

7. **Their Question Answered** (Acts 2:38-39) “Then Peter said unto them, _____, and be _____ every one of you in the _____ Jesus Christ for the _____ of _____.” How many of them? _____ Do what first? _____ Second? _____ By what authority? _____ Is this difficult to understand? _____
8. **The Promise To Those Who Obeyed** (V38-39) “Ye shall _____ the _____ of the Holy Ghost, for the _____ is unto _____.” Something would accompany their obedience. It had been promised – by the prophets of old and prophets in the “last days of Judaism” – including John the Baptizer and Jesus. It is described as a _____. It would be made possible by the _____.
9. **More On The Promise** To more fully understand this “gift of the Holy Ghost” we turn to the parallel passage (Acts 3:19): “_____ ye therefore, and _____, that your _____ _____, when the _____ of _____ shall come from the _____ of the Lord.” This sheds more light on the “gift” which was promised. It encompassed the refreshing times enjoyed in the (key word) “*presence of the Lord.*” God is now “present” in the baptized believer.
10. **How Many Would Be Covered?** (2:39) The promise was made to (a) those present on Pentecost, (b) “and to your _____,” Jewish offspring, (c) “and to all that are _____,” the Gentiles, (d) “even _____ the Lord our God _____,” through the gospel.
11. **Remission Of Sins?** Everyone seems to know that baptism is *for the remission of sins* but many want to argue about what “for” means. At the “Last Supper” Jesus said of the cup (Mt 26:28), “*For this is my _____ of the _____ testament, which is _____ for many for the remission of sins.*” The preposition “for” is identical in both the GK and ENG in (Acts 2:38) and (Mt 26:28). Question: Did Jesus shed his blood *on account of* remission of sins, or *in order to* receive remission of sins? _____ Did Jesus die because people *already had* remission of sins, or *in order for them to receive* remission of sins? _____
12. **Repentance + Baptism** One is no good without the other. Repentance is a *change of attitude*. Baptism is a *physical activity* performed on a *submissive* (passive) *believer* at his request. EX: The eunuch asked (Acts 8:36), “*See, here is _____; what doth _____ to be baptized?*” Since he was a penitent believer (V38) says: “*They went down _____ into the _____, both Philip and the eunuch.*” Next, the scripture reads: “*and he baptized him.*” Who did the baptizing? _____ Who voluntarily submitted? _____ Would it do any good to baptize someone who hadn’t repented? _____ Would it do any good to “repent,” then refuse baptism, since they are both joined together by the conjunction “and” and are “*for the remission of sins*”? _____
13. **The Response** (V41) “*Then they that _____ his word were _____.*” What about those that didn’t *gladly receive* the gospel? _____ How many obeyed the gospel call that day? _____ Did these people understand why they were being baptized? _____ Did they know it was to “remit” or “blot out” their sins? _____ Can one scripturally submit to baptism if he doesn’t know why he is submitting? _____

Read All The Choices And Circle The Best Answer

14. Keys given to? **Nicodemus** **the Apostles** **Yassir Arafat** **Peter**
15. Pentecost audience? **Arabians** **barbarians** **Hebrews** **descendants of Cain**
16. Mentioned word *hinder*? **Paul** **Jesus** **eunuch** **Philip**
17. Mt 26:28? **blood for remission** **baptism for remission** **gift** **repentance**
18. Spoke unstudied foreign language? **Philip** **Andrew** **Philemon** **Timothy**
19. Parallel scripture to Acts 2:38? **Eph 5:19** **Acts 3:19** **Rom 1:16** **Acts 4:12**
20. Pentecost? **pagan festival** **first Jewish festival** **only a social affair** **none of these**
21. Sit on David’s throne (figuratively)? **Jonathan** **Jesus** **Joram** **Judas**
22. Gift of Holy Spirit? **miraculous ability** **gift of tongues** **refreshing times in God’s presence**