

OT504 HEBREW GRAMMAR II

Exam #2

דבר

Student: _____ **ANSWERS** _____

Date: _____

Grade: _____ Box _____

1. Grammar (47%)

1.1 Fill in the following (30%):

VERB ROOT	פעל Classification	I/II/III Classification
הִלֵּךְ	פ"ו	I"ו
שָׁחַט	ע -Guttural	II-Guttural
מָלֵא	ל"א	III"א
יָטַב	פ"י	I"י
נָתַן	פ"נ	I"נ
גָּלָה	ל"ה	III"ה
עָמַד	פ -Guttural	I-Guttural
קוּם	ע"ו	II"ו - or Middle Vowel
בוֹשׁ	ע"ו	II"ו - or Middle Vowel
עָשָׂה	ל"ה	III"ה
אָכַל	פ"א	I"א
גָּאֵל	ע -Guttural	II-Guttural
בֵּין	ע"י	II"י - or Middle Vowel
סָבַב	ע"ע	II" Doubled or Geminate
שָׁמַע	ל -Guttural	III-Guttural

יָשַׁב	פ"ו	ו"י
זָעַק	ע-Guttural	ו"י-Guttural

1.2 The following chart demonstrates the patterns of weak verbs **when only two out of three root letters remain** or are visible. Fill in the following (17%):

FORM	TYPE OF WEAK VERB
□□ _ַ	<i>II-Vowel or II-Doubled</i>
□□ _ֹ	<i>ו"י or ו"י</i>
□□ _ֻ	<i>ו"י</i>
□□ _ֹ	<i>ו"י</i>
□□ו	<i>ו"י</i>
□□ _ַ	<i>II-Vowel</i>
□□ _ֹ	<i>ו"י</i>
□□ _ֻ	<i>II-Doubled</i>
The vowel represents the vowel of an open preformative (prefix); the □'s represent the two remaining root letters.	

2. Translation (53%): Translate all three (a, b, c) texts (3 pages):

- a. Fill in the boxes identifying all **verbs** in the first table and all of the **suffixes** in the second table. Translate the verse, taking into account the tables (8%).

וַיֹּאמְרוּ אִישׁ אֶל-אָחִיו הִנֵּה בָּעַל הַחֲלֻמוֹת הַלְזָה בָּא:

Gen 37:19

Verb	Stem	Form	Person	Gender	Number	Root
וַיֹּאמְרוּ	Qal	<i>wayyiqtol</i>	3	m	pl	אמר
בָּא	Qal OR: Qal	Act. Ptcp. Perf	3	m m	s s	בוא בוא

Comment [b1]: Or, consecutive imperfect; or, *waw*-consecutive

Comment [b2]: This first parsing is preferred, because, by context, it fits better following *himeh*.

Suffix	Person	Gender	Number
אָחִיו	3	m	s

So they said to one another, "Look, this dreamer is about to come."
or
Then they said, each to his brother, "Behold, this master dreamer is coming."

Comment [b3]: This is preferred, being more accurate in recognition of the idioms.

- b. Fill in the boxes identifying all **verbs** in the first table and all of the **suffixes** in the second table. Translate the verse, taking into account the tables (15%).

וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוּדָה אֶל־אֶחָיו מִה־בִּצֵעַ כִּי נִהְרַגְתִּים אֶת־אֶחָיו וְכִסִּינוּ אֶת־דָּמוֹ:

Gen 37:26

Verb	Stem	Form	Person	Gender	Number	Root
וַיֹּאמֶר	Qal	<i>wayyiqtol</i>	3	m	pl	אמר
נִהְרַגְתִּים	Qal	Imperf	1	c	pl	הרג
וְכִסִּינוּ	Piel	<i>weqatal</i>	1	C	pl	כסה

Comment [b4]: Or, correlative perfect; or, waw-correlative.

Suffix	Person	Gender	Number
אָחִיו	3	m	s
אֶחָיוֹ	1	c	pl
דָּמוֹ	3	m	s

So Judah said to his brothers, “What gain is there if we kill our brother and conceal his blood?”

or

Then Judah said, to his brothers, “What profit is there when we kill our brother and hide his blood?”

Comment [b5]: This is preferred, being more accurate in recognition of the idioms.

- c. Fill in the boxes identifying all **verbs** in the first table and all of the **suffixes** in the second table. Translate the verse, taking into account the tables (30%).

וַיִּקְמוּ כָּל־בָּנָיו וְכָל־בָּנֹתָיו לְנַחֲמוֹ וַיִּמָּאן לְהִתְנַחֵם וַיֹּאמֶר כִּי־אֶרְדּוּ אֶל־בְּנֵי אָבִל שְׂאֵלָה וַיִּבְכֶּה אֶתֹּ אָבִיו:

Gen 37:35

Verb	Stem	Form	Person	Gender	Number	Root
וַיִּקְמוּ	Qal	<i>wayyiqtol</i>	3	m	pl	קום
לְנַחֲמוֹ	Piel	Inf. constr.	with 3ms pron. suff.			נחם
וַיִּמָּאן	Piel	<i>wayyiqtol</i>	3	m	s	מאן
לְהִתְנַחֵם	Hithpael	Inf. constr.				נחם
וַיֹּאמֶר	Qal	<i>wayyiqtol</i>	3	m	s	אמר
אֶרְדּוּ	Qal	Imperf	1	c	s	ירד
וַיִּבְכֶּה	Qal	<i>wayyiqtol</i>	3	m	s	בכה

Suffix	Person	Gender	Number
בָּנָיו	3	m	s
בָּנֹתָיו	3	m	s
לְנַחֲמוֹ	3	m	s
בְּנֵי	1	c	s
אֶתֹּ	3	m	s
אָבִיו	3	m	s

Then all of his sons and daughters rose up to comfort him and he refused to be comforted. So he said, "Indeed I will descend grieving to Sheol to my son." Thus his father wept for him.

or

So all of his sons and all of his daughters stood to comfort him, but he refused to be comforted and he said, "For I will go down grieving to Sheol to my son." Then his father wept for him.

Comment [b6]: This is preferred, being more accurate in recognition of the idioms.

EXTRA CREDIT (5%)

- (1) Parse completely and translate (2%): וַיִּשֶׁם
Qal wayyiqtol [or, waw-consecutive] 3ms שים
- (2) Identify the following construction, parse the verbs, and explain the meaning (3%): טָרַף טָרַף
Prepositive Intensive Cognate Infinitive Absolute
Qal inf. abs. followed by Qal [or Pual] perf. 3ms טָרַף
The infinitive absolute of the same root intensifies the meaning of the following perfect: “he has certainly been torn to pieces.”