

## Hebrews 1:4-2:18

### *Greater than Angels*

1. First, we saw that Jesus is greater than the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Next, we see that Jesus is greater than the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Angels were very \_\_\_\_\_ in the Jewish religion, primarily because thousands of \_\_\_\_\_ assisted in the giving of the \_\_\_\_\_ at Mount Sinai (Ps. 68:17; Acts 7:53; Gal. 3:19).
4. Since the theme of Hebrews is the superiority of \_\_\_\_\_ and His salvation to the \_\_\_\_\_ of Moses, the writer would have to deal with the important subject of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Section #1: An \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ of Christ to the angels (Heb. 1:4–14). The proof presented consists of \_\_\_\_\_ quotations from the Old Testament.
6. Section #2: An \_\_\_\_\_ that the readers pay close \_\_\_\_\_ to the Word God has given through His Son (Heb. 2:1–4).
7. Section #3: An \_\_\_\_\_ as to how Christ, with a \_\_\_\_\_ body, could still be superior to angels who are \_\_\_\_\_ (Heb. 2:5–18).
8. Affirmation: Christ Is \_\_\_\_\_ to the Angels
9. Scholars say that the writer quoted from the \_\_\_\_\_ version of the Hebrew Old Testament, known as the \_\_\_\_\_, written in the early- to mid-3<sup>rd</sup> century BC.
10. The Septuagint is the Greek translation of the Hebrew \_\_\_\_\_ Testament often quoted by the \_\_\_\_\_.
11. The word *Septuagint* is a Greek word that means “\_\_\_\_\_.” \_\_\_\_\_ claims that seventy (or seventy-two) men \_\_\_\_\_ the Hebrew Old Testament into

the Greek. \_\_\_\_\_ men from each of the 12 tribes of Israel worked \_\_\_\_\_  
to translate the entire work and produced \_\_\_\_\_ versions.

12. The abbreviation for Septuagint is \_\_\_\_\_, Roman numerals for seventy.

13. The first \_\_\_\_\_ translation of the Septuagint was completed by \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ and is known as the Thomson's Translation.

14. Jesus is the \_\_\_\_\_ (vv. 4-5).

15. The “greater name” that Jesus possesses is “\_\_\_\_\_.” While the angels  
\_\_\_\_\_ may be termed “the \_\_\_\_\_ of God” (Job 1:6, Deut. 32:43), no  
angel would be given this title \_\_\_\_\_. It belongs uniquely to our Lord  
\_\_\_\_\_ Christ.

16. The first quotation is from Psalm 2:7: “You are my son. \_\_\_\_\_ I have become  
your Father.”

17. Paul pinpointed the time when the Father \_\_\_\_\_ Jesus as His Son: the  
\_\_\_\_\_ (Acts 13:33).

18. From \_\_\_\_\_, Jesus Christ was God the \_\_\_\_\_. He humbled Himself  
and became \_\_\_\_\_ (see Phil. 2:5–6). In His resurrection, however, He glorified  
that \_\_\_\_\_ received from the Father and received back the eternal  
\_\_\_\_\_ He had \_\_\_\_\_ (John 17:1, 5).

19. The Resurrection \_\_\_\_\_: “Jesus is God’s \_\_\_\_\_!” (Rom. 1:4).

20. The second quotation is from 2 Samuel 7:14 (read vv. 12-16). The immediate application  
in David’s experience was to his son, \_\_\_\_\_, whom God would love and  
discipline as a son (see Ps. 89:27, read vv. 20-37). The \_\_\_\_\_ application is to  
\_\_\_\_\_ Christ, the One who is “\_\_\_\_\_ than Solomon” (Matt. 12:42).

21. Jesus is the \_\_\_\_\_ who receives \_\_\_\_\_ (v. 6).
22. The term “firstborn” in the Bible does \_\_\_\_\_ always mean “\_\_\_\_\_ first.”
23. God made Solomon the \_\_\_\_\_ (Ps. 89:27) even though Solomon is listed \_\_\_\_\_ in the official genealogy (1 Chron. 3:1–5).
24. The title is one of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, for the firstborn receives the \_\_\_\_\_ and the special \_\_\_\_\_.
25. Christ is the “\_\_\_\_\_ of all creation” (Col. 1:15, NASB) because He \_\_\_\_\_ all things.
26. He is the \_\_\_\_\_ (supreme, NLT) of all who came \_\_\_\_\_ from the dead (Col. 1:18).
27. When He came into the world, the angels \_\_\_\_\_ Him (quoted from Deut. 32:43 in the LXX: “Heavens, rejoice with Him, let the sons of God pay Him \_\_\_\_\_!”).
28. God \_\_\_\_\_ them to do so, which proves that Jesus Christ is \_\_\_\_\_; for none of God’s angels would worship a mere \_\_\_\_\_.