Hebrew 1 Final Study Guide · Worked answer key

Hebrew 1 Final (Billings) · exam window Nov 16–21, 2026 · Hebrew text: OSHB/WLC

Part 1 · Parse and translate verbs

VERB	STEM	CONJ.	PGN	ROOT	OTHER	TRANSLATION · WHY
אָכַלְתִּי	Qal	Perfect	1cs	אכל	vav cons.: no suffix: no	**I ate** ־תִּי = 1cs perfect. In the perfect a I-א verb looks strong.
שְׁמָרַנִי	Qal	Perfect	3ms	שמר	vav cons.: no suffix: yes, 1cs (me)	**he kept me** 3ms perfect (no ending) + ־נִי “me”. שָׁ reduces to שְׁ because the stress moves onto the suffix.
קוּם	Qal	Imperative	2ms	קום	vav cons.: no suffix: no	**arise!** Hollow imperative = imperfect תָּקוּם without the prefix.
וַיֵּלֶךְ	Qal	Imperfect	3ms	הלך	vav cons.: yes suffix: no	**and he went** וַ + doubled prefix = wayyiqtol. הלך imperfect is יֵלֵךְ; the wayyiqtol shortens to וַיֵּלֶךְ.
זָכַרְנוּ	Qal	Perfect	1cp	זכר	vav cons.: no suffix: no	**we remembered** ־נוּ = 1cp perfect.
תִּכְתְּבִי	Qal	Imperfect	2fs	כתב	vav cons.: no suffix: no	**you (fs) will write** Prefix ת + ending ־ִי = 2fs only.
שְׁתֵה	Qal	Imperative	2ms	שתה	vav cons.: no suffix: no	**drink!** III-ה imperative 2ms ends in ־ֵה (בְּנֵה, עֲשֵׂה, שְׁתֵה).
וַיִּתֵּן	Qal	Imperfect	3ms	נתן	vav cons.: yes suffix: no	**and he gave** I-נ: the first נ assimilates (dagesh in ת). וַ + doubled ־ִּ = wayyiqtol.
יִרְאֶה	Qal	Imperfect	3ms	ראה	vav cons.: no suffix: no	**he will see (provide)** III-ה imperfect ends in ־ֶה. Gen 22:8, 14.
יַעַבְדוּ	Qal	Imperfect	3mp	עבד	vav cons.: no suffix: no	**they will serve** I-guttural: prefix vowel ַ (יַעֲבֹד); with the ־וּ ending the ע takes ַ.

Part 2 · Sentence translation

1. וַיֵּלֶךְ הָאִישׁ הַגִּבּוֹר מִן־הָעִיר אֶל־בֵּית הַמֶּלֶךְ וַיִּתֵּן אֶת־הַסֵּפֶר לְעֶבֶד הַמֶּלֶךְ׃

And the mighty man went from the city to the house of the king, and he gave the book to the servant of the king.

וַיֵּלֶךְ and he went: Qal Impf 3ms הלך + vav consecutive · הָאִישׁ הַגִּבּוֹר the mighty man: attributive adjective (both words have the article) · מִן־הָעִיר from the city · אֶל־בֵּית הַמֶּלֶךְ to the house of the king: construct chain (בַּיִת → בֵּית) · וַיִּתֵּן and he gave: Qal Impf 3ms נתן + vav consecutive · אֶת־הַסֵּפֶר the book (object marker) · לְעֶבֶד הַמֶּלֶךְ to the servant of the king: לְ + construct chain

2. זָכַרְנוּ אֶת־בְּרִית הָאֱלֹהִים בַּמִּדְבָּר וְהַנָּבִיא שָׁמָרַנִי מִן־הָאֹיֵב׃

We remembered the covenant of God in the wilderness, and the prophet kept me from the enemy.

זָכַרְנוּ we remembered: Qal Pf 1cp זכר · בְּרִית הָאֱלֹהִים the covenant of God: construct chain · בַּמִּדְבָּר in the wilderness: בְּ + article (בַּ) · וְהַנָּבִיא and the prophet · שָׁמָרַנִי he kept me: Qal Pf 3ms שמר + 1cs suffix · מִן־הָאֹיֵב from the enemy

3. שְׁתֵה אֶת־הַמַּיִם וֶאֱכֹל אֶת־הַלֶּחֶם בְּבֵית אָבִיךָ׃

Drink the water and eat the bread in the house of your father.

שְׁתֵה drink!: Qal Impv 2ms שתה · אֶת־הַמַּיִם the water · וֶאֱכֹל and eat!: וְ + Qal Impv 2ms אכל (וְ becomes וֶ before hateph segol) · אֶת־הַלֶּחֶם the bread · בְּבֵית אָבִיךָ in the house of your father: בְּ + construct + אָב with 2ms suffix

Note: וֶאֱכֹל could look like 1cs imperfect “and I will eat”, but that would be וְאֹכַל. After שְׁתֵה it is the imperative “and eat!”.

4. תִּכְתְּבִי אֶת־שֵׁם הַמֶּלֶךְ עַל־הַסֵּפֶר בְּבֵית הַכֹּהֵן וְהֵם יַעַבְדוּ אֶת־הַמֶּלֶךְ בְּעִירוֹ׃

You (fs) will write the name of the king on the book in the house of the priest, and they will serve the king in his city.

תִּכְתְּבִי you (fs) will write: Qal Impf 2fs כתב · אֶת־שֵׁם הַמֶּלֶךְ the name of the king: construct chain · עַל־הַסֵּפֶר on the book · בְּבֵית הַכֹּהֵן in the house of the priest · וְהֵם and they · יַעַבְדוּ they will serve: Qal Impf 3mp עבד · בְּעִירוֹ in his city: בְּ + עִיר + 3ms suffix

5. קוּם וְלֵךְ אֶל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ וּשְׁמֹר אֶת־בְּרִית הָאֱלֹהִים וְאַל־תַּעֲזֹב אֶת־בֵּית אָבִיךָ׃

Arise and go to the altar and keep the covenant of God, and do not abandon the house of your father.

קוּם arise!: Qal Impv 2ms קום · וְלֵךְ and go!: וְ + Qal Impv 2ms הלך · אֶל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ to the altar · וּשְׁמֹר and keep!: וּ (before shewa) + Qal Impv 2ms שמר · בְּרִית הָאֱלֹהִים the covenant of God · וְאַל־תַּעֲזֹב and do not abandon: אַל + Qal Impf 2ms עזב = negative command · בֵּית אָבִיךָ the house of your father

Note: The guide prints אָבִיךָ (segol), which strictly is “your fathers”. Sentence 3 has אָבִיךָ “your father”, so this is probably a typo. “Your father(s)” is fine either way.

Part 3 · Bible translation

Genesis 22:1

וַיְהִי אַחַר הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה וְהָאֱלֹהִים נִסָּה אֶת־אַבְרָהָם וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלָיו אַבְרָהָם וַיֹּאמֶר הִנֵּנִי׃

And it came to pass after these things that God tested Abraham. And he said to him, “Abraham!” And he said, “Here I am.”

VERB	STEM	CONJ.	PGN	ROOT	OTHER	MEANING
וַיְהִי	Qal	Imperfect	3ms	היה	vav cons.: yes suffix: no	and it happened / and it came to pass
נִסָּה	Piel **memorize as vocab**	Perfect	3ms	נסה	vav cons.: no suffix: no	he tested
וַיֹּאמֶר	Qal	Imperfect	3ms	אמר	vav cons.: yes suffix: no	and he said
וַיֹּאמֶר	Qal	Imperfect	3ms	אמר	vav cons.: yes suffix: no	and he said

Genesis 22:4

בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁלִישִׁי וַיִּשָּׂא אַבְרָהָם אֶת־עֵינָיו וַיַּרְא אֶת־הַמָּקוֹם מֵרָחֹק׃

On the third day Abraham lifted up his eyes and saw the place from afar.

VERB	STEM	CONJ.	PGN	ROOT	OTHER	MEANING
וַיִּשָּׂא	Qal	Imperfect	3ms	נשׂא	vav cons.: yes suffix: no	and he lifted up
וַיַּרְא	Qal	Imperfect	3ms	ראה	vav cons.: yes suffix: no	and he saw

Genesis 22:9

וַיָּבֹאוּ אֶל־הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר אָמַר־לוֹ הָאֱלֹהִים וַיִּבֶן שָׁם אַבְרָהָם אֶת־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ וַיַּעֲרֹךְ אֶת־הָעֵצִים
וַיַּעֲקֹד אֶת־יִצְחָק בְּנוֹ וַיָּשֶׂם אֹתוֹ עַל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ מִמַּעַל לָעֵצִים:

And they came to the place which God had told him, and Abraham built the altar there and arranged the wood, and he bound Isaac his son and put him on the altar on top of the wood.

VERB	STEM	CONJ.	PGN	ROOT	OTHER	MEANING
וַיָּבֹאוּ	Qal	Imperfect	3mp	בוא	vav cons.: yes suffix: no	and they came
אָמַר	Qal	Perfect	3ms	אמר	vav cons.: no suffix: no	he said / had said (told)
וַיִּבֶן	Qal	Imperfect	3ms	בנה	vav cons.: yes suffix: no	and he built
וַיַּעֲרֹךְ	Qal	Imperfect	3ms	ערך	vav cons.: yes suffix: no	and he arranged / laid in order
וַיַּעֲקֹד	Qal	Imperfect	3ms	עקד	vav cons.: yes suffix: no	and he bound
וַיָּשֶׂם	Qal	Imperfect	3ms	שׂים	vav cons.: yes suffix: no	and he put / laid

Ruth 1:8

וַתֹּאמֶר נָעֳמִי לִשְׁתֵּי כַלֹּתֶיהָ לֵכְנָה שֹּׁבְנָה אִשָּׁה לְבֵית אִמָּהּ יַעַשׂ יְהוָה עִמָּכֶם חֶסֶד כַּאֲשֶׁר עֲשִׂיתֶם עִם־הַמֵּתִים וְעִמָּדִי׃

And Naomi said to her two daughters-in-law, “Go, return, each woman to the house of her mother. May the LORD deal kindly with you (do kindness with you), as you have dealt with the dead and with me.”

Billings's bank prints יַעֲשֶׂה. The Leningrad text writes the consonants יעשה (ketiv) and reads יַעַשׂ (qere), the short jussive “may he do”. הַמֵּתִים is a Qal participle with the article: “the dead (ones)”.

VERB	STEM	CONJ.	PGN	ROOT	OTHER	MEANING
וַתֹּאמֶר	Qal	Imperfect	3fs	אמר	vav cons.: yes suffix: no	and she said
לֵכְנָה	Qal	Imperative	2fp	הלך	vav cons.: no suffix: no	go! (you fp)
שֹּׁבְנָה	Qal	Imperative	2fp	שוב	vav cons.: no suffix: no	return! (you fp)
יַעֲשֶׂה	Qal	Imperfect	3ms	עשׂה	vav cons.: no suffix: no	may he do / deal
עֲשִׂיתֶם	Qal	Perfect	2mp	עשׂה	vav cons.: no suffix: no	you (mp) have done / dealt
הַמֵּתִים	Qal	Participle	mp	מות	vav cons.: no suffix: no	the dead (the ones who are dead)

Part 4 · English to Hebrew

לָמַד	He learned
סָפַר	He counted
גָּנַב	He stole

ENGLISH	HEBREW	WHY
1. We learned	לָמַדְנוּ	Perfect. Perfect 1cp: root + ־נוּ.
2. He counted us	סְפָרָנוּ	Perfect + suffix. Perfect 3ms + ־ָנוּ “us”. The first qamets reduces to shewa (סָ → סְ) and the second syllable lengthens (פַ → פָ) because the stress moves to the suffix.
3. They will steal	יִגְנְבוּ	Imperfect. Imperfect 3mp: יִ prefix + ־וּ ending; the holem drops (יִגְנֹב → יִגְנְבוּ).
4. And I learned	וְאֶלְמַד	Wayyiqtol. Past narrative “and I …” = wayyiqtol 1cs: וַ becomes וְ because the א cannot take the doubling. לָמַד is an a-class imperfect (אֶלְמַד). Not וְלָמַדְתִּי, which means “and I will learn”.

5. And you will count	וְסָפַרְתָּ וְתִסְפֹּר or	Vav + perfect. Future “and you will …” is most naturally a vav + perfect (weqatal) 2ms: וְסָפַרְתָּ. וְ + imperfect וְתִסְפֹּר is also grammatical and accepted. “you” is 2ms unless told otherwise.
6. I stole it	גְּנַבְתִּיהוּ גְּנַבְתִּיו or	Perfect + suffix. Perfect 1cs ־תִּי + 3ms suffix ־הוּ (or the short ־וֹ). The first qamets reduces (גָּ → גְּ). If the thing stolen is feminine, ־הָ: גְּנַבְתִּיהָ.