

Biblical Hebrew

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit **A201**: Language

Mark Scheme for June 2011

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Insert Sheet

for Question 1 (Paragraph 1)

ANSWERS

Correct translation of words with either additions before the stem / root (prefixes)
or with additions after the stem / root (suffixes)
are generally awarded **2 marks**.

The correct translation of phrases are also awarded **2 marks**.

The correct translation of all other words are awarded **1 mark** for each.

	<i>line number</i>		<i>marks</i>
שָׁבַרְתִּי	1	I (1) have broken (1)	[2]
עַל	1	the yoke of	[1]
שְׁנָתַיִם	2	two (1) years (1)	[2]
אָנִי מְשִׁיב	2	I (1) am bringing back (1)	[2]
כֵּלַי	2	the vessels / articles (1) of (1)	[2]
וַיָּבִיאוּם	3	[and] he brought (1) them (1)	[2]
גְּלוּת	4	exile	[1]
הַבָּאִים	5	who (1) came / went (1)	[2]
בְּבָבֶלָה	5	to (1) Babylon (1)	[2]
נֹאֵם	5	the word / saying of / [so] says	[1]
יִקַּם	8	may (1) He / the L-rd fulfil (1)	[2]
דְּבָרֶיךָ	8	your (1) words (1)	[2]
נִבְאָתָהּ	8	you (1) prophesied (1)	[2]
לְהָשִׁיב	8	to bring (1) back (1)	[2]
הַזֶּה	9	this	[1]

[Total: 26 marks]

ANSWERS**for Question 1 (Paragraph 1)**

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לְהָשִׁיב	8	to bring (1) back (1)	[2]
הַזֶּה	9	this	[1]

[Total: 26 marks]

Question 1 (b)

Read the following paragraph carefully and translate it into English.

Clause-based marking:

The principle of the marking scheme is to reflect the proportion of sense rendered accurately ("positive marking").

All suitable alternative translations are acceptable.

verse	Hebrew	English
3	<p>וּמְלָאֲךָ יי דְבַר אֵל אֱלֹהִים הַתְּשִׁבִי קוּם עֲלֵה לְקִרְאֵת מַלְאֲכֵי מֶלֶךְ שֹׁמְרוֹן וְדַבֵּר אֲלֵהֶם הַמְבַלִּי אֵין אֱ-לֹהִים בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל אַתֶּם הַלְכִים לְדַרְשׁ בְּבַעַל זְבוּב אֱלֹהֵי עֶקְרוֹן:</p>	<p>An angel of the L-rd spoke to Elijah / Eliyahu the Tishbite / Tishbi, "Arise and go up towards the messengers of the king of Samaria / Shomron and speak to them / tell them: "Is there no G-d in Israel, that you go to enquire of Beelzebub / Baal Zevuv the god of Ekron?"</p>
4	<p>וְלָכֵן כֹּה אָמַר יי הַמַּטָּה אֲשֶׁר עָלִיתָ שָׁם לֹא תֵרַד מִמֶּנָּה כִּי מוֹת תָּמוּת וְיָלֵךְ אֱלֹהִים:</p>	<p>"And therefore," so says / so said the L-rd, "the bed onto / into which you have fallen / climbed — you shall not come down / go down from it, for you shall surely / definitely die!" [And] Elijah / Eliyahu went [off].</p>
5	<p>וַיָּשׁוּבוּ הַמַּלְאֲכִים אֵלָיו וַיֹּאמֶר אֲלֵיהֶם מָה זֶה שָׁבַתֶּם:</p>	<p>The messengers returned to him and he said to them: "Why have you returned / come back?"</p>
6	<p>וַיֹּאמְרוּ אֵלָיו אִישׁ עָלָה לְקִרְאֵתֵנוּ וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלֵינוּ לְכוּ שׁוּבוּ אֶל הַמֶּלֶךְ אֲשֶׁר שָׁלַח אֲתֶכֶם וְדַבַּרְתֶּם אֵלָיו כֹּה אָמַר יי הַמְבַלִּי אֵין אֱ-לֹהִים בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל אַתֶּם שָׁלַח לְדַרְשׁ בְּבַעַל זְבוּב אֱלֹהֵי עֶקְרוֹן לָכֵן הַמַּטָּה אֲשֶׁר עָלִיתָ שָׁם לֹא תֵרַד מִמֶּנָּה כִּי מוֹת תָּמוּת:</p>	<p>(And) they said to him: "A man came towards us and said to us, 'Go [and] return to the king who sent you and speak to him / tell him [that] so said / so says the L-rd: "Is there no G-d in Israel that you send to enquire of Beelzebub / Baal Zevuv the god of Ekron? Therefore the bed onto / into which you have fallen / climbed — you shall not come down / go down from it, for you shall surely / definitely die!"</p>
7	<p>וַיְדַבֵּר אֲלֵהֶם מָה מִשְׁפַּט הָאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר עָלָה לְקִרְאֵתְכֶם וַיְדַבֵּר אֲלֵיכֶם אֵת הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה:</p>	<p>(And) he said to them: "What was the appearance of the man who came up towards / against you and spoke these words to you?"</p>

8	<p>וַיֹּאמְרוּ אֵלָיו אִישׁ בְּעַל שָׁעַר וְאֶזְזָר עוֹר אֶזְזָר בְּמִתְנָנוּ וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלָיָה הַתְּשִׁבִי הוּא :</p>	<p>(And) they said to him: "He was a hairy man with a leather belt tied round his waist." (And) he said, "That was / he is Elijah / Eliyahu the Tishbite / Tishbi!"</p>
9	<p>וַיִּשְׁלַח אֵלָיו שָׂר חֲמִשִּׁים וְחַמְשֵׁי וַיַּעַל אֵלָיו וְהָנָה יוֹשֵׁב עַל רֹאשׁ הַהָר וַיְדַבֵּר אֵלָיו אִישׁ הָאֵל-לֵהִים הַמֶּלֶךְ דְּבַר רָדָה :</p>	<p>(And) he sent to him a captain of fifty, together with his fifty [men] and he came up to him and see! / behold he was sitting / waiting at the top of the mountain / hill and he said to / told him: "Man of G-d! The king has spoken / ordered, 'Come down!'"</p>
10	<p>וַיַּעֲנֶה אֵלָיָהוּ וַיְדַבֵּר אֶל שָׂר הַחֲמִשִּׁים וְאָם אִישׁ אֵל-לֵהִים אֲנִי תֵרַד אֵשׁ מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם וְתֹאכַל אֶתְךָ וְאֶת חַמְשֵׁיךָ וְתֵרַד אֵשׁ מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם וְתֹאכַל אֹתוֹ וְאֶת חַמְשֵׁיו :</p>	<p>(And) Elijah / Eliyahu responded / answered and said to the captain of the fifty: "And if I am a man of G-d — [then] let fire come down from Heaven and consume you and your fifty [men] !" (And) a fire came down from Heaven and consumed him and his fifty [men].</p>
11	<p>וַיִּשְׁבּ וַיִּשְׁלַח אֵלָיו שָׂר חֲמִשִּׁים אַחֵר וְחַמְשֵׁיו וַיַּעַן וַיְדַבֵּר אֵלָיו אִישׁ הָאֵל-לֵהִים כֹּה אָמַר הַמֶּלֶךְ מְהֵרָה רָדָה :</p>	<p>(And) he sent to him again another captain of fifty and his fifty [men] and he declared to / spoke loudly to / shouted at him: "Man of G-d! So said the king / so has the king ordered: 'Come down quickly!'"</p>
12	<p>וַיַּעַן אֵלָיָה וַיְדַבֵּר אֵלֵיהֶם אָם אִישׁ הָאֵל-לֵהִים אֲנִי תֵרַד אֵשׁ מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם וְתֹאכַל אֶתְךָ וְאֶת חַמְשֵׁיךָ וְתֵרַד אֵשׁ אֵל-לֵהִים מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם וְתֹאכַל אֹתוֹ וְאֶת חַמְשֵׁיו :</p>	<p>(And) Elijah / Eliyahu answered them / responded to them: "If I am a man of G-d, [then] let fire from Heaven come down and consume you and your fifty [men] !" (And) fire came down from Heaven and consumed him and his fifty [men].</p>
13	<p>וַיִּשְׁבּ וַיִּשְׁלַח שָׂר חֲמִשִּׁים שְׁלִישִׁים וְחַמְשֵׁיו וַיַּעַל וַיִּכְבַּא שָׂר הַחֲמִשִּׁים הַשְּׁלִישִׁי וַיִּכְרַע עַל בְּרָכָיו לִנְגַד אֵלָיָהוּ וַיִּתְחַנֵּן אֵלָיו וַיְדַבֵּר אֵלָיו אִישׁ הָאֵל-לֵהִים תִּיקַר נָא נַפְשִׁי וְנַפְשֵׁי עַבְדֶּיךָ אֱלֹהֵי חַמְשִׁים בְּעֵינֶיךָ :</p>	<p>(And) he again / repeated and sent a third captain of fifty with his fifty [men]. (And) this third captain of fifty went up and fell to his knees in front of Elijah / Eliyahu and he begged him and he spoke to him: "man of G-d! Please let my life and the lives of these fifty servants of yours be precious / worthy in your eyes!</p>
14	<p>הִנֵּה יָרְדָה אֵשׁ מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם וְתֹאכַל אֶת שְׁנֵי שָׂרֵי הַחֲמִשִּׁים הָרִאשׁוֹנִים וְאֶת חַמְשֵׁיהֶם וְעַתָּה תִּיקַר נַפְשִׁי בְּעֵינֶיךָ :</p>	<p>"See! / Behold! Fire has come down from Heaven and has consumed the first two captains of fifty and their fifty [men] but now please let my life be precious / worthy in your eyes!"</p>

Allot marks for each block according to the following criteria:

Marks	<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 errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.
1	Inconsistent transfer of meaning. Mostly accurate but there are errors and / or missing details. There are instances of errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.
2	Accurate transfer of meaning. Faultless or virtually faultless grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.

[Total: 24 marks]

SECTION B

Question 2

- (a) What are the first **two** actions of the daughters of Tselofchad ?

They drew near (1) and stood in front of Moses / Moshe. (1)

1 mark for any point:

Maximum: [2]

- (b) (i) The daughters mention several facts in the presentation of their case.
List **three** of them.

Their father died in the wilderness (1)

He did not take part in the rebellion of Korach (1)

He died as a result of his own sin (1)

He left no sons. (1)

1 mark for each point:

Maximum: [3]

- (ii) What is their complaint ?
Mention **three** points.

Why should their father's name be omitted from his family (1)

Just because he left no son (1)

They want an inheritance in the Land. (1)

1 mark for each point:

Maximum: [3]

- (iii) How does Moses / Moshe react ?
He brings their case to G-d. [1]
- (iv) What is the Divine answer ?
Mention **three** points.
The daughters of Tselofchad speak correctly (1)
You shall give them an inheritance (1)
among their father's brothers (1)
A daughter inherits her father if there are no sons. (1)
1 mark for any point: **Maximum: [3]**
- (c) What orders does Deborah / Devorah send to Barak ?
He is to go (1)
and muster / gather the people (to Mount Tabor) (1)
and is to take with him 10,000 men (1)
from the tribes of Naftali and Zebulun / Zevulun. (1)
1 mark for any point: **Maximum: [2]**
- (d) (i) What does Deborah / Devorah say she will do ?
She will draw Sisera towards Barak (1)
and will deliver him into the hands of the Israelites. (1)
1 mark for each point: **Maximum: [2]**
- (ii) What is Barak's response to the statement of Deborah / Devorah ?
Give **two** points.
He says that if she will indeed go with him he will go (1)
but if not, he will not go. (1)
1 mark for each point: **Maximum: [2]**
- (iii) How does Deborah / Devorah put Barak's mind at ease ?
She tells Barak that she will indeed go with him. [1]

- (iv)** What outcome does Deborah / Devorah predict ?
Mention **three** points.
Barak's will not achieve fame and glory that way (1)
Sisera will be delivered (1)
into the hand of a woman (1)

1 mark for each point:

Maximum: [3]

- (e)** How does Elkanah show concern for his wife ?
Mention **three** points. .
He asks, "Why are you crying?" (1)
He asks, "Why are you not eating?" (1)
He asks, "Why are you sad / broken-hearted?" (1)
He tells her that he will look after her better than ten sons. (1)

1 mark for each point:

Maximum: [3]

- (f)** What does Hannah / Channah say in her prayer ?
List **four** points.
If You will surely / definitely see / appreciate (1)
the suffering of Your maidservant (1)
and You will remember me (1)
and not forget Your maidservant (1)
and You will grant / give Your maidservant a son (1)
then I will dedicate his life (1)
to serving G-d (1)

1 mark for any point:

Maximum: [4]

- (g) (i)** Show how the Infinite Absolute is used differently in this passage.
Give **two** examples.

Use 1: finite verb for emphasis (1)
וַבִּכְּהָ תִבְכֶּה "she cried buckets" (1)

OR רָאָה תִרְאֶה "You will surely / definitely see" (1)

Use 2: Used also as a verbal noun (1)
 שָׁתָה — “drinking” (1)

1 mark for each different example and **1 mark** for each use. **Maximum: [4]**

(ii) Explain the *mappik* in the ך of the word אִשְׁתּוֹ
 It is the third person feminine singular pronominal suffix (1)
 “her” (1) [husband] **[1]**

(h) (i) What family relationships are mentioned in connection with Hulda / Chulda the prophetess?
 Mention **three** points.

She is married to Shallum (1)
 Who is the son of Tikvah (1)
 and the grandson of Charchas / Harhas,
 Keeper of the Royal Wardrobe / garments (1)

1 mark for each point:

Maximum: [3]

(ii) Where does Hulda / Chuldah live?

She lives in Jerusalem / Yerushalaim.

[1]

(i) What does Hulda / Chulda prophesy?
 List **four** things.

The people have forsaken G-d (1)
 and burned offerings to strange / other gods (1)
 in order to anger G-d (1)
 His wrath has been aroused / incited against Jerusalem / Yerushalaim (1)
 and it cannot be extinguished (1)

1 mark for each point:

Maximum: [4]

(j) Identify a verb in Paragraph 4 in the *hifil* conjugation.

מְבִיא (line 26) (1)

הִכְעִיסָנִי (line 28) (1)

Any one, 1 mark

Maximum: [1]

(k) Explain the function of the letter ת in the following words:

(i) אֵשֶׁת Construct [1]

(ii) וְתֹאמַר (Third person) feminine (singular) prefix (imperfect) [1]

(iii) וְנִצְתָה Root letter [1]

(iv) חֲמָתִי Replaces the ה
A pronominal suffix first person singular meaning "my" [1]

Any point, 1 mark

Maximum: [4]

(l) From your reading of Paragraphs 1 — 4 show

how women shape events in Biblical society.

Mention three points.

- Paragraph 1 The daughters of Tselofchad insist on their right to inheritance (1)
(in the absence of a male heir)
- Paragraph 2 Deborah / Devorah proclaims an Israelite victory against the Canaanites. (1)
She advises Barak about military strategies (1)
- Paragraph 3 Hannah / Channah prays to G-d even though she is broken-hearted. (1)
She "bargains" with G-d. (1)
- Paragraph 4 Hulda / Chulda makes a prophecy which affects all the Jewish people in Jerusalem / Yerushalaim. (1)

Any valid point, 1 mark

Maximum: [3]

[Total marks for Question 2: 50]

END

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