

Hebrews 5

1. From where was the high priest taken under the Law of Moses?
2. What were the high priest's basic duties?
3. Read Numbers 15:22-31 for class, and be ready to give a brief explanation of the role and purpose of the priest:
4. Who selected the high priest?
5. Who selected Christ to be a high priest?
6. Why was Jesus a priest "after the order of Melchisedec?"
7. To what event does Hebrews 5:7 most likely refer?
8. What does it mean that Jesus was "heard?" How often was Jesus "heard" by the Father (John 11:42)?
9. What happened immediately after the Lord's garden prayer (see Luke 22:43)?
10. Psalm 69:8-20 addresses the garden scene in Gethsemane. According to the Psalm, what were Christ's concerns at that time?

11. What allowed Jesus to be the “author of eternal salvation?”
12. To whom is Jesus the “author of eternal salvation?”
 - a. What does this say about “faith only?”
13. In what sense did Jesus “learn” obedience?
14. According to Philippians 2:8, Jesus “became” obedient when He assumed His role as Savior. How does this passage help our understanding of “learned” in Hebrews 5:8?
15. Why couldn’t the Hebrew writer more fully develop his point concerning Melchisedec at the time of his writing?
16. Compare Hebrews 5:12 with 1 Corinthians 3:1-2: What was their problem?
17. From Hebrews 5:12-14, what do we learn that God expects from His people?
18. How does one discern (distinguish) between “good and evil?”