

## Chapter 27 — Qal–Hiphil Contrast Drill (Weak Verbs)

BBH Chapter 27 · Hiphil Weak Verbs

For each item: (1) write an English translation of the Hiphil form in the Translation column; (2) write the semantic function (Causative / Factitive / Declarative / Simple Action) in the Function column. Answer key is on the last page.

### Part A — I-■ / I-■ Weak Roots

These roots lose or assimilate their first consonant in the Hiphil. The causative relationship with the Qal is preserved.

#	Root	Qal Meaning	Hiphil Form	Ref	Translation	Function
1	יָדַע	to know	הוֹדִיעַ	Deu 4:9		
2	יָצָא	to go out	הוֹצִיא	Gen 15:7		
3	יָשַׁב	to sit, dwell	הוֹשִׁיב	Gen 47:11		
4	נָפַל	to fall	הִפִּיל	Gen 2:21		
5	נָגַשׁ	to draw near	הִגִּישׁ	Gen 43:31		

### Part B — Hollow Roots (I/II-■/■)

Hollow roots contract the middle vowel-letter in Hiphil. Identify the two outer consonants, then apply the causative logic.

#	Root	Qal Meaning	Hiphil Form	Ref	Translation	Function
6	בֹּא	to come, go in	הִבִּיא	Gen 43:17		
7	שׁוּב	to return	הִשִּׁיב	Gen 42:25		
8	קוּם	to rise, stand	הִקִּים	Gen 6:18		
9	מוֹת	to die	הִמִּית	Deu 17:12		
10	שׁוּם	to set, put	הִשִּׁים	Gen 24:2		

### Part C — III-■ Weak Roots

III-■ roots add a ■ in Hiphil Perfect (■■■ prefix + ■■■ suffix) and drop the ■ in prefix conjugations.

#	Root	Qal Meaning	Hiphil Form	Ref	Translation	Function
11	עָלָה	to go up	הִעָלָה	Gen 46:4		
12	רָאָה	to see	הִרָאָה	Deu 34:1		
13	נָטָה	to stretch out	הִנָּטָה	Exo 10:13		
14	גָּלָה	to go into exile	הִגָּלָה	2 Kgs 17:6		
15	הָיָה	to be	הִיָּהָה	—		

### Reflection Questions

- In Part A, the I-■ roots (■■■■■, ■■■■■, ■■■■■■■) all use ■■■■- as the Hiphil prefix. What happens to the initial ■? Describe the contraction in one sentence.

2. Items 8 (■■■■■) and 9 (■■■■■) are both hollow roots classified as Causative. Can a hollow root ever produce a Factitive or Declarative Hiphil? Give a reason for your answer.
3. Compare ■■■■■ in Ch26's exercise and item 11 here. Both use the same root, but item 11 is a Perfect rather than Imperative. Does the weak-root form change your ability to recognize it as Hiphil?

## Answer Key

#	Root	Translation	Function	Explanation
1	יָדַע	he made known / declared	<b>Causative</b>	Causing others to know; Qal = to know
2	יָצָא	he brought out	<b>Causative</b>	God caused Abram to exit Ur; Qal = go out
3	יָשַׁב	he settled them (in the land)	<b>Causative</b>	Joseph caused his family to dwell; Qal = sit/dwell
4	נָפַל	he caused to fall / cast down	<b>Causative</b>	God caused deep sleep to fall on Adam; Qal = fall
5	גָּשׁ	he set before them / brought near	<b>Causative</b>	Joseph caused food to be set before them; Qal = draw near
6	בָּא	he brought	<b>Causative</b>	Brothers caused to come to Joseph's house; Qal = come
7	שׁוּב	he gave back / returned it	<b>Causative</b>	Joseph caused the silver to be returned; Qal = return
8	קָוַם	he established / confirmed	<b>Causative</b>	God caused the covenant to stand; Qal = rise/stand
9	מָוַת	he will put to death	<b>Causative</b>	Causing death; Qal = die
10	שָׁם	he will put / place	<b>Simple Action</b>	Hiphil = primary usage for placing; Qal rare in same sense
11	עָלָה	he brought up	<b>Causative</b>	God caused Jacob to go up to Egypt; Qal = go up
12	רָאָה	he showed	<b>Causative</b>	LORD caused Moses to see the land; Qal = see
13	רָטַח	he stretched out	<b>Causative</b>	Moses stretched out his staff; Qal = extend/stretch
14	גָּלָה	he exiled / sent into exile	<b>Causative</b>	King caused Israel to go into exile; Qal = go into exile
15	הָיָה	it will be / come about	<b>Simple Action</b>	III- <span style="background-color: black; color: black;">■</span> root; Hiphil rare in this sense; Qal = be/become