
Chapter 11—The Letter to the Hebrews

1. The Letter to the Hebrews was addressed to all _____ of Hebrew, or Jewish, descent.
   a. Christians
   b. Muslims
   c. Catholics
   d. none of the above
   Answer: a

2. The two Testaments of the Bible are _____ by God’s plan and his Revelation.
   a. divided
   b. united
   c. fiction
   d. all of the above
   Answer: b

3. _____, a companion of Saint Paul, is named near the end of the Letter to the Hebrews.
   a. Gregory
   b. Peter
   c. Timothy
   d. Jude
   Answer: c

4. The purpose of the Letter to the Hebrews is to warn Christians about _____.
   a. apostasy
   b. apostles
   c. apology
   d. apocalypse
   Answer: a

5. Apostasy is the _____.
   a. renewal of spiritual health
   b. falling away from the faith
   c. following of a teacher
   d. none of the above
   Answer: b

6. The Letter to the Hebrews focuses on the _____ of Jesus.
   a. priesthood and sacrifice
   b. birth and childhood
   c. Resurrection and Ascension
   d. apostles and disciples
   Answer: a

7. _____ is the fulfillment of the Old Covenant.
   a. The Church
b. Jesus Christ
c. Abraham
d. The Ten Commandments

Answer: b

8. The _____ parts of the Letter to the Hebrews encourages readers to not lose faith in Jesus.
   a. three
   b. four
   c. five
   d. six

Answer: a

9. The name _____ is often used to identify God’s people while they lived as strangers in Egypt.
   a. Hebrews
   b. Israelites
   c. Jews
   d. all of the above

Answer: a

10. The name _____ is used to designate that God’s people were descendants of Israel, the son of Abraham.
    a. Hebrews
    b. Israelites
    c. Jews
    d. all of the above

Answer: b

11. The name _____ comes from Judah, one of the twelve tribes of Israel.
    a. Hebrews
    b. Israelites
    c. Jew
    d. all of the above

Answer: c

12. The saving _____ of Jesus unites the Old Covenant and the New Covenant.
    a. grace
    b. sacrifice
    c. plan
    d. prayer

Answer: b

13. Jesus’ self-sacrifice to his heavenly Father _____.
    a. supercedes all other sacrifices
    b. obtains our eternal redemption
    c. does away with the need for other sacrifices
    d. all of the above

Answer: d

14. The sacrifice of Christ and the sacrifice of the Eucharist are _____.
    a. two separate events
    b. not to be confused
    c. one single sacrifice
d. all of the above

Answer: c

15. The _____ of the Mass makes present the one sacrifice of Christ in our own times.
   a. Holy Sacrifice
   b. Liturgy of the Word
   c. Nicene Creed
   d. Introductory Rites

Answer: a

16. Jesus is the _____.
   a. new Temple.
   b. center of our faith and worship
   c. one High Priest
   d. all of the above

Answer: d

17. Christian _____ have given up their lives as witnesses for Christ all over the world.
   a. angels
   b. saints
   c. martyrs
   d. soldiers

Answer: c

18. Joined to Christ in Baptism, we are made sharers in the Paschal Mystery of his _____.
   a. public ministry
   b. death and resurrection
   c. birth and childhood
   d. parables and miracles

Answer: b

19. Through our sharing in Christ’s Paschal mystery, we _____.
   a. receive the grace of God
   b. commit ourselves to God and one another
   c. are nourished to live our faith
   d. all of the above

Answer: d

20. The Letter to the Hebrews teaches that _____.
   a. God’s word is communicated through Jesus
   b. Jesus’ saving death reveals God’s love for us
   c. faith gives an insight into the heavenly realm
   d. all of the above

Answer: d