

## Chapter 25 — Niphal Weak-Form Identification Drill

BBH Chapter 25 · Niphal Weak Verbs

Part A (1–40): forms are grouped by weak class. Identify class, parse conjugation + PGN, and give the root. Part B (41–52): mixed classes — identify the class first, then parse. Answer key is on the last page.

Classes: III-■ (silent final ■) | III-■ (final ■■ / ■■ / ■■■ / apocopated) | III-ch/ayin (patach furtive before ■/■; patach in short forms) | I-guttural (■■ / ■■ / ■■ prefix; no dagesh in R1) | I-■ (dagesh forte in R2; root ■ invisible) | I-■ (■■■ prefix in perfect/ptc; ■■■■■ / ■■■■■ in impf/wayyiqtol/imv/inf) | Biconsonantal (■■■ prefix in perfect/ptc; dagesh in R1 elsewhere) | Geminate (■■■ prefix in perfect/ptc — same as Biconsonantal!; dagesh forte in R2/R3 elsewhere; R2=R3 is the class marker)

### Part A — By Class

#	Hebrew	Conjugation	Ref	Contextual Gloss	Function
1	נִמְצָא	Perfect	Gen 44:12	"it was found"	<input type="text"/>
2	יִמְצָא	Imperfect	Gen 44:10	"let it be found"	<input type="text"/>
3	וַיִּמְצָא	Wayyiqtol	Gen 44:12	"and it was found"	<input type="text"/>
4	הִמְצָא	Inf. Abs.	Exo 22:3	"actually found" (emph.)	<input type="text"/>
5	הַנִּמְצָא	Participle ms	Gen 47:14	"that which was found"	<input type="text"/>
6	נִגְלָה	Perfect	Isa 40:5	"it was revealed"	<input type="text"/>
7	יִגְלָה	Imperfect	Isa 53:1	"it will be revealed"	<input type="text"/>
8	וַיִּגְלֶה	Wayyiqtol	Num 24:4	"whose eyes are unveiled"	<input type="text"/>
9	לְהַגְלוֹת	Inf. Construct	Isa 49:9	"to show themselves"	<input type="text"/>
10	וַיֵּרָא	Wayyiqtol	Gen 12:7	"and the LORD appeared"	<input type="text"/>
11	נֶאֱמַר	Perfect	Exo 5:13	"it was said"	<input type="text"/>
12	יֵאֱמַר	Imperfect	Num 21:14	"it is said"	<input type="text"/>
13	וַיֵּאֱמַר	Wayyiqtol	Gen 10:9	"and it was said of him"	<input type="text"/>
14	הָעֵמֶד	Inf. Construct	Exo 9:16	"for this purpose I let you stand"	<input type="text"/>
15	נֶאֱמָן	Participle ms	Deu 7:9	"faithful, trustworthy"	<input type="text"/>
16	נִגַּשׁ	Perfect	Gen 44:18	"he drew near"	<input type="text"/>
17	וַיִּגַּשׁ	Wayyiqtol	Gen 44:18	"and he drew near"	<input type="text"/>
18	נִצַּלְתֶּם	Perfect	Exo 12:27	"you were delivered"	<input type="text"/>
19	הִנְצֵל	Imperative	Prov 6:3	"deliver yourself!"	<input type="text"/>
20	וַיִּנְצַל	Wayyiqtol	Gen 32:31	"and Jacob was delivered"	<input type="text"/>
21	נִוּלַד	Perfect	Gen 21:3	"he was born"	<input type="text"/>
22	וַיִּוָּלַד	Wayyiqtol	Gen 4:18	"and he was born"	<input type="text"/>
23	יִוָּלַד	Imperfect	Gen 17:17	"shall a child be born?"	<input type="text"/>
24	בְּהוֹלֵד	Inf. Construct	Gen 21:5	"when he was born"	<input type="text"/>
25	נוֹלֵד	Participle ms	1 Kgs 13:2	"one who will be born"	<input type="text"/>
26	נִשְׁמַע	Perfect	Est 1:20	"it was heard"	<input type="text"/>
27	יִשְׁמַע	Imperfect	Exo 28:35	"it shall be heard"	<input type="text"/>
28	וַיִּשְׁמַע	Wayyiqtol	Gen 45:2	"and it was heard"	<input type="text"/>
29	הִשְׁמַע	Inf. Construct	Deu 4:32	"to be heard"	<input type="text"/>
30	נִשְׁמָע	Participle ms	Ecc 12:13	"that which is heard"	<input type="text"/>
31	נִכּוֹן	Perfect	Gen 41:32	"it is established"	<input type="text"/>
32	יִכּוֹן	Imperfect	Psa 93:2	"it is established"	<input type="text"/>

## Part B — Mixed

#	Hebrew	Conjugation	Ref	Contextual Gloss	Function
41	תִּרְאֶה	Imperfect/Jussive	Gen 1:9	"let it appear"	
42	הָיָה יָדוּעַ	Wayyiqtol	Est 2:22	"the matter became known"	
43	נִעַמַּד	Perfect	1 Sam 17:16	"he took his stand"	
44	הִתְאַסְּפוּ	Wayyiqtol	Gen 47:14	"all the silver was gathered"	
45	נֹדַע	Perfect	Gen 41:21	"it was not known"	
46	הִגֵּשׁ	Wayyiqtol	Gen 44:18	"Judah drew near"	
47	הִרְאֵה	Imperative	1 Kgs 18:1	"show yourself!"	
48	נִשְׁלַח	Perfect	Est 3:13	"letters were sent"	
49	נִכּוֹן	Perfect/Participle	Exo 34:2	"be ready"	
50	סָבַח	Wayyiqtol	2 Sam 5:23	"and he circled behind them"	
51	נִמְצָא	Perfect	Exo 12:19	"whoever is found"	
52	יַעֲמִידוּ	Imperfect	Num 27:22	"they shall stand before"	

## Reflection Questions

- Items 1 and 5 (III-**■**) are both pointed **■■■■■■■■** — perfect 3ms and participle ms are identical. What contextual or syntactic clues allow you to distinguish them in a real text?
- Compare items 8 (**■■■■■■■■■■**, III-**■**) and 17 (**■■■■■■■■■■■**, I-**■**). Both show a short form after **■■■■■** with a dagesh. How do you tell them apart?
- Items 10 (**■■■■■■■■■**) and 13 (**■■■■■■■■■■■**) both use the prefix **■■■■■** instead of the expected **■■■■■**. Is this the same phonological rule in both cases?
- Items 21 (**■■■■■■■**) and 25 (**■■■■■■■**) differ only in the vowel under R2. Which is the perfect and which is the participle, and how would each behave differently in a clause?
- Items 26 (**■■■■■■■■■**, III-**■/■**) and item 1 (**■■■■■■■■■**, III-**■**) both begin with **■**. What distinguishes them visually, and why does the patach furtive appear before **■■■■■■■** but not **■■■■■■■**?
- Items 31 and 33 both show **■■■■■■■** (Biconsonantal). How does this perfect/participle ambiguity parallel the III-**■** problem in question 1, and what does it reveal about the general challenge of Niphal weak forms?
- Items 36 and 40 (Geminate) are both pointed **■■■■■■■** — perfect 3ms and participle ms are identical in the Geminate class, just like the Biconsonantal class (items 31/33). Given a form like **■■■■■■■**, how do you even know whether the root is Geminate (**■-■-■**) or Biconsonantal (a hollow root)? What information outside the vocalization must you use?

## Answer Key

#	Hebrew	Ref	Fn	Explanation
1	נִמְצָא	Gen 44:12	III-■	Perfect 3ms — silent final ■
2	יִמְצָא	Gen 44:10	III-■	Imperfect 3ms — tsere + silent ■
3	יִמְצֹא	Gen 44:12	III-■	Wayyiqtol 3ms — dagesh + final silent ■
4	הַמִּצָּא	Exo 22:3	III-■	Inf. Absolute (= inf. construct form)
5	הַנִּמְצָא	Gen 47:14	III-■	Participle ms — article + ■■ + silent final ■
6	נִגְלָה	Isa 40:5	III-■	Perfect 3ms — final ■■
7	יִגְלָה	Isa 53:1	III-■	Imperfect 3ms — final ■■ (not tsere)
8	יִגְלֶה	Num 24:4	III-■	Wayyiqtol 3ms — apocopated (■ dropped)
9	לְהַגְלוֹת	Isa 49:9	III-■	Inf. Construct — ■■■■ suffix
10	יִצָּא	Gen 12:7	III-■	Wayyiqtol 3ms — apocopated + ■ compensatory tsere
11	יֵצֵא־מֵרֶגֶל	Exo 5:13	I-guttural	Perfect 3ms — ■■ prefix + composite shewa
12	יֵצֵא־מֵרֶגֶל	Num 21:14	I-guttural	Imperfect 3ms — ■■ prefix; no dagesh in ■
13	יֵצֵא־מֵרֶגֶל	Gen 10:9	I-guttural	Wayyiqtol 3ms — ■■■■■■ (not ■■■■■■)
14	הַעֲמִיד	Exo 9:16	I-guttural	Inf. Construct — ■■ prefix; no dagesh in ■
15	יֵצֵא־מֵרֶגֶל	Deu 7:9	I-guttural	Participle ms — ■■ prefix + qamets under R2
16	נִגַּשׁ	Gen 44:18	I-■	Perfect 3ms — dagesh forte in ■ (R2)
17	יִנַּשׁ	Gen 44:18	I-■	Wayyiqtol 3ms — dagesh in ■ (R2)
18	נִצַּלְתָּם	Exo 12:27	I-■	Perfect 2mp — dagesh in ■ (R2)
19	הִנָּצֵל	Prov 6:3	I-■	Imperative 2ms — dagesh in ■■ (R2)
20	יִנָּצֵל	Gen 32:31	I-■	Wayyiqtol 3ms — dagesh in ■■ (R2)
21	נִוֹלַד	Gen 21:3	I-■	Perfect 3ms — ■■■■ prefix + patach under R2
22	וַיִּוֹלַד	Gen 4:18	I-■	Wayyiqtol 3ms — ■■■■■■■■ cluster
23	יִוֹלַד	Gen 17:17	I-■	Imperfect 3ms — ■■■■■■ cluster + tsere
24	בְּיֹוֹלַד	Gen 21:5	I-■	Inf. Construct — ■■■■■■ prefix + ■■■■
25	נִוֹלַד	1 Kgs 13:2	I-■	Participle ms — ■■■■ prefix + qamets (vs. patach in perfect)
26	נִשְׁמַע	Est 1:20	III-ch/ayin	Perfect 3ms — patach furtive before final ■
27	יִשְׁמַע	Exo 28:35	III-ch/ayin	Imperfect 3ms — patach (not tsere) before ■; dagesh in R1
28	יִשְׁמַע	Gen 45:2	III-ch/ayin	Wayyiqtol 3ms — patach before ■; no furtive
29	הַשְׁמַע	Deu 4:32	III-ch/ayin	Inf. Construct (= Imperative form) — patach before ■
30	נִשְׁמַע	Ecc 12:13	III-ch/ayin	Participle ms — qamets + patach furtive before ■
31	יָבֹן	Gen 41:32	Biconsonantal	Perfect 3ms — ■■ prefix (qamets) + medial ■■
32	יָכֹן	Psa 93:2	Biconsonantal	Imperfect 3ms — dagesh in R1 (Niphal assimilation) + contracted root
33	יָבֹן	Psa 57:8	Biconsonantal	Participle ms — ■■ prefix + vocalic structure = identical to perfect
34	יִקְוֹם (expected)	(expected)	Biconsonantal	Wayyiqtol 3ms — ■■■■■■ + dagesh in R1 + contracted root
35	יִקְוֹם (expected)	(expected)	Biconsonantal	Imperative 2ms — ■■ + dagesh in R1 + contracted root
36	נָסַב	Josh 15:3	Geminate	Perfect 3ms — ■■ prefix (qamets), same as Biconsonantal; root ■-■-■ has R2=R3
37	יִסֵּב	1 Sam 7:16	Geminate	Wayyiqtol 3ms — dagesh forte in ■ (R2=R3 doubled)
38	יִסֵּב	Josh 19:34	Geminate	Imperfect 3ms — dagesh forte in ■; holem in contracted root
39	הִסֵּב	2 Sam 18:30	Geminate	Imperative 2ms — ■■ + dagesh forte in ■
40	נָסַב	Psa 26:6	Geminate	Participle ms — ■■ prefix, identical to perfect 3ms; context determines
41	תִּכְרָא	Gen 1:9	III-■	3fs — ■ compensatory + final ■■
42	וַיִּדְעַה	Est 2:22	I-■	3ms — ■■■■■■■■; patach under R2 (■■■■■■■ class)

43	נַעֲמֵד	1 Sam 17:16	<b>I-guttural</b>	3ms — ■■ prefix + composite shewa under ■
44	וַיִּמְצְאוּ	Gen 47:14	<b>III-■</b>	3mp — dagesh + 3mp ending + silent ■
45	נוֹדַעַ	Gen 41:21	<b>I-■</b>	3ms — ■■■■ prefix + patach (perfect, not participle)
46	וַיִּגַּשׁ	Gen 44:18	<b>I-■</b>	3ms — dagesh in ■ (R2); root ■ invisible
47	הִרְאָה	1 Kgs 18:1	<b>III-■</b>	2ms — ■■ compensatory + final ■■ (imperative)
48	גִּשְׁלַח	Est 3:13	<b>III-ch/ayin</b>	3ms — patach furtive before final ■
49	בִּכּוֹן	Exo 34:2	<b>Biconsonantal</b>	■■■ prefix (qamets) is the biconsonantal Niphal marker
50	וַיֹּסֶב	2 Sam 5:23	<b>Geminate</b>	3ms — ■■■■■■ + dagesh forte in ■ (R2=R3); root ■-■-■ is Geminate, not hollow
51	בְּנִמְצְאוּ	Exo 12:19	<b>III-■</b>	3cp — 3cp ending + final silent ■
52	וַיַּעֲמִדוּ	Num 27:22	<b>I-guttural</b>	3mp — ■■ prefix; no dagesh in ■; 3mp ending