

Acts Chapter 12 – Short Answer Quiz

1. Who was the king that began persecuting the church, and which apostle did he execute?
2. Why did King Herod arrest Peter after executing James?
3. During which Jewish festival was Peter arrested?
4. How did the church respond to Peter's imprisonment?
5. Describe the circumstances of Peter's imprisonment (e.g., guards, chains).
6. Who appeared to Peter in prison, and what happened to his chains?
7. What did Peter initially think was happening during his escape?
8. Whose house did Peter go to after his escape, and who answered the door?
9. How did the people inside react when told Peter was at the door?
10. What happened to the soldiers guarding Peter after his escape?
11. Describe the events leading to King Herod's death.
12. What was the outcome for the church after these events?
13. Who returned from Jerusalem with Barnabas and Saul, and what was his other name?

Acts 12: People and Roles

1. _____ was the king who persecuted the early church. He had James killed and Peter imprisoned. He is not the same person as Herod the Great.
2. The _____ who was martyred in this chapter was the brother of John and one of the twelve apostles. He was the son of Zebedee.
3. _____ was the brother of James and also a son of Zebedee. He was one of Jesus' closest disciples.
4. The James mentioned later in the chapter, along with "the brothers," was actually _____'s brother, not the apostle James who was martyred.
5. _____ was one of Jesus' disciples who was imprisoned and later freed by an angel.
6. _____, the mother of John also called Mark, owned the house where believers gathered to pray. She is not the same person as Jesus' mother or Mary Magdalene.
7. _____ was the servant girl who answered the door when Peter knocked after his miraculous escape from prison.
8. The second _____ mentioned in this chapter became a key leader in the Jerusalem church and was the brother of Jesus.

Acts Chapter 12

1. King _____ began persecuting the church and had _____, the brother of John, put to death by the sword.
2. When Herod saw that this pleased the _____, he arrested _____ during the Feast of Unleavened Bread.
3. While Peter was kept in prison, the _____ was earnestly praying to God for him.
4. The night before his trial, Peter was sleeping between two _____, bound with chains, when suddenly an _____ of the Lord appeared.
5. The angel struck Peter on the side, woke him up, and led him out of the _____.
6. Peter went to the house of _____, the mother of _____ (also called Mark), where many were gathered in prayer.
7. A servant girl named _____ came to answer the door. She recognized Peter's voice and ran to tell the others, forgetting to _____ the door.
8. At first, the people didn't believe her and thought she was out of her _____.
9. After Peter explained how the Lord had rescued him, he told them to inform _____ and the other believers, and then he left.
10. Later, King _____ gave a speech, and the people shouted that he was a god. Because he did not give _____ to God, he was struck down and died.
11. Despite all this, the word of God continued to _____ and _____.

Acts 13 (NIV) Study Guide

1. The Church in Antioch Sends Off Barnabas and Saul (Acts 13:1–3) In Cyprus: Confrontation with Elymas (Acts 13:4–12)

1. Now in the church at _____ there were prophets and teachers: Barnabas, Simeon called Niger, Lucius of Cyrene, Manaen, and _____.
 2. While they were worshipping the Lord and _____, the Holy Spirit said, "Set apart for me _____ and _____ for the work to which I have called them."
 3. So after they had fasted and _____, they placed their _____ on them and sent them off.
 4. The two of them, sent on their way by the _____, went down to Seleucia and sailed to _____.
 5. When they arrived at Salamis, they proclaimed the word of God in the _____. John was with them as their helper.
 6. They traveled through the whole island until they came to _____. There they met a Jewish sorcerer and false prophet named _____.
 7. He was an attendant of the proconsul, _____, an intelligent man.
 8. Elymas the sorcerer opposed them and tried to turn the proconsul from the _____.
 9. Then Saul, who was also called _____, filled with the _____, looked straight at Elymas and said:
 10. "You are a child of the _____ and an enemy of everything that is right!" Paul declared Elymas would be blind for a time, and immediately _____ and _____ came over him.
 11. When the proconsul saw what had happened, he _____, for he was amazed at the teaching about the Lord.
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2. Paul's Message in Pisidian Antioch (Acts 13:13–41)

12. From Paphos, Paul and his companions sailed to _____ in Pamphylia, where John left them to return to _____.
13. On the Sabbath, they entered the _____ and sat down.
14. Paul stood up and motioned with his hand, saying: "Fellow Israelites and you Gentiles who worship God, _____ to me!"
15. Paul recounts how God chose their ancestors, made the people prosper in _____, and led them out by mighty power.

Acts 13 (NIV) Study Guide

16. He mentions judges, the prophet _____, King Saul, and then _____, a man after God's own heart.
 17. From David's descendants, God brought to Israel the _____, Jesus, as he promised.
 18. Before Jesus came, _____preached repentance and baptism to all the people of Israel.
 19. The people of Jerusalem and their rulers did not recognize Jesus and asked _____to have him executed.
 20. When they had carried out all that was written about him, they took him down from the _____and laid him in a tomb.
 21. But God _____him from the dead.
 22. Paul says through Jesus, the forgiveness of _____is proclaimed, and through him everyone who believes is set free from every sin.
 23. He warns them not to be those who _____, as the prophets said.
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3. Reactions to the Message (Acts 13:42–52)

24. As Paul and Barnabas were leaving the synagogue, the people invited them to speak further about these things on the next _____.
 25. The next Sabbath, almost the whole _____gathered to hear the word of the Lord.
 26. When the Jews saw the crowds, they were filled with _____and talked abusively against what Paul was saying.
 27. Paul and Barnabas answered boldly: "We had to speak the word of God to you first. Since you reject it... we now turn to the _____."
 28. For this is what the Lord has commanded us: "I have made you a _____for the Gentiles."
 29. When the Gentiles heard this, they were _____and honored the word of the Lord.
 30. All who were appointed for _____life believed.
 31. The word of the Lord spread through the whole region, but the Jewish leaders stirred up persecution against Paul and Barnabas and expelled them from their region.
 32. So they shook the _____off their feet as a warning to them and went to _____.
 33. And the disciples were filled with _____and with the _____.
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Acts Chapter 14 Quiz – NIV

 **Total: 10 Questions (5 Fill-in-the-Blank + 5 Multiple Choice)**

♦ Fill-in-the-Blank (Use your Bible - NIV - for best results)

1. "At Iconium Paul and Barnabas went as usual into the Jewish _____, and spoke so effectively that a great number of Jews and Greeks believed." (v.1)
 2. "But the Jews who refused to believe stirred up the other Gentiles and _____ their minds against the brothers." (v.2)
 3. "They fled to the Lycaonian cities of Lystra and _____ and to the surrounding country..." (v.6)
 4. "They shouted in the Lycaonian language, 'The gods have come down to us in _____ form!'" (v.11)
 5. "They preached the gospel in that city and won a large number of _____." (v.21)
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♦ Multiple Choice (Circle or choose the best answer)

6. **What miracle did Paul perform in Lystra?**
 - A) Healed a blind woman
 - B) Raised a dead man
 - C) Healed a man who had never walked
 - D) Cast out a demon
7. **Who did the people of Lystra think Paul was?**
 - A) Zeus
 - B) Hermes
 - C) Apollo
 - D) Elijah
8. **How did Paul respond when the people tried to offer sacrifices to him and Barnabas?**
 - A) He accepted the honor
 - B) He told them to worship only the living God
 - C) He fled the city
 - D) He called fire from heaven
9. **What happened to Paul in Lystra after some Jews came from Antioch and Iconium?**
 - A) He was welcomed warmly
 - B) He was arrested
 - C) He was stoned and left for dead
 - D) He was escorted out peacefully

Acts Chapter 14 Quiz – NIV

10. What did Paul and Barnabas do in every church before returning to Antioch?
- A) Baptized all the people
 - B) Appointed elders
 - C) Built temples
 - D) Wrote scrolls of teaching



Acts 15 – Fill-in-the-Blank Study Guide (NIV)

Use your Bible (NIV) to complete the blanks.

The Council at Jerusalem (Acts 15:1–21)

1. “Certain people came down from Judea to Antioch and were teaching the believers: ‘Unless you are _____, according to the custom taught by Moses, you cannot be saved.’” (v.1)
 2. “This brought Paul and Barnabas into sharp _____ and _____ with them.” (v.2)
 3. “The church sent them on their way, and as they traveled through Phoenicia and Samaria, they told how the _____ had been converted.” (v.3)
 4. “Then some of the believers who belonged to the party of the Pharisees stood up and said, ‘The Gentiles must be _____ and required to keep the law of Moses.’” (v.5)
 5. Peter said, “God, who knows the heart, showed that he accepted them by giving the _____ to them, just as he did to us.” (v.8)
 6. “No! We believe it is through the _____ of our Lord Jesus that we are saved, just as they are.” (v.11)
 7. “The whole assembly became _____ as they listened to Barnabas and Paul...” (v.12)
 8. James said, “It is my judgment, therefore, that we should not make it _____ for the Gentiles who are turning to God.” (v.19)
 9. “Instead we should write to them, telling them to abstain from food _____ by idols, from sexual immorality, from the meat of _____ animals and from _____.” (v.20)
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The Letter to the Gentile Believers (Acts 15:22–35)

10. “Then the apostles and elders, with the whole church, decided to choose some of their own men and send them to Antioch with Paul and Barnabas. They chose _____ (also called Barsabbas) and _____...” (v.22)
 11. “It seemed good to the Holy Spirit and to us not to burden you with anything beyond the following _____...” (v.28)
 12. “You are to abstain from food sacrificed to _____, from _____, from the meat of strangled animals and from blood.” (v.29)
 13. “The people read it and were _____ for its encouraging message.” (v.31)
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Acts 15 – Fill-in-the-Blank Study Guide (NIV)

Disagreement Between Paul and Barnabas (Acts 15:36–41)

14. “Some time later Paul said to Barnabas, ‘Let us go back and visit the believers in all the towns where we preached the word of the Lord and see how they are _____.’” (v.36)
15. “Barnabas wanted to take _____, also called _____, with them, but Paul did not think it wise...” (v.37–38)
16. “They had such a sharp disagreement that they _____ company.” (v.39)
17. “Paul chose _____ and left, commended by the believers to the grace of the Lord.” (v.40)



Acts 16 – Fill-in-the-Blank Study Guide (NLT)

1. Timothy was circumcised because _____ (v. 3)
2. The result of Paul and Timothy's ministry in Lystra and Iconium was _____ (v. 5)
3. The Holy Spirit prevented Paul and Silas from going to _____ (v. 6-8)
4. Paul and Silas went to Macedonia because _____ (v. 9-10)
5. Lydia _____ and the Lord _____ and she _____ and she was _____ (v. 14-15)
6. The demon possessed slave girl was shouting _____ (v. 17)
7. Paul spoke to _____ in the name of _____ (v. 18)
8. After being beaten and thrown into prison, Paul and Silas _____ (v. 25)
9. Doors flew opened and chains fell off, but Paul told the jailer _____ (v.28)
10. The jailer asked _____ (v. 30)
11. Paul and Silas replied _____ (v. 31)
12. The jailer and his household were _____ (v. 33)
13. Paul and Silas left the prison and _____ (v. 39)

Acts 17 – Fill-in-the-Blank Study Guide (NLT)

1. Paul reasoned with those in the synagogue using _____ (v. 2)
2. Of those who listened some were _____ and others were _____ (v. 4-5)
3. Looking for Paul and Silas, they attacked and dragged out _____ (v. 5b-6)
4. Along with Paul and Silas, Jason was accused of _____ (v. 7)
5. Jason paid a _____ (v. 9)
6. In Berea, the people were _____ and _____ AND _____ (v. 11)
7. Some Jews learned Paul was preaching in Berea and they _____ (v. 13)
8. The believer's response to the trouble was to _____ (v. 14)
9. Paul was deeply troubled by _____ (v. 16)
10. Because he was troubled, Paul _____ (v. 17)
11. Paul noticed that they were _____ (v. 22)
12. They had an altar with the inscription _____ (v. 23)
13. The Unknown God according to Paul was _____ (v. 23)
14. God's purpose was _____ (v. 27)
15. In God, we _____ (v. 28)
16. God commands that everyone everywhere _____ (v. 30)
17. Of those who heard Paul, some _____ and others _____ (v. 32)

Acts 19 Discussion Questions:

📌 Verses 1–7: Paul's 3rd Missionary Visit – Baptism and the Holy Spirit

1. Why do you think Paul took time to establish the church in Ephesus, rather than just preach and move on?
 2. What is the significance of “rightly dividing the Word of truth” (2 Timothy 2:15) in establishing unity in the early church?
 3. What is the difference between John’s baptism and the baptism in Jesus’ name?
 4. Why do you think Paul re-baptized those who had only received John’s baptism?
 5. How can you tell if someone has truly received the Holy Spirit?
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📌 Verses 11–20: Power of the Holy Spirit – Miracles, Imitation, and Repentance

6. What do Paul’s handkerchiefs and aprons being used for healing tell you about the Holy Spirit’s power?
 7. Why were the sons of Sceva unsuccessful when they tried to cast out demons using Paul’s name?
 8. What does it mean that “spirit recognizes spirit”? Can you think of modern examples of people trying to imitate spiritual authority?
 9. Why does knowing *about* Jesus differ from *knowing* Him personally? What are the dangers of this disconnect?
 10. How does the enemy (the devil) use false appearances of spirituality to discredit the Gospel?
 11. What does the burning of magic books (worth 50,000 silver pieces) show about true repentance?
 12. How does the truth of Jesus lead to radical life change?
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Acts 19 Discussion Questions:

📌 Verses 21–41: Opposition to the Gospel – Idolatry, Money, and Public Reaction

13. What similarities do you see between Acts 16 (Lydia and the slave girl) and Acts 19 in terms of money and ministry clashing?
14. How can the idol of money or success interfere with authentic ministry?
15. What are some signs that money or prosperity has become an idol in someone's life or in a church?



Acts 19 Discussion Questions:

16. What was Demetrius' real concern, and how did he use religion to cover his financial motives?
 17. How does the town clerk serve as a voice of reason, and what can we learn from his approach to conflict?
 18. Why do you think the name of Jesus is always "on trial" in culture and society?
 19. How do false accusations continue to be used against the Gospel today?
 20. When faced with spiritual or cultural opposition, how should believers respond?
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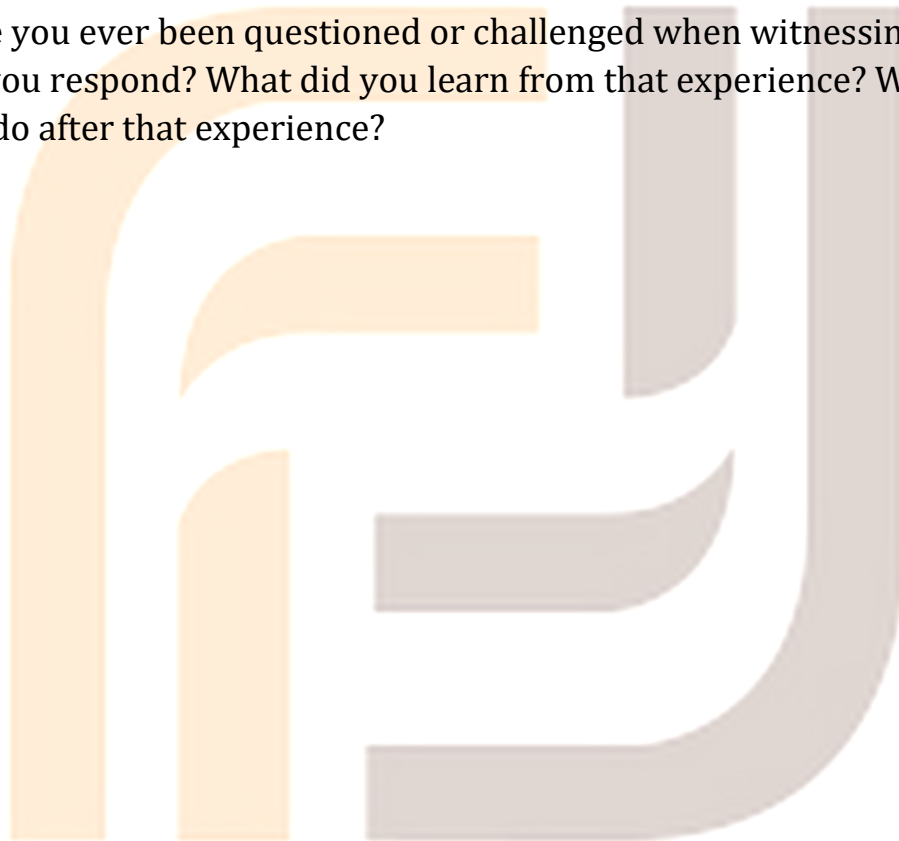


Personal Reflection:

21. What false beliefs, habits, or "idols" do you need to burn or surrender to follow Jesus more fully?
22. Are you walking in borrowed faith (like the sons of Sceva), or do you personally know Jesus and walk in His authority?
23. If someone examined your life, would they see the power and fruit of the Holy Spirit?

Acts 22 Reflection Questions

1. In one paragraph, write out your testimony of how God redeemed you from a life of sin?
2. Have you ever witnessed before? Were you able to articulate your “Salvific” experience? If you have not had the opportunity to witness to someone, how can you use your “Salvific” experience?
3. How did you sharing your “Salvific” experience impact the conversation? Did you “witness” the person connecting with your story?
4. Have you ever been questioned or challenged when witnessing? How did you respond? What did you learn from that experience? What did you do after that experience?



Acts 23 Questions

1. Paul looked straight at the _____ and said, 'My brothers, I have fulfilled my duty to God in all good conscience to this day.'
2. At this, the high priest _____ ordered those standing near Paul to strike him on the mouth.
3. Paul called the high priest a "_____ wall" for judging him contrary to the law.
4. Paul said, 'God will strike you, you _____ wall!'
5. Paul realized that some of them were _____ and the others _____, so he called out in the Sanhedrin.
6. 'I stand on trial because of the hope of the _____ of the dead.'
7. A dispute broke out between the Pharisees and the Sadducees, and the _____ was divided.
8. The Sadducees say there is no _____, and that there are neither angels nor spirits, but the Pharisees believe all these things.
9. The following night the Lord stood near Paul and said, 'Take courage! As you have testified about me in _____, so you must also testify in _____.'
10. More than forty men formed a conspiracy and bound themselves with an oath not to _____ or _____ until they had killed Paul.

Acts 23 Questions

11. Paul's _____ heard of the plot and went into the barracks and told Paul.

12. Paul was transferred to _____ under heavy guard to stand trial before Governor _____.



Acts 24: How Paul Faced Opposition

Name: _____ Date: _____

Instructions: Fill in the blanks based on how Paul responded to opposition in Acts 24.

Paul's Response to False Accusations

1. When facing the lawyer Tertullus and serious charges, Paul began his defense by showing _____ to Felix as the judge. (v. 10)
2. Rather than getting angry at false accusations, Paul _____ each charge systematically with facts and evidence. (v. 11-13)
3. Paul _____ that he followed "the Way" instead of trying to hide his faith. (v. 14)
4. When accused of causing trouble, Paul pointed out that his accusers had no _____ of him arguing with anyone or stirring up crowds. (v. 12)
5. Paul explained his true purpose in Jerusalem was to bring _____ to his nation and present offerings, not to cause problems. (v. 17)

Paul's Bold Witness Under Pressure

6. Even while imprisoned, Paul used opportunities to preach about _____, self-control, and the coming judgment. (v. 25)
7. Paul's preaching was so powerful that Felix became _____ and dismissed him. (v. 25)
8. Despite being under house arrest for _____ years, Paul continued to witness to Felix frequently. (v. 27)
9. Paul remained _____ to his calling even when facing an uncertain legal outcome and extended imprisonment.
10. Through this opposition, Paul demonstrated that believers should never be _____ to speak God's truth, even to powerful people in authority.

Acts Chapter 25 Quiz

Multiple Choice (7 questions)

1. Who became the new governor after Felix?
 - A) Agrippa
 - B) Bernice
 - C) Festus
 - D) Lysias
2. What did the Jewish leaders ask Festus to do with Paul?
 - A) Release him immediately
 - B) Send him to Jerusalem
 - C) Punish him without trial
 - D) Execute him in Caesarea
3. Why did the Jews want Paul brought to Jerusalem?
 - A) To question him about the Law
 - B) To plot an ambush to kill him
 - C) To let him teach in the synagogue
 - D) To put him before the Sanhedrin
4. What was Paul's response when Festus suggested sending him to Jerusalem?
 - A) He agreed to go willingly
 - B) He remained silent
 - C) He appealed to Caesar
 - D) He asked for release
5. Who visited Festus in Caesarea to hear about Paul's case?
 - A) Herod and Herodias
 - B) Agrippa and Bernice
 - C) Peter and John
 - D) Felix and Drusilla
6. How long after arriving in the province did Festus go up to Jerusalem?
 - A) The same day
 - B) Three days
 - C) A week
 - D) Ten days
7. What did Festus say when Paul appealed to Caesar?
 - A) "You must first return to Jerusalem."
 - B) "You cannot appeal to Caesar."
 - C) "You have appealed to Caesar. To Caesar you will go!"
 - D) "I will send you back to Felix."

Acts Chapter 25 Quiz

True or False (6 questions)

8. Festus immediately granted the Jewish leaders' request to bring Paul to Jerusalem. _____
9. Festus admitted that Paul's charges were mainly about disputes concerning the Jewish religion. _____
10. Paul claimed he had done nothing wrong against Jewish law, the temple, or Caesar. _____
11. Festus found it easy to write charges against Paul to send to Caesar. _____
12. Agrippa and Bernice came to Caesarea to pay their respects to Festus. _____
13. Festus admitted to Agrippa that the case against Paul involved questions about Jesus being alive. _____



Acts Chapter 25 Quiz

Discussion Questions

1. **What would others say about your character when you are under pressure?**
 - **What does that look like in your home, ministry, work, and/or your community?**
 - **What areas can you improve?**

Verse: "I found that he had not done anything deserving of death, but when he himself appealed to the Emperor, I decided to send him. (Acts 25:25, NIV)

2. **What can we learn from Paul about staying faithful when facing opposition for our beliefs?**

Verse: "Then Festus, wishing to do the Jews a favor, said to Paul, 'Are you willing to go up to Jerusalem and stand trial before me there on these charges?'" (Acts 25:9, NIV)

3. **When you feel stuck in a difficult situation, how can you trust God's larger plan, as Paul did?**

Verse: "If, however, I am guilty of doing anything deserving death, I do not refuse to die. But if the charges brought against me by these Jews are not true, no one has the right to hand me over to them." (Acts 25:11, NIV)

4. **How do you seek God's wisdom when making important decisions, as Paul did in appealing to Caesar?**

Verse: "After Festus had conferred with his council, he declared: 'You have appealed to Caesar. To Caesar you will go!'" (Acts 25:12, NIV)

5. **What can Paul's example teach us about being patient when our situation feels unfair or beyond our control?**

Verse: "Three days after arriving in the province, Festus went up from Caesarea to Jerusalem." (Acts 25:1, NIV)

Acts 25 & 26 Quiz

Instructions: Fill in the blanks based on how Paul responded to opposition in Acts 24.

1. In Acts 25:2–3, what did the chief priests and Jewish leaders request from Festus regarding Paul?

- a) That Paul be released immediately
- b) That Paul be transferred to Jerusalem (so they could ambush him)
- c) That Paul be executed without trial
- d) That Paul be sent back to Caesarea

2. Where was Paul being kept when Festus arrived in the province? (Acts 25:4–5)

- a) Rome
- b) Caesarea
- c) Jerusalem
- d) Antioch

3. In Acts 25:10–11, to whom did Paul appeal for his trial?

- a) The Sanhedrin
- b) King Agrippa
- c) Caesar
- d) Festus

4. Who came with King Agrippa to hear Paul's case in Acts 25:13?

- a) Bernice
- b) Priscilla
- c) Lydia
- d) Drusilla

5. According to Acts 26:14, what language did Jesus speak to Paul on the Damascus road?

- a) Greek
- b) Latin
- c) Hebrew (Aramaic)
- d) Egyptian

6. In Acts 26:19, how did Paul respond to the heavenly vision?

- a) He ignored it at first
- b) He was not disobedient
- c) He was confused for many years
- d) He rejected it completely

Acts 25 & 26 Quiz

7. In Acts 26:28, how did King Agrippa respond to Paul's testimony?

- a) He ordered Paul's execution
- b) He immediately believed in Christ
- c) He said, "Do you think that in such a short time you can persuade me to be a Christian?"
- d) He had Paul beaten

8. In Acts 26:29, how did Paul respond to King Agrippa's remark about persuading him to be a Christian?

- a) "I only wish you would believe quietly in your heart."
- b) "Short time or long—I pray to God that not only you but all who are listening to me today may become what I am, except for these chains."
- c) "I will continue to persuade you until you believe."
- d) "I want only Agrippa to believe, not the others present."

9. Festus thought Paul was out of his mind when he spoke about the resurrection. (Acts 26:24)

- True
- False

10. Paul told Agrippa that the message he preached was different from what Moses and the prophets had said would happen. (Acts 26:22–23)

- True
- False

11. Agrippa, Festus, and Bernice agreed that Paul had done nothing to deserve death or imprisonment. (Acts 26:31–32)

- True
- False

12. Paul stated that he was on trial because he abandoned the promises God made to the ancestors of Israel.

- True
- False

Acts 25 & 26 Quiz

Application questions:

1. Look at Paul's approach in verses 1-3, how can we relate this to how we approach non-believers?
2. How do we prevent our past from being a distraction, but instead as evidence to support you present testimony and sharing of the gospel.
3. What was Festus' response to Paul's testimony in verse 24? What bothered Festus? What happens to people when the truth is spoken and how do you respond?



Acts 27 – Multiple Choice Quiz

1. Who was the centurion in charge of Paul and the other prisoners on the voyage?
 - a) Cornelius
 - b) Julius
 - c) Felix
 - d) Agrippa
2. What did the centurion allow Paul to do when they stopped at Sidon?
 - a) Visit the synagogue
 - b) Write a letter to Caesar
 - c) Go to his friends for care
 - d) Preach to the soldiers
3. Why was the ship's progress slow and difficult early in the journey?
 - a) The ship was overloaded
 - b) The wind was against them
 - c) They had no proper sails
 - d) The crew refused to row
4. What warning did Paul give before they set sail from Fair Havens?
 - a) That Rome would forbid their journey
 - b) That they would be attacked by pirates
 - c) That the voyage would bring disaster and loss
 - d) That the food supply would run out
5. Whose advice did the centurion follow instead of Paul's warning?
 - a) The soldiers
 - b) The pilot and the ship's owner
 - c) The other prisoners
 - d) The governor of Crete
6. What natural force drove the ship off course after they left Crete?
 - a) A tidal wave
 - b) A thunderstorm
 - c) A violent wind called the Northeaster
 - d) An earthquake at sea

Acts 27 – Multiple Choice Quiz

7. What did the sailors do to lighten the ship during the storm?
- a) Released prisoners into the sea
 - b) Cut down the masts
 - c) Threw cargo and tackle overboard
 - d) Burned supplies
8. What message of hope did Paul share after an angel appeared to him?
- a) That the storm would end in one day
 - b) That God would punish the sailors
 - c) That they would all die at sea
 - d) That Paul must stand before Caesar and everyone would be spared
9. What did Paul urge everyone to do before dawn on the 14th night?
- a) Pray silently
 - b) Throw themselves into the sea
 - c) Eat food for strength
 - d) Repair the ship's sails
10. How many people were on board, and what was the outcome of the shipwreck?
- a) 100 people – only Paul survived
 - b) 150 people – half were saved
 - c) 276 people – all were saved
 - d) 300 people – most perished

Side by Side Acts and Romans Comparison

Theme / Focus	Acts (Story / Narrative)	Romans (Theology / Teaching)	Connection / Insight
Salvation for All	Pentecost: Spirit falls on Jews (Acts 2), Samaritans (Acts 8), Gentiles (Acts 10)	Salvation is “the power of God for salvation to everyone who believes: first to the Jew, then the Gentile” (Romans 1:16)	Acts shows the gospel reaching all people; Romans explains why God’s salvation is for everyone.
Role of the Holy Spirit	Spirit empowers apostles for bold witness (Acts 1:8), guides missions (Acts 13:2, Acts 16:6–7), transforms hearts (Acts 15)	Believers live by the Spirit, not the flesh (Romans 8:1–16); Spirit gives life and assurance	Acts demonstrates Spirit-led mission; Romans explains Spirit-led life and transformation.
Justification by Faith	Jerusalem Council: Peter declares salvation by faith, not Law (Acts 15:7–11)	We are justified by faith apart from works of the Law (Romans 3:28)	Acts records debate/decision; Romans lays out the doctrine clearly.
Mission to the Gentiles	Paul sent to Gentiles (Acts 13:46–48), evangelizing Asia Minor & Europe	Paul as apostle to Gentiles, longs to bring gospel to Rome & beyond (Romans 11:13; 15:16–24)	Acts narrates Paul’s journeys; Romans expresses Paul’s heart and purpose for missions.
Suffering & Perseverance	Paul faces persecution, prison, shipwreck (Acts 20–28)	Suffering produces perseverance, character, and hope (Romans 5:3–4; 8:18)	Acts shows Paul’s endurance; Romans explains how trials strengthen faith.
Kingdom of God	Paul proclaims the kingdom in Rome under house arrest (Acts 28:31)	The kingdom is “righteousness, peace, and joy in the Holy Spirit” (Romans 14:17)	Acts shows expansion of God’s kingdom; Romans explains its spiritual nature.
Gospel in Action vs Understanding	Demonstrates miracles, conversions, bold preaching, church growth	Explains doctrine: grace, faith, justification, sanctification	Acts = the “what God did”; Romans = the “why it matters” theologically.

Side by Side Acts and Romans Comparison

Community & Church Life

Early church devoted to fellowship, prayer, breaking bread (Acts 2:42–47)

Teaches unity, love, and mutual care among believers (Romans 12:4–8)

Acts shows practical life of the church; Romans explains principles for Christian living.

Acts & Romans Study Workbook

Section 1: Overview & Purpose

Acts: Narrative of the early church, showing the Holy Spirit empowering believers to spread the gospel from Jerusalem to Rome.

Romans: Paul's theological explanation of the gospel, showing salvation by grace through faith, life in the Spirit, and unity of Jews and Gentiles.

Section 2: Acts – The Mission of the Church

Key Themes

1. The Holy Spirit empowers the church.
2. Bold witness despite opposition.
3. Salvation for Jews and Gentiles.
4. God's sovereignty in the spread of the gospel.
5. The unstoppable mission of the church.

Key Passages & Memory Verses

- Acts 1:8 – “But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you...”
- Acts 2:4 – Pentecost: “They were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in other tongues...”
- Acts 4:12 – “Salvation is found in no one else...”

Side by Side Acts and Romans Comparison

- Acts 15:11 – “We believe it is through the grace of our Lord Jesus that we are saved.

Section 3: Romans – The Message of the Gospel

Key Themes

1. Universal sin and need for salvation.
2. Justification by faith, not works.
3. Life in the Spirit.
4. God’s plan for Jews and Gentiles.
5. Practical Christian living.

Key Passages & Memory Verses

- Romans 1:16 – “I am not ashamed of the gospel, for it is the power of God for salvation...”
- Romans 3:23–24 – “All have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, and all are justified freely by his grace...”
- Romans 8:1 – “Therefore, there is now no condemnation for those who are in Christ Jesus.”
- Romans 12:1 – “Offer your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and pleasing to God...”

Section 4: Personal Action Plan

Prompt: Based on your study of Acts and Romans, write down:

- One area where you will rely more on the Holy Spirit: _____
- One way you will share the gospel this week: _____
- One personal change inspired by Paul’s teaching on grace or unity:

- Prayer focus for your walk with God: _____