

Hebrew- Questions and Answers in 2 or 3 sentences

1. What are the characteristics of the Son who sits on the right hand of the Majesty on high? (1:3)

Answer: He is the brightness of His (God's) glory, the express image of His person, and upholding all things by the word of His power; He is better than the angels.

2. How did we come to know of so great a salvation? (2:3)

Answer: It was spoken by the Lord, and was confirmed to us by those who heard Him. God also bore witness to it with signs and wonders and miracles, and gifts of the Holy Spirit.

3. How does Jesus become worthy of more glory than Moses? (3:2,3)

Answer: Jesus was faithful to Him who appointed Him. He who builds the house has more honor than the house. Moses was faithful in all His house as a servant; Jesus was a Son over His own house.

4. Why did their fathers' corpses fall in the wilderness? (3:8-18)

Answer: Because they rebelled, and did not obey God. They hardened their hearts, and clung to their unbelief.

5. We have been promised to enter God's rest. What is God's rest? (4: 1-11)

Answer: The Jews recognized three rests:

1. Resting on the 7th day, as in Sabbath (Genesis 2: 2-3)
2. The resting in Canaan of the Israelites who were freed from Egypt
3. The rest for the people of God, the perfect, final rest of the Kingdom of heaven.

Answer: Here the author points to the events in Canaan and encourages us to seek the final rest of the Kingdom of heaven.

6. What are the characteristics of the word of God, according to the author of Hebrews? (4:12)

Answer: The word of God is living and powerful, and sharper than any two-edged sword, piercing even to the division of soul and spirit, and of joints and marrow, and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart.

7. Which is the key verse of the book of Hebrews?

Answer: Recite Hebrews 4: 15 (in full)

8. For whom is it impossible to renew to repentance? (6:4)

Answer: For those who were once enlightened, and have tasted the heavenly gift, and have become partakers of the Holy Spirit, and have tasted the good word of God and the powers of the age to come.

9. What are the qualities of a high priest? (5: 1-4)

Answer: He is appointed for men in things pertaining to God. He can have compassion on those who are ignorant and going astray. He offers sacrifices for himself and the people. No man takes this honor to himself, but is called by God.

10. "Now consider how great this man was". Who was this man, and why is he great? (7:1-10)

Answer: Melchizedek. Abraham gave him a tenth of his spoils. Now the sons of Levi are to receive tithes from the people. So even Levi, who receives tithes, paid tithes through Abraham, so to speak, for he was still in the loins of his father when Melchizedek met him. Also, Melchizedek, is without father, without mother, without genealogy, having neither beginning of days nor end of life, but is made like the son of God, and remains a priest continually.

11. Jesus Christ is a priest forever. Explain. (7: 15-24)

Answer: Psalms 109 verse 4 says: The Lord swore and will not repent. You are a priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek. Jesus Christ was made a priest with this oath. There were many priests, because they were prevented by death from continuing. But He, because He continues forever, has an unchangeable priesthood.

12. What are qualities of Jesus Christ the High Priest? (7: 26-27)

Answer: He is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and has become higher than the heavens, who does not need daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifices, first for His own sins and then for the people's, for this He did once for all when He offered up Himself.

13. What is behind the second veil, the part of the tabernacle called the Holiest of All? (9:4)

Answer: The golden censer, ark of the covenant overlaid on all sides with gold, in which were the golden pot that had the manna, Aaron's rod that budded, and the tablets of the covenant, and above it were the cherubim of glory overshadowing the mercy seat.

14. How does the blood of Christ cleanse us? (9:14)

Answer: The blood of Christ through the eternal Spirit offered Himself without spot to God cleanses our conscience from dead works to serve the living God. And for this reason He is the mediator of the new covenant, by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions under the first covenant, that those who are called may receive the promise of the eternal inheritance.

15. As we see the Day approaching, what do we need to more? (10: 24-25)

Answer: Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, but exhorting one another, in order to stir up love and good works.

16. Who becomes subject to worse punishment than those who reject the law of Moses? (10:29)

Answer: Who has trampled the Son of God underfoot, counted the blood of the covenant by which he was sanctified a common thing and insulted the Spirit of grace.

17. God is not ashamed to be called the God of our fathers who died in faith, not having received the promises. Why? (11:13-16)

Answer: They died in faith, not having received the promises, but have seen them afar off and were assured of them, embraced them, and confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth. Now God has prepared a city in the heavenly country for them.

18. What are some the things that our forefathers did through faith? (11: 33-34)

Answer: They subdued kingdoms, worked righteousness, obtained promises, stopped the mouths of lions, quenched the violence of fire, escaped the edge of the sword, out of weakness were made strong, became valiant in battle, turned to flight the armies of the aliens.

19. Who stands witness around us? (Where have we come?) (12: 22-24)

Answer: But you have come to Mount Zion and to the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, to an innumerable company of angels, to the general assembly and church of the first born who are registered in heaven, to God the Judge of all, to the spirits of just men made perfect, to Jesus the Mediator of the new covenant, and to the blood of sprinkling that speaks better things than that of Abel.

20. What are the five qualities to be observed by Christians? (13: 1-5)

Answer: Brotherly love, entertaining strangers, remembering prisoners, keeping marriage honorable, be without covetousness.

21. For that would be unprofitable for you: explain. (13:17)

Answer: Obey those who rule over you, and be submissive, for they watch out for your souls, as those who must give account. Let them do so with joy and not with grief, for that would be unprofitable for you.

22. In what time period was the book of Hebrews written? How did it come about?

Answer: Most likely before AD 70 (perhaps between 63 and 68). The book does not mention the destruction of the temple of Jerusalem which happened in AD 70. They also indicate that they had been tortured, which must be in the time of the emperor Nero (AD 54 – 68).

23. What were the main reasons for writing the book of Hebrews?

Answer: 1. To show that Jesus Christ is superior to the prophets, angels, Moses, and Aaron.

2. To prevent the readers who were Jewish Christians from going back to Judaism, to strengthen their faith and become perfect Christians; to let them know that it is not necessary to go back to the temple of Jerusalem

3. To remain steadfast in spite of tribulations, to stay in the Christian values of brotherly love, entertaining strangers, remembering prisoners, keeping marriage honorable, and being without covetousness.