

The Resurrection Radically Transformed the Disciples

Name: _____ Date: _____

Instructions: Read the Final Cube on the disciples' transformation. Use the article and its Scripture references to answer the questions. Circle one answer for each multiple-choice question.

Part I | Multiple-Choice Review

Premise 1: Before the Resurrection the Disciples Were Fearful, Scattered, and Defeated

1. What did the disciples do when Jesus was arrested, according to Mark 14:50?

- A. They publicly defended Him
- B. They fled and deserted Him
- C. They immediately preached in Jerusalem
- D. They asked Pilate for His release

2. What did Peter do during the events surrounding Jesus' trial?

- A. Denied knowing Jesus three times
- B. Led a public protest
- C. Spoke before the Sanhedrin in His defense
- D. Traveled to Rome

3. Why were the disciples gathered behind locked doors in John 20:19?

- A. To plan a military uprising
- B. To celebrate a victory
- C. Because they feared the authorities
- D. To write the four Gospels

Premise 2: The Disciples Became Bold, Joyful, and Unshakable After the Resurrection

4. What did Peter publicly proclaim in Jerusalem at Pentecost?

- A. Jesus had never been crucified
- B. God raised Jesus from the dead
- C. The disciples were ending their ministry
- D. Rome had endorsed Christianity

5. How did Peter and John respond when ordered to stop speaking about Jesus (Acts 4)?

- A. They promised silence
- B. They fled to Galilee
- C. They said they could not stop speaking about what they had seen and heard
- D. They denied knowing Jesus

6. How did the apostles respond after suffering mistreatment for Jesus' name (Acts 5:41)?

- A. They rejoiced at being counted worthy to suffer
- B. They renounced their testimony
- C. They abandoned the movement
- D. They blamed one another

Premise 3: The Disciples Were Faithful Unto Death

7. Which apostle's execution by the sword is specifically recorded in Acts 12:2?

- A. Thomas
- B. John
- C. James, the brother of John
- D. Andrew

8. What does the disciples' willingness to suffer most directly support?

- A. That all later traditions are historically certain
- B. That they sincerely believed their resurrection proclamation
- C. That every Christian avoids persecution
- D. That suffering alone proves every claim true

9. Which statement best reflects the historical evidence about the apostles' deaths?

- A. Every detailed martyrdom story is equally well documented
- B. No apostle faced opposition
- C. The deaths of some are better attested than others, while many accounts are later traditions
- D. The Gospels describe the deaths of all twelve

Premise 4: The Church Exploded After the Resurrection

10. According to Acts 2:41, approximately how many people were added at Pentecost?

- A. 300
- B. 3,000
- C. 30,000
- D. 120

11. What happened after persecution scattered believers in Acts 8:1–4?

- A. The message ceased entirely
- B. Only the apostles continued speaking
- C. Those scattered preached the word wherever they went
- D. The church moved its headquarters to Rome immediately

12. What was at the center of the apostles' public message?

- A. The resurrection of Jesus
- B. A new Roman emperor
- C. A military campaign
- D. The rebuilding of the temple

Part II | Written Reflections

Answer in your own words. Refer to the ThinkCube premises and supporting Bible passages.

1. Premise 1 — Fearful and Defeated

Compare Peter's denial (Luke 22:54–62) and the disciples hiding behind locked doors (John 20:19). What do these scenes reveal about their condition after the crucifixion?

2. Premise 2 — Bold and Joyful

Compare Peter before the crucifixion with his public proclamation in Acts 2 and his response to opposition in Acts 4. What changed?

3. Premise 3 — Faithful Under Persecution

Why is the willingness to suffer for a claimed eyewitness experience relevant to assessing sincerity? Explain why sincerity alone does not automatically establish truth.

4. Premise 4 — The Church Grew

Using Acts 2:41–47 and Acts 8:1–4, explain how the resurrection message spread despite opposition.

5. Connecting All Four Premises

Describe the cumulative argument connecting the disciples' fear, subsequent boldness, endurance of persecution, and the growth of the early church.

Part III | Memory Verse

Acts 4:20 (ESV) — Read this verse in your Bible. Write it below from memory, then explain how it relates to the disciples' transformation.

Part IV | Personal Takeaway

What is one point from this Final Cube that you could use in a respectful conversation about the resurrection?

Instructor Answer Key

Part I | Multiple Choice

1. B
2. A
3. C
4. B
5. C
6. A
7. C
8. B
9. C
10. B
11. C
12. A

Part II | Suggested Reflection Themes

1. **Premise 1 — Fearful and Defeated:** The disciples fled, Peter denied Jesus, and the group feared arrest; they were not depicted as confident resurrection proclaimers.
2. **Premise 2 — Bold and Joyful:** Peter publicly proclaimed the resurrection, resisted orders to stop, and the apostles rejoiced even after mistreatment.
3. **Premise 3 — Faithful Under Persecution:** The willingness to endure suffering supports the sincerity of conviction; later martyrdom traditions vary in historical reliability, and sincerity is not proof of the event itself.
4. **Premise 4 — The Church Grew:** Acts describes thousands joining the community, continued public teaching, and scattered believers spreading the message.
5. **Connecting All Four Premises:** The contrast between fear and bold proclamation, sustained commitment despite costs, and the spread of the message invites an explanation of what the disciples believed they experienced.

Memory Verse | Acts 4:20

Students should reproduce the verse accurately from their chosen Bible text and connect it to the apostles' insistence that they speak about what they had seen and heard.

Personal Takeaway

Accept thoughtful answers grounded in the article and Scripture. Encourage students to distinguish historical claims, the disciples' sincere conviction, and the interpretation of those claims.