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# Acts

(Part 2 of 2)

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**Sundays**  
**Year 2 Book 1**

Jr. High School Class  
by Charles Willis

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1. What caused Paul and Barnabus to have “*great dissension and debate*” with some of the brethren (15:1)?
2. Knowing Paul was an apostle, what was the decision after the debate? How might this have made Paul feel (15:2)?
3. What did the apostles and the elders come together to look into (15:6)?
4. What event does Peter refer to in 15:7–8?
5. Why did Paul and Silas relate about the sign and wonders God had done among the Gentiles (15:12)?
6. What was James suggestion that seemed to end the discussion (15:13–21)?
7. Why might the apostles sent Judas and Silas with Paul back to Antioch (15:22, 32)?
8. What was the result of all the discussion among the apostles and elders (15:25)?
9. How was the letter received in Antioch (15:30–31)?
10. What does 15:33 give as the result of the believers being of one mind?
11. Why did Paul not want to take John-Mark (15:38)?
12. How did Paul and Barnabus’ “*sharp disagreement*” ultimately lead to the gospel being preached in more places (15:36–41)?

1. What did it mean to sail “*under the shelter of Cyprus*” (27:4), “*under the shelter of Crete*” (27:7), and “*under the shelter of...Claudia*” (27:16)?
2. What did Paul “*perceive*” (27:10)? Was this HIS determination or a vision from GOD?
3. What was the concern about “*wintering*” in a harbor? What does this tell us about the length of this voyage?
4. What was an “*equraquilo*” (27:14)? (Try looking at a Bible dictionary.)
5. Explain what was done to the ship in 27:16–17.
6. How did Paul know there would be no loss of life (27:21–26)? How does this compare with his earlier perceptions?
7. What did the sailors attempt to do (27:27–32)?
8. When the ship became stuck on a reef, what was the plan of the soldiers (27:41–44)? Why?
9. Why did the natives of Malta think Paul was a god (28:1–6)?
10. Why did Paul heal some (28:7–10)?
11. Who met Paul at Rome (28:11–15)? Is it who you would have expected?
12. How was Paul imprisoned in Rome (28:16)?
13. What “*sect*” is referred to in 28:22?
14. How many were coming to hear Paul speak (28:23)?
15. What was their response to the gospel message (28:24–31)?

1. What do we know of Timothy (16:1–2)?
2. What was being delivered by Paul and those with him (16:4–5)? What was the result of their preaching?
3. Why did they not preach in the regions of Phrygia and Galatia? Where were they sent? By whom (16:6–10)?
4. Describe the believers they found in Philippi. Where was the Jewish Synagogue (16:13)?
5. At what point did Lydia judge herself to be faithful (16:15)?
6. Why was the spirit removed from the young girl (16:16–18)?
7. Why were Paul and Silas brought before the authorities? What punishment were they given (16:19–24)?
8. What was peculiar about the earthquake (16:25–26)?
9. What answer was the jailer given to his question, “*what must I do to be saved?*” (16:30–34)?
  - A. Is this all he was told?
  - B. When did the jailer rejoice?
10. What word from Paul made the Philippian authorities afraid (16:37)? Why?
11. When asked to leave the city, what did Paul and Silas do (16:40)?
12. What can be learned from this chapter about how a man is saved?

1. What was Paul's usual practice in preaching to the Jews when he went from city to city (17:1–2)?
2. What did Paul preach when he went into the synagogue at Thessalonica? What was the result of his preaching (17:3–4)?
3. What action was resorted to by the unbelieving Jews? What charge was made against Paul and Silas? Against Jason (17:5–9)?
4. When the people of Berea heard the word, what did they do (17:10–12)?
5. What did the unbelievers in Thessalonica do when they heard Paul was preaching in Berea (17:13)?
6. From Berea, where did Paul go? What was the spiritual condition of the people when Paul got there (17:16)?
7. What is the "Areopagus" (17:19)? With parent's permission look at this website: [www.biblestudytools.com/dictionary/areopagus](http://www.biblestudytools.com/dictionary/areopagus)
8. Consider Paul's sermon (17:22–31).
  - A. Did he accuse the people of Athens of not being religious?
  - B. Who were the Athenians ignorantly worshipping?
  - C. What has God given to man (17:25)?
  - D. What has God appointed (17:26)?
  - E. Although there was a time that God overlooked ignorance, He now commands all men to do what?
9. What were the reactions of the people when they heard Paul preach concerning the resurrection (17:32–34)?

1. How did Agrippa's knowledge of the Jews differ from Felix and the Centurion who Paul had already spoken to (26:1–3)?
2. What does Paul tell us of his own attitude and motivations prior to his conversion (26:4–11)?
3. Jesus told Paul it was hard to "kick against the goads" (26:14). Define "goad" and tell what the phrase means.
4. From all three accounts of Paul's meeting with Jesus, what was he told his purpose was to be?
  - A. 9:15–16
  - B. 22:12–16
  - C. 26:16–18
5. How did Paul "not prove disobedient to the heavenly vision" (26:19–20)?
6. How does Paul take advantage of this audience as an opportunity to preach the gospel (26:20–27)?
  - A. What did Festus, who had supposedly heard these things already, think about Paul (26:24)?
  - B. How did Paul defend himself against the accusation of Festus (26:25–27)?
  - C. When Agrippa broke his silence, what was his statement (26:28)? How might this have affected him politically?
7. What was Agrippa's determination upon hearing Paul's case (26:30–32)? Does he provide any help to Festus' problem of writing charges down for Caesar?

1. Did the Jews forget about Paul? Why was their anger so strong? (25:1–4)
2. What is said about the accusations they brought against Paul (25:6–7)?
3. What was Paul's defense about these accusations (25:8)?
4. Why did Paul appeal to Caesar (25:9–12)? What does it mean to "appeal to Caesar" (25:21)?
5. What sentence did the Jews seek against Paul (25:15, 24)?
6. What was Festus surprised to learn (25:18–19)?
7. Why did he ask Paul if he would go to Jerusalem for the trial (25:20)?
8. Why did Festus want Agrippa to hear Paul's case (25:23–27)?

1. Upon arriving in Corinth, from Athens, who did Paul stay with (18:1–4)? What was their occupation?
2. When the Corinthians heard the gospel preached, what was their reaction (18:5–8)?
3. What did Jesus say to Paul (18:9–11)? Why might this message have been needed?
4. Once again Paul is dragged before the authorities (18:12). What was the accusation this time? What was different this time?
5. What happened to Sosthenes (18:17)?
6. Why did Paul have his hair cut (18:18)?
7. What did Paul do in Ephesus (18:19)?
8. What was Paul doing as he traveled through Galatia and Phrygia (18:23)?
9. Who was Apollos (18:24–28)?
  - A. How does his education compare with Paul's?
  - B. What kind of a preacher was Apollos?
  - C. Was he sincere in his belief which needed correction?
  - D. What attitude did he display about hearing truth?
  - E. How do you demonstrate something from the Scriptures (18:28)?

1. When Paul arrived in Ephesus, what question did he ask some disciples (19:1–7)?
  - A. What was their reply?
  - B. What had John taught the people who had received “his” baptism?
  - C. When these disciples heard the teaching of Paul, what did they do?
  - D. When did the Holy Spirit come upon these people? What gifts did they receive?
2. When those at the synagogue spoke evil of “the way,” where did Paul go to do his disputing (19:8–10)?
  - A. How often did he teach there? For how long?
  - B. What were the results of his efforts?
3. What special miracles were worked by the hands of Paul (19:11–12)?
4. What were some of the Jews attempting (19:13–17)? What response did they get?
5. What did a lot of the people do to show their repentance (19:18–20)?
6. What man stirred up a great number of people against Paul (19:23–27)? What was this man’s concern?
7. What two companions of Paul were taken into the theatre by the mob (19:29)?
8. What is stated concerning the extent of the confusion of the majority of this mob (assembly), which is typical of most mobs (19:32)?
9. Who finally stopped the mob? What did he say Demetrius and the craftsmen with him could do if they had a matter against anyone (19:35–41)?

1. Who was Tertullus? Why was he present? (24:1)
2. Since the Jews hated the Romans, what should we think about the remarks by Tertullus (24:2–3)?
3. What accusations and charges are made about Paul (24:4–9)?
4. What does Paul say of the charges the Jews brought against him (24:10–13)?
5. What did Paul admit (24:14–21)?
  - A. Pay special attention to 24:16 and remember 23:1.
  - B. Who did he say should be present to testify (23:18–20)?
  - C. What does Paul claim is the real reason he is on trial (23:21)?
6. Why did Felix put off the Jews (24:22–23)?
7. What message of truth was Paul preaching to Felix (24:24)?
8. Why did Felix become frightened (24:25)?
9. What does it mean, “*he was hoping that money would be given him by Paul*” (v.26)?
10. How long was Paul in prison (24:27)?
11. How many of those who made an oath (23:12) kept it (24:27)?

1. How could Paul have had a “good conscience” while he persecuted Christians and while he turned away from following the Law of Moses (23:1)?
2. What did Paul not know about Ananias (23:2–5)?
3. What were the major differences between the Sadducees and Pharisees (23:6–8)?
4. How did dissension arise causing the assembly to be divided (23:6–10)? How is this “dissension” described in 23:9–10?
5. Why would Jesus’ statement in 23:11 been significant to Paul?
6. What oath did some Jews make (23:12–15)? What ambush did they plan?
7. Who told the authorities about the ambush plot (23:16–22)?
8. How serious was the Centurion about protecting a Roman Citizen (23:23–24)?
9. In the letter he wrote to Felix (23:25–30), how did the Centurion paint his own actions? What does he state was his determination after the assembly of Jewish leaders he ordered?
10. What was to take place in the presence of Felix (23:31–35)? How might Paul have felt about this? What was “Herod’s Praetorium” (23:35)?

1. Why did Paul leave Greece (20:1–3)?
2. Why do you think Paul has so many men travelling with him (20:4)?
3. What time of day might the church have gathered on the first day of the week? (20:7–12)
  - A. Explain what happened to Eutychus.
  - B. Do you suppose people were more attentive after this?
  - C. What was the purpose of gathering together on the first day of the week?
  - D. Why do we partake of the Lord’s Supper every Sunday?
4. Why was Paul in a hurry to get to Jerusalem (20:13–16)?
5. After stopping in Miletus, who did Paul call to him (20:17)?
6. How did Paul say he taught the Ephesians and those in Asia (20:20)? How ought we to teach others?
7. Of what was Paul SURE about this journey to Jerusalem (20:22–25)?
8. What charge did Paul give these elders (20:26–30)?
  - A. Is this applicable to all elders?
  - B. Where do false teachers come from and what is their plan?
9. What is able to “build us up” and give us an inheritance among all them which are sanctified (20:32)?
10. What words of Jesus did Paul demonstrate in his life (20:33–35)?
11. What is the proper attitude of brethren toward each other (20:36–38)?



1. On a map, locate the cities Paul stopped at in 21:1–17 (with parent's permission view any map of Paul's third journey. One can be found at [www.blog.spu.edu/lectio/files/2013/05/week9-large.jpg](http://www.blog.spu.edu/lectio/files/2013/05/week9-large.jpg)).
2. While at Tyre, what did the disciples try to prevent Paul from doing (21:4)?
3. Assuming this is the same Philip (21:8–9) we read about in Acts 8, what do we learn of his attitude toward Paul? Is this what we might expect from most men?
4. What message did Agabus give Paul (21:10–14)?
  - A. What was the response of the people who heard this?
  - B. What did Paul say he was ready for?
5. How did the Christians in Jerusalem receive Paul (21:15–17)?
6. What did Paul report to all the elders in Jerusalem (21:18–20)?
7. Why did Christians desire for Paul to "*keep the Law*" of Moses (21:24)? Wasn't this a denial of the New Covenant in Christ?
8. What was the response of the Jews upon seeing Paul in the temple (21:27–28)? Might Paul have known some of these people?
9. What false assumption did the Jews make about Paul (21:29–30)?
10. What were the Jews seeking to do with Paul? How was this stopped (21:31)?
11. The Centurion had trouble gathering the facts. Who did he think Paul was (21:32–40)?

1. Why was it significant for Paul to mention he was educated under Gamaliel and strictly at that (22:1–3)? What did he hope to gain by this statement?
2. 22:4–21 has Paul retelling the events of his conversion recorded in Acts 9.
  - A. What is "*this Way*" (22:4)?
  - B. How was Paul persecuting Jesus (22:7)?
  - C. Why was Paul waiting in Damascus (22:10)?
  - D. How would Anannias' word in 22:14 have encouraged Paul to listen to him?
  - E. What was Paul told he must do (22:15–16)?
  - F. What is the purpose of baptism (22:16)? How does this compare with Acts 2:38?
3. Why had Paul left Jerusalem after his conversion (22:17–21)?
4. What was the response of the Jewish listeners (22:22–24)?
5. What is a "*scourging*" (22:24)?
6. Why was the commander afraid (22:25–29)?
7. How did the Centurion decide to get to the bottom of the disturbance (22:30)?