Hebrews 5

1. From where was the high priest taken under the Law of Moses? (v. 1)

2. What were the high priest's basic duties? (vs. 1-3)

3.What was the difference between the high priests under the Law of Moses and Christ with regard to personal sin? (v. 3 contrasted with 7:26-28 & 1 Peter 2:22):

4. Who selected the high priest? (4)

5. Who selected Christ to be a high priest? (5)

6. Why was Jesus a priest "after the order of Melchisedec?" (see 7:3)

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?” (Heb. 5:8-9)

12. To whom is Jesus the “author of eternal salvation?” (v. 9)

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? (vs. 11-12)

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?” (v. 14 and see also Psalm 119:11)