48 WORDS IN THE ABSOLUTE AND CONSTRUCT STATES

EXERCISE 6

Egypt מְּצְרַיִם name שֵׁם exceedingly, very מְּצְרַיִם facob יַעֲלְבּ הַּנְּהָ lo! behold! פּוֹכְבּ Esau עֲשְׂר one (m.) מְאָדָר שָּׁמָע he heard, hearkened שָׁמָע he heard, hearkened

N.B. 'he hearkened to the voice-of' שָׁמָע לְקוֹל־ means 'he obeyed'.
,, in ,, בקוֹל־

ר) לא נֶבִיא אָנִי וִלא בֶן־נֶבִיא (2) רָאָה הַמְּלֵךְ אִישׁ וַקון מְאֹד (1) בְּהֵיכָל וְלֹא יָדַע כִּי נִבִיא־אֵלהִים הוּא (3) הַּיַה דְּבַר־יהוה אֵל־ שָׁמוּאָל בַּלַּיִלָה (4) הָלַף הַנְּבִיא אֶל־הִיכַל־הַמֶּלֶף (5) קָרָא מֵלֵךְ־מִצְלַיִם אָל־מֹשֶׁה, כִּי תָיָה חַשֶּׁךְ בְּאָרֵץ יִשְּׂרָאָל הָיָה אוֹר (6) לא שַׁמַע הָעָם אָל־דְּבְרֵי־הַנְּבְיאִים אֲשֶׁר דּבְּרוּ בְּשֵׁם־יהוה (7) וּבְגַן־הַמֵּלֵך הָיוּ מְכֹּל עֲצֵי־פִּרְיׁ (8) הַיוּ ָּהָעִיר רַעִים מָאֹד בָּעִינִי־אֵלֹהִים וּבְעֵינִי־אַדַם (₀) מְכֹּל הָעִיר רַעִים מָאֹד בָּעִינִי־אֵלֹהִים עַמֶּי־הַאַּבֶץ בַּאוּ אָל־שָׁלֹמה מֶלֶדְ־יִשְּׁרָאֵל, כִּי הַיָה חַכַם מְאֹד בּנִינִי־כָל־הַעַמִּים (10) יַשַׁב שִׁמוּאָל עַל־הַאַדַמָה בִּראשׁ־בָּנִי־ ָרָאָל מָאָרֵץ־מְצְלַיִם עַם גַּדוֹל מָאֹרָ, הָּנָבִיאִים (נוו יֶצָאוּ בְנִי־יִשְׂרָאָל מֶאָרֵץ־מְצְלַיִם עַם גַּדוֹל מָאֹד, בָּדְבַר־יהוּה אָשֶׁר דְּבָּר אָל־משֵׁה (12) קַרָא הַמְּּלֶךְ לְכַל־חַכְמֵי־ ָרָאוּ (13) עיני־יהוה אָל־הַטּוֹבִים וְלֹא אָל־הֶרָעִים (13) בָאוּ חַכְמֶי־מָצְרַיִם כִּי יַד־יהוֹה בַּאַבץ (ז.5) קַרְאוּ בְנִי־הַנְּבִיאִים בְּקוֹל נְּדוֹל, יהוה קְדוֹשׁ־יִשְּׂרָאֵל הוּא אָחָד וֵאלֹהֵי־כַל־הַאַּרֵץ (16) לא שַׁמִעוּ בְנֵי־יִשְּׁרַאֵּל בְּקוֹל־יהוה, וּבְעֵינֵי ַהַדָּבָר רַע מָאֹד (נּק) וָאָשָׁה אַּׁחַת מָנְּשִׁי־בָנְי אָל־שָׁמוּאָל (18) הָיוּ בְנִי־יִשְּׂרָאָל כַּעַפַר־הָאַדַמָה וּכְכוֹכְבֵי־ השמים בּאַרָץ אַשֶר נַתוּן יהוה לְיַעַקֹב (19) הַקּוֹל קוֹל־יַעַקֹב

a Follows the adjective.

b This numeral is an adjective, following the noun and agreeing with it in gender.

^c The English requires the subordinate clause to be put in the past. Understand 'was'.

d In English the phrase is 'the word of the Lord came'.

e The conj. here must mean 'but'. See p. 40, footnote a.

f Trees-of fruit = fruit trees (see p. 136).

(1) Moses was a man of God. (2) Jacob called in the name of the Lord. (3) The children of Israel were in the land of Egypt. (4) The people hearkened not to (or 'in') the voice of the old prophet who spoke in the name of the God of Israel. (5) All the elders of the city came unto Moses. (6) All the peoples of the land heard that Israel went out from the land of Egypt. (7) And I am as the dust of the ground in the eyes of the king. (8) Samuel, the prophet of God, spoke unto the great ones^c of the people. (9) All the wise (men)^c of the land called unto the king of Egypt with one voice, 'Behold darkness hath come upon the land.' (10) The sons of the king were evil in the eyes of the Lord. (11) The voice of the Lord is in the heavens and in the earth. (12) Solomon, the king of Israel, was very great in the eyes of all the earth. (13) The men of the evil city distinguished not between the good (ones)^c and (between) the evil (ones). (14) The word which the prophetess spoke unto the king. (15) The Lord He is one in the heavens and the people of Israel is one upon the earth. (16) The king hearkened to the words of the prophet and he said not a(ny)thing, for he knew that he (was)^d a man of God. (17) God gave stars in the heavens. (18) Jacob saw and behold Esau came. (19) The trees which (were) in the garden of the king were as the stars of the heavens. (20) The wives of the king were evil in the eyes of the Lord. (21) The king Solomon took a wife from the land of Egypt. (22) The elders of Israel hearkened not to the voice of Moses in the land of Egypt, for they knew not that he spoke in the name of the Lord, the God of Israel.

^a See footnote e, previous page.

becomes) בּידֵי becomes בָּידֵי becomes.

^c Pl. m. adjective.

d See footnote c, previous page.