

3. Of the verb **כָּבַב**, write the 3 sin. mas. imperf. of kal, niph. and hiphil, and account for divergence from normal forms.
4. Of the verb **גָּלָה** parse **יִגְלֶה**, **יָגֵל**, **יִגְלֶה**, **יָגֵל**. Parse
5. Append the 2 sing. fem. suffix to **קָטַל** and **קָטַלְתִּי**. Parse

**קָטַלְתִּי**, **קָטַלְתֶּנּוּ**, **קָטַלְתִּין**.

6. Translate:—Arise thou, let me arise, let us arise, he stood, let me stand, let him cause to stand, and he stood.

7. Translate:—**וַנַּחֲלֶמְהָ חֵלוֹם בְּלִילָה אַחֲרָאֲנִי וְהוּא**. Parse the first word, and remark upon a peculiarity of its form.

8. Translate:—**אָמַרְתִּי הִנְנִי אֵלֶיךָ לֹא קָרָא בִּשְׁמִי**.

Parse **בִּשְׁמִי** and **קָרָא**, **הִנְנִי**.

9. Translate:—**יִשְׁאֹל יִשְׂאֵל הָאִישׁ לָנוּ וּלְמוֹלֶדְתָּנוּ**.

Parse the first and last words. Remark upon the syntax of the first and second words.

10. Explain why the mas. cardinal numerals 3-10 are fem. in form; also, why a sing. noun is found after a numeral with a plural ending. What is a circumstantial clause, and give an example?

11. Point:—

**יִקְחֶנָּה מֵעַט מִיָּם וּרְחֹצוּ רַגְלֵיכֶם וְהִשְׁעֵנוּ תַּחַת הָעֵינַיִן**

12. Translate at sight:—

**לֹא אֶת־אֲבוֹתֵינוּ כִּרְתִּי יְהוָה אֶת־הֶבְרִית הִוא כִּי אֲתָנוּ**

13. Translate into Hebrew:—Jehovah your God, he is God of gods and Lord of lords, the God who is great, powerful and fearful. Thy name shall not any more be called Abram. Hear the word of the Lord, house of Israel. Hearken to my voice in reference to that which I am commanding you.

## SENIOR HEBREW.

JANUARY 29, 1900.

1. I. Samuel iii. Chap. Parse **מִיִּשְׁרָת**, v. 1. Why not the verb **עָבַד**? Parse **הַחֲלוּ** and **כָּהוֹת**, v. 2. Why the imperfect **יִכְבֶּה**, v. 3? Parse **וַיִּסַּף** and **וַיִּקָּם**, v. 6. Why **יָדַע** after **טָרַם**, v. 7? Parse **וַיִּבֶן**, v. 8. What is the syntax of **וְהָיָה**, v. 9? Remark upon the infinitives at the end of v. 12. How is the hithpael employed in v. 14? Name the accents in v. 1, and give the consecution.