

HEBREW. INTERMEDIATE CLASS.—APRIL 20, 1888.

1. Translate Josh. i. 5. Analyze **חִיִּיד**, **אֲרַפְךָ** and **אֲעִזְבֶּךָ**.
2. Translate Josh. ii. 4. Parse **וַתִּקַּח**. How have the revisors translated **כֵּן**?
3. Translate Ps. xxv. 11. Parse **וְסִלַּחַת**. Why is the accent upon the ult?
4. Translate Ps. xxv. 17. Parse **הִרְחִיבוּ**. Give the various renderings with the arguments which support them.
5. Translate Gen. iv. 13, 14. What is the meaning of **עֹנִי** as found here? Give reasons. Parse **גִּרְשָׁת**.
6. Translate Is. xl. 3, 4. According to the accents what is the relation of the words in the first part of the verse? What is the root meaning of **עֲרַבָה**? Distinguish between **גִּבְעָה** and **הָר**.
7. Translate Is. xl. 19, 20. What is the ordinary meaning of **פָּסַל**? What is its signification here? What is the literal meaning of **צִרְף**? What is the construction of **הַרְוִמָה**?
8. Translate Is. xl. 28. Is **יְהוָה** the predicate of the preceding phrase, or is it in apposition? Assign reasons for your view. Distinguish between **יַעַר** and **יַעַר**.
9. Translate:—Ex. ii. 1; I Sam. vii. 15; II Kings xxii. 11; Jer. i. 9; Ps. cxix. 25; Is. ii. 5.*

SENIOR HEBREW AND EXEGETICS.—JANUARY 25, 1888.

1. Give a brief analysis of the book of Haggai. Characterize the style.
2. Translate **חֲמַדַּת הַגּוֹיִם** in Haggai ii. 7. Give reasons for not accepting the rendering of the authorized version. How do the LXX translate? Remark upon the fulfilment of the prophecy.
3. In Psalm i. 3, with what does **וְהָיָה** connect? What is the force of the preterites in the first verse? What is the force of the futures in the third verse?
4. Analyze Psalm ii. What different views have been held regarding its import? Urge objections against the naturalistic mode of exposition. Translate the seventh verse. What is the meaning of **הַיּוֹם**? What is the force of **וַיֵּאֱמַר** in verse sixth. How do the LXX and Vulgate point and render **תִּרְעַם**, verse ninth? Show that
5. In Psalm viii. 2, in what various ways has the phrase **אִשֶׁר תִּנְהַ** been translated? Account for **וַ** before the first word in verse sixth. How is the second verb in the future? Show how the Psalm has a messianic reference.

* Translation at sight.