ANSWER KEY



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1. Introduction to Hebrews

Complete the statements.

- 1. Most scholars consider Paul to be the writer of Hebrews.
- 2. Most scholars set the earliest date for the writing of Hebrews as A.D. 60.
- 3. The primary objective of the writer of Hebrews is to establish Hebrew Christians in the faith that had been delivered once for all to the saints.
- 4. The Epistle to the Hebrews deals with the danger of going back (reverting) to the practices of the Law.

2. Jesus Christ—The Final and Full Revelation of God

Complete the statements.

- 1. God, who had spoken through the prophets in former days, has now "spoken unto us by his Son".
- 2. God's revelation of Himself has been progressive.
- 3. The final, complete and full revelation of all God is, is in Jesus Christ.
- 4. Without this dual nature of diety and humanity, Jesus could not have been our Savior.
- 5. All that God is, we find in Jesus Christ.
- 6. The substance of God is Spirit.

3. Jesus Christ—Better than the Angels

True or False: Circle the correct answer.

1. The author of Hebrews attempted to belittle the angels.

True or False

2. The angels are commanded to worship Jesus.

True or False

3. Angels are sometimes referred to as "God"—Elohim.

True or False

4. *Better* is a key word in Hebrews.

True or False

Short Answers

- 1. List five of the "better" things mentioned in the epistle.
 - a. than the angels
 - b. things/thing
 - c. than Abraham
 - d. hope
 - e. testament
 - f. covenant
 - g. promises
 - h. sacrifices
 - i. possession
 - j. country
 - k. resurrection
- 2. There was no actual Son of God until the virgin Mary conceived and gave birth to Jesus.
- 3. Angels are created servants while Jesus is the sovereign Creator.
- 4. The title ascribed to Jesus in Hebrews 1:8 is "Thy throne, O God".
- 5. Reference in the Scripture to "right hand" of God refers not to a physical position, but is symbolic language denoting a place of power.

- 6. If the Old Testament prophets should be heard, how much more the Lord of Glory Himself be heard (2:1).
- 7. Though the Hebrews were not ignorant of what Jesus had said, they were in danger of neglecting and thereby drifting away.
- 8. "Neglect" would include, among other things:
 - a. Failure to give attention to the things of God: prayer, Bible study, attending church (Hebrews 10:25), and so forth.
 - b. Absorption in earthly pursuits, whether seeking pleasure, wealth, or prestige in this present world.
 - c. Forgetting "judgment to come" and living as "beasts that perish" in immorality.
 - d. Conforming to this present world and losing the "love of God."
- 9. God alone could be our Savior, for He alone was without sin.
- 10. As eternal spirit God could not die, so He was made man "for the suffering of death," thereby redeeming our lost souls.
- 11. God took on or assumed our nature that He might impart unto us His [nature].

4. Jesus Christ—Greater than Moses

- 1. Moses was but a servant in the house of God. Jesus Christ is Lord over the house.
- 2. The Israelites under Moses were not permitted to enter the rest because of unbelief.
- 3. The rest into which Joshua led the Israelites was a type of our present "rest".
- 4. "Exhort one another daily" (3:13) means to urge one another onward.
- 5. At the root of indifference, laxity, and spiritual laziness is the ugly sin of unbelief.

SELF HELP TEST 5. Jesus Christ—Superior to Joshua

- 1. The word preached did not profit the Israelites, not being mixed with faith in them that heard it (4:2).
- 2. Canaan was a type of Christ's rest.
- 3. The true rest for which we are to labor is a rest from our works, as God did from His (4:10-11).
- 4. Hebrews 4:12 describes the Word of God as quick and powerful and sharper than any twoedged sword.

SELF HELP TEST 6. Jesus Christ—Our Great High Priest

True or False: Circle the correct answer.

1. There is one God and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus.

True or False

2. As our great high priest Jesus offers daily sacrifices for sins.

True or False

3. We should approach God brazenly and irreverently.

True or False

4. Jesus Christ was qualified in all respects as our great high priest.

True or False

- 1. The supreme "sacrifice for sins" was made by Jesus.
- 2. In Hebrews Jesus is proven to be of a priesthood that is far greater than that of the Levitical order—the order of Melchisedec.

7. An Interposed Exhortation

- 1. In this part of the epistle, the author chided the Hebrews for their dullness of hearing and lack of knowledge.
- 2. The attitude that stunts the spiritual growth of a Christian is sluggishness of mind.
- 3. The "strong meat" to which Paul referred was a knowledge of "the order of Melchisedec."
- 4. The six fundamental things that Paul called "the principles of the doctrine of Christ" are:
 - a. "Repentance from dead works" (6:1).
 - b. "Faith toward (epi, Gr.—upon) God" (6:1).
 - c. "The doctrine of baptisms" (6:1).
 - d. "Laying on of hands" (6:2).
 - e. "Resurrection of the dead" (6:2).
 - f. "Eternal judgment" (6:2).
- 5. Paul urged these who were well established in these points or principles to continue to grow.
- 6. The term "fall away" (6:6) refers to a state of complete apostasy from the faith after having enjoyed all the graces of the new birth.
- 7. So often, strong exhortation can leave the impression that the speaker is pronouncing the doom of the hearers.
- 8. The apostle encouraged the readers by telling them, "We are persuaded better things for you" (6:9).
- 9. The desire of a concerned ministry is that they "might, by some means save some."

8. Jesus Christ and the Aaronic Priesthood

- 1. In what three Scripture verses is Melchisedec mentioned?
 - a. Genesis 14
 - b. Psalm 110
 - c. Hebrews 7
- 2. The author of our textbook holds the view that Melchisedec was a theophany.
- 3. A theophany is a brief appearance of God.
- 4. Give three points of similarity between Jesus and Melchisedec.
 - a. Melchisedec (7:1) is identified by his name; it means "King of Righteousness" (7:2).
 - b. "Melchisedec, king of Salem" reveals that he is "king of Peace" (7:2).
 - c. Melchisedec is referred to as "made like unto the Son of God" (7:3). This is preceded by several points of similarity between this brief appearance of God and the actual Incarnation.

9. Jesus Christ—His Better Covenant

Complete the statement.

- 1. Paul's primary objective in this portion of the epistle is to press home to his readers that Christ's is the better covenant.
- 2. Jesus Christ's priestly role is in the Heaven while the Levitical priesthood was merely a "shadow of heavenly things" (8:5).
- 3. Moses was admonished to make all things according to the pattern (8:5).
- 4. The "better covenant" is declared to be established upon "better promises".
- 5. Through the prophet Jeremiah God promised a new covenant, as found in Jeremiah 31:31-34 (reference).
- 6. The first covenant was outward and formal and inscribed in stone, while the second was to be inner and spiritual in nature, and written on the mind and heart.

SELF HELP TEST 10. Jesus Christ—The Superior Sacrifice

Give brief answers.

- 1. What was not made manifest as long as the former covenant and its earthly priesthood stood? "The way into the holiest of all"
- 2. By His blood, Jesus Christ obtained what for us? Eternal redemption
- 3. According to 9:16-17, what was necessary to put a will or testament in force? The death of the testator
- 4. Who is both the testator and mediator of the New Testament? Jesus Christ
- 5. Why could the thief on the cross be saved under the old dispensation or covenant? The new had not gone into force. Jesus, the testator, was yet alive. It was His to give and He gave the thief eternal life.
- 6. Give a scriptural reference showing that "without the shedding of blood there is no remission of sins." Hebrews 9:22

11. Summary and Conclusion of the Comparison

True or False: Circle the correct answer.

- 1. It is possible for the blood of bulls and goats to take away sins.

 True or False
- 2. Jesus Christ offered one sacrifice for sins forever.

True or False

3. The pastor is the only mediator between God and man.

True or False

- 4. The Lord cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities or weaknesses. True or False
- 5. No Christian is to be alone in the world.

True or False

6. Negligence of Christian duty is a sure path to apostasy.

True or False

7. Should one sin after he is born again, there is no hope for him.

True or False

SELF HELP TEST 12. Faith—the Only Way

Complete the statement.

- 1. Faith was the principle of spiritual life in every age and still is.
- 2. True faith rests on evidence.
- 3. The foundation doctrine of the Bible is faith.
- 4. Faith enables us to understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God.
- 5. It was by faith that Abel offered "a more excellent sacrifice."

Matching: Match the names on the left with the statements on the right.

	A 1 1	TT ('.1
Δ.	Abel	a. Her faith motivated her to receive and hide spies.
C.	11001	a. The faith motivated fiel to receive and finde spies.

- c. Cain b. He forsook Egypt, as seeing Him who is invisible.
- d. Enoch c. He offered a sacrifice of his own choosing.
- a. Rahab d. He left the testimony that he pleased God.
- f. Abraham e. He had faith in the blood sacrifice.
- b. Moses f. He looked for a city that has foundations.

SELF HELP TEST 13. Faith and the Believer

Complete the statement.

- 1. In Hebrews 12 the Christian believer is depicted as a runner engaged in a race.
- 2. Two things that impede progress and must be laid aside are:
 - a. Sin
 - b. Weight
- 3. In running the race we must keep our eyes on Jesus.
- 4. Paul exhorted us to endurance through fulfilling our duties to:
 - a. Ourselves
 - b. Our fellow believers
 - c. Our God
- 5. The comparison between Sinai and Zion (12:18-24) exhibits an impressive contrast between the Mosaic and the Christian dispensations.

SELF HELP TEST 14. Conclusions

Complete the statement.

- 1. In order for love to continue in the Christian life, it must have active expression.
- 2. "Conversation" in the Scripture involves the whole conduct of man.
- 3. Christians are not to be carried about with divers and strange doctrines.
- 4. At our exclusive altar as believers, we are to offer the sacrifice of praise to God continually.
- 5. To cleave to Judaism was to reject Christ.
- 6. Pastors must give account for the souls of believers.
- 7. A hallmark of Paul's writings was his request for prayer.