

Hebrews 8:1-5
The Better Covenant

1. The New Covenant is ministered by a superior high _____.
2. Jesus is _____ qualified.
3. The fact that Jesus Christ is morally _____ and yet identified with us in our _____ and _____ makes Him superior to any other priest, _____ or _____.
4. He finished His _____ (v. 1).
5. Today our Lord is _____ because His work is _____.
6. There were no _____ in the Old Testament tabernacle because the work of the priests was never _____.
7. Each repeated sacrifice was only a _____ that none of the sacrifices ever provided a finished _____.
8. The blood of animals did not wash away _____ or cleanse the guilty _____; it only _____ sin until that day when Jesus Christ died to take _____ the sin of the world (John 1:29).
9. He is _____ (v. 1).
10. Jesus Christ is not just “_____.” He is seated on the _____ in heaven at the right hand of the _____.
11. The location where He is seated adds glory to His _____ and His _____ (Heb. 1:3; 10:12; 12:2).
12. This enthronement was the fulfillment of the Father’s _____ to the Son: “Sit in the place of honor at my _____ hand until I humble your enemies, making them a _____ under your feet” (Ps. 110:1).
13. Not only did the high priest of Israel never _____ down in the tabernacle, but he never sat down on a _____.

14. Only a priest “after the order of Melchizedek” could be _____, for Melchizedek was both _____ and _____ (Heb. 7:1).
15. He is supremely _____ (vv. 1–2). He is “in _____.”
16. Jesus Christ, in His _____ and _____, “passed through the heavens” (Heb. 4:14, NASB). He is now exalted as _____ as anyone could be (Eph. 1:20–23; Phil. 2:5–11).
17. Jesus now ministers in a heavenly _____.
18. The New Covenant is ministered in a better _____.
19. All high priests _____ others; the title is not _____.
20. Each Old Testament high priest was appointed “to offer _____ and _____”; therefore, Jesus Christ must offer gifts and sacrifices (see Heb. 5:1; 7:27).
21. These sacrifices must not be offered just anywhere; they must be offered in God’s _____ place (Deut. 12:13–14). That place is the _____.
22. If Jesus Christ is a High Priest who offers gifts and sacrifices, then He must have a sanctuary in which He _____. Since _____ is in heaven, that _____ must be in heaven.
23. Our Lord is “a _____ sacrifice” in heaven. He is not offering Himself over and over because that is _____.
24. On the cross, He offered Himself as the _____ sacrifice for sin _____ (Heb. 9:24–28).
25. As far as His _____ ancestry is concerned, our Lord came from the tribe of _____, as God had _____ (Gen. 49:8–10).
26. The priests had to come from the tribe of _____. But He can serve as High Priest in heaven because there the order of _____ governs the ministry, not the order of _____.

27. The priests who served in the temple were serving in a sanctuary that was a copy (“_____”) of the heavenly sanctuary.
28. The quotation in verse 5 is from Exodus 25:40, where it refers to a heavenly sanctuary. Moses saw this _____ on the mountain and duplicated its _____ in the earthly tabernacle.
29. The true sanctuary is in _____; the tabernacle and temple were just copies of the _____ one.
30. The Old Testament system was but a _____ (see Col. 2:17).
31. The Law was but a “shadow of good things to _____” (Heb. 10:1); the true and full _____ came in Jesus Christ.
32. In the Book of Revelation, where the heavenly scene is described, we can find _____ to the Old Testament tabernacle.
33. John states that there is a _____ of God in heaven (Rev. 11:19).
34. There will be no temple in the _____ state, because the entire _____ of God will be a temple (Rev. 21:22).
35. There is a brazen _____ (Rev. 6:9–11).
36. There is an altar of _____ (Rev. 8:3–5).
37. The “sea of _____” (Rev. 4:6) reminds us of the _____.
38. The _____ lamps of fire (Rev. 4:5) suggest the seven-branched _____ in the tabernacle.
39. The New Covenant is superior because it is ministered by a superior _____, Jesus Christ; and it is ministered in a superior _____, heaven itself.