

Box #:

This is a closed book exam – No lexicon allowed on any part.

Section 1: Vocabulary (2 points each) [/ 28]

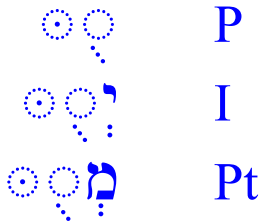
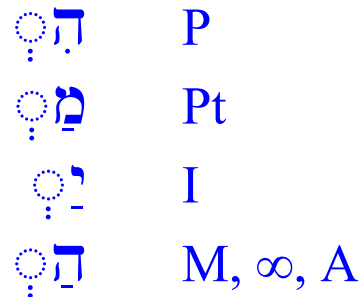
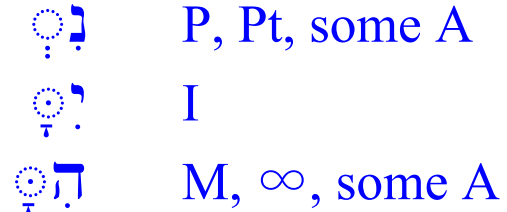
- Write an English translation for the following vocabulary words.
- **Disambiguate** the words ‘you’, ‘they’, and ‘them’ wherever the Hebrew is unambiguous. E.g., ‘you (fs)’

English Translation	Hebrew Word
noun: middle, center	תָּוֹךְ
to pasture, tend (flocks), shepherd, feed [wicked or wickedness is OK – FS adjective]	רָעָה
bad, evil, wicked	רַע
now, after all, at last, then	עַתָּה
strength, power, might	עֶז
to be awake, stir up	עוֹר
copper, bronze [M/F]	נְחָשֶׁת
(N) to be sorry, regret, have compassion	נָחַם
to touch, strike, reach	נָגַע
to smear, anoint	מָשַׁח
rest, remainder, excess	יָתֵר
half, middle	חֲצִי
to be ashamed	בוֹשׁ
wife of	אִשְׁתּוֹ

Section 2: Stem Vowel Patterns**(2 points each) [/ 12]**

Write the Hiphil V _S pattern	Ĥ-a / Ĥ-ē
Write the Hithpael V _S pattern	Ĥ-a / Ĥ
Write the Hophal V _S pattern	A
Write the Niphal V _S pattern	A / Ĥ-a
Write the Piel V _S pattern	Ĥ-a / Ĥ
Write the Pual V _S pattern	A

Section 3: How Strong Verbs Begin**(2 points each line) [/ 22]**

How do Pual strong verbs begin?	
How do Hiphil strong verbs begin?	
How do Niphal strong verbs begin?	

Section 4: Strong Verb Inflection

(4 points each) [/ 28]

- Write קטל in the verb form indicated below. (No need to write multiple ways).
- You must write an **accent mark** if the accent is not on the last syllable.
- The root consonants are written for you.

Parsing	Hebrew Verb	
קטל QM2ms	קטל	קַטַּל
קטל NI1cp	קטל	נִקְטִיל
קטל DPtFP	קטל	מִקְטִילוֹת
קטל DpP2ms	קטל	קַטְלֶתָּ
קטל Ht∞	קטל	הִתְקַטֵּל
קטל HA	קטל	הִקְטִיל
קטל HpPtMP	מִקְטָלִים	קטל מִקְטָלִים

Section 5: Pronominal suffixes

(1 point each) [/ 20]

PGN	Suffix	PGN	Suffix	PGN	Suffix	PGN	PGN
3fs	ָהָּ	1cp	ִי	1cs	ִי	3mp	ֵם
2mp	ָכֶם	2ms	ֵהָּ	1cs	ִי	2fp	ָכֶנּוּ
1cs	ִי	2fs	ֵהָּ	3ms/1cp	ֵהָּ	2ms	ֵהָּ
3ms	וֹ	3ms	וֹ	3fp	וֹ	3ms	ֵהָּ
3fs	ָהָּ	3fp	ָהֶנּוּ	3mp	ָהֶם	3fs	ָהֶּנּוּ

Section 6: Verb Parsing (4 points/word: 2 root + 2 parse) [/ 52]

- Parse the following Hebrew verbs.
- Be sure to **write the root** when parsing.

Root	Parsing	Hebrew Verb
יָשַׁב	QI2fs	הִתְשַׁבֵּי
קָוָם	QA	קוּם
סָפַר	D(M2ms/∞/A)	סִפַּר
נָסַע	QM2mp	סָעוּ
נָגַע	HPtMS	מִנִּיעַ
יָדַע	Q∞+?	לָדַעַת
שָׁמַר	HtI3ms	יִשְׁתַּמֵּר
עָמַד	HpI3ms	יַעֲמֵד
יָלַד	NI3mp	יִוָּלְדוּ
יָדַע	H(P3ms/∞)	הוֹדִיעַ
גָּלָה	DpP1cp	נִגְלִינוּ
גָּלָה	D∞	נִלְוֹת
אָמַר	QI1cs	אָמַר

Section 7: Verb Stems (2 Points Each) [/ 16]

- Write the verb stem names in the following table.

	Active	Passive	Middle
Simple action	Qal	Niphal	Niphal
Cause a state	Piel	Pual	Hithpael
Cause an action	Hiphil	Hophal	

Section 8: Translation of Prepared Passages

[/ 78]

- **Translate** these 2 verses from Genesis 12:1–4, 15:1–6, and/or 22:1–24 into reasonable English.
 - If reasonable English is very different from the Hebrew, note the literal translation in brackets. [lit. ‘x’]
 - If the Hebrew has a word that is not in the English, put it in (parentheses).
 - If good English style requires adding a word, put it in [brackets].
- **Parse** every verb (2 points each). Be sure to **write the root** when parsing.

וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוָה אֶל־אַבְרָם לֵךְ־לְךָ מֵאֶרֶץְךָ וּמִמּוֹלַדְתְּךָ וּמִבְּיַת

הלך
QM2ms

אמר
QIwc3ms

אָבִיךָ אֶל־הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר אֶרְאֶהְךָ׃

ראה

HI1cs+2ms

(And) YHWH said to Abram, “Go (for yourself) from your land, (and from) your kindred, and (from) your father’s house to the land that I will show you.” (2 pts per Hebrew word = 28)

וַיֹּאמֶר אַבְרָהָם אֶל־נְעָרָיו שְׁבוּ־לָכֶם פֹּה עִם־הַחֲמֹר וְאֲנִי וְהַנֶּזֶר

ישב

QM2mp

אמר
QIwc3ms

נִלְכָּה עִד־כָּה וְנִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה וְנִשׁוּבָה אֵלֵיכֶם׃

שוב

חזה

הלך

QC1cp+1 HishtaphelC1cp+1

QC1cp

[The Hst could be I not C]

(And) Abraham said to his young men, stay (for yourselves) here with the donkey, and I and the lad shall go over [lit. ‘as far as’] there. And we shall worship and return to you. (34)

Section 9: Translation of an UNprepared Passage

[/ 46]

- Translate this and parse all verbs, just as in section 7.
- All words are vocabulary words. Lexicons are prohibited.
- In this passage, always insert ‘[the place]’ right before your translation of אֲשֶׁר
- Use the accents to divide the text into sentences. The first line could be divided into 4 sentences, although you may want to join some of them with ‘, and’.
- The second line could be divided into 2 sentences.
- Some of the sentences are verbless in Hebrew.

אֶל-אֲשֶׁר תֵּלְכִי אֵלָיךָ וּבְאֲשֶׁר תֵּלִינִי אֵלָיִן עִמָּךָ עִמִּי וְאֵלֶּהֶיךָ אֵלֶּהִי:

הַלֵּךְ הַלֵּךְ לֵינן לֵינן
 QI1cs QI2fs QI1cs QI2fs

בְּאֲשֶׁר תָּמוּתִי אָמוּת וְשָׁם אֶקָּבֵר

מוֹת מוֹת קָבֵר
 QI1cs QI2fs NI1cs

[All the QI1cs may be QC1cs]

To [the place] which you go, I will go, and in [the place] which you spend the night, I will spend the night. Your people [will be] my people, and your God, my God. In [the place] which you will die, I will die, and there I will be buried.

(2 pts per Hebrew word = 32)

This is Ruth 1:16b–17a

302 points possible