Questions on Hebrews chapter 11

1. What is it that gives confidence (substance or assurance) with respect to things hoped for and conviction (evidence) that gives men the power to stake their lives on unseen realities? Verse 1.
2. Who were the "elders" who obtained a good report through faith? Verse 2.
3. Were the worlds, that is the material universe, made out of pre-existing materials, as an architect makes a house? Verse 3.
4. What does our faith assure us in regard to how all things came into being? Verse 3.
5. How did Abel get his faith? If obedience makes someone righteous, what does a failure to obey do? Since Abel is dead, how does he speak? Verse 4.
6. What can we learn about Enoch in this verse, Genesis 5:24, and Jude 1:14 that enabled him to be translated to heaven without dying? Verse 5.

7. Why can't someone who simply feeds the hungry, clothes the naked, and teaches the ignorant be saved upon these grounds? Verse 6.
8. What two things must be believed about God? Verse 6.
9. How did Noah know to build an ark? Verse 7.
10. What three things did Noah do "by faith"? Verse 7.
11. What was difficult about what God called Abraham to do? Verse 8.
12. What is the meaning of "sojourned"? What was it about Abraham's sojourning and dwelling in tents that exhibited his faith? Verse 9.

13. What is the reason that Abraham was satisfied to live as a sojourner and a stranger in Canaan? Verse 10.
14. How did Sarah receive "strength to conceive" and bear a child at the age of ninety? Verse 11.
15. What was it about God's promise to Abraham that was "staggering," but that he overcame by faith? Verse 12.
16. Who were those who "all died in faith" and who could have returned to their place of nativity but preferred to live as strangers and pilgrims in Canaan? Verse 13.
17. How did those who "all died in faith" declare plainly that they were seeking a country, that is, a fixed and permanent residence? Verse 14.
18. How did Abraham view the prospect of returning to his native land as evidenced by making Eliezer swear to never carry Isaac into Chaldea? Verse 15. (See Genesis 24:5-8)

19. Since these patriarchs did not consider either Canaan or Chaldea their country and were willing to be strangers and pilgrims, what was God's attitude toward them? Verse 16.
20. What is stated as evidence that God approved and rewarded the faithfulness of these devoted servants of God? Verse 16.
21. What was it about the offering up of Isaac that was such a severe test of faith? Verse 17.
22. How does this verse illustrate the great strength of Abraham's faith? Verse 18.
23. If Isaac had been taken away, what else would have been taken away also? Verse 18.
24. What do you think Abraham believed God would do if Isaac were killed? What is the figure you described? Verse 19.

25. The Revised Standard Version reads: "By faith Isaac invoked future blessings on Jacob and Esau." Since Isaac had nothing in the land, how could he anticipate "future blessings"? What caused Isaac to give first place to Jacob, the younger son? Verse 20.
26. Upon whom were Jacob's blessings pronounced? Who received the greater blessing? How could Jacob act as a lord of the land when he had been driven out of it by famine? Verse 21.
27. What was Joseph's commandment concerning his bones? How is that command evidence of his faith? Verse 22.
28. Who were Moses' parents? What did they do that exhibited their faith in God? Verse 23.
29. What did it mean when Moses refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter? Verse 24.
30. When Moses made his choice, what did he give up and what did he embrace? Verse 25.

31. How was Moses' choice like "the reproach of Christ"? Verse 26. (See 2 Corinthians 8:9)
32. What was the incentive that caused Moses to make the choice that he made? Verse 26.
33. Where did Moses get his faith that enabled him to endure in his determination to free Israel from slavery? How could he "see" the One Who "is invisible"? Verse 27.
34. What was the Passover and the sprinkling of blood? How did the Israelites demonstrate their faith simply on the authority of God's word to Moses? Verse 28.
35. What saved the Israelites in their exodus from Egypt? What was it that brought about the ruin of the Egyptians? Verse 29.
36. Do you see any likeness or analogy to our salvation in the deliverance of Israel from Egypt? Verse 29.

37. What was it that brought down the walls of Jericho and achieved a great victory without weapons of war? Verse 30.
38. What did Rahab do that saved her from destruction? What position of honor and distinction did she achieve in Israel? Verse 31.
39. Briefly tell what these men did that showed their faith: Gideon, Barak, Samson, and Jephthah. Who was David? Why is Samuel mentioned before the prophets? Verse 32.
40. Can you name persons who did the things in this verse? Verse 33.
41. Who "quenched the violence of fire"? Do you think that more than one person in the history of the Jews may have done these other things? Verse 34.
42. What was the "better resurrection" that caused some to refuse deliverance? Verse 35.

43. Can you think of any prophets who were "mocked, scourged, or imprisoned"? Verse 36.
44. What were some other common ways of persecution? What happened when they were driven away from their homes? Verse 37.
45. Why would it be said of these martyrs: "Of whom the world was not worthy"? Verse 38.
46. Can you name some accounts of these things that are not in the Bible but are credible history? Verse 38.
47. Although the faith of these heroes obtained for them a good report, what promise was it that they did not receive? Verse 39.
48. Is God going to bless all of the faithful of the past and us at the same time? What is meant by "be made perfect"? Verse 40.