GENERAL THEME: To show the superiority of Christianity over Judaism. The epistle was written to prevent the Hebrew Christians from forsaking the gospel of Christ and going back to the Law of Moses.

Part One

The Superiority of Christ as the Founder of Christianity 1:1-4:13

Section I: Chapter 1-2:18
Purpose: Motives to persevere taken from the exaltations of Christ

I. He is superior to the prophets. His preeminent qualifications as God's Messenger set forth (1:1-3)
   A. He is the complete and final revelation of God -- 1:1,2a
   B. He is the Son of God -- 1:2b,3
II. He is superior to the angels (1:4-2:4)
   A. In name: "My Son" -- 1:4,5
   B. In Worship: "Worship Him" -- 1:6,7
   C. In universal rule: 1:8-2:4
      1. Because of character of creation -- 8-12
      2. Served by angels -- 13,14
      3. Hence, certainty of punishment to those who neglected God's Revelation through His Son is shown -- 2:1-4
   D. In recovering man's dominion of the earth -- 2:5-18
      1. Original dominion of the earth by God's people was lost through sin. This dominion can only be restored through Christ -- 5-9 (cf.Gen.1:28)
      2. The necessity of Christ becoming a human being in order to accomplish this -- 2:10-18
         a. To demonstrate His power over Satan -- 10-15
         b. To sympathize with men through experience -- 16-18

Section II: Chapter 3-4:13
Purpose: Consideration of Apostleship of Christ

I. Christ is superior to Moses (3:1-19)
   A. Contrast of Apostleship between Moses and Christ showing Christ to be superior in all ways with respect to greatness and glory -- 3:1-6
   B. Warnings and exhortations drawn from pilgrimage of Israelites under Moses with applications to present times. Sin is still deceitful -- 7-19
      1. Israel's -- 7-11 (cf.Num.13,14)
      2. Ours -- 12-19
II. Concerning the rest which remains for the people of God (4:1-10)
   A. Dangers of losing the heavenly rest through unbelief and rebellion -- 4:1-3
   B. This heavenly rest in type -- 4-8
      1. The seventh day -- 4-5
      2. Canaan -- 6-8
   C. Conclusion from the above premises -- 9-10
III. Exhortations to greater labor to enter God's rest in view especially of the all-penetrating and heart-searching character of God's word -- 11-13
Part Two

The Superiority of Christ as High Priest (4:14-10:39)

Section I: Chapter 4:14-5:10
Purpose: Christ presented as our great prevailing and sympathetic High Priest

I. The fact of Christ's priesthood stated, and an encouragement to approach boldly the throne of Grace in view of His sympathetic character -- 4:14-16
   A. Because of His greatness, "Let us hold fast our confession" -- 14
   B. Because of His human experience, "Let us draw near" -- 15-16
II. The design and office of God's high priest showing the necessary qualifications -- 5:1-4
III. Christ's preeminent qualifications to officiate as our High Priest, with further encouragements to believe and obey -- 5:5-10

Section II: Chapter 5:11-6:20
Purpose: To stimulate the Hebrews to a greater study of God's word

I. Admonition to greater diligence in the study of God's word -- 5:11-14
   A. Difficulty of explaining the priesthood because of low stage of knowledge -- 11
   B. They were like babies because of past negligence -- 13-14
II. Go on from the things under the law and/or the rudiments of Christianity to perfection in the knowledge of Christ -- 6:1-3
III. Danger and fearful consequences of Apostasy -- 4-8
IV. Encouragement to greater zeal in striving after the full assurance of hope -- 9-12
V. Further encouragement from the example of Abraham, and from the promise and oath of God made to him and all his spiritual seed -- 13-20

Section III: Chapter 7-8:5
Purpose: To set forth the superiority of Christ's priesthood over that of Aaron and his successors

I. Consideration of Christ's priesthood resumed. The Melchisedecian order of priesthood superior to the Levitical -- 7:1-10
   A. Melchizedek as a type -- 1-3
   B. Melchizedek's greatness in his relation to Abraham -- 4-10
II. The Levitical priesthood and the Law of Moses both abrogated on account of their insufficiency, and a better ground of hope brought in through the priesthood of Christ -- 7:11-19
III. The superiority of Christ's priesthood proved from the fact that, unlike the Levitical, it was inaugurated with an oath -- 20-22
IV. The frequent changes in the Levitical priesthood occasioned by the death of the high priest, contrasted with the ever-enduring and unchangeable character of Christ's Priesthood -- 23-25
V. The great superiority of Christ's priesthood proved and illustrated from His own pure and spotless character, and from the perfection of the one offering which He made for the sins of the world -- 26-28
VI. The summation of the previous consideration. The superiority of Christ's priesthood further demonstrated in that He officiates in the true tabernacle of which the earthly was a type -- 8:1-5

Section IV: Chapter 8:6-13
Purpose: To introduce the ministry of Christ, showing the superiority of His New Covenant over the already vanishing Old Covenant

I. Christ has obtained a ministry as much superior to that of the Levitical priests, as the Covenant of which He is the Mediator is superior to the Old Law -- 8:6
   A. The Old Covenant was faulty, but the New Covenant is faultless -- 8:7
   B. However, each was perfect to the end for which it was designed, the people were at fault -- 8:8
II. The Old Covenant was written on tables of stone (cf. 2 Cor. 3:3,7); the New Covenant is put in the minds and written in the hearts of the people -- 8:9-10
III. Under the Old Covenant, people were taught after they were born into it; under the New Covenant, the people must be taught first and then born into it (cf. John 6:44-45). The Old was vanishing; the New would endure forever -- 8:11-13

Section V: Chapter 9:1-10:39
Purpose: To demonstrate more fully and particularly the superiority of Christ's ministry and sacrifice plus exhortations, consolations, and encouragements

I. The old tabernacle and its imperfect services -- 9:1-10
   A. Structure, arrangement, and furniture of the ancient tabernacle -- 9:1-5
   B. Symbolical services of the tabernacle, indicating the comparative darkness of the Jewish Age and the insufficiency of its carnal rites and ordinances -- 9:6-10
II. The higher, purer, and more perfect services of Christ's ministry in the heavenly tabernacle -- 11-14
III. The eternal inheritance secured for the called and faithful of all ages through the death and mediation of the Lord Jesus -- 9:15-22
IV. The necessity and adequacy of the better sacrifice -- 23-28
V. The utter moral inefficacy of the Levitical offerings to take away sins -- 10:1-4
VI. The all-sufficiency of the one offering of Christ shown -- 5-18
   A. Finality of Christ's priestly ministration -- 11-14
   B. Finality of Christ's sacrifice shown in the full and complete forgiveness of sins which it procures for every obedient believer -- 15-18
VII. Exhortations based upon the priesthood of Christ -- 10:19-39
   A. Exhortation to greater diligence, purity, constancy, and fidelity in worship and service -- 19-25
   B. Solemn warning from Old Testament example against the dangers and fearful consequences of apostasy -- 26-31
   C. Exhortation and encouragement to the Hebrew Christians drawn from their previous steadfastness and endurance -- 32-34
   D. Further exhortation and encouragement to maintain their confidence, and to persevere through faith to the end -- 35-39

Part Three


Section I: Chapter 11:1-40
Purpose: A discussion of the importance and magnitude of the subject of faith drawn from all past history

I. The Nature of Faith -- 11:1-3
   A. Definition -- 11:1
   B. Illustration -- 11:2-3
II. Progressive development of faith during Patriarchal and Mosaic dispensations -- 11:4-40
   A. The antediluvian faith in God -- 11:4-7
   B. The patriarchal faith in God plus faith in His promises -- 11:8-27
   C. Israelitish nation's faith in God's promises of the coming Messiah -- 11:28-38
   D. Superior light and privileges of believers under the New Covenant -- 11:39-40

NOTE: As Christians we should realize the superior privilege we have coupled with greater responsibility to remain steadfast.
Section II: Chapter 12:1-29
Purpose: Further encouragement to the Hebrew brethren to persevere steadfastly in their begun Christian course

I. The perfect and final faith of the Christian dispensation -- 12:1-17
   A. Jesus, the Author and Perfecter of our faith -- 12:1-3
      1. Encouragement from the example and contemplated presence of the many faithful ones who had gone before them -- 12:1
      2. The example of Christ Himself -- 12:2-3
   B. Exhortation to endure afflictions patiently; in view of their comparative lightness; and from the consideration that they are allowed by God for our spiritual improvement --12:4-11
   C. Exhortation to rouse to more resolute and courageous perseverance in the Christian course - 12:12-17
      1. Follow after peace and holiness -- 12:14
      2. not to allow any cause of bitterness to spring up among themselves -- 12:15
      3. Lest some like Esau discover too late the folly of renouncing their blood bought privileges and birth rights -- 12:16-27

II. Further warnings against apostasy and exhortations to greater zeal and steadfastness in the Divine Life -- 12:18-29
   A. The terror of the Old Covenant -- 12:18-21
   B. The mercy of the New Covenant -- 12:22-24
   C. Warning not to refuse Him that speaketh -- 12:25-29

Section III: Chapter 13:1-25
Purpose: Exhortations to his brethren to be faithful in the various personal and social duties

I. Exhortation to steadfast perseverance and fidelity in the discharge of personal and social duties -- 13:1-7
II. Avoidance of unprofitable discussions and controversies that would not establish the heart with grace; stability in Christ's doctrine and practice -- 13:8-16
III. Duties to overseers and other public servants of the church -- 13:17-19
   A. Obedience to elders -- 17
   B. Request for prayers -- 18-29
IV. An earnest prayer in behalf of the Hebrews -- 20-21
V. Closing remarks -- 22-25
   A. Exhortation -- 22
   B. Information concerning Timothy -- 23
   C. Benediction -- 25
QUESTIONS:
1. What is the approximate date when the book of Hebrews was written?
2. Who, in your opinion, was the author of the book?
3. To whom was the book addressed, according to its title?
4. After reading the first chapter, who would you say, is the person being elevated?
5. To what group of people does the word “Hebrews” refer?
6. Is Jesus referred to as “God” in this chapter?
7. Who does John say “was God” in John 1:1-2?
8. To what period does the phrase “last days” refer?
9. Does verse 3 teach that Jesus has the same facial features as God?
10. Who has a more excellent name than angels?

FILL IN THE BLANKS:
11. God spoke in times past by the __________________________
12. __________________________ was the brightness of God’s glory.
13. Jesus upholds all things by the __________________________ of His power.
14. God said that He made the __________________________ spirits and His ministers a __________ of fire.
15. The __________________________ are the work of the Lord’s hands.
16. The heavens and earth will wax __________ as a garment.
17. The Lord’s __________ shall not fail.
18. The statement, “Sit on my right hand…” is found in __________ (O.T. passage).
19. The __________________________ are ministering spirits.
20. The angels minister to the __________ of salvation.

TRUE / FALSE:
21. _____ This book was written to Jews who were strong in the faith.
22. _____ One of the main dangers facing the early church was going back to the Old law for justification.
23. _____ Hebrews (answer without looking) has a total of 13 chapters.
24. _____ A knowledge of the Old Testament is helpful in understanding Hebrews.
25. _____ Jesus sat down on the left hand of God.
26. _____ Jesus is worthy of worship.
27. _____ Jesus has a throne.
28. _____ The angels loved righteousness and hated iniquity.
29. _____ There is more than one created heaven.
30. _____ The foundation of the earth was laid sometime after the beginning.

MATCH:
31. _____ Name more excellent A. Purged our sins
32. _____ Last days B. Acts 3:22-23
33. _____ Jesus must be heard C. Hebrews 1:11
34. _____ Jesus, the creator D. Ministering spirits
35. _____ By Himself E. Hebrews 1:13
36. _____ Sceptre F. Philippians 2:9-11
37. _____ Mark 13:31 G. Hebrews 13:8
38. _____ Psalms 110:1 H. Colossians 1:13-17
39. _____ Angels I. Symbol of king’s authority
40. _____ Hebrews 1:12 J. Acts 2:14-21
Questions on Hebrews 2
by Aude McKee

MATCH:

1. _____ First spoken by the Lord A. Hebrews 2:6-8
2. _____ Isaiah 8:18 B. Power over death
3. _____ 1 Corinthians 15:26 C. Jesus
4. _____ Psalms 8:4-9 D. Hebrews 2:13
5. _____ Took the seed of Abraham E. Great salvation
6. _____ Partakers of flesh and blood F. Them that are tempted
7. _____ Jesus G. Death is an enemy
8. _____ Devil H. Tasted death for every man
9. _____ Psalms 22:22 I. Children
10. _____ Able to succor J. Hebrews 2:12

TRUE / FALSE:

11. _____ It is possible to let good teaching slip away.
12. _____ The great salvation was unconfirmed by them that heard Him.
13. _____ Signs and wonders are common today.
14. _____ He has put the world to come in subjection to the angels.
15. _____ Verse 6 is speaking of Jesus Christ.
16. _____ The “captain of their salvation” refers to Jesus.
17. _____ Jesus was made a little above the angels.
18. _____ Jesus destroyed the power of the devil by dying.
19. _____ Men, generally, fear death.
20. _____ Moses is the one spoken of in verse 17.

UNDERLINE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

21. We ought to give (continued, earnest, undivided) heed to the things we have learned.
22. The word spoken by (angels, men, prophets) was steadfast.
23. (Man, Angels, The devil) has been set over the works of God’s hands.
24. Jesus tasted death by the (will, decision, grace) of God.
25. Jesus and (favored, sanctified, literate) people are brethren.
26. Jesus partook of flesh and (bone, spirit, blood).
27. To “reconcile” means to make (friends, enemies, neighbors) out of people.
28. Jesus was (persecuted, praised, tempted) like all other men.
29. This book was addressed primarily to (Gentiles, Jews, American Indians).
30. (Singing, Praying, Giving) is mentioned in this chapter.

QUESTIONS:

31. Do Christians today face the same danger that those people faced?
32. What connection can you see between Hebrews 2:2-3 and Hebrews 10:24-31?
33. What does the word “confirm” mean?
34. How did God confirm His word (cf.Mk.16:15-20, 2 Cor.12:12)?
35. What happened to the power to confirm after the Word had been confirmed?
36. To what does the writer refer in verse 5 by the phrase, “the world to come”?
37. Does verse 9 teach that Jesus died for only a select few?
38. What is one thing that is not under the control of men?
39. What did Jesus subject Himself to that He might show His power over it?
40. Who is exalted in this chapter?
Questions on Hebrews 3
by Aude McKee

TRUE / FALSE:

1. _____ The word “apostle” means “set apart.”
2. _____ Abraham is mentioned in this chapter.
3. _____ The house has more glory than the person who built it.
4. _____ God built all things.
5. _____ The “Holy Ghost” and the “Holy Spirit” are the same person.
6. _____ “Your fathers” in verse 9 refers to the Jews who wandered in the wilderness.
7. _____ A heart of unbelief is called “evil.”
8. _____ The “rest” spoken of in verse 11 is heaven.
9. _____ Jesus is over His own house.
10. _____ Sin is said to be deceitful.

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

11. Jesus is called an __________________ and __________________ ________________.
12. The brethren, to whom Hebrews is addressed, are called ________________.
13. Jesus and ________________ are compared in this chapter.
14. Moses was a ______________________ in his house.
15. ________________ are the house of Christ.
16. __________________ is the day to listen to the Word of God.
17. The Jews ________________ God, ________________ Him and saw His works 40 years.
18. God was ________________ with that generation.
19. Those who are steadfast are made __________________ of Christ.
20. Many of the Jew’s ______________________ fell in the wilderness.

QUESTIONS:

21. Who “appointed” Jesus to His position in the scheme of redemption?
22. Who is the greater, Moses or Christ? How does the writer prove this?
23. What is the “house” that the Son is over?
24. How do you reconcile the fact that the house is said to belong to Jesus, with the teaching of 1 Timothy 3:15?
25. What was “his house” referred to in verse 5?
26. What was the purpose of bringing up the fathers and how they erred in their hearts?
27. When people depart from God, what is it a sign of?
28. What are we to do to one another to prevent any of us being hardened?
29. What is said to be deceitful?
30. Did all that came out of Egypt provoke God?

MATCH:

31. _____ Psalms 95:7-11 A. Admonish
32. _____ Apostle B. Separated
33. _____ Holy C. Fathers tempted
34. _____ Priest D. Hebrews 3:7-11
35. _____ Exhort E. Taken out of the water
36. _____ Grieved F. One sent forth
37. _____ Moses G. A condition of salvation
38. _____ God H. One who offers sacrifice
39. _____ Steadfastness I. Entered Canaan
40. _____ Caleb and Joshua J. 40 years
Questions on Hebrews 4
by Aude McKee

PROVIDE THE CORRECT WORD OR WORDS:

1. ___________________________ Rest spoken of in verse 1.
2. ___________________________ What must be mixed with the Word for profit.
3. ___________________________ Day of the week God rested.
5. ___________________________ Another word for “Jesus” in verse 8.
6. ___________________________ Rest spoken of in verse 9.
7. ___________________________ What a person must do to enter into rest.
8. ___________________________ The thing that can divide soul and spirit.
9. ___________________________ Place where the high priest now lives.
10. ___________________________ Manner of coming before the throne of grace.

MATCH:

11. _____ Come short of A. Quoted in verse 3
12. _____ Gospel B. Used generically in verse 11
13. _____ Psalms 95:11 C. Promise
14. _____ Sabbath D. God’s Word
15. _____ Unbelief E. Seventh day
16. _____ Stop working F. Tempted in all points
17. _____ Man G. Naked and open to God
18. _____ Living and powerful H. Good news
19. _____ All things I. What rest means
20. _____ Jesus J. Kept Israelites out of Canaan

QUESTIONS:

21. After reading chapters 3 and 4, name the three rests under consideration:
22. Does verse 1 apply in every generation to all Christians?
23. How could “the gospel” have been preached “unto them”?
24. Is there any reason to believe that the days of Genesis 1 and 2 were not 24 hour days?
25. Who led the Israelites across the Jordan River to occupy the land of promise?
26. About what rest does Revelation 14:13 speak?
27. Does Matthew 11:28 promise rest to a Christian here and now?
28. Is it possible that some Christians have started resting before time to rest?
29. What passage in this chapter would destroy the notion that God’s Word is a “dead letter”?
30. How or through what medium would a Christian come to the throne of grace?

TRUE / FALSE:

31. ____ The book of Hebrews upholds the doctrine of the impossibility of apostasy.
32. ____ James 2:26 states that works without faith are dead.
33. ____ The works were finished from the foundation of the world.
34. ____ God created whales, fish and birds on the sixth day.
35. ____ No Israelites under age 20 when the spies were sent out entered Canaan.
36. ____ David was not present when the Israelites crossed Jordan to occupy Canaan.
37. ____ 1 Corinthians 15:58 talks about Christians working.
38. ____ In Ephesians, Paul spoke of the Word of God as the “sword of the Spirit.”
39. ____ There are a few places where man can hide from God.
40. ____ Mercy and grace are obtained by the Christian through prayer.
Questions on Hebrews 5
by Aude McKee

MATCH:

1. ______ Old Testament priests  A. On the ignorant
2. ______ Aaron  B. Melchizedek introduced
3. ______ Jesus  C. Called of God
4. ______ Compassion  D. Aaron
5. ______ Sacrifices  E. Babes
6. ______ Moses’ brother  F. Needed milk, not meat
7. ______ Genesis 14:18  G. Learned obedience
8. ______ Were sinners like the people  H. Offered for sins
9. ______ These Jews  I. Old Testament priests
10. ______ Unskilled in Word of Righteousness  J. Tribe of Levi

TRUE / FALSE:

11. ______ The people addressed in Hebrews were unfamiliar with O.T. history.
12. ______ The writer is saying that Jesus is greater than the priests of the O.T.
13. ______ The priests of the O.T. had to offer sacrifices for themselves.
14. ______ Verse 6 is a quotation from Psalms 4:110.
15. ______ Verse 7 refers to Melchizedek.
16. ______ Jesus offered up prayers with strong crying and tears.
17. ______ It is difficult to teach people who are “dull of hearing.”
18. ______ A mechanical hearing aid would have been of benefit to these Jews.
19. ______ Most Christians, after a time, ought to develop into teachers.
20. ______ Our senses need to be exercised in order to discern good and evil.

QUESTIONS:

21. Does the subject matter change from chapter 3 to chapter 4?
22. A priest stands between what two parties?
23. List all the differences you can think of between the priests of the O.T. and Jesus:
24. Was Melchizedek from the tribe of Levi?
25. What tribe was Jesus from?
26. Why do you think the Holy Spirit included verse 7 in this chapter?
27. Explain how Jesus “learned obedience by the things which He suffered.”
28. What must people do to have eternal salvation?
29. Who will serve as high priest after Jesus leaves the “office”?
30. Name some of the “first principles of the oracles of God.”

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

31. Old Testament priests were compassed with ________________________________.
32. ______________________ was the first high priest recorded in Bible history.
33. Jesus offered up prayers in the days of His ________________________________.
34. Already in the book of Hebrews, we have learned that Jesus is superior to ___________, to ___________, and to ____________ ____________________________.
35. Luke 6:46 has something in common with Hebrews 5, verse ____________.
36. __________ prophesied that Jesus would be a high priest.
37. Strong meat belongs to those of ________________ age.
38. Jesus was made __________________ according to verse 9.
39. These Jews needed to be taught __________________ the first principles.
40. An example of “strong meat” would be ____________________________.
Questions on Hebrews 6
by Aude McKee

QUESTIONS:
1. What man’s name appears in this chapter that is also found in chapter 5?
2. Do verses 4-6 teach that God will not forgive some people?
3. What is the application of verses 7 & 8?
4. To whom had these Christians ministered?
5. Where else in the New Testament is the word “slothful” used?
6. To whom does the personal pronoun “he” refer in verse 15?
7. By whom did God swear?
8. What were the “two immutable things” of verse 17?
9. What is the anchor of soul?
10. Who would be prepared to “leave the principles of the doctrine of Christ”?

PROVIDE THE CORRECT WORD OR WORDS:
11. Kind of works mentioned in this chapter.
12. The thing that drinks in the rain.
13. The person who is not unrighteous.
14. List the two “ingredients” of hope.
15. Abraham’s name before it was changed.
16. That by which men swear.
17. Person who is called a “forerunner.”
18. Two things connected with love.
19. Word that qualifies judgment.
20. What we should go on unto.

MATCH:
21. Hands  A. Endurance
22. Tasted  B. Will not forget
23. Falls away  C. Good Word of God & heavenly gift
24. Son of God  D. Laying on
25. Thorn and brier ground  E. Oath
26. Hope  F. Put to an open shame
27. God  G. Impossible to renew
28. Inherit the promises  H. Through faith and patience
29. Patience  I. Enters within the veil
30. End of all strife  J. End is to be burned

TRUE / FALSE:
31. The word “impossible” is found in this chapter.
32. There is a sense in which Christ can be crucified more than once.
33. “Baptism” is found in the plural in this chapter.
34. The impossibility of apostasy is taught in this chapter.
35. It is impossible to get some people to repent.
36. Paul felt that these Jews would try to improve their lives.
37. David is used as an example in this chapter.
38. The word “immutable” means the inability to speak.
39. The word “consolation” is described by the adjective “strong.”
40. The goal set before Christians is perfection.
Questions on Hebrews 7
by Aude McKee

TRUE / FALSE:
1. _____ Melchizedek held two “offices” at the same time.
2. _____ “Salem” is one of the names by which Jerusalem has been known.
3. _____ Abraham blessed Melchizedek.
4. _____ Abraham had no father or mother.
5. _____ Under the Levitical priesthood, the people received the New Testament.
6. _____ Verse 17 was spoken about Abraham.
7. _____ The law was nothing perfect.
8. _____ Old Testament priests were not subject to death.
9. _____ Jesus offered up Himself.
10. _____ Melchizedek was said to be separate from sinners.

UNDERLINE THE CORRECT ANSWER:
11. (David, Moses, Abraham) paid tithes to Melchizedek.
12. Righteousness, peace and Salem are all connected with the word (King, God, Christ).
13. Melchizedek lived (after, before, at the same time as) the law of Moses.
14. Priests in the Old Testament were from the tribe of (Judah, Levi, Benjamin).
15. The (less, greater) was blessed of the (less, greater).
16. Levi paid tithes in (Moses, Abraham, Melchizedek)
17. Changing the priesthood made changing the (sacrifices, King, law) also necessary.
18. The (law, priesthood, prophets) made nothing perfect.
19. Jesus has a priesthood that is (unmerciful, unresponsive, unchangeable).
20. Jesus ever lives to make (peace, intercession, hope).

MATCH:
21. _____ Slaughter     A. Commandment going before
22. _____ No end of life B. Better testament
23. _____ Tribe of Judah C. Melchizedek
24. _____ Weak and unprofitable D. Moses spoke nothing concerning priesthood
25. _____ Made without an oath E. Harmless
26. _____ New Testament F. Thou art a priest forever
27. _____ Levites G. 10%
28. _____ Jesus H. Kings
29. _____ Tithe I. Subject to death
30. _____ Psalms 110:4 J. Levitical priests

QUESTIONS:
31. Why do you think the writer introduced Melchizedek into this discussion?
32. Explain verse 3:
33. Where is the death of Melchizedek recorded?
34. Of What tribe was Melchizedek?
35. How could Levi have paid tithes in Abraham?
36. Did the writer make an argument based on the silence of Moses?
37. Since Moses “spoke nothing,” could there have been a high priest from another tribe so long as the law of Moses was binding?
38. Look at verse 12. What law was changed?
39. What is the “better hope” of verse 19?
40. Is there a relationship between the “better hope” and the “better testament” (verse 22)?
Questions on Hebrews 8
by Aude McKee

MATCH:

1. _____ Hebrews  A. On earth
2. _____ True tabernacle  B. Remember no more
3. _____ Jesus could not be a priest  C. Mind
4. _____ Covenant  D. Ready to vanish away
5. _____ Faultless  E. A summing up
6. _____ Heart  F. Old
7. _____ First covenant  G. Testament
8. _____ Israel  H. Continued not in God’s covenant
9. _____ Old covenant  I. Second covenant
10. _____ Iniquities  J. Lord pitched

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

11. The Majesty in the heavens has a ________________.
12. ___________________ built the first tabernacle.
13. Instructions for building the tabernacle and its furniture are found in _______(book).
14. The first room in the tabernacle was called the ________________ place.
15. The high priest went into the most holy place once each ________________.
16. The ________________ eventually replaced the tabernacle in Jewish worship.
17. The “true tabernacle” that the Lord pitched is the ________________.
18. Moses had a ________________ to go by as he built the tabernacle.
19. The pattern for the “true tabernacle” is the ________________ ________________.
20. The quotation that begins in verse 8, is found in the book of ________________.

TRUE / FALSE:

21. _____ The “sanctuary” of verse 2 is the main auditorium of the church building.
22. _____ God has given a pattern for the construction of church buildings.
23. _____ “Throne” in verse 1 means that God sets on some sort of wooden chair.
24. _____ Matthew 16:18 states that Jesus would be the builder of His church.
25. _____ Moses received the pattern for the tabernacle in the Arabian desert.
26. _____ The first covenant was perfect (complete) in every detail.
27. _____ The Old Testament was given to the Israelites shortly after they left Egypt.
28. _____ The Israelites did a pretty poor job of keeping the Old Testament.
29. _____ The new covenant was to be something like the old one.
30. _____ Hebrews was written a number of years after the establishment of the church.

QUESTIONS:

31. Old Testament priests offered animals. What did Christ offer?
32. How could “priests... offer gifts according to the law” (1-4) when the law ended at the cross?
33. In what feature of the church – name, terms of admission, organization, work, worship – can the divine pattern be ignored?
34. Can we take the pattern God gave Moses and identify the tabernacle God approved?
35. Do Revelation 22:18-19 and Galatians 1:6-12 teach us against perverting the pattern?
36. Be prepared to describe one piece of furniture in the first tabernacle?
37. How many days after the Red Sea crossing did God give the law on Sinai?
38. Explain why it would be unnecessary to teach some people to “know the Lord.”
39. On what were the ten commandments written?
40. Why did the writer say the Old Covenant was “ready to vanish away”?
QUESTIONS:

1. What separated the holy place from the most holy place in the tabernacle?
2. Make a sketch of the tabernacle and locate each of the items found in it?
3. What overshadowed the mercy seat?
4. Was a way provided for people to go to heaven while the Old Testament was binding?
5. What was the main thing the Old Testament lacked?
6. What is necessary to make a testament binding?
7. Since this is true, what marks the dividing line between the Old and New Testaments?
8. What did Moses do to make the Old Testament binding on the people.
9. What does the expression “he appeared in the end of the world” mean?
10. What appointment must all men meet?

TRUE / FALSE:

11. _____ The “first covenant” refers to the Old Testament.
12. _____ The first covenant had ordinances that concerned divine service.
13. _____ The High Priest sat on the “mercy seat” when he was in the most holy place.
14. _____ The High Priest in the Old Testament had to offer sacrifices for his own sins.
15. _____ Animal blood could make the conscience perfect.
16. _____ The Holy Spirit is said to be “eternal” in this chapter.
17. _____ The blood of Christ can purge the conscience from dead works.
18. _____ Jesus died only for people who live under the New Testament.
19. _____ Jesus will appear the second time with sin unto salvation.
20. _____ The tabernacle was a figure (type) of the true tabernacle.

PROVIDE THE CORRECT WORD OR WORDS:

21. ____________________________ What the first room in the tabernacle was called.
22. ____________________________ Material overlaying the ark.
23. ____________________________ Another word for cherubim.
24. ____________________________ Those who went into the holy place.
25. ____________________________ Period referred to by the word “reformation.”
26. ____________________________ Word used to describe “redemption.”
27. ____________________________ Items used to sprinkle blood and water.
28. ____________________________ Things on which the blood was sprinkled.
29. ____________________________ Where Christ entered.
30. ____________________________ Event that follows death.

MATCH:

31. ____ Candlestick ____________________________ A. Unnecessary for Jesus
32. ____ By His own blood ____________________________ B. Exodus 30:10
33. ____ Ashes ____________________________ C. Unto salvation
34. ____ Jesus ____________________________ D. John 19:29
35. ____ No remission ____________________________ E. Heifer
36. ____ Aaron’s rod ____________________________ F. Exodus 25:31-40
37. ____ Repeated sacrifice ____________________________ G. Without shedding of blood
38. ____ Second appearance ____________________________ H. Mediator of the New Testament
39. ____ Hyssop ____________________________ I. Entered in once
40. ____ Yearly sin sacrifice ____________________________ J. Numbers 17
Questions on Hebrews 10  
by Aude McKee

UNDERLINE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1. Old Testament sacrifices made people remember (God, sins, passover) every year.
2. Jesus took away the (1st, 2nd, 3rd) that He might establish the (1st, 2nd, 3rd).
3. Jesus’ enemies will be made His (friends, crown, footstool).
4. Jesus is the high priest over the (church, house, kingdom) of God.
5. Our (hearts, bodies, consciences) are sprinkled.
6. (Glory, vengeance, happiness) belongs to God.
7. They had in (Canaan, Jerusalem, Heaven) and enduring substance.
8. These people had had their (goods, food, drink) spoiled.
9. The writer speaks of his own (property, bonds, stocks).
10. We are to provoke one another unto (love, peace, joy).

MATCH:

11. ______ Cannot remove sins 
    A. A body
12. ______ Prepared for Jesus 
    B. Hebrews 8:10
13. ______ Sanctified 
    C. Bodies washed
14. ______ Offered one sacrifice 
    D. Blood of bulls and goats
15. ______ Hebrews 10:16 
    E. Your confidence
16. ______ The veil 
    F. Despisers of Moses’ law
17. ______ Pure water 
    G. Jesus
18. ______ Not forsaking 
    H. His flesh
19. ______ Died without mercy 
    I. By the second will
20. ______ Cast not away 
    J. The assembling

TRUE / FALSE:

21. ______ The law was a shadow of good things to come.
22. ______ The Holy Spirit is a witness.
23. ______ God took pleasure in offerings and sacrifices.
24. ______ Jesus had to suffer but one time for sins.
25. ______ Hebrews 10:19 and 4:16 have something in common.
26. ______ Christians, at the time of this writing, were all faithful in attendance.
27. ______ One witness could have a person put to death under the O.T. law.
28. ______ These Jews had suffered much for the cause of Christ.
29. ______ These Jews had ignored Paul when he was in prison.
30. ______ The statement, "The just shall live by faith" is found in chapter 10.

QUESTIONS:

31. Which is more desirable – the shadow or the image?
32. If an animal sacrifices had made men perfect, what would have happened to them?
33. Why was a body prepared for Jesus?
34. Considering all that Jesus accomplished, we are told to draw near how?
35. What event that occurred in the 1st century might be under consideration in verse 25?
36. What event is discussed in Matthew 24?
37. What event of the 1st century brought an end to the temple worship, the O.T. sacrificial system, etc?
38. What did the writer of Hebrews say is “a fearful thing”?
39. When a person wilfully forsakes the assembling, what does he do to the spirit of grace? To the Son of God?
40. Why is there no more sacrifice for sins for those who wilfully forsakes the assembling?
QUESTIONS:

1. Give the divine definition of faith:
2. Out of what were the worlds made?
3. List the things (suggested in this chapter) that Abraham did by faith:
4. According to Romans 10:17, how does faith come?
5. What did Rahab do by faith?
6. How many different men and women are mentioned by name in this chapter?
7. What did some do in order to obtain a better resurrection?
8. When Abraham offered Isaac, what did he think God would do?
9. Which one of the people listed did not die?
10. What relation were Jacob and Joseph?

TRUE / FALSE:

11. _____ The priests obtained a good report by faith.
12. _____ Sarah had a child when she was past age.
13. _____ By faith Abel was translated.
14. _____ Abraham looked for a country whose builder and maker is God.
15. _____ Moses’ parents hid him three months.
16. _____ This chapter indicates that there is pleasure in sin.
17. _____ The Egyptians passed through the Red Sea on dry land.
18. _____ The Israelites marched around Jericho’s walls eight days.
19. _____ Some Christians were cut in two because they believed.
20. _____ All those who “died in faith” received not the promise.

PROVIDE THE CORRECT WORD OR WORDS:

21. __________________________ One who offered the unacceptable sacrifice.
22. __________________________ Two things man must believe about God.
23. __________________________ Well-known son of Abraham.
24. __________________________ The better country for which these people looked.
25. __________________________ Man who leaned on top of his staff.
26. __________________________ What Jephthae is usually remembered for.
27. __________________________ Man who left some instructions about his bones.
28. __________________________ Moses’ sister.
29. __________________________ Age of Moses when he died.
30. __________________________ Clothing that some of them wore.

MATCH:

31. _____ On the earth A. Son of Hannah
32. _____ Gideon B. Refused to go to battle without Deborah
33. _____ Noah C. Strangers and pilgrims
34. _____ Samuel D. Some did not accept deliverance
35. _____ Samson E. Refused to be called Pharaoh’s grandson
36. _____ David F. Sweet psalmist of Israel
37. _____ Isaac G. Conquered with 300 men
38. _____ Barak H. Blessed Jacob and Esau
39. _____ Moses I. Built an ark
40. _____ Women J. Had a weakness for Philistine girls
Questions on Hebrews 12
by Aude McKee

MATCH:

1. _____ Race
2. _____ Bastards
3. _____ Hands that hand down
4. _____ Author and finisher of our faith
5. _____ Follow peace
6. _____ Shook the earth
7. _____ God
8. _____ Esau
9. _____ Kingdom
10. _____ Jesus

A. With all men
B. Run with patience
C. Profane man
D. Voice from heaven
E. Mediator of the new covenant
F. If not chastised
G. Consuming fire
H. Jesus
I. Cannot be moved
J. Lift up

TRUE / FALSE:

11. _____ The word patience means endurance.
12. _____ Hebrews 12:2 has something in common with Hebrews 8:1 and 1:3.
13. _____ Chastening by God is a sign of love.
14. _____ God is the Father of spirits.
15. _____ Chastening, at the first, is joyous.
16. _____ When Esau repented he got his birthright back.
17. _____ Mount Zion (Sion) is the mount that burned with fire.
18. _____ A death penalty was connected with Mount Zion.
19. _____ To serve God acceptably, we must do it with reverence and godly fear.
20. _____ God, in the chapter, is said to be the Judge of all.

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

21. This chapter speaks of the spirits of just men made ________________.
22. Christians are to lay aside every ________________.
23. Verse 4 means that they had not yet been ________________.
24. Every loved child is ________________ by its parents.
25. Most of the time, our children fail to appreciate the truth of verse ________________.
26. We need to be careful lest any root of ________________ spring up in us.
27. Mount ________________ was the mountain where Moses received the law.
28. We read of sprinkling in Hebrews 12:24 and also in Hebrews 10: __________.
29. Hebrews 10:28 has something in common with Hebrews 12: __________.
30. We have received a ________________ that cannot be moved.

QUESTIONS:

31. Who are the witnesses of verse 1?
32. What do you think “the sin that doth so easily beset us” is?
33. What argument is the writer making in verse 3?
34. What must take place in order for us to be “partakers of His holiness”?
35. What value did Esau place on his birthright?
36. Who said, “I exceedingly fear and quake”?
37. Verses 22-23 are put in contrast with verses 18-21. Which situation is better?
38. What connection is there between Hebrews 11:4 and Hebrews 12:24?
39. To what does the promise of verse 26 refer?
40. The kingdom of verse 28 (and Daniel 2:44) refers to what?
Questions on Hebrews 13
by Aude McKee

TRUE / FALSE:
1. ______ Hospitality is commanded in verse 2.
2. ______ This chapter says that God is the same yesterday, today and forever.
3. ______ Some people (like church officials) do not have the right to marry.
4. ______ Verse 17 refers to the deacons.
5. ______ Titus is mentioned in this chapter.
6. ______ This chapter commands that we remember those in prison.
7. ______ The word “conversation” means “manner of life.”
8. ______ Christians have an “altar.”
9. ______ Jesus was crucified outside the walls of Jerusalem.
10. ______ Elders watch for souls.

QUESTIONS:
11. What must we let continue?
12. Who is said to have been set at liberty?
13. Who is God going to judge?
14. With what should a Christian not be carried about?
15. To whom does verse 7 refer?
16. What is the meaning of verse 13?
17. Does any verse in this chapter possibly refer to singing?
18. How many times is the phrase “rule over you” found in this chapter?
19. Who is the “great shepherd of the sheep”?
20. People of what country sent salutations?

PROVIDE THE CORRECT WORD OR WORDS:
21. ___________________________ What some have entertained unknowingly.
22. ___________________________ The one who is our helper.
23. ___________________________ The ones whose faith we are to follow.
24. ___________________________ Place where beast’s bodies burned.
25. ___________________________ What we are not to forget.
26. ___________________________ What the writer trusted he had.
27. ___________________________ Word that describes the covenant.
28. ___________________________ The one to whom glory forever and ever is due.
29. ___________________________ What these brethren were to “suffer.”
30. ___________________________ The verse in Galatians 6 that might go with verse 16 of this chapter.

MATCH:
31. _____ Marriage bed A. What men shall do
32. _____ Be content B. Have here
33. _____ Not fear C. Established with grace
34. _____ Elders D. God
35. _____ Heart E. With the blood of Jesus
36. _____ Sanctify F. Be it so
37. _____ No continuing city G. Willing to live
38. _____ Honestly H. With what you have
39. _____ Of peace I. Spoke the Word to you
40. _____ Amen J. Not defiled