

Lesson 5: Study Questions – Hebrews 5:1-14

Heb 5:1 For every high priest taken from among men is appointed on behalf of men in things pertaining to God, in order to offer both gifts and sacrifices for sins; ² he can deal gently with the ignorant and misguided, since he himself also is beset with weakness; ³ and because of it he is obligated to offer *sacrifices* for sins, as for the people, so also for himself. ⁴ And no one takes the honor to himself, but *receives it* when he is called by God, even as Aaron was.

Heb 5:5 So also Christ did not glorify Himself so as to become a high priest, but He who said to Him,

“YOU ARE MY SON,
TODAY I HAVE BEGOTTEN YOU”;

⁶ just as He says also in another *passage*,

“YOU ARE A PRIEST FOREVER
ACCORDING TO THE ORDER OF MELCHIZEDEK.”

⁷ In the days of His flesh, He offered up both prayers and supplications with loud crying and tears to the One able to save Him from death, and He was heard because of His piety.

⁸ Although He was a Son, He learned obedience from the things which He suffered. ⁹ And having been made perfect, He became to all those who obey Him the source of eternal salvation, ¹⁰ being designated by God as a high priest according to the order of Melchizedek.

Heb 5:11 Concerning him we have much to say, and *it is* hard to explain, since you have become dull of hearing. ¹² For though by this time you ought to be teachers, you have need again for someone to teach you the elementary principles of the oracles of God, and you have come to need milk and not solid food. ¹³ For everyone who partakes *only* of milk is not accustomed to the word of righteousness, for he is an infant. ¹⁴ But solid food is for the mature, who because of practice have their senses trained to discern good and evil.

1. **On whose behalf is every high priest appointed? Pertaining to what things is the high priest appointed? For what purpose is every high priest appointed? (5:1)**
2. **(D) Explain why Jesus was appointed a high priest.**
3. **With whom can a high priest deal gently? Why is a high priest taken from among men able to deal gently with the ignorant and misguided. (5:2-3)**
4. **Why is a high priest obligated to offer sacrifices, as for the people, so also for himself? (5:3)**
5. **How does a man become a high priest? (5:4)**
6. **How did Christ become a high priest? (5:5)**
7. **Within this context, explain the use of the following Old Testament passages quoted in Hebrews 5:5-6:**
 - (a) **Psalm 2:7**
 - (b) **Psalm 110:4**
8. **According to Psalm 110:4, what is the order of Christ's priesthood? (5:6)**
9. **(C) What is revealed about Melchizedek in the following verses:**
 - (a) **Gen 14:17-20**
 - (b) **Psalm 110:4**
 - (c) **Heb 5:10**
 - (d) **Heb 6:20**
 - (e) **Heb 7:1-17**
10. **What did Jesus offer up in the days of His flesh? To Whom did He pray? Why was He heard? (5:7)**
11. **Although Jesus was a Son, how did He learn obedience? (5:8)**
12. **(A) What has suffering taught you about obedience?**
13. **Having been made perfect, of what did Jesus become the source? For whom? (5:9)**
14. **Who designated Jesus as a high priest? What is the order of His priesthood? (5:10)**
15. **Why was it hard to explain much concerning Christ? (5:11) (A) What might be hindering your hearing much about the spiritual truths of Jesus?**
16. **Though they ought to have been teachers, what did they need? (5:12)**

**17. How is an infant described? (5:13) How is the mature described? (5:14)
(A) How would you describe your spiritual maturity?**

18. What do you learn about God? How could you apply this truth to your life?

Write a prayer response to Heb 5:1-14.