

Hebrew Alphabet: Consonants

Printed	Written	Name	Pronunciation of Name	Meaning of Name	Transliteration	English Pronunciation Value	No. Value
א	א	ʾĀlep	Āh-lěf	Ox	ʾ	Glottal stop as initial sound in 'apple'. Initial sound of escaping breath before vowel is sounded.	1
ב	ב	Bét	Beyth (ey as in 'they')	House	ḅ	v, as in 'vest' b as in 'boy'	2
ג	ג	Gimel	Gĭ-měl (g, l, as in 'go', 'hit')	Camel	g	g, as in 'wagon' & " 'go'	3
ד	ד	Dālet	Dah-lěth	Door	d	th, as in 'then' d " " 'dog'	4
ה	ה	Hé	Hay	Air-hole	h	h, as in 'hat'	5
ו	ו	Wāw	Wow (ow as in 'owl')	Hook	w	w, as in 'way'	6
ז	ז	Zayin	Zā-yĭn	Weapon	z	z, as in 'zone'	7
ח	ח	Hét	Cheyth (ch as in Scot. 'loch' or German 'machen')	Fence	ḥ	ch, as in Scot. 'loch' or German 'machen'	8
ט	ט	Tét	Teyth	Snake?	t	t explosive	9
י	י	Yód	Yothe (othe as in 'clothe')	Hand	y	y, as in 'yes'	10
כ	כ	Kap	Kāf (as in 'caffeine')	Bent hand	k	ch, as in German 'ich' k "kit	20
ל	ל	Lāmed	Lah-měth (th as in 'wither')	Ox-goad	l	l, as in 'lay'	30
מ	מ	Mém	Meym (rhymes with 'same')	Water	m	m, as in 'may'	40
נ	נ	Nún	Noon	Fish	n	n, as in 'nay'	50
ס	ס	Sāmek	Sah-měk	Prop	s	s, as in 'say'	60
ע	ע	ʾAyin	ʾĀ-yĭn	Eye	ʿ	A guttural sound made by tightening the throat and exploding breath	70
פ	פ	Pé	Pay	Mouth	p	ph, as in 'phonic' p " " 'pin'	80
צ	צ	Ṣādé	Ṣah-the (th as in 'them')	Fish hook?	ṣ	c, as in 'princess' (explosive s)	90
ק	ק	Qôp	Qof (o as in 'note')	Eye of needle	q	q, as in 'mosque'	100
ר	ר	Réš	Reysh	Head	r	r, as in 'rat'	200
ש	ש	Śin	Seen	Tooth	ś	s, as in 'say'	300
ט	שׁ	Śin	Sheen		š	sh, as in 'shine'	300
ת	ת	Tāw	Tou (ou as in 'out')	Sign or cross	t	th, as in 'think' t " " 'toy'	400

Notes to pronunciation: ʾ as in 'fat,' é as in 'met,' i as in 'met,' i as in 'fat,' ah as the e in 'father,' ey as in 'they'

Writing the alphabet

א ב ג ד ה ו ז ח ט י כ ל מ נ ס ע פ צ ק ר ש ת  
 t t š ś r q s s p p p s n n m m l k k k y t h z w h d d q q b b ʿ

A. (16 pts.) Rewrite the following words, adding the proposition :

1. עִיר

5. אֲנִיָּה

2. יְרוּשָׁלַיִם

6. אִישׁ

3. יְהוּדָה

7. זֶדֶק

4. דְּבָרִים

8. אֲמָת

B. (32 pts.) Translate into Hebrew:

1. from a city

2. from the king

3. from a king

4. from gold

5. this prophet

6. That is the prophet.

7. Those are the women.

8. these books

(continued)

C. (24 pts.) Translate into Hebrew:

1. The wisdom is in the book.
2. the house which is near the road
3. the trees which are upon the mountains
4. He is sending them (masc. pl.).

D. (20 pts.) Give the paradigm of the personal pronoun appended to the preposition **בְּ** :

_____	in me	_____	in us
_____	in you (masc. sing.)	_____	in you (masc. pl.)
_____	in you (fem. sing.)	_____	in you (fem. pl.)
_____	in him	_____	in them (masc. pl.)
_____	in her	_____	in them (fem. pl.)

E. (30 pts.) Translate into English:

1. מִי יָשַׁר מִשְׁמוּאֵל
2. יֵשׁ לִי חֶכְמָה וְצֶדֶק
3. אֵין גְּמֻלִים בְּעִיר

F. (50 pts.) Translate into Hebrew:

1. The prophets are building a large temple in that beautiful land.
2. The king is giving the bread to the poor ones.

A. (10 pts.; 2 pts. ea.) Write the Hebrew verb form equivalent to the following English forms:

1. You (fem. pl.) wrote.
2. I remembered.
3. They knew.
4. He took.
5. You (masc. sing.) chose.

B. (10 pts.; 2 pts. ea.) Translate the following Hebrew verbs into English, giving gender and number when the English is ambiguous:

1. קָרָא תָּן

2. זָכַר

3. עָשִׂיתִי

4. עָלְמָדָתְךָ

5. הִיָּיתֶם

C. (5 pts.; 1 pt. ea.) Put the proper form of the conjunction וְ on each of the following words:

1. מִקּוֹם

2. אֲנָשִׁים

3. וְשׁוֹטָה

4. אֲנִי

5. פֶּתַח בְּתָם

## D. Translate into English:

1. (10 pts.) לא ידעתי את השמחה אשר נתן אליהם לנו.

2. (10 pts.) הלכו הגבורים העירה ולקחו אתה במלקמה ההיא.

3. (10 pts.) בָּנֵינוּ אֶת-הַהֵיכָל אֲשֶׁר בֵּין הַגְּבָעָה וּבֵין הַהָר.

4. 15 pts.) קרא הנביא אל-הַעַם בְּקוֹל גָּדוֹל לֵאמֹר טוֹבִים מְאֹד הַדְּבָרִים אֲשֶׁר אָמַר יְהוָה לָכֶם.

## E. Translate into Hebrew:

1. (15 pts.) Did the king become fond of you (masc. sing.)?  
(Lit., Did you find favor in the eyes of the king?)

2. (15 pts.) Yahweh created the sun and the moon. He also made the stars.

A. (6 pts.) Write the Hebrew verb form equivalent to the following English forms:

1. You (masc. pl.) were
2. We arose
3. I went around

B. (6 pts.) Translate the following Hebrew verbs into English, giving gender and number when the English is ambiguous:

1. שָׁמַתְּ
2. אָרַבְתָּהּ
3. הָיִינוּ

C. (10 pts.) Translate the following English phrases into Hebrew using the appropriate preposition with a pronominal suffix:

1. from us
2. like her
3. with him
4. from him
5. like them

D. (10 pts.) Give the construct form for each of the following nouns:

1. רָצַב
2. צֵאֵן
3. הַיְכָל
4. יָרֵךְ
5. זֶקֶן

E. (32 pts.) Translate into English:

1. קָדָה כָּל-אִישׁ טוֹב בְּעֵינֵי הַקְּבִיא.

2. כָּתַךְ יְהוָה אֶת-הַתּוֹכָה אֲשֶׁר בְּנֶשׁ  
בְּרַכּוֹת וְחִכְמָה בָּהּ.

3. שָׁמַעְתִּי אֶת-הַקְּבִיא אֲשֶׁר גָּר  
הַשָּׁפֵט עִמּוֹ.

F. (16 pts.) Translate into Hebrew:

The word of Yahweh was the light of the great wisdom to (for) the people of God.

- A. (20 pts.; 2 pts. per blank) Give the construct form for each of the following nouns:

1. עֵצָה \_\_\_\_\_  
2. כְּלִים \_\_\_\_\_  
3. שְׂדוֹת \_\_\_\_\_  
4. מְנוֹת \_\_\_\_\_  
5. עַבְדִּים \_\_\_\_\_

6. בְּרָכָה \_\_\_\_\_  
7. מְקוֹמוֹת \_\_\_\_\_  
8. מְשֻׁפְּטִים \_\_\_\_\_  
9. אֵב \_\_\_\_\_  
10. שְׂדֵה \_\_\_\_\_

- B. (30 pts.; 2 pts. per blank) Give the proper Hebrew form with suffix for the following words. (The Hebrew singular absolute form is given in parenthesis.)

1. his men (אִישׁ) \_\_\_\_\_  
2. their (fem. pl.) horse (סוּס) \_\_\_\_\_  
3. your (masc. sing.) houses (בַּיִת) \_\_\_\_\_  
4. your (masc. pl.) song (שִׁיר) \_\_\_\_\_  
5. my enemies (אֹיֵב) \_\_\_\_\_  
6. our dream (חֲלוֹם) \_\_\_\_\_  
7. their (masc. pl.) days (יוֹם) \_\_\_\_\_  
8. his law (תּוֹרָה) \_\_\_\_\_  
9. your (fem. sing.) people (עַם) \_\_\_\_\_  
10. your (masc. pl.) old man (זָקֵן) \_\_\_\_\_  
11. our hills (גְּבֻעָה) \_\_\_\_\_  
12. your (fem. pl.) ground (אֲדָמָה) \_\_\_\_\_  
13. their (masc. pl.) prophets (נְבִיאִים) \_\_\_\_\_  
14. her blessing (בְּרָכָה) \_\_\_\_\_  
15. your (fem. pl.) cities (עִיר) \_\_\_\_\_

(continued)



## C. Translate into English:

1. (16 pts.) מָה מַצִּוֹת תּוֹרַת יְהוָה אֲשֶׁר אָמַר  
הַקְּבִיָּא אֱלֹהֵינוּ.

2. (6 pts.) בְּנֵי מִי הֵם.

3. (16 pts.) יָשַׁב רוּחַ אֱלֹהֵינוּ בְּהִיכָל אֲשֶׁר  
בָּנָה בֶן-דָּוִד.

4. (28 pts.) אָמַר יְהוָה אֶל-הַנָּחָשׁ: כִּי עָשִׂיתָ זֹאת  
אָרוּר אַתָּה מִכָּל-הַבְּהֵמָה וּמִכָּל-חַיַּת  
הַשָּׁמַיִם.

## D. Translate into Hebrew:

1. (18 pts.) He rode his strong horse upon the road of the king.

2. (12 pts.) They built the wall of their (masc. pl.) city.

HEBREW I  
Quiz: Chapters 21-24

File 7 (BC)  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Corrector \_\_\_\_\_  
120 points total

A. SHORT ANSWER

1. (5 pts.) Define a stative verb.
2. (4 pts.) In which gender and number is there a possible ambiguity between a stative verb form and the corresponding adjective?
3. (3 pts.) What is the unusual feature of the nouns  $\text{בָּן}$  ,  $\text{חָן}$  , and  $\text{פֶּה}$  in the construct singular?
4. (6 pts.) What are the three basic kinds of meanings of the Hebrew imperfect?
  - a.
  - b.
  - c.
5. (2 pts.) Adjectives modifying a noun in the dual are found in which form?
6. (4 pts.) Aside from some stative verbs like  $\text{כָּבַד}$  and  $\text{קָטַן}$  , and a few regular 3 non-guttural consonant verbs, which other kinds of verbs have (־) instead of (װ) in the stem of the imperfect?
7. (2 pts.) What is unusual about  $\text{בֵּן}$  and  $\text{שֵׁשׁ}$  in the singular before suffixes?
8. (4 pts.) What is the form of the waw consecutive before an imperfect verb form? \_\_\_\_\_ A perfect form? \_\_\_\_\_

(continued)

## B. Translate into English:

1. (8 pts.)

כָּבֵד הַדְּבָר הַזֶּה מְאֹד.

2. (18 pts.)

סָרָה לִקְיָן מְאֹד. הָרַג קִיָּן אֶת-  
 הַבַּל אֲחִיו בַּשָּׂדֶה.

3. (22 pts.)

קָלַף אֵל- הַשָּׂדֹת וַיְדַרְשׁ אֶת-  
 אֲחֵיר וַיִּמְצָא אֹתָם וְלֹא אָמַר לָהֶם.

## C. Translate into Hebrew:

1. (6 pts.) Your (fem. sing.) (two) eyes are beautiful.

2. (36 pts.) We kept the law of Yahweh in order that He might hear us and give us salvation and not burn our cities.

A. SHORT ANSWER

1. (3 pts.) What is the alternate form of the masculine singular imperative **כָּתוּב**? \_\_\_\_\_
2. (4 pts.) What is the negative of the imperative for
  - a. a durative, non-specific command?  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - b. an immediate, specific command?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. (4 pts.) The l-guttural verbs are of two kinds, depending upon which vowel point is used on the prefix. Holem-type imperfects have \_\_\_\_\_ on the prefix, and Patah-type imperfects have \_\_\_\_\_.
4. (4 pts.) Which series would be used to issue a consecutive series of commands?
5. (4 pts.) How is a temporal clause within a narrative sequence introduced?
6. (4 pts.) The infinitive construct has properties of two different grammatical categories of words. What are they?

B. Translate into Hebrew:

1. (3 pts.) Write! (fem. pl.)
2. (6 pts.) Please do not (masc. sing.) sell **(מְכַר)** me.

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3. (3 pts.) I will serve. (עֲבֹד)
4. (3 pts.) They (fem. pl.) will sin. (חַטָּא)
5. (3 pts.) Your (masc. sing.) flock (עֲדָר)
6. (3 pts.) My form (תְּצַר)
7. (3 pts.) Let us write.
8. (3 pts.) Bind! (masc. pl.) (אֶסְרֶם)
9. (3 pts.) My affliction (עֲנִי)
10. (6 pts.) Your (masc. pl.) writing the word
11. (14 pts.) Yahweh gave us a commandment (מִצְוָה) not to sin against Him.
12. (8 pts.) Eating flesh is forbidden.

## C. Translate into English:

1. (12 pts.) וְהָיָה בְּשִׂכְתְּךָ אֶת-הַתּוֹרָה הַזֹּאת וְחָטָאת.
2. (7 pts.) עָלִי לְסֹגֵר אֶת-הַשַּׁעַר.