

עֶשֶׂר

Quiz 10

עֶשֶׂר

Name _____

Points (100) _____

I. Vocabulary (30 pts)

1. אֵיב

6. צֹאן

2. בְּרִית

7. עֵלָה

3. יָד

8. מְדַבֵּר

4. מְנוֹת

9. מְדוּעַ

5. עֵת

10. גַּם

II. Grammar (15 pts)

- a. Identify the nouns in the following construct chain as either Absolute or Construct. (6 pts)

שְׁמוֹת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל

- b. The definiteness or indefiniteness of a Hebrew construct chain is determined by what single factor? (3 pts)
- c. What three types of absolute nouns are considered to be definite? (6 pts)

III. Morphology (3 pts each, 15 pts)

- a. Masculine plural nouns ending in ים . (e.g., דְּבָרִים) take what ending in the construct state?
- b. Feminine singular nouns ending in הַ ך (e.g., תּוֹרָה) take what ending in the construct state?
- c. Masculine singular nouns ending in הַ ך (e.g., שָׂדֶה) take what ending in the construct state?
- d. The AY diphthong (e.g., בַּיִת) changes to what in the construct state?
- e. The AW diphthong (e.g., מְנוֹת) changes to what in the construct state?

IV. Translation (37 pts)

1. וְאֵלֶּה שְׁמוֹת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל
2. בְּשָׁנֹת־מֹזוֹת הַמֶּלֶךְ
3. עִם בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל
4. כָּל־דְּבָרֵי יְהוָה
5. מֵאָרֶץ מִצְרַיִם מִבֵּית עֲבָדִים

V. Challenge (3 pts). Step 1 – begin with the long form of the Hebrew noun לֵב (heart). Step two – Add the 3ms (Type 1) pronominal suffix. Step three – add the preposition כִּי. Make sure that it is vocalized (pointed) correctly).