

## Questions on Hebrews chapter 4

1. What is the promise that is left or made sure unto us? Verse 1.
2. Why should the Hebrew Christians have had fear? Verse 1.
3. To whom was the promise made in addition to us and the Hebrew Christians? Verse 2.
4. Who was it that also heard the word? Why did it not profit them? Verse 2.
5. What passage in the Old Testament tells us that God “swore” or resolved that the Israelites should not enter into his rest? Verse 3.
6. How do we know that the rest promised was not the sabbath rest? Verse 3.

7. At what time did God rest or cease from all his works? Verse 4.

8. What may we learn from the fact that 2500 years after God ceased from his works he made an oath concerning a rest that was then in the future? Verse 5.

9. Although the ones to whom the rest was first offered failed to enter into it, what is it that remains and what is required to enter in? Verse 6.

10. Although some Israelites did enter into Canaan, how do we know this is not a fulfillment of the promise by David saying, "Today"? Verse 7.

11. What is the reason for using the name Jesus when the name Joshua is obviously meant? Verse 8.

12. How do we know that the comparative rest that Joshua gave in Canaan was not the true rest of God? Verse 9.

13. What rest remains after the Sabbath rest and the rest of Canaan? Verse 10.

14. Who is referred to in this verse as entering into his rest? Is it merely an earthly Sabbath rest or one as the Israelites enjoyed in Canaan? Verse 11.

15. Since there is a rest for the people of God that remains and we are invited to enter into it, what should we do? Verse 12.

16. What could cause us to fail to enter into rest even as the Israelites did? Verse 12.

17. What is another definition or way of saying “quick and powerful”? Verse 13.

18. What is it that is said to “cleave and lay bare all parts of the soul and all parts of the spirit”? Verse 13.

19. This verse marks a transition from the Word of God to what or whom? Verse 14.

20. How is our standing with God like the exposure of criminals in ancient times? Verse 14.

21. What features of Christ should cause us to “hold fast our profession”? Verse 15.

22. In addition to Jesus being our great High Priest in power, glory, and majesty, and having all authority in Heaven and on earth, what else can we say about him? Verse 15.

23. What is meant by “the throne of grace”? Verse 16.

24. How should we approach “the throne of grace” and what is our basis for so doing? Verse 16.