

Hieroglyphs: Beginners

MOCK EXAM

1. In the following images, you will see three names of one royal, one god and one individual. (→ in all three examples, only the hieroglyphs in the orange rectangle are forming the name and need to be read)

- Read these names either in transliteration OR names used in Egyptology.
- Indicate if this is the name of a god, ruler or non-royal person.



→ only the hieroglyphs in the black rectangle are the name and need to be read



3. The following Funerary Stela gives an offering formula.
- Is this to be read in lines or columns?
 - Indicate the direction in which the inscriptions would be read (as done in our seminar).
 - Write numbers next to the hieroglyphs showing the order in which the signs are supposed to be read.



4. Transliterate and translate the following nouns written in hieroglyphs. Which number is indicated by the hieroglyphic word - singular, dual or plural (the English singular is only given for reference, not as translation of the ancient Egyptian word):

i. — *ms* “child”

ii. — *jrt* “uraeus” (a protective serpent)

5. Transliterate and translate the following noun phrases. State if this is a list, a conjunction/disjunction, a direct or indirect genitive (some might be capable of more than one translation).

i.  — *r* “speech,” *kmt* “Egypt”

ii.  — *t* “bread,” *mw* “water”

iii.  — *t3w* “air, breath,” *nh* “life”

iv.  — *rm* “fish,” *3pd* “bird”

6. Give the dual and plural of the following nouns in transliteration:

singular	translation	dual	plural
<i>pr</i>	house		
<i>nb.t</i>	mistress		
<i>rd</i>	foot		
<i>sn.t</i>	sister		
<i>smr</i>	courtier		

7. Indicate/explain the parts/structure of an offering formula by referring to the following stela without having to read every single sign.



8. Transliterate and translate the following sentences with the help of the given vocabulary. What kind of nominal sentence is it, underline the predicate.

You can gain extra points if you explain further grammatical structures (what is the structure of each nominal phrase – i.e. direct genitive, apposition, noun+adjective etc.)

a. (CT IV, 37f) — *jsjrt* “Osiris”

b. (Peas. B1, 51–52) — *mdw* “speaker”

c. (ShS. 58–59) .
— *w3w* “wave,” *w3d-wr* “sea” (literally, “great blue-green”)

9. Transliterate and translate the following prepositional phrases.



10. Fill in the following.

Period	Language phase	scripts
Middle Kingdom (2000-1700)		
New Kingdom (1500-1000)		

