

## Hebrews 1-7

1. Who wrote the book of Hebrews?
  - a. Luke
  - b. unknown
  - c. Paul
  - d. Barnabas
  
2. What does **MH's theme verse** say? (choose all that apply)
  - a. for this reason He (Jesus) is the Mediator of the new covenant
  - b. by means of His (Jesus) death, for the redemption of the transgressions under the first covenant
  - c. that those who are called may receive the promise of the eternal inheritance. d. for the law was our taskmaster
  
3. What is the purpose of the Book of Hebrews? (MH notes, choose all that apply)
  - a. It is written to Jewish believers who are being persecuted and tempted to return to their Jewish roots
  - b. Hebrews explains the power of the Tabernacle and animal sacrifice being used for salvation by faith
  - c. to explain the superiority of the Lord Jesus over Judaism and Moses
  - d. that sacrifice is still very important
  
4. **Chapter 1**, God, who at various times and in different ways spoke in times past to the fathers by the prophets, has in these last days spoken to us .....

  - a. by His Son
  - b. whom He has appointed Heir of All Things
  - c. through whom also He made the worlds (aeons of time)
  - d. all the above

  
5. Who is Jesus described as? (choose all that apply)
  - a. the brightness of God's Glory
  - b. the express image of His (the Father's) person
  - c. the "Word of power" which upholds all things
  - d. the angels are more powerful than Jesus
  - e. Moses inherited a more excellent name than they
  
6. What is said about angels in chapter 1?
  - a. Jesus was made better than the angels
  - b. they are God's servants and must obey Him
  - c. angels worship Jesus
  - d. they are spirits and are made a flame of fire

7. Your throne, O God is \_\_\_\_\_ and ever, a \_\_\_\_\_ of righteousness is the scepter of Your \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Who created the heavens and the earth and what will happen to them? (choose all that apply)
- the Lord Jesus laid the foundations in the beginning
  - the heavens are the works of His hands
  - the earth will remain but grow old
  - they will not change
9. Angels are ministering spirits sent forth to?
- judge us
  - they pray for us because we are weak
  - they minister for those who will inherit salvation(Rom 8:17)
  - they stop us from sin
10. **Chapter 2**, What are we to give earnest heed to (serious aJenEon)? (choose all that apply)
- so great salvation spoken of by the Lord
  - the words of angels only
  - the words of the ones who heard Him, God bearing witness with signs and wonders
  - God bore witness with the gifts of the Holy Spirit
11. Who has, “the world to come” been put in subjection to? Heb2:1-9
- angels, as ministering spirits for mankind
  - “what is man that You are mindful of him, the son of man that you take care of him?”
  - the devil will sEll be the god of this world
  - none of the above

12. The Word used for angels here in Hebrews 2, has some controversy to it. In the Old Testament where these scriptures are taken in Ps 8:3-6, is prophetic of Messiah who is God coming in the flesh as a man (Jn 1:1-4,14). It is also descriptive of mankind (us) as we were originally intended to be when God made us in Gen1:26, in His image and His likeness. We were originally of the God kind. The word used in Ps 8 is **Elohim**, which is the first name of God in the Bible, in Genesis 1:1. Therefore, some believe that the use of the word angels, which is another use of the word, here in Hebrews is a mistranslation. It is one of the words used for angels, so it is not error, but it leads us to believe that we (mankind) are somehow inferior to angels... and God. Modern bible translators and theologians argue this point and believe that the King James Scholars did us an injustice using “angels” instead of “God Almighty”. We can rightly use Elohim as it is used in the original context of Gen1:1. **Elohim speaks of “Almighty God”, the all sufficient One. “El”** is the first part of other names of God, like El-Shaddai. El means God. The :H: in the middle is the letter **“Hey”** which means **Grace**. The suffix **“im”** is plural in Hebrew, to show that **God is 3-in-1**: The Father, **The Word** and The Holy Spirit. So we could say His name like this, **“Almighty God, the 3-in-1, full of grace and all sufficient.”** If we apply this to these scriptures, using verses 4-6, it becomes: “What is man, that You are mindful of him, and the son of man that You visit him? For you have made him (man) a little lower than Elohim (Almighty God), and You have crowned him with Glory and Honor. **You have**

**made him to have dominion over the works Your hands;** You have put all things under his feet". Now read the rest of Ps 8 and read Gen1:26. See how **God made us to have dominion**. Read Ps 8 from that point of view. Both uses of Elohim are correct. But to rightly divide the Word of Truth (2Tim2:15) requires some study in this case, because, to use angels in this porEon, instead of God Almighty in these verses, gives **us** a wrong identity! We are of the God kind! You are a speaking spirit and Jesus positioned us to reign over the heavenlies, the earth and under the earth!

I have wrestled with "Elohim" for over 30 years. I am personally convinced that Elohim is more correctly used as the name of God based on the whole counsel of God's Word. But this is one you will have to pray over and study out....you decide.

**Reading all this, and the extra scriptures, is worth 5 points, be honest**

**a. I read it all and the scriptures b. I did not read it all**

As we continue to read in **Heb2:9-17**, look at what the Holy Spirit is saying about us as sons, brethren and children of God. See who Jesus (Elohim) is for us: (Match the following)

13. He is the Author of our salvaEon\_\_\_\_\_

14. He is our SancEfier and calls us\_\_\_\_\_

15. Here am I and\_\_\_\_\_

16. Inasmuch as **the children have partaken of flesh and blood**\_\_\_\_\_

17. through death He might destroy him who had the power of death...the devil\_\_\_\_\_

a. and release those who through fear of death, were all their lifeEme subject to bondage

b. He is not ashamed to call us brethren(family)

c. He Himself (Elohim) likewise, shared in the same

d. bringing many sons to glory

e. the children God has given Me

18. Jesus did not give aid to angels, but to?

a. the Jews

b. the genEles

c. the seed of Abraham

d. those who repent

19. To be our High Priest, **Jesus had to be**.....

a. made like His brethren

b. declared by angels

c. tested by His Father

d. tried by fire

20. What does **propitiation** mean in 2:17? (**choose all that apply**, use your heads, and look up the word)

a. atonement, by offering a sacrifice

b. being a substitute for another

- c. to appease God to prevent wrath
- d. to take the place of another or make resEtuEon for another

21. Chapter 3, Therefore holy brethren, \_\_\_\_\_ of the Heavenly  
\_\_\_\_\_ consider the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Priest of our  
\_\_\_\_\_, Christ Jesus our Lord.

22. Who has been counted worthy of more glory and has more honor?

- a. Moses
- b. Christ Jesus

23. Read 3:7-19, Who are these verses talking about? Choose all that apply)

- a. the Israelites who rebelled in the wilderness
- b. people who hear God's voice and word and obey keeping their hearts sod
- c. people who have an evil heart of unbelief departing from the living God
- d. Us, if we are hearers only and not doers of the Word

24. According to verse 16, What happened before they rebelled?

- a. they were fearful
- b. they ate manna
- c. they got angry
- d. they heard

25. Chapter 4:1-2, says the gospel (word of God) was preached to us and to them (Israelites), but **the word, they heard** did not profit them -- (finish the sentence, 10 words in NKJV)

\_\_\_\_\_.

26. Who gets to enter God's sabbath rest?

- a. those who hear His voice and do not harden their hearts
- b. those who hear and obey the Word of God
- c. those who mix faith with God's Word and do it
- d. all the above

27. Who led the Israelites into the Promised Land after Moses died?

- a. Jehoshua
- b. Jehoiakim
- c. Joshua
- d. Jeremiah

**Heb4:12** is a scripture that must be meditated on to understand the importance of Jesus as the Word made flesh. He is the Living Word. Verse 13 says there is no creature hidden from **His (The Lord's)** sight. When we spend Eme in the Word we are in the very presence of God. We need to return to Godly fear and respect for His Word, Jesus, creator of the universe and our Lord. The Word needs to be Lord

over us. Read verse 14 and see **The Word of God**: (match the following)

28. (He), the Word God is \_\_\_\_\_

29. The Word is Sharper \_\_\_\_\_

30. The Word of God (Jesus) is a discerner \_\_\_\_\_

- a. of the thoughts and intents of the heart (mind and will)
- b. than any 2-edged sword, piercing even to the division of soul and spirit (spirit) and joints and marrow (body)
- c. Living (Alive) and Powerful (Elohim)

31. In verse 13 it says, "There is no creature hidden from **His (The Word's)**... **SIGHT**, All things are naked... and ...open to... **the eyes of Him**.....to whom we must give an account. So then, being in the presence of God's Word would allow Him to.....? Choose all that apply)

- a. penetrate and pierce to divide the carnal soul from our born again spirit
- b. pierce like a sword to divide sickness from our body, even to our joints and marrow
- c. reveal our desires and thoughts to Him
- d. fill us with powerful Zoe Life
- e. the word is fables and stories

32. According to verses 14-16, Jesus is our High Priest. He ministers the Kingdom of God to us, for His Father. How should we respond when in trouble, trials, or have missed the mark?

- a. fast and pray to show you are sorry
- b. come boldly to the Throne of Grace, to obtain Mercy and find Grace
- c. He saw what you did and will judge you for it
- d. He wants you to suffer like He did

**Chapter 5:1-10 is the teaching on 3 different priesthoods.**

Verses 1-4 are **the Aaronic priesthood**. Aaron is the brother of Moses, and was his mouthpiece and ministered in the tabernacle (tent in the wilderness). Like Moses, he was called of God, he did not take this "honor" on himself. Being a man, Aaron's priesthood ended, it was earthly. The Levites were the only group or "order" that could fulfill God's command about being priest. They had to come from that "order". That order is no longer used after the cross. It ended with Jesus.

33. As, a High Priest, or leader in ministry, Aaron was...(choose all that apply)

- a. appointed for men in things pertaining to God
- b. to judge their sins and condemn them
- c. to offer gifts and sacrifices for their sins
- d. to offer sacrifices for his own sin

**Verses 5-10 compare the Priesthood of Melchizedek and Jesus the Messiah, who are both “Priests forever”.** Read the scriptures used by the Holy Spirit to talk about these two men. The author is using prophecy from the Old Testament to show us the revelation that Jesus had to have to become our High Priest. Like us, Jesus had to find His call by faith. As He grew up, Jesus knew He was the son of God. His parents knew. He was put in School till His Bar Mitzvah. The only thing He had to study was the First Covenant (the Word), and praying to the Father. Jesus is a man, but He is fully God. His Priesthood is forever, ader the “order” of Melchizedek-----no end.

34. How was His ministry revealed to Him? (choose all that apply)

- a. Ps2:7
- b. Ps110:4
- c. He (the Father) told Him
- d. He was confused and never knew who He was
- e. He found Himself in The Word

35. Jesus became the Author of Salvation to?

- a. all who repent
- b. the strong in faith
- c. all that are humble and work for their salvation
- d. all who obey Him

36. Now we go to “dullness of hearing”. It appears the readers are being told that they have “become” dull of hearing. This implies that at one Eme they weren’t! Time has gone by. They are old enough in the Lord to be teachers, but have not stepped forward by faith to act on the Word for themselves and matured. What does the author say they are now?

- a. oracles of God, because they came to church
- b. unskilled in the word of righteousness
- c. babies again, needing milk
- d. b and c

37. What do those who are of a full age (mature) get to experience?

- a. solid food, that they have to chew and even cook for themselves
- b. using their (spiritual) senses to discern both good and evil
- c. being used of God and having their gifts and callings used for ministry
- d. all the above

38. In Heb6:1-2 the Holy Spirit talks of the elementary (beginner level) principles we are to know.

Name all 6 doctrines we should know and be able to teach.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_

- e. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. \_\_\_\_\_

39. Heb 6:4-8, Is a difficult passage for many. If you take the words to heart, you will find something familiar, that Paul also emphasized repeatedly in your readings. These verses define “this word” that has been taught in multiple other epistles. Let’s look at the facts:

- a. they were once enlightened
- b. they have tasted the heavenly gift (salvation)
- c. they partook of the Holy Spirit
- d. They tasted the good word of God and the power of the age to come
- e. it is impossible to renew them again to repentance

**What is this “falling away” speaking of?** (once again this requires you to wrestle with a hard and controversial topic and rightly dividing the Word, based on all you know from your readings). This is taught at length at Charis, you are getting the short form. Only God can decide the difference between backsliding and when it has gone too far.)

- a. Apostasy
- b. they purposely renounce their faith and turn from God
- c. like a branch, they cut themselves loose from the vine
- d. all the above

40. The Word “**immutable**” means: the unchangeableness of His purpose or **unable to be changed**. Verses 13-20 have 2 immutable things we must lay hold of and use as an anchor of our soul, sure and steadfast and which causes us to enter the Presence behind the veil where Jesus has already entered for us as our High Priest. What are they? (one is obvious, the other the other is in the verse before) a.

- b. \_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter 7

41. You need to put on your Jewish hat and pretend you are a Hebrew in Rome who has become completed by accepting Messiah Jesus as Savior. The Holy Spirit is reinforcing their new faith in Christ, by explaining the superiority of Melchizedek and his eternal priesthood vs the imperfect priesthood of Aaron. Abraham gave Tithes to him on the way back from a great battle in Gen 14:18-20. Remember that **Abraham is before the Law of Moses**. His Righteousness and actions are by faith. Now you read of more details on what is known about Melchizedek. Read also Ps 110:1-7 for more about Jesus and His Priesthood, being eternal and of the “order of Melchizedek”. Some believe that Noah’s son Shem, is Melchizedek, while others believe it is Jesus, in His preincarnate form (another hard topic). Of interest here also, is that **tithing is not under the law!** Tithing is before the law and Abraham institutes it out of honor and respect to this King of Salem (King of Righteousness and Peace, who is made like The Son of God, without beginning of days or end of life, verses 2-3). Melchizedek receives the tithes of Abraham’s spoils and blesses him “who has the promises”. **You get 3 points for reading all these extra scriptures.**

- a. I read it all b. I did not read it

42. There is a spiritual law in verse 7, (fill in the blanks)

The \_\_\_\_\_ is blessed by the \_\_\_\_\_ (or greater).

43. Continue reading and see that the tribe Jesus came from is \_\_\_\_\_.

44. Levitical priests were made "without an oath". They were born priests by their family lineage as commanded by God.

Who swore or made an oath for Jesus to become our High Priest? (verses 20-24)

- a. Moses
- b. Abraham
- c. Aaron
- d. The Lord, His Father

45. Jesus has become a guarantee (surety) of a better covenant...because He continues forever and has an unchangeable priesthood. In verses 25-28 we have a description of the perfection and superiority of His priesthood.

There are at least 7 qualifications that appoint the Son of God for us, name 3.....He

- is: a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_



## Answer Sheet for Hebrews 1-7

1. b 1
2. a, b, c 3
3. a, c 2
4. d 3
5. a, b, c 3
6. a, c, d 3
7. forever/ scepter/ kingdom 3
8. a and b 2
9. c 1
10. a, c, d 3
11. b 1
12. **a.** (+5 points for reading all) **b.** (-5 points for not reading it all) 5 13. d, vs 10 1
14. b, vs 11 1
15. e, vs 13 1
16. c, vs 14 1
17. a, vs 14-15 1
18. c 1
19. a 1
20. a, b, c, d 4
21. partakers/ calling/ Apostle/ High/ confession 5
22. b 1
23. a, c, d 3
24. d 1
25. not being mixed with faith in those who heard it. 1 26. d 3
27. c 1
28. c 1
29. b 1
30. a 1
31. a, b, c, d 4
32. b 1
33. a, c, d 3
34. a, b, c, d 4
35. d 1
36. d (b/c) 2
37. d (all) 3
38. a. foundation of repentance from dead works 6 b. faith towards God  
c. doctrine of baptisms  
d. laying on of hands

e. the resurrection of the dead

f. eternal judgement

39. d 3

40. a. it is impossible for God to lie b. He (God) confirmed it with an oath 2 41. a. +3 points, I read it all b. -3 points, I did not read it all 3 42. lesser/ beRer or greater 2

43. Judah (not Levi) 1

44. d 1

45. Holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinner, has become higher than the heavens, doesn't need to offer sacrifices daily, He offered Himself once for all 3