

15. This sentence seems to have no verb in it. There is an infinitive construct that appears to be used in a nominal sense. From where will the idea of the action come?

--it is implicit..must be understood, must be supplied.

16. Just browsing in your favorite book of biblical data, you observe that Prof. _____ in a new article has asserted that Hebrew, like Greek, was originally written with no word divisions. Under your breath you respond...

--well, it may be but so far all Hebrew texts show some manner of word divisions...something like the dots on the Siloam inscription and the like.

17. And when you begin to talk with friends anything can happen. Here is one who says that since the New Testament writers quote all the time from the Septuagint he does not see much point in studying Hebrew. When you overcome your initial shock you tell him...

--well, you might say several things or even agree! But generally the confused Septuagint texts need the Hebrew to help one decide what the writers there were working with. Or you might note that it is virtually impossible to prove the NT writers did this sort of thing to any full extent.

18. And now and then you hear someone note that if the Hebrew text contains Aramaisms it must be no older than the Babylonian period. You know better than this because...

--Aramaic is seen as a trade language in the second millenium BC

19. But maybe the sort of thing you run into is that of Student X in the lounge who notes that all the Hebrew he will ever need is already in K and D (Keil and Delitzsch). You might answer his remarks by

--admitting that if he can read the Hebrew in K and D he will probably do well in Hebrew anywhere...

--and / or reminding him that every commentator must be subject to the discerning student for an accurate appraisal of his work.

Sometimes you think the number of questions should come out with an even number. So this is designed to show you that such is not necessarily the case.