

GCSE

Biblical Hebrew

Unit **A201**: Language

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2017

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All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
	Negative
	Slash
	Unclear
	Benefit of doubt
	Caret sign to show omission
	Cross
	Language better than mark implies
	Good language
	Large dot (Key point attempted)
	Benefit of doubt not given
	Tick
	Language not as good as mark implies

Question 1 (a)

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 is also awarded **2 marks**.

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

	line number		Marks	Guidance
בְּדֶרֶךְ	1	On the (1) way (1)	[2]	
הִכַּנְתִּי	1	I (1) have prepared (1)	[2]	
הִשָּׁמֵר	2	Guard yourself/take care (1)	[1]	Do not accept just 'guard'
לְפִשְׁעֵכֶם	2	(For) your (1) transgression (1)	[2]	Don't accept 'mistake'
וְהֵבִיֵּאֵךְ	3	(And) he will bring (1) you (1)	[2]	
תִּשְׁתַּחֲוֶה	4	You will (1) prostrate yourself (1)	[2]	Accept 'bow down', but not 'bow'
כַּמַּעֲשֵׂיהֶם	4	Like their (1) deeds (1)	[2]	
תִּשְׁבֹּר	5	You will (1) smash (1)	[2]	Don't accept 'break'
לֶחְמֶךָ	5	Your (1) bread (1)	[2]	
אֲשַׁלַּח	6	I will (1) send out/extend (1)	[2]	
כָּל	7	All (1)	[1]	
וַיִּגְרֹשָׁהּ	7	(and) she/it will (1) drive out (1)	[2]	
אֶחָד	8	One (1)	[1]	
מְעַט	9	Little (1)	[1]	
וְנָחֲלָתָּ	10	(and) you will (1) inherit (1)	[2]	
		Total	[26]	

Question 1 (b)

Each phrase to be awarded 0,1 or 2 marks as per the following:

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 missing 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.

Phrase	Translation	Guidance
אִישׁ הָיָה בְּאֶרֶץ עוּץ אִיּוֹב שְׁמוֹ וְהָיָה הָאִישׁ הַהוּא תָּם וְיָשָׁר וִירָא אֶל-לְהִים וְסָר מִרָע:	There was a man in the land of Utz; his name was Iyov. That man was innocent and upright; G-D fearing, and (he) turned away from evil.	
וַיִּוָּלְדוּ לוֹ שִׁבְעָה בָּנִים וְשְׁלוֹשׁ בָּנוֹת: וַיְהִי מִקְנָהוּ שִׁבְעַת אֲלָפֵי צֹאן וְשְׁלֹשָׁת אֲלָפֵי גְמָלִים	Seven sons and three daughters were born to him. His cattle/acquisitions (consisted of) seven thousand sheep, three thousand camels,	
וְחֲמִשׁ מֵאוֹת צֹמֶד בָּקָר וְחֲמִשׁ מֵאוֹת אֲתוֹנוֹת וְעַבְדָּה רַבָּה מְאֹד וַיְהִי הָאִישׁ הַהוּא גָּדוֹל מִכָּל בְּנֵי קֵדָם:	five hundred pairs of oxen, five hundred she-donkeys and very many possessions. This man was greater/richer than all the people of the east.	
וְהָלְכוּ בָנָיו וַעֲשׂוּ מְשֻׁתָּה בֵּית אִישׁ יוֹמוֹ וְשָׁלְחוּ וְקָרְאוּ לְשִׁלְשֵׁת אֲחֵייתֵיהֶם לֶאֱכֹל וְלִשְׁתּוֹת עִמָּהֶם:	His sons went and made a feast in the house of (another) man each day; they called to their three sisters to eat and drink with them.	
וַיְהִי כִּי הִקְיִפוּ יְמֵי הַמְּשֻׁתָּה וַיִּשְׁלַח אִיּוֹב וַיְקַדְּשֵׁם וַהֲשִׁיבֵם בַּבֶּקֶר	It happened when the days of feasting had concluded, that Iyov sent and sanctified them; he rose early in the morning	
וְהִעֲלָה עֹלוֹת מִסֶּפֶר כֵּלָם כִּי אָמַר אִיּוֹב אוּלַי חָטְאוּ בָנַי וַיְבָרְכוּ אֶל-לְהִים בְּלִבָּבָם כִּכְהָ יַעֲשֶׂה אִיּוֹב כָּל הַיָּמִים:	and offered elevation/burnt offerings (according to) the number of them all – for Iyov said, “Perhaps my sons sinned and blasphemed G-D in their heart”. Iyov would do thus continually/all the time.	

וַיֹּאמֶר יי אֵל הַשָּׁטָן הִנֵּה כָּל אֲשֶׁר לּוֹ בְּיַדְךָ רַק אֵלָיו אֵל תִּשְׁלַח יָדְךָ וַיֵּצֵא הַשָּׁטָן מֵעַם פָּנָי יי	The L-rd said to the Satan, "Behold, all that belongs to him is in your power/hand; only do not send your hand/attack him, himself!" Satan left the Presence of the L-rd.	
וַיְהִי הַיּוֹם וּבָנָיו וּבָנוֹתָיו אֹכְלִים וְשׂוֹתִים יַיִן בְּבַיִת אַחֵיהֶם הַבְּכוֹר:	It was that day; while his sons and daughters were eating and drinking wine in the house of their eldest brother	
וּמַלְאָךְ בָּא אֶל אִיּוֹב וַיֹּאמֶר הַבְּקָר הָיוּ חֹרְשׁוֹת וְהָאֲתֹנּוֹת רֹעוֹת עַל יְדֵיהֶם:	that a messenger came to Iyov, and he said, "The cattle/oxen were ploughing, and the she-donkeys were pasturing alongside them	
וַתִּפֹּל שָׂבָא וַתִּקַּח וְאֵת הַנְּעָרִים הִכּוּ לְפִי חֶרֶב	When (people from the city of) Sheva fell (upon them) and took them! They struck the youths by the edge of the sword	
וְאִמְלָטָה רַק אֲנִי לְבַדִּי לְהַגִּיד לָךְ: עוֹד זֶה מְדַבֵּר וְזֶה בָּא	And I, only I alone escaped to tell you!" While this (messenger) was still speaking, another came	
וַיֹּאמֶר אִישׁ אֶל-לֵהִים נִפְלָה מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם וַתִּבְעַר בְּצֹאן וּבְנְעָרִים וַתֹּאכְלֵם וַאֲמַלְטָה רַק אֲנִי לְבַדִּי לְהַגִּיד לָךְ	And he said, "A fire from G-D/an Almighty fire fell from heaven and burned the sheep and the youths and consumed them! I, only I alone escaped to tell you!"	

[Total: 24 marks]

Question 2

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(a)	Commander/officer (1) of Avimelech's / Philistine army (1)	2	One mark for any point
	(b)	G-D is with Avraham (in all that he does.)	1	
	(c)	Not to lie to/deceive them (1) act kindly with him/them (1) (as Avimelech had acted kindly with Avraham) Also accept: Deal kindly with (the people of) the land in which you sojourned (1)	2	One mark for any point.
	(d) (i)	That Avimelech's servants (1) had stolen a well of water (1).	2	One mark for any point
	(ii)	He was unaware of who had done it (1) Avraham had never told him about it (1) This was the first time he had heard about it (1).	3	One mark for any point
	(e) (i)	What is the purpose of these seven lambs (1) that you have set aside?(1) OR Why have you set aside (1) seven lambs?(1)	2	One mark for any point
	(ii)	Avimelech is to take them (1) as testimony / witness (1) that Avraham has dug the well (1).	3	One mark for any point
	(f)	The word/root 'שבט' means to take an oath (1) and in this place Avraham and Avimelech took an oath of allegiance/made a treaty (1).	2	One mark for any point
	(g)	Reciprocal / interactive (1)/when 'making' a promise one is being bound by it (1)	1	One mark for any point
	(h) (i)	Like the kindness (contraction of definite article) (1)	1	
	(ii)	Changes 'he will take' to 'and he took'(1) OR Vav consecutive, changing the tense of the verb from future to past. (1)	1	One mark for any point

	(i)	נגד(1) hifil(1)	2	One mark for any point	
	(j)	(i)	<i>Takes a stone (1) and sets it up as a monument/pillar (1)</i>	2	One mark for any point
		(ii)	<i>They take stones (1) Make a heap (1) (of stones); eat there (on the heap) (1)</i>	2	One mark for any point.
	(k)		<i>The (גל) heap (1) is to be an (דע) testimony (1) to their covenant.</i>	2	One mark for any point.
	(l)	(i)	<i>To afflict his (Laban's) daughters (1) nor to take wives in addition to them (1)</i>	2	One mark for any point.
		(ii)	<i>To go past the heap of stones/pillar (1)(towards the other person's territory) with evil intent (1)</i>	2	One mark for any point.
	(m)	(i)	<i>Part of root (1)</i>	1	
		(ii)	<i>Preformative (1)</i>	1	
		(iii)	<i>(their) Plural (part of 3mp suffix) (1)</i>	1	Don't accept just 'plural'
	(n)		<i>ענה (1) piel (1)</i>	2	
	(o)		<i>Swearing (1) falsely (1) in G-D's Name (1) thereby desecrating G-d's Name (1)</i>	3	Don't accept 'in vain' One mark for any point
	(p)	(i)	<i>All the gold (1) and silver (1) in the treasuries (1) of the Temple/House of G-D (1) and in the royal palace/house of the king (1)</i>	4	One mark for any point
		(ii)	<i>So that Ben Haddad/King of Aram would honour his covenant with Asa (1)I have sent you a bribe (1)now break off his covenant with Ba'asha (1) so that Ba'asha would withdraw from Asa (1)</i>	2	One mark for any point, maximum 2
	(q)		Amongst others: <i>Treaties were made as pledges of allegiance (1) or to oblige another person to fulfil one's wishes (1)</i>	4	One mark for any point, maximum 4

		<p><i>They could be formalised by a gift (Avraham giving lambs to Avimelech) (1) or by building a pillar/edifice (1).</i></p> <p><i>They could involve an oath in G-D's Name (1)</i></p> <p><i>Breaking such an oath is a Biblical prohibition (1) and was taken seriously by people in Biblical society (1) who felt that Divine retribution could result (eg Lavan) (1)</i></p> <p><i>Things could get complicated when two warring nations both had treaties of allegiance with a third party (1). The third party might break its covenant with one side (in order to help the other) (1).</i></p>		
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