Questions on Hebrews 4

1. Hebrews 4 continues the "rest" theme from chapter 3 (through 4:11). What must we do in order to avoid missing out on (coming short of) the "rest?" (v. 1)

    a. What else is included according to Hebrews 3:18 & 19 and Hebrews 4:6 & 11?

    b. From Ecclesiastes 12:13 and Acts 10:35, what two things are required of people for them to be right with God?

2. What two groups of people are referred to in Hebrews 4:2? (the "us" and the "them?")

    a. Why didn't the word that was preached help some people? (v. 2)

3. Whose "rest" is cited as a basis for the Christian's "rest?" (v. 4)

4. What point is made in verses 3-8 about the "rest" that David spoke of in Psalm 95:11. (Remember that David wrote *after* Joshua's land conquest.)

    a. What *rest* is referred to in this passage?

5. What necessary inference argument does the Hebrew writer make in verse 7 from David's word "today" in Psalm 95:7?

6. Verse 8 in the KJV is confusing. What other name is spelled the same as "Jesus" in the Hebrew and Greek languages? Which one is actually meant in Hebrews 4:8? *(Newer translations are helpful)*

7. Deuteronomy 12:9,10 and Joshua 21:43-45 did describe a type of “rest” that the Jews would enjoy if they remained faithful. What *rest* was that?

a. However, to what "rest" does the Hebrew writer refer in Hebrews 4:8-11?

8. How do verses 10-11 define “unbelief?” What comparison can be made with Hebrews 3:18,19?

9. What is the word of God capable of doing? (v. 12)

10. What does Ephesians 6:17 call the word of God?

11. From where did the “sharp sword” proceed in Revelation 19:15?

12. What divine attribute is described in Hebrews 4:13?

13. What did Christ’s sufferings and temptations qualify Him to do according to verse 15?

14. As we have before studied, the word *tempt* in the Bible does not mean sinful desire. It means *to try, to put to the proof, to see whether a thing can be done.* Christ’s temptations served the purpose of providing us with a perfect example of how to resist temptation. To demonstrate this point. God does not tempt anyone with evil (James 1:13), but who “led” Jesus into the wilderness to be tempted according to Matthew 4:1? The temptation served another purpose!