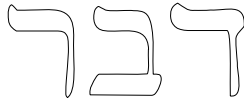


HEBREW GRAMMAR II

Final Exam



OT 504

Student: ANSWERS.

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%)

The anaphoric article refers back to something already mentioned.

1.2 Match the following (10%):

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

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

1.4 The **factitive** use of the *Piel* occurs when the verb is stative in Qal. It then expresses the fact that the subject causes the object to enter the state or condition of the stative. (3%)

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

- (1) **Adversative [or, contrast]**
- (2) **Background information [or, parenthetical]**

1.6 Translate the following (1%): שְׁמִרָתִי
my keeping

1.7 Fill in the following chart (12%):

| VERB ROOT | פעל Classification | I/II/III Classification |
|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| הִלָּךְ | פ"ו | I-ו |
| שָׁחַט | ע-Guttural | II-Guttural |
| נָתַן | פ"נ | I"נ |
| קוּם | ע"ו | II"ו - or Middle Vowel |
| דָּמָה | ל"ה | III"ה |
| שָׁנָא | ל"א | III"א |
| עָמַד | פ-Guttural | I-Guttural |
| דָּמַם | ע"ע | II" Doubled or Geminate |
| יָדַע | פ"ו and ל-Guttural | I"ו and III-Guttural |
| נָאֵל | ע-Guttural | II-Guttural |
| אָכַל | פ"א | I"א |
| שָׁים | ע"י | II"י - or Middle Vowel |
| בִּין | ע"י | II"י - or Middle Vowel |
| נָבְהָ | ל-Guttural | III-Guttural |

1.8 Fill in the following chart (6%).

| STEM | KIND OF ACTION |
|----------|---------------------|
| Qal | Simple Active |
| Niphal | Simple passive |
| Piel | Factitive active |
| Pual | Factitive passive |
| Hiphil | Causative active |
| Hophal | Causative passive |
| Hithpael | factitive reflexive |

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>ṣ</i> | מוּת |
| הִרְחִיק | <i>Hiphil</i> | <i>Perfect</i> | 3 | <i>m</i> | <i>ṣ</i> | רְחַק |
| תִּתְחַדֵּשׁ | <i>Hithpael</i> | <i>Imperfect</i> | 3 2 | <i>f</i> <i>m</i> | <i>ṣ</i> <i>ṣ</i> | חַדֵּשׁ |
| הָיָה | <i>Hophal</i> | <i>Perfect</i> | 1 | <i>c</i> | <i>ṣ</i> | |
| יִדְעוּ | <i>Hiphil</i> | <i>Imperfect</i> | 3 | <i>m</i> | <i>ṣ</i> | יָדַע |
| וְתִשָּׂא | <i>Niphal</i> | <i>Imperfect</i> | 3 2 | <i>f</i> <i>m</i> | <i>ṣ</i> <i>ṣ</i> | שָׂא |
| עָבְרָה | <i>Qal</i> | <i>Perfect</i> | 3 | <i>f</i> | <i>ṣ</i> | עָבַר |
| הִסְתַּחֲפֵן | <i>Hiphil</i> | <i>Perfect</i> | 2 | <i>f</i> | <i>ṣ</i> | |
| יִהְיֶה | <i>Qal</i> | <i>Imperfect</i> | 3 | <i>m</i> | <i>ṣ</i> | הָיָה |
| וְהָיָה | <i>Qal</i> | <i>Passive Ptcp</i> | | <i>m</i> | <i>ṣ</i> | |
| עֹשֶׂה | <i>Qal</i> | <i>Active Ptcp</i> | | <i>m</i> | <i>ṣ</i> | עָשָׂה |
| הַמְּשַׁבֵּעַ | <i>Hiphil</i> | <i>Participle</i> | | <i>m</i> | <i>ṣ</i> | שָׁבַע |

1.10 וַיִּזְכֹּר is an example of what is called the waw-consecutive.

This kind of verb focuses on sequence. (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 בְּרַכֵּי נַפְשִׁי אֶת־יְהוָה
 יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵי נְדָלֹת מְאֹד
 הוֹד וְהַדָּר לְבִשְׁתָּ:
 b עֲטָה־אֹר כְּשֵׁלֵמָה
 נוֹטָה שָׁמַיִם כִּי־רִיעָה:

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

- a **Bless Yahweh [or, the LORD], my soul.
 Yahweh, my God, You are very great;
 You are clothed with [or, You put on] power [or, splendor; or, majesty]
 and grandeur [or, glory; or, splendor—Do not use this latter term for
 both words, however].**
- b **Wrapped [or, Covered] with light as a [or, Your] mantle [or, wrapper; or,
 garment];
 Stretching out [or, Extending] the heavens like tent-fabric [or, a tent].**

c וַיִּלְנַעַמִי מִיַּדַּע לְאִישָׁהּ אִישׁ גְּבוּר חֵיל מִמְּשַׁפַּחַת אֱלִימֶלֶךְ
 וּשְׁמוֹ בְּעֵז: a וַתֹּאמֶר רוּת הַמּוֹאֲבִיָּה אֶל־נַעֲמִי אֵלֶכָה־נָּא הַשָּׂדֶה
 וְאֶלְקָטָה בְּשֵׁבֶלִים אַחַר אֲשֶׁר אֲמַצְאֶחֶן בְּעֵינָיו וַתֹּאמֶר לָהּ
 לְכִי בְּתִי: e וַתֵּלֶךְ וַתָּבוֹא וַתִּלְקַט בַּשָּׂדֶה אַחֲרֵי הַקְּצֵרִים וַיִּקַּר¹
 מִקְרָהּ² חֶלְקֵת הַשָּׂדֶה לְבַעֲזוֹ אֲשֶׁר מִמְּשַׁפַּחַת אֱלִימֶלֶךְ:

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

- c **Naomi had a relative [or, kinsman] of her husband, a mighty man of
 wealth [or, influence] from the family of Elimelek and his name [or, whose
 name] was Boaz. d Then [or, So; or, Thus] Ruth the Moabitess said to
 Naomi, “I will go [or, Let me go] to the field so [or, and] I will [or, let me]
 glean among the ears of grain [or, heads of grain] behind [or, after]
 whomever I might find favor [or, one in whose eyes I find favor; or, one in
 whose sight I find grace].”
 So she said to [or, replied to; or, answered] her, “Go, my daughter.”**

¹ From the root קרה.

² This word is a noun.

- e **Therefore, she went and when she arrived [or, and she came and] she gleaned in the field behind [or, after] the reapers [or, the harvesters]. Thus she happened to come [or, it happened that she came; or, As it happened, she came] to the portion of the field that belonged to Boaz, who was from the family of Elimelek.**

Extra Credit (5%): = 1.67% @

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

רְבַעִית הַיּוֹם (fourth of the day) partitive

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

שִׁיר הַשִּׁירִים (the song of songs) superlative

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

וַיֹּאמֶר אֶת־אֲחֵי אֲנֹכִי מִבְּקֹשׁ הַגִּידָה־נָא לִי אֵיפֹה הֵם רֹעִים:
(So he said, "I am seeking my brothers. Please tell me where they are shepherding."
continuous action [or, continuous]