

Who is the mediator of the New Covenant according to Hebrews 8:6?

- A. Moses
- B. David
- C. Jesus
- D. Abraham

Answer: C. Jesus

What is the main difference between the Old Covenant and the New Covenant in Hebrews 8:13?

- A. Less forgiveness
- B. Harsher laws
- C. Better promises
- D. More sacrifices

Answer: C. Better promises

According to Hebrews 9:15, what did Jesus become for those under the New Covenant?

- A. Mediator
- B. Prophet
- C. King
- D. Priest

Answer: A. Mediator

What is the significance of Jesus' blood in Hebrews 9:14?

- A. Heal the sick

- B. Give immortality
- C. Bring wealth
- D. Cleanse our consciences

Answer: D. Cleanse our consciences

According to Hebrews 10:10, what are we sanctified through?

- A. Charity
- B. Fasting
- C. Pilgrimage
- D. The offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all

Answer: D. The offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all

What does Hebrews 10:16 say is written on the hearts of believers under the New Covenant?

- A. Prophecies
- B. Laws
- C. Songs
- D. Recipes

Answer: B. Laws

In Hebrews 10:19, what does the author encourage believers to do with confidence under the New Covenant?

- A. Enter the holy places
- B. Abandon hope
- C. Avoid prayer
- D. Stop believing

Answer: A. Enter the holy places

According to Hebrews 10:23, what should believers hold fast to under the New Covenant?

- A. Material possessions
- B. Popular opinions
- C. Confession of hope
- D. Earthly desires

Answer: C. Confession of hope

What does Hebrews 10:36 encourage believers to have in order to receive what is promised?

- A. Doubt
- B. Greed
- C. Anger
- D. Patience

Answer: D. Patience

According to Hebrews 10:39, what does the author say believers are not of?

- A. Falling behind
- B. Moving forward
- C. Shrinking back
- D. Speaking out

Answer: C. Shrinking back

