

6. Is. vi. 10. Translate. Parse **הַשֵּׁעַ** , **הַשִּׁמְן** . Read the massoretic note on **יִשְׁמַע** . What is the syntax of **וַיֵּשֶׁב** and **וַיִּרְפָּא** ? Name the accents and give the consecution.
7. Ps. xxiii. 4. Translate. Remark upon **זִלְמוֹת** . In signification how does **שָׁבַט** differ from **מִשְׁעוֹת** ? How are the words used here ?
8. Ps. xxiv. 4. Translate. Parse **וְקִי** . What meaning did the rabbins attach to the small vav in **לְשׁוֹא** ? Read and explain the massoretic note on **נִפְשׁוֹ** .
9. Translate at sight : Deut. xxviii. 1 ; Judges ii. 4 ; I Sam. iv. 6 ; II Kings xvii. 37 ; Ps. cxix. 145 ; II. Chron. vi. 42.

## OLD TESTAMENT INTRODUCTION AND EXEGESIS.

JANUARY 29, 1900.

1. Write notes (1) on the Great Rabbinical Bibles, and (2) on the Great Polyglott Bibles.
2. Sketch the work of the Massorettes.
3. Remark upon the LXX. translation. What are its leading recensions? What is its value in the adjustment of the Massoretic text ?
4. Outline the history of Jerome's work in connection with Latin translations. Of what elements is the Vulgate composed? What is the origin of the "Prayer Book" version of the Psalms ?
5. Who was Astruc? Why is he notorious in the history of Pentateuchal Criticism ?
6. Name, date, and characterize the leading documents regarded by critics as the sources of the Hexateuch. What is Dillmann's nomenclature of the sources ?
7. What is the so-called Law of Holiness, and how has it received the name? In German and English works what letters are often employed to represent it ?
8. Outline the Development Theory of the origin of the Pentateuch, and give the arguments by which it is supported
9. About what time during Josiah's reign did Zephaniah utter his prophecy? Give reasons for your view. When did Jeremiah commence his public ministry? Compare his picture of the country with that given by Zephaniah.