

STUDY QUESTIONS  
**Basic Hebrew 1 Midterm Exam, Chpts 1-10**

1. Write the Hebrew alphabet in order.
2. Name and identify the distinctive of the BeGaD-KaPhaT letters.
3. What five letters cannot be doubled?
4. Be able to identify open and closed syllables.
5. Be able to distinguish a silent shewa from a vocal shewa.
6. Know the peculiarities of initial labial letters when adding a conjunction.
7. Be able to attach an inseparable preposition to a short Hebrew word.
8. Identify the “quiescence” of vowel letters with their homogeneous vowel points.
9. Be able to recognize/translate the “comparative min” ( $/m_1$ ) and the “directional he” (h).
10. Know the syntax and translation of construct noun chains.
11. Know the Hebrew subjective pronouns.
12. Know the Hebrew demonstrative adjectives.
13. Be able to translate nouns with possessive pronoun suffixes.
14. Translation section will include about 14 phrases.

STUDY QUESTIONS  
**Basic Hebrew 1 Final Exam, chpts 11-16**

- Be able to write the Hebrew alphabet in order.
- Be able to write the Qal Perfect and Imperfect paradigms of the regular verb.
- There will be short answer and True/False grammar questions. Look for a total 10 parsings of a mix of Perfects and Imperfects. There will be about 20-25 translations that will require your knowledge of chapters 1-10 (e.g., “comparative min,” “interrogative h9 “, subjective [p. 76] and objective [p. 88] pronouns, demonstrative pronouns [p. 77], pronominal suffixes on nouns and prepositions [chpt. 9], etc.)

Chpt 11

11.3 What is unusual about the Hebrew numbers 3-10 in relation to their corresponding nouns?

Chpt 12

12.6 What does Qal mean?

12.11 In general grammar, what does the tense of a verb indicate?

12.11.1 How is tense different from “aspect” in Hebrew verbs?

12.11.1,2 Understand the difference between the Hebrew Perfect and Imperfect.

12.14 What is the normal grammatical syntax of Hebrew sentences?

Chpt 13

13.2.1-3 Understand the three different types of simple verbs.

13:5 Be able to write in Hebrew the Qal Perfect paradigm for the Regular verb.

Chpt 14

Review irregular Perfect paradigms, especially on page 161.

Chpt 15

15.2 Besides incomplete indicative action or otherwise habitual or customary actions, how else can the Hebrew Imperfect be understood?

15.3 Be able to write the Qal Imperfect paradigm for the regular verb.

15.6 Note how stative verbs forms appear in the Imperfect.

15.9 Be able to describe the different use and force of the negatives, aO and la5 .

Chpt 16

Review the irregular Imperfect paradigms. Do not neglect the verbs ;l5h6 and jq5l6 .