QUIZ FOR ACTS CHAPTER TWENTY-FOUR

1. What was the name of the orator who came down to Caesarea with Ananias the high priest in Acts chapter twenty-four?
   a. Tertullian.
   b. Tertullus.
   c. Tatian.

2. What did Tertullus call Felix in Acts chapter twenty-four?
   a. "Most noble Felix.
   b. "Most pious Felix.
   c. "Mighty Felix."

3. Fill in the blank in this statement by Tertullus in Acts chapter twenty-four: "For we have found this man a plague, a creator of dissension among all the Jews throughout the world, and a ringleader of the sect of the _________________."
   a. "Christians."
   b. "Way."
   c. "Nazarenes."

4. According to St. Paul's defense in Acts chapter twenty-four, how long had it been since the Apostle went up to Jerusalem to worship?
   a. Twelve days.
   b. Fourteen days.
   c. Sixteen days.

5. Fill in the blank in St. Paul's defense in Acts chapter twenty-four: "But this I confess to you, that according to the Way which they call a __________, so I worship the God of my fathers, believing all things which are written in the Law and in the Prophets."
   a. "Cult."
   b. "Sect."
   c. "False religion."

6. According to Acts chapter twenty-four, St. Paul had the hope that there will be a resurrection of both the just and unjust.
   a. True.
   b. False.
   c. His hope was only for the resurrection of the just.

7. According to Acts chapter twenty-four, what was a reason for which St. Paul came to Judea?
   a. To bring alms and offerings to his nation.
   b. To worship in the Temple.
   c. To see his brethren in Jerusalem.
8. According to St. Paul in Acts chapter twenty-four, what was one possible reason for which he was accused of wrongdoing?

   a. Because he was a Christian.
   b. Because he angered the silversmiths in Ephesus.
   c. Because he said before the Sanhedrin, “Concerning the resurrection of the dead I am being judged by you this day.”

9. According to Acts chapter twenty-four, under what form of imprisonment did Felix hold St. Paul during his trial?

   a. He held St. Paul in chains.
   b. St. Paul had his liberty and was allowed to see visitors.
   c. St. Paul had his liberty, but was not allowed to see visitors.

10. The wife of Felix, the governor of Caesarea was Jewish. Her name was:

    a. Hortence.
    b. Cynthia.
    c. Drusilla.

11. According to Acts chapter twenty-four, what was one reason for which Felix might have released St. Paul?

    a. Felix might have released St. Paul if the Apostle had given him money.
    b. Felix might have released St. Paul if Lysias convinced him of the Apostle’s innocence.
    c. Felix might have released St. Paul if the Jews had dropped their charges.

12. According to Acts chapter twenty-four, who replaced Felix as governor of Caesarea after St. Paul had been in prison for two years?

    a. Antiochus.
    b. Porcius Festus.
    c. Ptolemy.
ANSWERS TO THE QUIZ FOR ACTS CHAPTER TWENTY-FOUR

1. B (Acts 24:1)
2. A (Acts 24:3)
3. C (Acts 24:5)
5. B (Acts 24:14)
6. A (Acts 24:15)

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