
THE STUDY OF HEBREWS

This study is designed to encourage you to begin to develop a solid foundation for the book or epistle you are studying. In each study you will find a brief background on the book or letter, general themes found in the book, a list of key words found within the chapter and a set of questions can be answered directly from the verse provided at the end of the question.

Please plan to read the book or letter in its entirety first then begin the study. You will need a pen, a note pad, and your Bible. Once you've read through the entire book go back to the beginning and read the first chapter. Circle key words in that chapter. Compare your key words with the key words listed in the study. Now read the chapter again, and mark in your margin, key points. Jot down key points on your own note pad.

Answer the questions for chapter one. You will find the answer in the verse provided at the end of the question. When you have finished the questions, retitle the chapter. The names and subtitles are not divinely inspired but placed there to give clarity. This exercise will help you develop in your own mind, the important aspects of each chapter. Proceed in this fashion until you finish the course of study. You will find that when the study is repeated you will glean new and fresh revelation each time. Before you begin however, begin in prayer asking the Lord to give you revelation and understanding.

1. Read the entire book or epistle in one day if possible.
2. Next, read the 1st chapter marking all key words.
3. Compare your key words with those listed in the study.
4. Make a note in the margin of the key points in each chapter
5. Jot down the key points on your own note pad.
6. Read the chapter again.

7. Answer the questions for each chapter and retitle the chapter.

When you complete the study you should have a solid foundational understanding of what the author was conveying through the power of the Holy Spirit. Encourage a friend to join in and allow time for discussion after each chapter.

Background

This epistle is written to people well acquainted with the Jewish scriptures, their worship rituals, and the covenant of Moses. Although there has been much debate over the authorship, it is believed and highly held view that Paul penned this epistle. Over one hundred ancient writers both Greek and Latin from 70 to 730 A.D. ascribed it as being written by him. It was written to encourage the Christian community to continue in faith and hope in the face of hardship and persecution (10:32)

Chapter 1

1. How many ways has God spoken to His people? Name a few listed here.
Vs 1
2. In latter days, how does God speak to His people? Vs 2
3. Who did He appoint as heir over all things? Vs 2
4. Christ is the reflection of God's _____, and the exact _____ of God's very being. Vs 3
5. How are all things sustained? Vs 3

6. Jesus made purification for _____ and sits down at the right _____ of God. Vs 3
7. Christ is more superior than _____. Vs 4
8. God said, "I will be his _____ and he will be my _____. Vs 5
9. God brings His firstborn into the world and He says "let all God's angels _____ him. Vs 6
10. He made his servants _____ of fire. Vs 7
11. God's throne is _____. Vs 8
12. God loves _____ and hates _____. Vs 9
13. When was the foundation of the earth laid? Vs 11
14. The heavens is the work of _____ hands. Vs 11
15. God is the _____. Vs 12
16. The enemies of _____ will be made a footstool for his feet. Vs 12
17. Angels are _____ angels sent out to render _____ for the sake of those who will inherit _____. Vs 14

Key Points

Christ is heir over all things. He is more superior than angels. He is God's son and God is his father. Man is made a little lower than angels, and ministers and servants of fire. God's throne is in heaven and heaven is the work of His hands. Angels are sent as ministers to minister to those who will inherit salvation.

Key Words

Son

Father

Angels

Ministering Angels

Heaven

Throne

Firstborn

Chapter Two

1. Pay attention to what we have _____. Vs 1
2. Transgressions and disobedience will bring a just recompense without _____. Vs 2-3
3. God bears witness through _____ and _____ and various _____ and by _____ of the Holy Spirit according to His own will. Vs 4
4. God made man a little _____ than angels. Vs 7
5. God crowned man with _____ and _____. Vs 7
6. God gave man _____ by putting all things under his feet. Vs 8
7. Jesus tasted _____ for everyone. Vs 9

8. The author of salvation was perfected through _____. Vs 10
9. Both he who sanctifies and those being sanctified are from one _____. Vs 11
10. He can call them brethren and in the midst of the congregation His name will be _____. Vs 12-13
11. Through death Jesus rendered Satan powerless, the one who had the power of _____. Vs 14
12. Jesus delivered man from the _____ of death those who were subject to slavery. Vs 15
13. Jesus gives help to the _____ of Abraham. Vs 16
14. Why did Jesus have to be made like His brethren? Vs 17
15. He made _____ for our sins. What does that word mean? Vs 17
16. Jesus was _____ in those things which he suffered. Vs 18

Key Points

God made man a little lower than angels. He crowned man with glory and honor. He was made all things under subjection to him. Jesus tasted death for all mankind. He was perfected in suffering. He rendered powerless the one who held the power of death, and delivered those who through the fear of death were in slavery all their lives.

Key Words

Perfected

Death

Suffering

Sanctifies

Deliver

Discipline Fear of death

Propitiation

Chapter 3

1. We, as believers, are to consider Jesus our _____ and our _____. Vs 1
2. Jesus was _____ to Him who appointed him. Vs 2
3. Jesus has been counted more _____ of glory than Moses. Vs 3
4. Who is the builder of all things? Vs 4
5. Moses was faithful in all his house, but Jesus was faithful as _____. Vs 6
6. Today if you hear His voice, do not _____ your heart. Vs 7-8
7. How did their fathers try God? By _____ Him. Vs 9
8. God was angry with that generation because they were going _____ and they did not know His _____. Vs 10
9. God swore that they would not enter His _____. Vs 11

Key Points

Key Words

Chapter 4

1. Do not fail to reach His _____ while the promise remains. Vs 1
2. They had the good news preached to them, but it did not profit them because it was not united with _____. Vs 2
3. We who believe have enter that _____. Vs 3
4. God rested on the _____ day from all His _____. Vs 4
5. Why do not some enter his rest? They failed to enter because of _____. Vs 5-6
6. Today, if you hear His _____, do not harden your _____. Vs 7
7. There remains a _____ rest for God's people. Vs 9
8. If you have entered His rest, then you rest from your own _____. Vs 9-10
9. Be diligent to enter that _____. Vs 11
10. The word of God is _____ and _____, sharper than a _____ sword, and piercing as far as dividing the _____ and _____ of both joint and marrow, and able to judge the _____ and _____ of the _____.
11. All things are _____ and laid _____ before _____. Vs 13
12. Jesus is our _____ therefore we should hold fast to our _____. Vs 14
13. Jesus, our High Priest can sympathize with our _____. Vs 15
14. Jesus was tempted in all _____, yet he _____ not. Vs 16

Key Points

Key Words

Chapter 5

1. Why were the High Priests appointed? Vs 1
2. He can deal with weakness because he himself, is beset with _____.
Vs 2
3. He was obligated to offer _____ for sin. Vs 3
4. To be a high priest, one must be called by _____. Vs 4
5. Christ did not _____ himself, by becoming a _____. Vs 5
6. Christ is a priest according to the order of _____. Vs 6
7. Jesus offered up _____ and _____ with loud cry and he was heard because of his _____. Vs 7
8. Jesus learned obedience from what he _____. vs 8
9. He became to all who would obey him the source of _____. Vs 9
10. He was designated by God according to the order of _____. Vs 10
11. They had become dull of _____. Vs 11

12. By this time you ought to become _____, but you need _____ in elementary principles. Vs 12

13. Explain milk vs meat. Vs 12

14. For those who need milk, they are not accustomed to the word of _____. Vs 13

15. Solid food is for the _____ who have trained their senses in discerning _____ and _____. Vs 14

Key Points

Key Words

Chapter 6

1. We are press toward maturity as believers. List the elementary foundations of Christ. Vs 1-2
2. List the significant words relating to those who believe found here in verses 4 and 5.
3. Why, if they have been enlightened, have been partakers for the Holy Spirit, and have tasted the heavenly gift and the good word of God, the powers of the age to come, but have fallen away, is it impossible to renew them again to repentance? Vs 5-6

4. If vegetation yields thorns and thistles, it is worthless and close to being cursed, and it ends up being burned. What does this say about an unfruitful man or woman. Vs 7-8
5. God will not forget your _____ and your love. Vs 10
6. We are encouraged, through this epistle, to be diligent as as to realize the full assurance of _____ unto the end. Vs 11
7. Do not be _____ but be _____ of those who inherit the promises. Vs 13
8. God swore by Himself. Why? Vs 13
9. What was God's promise to Abraham? Vs 14
10. Abraham patiently _____, and then received the _____. Vs 15
11. Men swear and give an _____ as confirmation. Vs 16
12. God desires to show His heirs, with an unchangableness of His _____, interposed with an _____. Vs 17
13. It is impossible for God to _____, Vs 18
14. What are the two unchangeable things? Vs 19
15. This hope is an _____ of the soul, a _____ both sure and steadfast. Vs 20
16. Where did Jesus enter as a forerunner? Vs 20
17. He became a _____ forever according to the order of _____. Vs 20

Key Points

Key Words

Chapter 7

1. Who is Melchizedek? Vs 1
2. Who did he meet with? Vs 1
3. How much did Abraham give him? Vs 2
4. What is the translation of His name? Vs 2
5. Did Melchizedek have a mother or father? Vs 3
6. What does he abide forever as? Vs 3
7. What did Abraham give him? Vs 4
8. The priests office are to collect a _____ from the people. Vs 5
9. Is there any trace of Melchizedek's genealogy? Vs 6
10. When he collected a tenth, he blessed the one who received the _____. Vs 6
11. The lesser is blessed by the _____. Vs 7
12. Even Levi, who received the tithe, paid the _____. Vs 8
13. When Melchizedek met Abraham, where were the levites? Vs 10
14. Did perfection come through the priesthood? Vs 11
15. Was Aaron a High Priest? Vs 11

16. When the priesthood changed, a change in the _____ was necessary?
Vs 12
17. Jesus did not belong to the tribe of _____, but he was from the tribe
of _____ which did not officiate at the altar. Vs 13-14
18. On what basis did Jesus come as High Priest? Vs 15-16
19. What was witnessed of Him? Vs 17
20. The former commands, which were set aside, were _____ and
_____ as far as making someone _____. Vs 18-19
21. There is a better hope in Christ our High Priest, in which we can draw
near to _____. Vs 19
22. God made an oath regarding Jesus. What was that oath? Vs 21
23. Jesus is a guarantee of a _____. Vs 22
24. Jesus abides _____ and holds His priesthood _____. Vs 24
25. He is able to _____ forever those who _____ to God
through him. Vs 25
26. Our High Priest is _____, _____, _____, separated
from _____ and _____ above the heavens. Vs 26
27. Christ Jesus does not need to offer sacrifices _____. Why? Vs 27
28. The word of Oath, which came after the Law, appoints a _____,
made _____ forever. Vs 28

Key Points

Key Words

Chapter 8

1. Where is our High Priest seated? Vs 1
2. He is a _____ in the sanctuary and true tabernacle. Vs 2
3. Every High Priest is appointed to offer _____ and _____. Vs 3
4. There are those who offer gifts according to the _____. Vs 4
5. Those who serve, and the sanctuary here on earth are just a _____ and _____. Vs 5
6. Moses was to make the tabernacle according to the _____ shown him on the mount. Vs 6
7. Jesus is the _____ of a better _____ which has been enacted on better _____. Vs 7
8. What did God promise He would do? Vs 8
9. How will this covenant be different from the one before? Vs 9
10. How did the people respond to the prior covenant? Vs 9
11. How did God respond to His people because of their response? Vs 9
12. What does God say He will put into their minds? Vs 10
13. Where will God write them? Vs 10
14. At the time of the new covenant, who will know God? Vs 11
15. How will He treat them?
16. How will he react to their sins? Vs 11

17. What did God do to the first covenant? Vs 12

Key Points

Key Words

Chapter 9

1. The first covenant had regulations of divine _____. Vs 1
2. What was found in the Holy Place? _____, the _____ and _____. Vs 2
3. What was the area called behind the second veil? Vs 3
4. What was found in the Holy Of Holies? List 5 Vs 4
5. What was foreshadowing the mercy seat? Vs 5
6. How often do the priests enter the outer tabernacle? VS 6
7. How often must a priest enter the second tabernacle? Vs 7
8. What must the priest take into the second tabernacle and what is the purpose for that which he takes in with him? Vs 7
9. What is the Holy Spirit signifying? Vs 8
10. Can those gifts and sacrifices offered make one perfect in conscience? Vs 9
11. List 4 the things included in this type of worship? Vs 10
12. Jesus entered in to a tabernacle not made of _____. Vs 11
13. List several of the sacrifices offered for ritual cleansing. Vs 12

14. If those things offered for cleansing, how much more the _____ of Christ. Vs 13-14
15. Christ offered Himself without _____, to cleanse your _____ from dead _____ and to _____ a living God. Vs 14
16. He is our mediator of the new _____ for _____ of the transgressions, so that those who have been called may receive _____. Vs 15
17. If there is a _____ there must also be a _____. Vs 16
18. A covenant is valid only when men are _____ and never enforced while they are still _____. Vs 17
19. Even the first covenant was not inaugurated without _____. Vs 18
20. What did Moses do with the blood of bulls and goats? Vs 19
21. What two things did he sprinkle? Vs 19
22. What did Moses say to the people? Vs 20
23. What two other things did Moses sprinkle with blood? Vs 21
24. According to the law, what is cleanse with blood? Vs 21
25. Without blood there is no _____ for sins. Vs 22
26. The heavenly things required a _____ sacrifice than these. Vs 23
27. Jesus entered into a _____ sanctuary, not a copy> Vs 24
28. He did not need to offer himself _____ by _____, but only once. Vs 25
29. He has been manifested to put away _____ by the _____ of himself. Vs 26

30. Men are appointed _____ to die, and after that _____. Vs 27

31. Christ was offered _____ to bear the _____ of many, and shall appear the second time for _____. Vs 28

Key Points

Key Words

Chapter 10

1. The law is a _____ of things to come. Vs 1
2. The law with its sacrifices cannot make _____ those who draw near. Vs 1
3. Those offerings would have not have ceased because the worshiper would no longer have consciousness of _____. Vs 2
4. The sacrifices were a _____ of _____. Vs 3
5. It is impossible for the blood of bulls and goats to take away _____. Vs 4
6. God desired a _____ prepared for Him. Vs 5
7. God has nor pleasure in burnt _____. Vs 6
8. Why did Jesus come to the earth? Vs 7
9. Does God take pleasure in sacrifices and offerings for sin. Vs 8
10. Jesus came to fulfill Gods _____. Vs 9

11. The first covenant is taken _____ so as to _____ the second. Vs 9
12. How is the believer sanctified? Vs 10
13. What is the difference between the old sacrifices under the Old Covenant compared to the new Covenant? Vs 11-12
14. The enemies of Christ have been made his _____. Vs 13
15. What did Christ do for all who are sanctified? Vs 14
16. Who stands as witness to the oath the Lord made to His people? Vs 15-16
17. Where will God put His laws? Vs 16
18. What did God vow concerning the sins of the born again man? Vs 17
19. Where there is forgiveness, there is no longer any _____ for sin. Vs 18
20. How can believers have confidence to enter the Holy Place? Vs 19
21. What was the veil, which Christ inaugurated for us? Vs 20
22. We have a great priest over the _____ of God. Vs 21
23. We can now draw _____ with a _____ heart, in full _____ of faith, having our _____ sprinkled clean, from an _____ conscience and our bodies _____ with _____ Vs 22
24. We must hold fast the _____ of our _____, without wavering. Vs 23
25. We must consider how to _____ one another to _____ and good _____. Vs 24

26. We should not forsake _____ together. Vs 25
27. We should _____ one another. Vs 25
28. If we go on willfully sinning, there is no _____ for sins, but a certain expectation of _____. Vs 26-27
29. Those who set aside the Law of Moses, ignored it. They died without _____. Vs 28
30. Those under the New Covenant will receive _____ punishment; those who trampled on the the Blood of Jesus, and insulted the _____ of grace. Vs 29
31. _____ belongs to the Lord. Vs 30
32. God will _____. He will _____ His people. Vs 30
33. It is a _____ thing to fall into the hands of the _____ God. Vs 31
34. After being enlightened, came great _____, being made a public _____ as well as a _____ with those who were mistreated. Vs 32-33
35. They showed _____ and accepted joyfully as their property was _____, knowing they had a better possession. Vs 34
36. Do not throw away your _____ which has a great _____. Vs 35
37. You need endurance. Why? Vs 36
38. He who is coming will come and not _____. Vs 37
39. My righteous one will live by _____. Vs 38
40. God takes no please in those who _____ back. Vs 38

41. We do not _____ back but have _____ to the preserving of the _____ . Vs 39

Key Points

Key Words

Chapter 11

1. Faith is the _____ of things _____ for. Vs 1

2. What is the original meaning of the word *hoped for*? Vs 1

- elpizó: to expect, to hope (for)
- Original Word: ἐλπίζω
- Part of Speech: Verb
- Transliteration: elpizó
- Phonetic Spelling: (el-pid'-zo)
- Short Definition: I hope, hope for, expect
- Definition: I hope, hope for, expect, trust

3. Faith is the substance of things hoped for (expected) and the _____ of things not yet seen. Vs 1

4. Men of old gained approval by their _____. Vs 2

5. How were the worlds prepared? Vs 3

6. What did Abel do by faith? Vs 4

7. What did Enoch do by faith? Vs 5

8. Without _____ it is impossible to please God. Vs 6

9. If you come to God you must _____ He exists. Vs 6
10. God is a rewarder of those who _____ Him. Vs 6
11. What did Noah do by faith? Vs 7
12. What did Abraham do by faith? Vs 8
13. How did Abraham live? Vs 9
14. What was Abraham looking for? Vs 10
15. What did Sarah do by faith? Vs 11
16. Although Abraham was near dead, he was blessed with as many _____ as there is stars in the heaven. Vs 12
17. All these died in _____, without receiving the _____, and _____ tha they were strangers and _____ on the earth. Vs 13
18. Those who say such things are seeking a _____ of their own. Vs 14
19. They desire a better _____, a _____ one. Vs 15-16
20. God is not ashamed to be called their _____. Vs 16
21. God has prepared a _____ for them. Vs 16
22. What did Abraham do when he was tested? Vs 17
23. Who would the descendants be called from? Vs 18
24. God is able to raise men from the _____. Vs 19
25. What did Isaac do by faith? Vs 20
26. What did Jacob do by faith? Vs 21
27. What did Joseph do by faith? Vs 22

28. What did Moses parents do by faith? Vs 23
29. What did Moses refuse to do by faith? Vs 24
30. What did Moses choose? Vs 25
31. Moses considered the reproach of Christ as greater riches than the _____ of Egypt. Vs 26
31. What did Moses do by faith when he left Egypt? Vs 27
32. What two things did he keep? Vs 28
33. Why did he keep the Passover and the sprinkling of blood? Vs 28
34. What did the Israelites do by faith? Vs 29
35. What did they do by faith in Jericho? Vs 30
36. What did Rahab do by faith? Vs 31
37. List several other men faith listed in verse 32.
38. List several exploits of these great people of God who walked in faith. Vs 33-8
39. All these gained _____ for their faith, but did not receive what was _____. Vs 39
40. God provided something better. What is it? Vs 40

Key Points

Key Words

Chapter 12

1. What do we as believers have surrounding us? Vs 1
2. What do we have to lay aside? Vs 1
3. We should run the _____ set before us with _____. Vs 1
4. Who must we fix our eyes on? Vs 2
5. Jesus is the _____ and _____ of our faith. Vs 2
6. Jesus endured the _____ despising the _____, and has sat down at the right _____ of the throne of _____. Vs 2
7. Consider what Jesus suffered so that you will not grow _____ and lose _____. Vs 3
8. You have not yet resisted to the point of shedding _____. Vs 4
9. You have forgotten the exhortation "Do not regard lightly the _____ of the Lord." Vs 5
10. God _____ those he loves. Vs 6
11. He _____ every son he receives. Vs 6
12. It is for discipline that you _____. Vs 7
13. If you are without disciple, then you are an _____. Vs 8
14. We respect earthly fathers, how much more should we be _____ to the Father of spirits and _____. Vs 9
15. God disciplines us for our own _____ and so that we might share in His _____. Vs 10

16. For those who have been trained by discipline, it will yield peaceful fruit of _____. Vs Vs 11
17. We should _____ the hands of the _____ and the knees that are _____ so the limb might be _____. Vs 12-13
18. We are called to pursue _____ with all men and _____ which without it, no one will see the Lord. Vs 14
19. See to it that no one falls short to the _____ of God. Vs 15
20. See to it that no root of _____ springs up which causes trouble and _____ many. Vs 15
21. There should be no _____ or _____ person like Esau. Vs 16
22. Esau sold his birthright and when he desired to inherit the blessing, he was _____ and he found no place for _____ although he sought for it with _____. Vs 16-17
23. When Israel came to the mountain and saw the blazing fire, the darkness and gloom, they begged that no further _____ should be spoken to them. Vs 18-19
24. What was the command they could not bear? Vs 20
25. How did Moses feel when he saw the mountain? Vs 21
26. You have come to Mount _____ to the city of the living _____, the heavenly _____. Vs 22
27. This general assembly and church is of the _____ who are enrolled in _____. Vs 23
28. Who is the Judge of all? Vs 23
29. Who is the mediator of the New Covenant? Vs 24

30. What sprinkled Blood speaks better than the blood of Abel? Vs 24
31. See to it that you do not refuse _____ who is _____. Vs 25
32. Who warns from Heaven and who warned from earth? Vs 25
33. What did God promise to do? Vs 26
34. God's shaking of heaven and earth is to remove those things that can be _____ so the things that cannot be _____ will remain. Vs 27
35. God's kingdom is a kingdom that cannot be _____. Vs 28
36. Since it cannot be shaken, we must show _____ and offer to God an _____ with _____ and _____. Vs 28
37. God is a consuming _____. Vs 29

Key Points

Key Words

Chapter 13

1. Let _____ of the brethren continue. Vs 1
2. Do not neglect to show _____ to strangers. Vs 2
3. Some have entertained _____ by showing hospitality to angels without knowing it. Vs 2
4. How should marriage be held? vs 4
5. The marriage bed should be _____. Vs 4

6. God will judge _____ and _____. Vs 4
7. Be free from the _____ of money. Vs 5
8. Be _____ with what you have. Vs 5
9. God has vowed never to _____ you or _____ you. Vs 5
10. We can confidently say " The Lord is my _____. I will not be _____ . What can ___ do to me? " Vs 6
11. Who are we to imitate and what are we to imitate? Vs 7
12. Jesus Christ is the _____ yesterday, and _____ and _____. Vs 8
13. Do not be carried away by strange _____. Vs 9
14. The heart should be strengthened by _____ not by food. Vs 9
15. We have an altar. Those who serve have no right to _____. Vs 10
16. Where did they burn the bodies of the animals brought in for an offering for sin? Vs 11
17. Where did Jesus suffer through His own Blood and why? It was for our _____. Vs 12
18. We too should go _____ the camp to bear His _____. Vs 13
19. We are seeking a _____ which is to come. Vs 14
20. How do we continuously offer up a sacrifice of praise? Vs 15
21. We must not neglect doing _____ and _____, for which such sacrifices God is _____. Vs 16
22. Obey our _____. _____ to them. They keep watch over our _____. They will give an _____. Vs 17

23.They were asked to pray for Paul and his team. They conducted themselves _____in all things. Vs 18

24. He _____them so that he could come to them restored, even sooner. Vs 19

25.Paul prayer that eh be _____for every good work, to do His _____. Vs 20-21

26.Paul urged them to _____with this word of exhortation. Vs 22

27.Timothy had been _____. Vs 23

28. Grace be with you _____. Vs 25

Key Points

Key Words