

## STUDY QUESTIONS

1. On an outline map of the Mediterranean area, locate the major cities that Paul lived in and visited. Outline the Roman provinces in which he lived or traveled. Trace his major travels from his youth through the second missionary journey. (43; for midterm exam)
2. Reproduce the 11-part outline of Paul's life, including the year dates in bold print. Include each of Paul's epistles and the completion of Acts under the appropriate point. (35)
3. Write the dates for emperors Claudius and Nero. (4)
4. List the three major events of secular history which help us establish Paul's chronology. Show the dates, the events in Paul's life, and the Scripture passages involved. (9)
5. Describe how internal evidence points to Luke as the author of Acts. (5)
6. List the three we-sections of Acts. (3)
7. Discuss the debate concerning the medical language of Luke. (4)
8. What are the critical objections against Luke as the author of Acts, and how do we answer them? (4)
9. What are the three suggested dates for Acts? What are the major reasons offered for each of those dates? (6)
10. Divide Acts into three parts (chapter divisions) showing the spread of the gospel from Jerusalem to Rome; divide Acts into two parts, centering on Peter and on Paul. (5)
11. What three factors in Paul's background helped shape his ministry? (3)
12. Who was Paul's early teacher? What does the Bible say about him? (2)
13. What three chapters in Acts describe Paul's conversion? (3)
14. List, with the chapter in Acts, Paul's first four visits as a Christian to Jerusalem. (8)
15. What passage in one of Paul's epistles may shed light on the persecutions suffered by Paul during his seven-year ministry in or near Tarsus? (2)

16. Name the four trips of Paul during which he was accompanied by Barnabas. (4)
17. Outline the career of John Mark, up through Paul's second missionary journey. What are some possible reasons for his leaving the first missionary journey? (7)
18. What cities did Paul preach in during the first missionary journey? Briefly relate what happened in each city. (12)
19. Describe the normal pattern that would develop when Paul would first evangelize a city. (3)
20. What was the decision of the Jerusalem Council? What passages of the Pauline epistles show he was in agreement with that decision? (3)
21. Explain why Paul opposed Peter's actions in Antioch. Where in the NT is this recorded? (3)
22. What cities did Paul preach in during the second missionary journey? Briefly relate what happened in each city. (18)
23. Outline the life of Timothy through Paul's second missionary journey. (5)
24. How did Paul end up in Troas? (2)
25. In which cities did Paul minister in Macedonia? In Achaia? (5)
26. What was the Areopagus? What philosophical schools were represented in Athens? (3)
27. Describe the movements of Paul, Silas, and Timothy from the time they were in Berea until they were reunited in Corinth. (5)
28. Describe the major features and events of Paul's ministry in Corinth. (4)
29. What did Paul tell the people in Ephesus on his way home on his second missionary journey? (1)
30. Discuss the date and background of the Thessalonian epistles. (4)
31. List the four strains which run through the Thessalonian epistles. (4)
32. List the major divisions of 1 Thessalonians, with references. (8)
33. Discuss the meaning of the Greek terms for "coming" and "meeting" in 1 Thessalonians 4:13-18. (4)

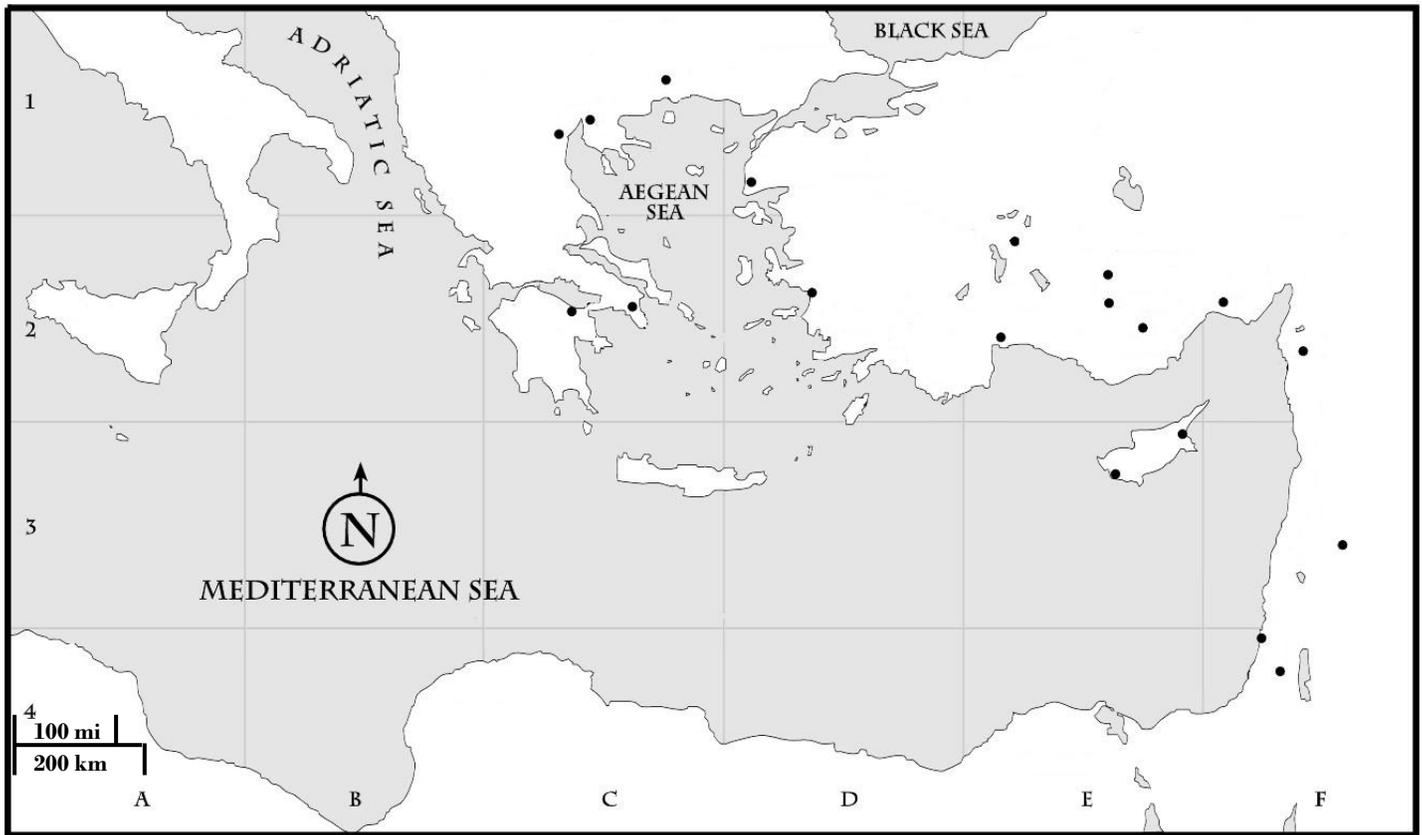
34. List the major divisions of 2 Thessalonians, with references. (8)
35. What are two major opinions as to the identity of the “restrainer” in 2 Thessalonians 2:6-7? (2)
36. What was the sin some of the Thessalonians were falling into, which required church discipline? (1)
37. Describe Paul’s third missionary journey, noting the places he traveled, and the major events. Indicate at the appropriate places the epistles he wrote on this journey. (12)
38. Describe the career of Apollos. (4)
39. Describe Paul’s concern and actions regarding the Corinthian church during his third missionary journey; include his correspondence with the church. (5)
40. Explain why Paul went to Jerusalem, against the warnings of the other Christians. (2)
41. Explain the doctrine of the Judaizers. What was Paul’s attitude and approach to them and their doctrine? (3)
42. Explain the difference between the North Galatian and the South Galatian theories. (2)
43. Which verses in Acts mention the “Galatian-Phrygian” region? (2)
44. What are the three main theories as to the date of Galatians? What are the major reasons supporting each theory? (6)
45. What arguments are used to support the famine visit as being the subject of Galatians 2? What arguments support the Jerusalem Council as being the subject of Galatians 2? (4)
46. List at least four of the unique features of Galatians. (4)
47. List the four main divisions of Galatians, with references. (8)
48. What are the two Greek words for “another” used in Galatians 1:6-10. What are the two meanings? (4)
49. How in Galatians 1-2 does Paul prove that his apostleship is independent from the other apostles? (3)
50. In which chapter of Galatians does Paul include the church as children of Abraham? (1)
51. How do we know Paul visited Corinth twice before writing 1 Corinthians? (1)

52. List the six major problems and the three questions that the Corinthian church had, that Paul addressed in 1 Corinthians (include chapter references). (18)
53. List the eight major divisions of 1 Corinthians, with references. (16)
54. What were the four “parties” Paul mentions as being in the Corinthian church? (4)
55. What reference in 2 Corinthians shows the possible solution to the discipline Paul required the church to carry out in 1 Corinthians? (1)
56. Where does Paul mention desertion as a just cause for divorce? (2)
57. Explain the problem surrounding food offered to idols. (2)
58. Where is what may be the earliest written record of the Lord’s Supper (book and chapter)? (2)
59. Where does Paul list practical rules to regulate the exercise of spiritual gifts in the worship service (book and chapter)? (2)
60. What NT chapter explains the resurrection most fully? (2)
61. List the seven major divisions of 2 Corinthians, with references. (14)
62. Describe the background and nature of the church at Rome. (3)
63. Discuss Peter’s relation to Rome. (2)
64. Describe the two main purposes Paul had in writing Romans. (2)
65. List five excellent salvation verses in Romans (the “Romans Road”). (5)
66. List the eight major divisions of Romans, with references. (16)
67. List the four major speeches of Paul made after his arrest in Jerusalem, with the chapter in Acts. (8)
68. How could Paul justify worshiping in the temple? Demonstrate from his epistles. (3)
69. List the events during the 12 days from his arrival in Jerusalem to his being taken to Caesarea. (8)
70. What archaeological evidence confirms the circumstances of Paul’s arrest in Jerusalem? (2)
71. Why did Paul declare his citizenship when he did? (1)

72. Why did Paul make the statement he did to the Sanhedrin? (2)
73. Briefly describe Felix (his background, character, dealings with Paul). (4)
74. Describe the actions of Festus relating to Paul. (3)
75. Discuss the identity and character of Herod Agrippa II. (2)
76. Describe the ships used, the route taken, and the main events on Paul's voyage to Rome. (7)
77. Describe the conditions and dates of Paul's first Roman imprisonment. What epistles did he write? (7)
78. List the Prison Epistles. What three cities are suggested as the place of his imprisonment? (7)
79. How are Ephesians and Colossians similar and related? (3)
80. How are Colossians and Philemon similar and related? (3)
81. What features of Ephesians suggest that it was a circular letter? (5)
82. List the two main divisions of Ephesians, with references. (4)
83. List the main elements of the Colossian heresy. Discuss the origin of this heresy. (5)
84. List the three main divisions of Colossians, with references. (6)
85. Describe the occasion and content of the epistle to Philemon. (3)
86. In addition to their contribution to Paul's collection for the Jerusalem church, list the times that the Philippian church helped the apostle Paul. (4)
87. Describe the circumstances and time of writing of Philippians. (4)
88. Give two passages in Philippians in which Paul mentions being "citizens." (2)
89. What is the great emphasis of Philippians? (1)
90. Discuss the *kenosis* passage in Philippians. (2)
91. What three places did Paul plan to visit after his imprisonment? Which books mention these intentions? (6)

92. List at least five places Paul did actually visit after his imprisonment, according to the Pastoral Epistles. (5)
93. Under what emperor was Paul martyred? Describe the conditions of his second imprisonment. (2)
94. What three classes of people were not with Paul when he wrote 2 Timothy? (3)
95. List the Pastoral Epistles. Briefly discuss the objections to Pauline authorship of the Pastoral Epistles, and the arguments that support it. (11)
96. Which two passages describe the qualifications of elders (book and chapter)? Which passage describes the qualifications of deacons? (3)
97. Describe Paul's situation and purpose in writing 1 Timothy. (3)
98. List the four major divisions of 1 Timothy, with references. (8)
99. How do we know that "elders" and "bishops/overseers" refer to the same office? (3)
100. Describe the occasion of writing Titus. (2)
101. Why does Paul emphasize the Christian in society in Titus? (2)
102. Describe the occasion for writing 2 Timothy. (2)
103. List the four major divisions of 2 Timothy, with references. (8)
104. Using an outline map of the Mediterranean area, locate the major cities or regions that Paul visited and stayed in during his third missionary journey, arrest and journey to Rome. Trace these two journeys on the map. Also identify the locations of his final journeys and death. (25)

## PAUL'S EARLY LIFE AND FIRST TWO MISSIONARY JOURNEYS



Identify cities on map by number:

- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1) Antioch-Pisidia | 11) Jerusalem    |
| 2) Antioch-Syria   | 12) Lystra       |
| 3) Athens          | 13) Paphos       |
| 4) Berea           | 14) Perga        |
| 5) Caesarea        | 15) Philippi     |
| 6) Corinth         | 16) Salamis      |
| 7) Damascus        | 17) Tarsus       |
| 8) Derbe           | 18) Thessalonica |
| 9) Ephesus         | 19) Troas        |
| 10) Iconium        |                  |

Locate these Roman provinces:

- Achaia
- Asia
- Bithynia
- Cilicia
- Cyprus
- Galatia
- Macedonia
- Pamphylia
- Syria

# MAP FOR PAUL'S JOURNEYS

