



Outline on Hebrews

by Aude McKee

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 ministrations -- 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

The Nature, Development and Duties of Faith -- 11:1-13:25

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 on Hebrews 1

by Aude McKee

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:

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|-----------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 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

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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:

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|-----------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 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

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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.
4. _____ Old Testament passage quoted in verse 4.
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

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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. _____ | Unskillful 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

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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

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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

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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 on Hebrews 9

by Aude McKee

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 on Hebrews 11

by Aude McKee

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 | A. With all men |
| 2. _____ | Bastards | B. Run with patience |
| 3. _____ | Hands that hand down | C. Profane man |
| 4. _____ | Author and finisher of our faith | D. Voice from heaven |
| 5. _____ | Follow peace | E. Mediator of the new covenant |
| 6. _____ | Shook the earth | F. If not chastised |
| 7. _____ | God | G. Consuming fire |
| 8. _____ | Esau | H. Jesus |
| 9. _____ | Kingdom | I. Cannot be moved |
| 10. _____ | Jesus | J. Lift up |

TRUE / FALSE:

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

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

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

QUESTIONS:

- Who are the witnesses of verse 1?
- What do you think "*the sin that doth so easily beset us*" is?
- What argument is the writer making in verse 3?
- What must take place in order for us to be "*partakers of His holiness*"?
- What value did Esau place on his birthright?
- Who said, "*I exceedingly fear and quake*"?
- Verses 22-23 are put in contrast with verses 18-21. Which situation is better?
- What connection is there between Hebrews 11:4 and Hebrews 12:24?
- To what does the promise of verse 26 refer?
- 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 |