

Hebrews 10:1-39

The Superior Sacrifice 2

1. The writer of Hebrews presents _____ benefits that explain why the _____ of Jesus Christ is superior to the Old Covenant _____.
2. Benefit #1: Christ's Sacrifice Takes Away _____ (Heb. 10:1–10).
3. It was _____ who provided the sacrifice--not _____ (vv. 5–9).
4. The quotation is from Psalm 40:6–8, and it is applied to Jesus Christ in His _____.
5. The word sacrifice refers to any of the _____ sacrifices.
6. Offering covers the _____ offerings, the _____ offerings, the _____ offerings, and the _____ offerings (Heb. 10:5, 8).
7. Each of these offerings typified the sacrifice of _____ and revealed some aspect of His _____ on the cross (see Lev. 1–7).
8. “Opened _____” signifies a readiness to _____ and _____ the will of God (see Isa. 50:4–6). God gave His Son a prepared _____ that the Son might _____ God and fulfill His _____ on earth (John 4:34; 5:30; 6:38; 17:4).
9. “Opened ears” indicates a _____ ready for _____.
10. Twice in this paragraph, the writer stated that God “had no _____” in the Old Covenant _____ (see Heb. 10:6, 8).
11. This does not mean that the old sacrifices were _____, or that sincere worshipers received no _____ from obeying God's Law.
12. It means that God had no _____ in sacrifices apart from the _____ hearts of the worshipers. No amount of sacrifices could _____ for obedience (1 Sam. 15:22, Ps. 51:16–17; Isa. 1:11, 19; Jer. 6:19–20; Hosea 6:6; Amos 5:20–21).
13. Jesus came to do the Father's _____. This “will” is the _____ Covenant that has replaced the _____ Covenant.
14. Through His death and resurrection, Jesus Christ took _____ the first covenant and _____ the second.

15. Believers have been set _____ (“sanctified”) by the offering of Christ’s _____ once for all (v. 10, Romans 12:1).
16. An Old Covenant worshiper had to be purified from ceremonial defilement _____. But a New Covenant saint is set apart _____ and _____.
17. Benefit #2: Christ’s sacrifice does not need to be _____ (Heb. 10:11–18).
18. The fact that Jesus _____ after He ascended to the Father is proof that His work was _____ (Heb. 1:3, 13; 8:1).
19. The ministry of the priests in the tabernacle and temple was never _____ and never _____: they offered the same sacrifices day after day.
20. What tens of thousands of _____ sacrifices could not accomplish, Jesus accomplished with _____ sacrifice _____!
21. The phrase “sat down” refers us again to Psalm 110:1: “The Lord said to my Lord, “Sit in the place of honor at my right hand until I _____ your enemies, making them a _____ under your feet.” Christ is in the place of _____ and _____.
22. When a sinner trusts Christ, his sins are all _____, the guilt is _____, and the matter is completely _____.
23. Benefit #3: Christ’s sacrifice opens the _____ to God (Heb. 10:19–39).
24. The thick _____ that separated the holy place from the holy of holies was a _____ between people and God. It was _____ under the Old Covenant (Ex. 3:6; 34:33-34).
25. Only the _____ of Christ could tear that veil (Mark 15:38) and _____ the way into the heavenly sanctuary where God dwells. The veil is no longer _____ (2 Cor. 3:14-16).
26. The opening of the veil presents a gracious _____.
27. Let us go right _____ ... (v. 22).
28. Let us hold _____ ... (v. 23).
29. Let us consider _____ ... (v. 24).
30. “Let us keep _____ together... (v. 25).