

HEBREW HG PAPER 1

Section A (Essay) and **Section B** (letter): Candidates demonstrated a fair mastery of Hebrew, although I would have liked to have seen evidence of a wider vocabulary, and better application of basic grammatical concepts, particularly inflected prepositions and pronouns. (Few candidates seem to know the difference between *otcha* and *oto*, and some used incorrect forms such as *le-atah* instead of *lecha*.)

Section C (comprehension): The stronger candidates coped well with this comprehension, but the average and weaker candidates found it very challenging. Although most were able to follow the gist of the text, they were not able to grasp all the details.

Section D (Translation from Hebrew to English): Most candidates coped well with this translation. Terms which proved difficult to some were :*kan-u*, *hitabel*, *nechama*, *garam*, *histir*, *lemashal*, *mishtahavim*, *ha-meser*, *pachot*, *dibur*, and *lishtok* (which quite a few candidates confused with *lishto*!!).

Section E (Translation from English to Hebrew):

With regard to the short sentences:

1.1.1. Some candidates struggled to translate the past tense and future tense of the possessive form (*lo hayah lecha kesef etmol* etc).

1.1.2. Many candidates incorrectly translated "ask" as "*lisho*", rather than "*levakesh*".

1.1.3. Some candidates struggled with the future tense ("we will be" *niheyeh*, and "we will come" *navo*)

1.1.4. Very few candidates knew that the correct preposition after the word "*la-anot*" is "*al*".

1.1.5. Many candidates struggled with the correct form of *nichnasti* (I entered). Many also did not know they had to put a "*she*" after "*aharei*".

Section E

With regard to the passage:

Candidates found parts of this translation very difficult and revealed gaps in their everyday vocabulary. Many were not able to translate "airport", "aeroplane", "taxi", "hotel", "wash ourselves", "entered", "market", "steps", "bottom", "tourists", "personal" and "restaurant".