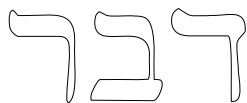


HEBREW GRAMMAR II

Final Exam



OT 504

Student: _____.

Date: _____.

Grade: _____ Box _____.

1. Syntax (50%)

1.1 The most frequent function of the article is **anaphoric**. What is the **anaphoric** use of the article? (1%)

1.2 **Match** the following (10%):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| _____ subjective construct chains | A. הַבַּעַל (O Baal, . . .) |
| _____ objective construct chains | B. הַדְּבַר יְהוָה (the word of Yahweh) |
| _____ attributive construct chains | C. repeated or prolonged action |
| _____ demonstrative article | D. also called adverbial |
| _____ resultative use of the Piel | E. functions like a noun |
| _____ iterative use of the Piel | F. often function as relative clauses |
| _____ vocative article | G. Noun 1 implies a verbal idea |
| _____ substantive participle | H. majority of genitive usages |
| _____ attributive participle | I. הַיּוֹם (today) |
| _____ genitive of origin or source | J. a.k.a. performative/delocutive |

1.3 The article is rare in _____. (1%)

1.4 The **factitive** use of the *Piel* occurs when the verb is _____ in _____. It then expresses the fact that the subject causes the object to _____. (3%)

1.5 ו + “non-verb” (disjunctive) clauses have two main functions (2%):

(1)

(2)

1.6 Translate the following (1%): שְׁמַרִי

1.9 Fill in the following chart to parse all patterns or forms (11%):

Pattern/Form	Stem	Form	P	G	N	Root
יִמּוּתוּ	<i>Qal</i>	<i>Imperfect</i>	3	<i>M</i>	<i>p</i>	מוּת
הִרְחִיק						
תִּתְחַדֵּשׁ						
הִסְסִיםִי						
יִדְרִיעַ						
וַתִּשְׂאֵר						
עֲבֵרָה						
הִסְסִיםֶנּוּ						
וַיְהִי						
סִסִּים						
עֲשֵׂה						
הִמְשִׁבִיעַ						

1.10 וַיִּאָמֶר is an example of what is called the _____ - _____.

This kind of verb focuses on _____. (3%)

2. **Translation (50%)**

Utilizing Holladay's *Lexicon*, translate the following Hebrew text. Strive for a smooth, coherent translation reflecting all the significant nuances of the Hebrew. Tear off the last sheet of the exam to use as scratch paper on which to work out your translation before you put your final translation below each section.

a בְּרָכִי נַפְשִׁי אֶת־יְהוָה
 יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵי גְדֹלַת מְאֹד
 הוֹד וְהַדָּר לְבִשְׁתִּי:
 b עֲטָה־אֹר כִּשְׁלֵמָה
 נוֹטָה שָׁמַיִם פִּירֵיעָה:

Final Translation (15%)—maintain the lines as they are given above:

c וְלִנְעָמִי מִידַע לְאִשָּׁה אִישׁ גְּבוּר חֵיל מִמְשַׁפַּחַת אֱלִימֶלֶךְ
 a וְתֹאמֶר רוּת הַמּוֹאֲבִיָּה אֶל־נְעָמִי אֵלֶכָה־נָּא הַשָּׂדֶה
 וְאֶלְקָטָה בְּשִׂבְלִים אַחַר אֲשֶׁר אֲמַצְאֶחֶן בְּעֵינָיו וְתֹאמֶר לָהּ
 לְכִי בְּתִי: e וְתֵלֶךְ וְתִבּוֹא וְתִלְקָט בַּשָּׂדֶה אַחֲרַי הַקְּצָרִים וַיִּקְרַ
 מִקְרָה² חֲלָקַת הַשָּׂדֶה לְבַעֲזוֹ אֲשֶׁר מִמְשַׁפַּחַת אֱלִימֶלֶךְ:

Final Translation (35%)—if you need more space, use the back of this page:

¹ From the root קרה.

² This word is a noun.

Extra Credit (5%):

1. Identify the type of genitive employed in the following construct chain (2%):

רְבַעֵית הַיּוֹם (fourth of the day) _____

2. Identify the type of genitive employed in the following construct chain (2%):

שִׁיר הַשִּׁירִים (the song of songs) _____

3. The two participles in the following are what kind of participle? (1%)

וַיֹּאמֶר אֶת-אֶחָי אֲנֹכִי מְבַקֵּשׁ הַגִּידָה-נָא לִי אֵיפֹה הֵם רֹעִים:
(So he said, "I am seeking my brothers. Please tell me where they are
shepherding.")

Remove this from the rest of the exam and take it away with you at the conclusion of the exam. This is scrap paper for performing rough translation. Use this sheet as scratch paper for doing your translation. Transfer your final translation from this to p. 4 of the exam.