

## Questions on Hebrews chapter 10

1. What did the following things under the Old Covenant foreshadow or what was their counterpart under the New Covenant? Verse 1.

The Law: \_\_\_\_\_

Aaron: \_\_\_\_\_

Purification: \_\_\_\_\_

Earthly Canaan: \_\_\_\_\_

Tabernacle: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Who were those who were “coming thereunto the sacrifices” of the Law? Verse 1.

3. Why was it necessary to repeat the sacrifices year after year? Verse 2.

4. Did their sacrifices clear their consciences? How does baptism compare with their sacrifices regarding conscience? Verse 2.

5. Is “remembrance of sins” the same as “remission of sins”? What is the difference between “remembrance of sins” under the Old Law and the New Law? Verse 3.

6. Were the sacrifices able to cleanse from sin? What was the impossible sacrifice and what is the possible sacrifice? Verse 4.

7. Who is the speaker in this verse? Verse 5.

8. What is the meaning of “a body hast thou prepared me”? Does the New Testament teach this anywhere? Verse 5.

9. What did Christ say about the matter of sacrifice and offerings? Verse 6.

10. What was the will of God for which Christ came? Is there any place in the Old Testament where this reason for Christ's coming is stated? Verse 7.

11. How many classes of sacrifices are named? Did they please God? Verse 8.

12. Although all the Levitical offerings failed to fulfill the will of God, how was that fully accomplished? Verse 9.

13. What was that which was taken away? Was it just the Levitical sacrifices that were taken away? Verse 9.

14. What was that which was established? Verse 9.

15 What does the term “will,” as used in this verse, mean? Verse 10.

16. If the accomplishing of this will embraces the whole gospel plan of salvation, what is the outcome of it? Verse 10.

17. What is the contrast between the “once for all” sacrifice and those of “every priest” of the Levitical order? Verse 11.

18. What action of Christ indicated that his work of making an atonement for the sins of the world was finished? Verse 12.

19. How is Christ pictured in this verse? What psalm is quoted in part here? Verse 13.

20. Why does Christ not have to stand and daily repeat the offering as the Levitical priests? Who are those perfected? Verse 14. (See Hebrews 2:11)

21. How is the Holy Ghost a witness? Verse 15.

22. What passage in the Old Testament is pronounced inspired and is given to show that God planned that through one offering, the obedient may have absolute forgiveness? Verse 16.

23. What seems to be the one object of the writer in this verse? Verse 17.

24. When would a sin offering or another atonement be superfluous? Verse 18.

25. What is the meaning of “the holiest” and what are the means by which we may enter? Verse 19.

26. Why is the way into the holiest called “a new and living way”? When was this way made manifest? Verse 20.

27. What is the “house of God” over which Christ is a high priest? Verse 21.

28. What are the four requirements listed by the writer for drawing near (to God)? Verse 22.

29. What is referred to by having “our bodies washed with pure water”? Verse 22.

30. What is the incentive for holding fast the profession of our faith? Verse 23.

31. In considering each other, what should we do? Verse 24.

32. What was the custom or manner of some? What must we do instead of following that habit or custom? Verse 25.

33. What was “the day” approaching? Can you think of a reason that it would not be the first day of the week? Verse 25.

34. Is the willful or deliberate sin the result of a mistake, inadvertence, or a momentary excitement or what? Would the sacrifices under Moses avail? Verse 26.

35. What is left for those who habitually and deliberately sin and finally repudiate the faith and the sacrifice of Christ? Verse 27.

36. What was the penalty for idolatry or repudiating and rebelling against God under the Old Covenant? How could they prove something like that? Verse 28.

37. If death was the penalty under the Old Covenant, what would a “sorcerer” punishment be under the New Covenant? Verse 29.

38. What are the three insults or acts against God that reveal the backslider’s guilt? Explain these in your own words. Verse 29.

39. Do you believe, as many people do, that God is sentimental when his laws are concerned? If you do not, why not? Verse 30.

40. Can you think of any fearful punishments under the Old Covenant? What about in the New Testament? Verse 31.

41. What encouragement does the writer give to those who may have been on the brink of apostasy after having warned them of its terrible consequences? Verse 32.

42. What were some of the things they endured when they first obeyed the gospel and became Christians? Verse 33.

43. What two things were commendable in their lives? How could they “joyfully” accept someone spoiling their goods or possessions? Verse 34.

44. What would “casting away” their confidence indicate? What would be the great folly of doing so? Verse 35.

45. What is “the promise”? What is necessary to lay hold upon it? Does it come before or after we have done the will of God? Verse 36.



46. Who is it that “shall come” in a little while? Would Christ coming in judgment upon the house of Israel in the destruction of Jerusalem end Jewish persecution? Verse 37.

47. How were the just persons to live in the midst of persecution? What happened if the just man or woman became an apostate? Verse 38.

48. What do we call those who “draw back”? What is perdition? What happens to those who keep on believing? Verse 39.