2. Analyze

iod.

Gen.

XIV.

g to

2) In

- (1) אוֹתְיוֹת (2) עם (3) הותָל (4) הותָל (5) קציוֹ (6) אוֹתְיוֹת (6)
- י (ז) הַהְאֹשֶׁשׁוּ (ז) וּהַלְאָשׁשׁוּ (זו Is. 46, 5 (9) הַבְּמִיְוּנִי (זוֹ) הַהְאֹשָׁשׁוּ (זוֹ) וּהָלֶל (זוֹ) נִקָל (זוֹ) נָקַל (זוֹ) נָקַל (זוֹ) נָקַל (זוֹ) נָקַל (זוֹ) נַקָל (זוֹ) נַקָל (זוֹ) נַקָּל (זוֹ) נַקָּל (זוֹ) נַקָּל (זוֹ)
- 3. What class of adjectives is almost wholly wanting in Hebrew?
- 4. For what objects not properly feminine is the feminine gender preferred?
- 5. In what various ways may the plural be expressed?
- 6. What proper names admit the article?
- 7. Give the Hebrew for
 - (1) Everyday, all the day. (State the rule).
 - (2) God of heaven and earth. (State the rule).
 - (3) Where he was.
 - (4) The one, the other.
- 8. When a feminine subject is connected with two adjectives what is the rule as to their gender?
- 9. Give the three ways of expressing (1) place where, (2) place whither.
- 10. Give the rules for the number of substantives when used with numerals.
- 11. When must the accusative of the pronoun be expressed apart from the verb which governs it?
- 12. In what ways is the optative expressed?
- 13. Explain the syntax of the last two verbs, Exod. VII. 5.
- 14. Reconcile Exod. VII. 3 with James I. 13.
- 15. What are supposed to be the names of two of the magi, Exod. VII. 11?
- 16. Shew the literal fulfilment of the prophecies, Is. XLV. 1, 2, 3.