

Biblical Hebrew

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit **A202**: Literature

Mark Scheme for June 2011

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SECTION A										
Question Number	Answers	Maximum Marks								
1 (a)	<p>אָהוּ (line 1) — What does this mean here ?</p> <p>Amongst others:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Family members (1)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Associates (1)</p>	[2]								
1 (b)	<p>What is meant by מְטוֹב עַד כַּעַם ?</p> <p>Amongst others:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Do not communicate with him (1)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">at all / even things that you think are good. (1)</p>	[2]								
1 (c)	<p>Translate from עַתָּה הִסְכַּלְתָּ עֲשׂוֹ : וַיֹּאמֶר לְבִן לְעֵקֶב מָה עָשִׂיתָ וַתַּגְנוֹב אֶת לְבָבִי וַתְּנַהֵג אֶת בָּנֹתַי כְּשִׁבְיֹת חֶרֶב : לָמָּה נִחַבְתָּ לְבָרַח וַתַּגְנוֹב אֹתִי</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;"><i>Hebrew</i></th> <th style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;"><i>English</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> <p>וַיֹּאמֶר לְבִן לְעֵקֶב מָה עָשִׂיתָ וַתַּגְנוֹב אֶת לְבָבִי וַתְּנַהֵג אֶת בָּנֹתַי כְּשִׁבְיֹת חֶרֶב : לָמָּה נִחַבְתָּ לְבָרַח וַתַּגְנוֹב אֹתִי</p> </td> <td style="padding: 5px;"> <p>Laban / Lavan said to Jacob / Yaakov: What have you done ? You deceived me and led my daughters away like / as if they were captives taken by the sword! Why have you fled / did you flee so stealthily and cheated me ?</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> <p>וְלֹא הִגַּדְתָּ לִּי וְאֲשַׁלְחֶנְךָ בְּשִׂמְחָה וּבְשָׂרִים בְּתוֹף וּבְכִנּוֹר :</p> </td> <td style="padding: 5px;"> <p>Nor did you tell me — for I would have sent you off with gladness, with songs, drums / timbrel and lyre!</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> <p>וְלֹא נָטַשְׁתָּנִי לְנִשְׁק לְבָנַי וּלְבָנֹתַי עַתָּה הִסְכַּלְתָּ עֲשׂוֹ :</p> </td> <td style="padding: 5px;"> <p>And you didn't allow me to kiss my sons and daughters — now you have acted foolishly!</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Award up to 2 marks for each block of text according to the grid on the next page.</p>	<i>Hebrew</i>	<i>English</i>	<p>וַיֹּאמֶר לְבִן לְעֵקֶב מָה עָשִׂיתָ וַתַּגְנוֹב אֶת לְבָבִי וַתְּנַהֵג אֶת בָּנֹתַי כְּשִׁבְיֹת חֶרֶב : לָמָּה נִחַבְתָּ לְבָרַח וַתַּגְנוֹב אֹתִי</p>	<p>Laban / Lavan said to Jacob / Yaakov: What have you done ? You deceived me and led my daughters away like / as if they were captives taken by the sword! Why have you fled / did you flee so stealthily and cheated me ?</p>	<p>וְלֹא הִגַּדְתָּ לִּי וְאֲשַׁלְחֶנְךָ בְּשִׂמְחָה וּבְשָׂרִים בְּתוֹף וּבְכִנּוֹר :</p>	<p>Nor did you tell me — for I would have sent you off with gladness, with songs, drums / timbrel and lyre!</p>	<p>וְלֹא נָטַשְׁתָּנִי לְנִשְׁק לְבָנַי וּלְבָנֹתַי עַתָּה הִסְכַּלְתָּ עֲשׂוֹ :</p>	<p>And you didn't allow me to kiss my sons and daughters — now you have acted foolishly!</p>	
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Question Number	Answers		Maximum Marks
1 (c) [cont'd]	Marks	Transfer of meaning from Biblical Hebrew to English.	
	0	Very limited transfer of meaning. A substantial number of elements misunderstood or missing. Significant error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.	
	1	Inconsistent transfer of meaning. Mostly accurate but there are errors and / or missed details. There are instances of error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.	
	2	Accurate transfer of meaning. Faultless or virtually faultless grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.	
Maximum:		[6]	
1 (d)	Explain the letter מ in the word מַנְדֵּבֵר . Negative / privative (1)		[1]
1 (e)	How may the phrase לא תִּחַיֶּה be understood ? Amongst others: A curse [Rashi] (1) Shall be put to death [Daat Mikra] (1)		Maximum: [1]
1 (f)	What can we learn about the behaviour of a child to a parent ? Give two points. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A child was normally expected to stand before a parent (1) • Rachel refers to her father as “my master” (1) 		[2]

Answers to Question 1 continue on the next page.

Question Number	Answers	Maximum Marks
1 (g)	<p>How is the verb לקחה used in this context?</p> <p>Pluperfect (1) “had taken” (1)</p> <p>Any one example, 1 mark</p>	<p>Maximum: [1]</p>
1 (h)	<p>Explain any four of the complaints of Jacob / Yaakov.</p> <p>Amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • לא שכלו The sheep did not lose their young (1) • I am a skilled worker. (1) • לא אכילתי I did not take any advantage (1) • טרפה לא הבאתי I compensated you for losses (1) • even beyond my duty. (1) • ונגבתי לילה I compensated you even for losses at night (1) • הייתי ביום I worked loyally (1) • even under oppressive working conditions. (1) <p>1 mark for each example</p>	<p>Maximum: [4]</p>
1 (i)	<p>Explain the <i>dagesh</i> in the letter ט of the word אֶחָטָה .</p> <p><i>Piel</i></p>	<p>[1]</p>
1 (j)	<p>Explain the vowel under the א of the word אָמַש .</p> <p>Form of noun at the end of a sentence / Pausal</p>	<p>[1]</p>

Answers to Question 1 continue on the next page

Question Number	Answers	Maximum Marks
1 (k)	<p>Show how Jacob / Yaakov and Laban / Lavan do not trust each other. Mention four examples from this passage..</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jacob / Yaakov accuses Laban / Lavan of being deceitful regarding their contractual arrangements. (1) • Jacob / Yaakov says, "If not for G-d ... you would have sent me away empty-handed." (1) • Laban /Lavan accuses Jacob / Yaakov of deceiving him by running away. (1) • Laban / Lavan insists on a house search (1) despite the strong protest of innocence of Jacob / Yaakov. (1) <p>1 mark for each example Maximum:</p>	[4]
Total marks for Question 1 :		[25]
2 (a)	<p>הַשְּׂפֹחֹת — What are their names ?</p> <p>Bilhah (1)</p> <p>Zilpah (1)</p>	[2]
2 (b)	<p>Why does Jacob / Yaakov arrange his family in the way he does ? Mention two points.</p> <p>Amongst others:</p> <p>The more important / more dear to him (1)</p> <p>to the rear / more out of reach (1)</p> <p>1 mark for each point Maximum:</p>	[2]
2 (c)	<p>What strategies does Jacob / Yaakov use to appease Esau / Aysav ? Mention four points.</p> <p>He bows and prostrates himself to him (1)</p> <p>His wives and children bow to him (1)</p> <p>He refers to Esau / Esav as "my master" (1)</p> <p>He refers to himself as "your servant" (1)</p> <p>1 mark for any4point Maximum:</p>	[4]

Answers to Question 2 continue on the next page

Question Number	Answers	Maximum Marks														
2 (d)	<p>Translate from וַיִּכָּח עָשׂוּ until אֶת עֲבָדָי :</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="363 315 1267 943"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="363 315 699 416">Hebrew</th> <th data-bbox="699 315 1267 416">English</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 416 699 685"> וַיִּכָּח עָשׂוּ לְקִרְאָתוֹ וַיִּחַבְּקֵהוּ וַיִּפֹּל עַל צַוְּאָרְוֹ וַיִּשְׁקָהוּ וַיִּבְכּוּ : וַיִּשָּׂא אֶת עֵינָיו וַיִּרְא אֶת הַנָּשִׁים וְאֶת הַיְלָדִים </td> <td data-bbox="699 416 1267 685"> Esau / Esav ran towards him, he embraced him and fell upon his neck and kissed him and they wept. He raised his eyes and saw the women and children </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 685 699 943"> וַיֹּאמֶר מִי אֵלֶּה לָּךְ וַיֹּאמֶר הַיְלָדִים אֲשֶׁר חָנַן אֱ-לֹהִים אֶת עֲבָדָי : </td> <td data-bbox="699 685 1267 943"> and he said to him: "Who are these to you?" He answered, "[They are] the children whom G-d has graciously given to your servant." </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Award up to 2 marks for each block of text according to the following grid.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="363 1066 1267 1581"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="363 1066 507 1178">Marks</th> <th data-bbox="507 1066 1267 1178">Transfer of meaning from Biblical Hebrew to English.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1178 507 1312">0</td> <td data-bbox="507 1178 1267 1312">Very limited transfer of meaning. A substantial number of elements misunderstood or missing. Significant error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1312 507 1480">1</td> <td data-bbox="507 1312 1267 1480">Inconsistent transfer of meaning. Mostly accurate but there are errors and/or missed details. There are instances of error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1480 507 1581">2</td> <td data-bbox="507 1480 1267 1581">Accurate transfer of meaning. Faultless or virtually faultless grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Hebrew	English	וַיִּכָּח עָשׂוּ לְקִרְאָתוֹ וַיִּחַבְּקֵהוּ וַיִּפֹּל עַל צַוְּאָרְוֹ וַיִּשְׁקָהוּ וַיִּבְכּוּ : וַיִּשָּׂא אֶת עֵינָיו וַיִּרְא אֶת הַנָּשִׁים וְאֶת הַיְלָדִים	Esau / Esav ran towards him, he embraced him and fell upon his neck and kissed him and they wept. He raised his eyes and saw the women and children	וַיֹּאמֶר מִי אֵלֶּה לָּךְ וַיֹּאמֶר הַיְלָדִים אֲשֶׁר חָנַן אֱ-לֹהִים אֶת עֲבָדָי :	and he said to him: "Who are these to you?" He answered, "[They are] the children whom G-d has graciously given to your servant."	Marks	Transfer of meaning from Biblical Hebrew to English.	0	Very limited transfer of meaning. A substantial number of elements misunderstood or missing. Significant error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.	1	Inconsistent transfer of meaning. Mostly accurate but there are errors and/or missed details. There are instances of error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.	2	Accurate transfer of meaning. Faultless or virtually faultless grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.	[4]
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2 (e)	<p>What are the two meanings of the term אֱ-לֹהִים .</p> <p>Amongst others:</p> <p>G-d (1)</p> <p>An important or strong person (1)</p>	[2]														

Answers to Question 2 continue on the next page

Question Number	Answers	Maximum Marks												
2 (f)	What are the conjugations of the following verbs ? (i) וַיִּשְׁקֶהוּ Kal (1) (ii) הִבֵּאת Hofal (1)	[2]												
2 (g)	Translate from וַיַּצַּב יַעֲקֹב until : וַיִּצַק עָלֶיהָ שֶׁמֶן . <table border="1" data-bbox="360 577 1273 943"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="360 577 692 678">Hebrew</th> <th data-bbox="692 577 1273 678">English</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="360 678 692 943"> וַיַּצַּב יַעֲקֹב מַצֵּבָה בַּמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר אֱתוֹ מִצֵּבֶת אָבִיו וַיִּטֵּן עָלֶיהָ יָסֵד וַיִּצַק עָלֶיהָ שֶׁמֶן : </td> <td data-bbox="692 678 1273 943"> Jacob / Yaakov set up a pillar / monument at the place where G-d spoke to him, a pillar / monument of stone, he poured a libation on it and poured oil on it. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="360 943 1273 1025">Award up to 2 marks according to the following grid.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="360 1025 1273 1576"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="360 1025 504 1171">Marks</th> <th data-bbox="504 1025 1273 1171">Transfer of meaning from Biblical Hebrew to English.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="360 1171 504 1305">0</td> <td data-bbox="504 1171 1273 1305">Very limited transfer of meaning. A substantial number of elements misunderstood or missing. Significant error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="360 1305 504 1473">1</td> <td data-bbox="504 1305 1273 1473">Inconsistent transfer of meaning. Mostly accurate but there are errors and/or missed details. There are instances of error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="360 1473 504 1576">2</td> <td data-bbox="504 1473 1273 1576">Accurate transfer of meaning. Faultless or virtually faultless grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Hebrew	English	וַיַּצַּב יַעֲקֹב מַצֵּבָה בַּמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר אֱתוֹ מִצֵּבֶת אָבִיו וַיִּטֵּן עָלֶיהָ יָסֵד וַיִּצַק עָלֶיהָ שֶׁמֶן :	Jacob / Yaakov set up a pillar / monument at the place where G-d spoke to him, a pillar / monument of stone, he poured a libation on it and poured oil on it.	Marks	Transfer of meaning from Biblical Hebrew to English.	0	Very limited transfer of meaning. A substantial number of elements misunderstood or missing. Significant error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.	1	Inconsistent transfer of meaning. Mostly accurate but there are errors and/or missed details. There are instances of error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.	2	Accurate transfer of meaning. Faultless or virtually faultless grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.	[2]
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2 (h)	What past event does the midwife bring to mind by using the word נָסָה ? The birth of the first son of Rachel / Rochel.	[1]												
2 (i)	Explain the letter ה in the following words: (i) אֶפְרָתָה Locative / directional (1) (ii) הַמִּלְדָּת Definite article / "the" (1)	[2]												

Answers to Question 2 continue on the next page

Question Number	Answers	Maximum Marks
2 (j) (i)	<p>How may the name בן אונג be understood ?</p> <p>Mention two points.</p> <p>Amongst others:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Son born with the last of my strength (1)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Son of my pain / mourning (1)</p> <p>1 mark for any point Maximum:</p>	[2]
2 (j) (ii)	<p>How may the name בנימין be understood ?</p> <p>Mention two points.</p> <p>Amongst others:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Son of my right hand (1)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Son of my strength (1)</p> <p>1 mark for any point Maximum:</p>	[2]
Total marks for Question 2 :		[25]
3 (a)	<p>Who is talking to whom in line 1 ?</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">G-d (1) to Joshua / Yehoshua (1)</p>	[2]
3 (b)	<p>In the context of the passage, what is implied by הסיריכם החכם ?</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">These are articles forbidden / proscribed by law (1)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">which are to be removed (1)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">and the wrongdoer must be punished (1)</p> <p>1 mark for any point Maximum:</p>	[2]
3 (c)	<p>Explain the procedure used to identify the wrongdoer.</p> <p>Mention three points.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">G-d would identify the tribe (1)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">then the family (1)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">then the individual (1)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">by means of a lottery (1)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">by means of the breastplate of the High Priest (1)</p> <p>1 mark for any point Maximum:</p>	[3]

Answers to Question 3 continue on the next page

Question Number	Answers	Maximum Marks														
3 (d)	<p>— ונקרבתם</p> <p>(i) To what conjugation / <i>binyan</i> does this verb belong ? <i>Nifal</i> (1)</p> <p>(ii) How is this conjugation / <i>binyan</i> used in this context ? Reflexive (1) or interactive (1) Maximum:</p>	<p>[1]</p> <p>[1]</p>														
3 (e)	<p>Translate from <i>והיה הנלכד בתוך ישרף</i> until <i>שבת יהודה</i> :</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="363 616 1236 1332"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="363 616 694 716"><i>Hebrew</i></th> <th data-bbox="694 616 1236 716"><i>English</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 716 694 974"> <p>והיה הנלכד בתוך ישרף באש אתו ואת כל אשר לו כי עבר את ברית יי</p> </td> <td data-bbox="694 716 1236 974"> <p>It will happen that the one singled out with banned property shall be burned, he and all his possessions, because he has violated the covenant of G-d</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 974 694 1332"> <p>וכי עשה נבלה בישראל : וישכם הושע בבקר ויקרב את ישראל לשבתיו וילכד שבת יהודה :</p> </td> <td data-bbox="694 974 1236 1332"> <p>and because he committed an abomination in Israel. Joshua / Yehoshua arose early in the morning and had Israel approach according to its tribes and the tribe of Judah / Yehuda was singled out.</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Award up to 2 marks for each block of text according to the following grid.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="363 1422 1236 1942"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="363 1422 502 1523"><i>Marks</i></th> <th data-bbox="502 1422 1236 1523"><i>Transfer of meaning from Biblical Hebrew to English.</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1523 502 1680">0</td> <td data-bbox="502 1523 1236 1680">Very limited transfer of meaning. A substantial number of elements misunderstood or missing. Significant error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1680 502 1825">1</td> <td data-bbox="502 1680 1236 1825">Inconsistent transfer of meaning. Mostly accurate but there are errors and/or missed details. There are instances of error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1825 502 1942">2</td> <td data-bbox="502 1825 1236 1942">Accurate transfer of meaning. Faultless or virtually faultless grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Hebrew</i>	<i>English</i>	<p>והיה הנלכד בתוך ישרף באש אתו ואת כל אשר לו כי עבר את ברית יי</p>	<p>It will happen that the one singled out with banned property shall be burned, he and all his possessions, because he has violated the covenant of G-d</p>	<p>וכי עשה נבלה בישראל : וישכם הושע בבקר ויקרב את ישראל לשבתיו וילכד שבת יהודה :</p>	<p>and because he committed an abomination in Israel. Joshua / Yehoshua arose early in the morning and had Israel approach according to its tribes and the tribe of Judah / Yehuda was singled out.</p>	<i>Marks</i>	<i>Transfer of meaning from Biblical Hebrew to English.</i>	0	Very limited transfer of meaning. A substantial number of elements misunderstood or missing. Significant error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.	1	Inconsistent transfer of meaning. Mostly accurate but there are errors and/or missed details. There are instances of error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.	2	Accurate transfer of meaning. Faultless or virtually faultless grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.	<p>[4]</p>
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Answers to Question 3 continue on the next page

Question Number	Answers	Maximum Marks												
3 (f)	<p>How does Joshua / Yehoshua encourage Achan to confess ?</p> <p>Mention two points.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He refers to him as “my son.” (1) • He explains that confessing will bring honour to G-d (1) • He says “please” repeatedly. (1) <p>1 mark for any point Maximum:</p>	[2]												
3 (g)	<p>Translate from וַיַּעַן עָכָן until אַחַת טוֹבָה .</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="363 705 699 806" style="text-align: center;"><i>Hebrew</i></th> <th data-bbox="699 705 1264 806" style="text-align: center;"><i>English</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 806 699 1120" style="text-align: center;"> וַיַּעַן עָכָן אֶת יְהוֹשֻׁעַ וַיֹּאמֶר אֶמְנָה אֲנֹכִי חָטָאתִי לַיהוָה וְשָׂרָאֵל וְכִזָּאת וְכִזָּאת עָשִׂיתִי : וְאַרְבָּא בְּשָׁלֵל אֲדָרַת שְׁנַעַר אַחַת טוֹבָה </td> <td data-bbox="699 806 1264 1120"> Achan answered Joshua / Yehoshua and said, “Indeed, I have sinned against the L-rd G-d of Israel; I have done this and this; I saw amongst the spoils a nice Babylonian garment </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Award up to 2 marks according to the following grid.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="363 1205 507 1344" style="text-align: center;"><i>Marks</i></th> <th data-bbox="507 1205 1264 1344" style="text-align: center;"><i>Transfer of meaning from Biblical Hebrew to English.</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1344 507 1478" style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td data-bbox="507 1344 1264 1478">Very limited transfer of meaning. A substantial number of elements misunderstood or missing. Significant error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1478 507 1646" style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td data-bbox="507 1478 1264 1646">Inconsistent transfer of meaning. Mostly accurate but there are errors and/or missed details. There are instances of error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1646 507 1747" style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td data-bbox="507 1646 1264 1747">Accurate transfer of meaning. Faultless or virtually faultless grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Hebrew</i>	<i>English</i>	וַיַּעַן עָכָן אֶת יְהוֹשֻׁעַ וַיֹּאמֶר אֶמְנָה אֲנֹכִי חָטָאתִי לַיהוָה וְשָׂרָאֵל וְכִזָּאת וְכִזָּאת עָשִׂיתִי : וְאַרְבָּא בְּשָׁלֵל אֲדָרַת שְׁנַעַר אַחַת טוֹבָה	Achan answered Joshua / Yehoshua and said, “Indeed, I have sinned against the L-rd G-d of Israel; I have done this and this; I saw amongst the spoils a nice Babylonian garment	<i>Marks</i>	<i>Transfer of meaning from Biblical Hebrew to English.</i>	0	Very limited transfer of meaning. A substantial number of elements misunderstood or missing. Significant error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.	1	Inconsistent transfer of meaning. Mostly accurate but there are errors and/or missed details. There are instances of error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.	2	Accurate transfer of meaning. Faultless or virtually faultless grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.	4 [2]
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Answers to Question 3 continue on the next page

3 (h)	<p>What unusual features does the noun האֶהָלִי present ?</p> <p>The combination of the definite article (1) and pronominal suffix (1)</p>	[2]
3 (i)	<p>Compare the information in line 5 with the information in lines 20 — 21.</p> <p>(i) What problem is there ?</p> <p>Line 5 says: “burn him” (1)</p> <p>Line 20 says they stoned him (1)</p> <p>(ii) Suggest a solution to this .</p> <p>Amongst others:</p> <p>They threw stones at him as an expression of their anger (1)</p> <p>but he was burned (1) [ReDaK]</p> <p>1 mark for any point Maximum:</p>	[4]
3 (j)	<p>עֶמֶק עָכוֹר (line 20 and 23) — Show how this name is significant.</p> <p>עֶמֶק (Emek / “valley” (1) is) a symbol of “sinking to the depths” (1)</p> <p>עָכוֹר It is from the same root as מה עכרתנו “How you have troubled us!” (that Joshua / Yehoshua said to Achan) (1)</p> <p>Achor / “mucky” or “ugly” (1) is a play on the name Achan (1)</p> <p>[see I Chronicles, 2 : 7]</p> <p>1 mark for any point Maximum:</p>	[2]
Total marks for Question 3 :		[25]

Answers to Question 4 start on the next page.

Question Number	Answers	Maximum Marks						
4 (a)	What does the word נֶאֱלָה refer to ? The cities / borders mentioned in the following chapter.	[1]						
4 (b)	Name any two of the שְׁנֵי הַמְּטוֹת נְחֻצֵי הַמְּטָה. Reuben / Reuven (1) Gad (1) Half of Manasseh / Menashe (1) 1 mark for any point	Maximum: [2]						
4 (c)	What is the information in lines 5 — 6 intended to explain? Amongst others: How the number of tribes is calculated to be twelve. (1) Levi isn't counted (1) but was given cities and open land / green belts (1) Joseph / Yosef is counted as two. (1)	[3]						
4 (d)	Translate from וַיִּחַלְקוּ אֶת הָאָרֶץ : וְלֹא נָתַן לָא לְלוּוִיִּם until <table border="1" data-bbox="363 1122 1278 1877"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="363 1122 699 1227"><i>Hebrew</i></th> <th data-bbox="699 1122 1278 1227"><i>English</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1227 699 1532"> וְלֹא נָתַן לָא לְלוּוִיִּם בְּתוֹכָם : כִּי הָיוּ בְנֵי יוֹסֵף שְׁנֵי מְטוֹת מְנַשֶּׁה וְאֶפְרַיִם וְלֹא נָתַנוּ חֵלֶק לְלוּוִיִּם בְּאֶרֶץ </td> <td data-bbox="699 1227 1278 1532"> he had not given any inheritance to the Levites amongst them. The children of Joseph / Yosef were two tribes, Manasseh / Menashe and Ephraim and they did not give to the Levites a share in the land </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1532 699 1877"> כִּי אִם עָרִים לְשִׁבְתָּ וּמִגְרָשֵׁיהֶם לְמִקְנֵיהֶם וְלִקְנִינָם : כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יְיָ אֶת מֹשֶׁה כִּן עָשׂוּ בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיִּחַלְקוּ אֶת הָאָרֶץ : </td> <td data-bbox="699 1532 1278 1877"> except for / only cities for dwelling and their open land / green belt around them for their cattle and their livestock / flocks. Just as G-d had commanded Moses / Moshe, so the Israelites did and / when they divided the land. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Hebrew</i>	<i>English</i>	וְלֹא נָתַן לָא לְלוּוִיִּם בְּתוֹכָם : כִּי הָיוּ בְנֵי יוֹסֵף שְׁנֵי מְטוֹת מְנַשֶּׁה וְאֶפְרַיִם וְלֹא נָתַנוּ חֵלֶק לְלוּוִיִּם בְּאֶרֶץ	he had not given any inheritance to the Levites amongst them. The children of Joseph / Yosef were two tribes, Manasseh / Menashe and Ephraim and they did not give to the Levites a share in the land	כִּי אִם עָרִים לְשִׁבְתָּ וּמִגְרָשֵׁיהֶם לְמִקְנֵיהֶם וְלִקְנִינָם : כַּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יְיָ אֶת מֹשֶׁה כִּן עָשׂוּ בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיִּחַלְקוּ אֶת הָאָרֶץ :	except for / only cities for dwelling and their open land / green belt around them for their cattle and their livestock / flocks. Just as G-d had commanded Moses / Moshe, so the Israelites did and / when they divided the land.	Award up to 2 marks for each block of text according to the grid on the next page.
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4 (d) [cont'd]	<i>[cont'd]</i>		
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4 (e)	<p>Explain the meaning of the two titles given to Moses / Moshe.</p> <p>“Servant of G-d” — he did everything just as G-d commanded. (1)</p> <p>“Man of G-d” — prophet (1)</p> <p>1 mark for any point Maximum:</p>		[2]
4 (f)	<p>The verb <i>הִמְסִיר</i> is unusual.</p> <p>(i) In which way is it unusual ?</p> <p>Amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It has an extra ׁ (1) • One would expect <i>הִמְסִי</i> (1) • It is not in common with the normal perfect tense (1) <p>1 mark for any point Maximum:</p> <p>(ii) Suggest an explanation for this.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ׁ has replaced the ה (1) • This suffix is an Aramaic suffix (1) <p>1 mark for any point Maximum:</p>		[1]
			[1]

Answers to Question 4 continue on the next page.

Question Number	Answers	Maximum Marks												
4 (g)	Explain the function of the words אַם לֹא . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicates a positive oath (1) • Implied curse (1) (“Cursed be ... if the following does not happen”) • “Surely” / “definitely” (1) 1 mark for any point	Maximum: [1]												
4 (h)	Translate from וַעֲתָה הִנֵּה הִחֲיִיתָ אֹתִי until יִשְׂרָאֵל בַּמִּדְבָּר . <table border="1" data-bbox="363 741 1281 1151"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="363 741 699 846">Hebrew</th> <th data-bbox="699 741 1281 846">English</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 846 699 1151"> וַעֲתָה הִנֵּה הִחֲיִיתָ אֹתִי כַּאֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר זֶה אַרְבָּעִים וְחַמֵּשׁ שָׁנָה מֵאִזְ דִּבֶּר יי אֶת הַדְּבָר הַזֶּה אֶל מֹשֶׁה אֲשֶׁר הָלַךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל בַּמִּדְבָּר </td> <td data-bbox="699 846 1281 1151"> Now, G-d has kept me alive, as He has spoken, these forty five years from the time that G-d spoke this word / promise to Moses / Moshe when Israel went / walked across the wilderness </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="373 1167 1118 1205">Award up to 2 marks according to the following grid.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="363 1240 1281 1787"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="363 1240 507 1384">Marks</th> <th data-bbox="507 1240 1281 1384">Transfer of meaning from Biblical Hebrew to English.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1384 507 1518">0</td> <td data-bbox="507 1384 1281 1518">Very limited transfer of meaning. A substantial number of elements misunderstood or missing. Significant error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1518 507 1686">1</td> <td data-bbox="507 1518 1281 1686">Inconsistent transfer of meaning. Mostly accurate but there are errors and/or missed details. There are instances of error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1686 507 1787">2</td> <td data-bbox="507 1686 1281 1787">Accurate transfer of meaning. Faultless or virtually faultless grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Hebrew	English	וַעֲתָה הִנֵּה הִחֲיִיתָ אֹתִי כַּאֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר זֶה אַרְבָּעִים וְחַמֵּשׁ שָׁנָה מֵאִזְ דִּבֶּר יי אֶת הַדְּבָר הַזֶּה אֶל מֹשֶׁה אֲשֶׁר הָלַךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל בַּמִּדְבָּר	Now, G-d has kept me alive, as He has spoken, these forty five years from the time that G-d spoke this word / promise to Moses / Moshe when Israel went / walked across the wilderness	Marks	Transfer of meaning from Biblical Hebrew to English.	0	Very limited transfer of meaning. A substantial number of elements misunderstood or missing. Significant error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.	1	Inconsistent transfer of meaning. Mostly accurate but there are errors and/or missed details. There are instances of error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.	2	Accurate transfer of meaning. Faultless or virtually faultless grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.	[2]
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4 (i)	Explain the letter ה in the word תְּנֶה . Emphatic / Softened imperative (1)	[1]												

Answers to Question 4 continue on the next page.

Question Number	Answers	Maximum Marks
4 (j)	<p>How does Caleb / Kalev persuade Joshua / Yehoshua to give him the city of Hebron / Chevron ?</p> <p>Mention three points, using information from lines 8 — 20.</p> <p>Amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moses / Moshe made an oath about this matter (<i>line 12</i>) (1) • You are a witness to that oath (<i>line 8</i>) (1) • I am physically fit to undertake this challenge of taking this city (<i>lines 17 — 18</i>) (1) • No one else will want to fight these difficult battles (<i>lines 19 — 20</i>) (1) <p>1 mark for any point Maximum:</p>	[3]
4 (k)	<p>What do we learn about Caleb / Kalev from this passage ?</p> <p>Mention two points and provide evidence to support each point.</p> <p>Amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He trusts in G-d (1) “G-d will be with me” (<i>line 20</i>) (1) • He is brave (1) He is prepared to fight difficult battles (<i>line 20</i>) (1) • He is loyal to G-d (1) “I fulfilled the word of G-d” (<i>line 12</i>) (1) <p>1 mark for any point 1 mark for evidence of that point</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Maximum:</p>	[4]
Total marks for Question 4 :		[25]

5 (a)	Who was the father of Reheboam / Rechav'am ? Solomon / Shlomo	[1]												
5 (b)	Why do the people choose Shechem as the place for the coronation ? Amongst others: It is a prominent place in the territory of Ephraim (1) To ensure the safety of Jeroboam / Yarave'am (1) who was from the Tribe of Ephraim. (1) 1 mark for any point Maximum:	[2]												
5 (c)	<p>Translate from אָבִיךָ הַקָּשָׁה to : וְנַעֲבֹדְךָ .</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="363 786 1283 1151"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="363 786 699 891"><i>Hebrew</i></th> <th data-bbox="699 786 1283 891"><i>English</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 891 699 1151">אָבִיךָ הַקָּשָׁה אֶת עֲלֵנוּ וְאַתָּה עֲתָה הַקֵּל מֵעֲבֹדְךָ אָבִיךָ הַקָּשָׁה וּמַעַלּוֹ הַכָּבֵד אֲשֶׁר נָתַן עָלֵינוּ וְנַעֲבֹדְךָ :</td> <td data-bbox="699 891 1283 1151">Your father made our yoke difficult. Now, [if] you alleviate your father's difficult workload and his heavy yoke that he placed upon us and we will serve you.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Award up to 2 marks according to the following grid.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="363 1240 1283 1783"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="363 1240 507 1384">Marks</th> <th data-bbox="507 1240 1283 1384">Transfer of meaning from Biblical Hebrew to English.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1384 507 1518">0</td> <td data-bbox="507 1384 1283 1518">Very limited transfer of meaning. A substantial number of elements misunderstood or missing. Significant error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1518 507 1688">1</td> <td data-bbox="507 1518 1283 1688">Inconsistent transfer of meaning. Mostly accurate but there are errors and/or missed details. There are instances of error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1688 507 1783">2</td> <td data-bbox="507 1688 1283 1783">Accurate transfer of meaning. Faultless or virtually faultless grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Hebrew</i>	<i>English</i>	אָבִיךָ הַקָּשָׁה אֶת עֲלֵנוּ וְאַתָּה עֲתָה הַקֵּל מֵעֲבֹדְךָ אָבִיךָ הַקָּשָׁה וּמַעַלּוֹ הַכָּבֵד אֲשֶׁר נָתַן עָלֵינוּ וְנַעֲבֹדְךָ :	Your father made our yoke difficult. Now, [if] you alleviate your father's difficult workload and his heavy yoke that he placed upon us and we will serve you.	Marks	Transfer of meaning from Biblical Hebrew to English.	0	Very limited transfer of meaning. A substantial number of elements misunderstood or missing. Significant error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.	1	Inconsistent transfer of meaning. Mostly accurate but there are errors and/or missed details. There are instances of error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.	2	Accurate transfer of meaning. Faultless or virtually faultless grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.	[2]
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5 (d)	<p>How is the root הקש used differently in the following words ?</p> <p>(i) הִשָּׁקָה Verb (1) <i>hifil</i> (1) perfect (1) (third person masculine singular)</p> <p>1 mark for any response</p> <p>(ii) הִשָּׁקָה Adjective (1) (singular feminine)</p>	<p>Maximum: [1]</p> <p>[1]</p>
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5 (e)	<p><i>The two groups of advisers are described differently. (lines 6 — 7 and 10 — 13). How does this help in understanding the passage ? Mention four points.</i></p> <p>Amongst others:</p> <p>The first group is described as wise and experienced (1) (whereas on several occasions) the second group is described as “youthful” (1) which is a derogatory expression (1) and this all gives the impression that the writer favours the first group. (1)</p> <p>1 mark for each point</p>	<p>Maximum: [4]</p> <p>[4]</p>
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<p>5 (f)</p>	<p>Translate from וַיְדַבְּרוּ אֵלָיו to על עליכם .</p>		
<p>Hebrew</p>	<p>English</p>	<p>וַיְדַבְּרוּ אֵלָיו הַיְלָדִים אֲשֶׁר נָדְלוּ אִתּוֹ לֵאמֹר כֹּה תֹאמַר לָעַם הַזֶּה אֲשֶׁר דִּבְּרוּ אֵלֶיךָ לֵאמֹר אֲבִיךָ הִכְבִּיד אֶת עַלְמוֹ</p>	<p>The young men who had grown up with him spoke to him, saying / as follows: "This is what you should say to this people who have spoken to you, saying, 'Your father made our yoke heavy;</p>
<p>וְאַתָּה הִקַּל מֵעַלְמוֹנוּ כֹּה תְּדַבֵּר אֲלֵיהֶם קֹטָנִי עֲבָה מִמְתְּנֵי אָבִי : וְעַתָּה אָבִי הָעֲמִיס עֲלֵיכֶם עַל כֶּבֶד וְאֲנִי אוֹסִיף עַל עַלְכֶם</p>	<p>you [please] alleviate / make it lighter for us!' This is what you should say to them: "My little finger is thicker than my father's loins / legs! Now, my father saddled you with a heavy yoke; I shall add to your yoke!"</p>	<p>Award up to 2 marks for each block of text according to the following grid.</p>	
<p>Marks</p>	<p>Transfer of meaning from Biblical Hebrew to English.</p>		
<p>0</p>	<p>Very limited transfer of meaning. A substantial number of elements misunderstood or missing. Significant error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.</p>		
<p>1</p>	<p>Inconsistent transfer of meaning. Mostly accurate but there are errors and/or missed details. There are instances of error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.</p>		
<p>2</p>	<p>Accurate transfer of meaning. Faultless or virtually faultless grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.</p>		<p>[4]</p>

5 (g)	<p>In what way is the word עֲקָרְבִים (line 16) used in this context ?</p> <p>(Stinging) whips (1)</p> <p>Thorns (1)</p> <p>that are as painful as a scorpion sting (1)</p> <p>Metaphorical use of (1) scorpions (1)</p> <p>1 mark for any point</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Maximum:</p>	[2]
5 (h)	<p>קִטְנֵי עֲבֹה מִמֵּתְנֵי אָבִי — Explain the meaning of the imagery of this phrase.</p> <p>Amongst others:</p> <p>The least of my tax burden upon you (1)</p> <p>will be bigger than the heaviest of my father's. (1)</p>	[2]
5 (i)	<p>Explain the difference between the following verbs:</p> <p>(i) נָשִׁיב <i>Hifil</i> (1) Imperfect (1) (common plural) “We should reply [return]” (1)</p> <p>1 mark for any point</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Maximum:</p> <p>(ii) שׁוּבוּ <i>Kal</i> (1) Imperative (1) (second person masculine plural) “Return!” (1)</p> <p>1 mark for any point</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Maximum:</p>	[1]
5 (j)	<p>What influences political events ? (Refer to lines 21 — 22)</p> <p>Mention two points.</p> <p>G-d influences the behaviour of the king and his advisors (1) to bring about His desired ends. (1)</p>	[2]
5 (k)	<p>What is meant by רָאָה בֵּיתְךָ דָּוָד ?</p> <p>Mention two points.</p> <p>“Your house” = “your tribe” = “your family” (1)</p> <p>You will only rule over your own tribe from now on. (1)</p> <p>This is a sarcastic reply. (1)</p>	[2]
Total marks for Question 5 :		[25]

<p>6 (a)</p>	<p>Who was the father of Abijam / Aviyam ? Reheboam / Rechav'am (1)</p>	<p>[1]</p>														
<p>6 (b)</p>	<p>In which two ways is Abijam / Aviyam descended from King David ? His father was David's grandson [from Solomon / Shlomo] (1) His mother was David's granddaughter [from Absalom / Avshalom] (1) Their parents (1) were cousins (1) 1 mark for any point</p>	<p>Maximum: [2]</p>														
<p>6 (c)</p>	<p>Translate from וַיִּלֶךְ to : אֶת יְרוּשָׁלַם.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="363 730 1278 1361"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="363 730 699 797"><i>Hebrew</i></th> <th data-bbox="699 730 1278 797"><i>English</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 797 699 1099"> <p>וַיִּלֶךְ בְּכָל חַטָּאוֹת אָבִיו אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה לִפְנֵי וְלֹא הָיָה לִבּוֹ שָׁלֵם עִם יְיָ אֱלֹהֵי כָלֵבב דָּוִד אָבִיו :</p> </td> <td data-bbox="699 797 1278 1099"> <p>He followed exactly in all the sinful ways that his father before him had done and his heart was not complete / faithful with G-d his L-rd as the heart of David his ancestor / father / forefather had been.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1099 699 1361"> <p>כִּי לְמַעַן דָּוִד נָתַן יְיָ אֶת־לְהֵיוּ לוֹ נִיר בְּיְרוּשָׁלַם לְהַקִּים אֶת בְּנוֹ אַחֲרָיו וּלְהַעֲמִיד אֶת יְרוּשָׁלַם :</p> </td> <td data-bbox="699 1099 1278 1361"> <p>It was for David's sake that G-d his L-rd had given him dominion in Jerusalem / Yerushalaim, to raise his son after him and to establish Jerusalem / Yerushalaim.</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Award up to 2 marks for each block of text according to the following grid.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="363 1458 1278 2002"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="363 1458 507 1603">Marks</th> <th data-bbox="507 1458 1278 1603">Transfer of meaning from Biblical Hebrew to English.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1603 507 1738">0</td> <td data-bbox="507 1603 1278 1738">Very limited transfer of meaning. A substantial number of elements misunderstood or missing. Significant error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1738 507 1906">1</td> <td data-bbox="507 1738 1278 1906">Inconsistent transfer of meaning. Mostly accurate but there are errors and/or missed details. There are instances of error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1906 507 2002">2</td> <td data-bbox="507 1906 1278 2002">Accurate transfer of meaning. Faultless or virtually faultless grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Hebrew</i>	<i>English</i>	<p>וַיִּלֶךְ בְּכָל חַטָּאוֹת אָבִיו אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה לִפְנֵי וְלֹא הָיָה לִבּוֹ שָׁלֵם עִם יְיָ אֱלֹהֵי כָלֵבב דָּוִד אָבִיו :</p>	<p>He followed exactly in all the sinful ways that his father before him had done and his heart was not complete / faithful with G-d his L-rd as the heart of David his ancestor / father / forefather had been.</p>	<p>כִּי לְמַעַן דָּוִד נָתַן יְיָ אֶת־לְהֵיוּ לוֹ נִיר בְּיְרוּשָׁלַם לְהַקִּים אֶת בְּנוֹ אַחֲרָיו וּלְהַעֲמִיד אֶת יְרוּשָׁלַם :</p>	<p>It was for David's sake that G-d his L-rd had given him dominion in Jerusalem / Yerushalaim, to raise his son after him and to establish Jerusalem / Yerushalaim.</p>	Marks	Transfer of meaning from Biblical Hebrew to English.	0	Very limited transfer of meaning. A substantial number of elements misunderstood or missing. Significant error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.	1	Inconsistent transfer of meaning. Mostly accurate but there are errors and/or missed details. There are instances of error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.	2	Accurate transfer of meaning. Faultless or virtually faultless grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.	<p>[4]</p>
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Question Number	Answers	Maximum Marks												
6 (d)	<p>Why are the wars of Reheboam / Rechav'am recorded at this point ?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To indicate that Abijam / Aviyam led the wars (1) against Jeroboam / Yerave'am (1) in his father's lifetime. (1) [Metzudot / Da'at Mikrah] To indicate that Abijam / Aviyam continued the wars (1) of the previous generation (1) <p>1 mark for any point Maximum: [2]</p>													
6 (e)	<p>What is meant by אָמוֹ in this context ?</p> <p>His grandmother (1)</p>	[1]												
6 (f)	<p>Translate from נָגַם אֶת מַעֲכָהּ to : בָּנַחַל קִדְרוֹן .</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="363 965 1273 1406"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="363 965 695 1061">Hebrew</th> <th data-bbox="695 965 1273 1061">English</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1061 695 1406"> נָגַם אֶת מַעֲכָהּ אִמּוֹ וַיִּסְרֶהָ מִגְּבִיחָהּ אֲשֶׁר עָשְׂתָה מִפְּלִצַּת לְאַשְׁרָה וַיִּכְרֹת אֶסָּא אֶת מִפְּלִצַּתָּהּ וַיִּשְׂרֹף בְּנַחַל קִדְרוֹן : </td> <td data-bbox="695 1061 1273 1406"> He even deposed Ma'acha his [grand]mother from being queen because she had made an abomination / frightful image / hut for an Ashera-tree. Asa cut up the abomination and burned it in the Kidron valley. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Award up to 2 marks according to the following grid.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="363 1509 1273 2011"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="363 1509 507 1608">Marks</th> <th data-bbox="507 1509 1273 1608">Transfer of meaning from Biblical Hebrew to English.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1608 507 1742">0</td> <td data-bbox="507 1608 1273 1742">Very limited transfer of meaning. A substantial number of elements misunderstood or missing. Significant error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1742 507 1912">1</td> <td data-bbox="507 1742 1273 1912">Inconsistent transfer of meaning. Mostly accurate but there are errors and/or missed details. There are instances of error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="363 1912 507 2011">2</td> <td data-bbox="507 1912 1273 2011">Accurate transfer of meaning. Faultless or virtually faultless grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Hebrew	English	נָגַם אֶת מַעֲכָהּ אִמּוֹ וַיִּסְרֶהָ מִגְּבִיחָהּ אֲשֶׁר עָשְׂתָה מִפְּלִצַּת לְאַשְׁרָה וַיִּכְרֹת אֶסָּא אֶת מִפְּלִצַּתָּהּ וַיִּשְׂרֹף בְּנַחַל קִדְרוֹן :	He even deposed Ma'acha his [grand]mother from being queen because she had made an abomination / frightful image / hut for an Ashera-tree. Asa cut up the abomination and burned it in the Kidron valley.	Marks	Transfer of meaning from Biblical Hebrew to English.	0	Very limited transfer of meaning. A substantial number of elements misunderstood or missing. Significant error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.	1	Inconsistent transfer of meaning. Mostly accurate but there are errors and/or missed details. There are instances of error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.	2	Accurate transfer of meaning. Faultless or virtually faultless grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.	[2]
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<p>6 (g)</p>	<p>What do we learn about Asa's leadership ? Mention three points.</p> <p>Amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He was not afraid to remove the idols of his own ancestors. (1) • He was not afraid to remove his own grandmother from power. (1) • Nevertheless he was unable to remove the private altars. (1) <p>1 mark for each point</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Maximum:</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">[3]</p>
<p>6 (h)</p>	<p>(i) How is the letter ׁ used in the word הַחֲתִי ?</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">To indicate nationality (1)</p> <p>(ii) How is the letter מ used in the word מְפַלְצֵת ?</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">To introduce the noun (1) as a Preformative (1)</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">[1]</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[1]</p>
<p>6 (i)</p>	<p>הַבָּמוֹת —</p> <p>(i) What are these ?</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Private altars (1) (for the worship of G-d)</p> <p>(ii) Why might they need to be removed ?</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">From the time the Temple was built (1) private altars are forbidden (1)</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">[1]</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[2]</p>
<p>6 (j)</p>	<p>State the conjugation and form of the verb פָּתַח .</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>Kal</i> (1)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Infinitive construct (1)</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">[1]</p> <p style="text-align: right;">[1]</p>

Question Number	Answers	Maximum Marks
6 (k)	<p>Explain the significance of the actions of Baasha in lines 17 — 19.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ramah controls the approaches to Jerusalem / Yerushalaim (1) • Baasha invaded Judean territory (1) • and built fortifications around Ramah (1) • from which he could control / threaten Jerusalem / Yerushalaim itself (1) • as well as control the border regions. (1) <p>1 mark for any point Maximum:</p>	[3]
Total marks for Question 6 :		[25]

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