

STUDY QUESTIONS FOR “THE GOSPEL INTO ALL THE WORLD” (ACTS 13-16)

1. According to Acts 12:24, what happened after the apostles and other disciples preached the Gospel?
2. Acts 13 begins with the Holy Spirit directing that two men be “set apart” for a special work. Who were those two men?
3. In Matthew 20, the kingdom is likened unto a vineyard. What is the implication of that analogy for Christians today?
4. According to Jesus’ statement in John 9:4, why is it important for Christians to be busy in the Lord’s vineyard **now**?
5. Paul told the Christians in Thessalonica (1 Thess. 1:3) that they were engaged in three things. What were those three things?
6. In Acts 13, Paul preached a sermon that was similar to a sermon that another disciple had preached in Acts 6-7. Who was that disciple?
7. According to Paul’s statements in Acts 13:38-39, something was being preached to the people of that day in the name of Christ. What was that “something”?
8. What does Hebrews 10:3-4 tell us about the blood of bulls and goats?
9. What important point is found in Acts 13:39 regarding the Law of Moses?
10. What does Colossians 2:13-14 teach us about the Old Law?
11. In what activity were the people in the regions of Iconium and Lystra engaged?
12. In Acts 14:17, Paul speaks about a specific member of the Godhead. Who was it, and what was the thrust of Paul’s comments?
13. In Acts 14, what happened to Paul after he had preached the Gospel?
14. What did Paul mean in Acts 14:22 when he said, “We must through many tribulations enter the kingdom of God”?
15. What important point is contained in Acts 14:23 about the earthly government of congregations of the Lord’s church?
16. In Acts 15, what controversial teaching had occurred among Jewish Christians?
17. In Acts 16, what was the name of the woman who was converted along with her household?
18. In Acts 16:30, what question did the Philippian jailer ask that ranks as one of the most important questions a human could ever ask?