

## Hebrew II Midterm: Practico/Van Pelt Chpts 17-25

- Write the alphabet in order.
  - Conjugate lƒq in all tenses of the Qal and Niphal.
  - About 5 T/F
  - About 5 parsings
  - About 10 translations.
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- When is the waw consecutive used? 17:1:3
  - The waw consecutive Impft has a vowel pointing analogous to that of the definite article. 17:2:3
  - How else can a waw consecutive be translated besides “and”? 17:4:#1
  - The waw consecutive Pft may be used for future narrative sequence or habitual/durative actions. 17:6:#1
  - The waw conversive is the same as the waw consecutive. 17:12:#2
  - Imperatives will not be negated; prohibitions are communicated by the Impft. with negatives 18:5
  - Know Imperative forms of the irregular verbs. 18:11
  - Recognize the normal form of the Impft Cohortative and how to translate it. 18:13
  - Know how to translate Impft Jussives. 18:14
  - Note Impft Jussives, top of p. 220.
  - When are negatives la (18:15) and yTlB (20:11) used?
  - Be very familiar with chpt 19.
  - Infinitives serve as Verbal Nouns. 20:1 & 21:1
  - Know Imptv. forms for irregular verbs. 20:4-7
  - Understand the use of pronominal suffixes on Infinitives Construct. 20:9
  - Understand English translations of Infinitives that have prefixed inseparable prepositions. 20:10
  - Infinitives Absolute do not take prefixes or pronominal suffixes. 21:3,4
  - Know 21:6:1,2 as the two main uses of the Infinitive Absolute, as well as the Durative use “he *kept on walking.*”
  - Participles are Verbal Adjectives (22:1) that can be used in syntax like attrib., pred., and subst. adjectives.
  - Know irregular participle forms. 22:4
  - Know how the Qal Act Ptc differs in translation from the Qal Passive Ptc. 22:6
  - Know the Disjunctive Waw. 23:10
  - Know the main translations of the Niphal. 24:2 (Be aware that some verbs have active meanings in the Niphal.)
  - Know the Niphal paradigm for regular verbs. 24.

Hebrew II Final Exam: Practico/Van Pelt Chpts 26-35

- Write the alphabet in order.
- Give the seven stem base forms of lfq in the Perfect (3ms) and the non-Perfect (Inf. Cst.).
- About 5 T/F and about 5 short answer grammar questions.
- About 10 parsings.
- About 20 translations.
  
- What is the general use of the Piel stem? What is the factitive use of Qal intransitive verbs? (pp. 309,346)
  
- With what irregular verb classes are the Polel and Polal stems used? (pp. 328,344)
  
- Which derived stem (not Qal) is used with the most frequency in the Hebrew Scriptures? (chpt. 30)
  
- What is the main use of the Hiphil stem?
  
- What is a hendiadys? Be familiar with examples (pp. 375,376). The verb [5y6 can be understood as the adverb, “again,” when used with other verbs.
  
- Which Hophal verb forms occur more frequently—Hophal regular or irregular verbs?
  
- Do irregular Hophal verbs look more akin to Piel or to Pual verb forms?
  
- What is “metathesis” in the Hithpael verb forms? (pp. 390-91). When is the t of the Hithpael prefix assimilated into the initial letter of the verbal root?
  
- Which particular verb is used with a high frequency in the “Hishtaphel” verb stem? (p. 401).