

GCSE

Biblical Hebrew

Unit **A202**: Literature

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2017

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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

MARK SCHEME

Question			Answer / Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	Canaan	1	Do not accept: The land that I will show you Accept: Israel
1	(a)	(ii)	Hiphil / causative (1) 'I will show you' as opposed to 'I will see you' (1)	1	'I will show you' is not enough Accept: it makes the root ראה mean 'show'
1	(b)		Among others: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One mark for translation: you will be a blessing (1) You will have the power to give effective blessings (1) (<i>Rashi</i>); You will be the example people will use when blessing others (1) people will say: may G-d bless you like Avraham (1) (<i>Ramban</i>) 	2	Accept: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> People around Abraham will be blessed (1)
1	(c)		North-east	1	
1	(d)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> He took his wife/Sarai (1) and his nephew/Lot (1) He took all their possessions (1) He took all the people he had acquired / made religious (1) They travelled to Canaan (1) They arrived in Canaan (1) He passed through the land (1) 	3	Any three points, one mark each
1	(e)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> אלון means 'plain' (1) Moreh was the name of a man (1) (<i>Ramban</i>) or means 'vision' like מראה (1) for it was here that G-d appeared to Avram in a vision (1) (<i>Targum Yerushalmi</i>) or 'teacher' (1) for here Avram started to teach others about serving G-d. (1) (<i>Da'ath Mikra</i>) <i>Da'ath Mikra</i> also suggests this was a forest of oak trees (אלונים) (1) that was used as a landmark to point (מורה - 'show') travellers in the right direction. (1) this is a name for Shechem (1) [<i>Rashi</i>] 	2	Any two points, one mark each Give one mark for : אלון means 'tree'

Question		Answer / Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
1	(f)	<p>Among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abram did not own the land yet (1) • even though he had been promised it (1) • the land was occupied by the Canaanites (a Hamite tribe) (1) • who were conquering the land from the Semites (1) 	2	<p>Any two points, one mark each</p> <p>Accept: The Canaanites would later be in competition with Abram for grazing rights etc. (1)</p>
1	(g) (i)	<p><i>He removed [his tent] from there to the mountain east of Bethel and he pitched his tent with Bethel to the west and Ai to the east. He built an altar there for the L-rd and he called [out] in the name of the L-rd.</i></p>	2	<p>See appendix</p> <p>Minor errors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • he travelled • to the east of Bethel
1	(g) (ii)	<p>מִן (from the sea) since the (Mediterranean) Sea is to the west of Israel. (1) it means 'west' as it is used in parallel with מִדְּקָ meaning 'east' (1)</p>	1	
1	(h)	<p><i>[When] He finished speaking to him, G-d ascended from upon Abraham. Avraham took Ishmael his son and all those born in his house and all those bought with his money, (2) all the males among Avraham's household. He circumcised the flesh of their foreskins on the very day that / in broad daylight just as G-d spoke with him.(2)</i></p>	4	See appendix
1	(i)	niphal	1	
1	(j)	Some (more common) nouns return to the singular when qualified by numbers more than ten	1	
1	(k)	Pausal form	1	
1	(l)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abram obeys G-d (1) • Abram builds an altar for the L-rd (1) • And calls out in His Name (1) • Abram circumcises himself and his household in accordance with G-d's wishes (1) 	3	<p>Any three points, one mark each</p> <p>Do not award a mark for points given about how G-d treats Abraham unless the candidate has explained how this shows Abraham's devotion to G-d – for example, by pointing out that G-d would only treat those who are devoted to Him in this way.</p>

Question	Answer / Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
	<p>Only award with relevant explanation (see guidance):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• G-d speaks to Abraham (1)• And promises him greatness (1) • G-d appears again when Abram reaches Canaan (1)• And promises to give the land to Abram's descendants (1)		<p>Accept:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Abraham teaches others about G-d (1)

Question		Answer / Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
2	(a)	Abraham	1	
2	(b)	<i>Sarah denied [she laughed] saying, "I did not laugh," because she was afraid. But he said, "No / not so. You did laugh!" The men got up from there and looked down at Sodom. Avraham went with them to send them on their way.(2)The Lord had said, "Will I conceal what I am doing from Abraham / Avraham? Abraham / Avraham will definitely become a great and mighty nation. All nations of the earth will be blessed through him. (2)</i>	4	See appendix Up to one minor error per phrase can achieve 2 marks. 'send them' – minor error lack of emphasis for infinitive absolute – minor error 'all nations will bless through him' – minor error 'all nations will bless him' – major error
2	(c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He knows Abraham well (Targum) (1) / He loves him (<i>Rashi</i>) / He has elevated him (<i>Ramban</i>) (1) • He will instruct his children (and household) (1) • They will keep G-d's way (1) • To carry out righteousness and justice (1) 	2	Any two points, one mark each
2	(d)	Because/since (1) so [much]/indeed (1) that (1)	2	Award for: both mean 'since'/'because' (1) both mean 'so [much]' (1) Do not accept 'when'
2	(e)	<i>Let Me go down and look. If they have done according to its outcry that has come to Me, [then] destruction! If not, I will know [what to do].</i>	2	See appendix lack of cohortative – no error no recognition of interrogative π – minor mapiq not translated – minor
2	(f)	The angels (1) Abraham's visitors (1)	1	
2	(g)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will you wipe out the righteous together with the wicked? • Perhaps there are fifty righteous people in the town • Will you wipe out (indiscriminately) and not spare the town for the sake of the fifty? • It would be sacrilegious to so such a thing! 	5	Any five points, one mark each

Question			Answer / Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> that the righteous and the wicked should be comparable Is it not unthinkable that the World Judge should commit an injustice? 		
2	(h)		<p>Among others:</p> <p>Approach 1 In line 13, he makes a statement (1) 'Now I have begun to speak to the L-rd' (1) although he is very lowly ('dust and ashes') (1)</p> <p>whereas in line 16 he begs G-d (1) not to be angry with him (1)</p> <p>Approach 2 In line 14, he asks (1) that if a few of the original suggested fifty are missing, (1) 'Will G-d destroy on behalf of a supposed 45 people ?'(1)</p> <p>whereas in line 16, he states (1) perhaps thirty/forty (righteous) people will be found (1)</p> <p>Approach 3 lines 13-14: he reduces (by five) from 50 to 45 (1) lines 16-17: he reduces (by ten) from 40 to 30 (1)</p> <p>Approach 4 lines 13-14: perhaps five are missing (1) lines 16-17: maybe there will be found (1)</p>	4	Any two points from each approach, one mark each
2	(i)	(i)	Before a guttural	2	
		(ii)	Regular interrogative Hé		
2	(j)	(i)	Feature of a Lamed-hé infinitive construct	1	
2	(j)	(ii)	Root letter	1	

Question		Answer / Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
3	(a)	He is a nephew of David (1) He is chief of David's army (1)	1	
3	(b)	<i>Each man took hold of his neighbour's head and his sword [went] into his neighbour's side; they fell together. He called that place 'the Field of the Sharp Blades' which is in Gibeon. The war was very severe on that day and Avner and the men of Israel were beaten by / before David's servants.</i>	2	See appendix Accept 'Chelkas HaZurim'
3	(c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brother of Joab / Yoav and Abishai / Avishai (1) • Son of Zeruiah (1) • A swift runner (1) • Like one of the deer in the field (1) 	3	Any three points, one mark each
3	(d)	he wanted to kill Abner (1) Abner / Avner has started a mock battle (1) Which turned into a bloodbath (1) Asahel blames Abner / Avner for this (1)	2	Any two points, one mark each
3	(e)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To turn (to his right or left) (1) • Seize one of (Abner's) young men (1) • And take his shirt (1) 	2	Accept: so that Asahel should look as though he has achieved something in battle (1)
3	(f)	<i>Avner continued again to speak, saying to Asahel "For your own sake, move away from [chasing] after me! Why should I strike you to the ground? How could I then show (lit. raise) my face to Yoav your brother?" (2) But he refused to move so Avner struck him with the back of the spear into the fifth rib and the spear came out from behind him. He fell there and died in his place. Anyone that came to the place where Asahel fell and died stood still. (2)</i>	4	See appendix Accept 'instead of him'
3	(g)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Will the sword consume forever?' (1) • 'Didn't you know it was going to be bitter at the end?' (1) • 'Until when will you refrain from telling the people to retreat from (chasing) us?' (1) 	3	

Question		Answer / Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
3	(h)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He makes an oath (1) • Had Abner not spoken i.e. not proposed the mock battle (1) • The people would have stopped chasing each other from the morning (1) 	2	Any two points, one mark each Accept: Joab blew the horn (and stopped the battle) (1)
3	(i)	Pluperfect / Joab had returned (1)	1	
3	(j)	(i)	1	
		Why not just say '20 men'? (1) Why is Asahel singled out? (1)		
3	(j)	(ii)	1	
		He was of a higher stature than all the others (1) (<i>Rashi, Metzudath David</i>) He died in a separate incident (1) (<i>Daat Mikra</i>)		
3	(k)	<p>ט - Begat Kefat dagesh / weak dagesh (lene) at the beginning of the word (1)</p> <p>ב - Piel middle root letter (1) / after short open unaccented syllable (1)</p> <p>ה - Begat Kefat dagesh / weak dagesh (lene) after a silent sheva / beginning new syllable (1)</p>	3	

Question			Answer / Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
4	(a)	(i)	<i>They brought the Ark of the L-rd and set it down in its place inside the tent David had set up for it and David offered up burnt-offerings and peace-offerings before the L-rd.(2) David finished offering the burnt-offering and peace-offerings and he blessed the people in the name of the L-rd of Hosts. (2) He distributed to all the people to the whole crowd of Israelites, men and women, to each person one loaf of bread a portion of meat and a barrel [of wine] / [lentil-cake and all the people went home.</i>	6	See appendix which was set down – minor
4	(a)	(ii)	Negative / privative Mem	1	
4	(a)	(iii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After short unstressed <u>open</u> syllable (1) Missing root letter (ל) הלל (hole, perforated) hence הלה a perforated bread (BDB) (1) 	1	Any two points, one mark each
4	(a)	(iv)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> אֶחָד מִשֵּׁשֶׁה בָּקָר is short for אֶחָד מִשֵּׁשֶׁה בָּקָר (1) one sixth of a bull (1). (Rashi) 'a good portion' from שֹׁפָר 'beautiful' (1). (Metzudath Zion) שֹׁפָר could be a composite word (1) from פָּר meaning a bullock and אֵש meaning fire. (1) The gift that David gave to each of the people was a piece of roasted meat (1) a certain amount (1), from the root שָׁפַר meaning to measure (1) phonetically related to סָפַר to count (1) [Gesenius] 	2	
4	(b)		Among others: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> He makes a good name for himself (on his return from battle) (1) He had defeated Aram (1) He sets up governors in Edom (1) All of Edom serve him (1) He ruled over all Israel (1) He practised justice and righteousness (1) 	3	Any three points, one mark each
4	(c)		Recorder / historian / journalist	1	

Question		Answer / Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance	
4	(d)	<p>Among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The archers and the slingers (1) (<i>Targum Jonathan</i>) The Urim veTumim (1) (<i>Rashi</i>) two families (1) that served the king (1) (<i>Abarbanel, Rabbag, Josephus</i>) Philistine families (1) (<i>ibn Janach</i>) The Sanhedrin (1) whose words were the clear-cut (כרת) truth (1) and who were wondrous (פלא) in giving decisions (1) (<i>TB Berachot 4a and Rashi ad loc.</i>) executioners and runners (1) a name for King David's guards (1) [<i>Gesenius</i>] 	2	<p>Any two points, one mark each</p> <p>פלת = פלשת (with elided ש) (1) See <i>Daat Mikra</i> note 48</p> <p>BDB suggests כרתי is connected to Crete. (1)</p>	
4	(e)	Mefibosheth	1		
4	(f)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> David is giving to the son of Ziba's master / Mefibosheth whatever belonged to Saul and his household (1) Ziba should work the land (1) Along with his sons and servants (1) Ziba should bring the (produce) (1) Which Mefibosheth can then eat (1) Mefibosheth may eat at (David's) table on a permanent basis (1) 	3	Any three points, one mark each	
4	(g)	(i)	(royal / majestic) plural	1	
4	(g)	(ii)	'He' (imperfect)	1	
4	(h)	(i)	Ziba agrees to David's demands / one of which is that Mefibosheth should eat at David's table (1) Yet he continues, "and Mefibosheth will eat from my table". (1)	2	
4	(h)	(ii)	The second phrase is elliptical / and is actually said by David (1) People who were invited to eat with the king would first eat at home (so they would not eat too much) (1)	1	

Question		Answer / Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
5	(a)	Jephthah / Jephthah's messengers	1	
5	(b)	It is the capital of the Emori / land of the Amorites (1) possible play on words as חשבון is from the root חשב i.e. to make a plan (1) They specifically wanted to go through Cheshbon (1)	1	
	(c)	The land of Canaan / Israel (1) promised / given to the Israelites (1) (hence: 'my' place)	2	
5	(d)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He does not trust/allow the Israelites to pass through his land (1) • He gathered his army (1) • who camped in Yahatz (1) • He fought against Israel (1) 	3	Any three points, one mark each
5	(e)	Infinitive construct	1	
5	(f)	Among others: Approach 1 From root ירד 'to descend' (1) hence a river that descends (1) Approach 2 Or 'that which comes down(ירד)(1) from Dan (מְדַן)' (1) [for the most northern part of Israel was inhabited by the tribe of Dan.] Approach 3 A combination of ye'or ("river") (1) and Dan (1) i.e., the "river that [descends] from Dan (TB Bechorot. 55a)	2	Any two points from any approach, two marks Accept: noun form Do not accept : noun
5	(g)	(i) ירש	1	
5	(g)	(ii) Hiphil	1	
5	(g)	(iii) הוריש (he) has driven out /drove out (1) יורישך (he) will give / cause / allow you to possess (1) (he) will drive out [for] you (1)	2	Accept present tense translations for the second one
5	(h)	<i>"And now, are you any better than Balak, son of Zippor, king of</i>	4	See appendix

Question		Answer / Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
		<i>Moab? Did he ever strive with Israel (or) did he ever fight against them? (2) When Israel lived for three hundred years in Heshbon and its towns / suburbs, and in Aroer and its towns / suburbs and in all the cities along the Arnon, why did you not recover / rescue them at that time?(2)</i>		questions not recognised – major error lack of emphasis for infinitive absolute – minor error
5	(i)	A river (1) (on the east side of the Jordan)	1	
5	(j)	Jephtah / Yiftach contrasts: a non-existent god (1), “Is it not what Chemosh, your god gives you to possess that you may possess?” (1) with the Al-mighty G-d (1), “We may take possession of whatever our G-d has dispossessed from before us (1)	2	Any two points, two marks rhetorical question (1)
5	(k)	<i>Jephtah / Yiftach vowed a vow to the L-rd and said, “If you will indeed give the children / people of Ammon into my hand / authority / power. Then whatever comes out from the doors of my house towards / to greet me when I return in peace from the people of Ammon, it will belong to the L-rd and / or I will offer it as a burnt-offering.”</i>	2	See appendix it will be offered up – minor
5	(l) (i)	Introducing direct speech (1) pausal form (1) vav conversive imperfect to past (1) dagesh after vav conversive imperfect to past (1) qal imperfect with first root letter א (1)	1	I think we will have to accept any of the following:
5	(m) (ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • East of the Jordan river (1) • North-east of the Dead Sea (1) • east of Israel/Canaan (1) • north of Moab (1) • east of Gilead (1) 	1	

Question		Answer / Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
6	(a)	Daughter-in-law	1	Accept: daughter-in law and mother-in-law / Naomi is Ruth's mother-in-law / Do not accept: mother-in-law and daughter-in-law
6	(b)	That she should go into the fields (1) And glean among the sheaves (1) Wherever she is allowed (1)	2	Any two points, one mark each
6	(c)	<i>She went and came and gleaned in the field behind the harvesters. It just so happened for her / As luck had it for her the portion of the field belonged to Boaz who was from Elimelech's family.</i>	2	See appendix
6	(d)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They would ask/give information about people's backgrounds – 'She is a Moabite girl...' (1) • They would speak politely – 'Let me collect...' (cohortative) (1) • They did not introduce themselves (1) 	2	Any two points, one mark each Award up to one mark from lines 4-5: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They used the Divine Name (1) • The first person to greet mentioned the Divine Name first (1) • whereas the one replying mentioned the Divine Name at the end of his response (1) • they would give blessings to one another (1)
6	(e)	To whom does the girl belong?	1	Do not accept: 'Who is the girl?'
6	(f)	except/just now/behold (1) a short time when she sat in the hut (1)	2	
6	(g)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Naomi who has returned from the Moabite countryside (1) • has sold the field belonging to Elimelech (1) • My intention was to let you know (1) • That you ought to acquire it (1) • In the presence of all seated here and the elders (1) • If you will redeem it, good (1) • If you will not redeem it, let me know (1) • for I am next in line to redeem it ' (1) 	4	Any four points, one mark each
6	(h)	Among others: It means 'so-and-so' / an unspecified name (1)	3	

Question	Answer / Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
	<p>פְּלִנִּי from פּלֵא (hidden) (1) אֶלְמִנִּי from אֵלִים (dumb, silent) (1) (<i>Rashi</i>) Or 'widowed' (אֵלְמוּן) (1) the redeemer was 'bereft' of the knowledge that female Moabites were permitted to marry into the Israelite nation (1) (<i>Rashi</i>) Boaz knew the man's name but Scripture hides his name (1) to pay him back for refusing to perpetuate Machlon's name. (1) (<i>Rashi</i>) The man was ignorant (1)</p> <p>Alternatively: פְּלִנִּי from פּלֵא meaning 'extraordinary' (1) אֶלְמִנִּי linked to אֵלִים = tying sheaves (1) 'I need to talk to you about something unusual connected to this redemption' (1) [Malbim]</p>		
6 (i)	<p><i>The women said to Naomi, "Blessed is the L-rd Who has not stopped a redeemer for you today. May his name be called in Israel! (2) May he be a comfort to you to provide for your old age, for your daughter-in-law, who loves you who is better to you than seven sons, has given birth to him."</i> (2)</p>	4	<p>See appendix he will call his name – major error whom you love – minor no comparative הַ –major error</p>
6 (j)	<p>Kal (1) שִׁית (1)</p>	2	<p>Do not accept: Hiphil of root שׁוּת</p>
6 (k)	<p>Noun ending (1) Nunnation (1)</p>	1	
6 (l)	<p>Feminine plural (imperfect suffix) / 'they' (feminine)</p>	1	

Appendix 1: Grid for use with the translation questions

Award up to 2 marks for the block of text according to the following grid:

Marks	Transfer of meaning from Biblical Hebrew to English.
2	Accurate transfer of meaning. Virtually faultless 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.
0	Very limited transfer of meaning. A substantial number of elements misunderstood or missing. Significant error in grammar, punctuation and spelling in English.

Exceptional responses and marks to award:

- Candidates may answer in faultless English but may not transfer meaning accurately.
 - Award either 0 or 1 mark depending on the level of inaccuracy in meaning.
- The transfer of meaning is accurate but contains significant spelling and/or grammar errors.
 - Award 0 or 1 mark, depending on level of inaccuracy of English.

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