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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16. Jesus is the _____.
    a. new Temple.
    b. center of our faith and worship
    c. one High Priest
    d. all of the above
17. Christian _____ have given up their lives as witnesses for Christ all over the world.
   a. angels
   b. saints
   c. martyrs
   d. soldiers

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

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

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