

7. **Who Needed Convincing?** Two _____ men cried out to Jesus as he and his disciples departed Jericho (Mt 20:29-30) and were (V31) _____ by the _____. Jesus heard their pleas that they might be able to see (V33) and miraculously (V34) gave them sight. Were these two men convinced of God’s power? ____ How do you know? _____ How do you think this affected the multitude? _____
8. **Who Needed Convincing?** The raising of Jesus’ good friend Lazarus (Jn 11) from the dead is a moving biblical account and pregnant with meaning. The Facts: Jesus loved Martha, Mary and Lazarus (V5), but (V6), did not immediately come to Bethany when he was informed of Lazarus’ critical illness. In fact, Lazarus (V17) “*had lain in the grave _____ already*” before Jesus arrived. Many (V37) questioned Jesus by asking why he hadn’t prevented the death of Lazarus. Jesus was so emotionally affected by his friend’s death, the grief of the sisters, and likely the unwarranted speculations of the multitude, that (V38) he “*again _____ in himself cometh to the _____.*” All witnessed the raising of Lazarus from the grave. The Result: (V45) “*_____ of the _____ which came to Mary, and _____ the things which Jesus did, _____ on _____.*”
9. **Who Needed Convincing?** On Pentecost (Acts 2) the Apostles were (V4) “*all filled with the _____, and began to speak with _____ tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.*” This Jewish audience, devout practitioners of the Law of Moses, were (V7-8) “*_____ and marvelled, saying one to another, Behold, are not _____ these which _____ Galilaeans?*” They wondered, “*how _____ every man in _____ own tongue, wherein we were _____?*” Clearly, these Jews needed confirmation that God’s power resided in the Apostles and the focus would be on their words in delivering the first gospel sermon.
10. **Who Needed Convincing?** The Jews had been God’s “chosen people” for a millennium and half and were reluctant and skeptical about accepting the Gentiles into the NT Church. Cornelius and household (Acts 10) are the first recorded Gentile converts. Peter took (10:23; 11:12) _____ Jewish brethren with him from _____ to Caesarea. While Peter was teaching Cornelius (Acts 10:44; 11:15) something miraculous happened. The Jewish brethren (10:46) “*heard them speak with _____, and magnify God.*” They needed to be convinced to accept the Gentiles. Their conclusion: (11:18) “*Then hath _____ also to the Gentiles granted _____ unto _____.*” This was the confirming purpose of the Gentile gift of tongues.
11. **Who Needed Convincing?** At Paphos (Acts 13:6-12) “*Sergius Paulus, a _____ man; who called for _____ and _____, and _____ to _____ the word of God*” was impeded by (V8) “*Elymas the _____*” who sought “*to _____ the deputy from the faith.*” Saul (V11) struck him _____ “*and he went about seeking some to _____ by the hand.*” The result of this “negative” miracle: (V12) “*The deputy, _____ what was done, _____, being astonished at the _____ of the Lord.*”
12. **Who Needed Convincing?** Paul, on the second evangelistic tour, had a vision (Acts 16:7-10) at Troas in which “*there stood a _____ of _____, and prayed him, saying, _____ into Macedonia, and _____.*” Even in such seemingly small matters we see God’s intervention and guidance in confirming in the Apostle’s mind the correct course to pursue. Shortly thereafter Lydia, the jailer, and their households were baptized into Christ at Phillipi.

Read All The Choices And Circle The Best Answer

13. Miracles are? **rarely small preposterous supernatural usually large**
14. Purpose of miracles? **eradicate disease woo a crowd aid friends confirm God’s Word**
15. Sergius Paulus? **centurion devout sorcerer full of guile**
16. Gentile tongue speaking? **benefited Jewish brethren obnoxious a gag afterthought**
17. All miracles? **natural supernatural anachronistic positive in nature**