

## HEBREWS LESSON EIGHT QUESTIONS

1. What do you think is the main point of this passage? Why do you think the author wants his audience to understand this?
2. What is mankind's most pressing need? How did that need arise?
3. What is a high priest? Why do sinful people need a priest?
4. In 4:15-16 how does Jesus sympathize with people? How does He differ from them?
5. What does His sinless temptation accomplish for believers?
6. How would you define mercy and grace? Why are these needed to restore what was lost in the fall (proximity to God and intimacy with Him)?
7. What insurmountable problem plagues the Levitical high priesthood? V. 5:1-4
8. How was Jesus similar to the Levitical high priest? How was He different? Why is this so important? See vs. 5:1-5
9. How does Christ being a high priest 'forever' according to the order of Melchizedek (king of righteousness) fulfill the human need for rightness before God in ways the Levitical priesthood could never accomplish?
10. How was Christ made perfect or complete for His priesthood? Remember He was morally perfect, so this was about making Him just right for His role as our great high priest.

11. What is it you fear most? In that moment, what is truly your most pressing need? How does your 'go to' solution to try to control your situation actually keep you from meeting your true need?
  
12. Why do you think other legitimate human needs so often seem like your most pressing need when you are in the midst of a trial? How can you re-focus and receive God's mercy and find grace to help you in your time of need?
  
13. What are some ways in which you try to draw near to God apart from His grace, on your terms? Why do you need a great high priest to mediate between you and a holy righteous God? How can that actually bring you rest instead of constant striving?
  
14. When God's Word brings conviction and exposure of your deepest thoughts, how can Jesus' being tempted in all ways like you are help you to hold fast your confession of faith in Him?