

# Hebrews #1

## Chapter 1

- 1) Many books in the New Testament mention the writer's name at the beginning. Does this book start out by telling you who wrote it?
- 2) Has God ever spoken to people?                      Where do we find these words?
- 3) "He is the radiance of His glory and the \_\_\_\_\_ representation of His \_\_\_\_\_,"
- 4) Do you know anyone who is the "exact representation" of God's nature?
- 5) Do you think that this teaches that Jesus is God?
- 6) What did Jesus do after He made purification for our sins?
- 7) Read verses 4 & 5. Some people say that Jesus is a powerful angel. Why is this not true?
  
- 8) What does God tell the angels to do in verse 6?
- 9) Read Matthew 4:10. Are you supposed to worship anyone other than God?
- 10) Read verses 8-10. These verses are talking about **the Son**. Is Jesus (the Son), referred to as **God**?
- 11) Who is the Creator? (choose one)
  - a) The Son
  - b) Evolution
  - c) The Father
- 12) Does God age?
- 13) What are the angels supposed to be doing?
- 14) Does this mean that angels may be ministering to you without your knowledge?

## Chapter 2

- 1) Read verse 1. What will happen if we do not pay close attention to the things we have heard?
- 2) Can God's Word be changed?
- 3) "How shall we escape if we \_\_\_\_\_ so great a \_\_\_\_\_? After it was at the First spoken through the Lord, it was confirmed to us by those who heard,"
- 4) Read verses 3 & 4. What 4 ways did God use to confirm the Word that was given to us?
  - a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) \_\_\_\_\_
  - d) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Who is verse 7 & 8 talking about?
- 6) How long was Jesus lower than the angels?
- 7) When do you think this time was?
- 8) "We do see \_\_\_\_\_ who has been made for a little while lower than the angels, namely, \_\_\_\_\_, because \_\_\_\_\_ of the suffering of death crowned with glory and honor, that by the grace of God He might \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_."
- 9) Does it sound like Jesus just died for those who would be saved?
- 10) Jesus is not ashamed to call Christians "\_\_\_\_\_".
- 11) "Since then the children share in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, He Himself likewise also partook of the \_\_\_\_\_, that through death He might render powerless him who had the power of death, that is, the devil;"
- 12) Some cults say that Jesus was just a spirit. What does verse 14 say?
- 13) Why did Jesus have to share flesh and blood? See Hebrews 9:22.
- 14) Who had the power of death before Jesus died?
- 15) Since He rendered the devil **powerless**, does he have the power of death anymore?
- 16) Was Jesus tempted when He was on earth?
- 17) Why is that important?
- 18) Do you ever feel like God does not know what it is like to be a human being?
- 19) How do we know that He knows what it is like?
- 20) If Jesus is not God, has God experienced what it is like to be a human being?

## Hebrews #2

### Chapter 3

- 1) Who is the "Apostle" (messenger) and "High Priest" of our confession?
- 2) The people of Israel idolized Moses. This passage is written to show that Jesus is better than Moses. What is one word that we can use to describe Moses and Jesus?
- 3) Could that word be used to describe you?
- 4) In verse 3, Jesus is described as the builder (Creator) of Moses. Now read verse 4. Who does Jesus have to be if He is the Creator of Moses?
- 5) Read verses 5 & 6. Moses and Jesus were both "faithful." The difference is that Moses was faithful "as a \_\_\_\_\_," but Jesus was faithful "as a \_\_\_\_\_."
- 6) Verses 7-9 quote Psalm 95:7-9. Who says these words in Hebrews 3:7?
- 7) What does God warn us not to do with our hearts?
- 8) Where do the people of God go astray? (choose one)
  - a) In their actions
  - b) In their hearts
  - c) In their words
- 9) Does God ever get angry?
- 10) "Take care, brethren, lest there should be in any one of you an \_\_\_\_\_, unbelieving \_\_\_\_\_, in \_\_\_\_\_ from the living God."
- 11) It is obviously possible for people to "fall away" from God. If a person "falls away" does that mean he will ever be cast out by God? (hint-see John 6:37)
- 12) What is mentioned in verse 12 that causes us to drift away from God?
- 13) What does it say in verse 13 causes us to have our hearts hardened?
- 14) Does it sometimes seem like sinful things aren't so bad? That's the deceitfulness of sin.
- 15) In verse 14, the word for "partakers" means "a partner, sharer or fellow participant." Do you continue to share in the things of Christ when you move away from Him?
- 16) Does this mean you lose your "eternal life"? (think about the word "eternal" and remember John 6:37)
- 17) According to verse 15, can we "harden" our own hearts against God?
- 18) What happened to those Israelites who were unbelieving and had a hardened heart? (choose one)
  - a) They were given all the blessings of God anyway
  - b) They did not receive the earthly blessings that God wanted to give them in their lifetime
  - c) They went to hell (remember, this included people like Aaron and Miriam)
- 19) What will happen to us if we have an unbelieving or hardened heart? (choose one)
  - a) We will get all the blessings of God anyway
  - b) We will not receive the earthly blessings God wants to give us in our lives
  - c) We will go to hell

### Chapter 4

- 1) Does good news from God accomplish anything if we do not believe it is true?
- 2) It says in verse 3 that we enter into the "rest" God promises by faith. According to verse 11, can you fall from that rest by disobedience?
- 3) The word for "disobedience" in verse 11 literally means, "unbelief or distrust." Do you usually find yourself trusting God to handle your problems, or do you often distrust Him and try to handle things on your own?
- 4) Will you find any "rest" in that?
- 5) In verse 7 you are told that it is important not to harden your heart "today." Does that mean that this is a one time decision or does it sound like a decision that we need to make every day?
- 6) "For the word of God is \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ and sharper than any two-edged sword, and piercing as far as the division of soul and spirit, of both joints and marrow, and able to judge the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of the heart."
- 7) What makes the Bible different from every other book? a) It's very old b) It's alive (a living book)
- 8) Can you hide anything from God?
- 9) Who is our "great high priest?"
- 10) Why is Jesus able to sympathize with us?
- 11) "Let us therefore draw near with \_\_\_\_\_ to the throne of grace, that we may receive mercy and may find grace to help \_\_\_\_\_."
- 12) Where can we find help when we are really in trouble?

# Hebrews #3

## Chapter 5

- 9) What are two things that the High Priest did that are found in verse one?
  - i.
  - b)
- 10) "He (the high priest) can \_\_\_\_\_ with the ignorant and misguided, since he himself also is beset with \_\_\_\_\_ and because of it, he is obligated to sacrifice for sins, as for the people, *so as for himself*."
- 11) The Jewish high priest had to sacrifice for his own sins and for the sins of the people. What is different (better) about our high priest (Jesus)?
- 12) Look at verses 5 & 6. The Jewish high priest only served for a few years. Why is Jesus a better high priest?
- 13) What is the one thing Jesus learned during His lifetime?
- 14) Who is the source of eternal salvation?
- 15) Read verses 10-14. Why was the writer not able to say more about Melchizedek?
- 16) "For though by this time you ought to be \_\_\_\_\_, you have need again for someone to teach you the \_\_\_\_\_ principles of the oracles of God, and you have come to need \_\_\_\_\_ and not \_\_\_\_\_."
- 17) If you can only handle the simple truths in the Bible and everything else confuses you, you are a \_\_\_\_\_. (see verse 13)
- 18) Who can handle solid food (the tough passages of the Bible)? (choose one)
  - a) Bible college students
  - b) Smarter people
  - c) Mature Christians who practice the Scriptures
- 11) Should you give milk or meat (solid food) to babies?
- 12) How do baby Christians grow? (see I Peter 2:2)
- 13) Do you think you are a longtime baby Christian, a growing Christian, or a mature Christian?
- 14) What should you do about it?

## Chapter 6:1-9

- 1) "Therefore leaving the elementary teachings of the Christ, let us \_\_\_\_\_ on to \_\_\_\_\_, not laying again the foundation of repentance from dead \_\_\_\_\_ and of faith toward God, of instruction about washings and laying on of hands, and the resurrection of the dead, and eternal judgment."
- 2) What do these verses talk to us about repenting from? a) Sin b) Dead works
- 3) The word for *repentance* means "to change your mind." What do we need to realize (change our minds about) when it comes to works (doing good deeds)? see Ephesians 2:8,9
- 4) Which six truths does this passage call "foundational" (basic) truths? (see verses 1 & 2)
  - 1)
  - 2)
  - 3)
  - 4)
  - 5)
  - 6)
- 5) The word for "washings" in verse two, is usually translated "baptism." Do you know what the act of baptism represents? (see Romans 6:4,5)
- 6) Do you know why they laid hands on people? (Acts 13:2,3)
- 7) Do you know about the different judgments?
- 8) Since these are foundational truths, if you don't understand them, are you a mature Christian who can handle solid food?
- 9) Read verses 4-6. If you "fall away" from God, is it **possible** to get saved again?
- 10) What would that say about Jesus' crucifixion if you could lose your salvation and had to get saved all over again?
- 11) When we "fall away" from God, do we get saved again, or do we confess our sins and return to Him, knowing that Jesus' sacrifice was sufficient for all of our sins (past, present and future)?
- 12) God compares Christians that "fall away" to **ground** that doesn't bring forth fruit. Many cults use these verses to say that we can lose our salvation. Would the ground mentioned in that passage be "cursed" or would it be "**close** to being cursed"?
- 13) It says the ground would be "burned". Does burning the ground damage the ground or does it get rid of the weeds which are choking out the fruit?
- 14) Does this sound like discipline from God, or does it sound like a person losing their salvation?
- 15) "But, beloved, we are convinced of better things concerning you, and things that accompany \_\_\_\_\_ although we are speaking in this way."

# Hebrews #4

## Chapter 6:10-12

- 19) What are two things God will not forget?
  - i.
  - b)
- 20) Does verse 11 make it sound like some people drift away from their faith?
- 21) "That you may not be \_\_\_\_\_, but imitators of those who through \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ inherit the promises."
- 22) What two things did God promise to Abraham?
  - i.
  - b)
- 23) Did he receive these things right away?
- 24) What is one thing that we know is impossible?
- 25) "This hope we have as an \_\_\_\_\_ of the soul, a hope both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ and one which enters within the veil,"
- 26) The high priest entered into the holy place of the temple (through the veil) once a year to offer sacrifices for the sins of the people. Who offered a better sacrifice for us?

## Chapter 7

- 1) "For this Melchizedek, king of Salem, \_\_\_\_\_ of the Most High \_\_\_\_\_, who met Abraham as he was returning from the slaughter of the kings and blessed him,"
- 2) When you translate his name (Melchizedek) it means "king of \_\_\_\_\_."
- 3) Melchizedek was also called "king of Salem," which means king of "\_\_\_\_\_."
- 4) In what ways was Jesus like Melchizedek?
- 5) The writer is showing that Jesus is better than all of the religious leaders of the Jews because Melchizedek was greater than \_\_\_\_\_ and his son \_\_\_\_\_, from whom the priests come, and Jesus is a priest after the order of Melchizedek.
- 6) Which tribe did the priests come from? Which tribe did Jesus come from?
- 7) For a priest to be of the order of Melchizedek, he must have "the \_\_\_\_\_ of an \_\_\_\_\_ life."
- 8) Verse 17 is a quotation of Psalm 110:4. Who was God the Father talking about here?
- 9) According to verses 18 & 19, why was the Law weak and useless?
- 10) Read verses 23 & 24. What is one way in which Jesus is a greater priest than the priests who are of the sons of Levi?
- 11) "**Hence, also, He is able to \_\_\_\_\_ those who draw near to God through Him, since He always lives to make \_\_\_\_\_ for them.**" (great memory verse)
- 12) What are some ways to describe our High Priest (Jesus)?
  - a)
  - b)
  - c)
  - d)
  - e)
  - f)
- 13) What did the high priest always have to do before he offered up sacrifices for the sins of the people?
- 14) "This He did \_\_\_\_\_ when He offered up Himself."

## Chapter 8

- 1) Where is Jesus now?
- 2) The priesthood and the temple are copies of what?
- 3) "But now He has obtained a \_\_\_\_\_ ministry, by as much as He is also the mediator of a \_\_\_\_\_ covenant, which has been enacted on \_\_\_\_\_ promises."
- 4) Are you getting the idea that the new covenant in Jesus is "better" than the old covenant?
- 5) Read verses 10 -12. Who **does everything** in the new covenant?
- 6) Circle the word "I" (referring to God) in these verses: "This is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, says the Lord: 'I will put My laws into their minds, and I will write them upon their hearts and I will be their God and they shall be My people and they shall not teach everyone his fellow citizen, and everyone his brother, saying, "Know the Lord," for all shall know Me, from the least to the greatest of them for I will be merciful to their iniquities, and I will remember their sins no more.'"
- 7) Doesn't that sound better than us trying to do it?
- 8) "For I will be merciful to their iniquities, and I will \_\_\_\_\_ their sins \_\_\_\_\_."
- 9) What did God also do to the old covenant by declaring a new covenant?

# Hebrews #5

## Chapter 9

- 1) What three things were in the “holy place”?  
a) \_\_\_\_\_ b) \_\_\_\_\_ c) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) What was behind the second veil?
- 3) What three things were inside the “ark of the covenant”?  
a) \_\_\_\_\_ b) \_\_\_\_\_ c) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) What was the writer not able to speak about in detail?
- 5) Read verses 6&7. Who was the only person who was allowed in the “holy of holies”.
- 6) How often did he go into the “Holy of Holies”?
- 7) “The \_\_\_\_\_ is signifying this, that the way into the holy place has \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ been disclosed, while the outer tabernacle is still standing.”
- 8) Did people have direct access to the presence of God before Jesus opened the way?
- 9) “Not through the blood of goats and calves, but through \_\_\_\_\_, He entered the holy place \_\_\_\_\_, having obtained eternal redemption.”
- 10) Look at verse 14. What will cleanse your conscience from dead work to serve the living God?
- 11) Read verses 15-17. In order to give us our inheritance from God, Jesus had to: (choose one)  
a) Love us all    b) Die    c) Put it in writing
- 12) Finish these sentences.  
a) All things are cleansed with...  
b) Without shedding of blood there is no...
- 13) Where is the holy place that Jesus entered located?
- 14) What did Jesus use for cleansing?
- 15) Here is a riddle. *There is an appointment that you will be sure to keep, but you do not know when that appointment is.* What is it?
- 16) What comes after this appointment?
- 17) Why did Jesus come the first time?
- 18) What will He bring when He comes back?

## Chapter 10:1-31

- 1) What can the “law” never do?
- 2) Once you are cleansed before God, do you have to worry about being dirty before Him?
- 3) Read verses 4-10. Did God enjoy blood sacrifices?
- 4) “By this will we have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ \_\_\_\_\_.”
- 5) Can sacrifices ever “take away sins”?
- 6) “He, having offered \_\_\_\_\_ sacrifice for sins for \_\_\_\_\_, sat down at the right hand of God, waiting from that time onward until His enemies be made a footstool for His feet. For by one offering He has \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ those who are sanctified.”
- 7) According to verse 17, what will God **NOT remember**?
- 8) What gives us the confidence to enter the holy place?
- 9) What do you think the torn veil represents?
- 10) “Let us \_\_\_\_\_ with a sincere heart in \_\_\_\_\_ of faith, having our hearts sprinkled clean from an evil conscience and our bodies washed with pure water.”
- 11) Why should we hold fast the confession of our faith?
- 12) We should consider how to stimulate one another to what two things?  
a) \_\_\_\_\_ b) \_\_\_\_\_
- 13) What does verse 25 mean in your own words?
- 14) If you continue to sin, is there another sacrifice besides Jesus?
- 15) If you continue to sin willfully, can you expect judgment for it?
- 16) Does this judgment **consume** you or does it **consume** “the adversaries”?
- 17) Read verses 28-31. We insult God when we continue to willingly, sin and it is a terrifying thing to fall under God’s discipline, but can it take away our promise of eternal life?

# Hebrews #6

## Chapter 10:32-39

- 1) Look at verses 32-34. What kinds of things happened to the first group of Hebrew believers?
- 2) “Therefore, do not throw away your \_\_\_\_\_, which has great \_\_\_\_\_.”
- 3) What will happen in a little while?
- 4) Once “by faith” you have trusted in Christ, you become “righteous.” How are those who are righteous to live their lives? By..... a) Good deeds b) Faith c) The help of fellow believers
- 5) If you shrink back in your faith, does that bring God pleasure?
- 6) Do the people the author is writing to, “shrink back to destruction”?
- 7) If you shrink away, will it cause your *eternal* life to be *temporary*?

## Chapter 11:1-31

- 1) “Now \_\_\_\_\_ the assurance of things hoped for, the conviction of things \_\_\_\_\_.”
- 2) How did “men of old” get approval? a) Loving God b) Being obedient c) Faith
- 3) How do we know that God created the world?
- 4) Did God make the world out of the things we see, as evolution says?
- 5) What message does Abel still give us? (choose two)
  - a) Work hard and God will accept you
  - b) God demands an innocent blood sacrifice to cover our sin
  - c) Faith in God’s gift of salvation is required for righteous
- 6) Enoch never died. Why not?
- 7) Is it possible to please God without faith?
- 8) What two things are you required to believe in order to “come to God”?
  - 1)
  - 2)
- 9) Since it had never happened before, how did Noah know the flood was coming?
- 10) Abraham obeyed God, left his country, lived as a foreigner, and looked for a heavenly city. How did he do all of these things?
- 11) Read verses 11 & 12. Does it sound like faith is involved in every area of your life?
- 12) Look at verse 13. Did these people get everything they were promised in this life?
- 13) Read verses 14-16. What do these verses mean to us?
- 14) What did Abraham believe God was going to do, since God promised to give him descendants through Isaac, but later asked him to sacrifice him as a burnt offering?
- 15) “By faith Moses, when he had grown up, \_\_\_\_\_ to be called the son of Pharaoh’s daughter; choosing rather to endure ill-treatment with the people of God, than to enjoy the \_\_\_\_\_ of sin; considering the \_\_\_\_\_ of Christ greater riches than the treasures of Egypt; for he was looking to the reward.”
- 16) What does the previous verse say that Moses was looking for?
- 17) Look at verse 27. How can you “see” someone who is “unseen”?
- 18) Those who believed what God said, sacrificed the Passover, and put the blood of the lamb on the doorposts of their house so that the angel of death “passed over” their house. What happened to those who did not believe God?
- 19) Look at verse 30. God promised to deliver Jericho. Did the “magic power of faith,” tear down the walls of Jericho, or was it the power of God and the people’s trust that God would keep His word?
- 20) What if God had **not** promised to deliver the city, would *faith* have accomplished anything?
- 21) **God makes promises and faith appropriates those promises.** God sent His Son to pay for sin. He promises eternal life to those who believe (trust, depend and rely) upon His Son. If a person does not believe in the Son, does that change the fact that his sins were paid for?
- 22) What does a person have to do to obtain the eternal life that was already paid for?
- 23) Can you receive the benefits of God’s promises if you don’t really believe them?

# Hebrews #7

## Chapter 11:32-40

- 1) Did the writer have time to share all the great acts of faith down through history?
- 2) What are 9 of these events (mentioned in verses 33&34) that people did by means of faith?
  - a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) \_\_\_\_\_
  - d) \_\_\_\_\_
  - e) \_\_\_\_\_
  - f) \_\_\_\_\_
  - g) \_\_\_\_\_
  - h) \_\_\_\_\_
  - i) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Read verses 35-38. If you have faith, does it sound like you will no longer experience difficulty?
- 4) In verse 38, what important thing does it say about these believers who experience persecution?
- 5) Read verses 39&40. Did these people of faith receive all that was promised to them?
- 6) Who was God thinking about when he delayed giving these great believers what was promised to them?
- 7) Will these great believers eventually receive everything that they were promised?

## Chapter 12:1-25

- 1) Read verse 1. Does it sound like all of those great saints are watching us?
- 2) What are two things mentioned in verse 1, that we are to lay aside, so that we can run the race?
  - a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) “\_\_\_\_\_ on Jesus, the author and perfecter of faith, who for the joy set before Him \_\_\_\_\_ the cross despising the shame, and has \_\_\_\_\_ at the right hand of the throne of God.”
- 4) When Jesus sat down, what do you think that represented? (choose one)
  - a) He was very tired from all of His work.
  - b) He was not worthy to stand in the Father’s presence.
  - c) All His work to bring us salvation was done (“it is finished”).
- 5) Does God discipline those He loves or those He hates?
- 6) If you never receive discipline from God, what do we know from this passage?
- 7) Are earthly fathers supposed to discipline their children?
- 8) Should they be respected for disciplining their children or hated for it?
- 9) Why does God discipline us according to verse 10?
- 10) Does the value of discipline become apparent right away or later?
- 11) What is one thing we are definitely supposed to pursue (chase after)?
- 12) If you allow bitterness to remain in your life, what can that do to you?
- 13) What did Esau sell his birthright for? (choose one)
  - a) The love of a woman
  - b) Power and fame
  - c) A single meal
- 14) When you trade your purity or your honesty to satisfy your desires, who are you acting like?
- 15) Look at verse 17. Are there sometimes consequences to our sins that cannot be avoided?
- 16) God forgives, but does that repair all the damage we may have done?
- 17) Verses 18-21 describe the mountain where the Ten Commandments were given to the people of God. Was it a fun place, or a really scary place?
- 18) We go to a different mountain. What is it’s name?
- 19) Who do you think the following phrase describes? “To the general assembly and church of the first born who are enrolled in heaven....”
- 20) Jesus’ blood says something better than the blood of Abel (who was murdered by his brother Cain). Read Genesis 4:8-10. What was Abel’s blood crying out for?
- 21) What does Jesus’ blood cry out for? (hint see Ephesians 1:7)
- 22) Why do we not have to be afraid when we come into the presence of God?
- 23) Read verses 24 & 25 again. If a person doesn’t listen to the voice crying out for forgiveness from the blood of Jesus, what does he have to look forward to?

# Hebrews #8

## Chapter 12:26-29

- 1) Which things can be shaken? (choose one) a) Created things b) Eternal things
- 2) Which things will remain?
- 3) Can the kingdom that we receive be shaken or not?
- 4) Why should we serve God with reverence and awe?
- 5) What do you think this phrase means? "Our God is a consuming fire."
  
- 6) Which phrase is more popular for us to talk and think about?
  - a) "God is love"
  - b) "God is a consuming fire"

## Chapter 13

- 1) "Let \_\_\_\_\_ of the brethren \_\_\_\_\_."
- 2) What do we sometimes neglect?
- 3) Have some people actually entertained angels without knowing it?
- 4) Read verse 3. Are the prisoners talked about Christians, or does it refer to anyone in prison? (hint- see the last part of the verse)
- 5) How should we think about marriage?
- 6) Who will judge fornicators and adulterers? a) Their friends b) God c) The church
- 7) What should your character be free of?
- 8) What does verse 5 say we should be content with?
- 9) "So that we \_\_\_\_\_ say, 'The \_\_\_\_\_ is my \_\_\_\_\_, I will not be afraid. What shall \_\_\_\_\_ do to me?'"
- 10) Could you confidently say that?
- 11) Who led and spoke the word of God to the early church?
- 12) "Imitate their \_\_\_\_\_."
- 13) Does Jesus change? \_\_\_\_\_ Has God ever changed? \_\_\_\_\_ Will He?
- 14) What do we have to be careful to not be carried away with?
- 15) Read verses 9-12. What did they do with the bodies of the sacrificed animals after the blood was offered to cover sin in the holy place?
- 16) When they burned the body, it was done outside the camp. How was the sacrifice of Jesus similar?
- 17) "Hence, let us go out to Him \_\_\_\_\_ the camp, bearing his disgrace."
- 18) Does it sound like the Christian Jews were supposed to remain in Judaism?
- 19) What city was all important to the Jews?
- 20) Which verse do you think was a great comfort to the Christian Jews when the Romans destroyed the city of Jerusalem a few years later (70 AD)?
- 21) Are you too attached to those things that are temporary, or are you seeking a city which is to come?
- 22) Since these believers would no longer participate in the sacrifices of the temple, what types of sacrifices were they encouraged to give God instead?
  - a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) \_\_\_\_\_
- 23) Should we be giving these same sacrifices to the Lord today?
- 24) "Obey your leaders and \_\_\_\_\_ to them, for they keep watch over your souls as those who will give an \_\_\_\_\_. Let them do this with \_\_\_\_\_ and not with \_\_\_\_\_ for this would be unprofitable to you."
- 25) How should we desire to conduct ourselves?
- 26) Who is the Great Shepherd of the sheep?
- 27) How does God accomplish His will in us? (choose one) a) He makes us obey him. b) He equips us and works in us. c) He uses the most talented Christian leaders.
- 28) Where do you suppose Timothy had been staying recently?
- 29) Have you learned a lot from the book of Hebrews?
- 30) I have too! Thanks for learning with me!