

Hebrew HG V1

The candidates were able to answer the questions fairly well.

QUESTION 1 (ESSAY)

The standard of essay writing was fair. Most candidates demonstrated a reasonable command of the language and were able to express ideas and fairly sophisticated content in Hebrew. However, there was little evidence of a rich vocabulary in most cases, and it is suggested that teachers concentrate on developing and enriching their learners' vocabulary.

QUESTION 2 (LETTER)

Most candidates wrote fairly clear, concise letters.

QUESTION 3 (COMPREHENSION)

Most candidates understood the text and were able to answer the questions.

Question 3b: Some candidates simply agreed with the view that the boys were responsible, but did not relate at all to the next sentence, which cast blame on the girls as well.

Question 6a: Candidates were asked to explain the use of the word "but". Many gave vague answers to the effect that "but" negates what precedes it, but did not link that to the context.

QUESTION 4 (TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH)

Most candidates succeeded with this question. Some candidates struggled with the following terms: "Lemashal" (for example); "toshvei" (inhabitants); "hatzi yeshanim" (half asleep); "bekol zot" (and even so); "meluchlechet" (dirty); 'pachot" (less).

QUESTION 5 (TRANSLATION INTO HEBREW)

1.1.1. Many candidates translated "thanks for" as "todah l", instead of "todah al". Some ignored the word "everything"

1.1.3. Some candidates translated "so sad" as "atzuv me'od" instead of "kol kach atzuv"

2. Some candidates struggled with "Medinat Hayehudim", or "Medinah yehudit", and wrote, for example, "Medinat yehudi". Other terms which presented some difficulty were: some people, common language, millions of, never, destruction, few people, nineteenth century, authors, appear, forced themselves, compiled, suggested, some of these words.