

General Certificate of Secondary Education
Biblical Hebrew
Language
Specimen Paper

A201

Time: 2 hours

Additional materials:
Answer booklet (8 pages)
Insert

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, your Centre Number and Candidate Number on the front of your answer booklet.
- Use only black ink to write your answers
- Read each answer carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Answer question **1(a)** on the Insert

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- This paper has 2 sections.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 100
- You will find that the four letter Divine name is printed as " " .

Section A

SPECIMEN

Question 1

(a) Paragraph 1:

On the enclosed **Insert**, you will find **fifteen** words or phrases taken from **Paragraph 1**.

In the spaces provided on the **Insert**, translate **only** these words and phrases.

Background: A refugee from the battlefield describes to David the circumstances of King Saul / Shaul's death.

	line number
וַיְהִי אַחֲרֵי מוֹת שָׁאוּל וַדּוֹד שָׁב מִהַכּוֹת אֶת הָעֲמֻלָּק וַיָּשֶׁב דּוֹד בְּצִקְלָג יָמִים שָׁנִים. וַיְהִי בַיּוֹם	1
הַשְּׁלִישִׁי וַהֲנָה אִישׁ בָּא מִן הַמַּחֲנֶה מֵעַם שָׁאוּל וּבִגְדָיו קָרְעִים וְאֲדָמָה עַל רֹאשׁוֹ וַיְהִי בְּבֹאוֹ אֶל	2
דָּוִד וַיִּפֹּל אֶרְצָה וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוֶה. וַיֹּאמֶר לוֹ דָּוִד אֵי מִזֶּה תָּבוֹא וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלָיו מִמַּחֲנֶה יִשְׂרָאֵל נִמְלָטָתִי.	3
וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלָיו דָּוִד מָה הָיָה הַדְּבָר הַגָּד נָא לִי וַיֹּאמֶר אֲשֶׁר נָס הָעָם מִן הַמַּלְחָמָה וְגַם הַרְבֵּה נָפַל	4
מִן הָעָם וַיָּמָתוּ וְגַם שָׁאוּל וַיְהוֹנָתָן בְּנוֹ מָתוּ. וַיֹּאמֶר דָּוִד אֶל הַנָּעַר הַמַּגִּיד לוֹ אֵיךְ יָדַעְתָּ	5
כִּי־מָת שָׁאוּל וַיְהוֹנָתָן בְּנוֹ. וַיֹּאמֶר הַנָּעַר הַמַּגִּיד לוֹ נִקְרָא נִקְרִיתִי בְּהַר הַגְּלִבְעַ וַהֲנָה שָׁאוּל	6
נֹשֶׁעַן עַל חֲנִיתוֹ וַהֲנָה הַרְכָּב וּבַעֲלֵי הַפָּרָשִׁים הַדְּבֻקָהוּ. וַיִּפֹּן אַחֲרָיו וַיִּרְאֵנִי וַיִּקְרָא אֵלָי וַאֲמַר	7
הַנְּנִי. וַיֹּאמֶר לִי מִי אַתָּה וַאֲמַר אֵלָיו עַמְלִקִּי אֲנִכִּי. וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלָי עֲמַד נָא עָלַי וּמָתַתְנִי כִּי	8
אַחֲזֹנִי הַשֶּׁבֶךְ כִּי כָל עוֹד נִפְשִׁי בִּי. וְאֶעֱמַד עָלָיו וְאֶמָּתְתֵהוּ כִּי יָדַעְתִּי כִּי לֹא יִחִיהַ אַחֲרָי	9
נִפְלוּ וְאָקַח הַנְּזֹר אֲשֶׁר עַל רֹאשׁוֹ וְאֶצְעָדָה אֲשֶׁר עַל זְרָעוֹ וְאָבִיאֵם אֶל אֲדֹנָי הַנְּהָ.	10

שמואל ב' פרק א': א' - י'

2 Samuel, Chapter 1, verses 1 – 10

[26 marks]

SPECIMEN

(b) Paragraph 2:

Read the following passage carefully, and translate it into English.

Background: Ga'al, son of Ebed / Eved stages a rebellion against Abimelech / Avimelech, son of Jerubaal / Yeruba'al. Zebul / Zevul supports Ga'al publicly yet is secretly loyal to Abimelech / Avimelech.

line
number

- 1 וַיֹּאמֶר גִּזְלַב בֶּן עֶבֶד מִי אֲבִימֶלֶךְ וּמִי שָׁכַם כִּי נִעְבְּדֵנוּ הֲלֹא בֶן יִרְבֵּעֵל וְזַבְל פָּקִידוֹ עֲבָדוּ אֶת אֲנָשֵׁי
- 2 חֲמֹר אָבִי שָׁכַם וּמְדוּעַ נִעְבְּדֵנוּ אֲנַחְנוּ. וּמִי יִתֵּן אֶת הָעַם הַזֶּה בְּיָדִי וְאֶסִּירָה אֶת אֲבִימֶלֶךְ וַיֹּאמֶר
- 3 לְאֲבִימֶלֶךְ רַבָּה צָבָאָה וְצָאָה. וַיִּשְׁמַע זַבְל שׁוֹר הָעִיר אֶת דְּבָרֵי גִזְלַב בֶּן עֶבֶד וַיַּחַר אָפוֹ. וַיִּשְׁלַח
- 4 מַלְאָכִים אֶל אֲבִימֶלֶךְ בְּתַרְמָה לֵאמֹר הִנֵּה גִזְלַב בֶּן עֶבֶד וְאָחִיו בָּאִים שָׁכְמָה וְהֵנָּם צָרִים אֶת הָעִיר
- 5 עֲלֶיךָ. וְעַתָּה קוּם לִלְחָם אִתָּה וְהָעַם אֲשֶׁר אִתְּךָ וְאַרְבַּ בְּשָׂדֶךָ. וְהִיָּה בְּבִקְרָתְךָ הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ תִּשְׁכָּם
- 6 וּפְשֻׁטָתְךָ עַל הָעִיר וְהִנֵּה הוּא וְהָעַם אֲשֶׁר אִתּוֹ יֵצְאוּ אֵלֶיךָ וְעָשִׂיתָ לּוֹ כְּאֲשֶׁר תִּמְצָא יָדְךָ.
- 7 וַיָּקָם אֲבִימֶלֶךְ וְכָל הָעַם אֲשֶׁר עִמּוֹ לִלְחָם וַיֵּאָרְבוּ עַל שָׁכַם אַרְבַּעַת רָאשִׁים. וַיֵּצֵא גִזְלַב בֶּן עֶבֶד
- 8 וַיַּעֲמֵד פֶּתַח שַׁעַר הָעִיר וַיָּקָם אֲבִימֶלֶךְ וְהָעַם אֲשֶׁר אִתּוֹ מִן הַמְּאָרְבִּי. וַיֵּרָא גִזְלַב אֶת הָעַם וַיֹּאמֶר אֶל
- 9 זַבְל הִנֵּה עִם יוֹרֵד מִרְאֲשֵׁי הַהַרִים וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלָיו זַבְל אֶת צַל הַהַרִים אִתָּה רֵאָה כְּאֲנָשִׁים. וַיִּסֹּף עוֹד
- 10 גִּזְלַב לְדַבֵּר וַיֹּאמֶר הִנֵּה עִם יוֹרְדִים מֵעַם טְבוֹר הָאָרֶץ וְרֹאֵשׁ אֶחָד בָּא מִדֶּרֶךְ אֵלּוֹן מְעוֹנָנִים.
- 11 וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלָיו זַבְל אֵיךְ אִפּוֹא פִּיךָ אֲשֶׁר תֹּאמַר מִי אֲבִימֶלֶךְ כִּי נִעְבְּדֵנוּ הֲלֹא זֶה הָעַם אֲשֶׁר מְאַסְתָּה
- 12 בּוֹ צֵא נָא עִתָּה וְהִלַּחֵם בּוֹ.

שופטים פרק ט': כ"ח - ל"ח

Judges, Chapter 9, verses 28 – 38

Vocabulary Assistance

Line 3	רַבָּה	Increase	Line 10	טְבוֹר	In this context: 'Middle'
Line 6	וּפְשֻׁטָתְךָ	פשט – to spread out	Line 11	אִפּוֹא	Then

[Total: 24 marks]

[Turn over

Section B

SPECIMEN

Question 2

Read the following passage, and answer in English the questions that follow.

Introduction: Nehemiah is an important personality, who played a leading role in encouraging religious observance in his generation.

Paragraph 1: Nehemiah witnesses desecration of Sabbath.

	line number
בַּיָּמִים הַהֵמָּה רָאִיתִי בִּיהוּדָה דְרָכִים גְּתוּת בַּשַּׁבָּת וּמִבֵּיָאִים הַעֲרָמוֹת וְעִמָּסִים עַל הַחֲמָרִים וְאָף יַיִן	1
עֲנָבִים וְתַאֲנִים וְכָל מִשָּׂא וּמִבֵּיָאִים יְרוּשָׁלַם בַּיּוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת וְאָעִיד בַּיּוֹם מִכְרָם צֵיד וְהַצָּרִים יָשְׁבוּ בָּהּ	2
מִבֵּיָאִים דָּאָג וְכָל מִכָּר וּמוֹכְרִים בַּשַּׁבָּת לְבָנֵי יְהוּדָה וּבִירוּשָׁלַם וְאָרִיבָה אֶת חֲרֵי יְהוּדָה וְאָמְרָה לָהֶם	3
מִהֲיִהְדָּבֵר הֲרַע הַזֶּה אֲשֶׁר אַתֶּם עֹשִׂים וּמַחֲלִלִים אֶת־יוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת. הֲלוֹא כֹה עָשׂוּ אֲבֹתֵיכֶם וַיָּבֵא	4
אֶ-לְהִינּוּ עָלֵינוּ אֶת כָּל הַרְעָה הַזֹּאת וְעַל הָעִיר הַזֹּאת וְאַתֶּם מוֹסִיפִים חֲרוֹן עַל יִשְׂרָאֵל לְחַלֵּל	5
אֶת הַשַּׁבָּת.	6

Nehemiah, Chapter 13, verses 15 – 18 נחמיה י"ג ט"ז - י"ח

Vocabulary Assistance

Line 1	גְּתוּת	Wine-presses	Line 2	וְהַצָּרִים	Men of Tyre / Tzor
Line 1	וְעִמָּסִים	עמס – to load	Line 3	חֲרֵי	Nobles of
Line 2	צֵיד	Food			

- (a) In what country *and* city do the events of this passage occur? (*lines 1 – 2*) [2]
- (b) (i) Name **three** weekday activities that the merchants do on the Sabbath. (*lines 1 – 2*) [3]
- (ii) What do the men of Tyre / Tzor do on the Sabbath? (*lines 2 – 3*) [2]
- (iii) How does Nehemiah rebuke the nobles? (*lines 3 – 6*) Mention **four** points. [4]

Paragraph 2: Nehemiah takes action to prevent the desecration of Sabbath.

	line number
וַיְהִי כִּאֲשֶׁר צָלְלוּ שַׁעְרֵי יְרוּשָׁלַם לְפָנֵי הַשַּׁבָּת וַאֲמָרָה וַיִּסְגְּרוּ הַדְּלֵתוֹת וַאֲמָרָה אֲשֶׁר לֹא יִפְתָּחוּם עַד	7
אֲחֵר הַשַּׁבָּת וּמִנְעָרֵי הַעֲמֻדָּתַי עַל הַשַּׁעְרִים לֹא יָבוֹא מִשָּׂא בַיּוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת. וַיְלִינוּ הַרְכָּלִים וּמִכְרֵי	8
כָּל מִמְכָּר מִחוּץ לִירוּשָׁלַם פַּעַם וּשְׁתַּיִם. וַאֲעִידָה בָּהֶם וַאֲמָרָה אֲלֵיהֶם מְדוּעַ אַתֶּם לֹנִים נֶגְדַּי הַחֹמָה	9
אִם־תִּשְׁנוּ יָד אֲשֶׁלַח בְּכֶם מִן־הַעֵת הַזֶּה לֹא־בָאוּ בַשַּׁבָּת. וַאֲמָרָה לְלוֹוִים אֲשֶׁר יִהְיוּ מְטַהֲרִים וּבָאִים	10
שְׁמֵרִים הַשַּׁעְרִים לְקַדֵּשׁ אֶת־יּוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת.	11

Nehemiah, Chapter 13, verses 19 – 22 נחמיה י"ג. י"ט - כ"ב

Vocabulary Assistance

Line 7	צָלְלוּ	Became dark	Line 10	תִּשְׁנוּ	שָׁנָה – to repeat
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- (c) (i) What does Nehemiah do to put a stop to these activities? (lines 7 – 8)
Mention any **four** points. [4]
- (ii) How do the merchants react to Nehemiah's action? (lines 8 – 9) [2]
- (iii) What further action does Nehemiah take against the merchants? (lines 8 – 10) [2]
- (iv) What does Nehemiah ask the Levites / Levi'im to do? (lines 10 – 11)
Mention any **three** points. [3]

Paragraph 3: Nehemiah's prayer.

	line number
גַּם זֹאת זָכַרְתָּ לִּי אֱלֹהֵי וַחֲסוּסָה עָלַי כְּרַב תְּסַדֵּק.	12

Nehemiah, Chapter 13, verse 22 נחמיה י"ג. כ"ב

- (d) What is Nehemiah's prayer? (line 12) [3]

Paragraph 4: Nehemiah prevents intermarriage.

	<i>line number</i>
גַּם בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם רָאִיתִי אֶת הַיְּהוּדִים הַשִּׁיבּוּ נָשִׁים אֲשֶׁר־דָּדוּת עִמּוֹנִית מִזְרָבִיּוֹת. וּבְנִיָּהֶם חָצִי מִדְּבַר	13
אֲשֶׁר־דָּדוּת וְאֵינָם מְכִירִים לְדְבַר יְהוּדִית וְכִלְשׁוֹן עִם וְעַם. וְאָרִיב עִמָּם וְאֶקְלֶלֶם וְאֶכְהָ מֵהֶם אָנָּשִׁים	14
וְאֶמְרָטֶם וְאֶשְׁבִּיעֶם בְּאֶל־הַיָּהוּי אֲמִתְתָּנוּ בְּנִתְיָכֶם לְבְנֵיהֶם וְאֲמִתְשָׂאוּ מִבְּנֵי־הֶם לְבְנֵיכֶם וְלָכֶם:	15

Nehemiah, Chapter 13, verses 23 – 25 נחמיה י"ג כ"ג - כ"ה

Vocabulary Assistance

Line 13 הַשִּׁיבּוּ	Had married	Line 15 וְאֶמְרָטֶם	מרט – To pull out hair
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(e) Nehemiah notices that Jewish people had married wives from surrounding nations:
(lines 13 – 15)

(i) Name any **two** of these nations. [2]

(ii) What does Nehemiah notice about the children of these marriages? [2]

(iii) How does Nehemiah show that he disapproves of these marriages?
Mention **three** points. [3]

(f) What oath does Nehemiah make those people take? [2]

The following questions refer to all four Paragraphs.

(g) The following phrases are commonly used in Biblical Hebrew.

Explain the meaning of each of them.

No marks will be given for literal translation.

(i) יָד אֲשַׁלַּח (line 10)

[1]

(ii) חָצִי (line 13)

[1]

(h) State the root and conjugation / *binyan* of the following verbs:

(i) וַיִּסְגְּרוּ (line 7)

[2]

(ii) הִצְמַדְתִּי (line 8)

[2]

(iii) וַאֲשַׁבְּעֵם (line 15)

[2]

(i) Explain the function of the letter ה in the following words:

(i) בָּה (line 2)

[1]

(ii) וַאֲמַרְהָ (line 3)

[1]

(iii) הֲלוֹא (line 4)

[1]

(iv) וַאֲכַה (line 14)

[1]

(j) From these passages, what do you learn about the character of Nehemiah?

Give any **two** examples, and prove any point that you make.

[4]

[Total: 50 marks]

END OF PAPER

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The maximum mark for this paper is 100.

SPECIMEN

Section A – Question 1 (a)

Translate the following words or phrases, selected from Paragraph 1.

	<i>line number</i>	<i>translation</i>	<i>reject</i>	<i>marks</i>
וַיְהִי	1	it happened [1]		[1]
מוֹת	1	the death [1] of [1]		[2]
קָרְעִים	2	torn [1]		[1]
בְּבֹאוֹ	2	when [1] he [1] came [1]		[3]
אֵי מִזֶּה	3	from [1] where [1]		[2]
נִמְלַטְתִּי	3	I escaped [1]		[1]
הַגִּד	4	tell [1]		[1]
נִקְרָא נִקְרִיתִי	6	I [1] happened to be [1]		[2]
נִשְׁעַן עַל חַנְיָתוֹ	7	leaning [1] on his [1] sword [1]		[3]
וּבְעַלֵּי הַפָּרָשִׁים	7	(and) the horsemen [1]		[1]
הִדְבִּקְהוּ	7	caught up [1] (with) him [1]		[2]
וַיִּרְאֵנִי	7	(and) he saw [1] me [1]		[2]
כִּי כֹל עוֹד	9	since [1] there is still [1]		[2]
וְאֵבִיאֵם	10	and I [1] brought them [1]		[2]
הִנֵּה	10	here [1]		[1]

[Total: 26 marks]

SPECIMEN

Section A – Question 1 (b)

Read the following passage carefully, and translate it into English.

Divide the passage into twelve phrases as follows:

Phrase	Translation	Reject
וַיֹּאמֶר גַּעַל בֶּן עֶבֶד מִי אֲבִימֶלֶךְ וּמִי שָׁכֶם כִּי נַעֲבָדְנֹהּ הֲלֹא בֶן יִרְבֵּעֵל זֶה פִּקְדֹוֹ עֲבָדוּ אֶת אֲנָשֵׁי חָמֹר אָבִי שָׁכֶם וּמְדוּעַ נַעֲבָדְנֹהּ אֲנַחְנוּ.	Gaal, son of Ebed said, "Who is Abimelech and who is Shechem that we should serve him? Surely, he is the son of Jerubaal and Zebul is his officer! Serve the men of Hamor, father of Shechem, but why should we serve him?"	
וּמִי יִתֵּן אֶת הָעָם הַזֶּה בְּיַדִּי וְאֶסִּירָה אֶת אֲבִימֶלֶךְ וַיֹּאמֶר לְאֲבִימֶלֶךְ רִבְהָ צִבְאוֹךָ וְצֵאתָ.	If only this people were in my hand and I would remove Abimelech! So he said to Abimelech, "Muster/ increase your army and come out!"	
וַיִּשְׁמַע זְבֻל שֹׁר הָעִיר אֶת דְּבָרֵי גַעַל בֶּן עֶבֶד וַיְחַר אָפוֹ וַיִּשְׁלַח מַלְאָכִים אֶל אֲבִימֶלֶךְ בְּתֹרְמָה לֵאמֹר	Zebul, the chief of the city, heard the words of Gaal, son of Ebed and he became angry. He sent messengers to Abimelech in Tormah, saying,	
הִנֵּה גַעַל בֶּן עֶבֶד וְאָחָיו בָּאִים שָׁכְמָה וְהֵנָּה צָרִים אֶת הָעִיר עֲלֶיךָ.	"Behold, Gaal, son of Ebed and his brothers are coming to Shechem and they are inciting / blocking off the city against you.	
וַעֲתָה קוּם לַיְלָה אַתָּה וְהָעָם אֲשֶׁר אִתְּךָ וְאָרְבּ בַּשָּׂדֶה וְהָיָה בְּבֹקֶר כְּזֹרֵחַ הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ תִּשְׁכְּמוּ	So now, you and the people with you, arise at night and lie in wait in the field. And in the morning when the sun rises / shines, get up early	
וּפְשֻׁטָה עַל הָעִיר וְהִנֵּה הוּא וְהָעָם אֲשֶׁר אִתּוֹ יֵצְאוּ אֵלֶיךָ וַעֲשִׂיתָ לּוֹ כְּאֲשֶׁר תִּמְצָא יָדְךָ.	and spread out over the city. Behold he and the people with him will come out to you. Do to them what you can.	
וַיָּקָם אֲבִימֶלֶךְ וְכָל הָעָם אֲשֶׁר עִמּוֹ לַיְלָה וַיֵּאָרְבוּ עַל שָׁכֶם אַרְבַּעָה רֵאשִׁים.	Abimelech and all the people with him rose at night and ambushed Shechem in four divisions.	
וַיֵּצֵא גַעַל בֶּן עֶבֶד וַיַּעֲמֵד פֶּתַח שַׁעַר הָעִיר וַיָּקָם אֲבִימֶלֶךְ וְהָעָם אֲשֶׁר אִתּוֹ מִן הַמְּאָרֵב.	Gaal, son of Ebed went out and stood by the entrance of the city gate. [Meanwhile] Abimelech and the people with him rose from the ambush.	
וַיִּרְא גַעַל אֶת הָעָם וַיֹּאמֶר אֶל זְבֻל הִנֵּה עִם יוֹרְדֵי הַהָרִים וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלָיו זְבֻל אֶת צֵל הַהָרִים אַתָּה רֹאֶה כְּאֲנָשִׁים.	Gaal saw the people and said to Zebul, "Behold, people are descending from the mountaintops!" But Zebul said to him, "You are seeing the shadows of the mountains [that look like] men."	
וַיִּסָּף עוֹד גַּעַל לְדַבֵּר וַיֹּאמֶר הִנֵּה עִם יוֹרְדִים מֵעַם טְבוֹר הָאֶרֶץ וְרֹאשׁ אֶחָד בָּא מִדֶּרֶךְ אֵלֹן מְעוֹנְנִים.	Gaal continued to speak and said, "Look! People are descending from the middle of the land and one division is coming from the direction of Elon Meonenim!"	
וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלָיו זְבֻל אֵיךְ אֵפֹא פִּיךָ אֲשֶׁר תֹּאמַר מִי אֲבִימֶלֶךְ כִּי נַעֲבָדְנֹהּ	Zebul said to him, "Where then is your mouth that said, 'Who is Abimelech that we should serve him?!'"	
הֲלֹא זֶה הָעָם אֲשֶׁר מֵאֲסָתָה בּוֹ צָא נָא עֲתָה וְהִלַּחְתָּם בּוֹ.	Are these not the people whom you disdained? Go out and fight them now!"	

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.

[Total: 24 marks]

Section B – Question 2		
Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
(a)	<p>In what country <i>and</i> city do the events of this passage occur? (lines 1 – 2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City – Jerusalem [1], • Country – Judea [1]. 	[2]
(b) (i)	<p>Name three weekday activities that the merchants do on the Sabbath. (lines 1 – 2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treading wine-presses [1], • carrying bundles, [1] • loading donkeys [1]. 	[3]
(b) (ii)	<p>What do the men of Tyre / Tzor do on the Sabbath? (lines 2 – 3)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brought fish [1] • and other merchandise [1] • to sell on Sabbath [1]. <p>1 mark per point, maximum</p>	[2]
(b) (iii)	<p>How does Nehemiah rebuke the nobles? (lines 3 – 6) Mention four points.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Argued with them: [1] • Said 'what is this bad that you are doing [1] • Your ancestors did this [1] • G-d brought evil on this city [1] • You increase G-d's anger by desecrating the Sabbath.' [1] <p>1 mark per point, maximum</p>	[4]
(c) (i)	<p>What does Nehemiah do to put a stop to these activities? (lines 7 – 8) Mention any four points.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As darkness fell, [1] • Ordered city gates to be locked [1] • Instructed not to be opened until after Sabbath [1] • Stood his men [1] • to ensure no person would enter. [1] <p>1 mark per point, maximum</p>	[4]
(c) (ii)	<p>How do the merchants react to Nehemiah's action? (lines 8 – 9)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slept outside city gates [1] • Several times. [1] 	[2]
(c) (iii)	<p>What further action does Nehemiah take against the merchants? (lines 8 – 10)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warned them that if they repeat this behaviour [1] • He would take physical action against them. [1] 	[2]

(c) (iv)	What does Nehemiah ask the Levites / Levi'im to do? (lines 10 – 11) Mention any three points.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purify themselves [1] • Come and guard the gates [1] • To sanctify the day of Sabbath. [1] 	[3]
(d)	What is Nehemiah's prayer? (line 12)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remember this deed of mine [1] • Have mercy on me [1] • According to Your abundant kindness. [1] 	[3]
(e)	Nehemiah notices that Jewish people had married wives from surrounding nations: (lines 13 – 15)	
(e) (i)	Name any two of these nations.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ashdod [1] • Ammon [1] • Moab [1] <p>1 mark per point, maximum</p>	[2]
(e) (ii)	What does Nehemiah notice about the children of these marriages?	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children were unable to speak [1] • Either Hebrew or their mothers' language [1] • Correctly. [1] <p>1 mark per point, maximum</p>	[2]
(e) (iii)	How does Nehemiah show that he disapproves of these marriages? Mention three points.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Argued with them [1] • Cursed them [1] • Beat them [1] • Pulled their hair out. [1] <p>1 mark per point, maximum</p>	[3]
(f)	What oath does Nehemiah make those people take?	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not to allow your daughters to marry their sons [1] • Nor their sons to marry your daughters. [1] 	[2]
(g)	The following phrases are commonly used in Biblical Hebrew. Explain the meaning of each of them. <i>No marks will be awarded for literal translation.</i>	
(g) (i)	דָּאָשָׁלַח (line 10)	[1]
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To use physical force. [1] 	
(g) (ii)	חֵצִי (line 13)	[1]
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part / partial [1] 	

<p>(h)</p> <p>(h) (i)</p> <p>(h) (ii)</p> <p>(h) (iii)</p>	<p>State the root and conjugation / <i>binyan</i> of the following verbs:</p> <p>וַיִּסְגְּרוּ (line 7)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • סגַר [1] – Nif'al [1] <p>הִצְמַדְתִּי (line 8)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • צמד [1] – Hif'il [1] <p>וַאֲשַׁבֵּיעַם (line 15)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • שבע [1] – Hif'il [1] 	<p>[2]</p> <p>[2]</p> <p>[2]</p>
<p>(i)</p> <p>(i) (i)</p> <p>(i) (ii)</p> <p>(i) (iii)</p> <p>(i) (iv)</p>	<p>Explain the function of the letter ה in the following words:</p> <p>בָּה (line 2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feminine pronominal suffix. [1] <p>וְאִמְרָה (line 3)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cohortative. [1] <p>הֲלוֹא (line 4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interrogative. [1] <p>וְאִכָּה (line 14)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Root letter. [1] 	<p>[1]</p> <p>[1]</p> <p>[1]</p> <p>[1]</p>
<p>(j)</p>	<p>From these passages, what do you learn about the character of Nehemiah? Give any two examples, and prove any point that you make.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • G-d fearing [1] – was afraid of G-d's anger against the city as a result of sins. [1] • Leadership [1] – lead the struggle for upkeep of religious values. [1] • Fearless [1] – was not afraid to take physical action where he felt necessary. [1] <p>Two marks for any point supported by an example. Maximum</p>	<p>[4]</p>
<p>[Total: 50 marks]</p>		

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Unit 1: Language				
Assessment Objective 1 [60 marks]	Qu1	Qu2	Total AO1	
	(a) [26] (b) [24]	(h) [6] (i) [4]		
	50	10		60
Assessment Objective 2 [40 marks]		(a) [2] (b) [9] (c) [11] (d) [3] (e) [7] (f) [2] (g) [2] (j) [4]	Total AO2	
	--	40		40

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