

ACL 2Q2017 – Online Activities

Lesson 1

1. Fill in the blanks: “The LORD is my _____; I shall not _____” (Ps. 23:1, KJV).
2. True or false. The central theme of the Psalms is worship.
3. True or false. In the Bible, oil is a symbol of gladness and joy.
4. The Hebrew word translated “shepherd” in today’s text is _____.
a. *agapē* b. *'olam* c. *ra'ab* d. *Schadenfreude*
5. True or false. Only a few things can separate from God’s love and care.

Lesson 2

1. The Greek word *pistēnōn* means _____.
a. believe b. worship c. love d. hate
2. True or false. Nicodemus was a Sadducee.
3. Fill in the blanks: “For _____ so loved the world, that he _____ his only _____ Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not _____, but have _____ life” (John 3:16, KJV).
4. True or false. John’s baptism was an outward sign or symbol of a commitment to turn back to the Lord.
5. One of the key topics of John 3 is _____.
a. the Holy Spirit b. Heaven c. new birth d. the Law of Moses

Lesson 3

1. True or false. John’s Gospel mentions only Mary Magdalene as having seen the empty tomb.
2. True or false. The events in today’s lesson took place on the first Christmas morning.
3. Fill in the blanks: “Then went in also that _____ disciple, which came _____ to the sepulchre, and he _____, and _____” (John 20:8, KJV).
4. True or false. Christianity is based upon the truth of the Resurrection.
5. True or false. Resurrection means that believers will receive glorified bodies like Jesus did at His own resurrection.

Lesson 4

1. True or false. Most scholars believe that the Apostle Paul wrote Romans sometime around A.D. 57.
2. At the time Paul wrote to them, the Roman church had likely been in existence for several _____.
a. weeks b. years c. months d. none of the above.
3. The Greek noun meaning “love” is _____.
a. *erōtaō* b. *thlipsis* c. *agapē* d. *kunē*
4. True or false. Paul argues, in 1 Timothy 2:5–6, that Jesus was the most important of the mediators between God and humanity.
5. Fill in the blanks: “Nor _____, nor _____, nor any other creature, shall be able to _____ us from the _____ of God, which is in Christ Jesus our _____” (Rom. 8:39, KJV).

Lesson 5

1. Fill in the blanks: “I am the good _____, and know my _____, and am _____ of mine. As the _____ knoweth me, even so know I the _____: and I lay down my _____ for the sheep” (John 10:14–15, KJV).
2. The Greek word translated “hired hand” is _____.
a. *agapē* b. *misthōtos* c. *die Zeitung* d. *logos*
3. True or false. The events (see John 9) leading up to Jesus’s telling of this parable involve the healing of a blind man on the Sabbath.
4. True or false. In the Parable of the Good Shepherd, the disciples are portrayed as sheep.
5. True or false. The Parable of the Good Shepherd draws on imagery found in Ezekiel 34.

Lesson 6

1. True or false. The author of the book of Jonah was Ezra the scribe.
2. Fill in the blanks: “Then were the _____ exceedingly _____, and said unto him, Why hast thou _____ this? For the men _____ that he fled from the _____ of the LORD, because he had _____ them” (Jon. 1:10, KJV).
3. Jonah was called to preach salvation to the city of _____.
a. Galveston b. Jerusalem c. Nineveh d. Waco
4. Nineveh was the center of the idolatrous worship of the goddess _____.
a. Athena b. Ishtar c. Queen Bey d. Juno
5. True or false. In the midst of the storm, the sailors cast lots to find the one who was guilty of angering the god.

Lesson 7

1. True or false. Jonah prophesied during the reign of King Solomon.
2. Fill in the blanks: “But I will _____ unto thee with the _____ of _____; I will _____ that that I have _____. Salvation is of the _____” (Jon. 2:9, KJV).
3. The Hebrew verb translated “prayed” in today’s lesson is _____.
 - a. *pālal*
 - b. *oraō*
 - c. *quesadilla*
 - d. *agapē*
4. Jonah was in the belly of the fish for _____.
 - a. three weeks
 - b. three days
 - c. a fortnight
 - d. 8–10 minutes
5. In today’s account, Jonah “called to the _____ out of my _____” (Jon. 2:2, NRSV).

Lesson 8

1. True or false. Today’s lesson deals with how Jonah, despite being given a second chance, continued to disobey the Lord.
2. True or false. The king of Nineveh heard Jonah’s message and humbled himself by putting on sackcloth.
3. Fill in the blanks: “And _____ saw their works, that they _____ from their _____ way; and God _____ of the _____, that he had said that he would _____ unto them; and he did it _____” (Jon. 3:10, KJV).
4. _____ was a sign of mourning and repentance in today’s lesson.
 - a. holding a press conference
 - b. an apology tweet
 - c. wearing sackcloth
 - d. self-flagellation
5. True or false. The Hebrew word *ra* can be translated “calamity; evil or wicked.”

Lesson 9

1. Fill in the blanks: “And should I not spare _____, that great _____, wherein are more than _____ thousand persons that cannot _____ between their _____ hand and their _____ hand; and also much _____?” (Jon. 4:11, KJV).
2. True or false. As the book of Jonah comes to a close, Jonah becomes increasingly cheerful and optimistic about the future.
3. The Hebrew word for “merciful” is _____.
 - a. *rahum*
 - b. *'olam*
 - c. *agapē*
 - d. *chaim*
4. True or false. God rebuked Jonah for being overly concerned about his own welfare and physical comfort over and above the salvation of the Ninevites.
5. True or false. Today’s story involves a bush and a worm sent to eat that bush.

Lesson 10

1. Fill in the blanks: “And she said, I will _____ go with thee: notwithstanding the _____ that thou takest shall not be for thine _____; for the LORD shall sell _____ into the hand of a _____. And _____ arose, and went with Barak to Kedesh” (Judg. 4:9, KJV).
2. True or false. Deborah is described as the “wife of Lappidoth,” a phrase that could also be translated “woman of flames.”
3. The Hebrew word translated “prophetess” in today’s text is _____.
 - a. *agapē*
 - b. *nebiyah*
 - c. *berith*
 - d. *dabar*
4. True or false. Today’s lesson is focused on one of the most important women told of in Scripture, Mary Magdalene.
5. The book of Judges was probably written sometime after the death of _____.
 - a. Paul
 - b. Martin Luther
 - c. Joshua
 - d. Zechariah

Lesson 11

1. True or false. Gideon’s family, or clan, was the strongest, most dominant in Manasseh.
2. Fill in the blanks: “And the _____ of the LORD appeared unto him, and said unto _____, The _____ is with thee, thou _____ man of _____” (Judg. 6:12, KJV).
3. True or false. Part of the context of today’s text is the oppression of Israel by the Midianites.
4. True or false. In Judges, and throughout the Old Testament, references to the “angel of the LORD” often refer directly to the Lord Himself.
5. The angel who came to Gideon called him a “mighty man of _____” (Judg. 6:12, KJV).
 - a. valour
 - b. arms
 - c. wisdom
 - d. cunning

Lesson 12

1. Fill in the blanks: “And _____ said unto the elders of Gilead, If ye bring me _____ again to fight against the _____ of _____, and the LORD deliver them before _____, shall I be your _____?” (Judg. 11:9, KJV).
2. The Hebrew word *qashin* is translated _____ in Judges 11:11 (NRSV).
 - a. secretary
 - b. undertaker
 - c. producer
 - d. commander
3. True or false. Jephthah was defeated by the Ammonites (see Judg. 11:33).
4. True or false. The Ammonites were the descendants of Lot.
5. The Gileadites were a branch of the tribe of _____.
 - a. Manasseh
 - b. Judah
 - c. Naphtali
 - d. Benjamin

Lesson 13

1. Fill in the blanks: “For, lo, thou shalt _____, and bear a ____; and no _____ shall come on his head; for the child shall be a _____ unto God from the womb: and he shall begin to deliver Israel out of the hand of the _____” (Judg. 13:5, KJV).
2. True or false. Samson was Israel’s first and greatest judge.
3. The Hebrew verb *pabam* is translated as _____ in today’s text.
a. stir b. steep c. step d. steer
4. True or false. Nazirites were to abstain from all intoxicating drinks and unclean food.
5. True or false. Manoah, Samson’s father, was of the tribe of Dan.

Answer Key

Lesson 1: 1. shepherd; want 2. T 3. T 4. c 5. F

Lesson 2: 1. a 2. F 3. God; gave; begotten; perish; everlasting 4. T 5. c

Lesson 3: 1. T 2. F 3. other; first; saw; believed 4. T 5. T

Lesson 4: 1. T 2. b 3. c 4. F 5. height; depth; separate; love; Lord

Lesson 5: 1. shepherd; sheep; known; Father; Father; life 2. b 3. T 4. T 5. T

Lesson 6: 1. F 2. men; afraid; done; knew; presence; told 3. c 4. b 5. T

Lesson 7: 1. F 2. sacrifice; voice; thanksgiving; pay; vowed; LORD 3. a 4. b 5. LORD; distress

Lesson 8: 1. F 2. T 3. God; turned; evil; repented; evil; do; not 4. c 5. T

Lesson 9: 1. Nineveh; city; sixscore; discern; right; left; cattle 2. F 3. a 4. T 5. T

Lesson 10: 1. surely; journey; honour; Sisera; woman; Deborah 2. T 3. b 4. F 5. c

Lesson 11: 1. F 2. angel; him; LORD; mighty; valour 3. T 4. T 5. a

Lesson 12: 1. Jephthah; home; children; Ammon; me; head 2. d 3. F 4. T 5. a

Lesson 13: 1. conceive; son; razor; Nazarite; Philistines 2. F 3. a 4. T 5. T