

STUDY QUESTIONS FOR HEBREWS LESSON 7 (CHAPTER 10-11)

1. Hebrews 10 dramatically emphasizes two things. What are those two things?
2. According to Hebrews 9:15-17, the cleansing of sins under the Old Covenant was predicated on something. What was that “something”?
3. If you had to suggest one reason why the Old Law is inferior to the New Law, what would that one reason be?
4. According to Hebrews 8:13, what happened to the Old Law at Christ’s death?
5. Hebrews 10:19 states that we can approach God “boldly.” Why are we able to do such a thing?
6. What is the meaning of Hebrews 10:24?
7. What does Hebrews 10:26 mean?
8. What does Hebrews 10:26 **not** mean?
9. What is the meaning of the statement in Hebrews 10:38, “The just shall live by faith”?
10. Why did God say, “My soul has no pleasure in him”? (Heb. 10:38).
11. Explain the meaning of Hebrews 10:39, “But we are not of those who draw back to perdition....”
12. According to Hebrews 11:1, what is faith **not**?
13. Hebrews 11 is generally referred to by a particular phrase. What is that phrase?
14. In Hebrews 11, the phrase “by faith” is repeated. What is the meaning of this phrase?
15. According to Hebrews 10:3, the animal sacrifices of the Old Testament served a purpose for the people. What was that purpose?
16. There was one thing that the animal sacrifices in the Old Testament could not do. What was that one thing?
17. What did Jesus mean when He said, “Not everyone who says to Me, ‘Lord, Lord,’ shall enter the kingdom of heaven, but he who does the will of My Father in heaven.”
18. In Hebrews 10:19-23, the writer refers to the fact that Christians are to have “hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience, and bodies washed with pure water.” To what does the phrase “bodies washed with pure water” refer?
19. What does it mean for Christians “not to forsake assembling themselves together”?