



**NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA**  
**91 Cadastral Zone, Nnamdi Azikiwe Express Way, Jabi-Abuja**  
**FACULTY OF ARTS<sup>1234</sup>**

<b>COURSE CODE:</b>	<b>CRS316</b>
<b>COURSE TITLE:</b>	<b>HEBREW SYNTAX</b>
<b>CREDIT UNIT:</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>TIME ALLOWED:</b>	<b>3 HOURS</b>
<b>INSTRUCTION:</b>	<b>ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.</b>

**each question carries equal marks (14 marks).**

**QUESTIONS**

- 1a. Describe the basic characteristics of the Hebrew preposition
- 1b. Demonstrate the use of the three inseparable prepositions using the following words:  
**קול, דָּבָר, שֵׁם**
2. write to/for/at and God; between and son in Hebrew and explain the difference
3. Give the English of the following Hebrew vocabularies (1.75 marks each):

**מִשַּׁל בְּרִית**

**נִקְטָל מֵלֶךְ**

**טוֹב שְׁלוֹם**

**אֵלֶּה אֹר**

**בֵּין סוֹס**

4. Complete the following sentences on the basic principles of Hebrew Syntax (3.5 marks each):

i. \_\_\_\_ usually takes the first position in Hebrew sentence.

- ii. Hebrew \_\_\_\_ carries its subject.
- iii. The \_\_\_\_ (if it is to be used) would follow the verb.
- iv. The subject would be followed by the \_\_\_\_ and it will agree with the noun in gender, number and definiteness.
- v. The \_\_\_\_ if there is any, would come after the adjectives.

5. Translate the following into Hebrew

- i.       The good horses
- ii.       This good voice.
- iii.      The man did not sell a horse
- iv.      The man who is the father
- V.       And there was light