

Study 4

Read Hebrews 2:10-18

1. By the word “therefore” the writer shows that God’s promise of what remains valid?
2. Why does the Hebrew writer say, “let us fear”?
3. In what way was the gospel preached unto the ancient Hebrews? (Isa. 53; Col. 1:25-27; I Pet 1:10-12)
4. Why did hearing the word and even seeing God’s mighty works for forty years in the wilderness not profit the Jews in the wilderness?
5. Of whom does the writer affirm, We “do enter that rest”?
6. Concerning “the rest” promised to God’s people what works were prepared from the foundation of the world? (Matt. 25:34)
7. God concluded His works of creation from the foundation of the world including the place of rest for His people (Matt. 25:34), therefore it remains that some must what?
8. Tell who and why certain ones will not enter God’s rest?
9. What two different words are used to mean the same thing in Hebrews 3:19 and 4:6?
10. What conclusion could one draw from the Holy Spirit’s repetition (3 times) of “today, if you will hear His voice...”?

11. Under Joshua the Israelites did not obtain the rest God had truly prepared for His own, therefore what is true?
12. The Spirit affirms that when one enters God's rest he has what?
13. What does the Spirit imply when He says we should be diligent?
14. What are the three strong words used to describe the Spirit's sword?
15. Discuss briefly the need for the word to distinguish between soul and spirit? (Num. 19:11; Matt. 10:28; I Peter 3:20; I Thess. 5:23)
16. The statement the word of God is able to pierce to "joint and marrow" (a figure) means what?
17. What is so frightening to men and women about the expression of the word being a "discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart"?
18. What two expressions remind us of the omniscience of God?
19. What does the writer affirm about Jesus the Son of God in 4:14?
20. In light of the fact this book was first written to Jewish Christians what was the writer's lesson in "let us hold fast our confession"? (Cf., John 12:42; Matt. 10:32-33)
21. How can we rest assured that our High Priest can sympathize with us?

22. Even though Jesus of Nazareth was tempted what was true?

24. Since we have such a High Priest who is our advocate (I John. 2:1) how may we approach the throne of grace?

25. If we do approach the throne in boldness through Christ of what are we assured?

1. According to Hebrews 2:10, what was God's desire for us?
2. How was Christ made perfect? Was he imperfect before?
3. What did Christ share end with us?
4. Who has the power of death? What does this mean?
5. What is the consequence of our fear of death?
6. How does Christ give aid to Abraham's descendants?
7. How was Christ made like his brothers and sisters in every respect?
8. Why was Christ made like his brothers and sisters in respect?
9. define the word atonement (propitiation in the NKJV)
10. How can the temptations which Christ overcame help us?