailing
 - C. They sailed into a tempest that was so strong they lost all hope of being saved
 - D. An angel stood by Paul telling him not to fear, that he had to be brought to Caesar and God had given Paul all those that were sailing with him
- 27. How did Paul encourage the 276 people on the ship as they were facing shipwreck?
- A. He shared with them what God told him and said he believed God that no one would be lost
- B. He told them to eat something to keep them strong and that none of them would lose a Single hair from their heads (the ship would be lost, but no lives)
 - C. He took bread, thanked God in the presence of them all, broke the bread and began to eat
 - D. All the above

CHAPTER 28:

- 28. After everyone escaped from the shipwreck, they realized they were on the island of Malta. Why did the island inhabitants think that Paul was a god and what did Paul do during the three months they were in Malta? (Choose all that apply):
 - A. The inhabitants were sure Paul was a god when nothing happened to him aSer he was bitten By a viper
 - B. Paul prayed for and healed the father of Publius; Publius being the chief man of the island
 - C. Many others who had diseases came to Paul and were healed
 - D. All the above
- 29. When they reached Rome, where did Paul live?
 - A. In prison
 - B. The captain of the guard put him into the inner prison (dungeon)
 - C. He lived by himself (in his own rented house) with a soldier that kept him
 - D. He lived with the Jews
- 30. During Paul's Cme in Rome (two enCre years), he:
 - A. Was allowed to live in his own hired house with his guard
 - B. Was free to receive visitors
 - C. Was free to teach Christ to both Jews and Gentiles
 - D. He spoke to the Jews when he first arrived, and was told that they had heard nothing bad about him

Answer Sheet for Quiz – Acts 22 – 28

- 1. A, B, C, D 4
- 2. C 1
- 3. C 1
- 4. B 1
- 5. C 1
- 6. A 1
- 7. A, B, C 6
- 8. C 1
- 9. C 1
- 10. A, B, C, D 4
- 11. A, B, C, D 4
- 12. A, B, C 6
- 13. A 2
- 14. A 1
- 15. C 1
- 16. B 1
- 17. A 1
- 18. A, B, C 6
- 19. F 12
 - Ε
 - D
 - Α

С

В

- 20. A 2
- 21. A, B, C, D 4
- 22. Minister/delivering/forgiveness/sancDfied 8 23. A 2
- $24.\ A,\ C\ 4\ 25.\ B\ 1\ 26.\ B,\ C,\ D\ 6\ 27.\ D\ 6\ 28.\ D\ 6\ 29.\ C\ 1\ 30.$

A, B, C, D 4