

State of Israel

Ministry of Education

Exam type: *Bagrut* for high schools

Exam date: Summer 2011

Exam number: 900411

English translation (3)

מדינת ישראל

משרד החינוך

סוג הבחינה: בגרות לבתי ספר על-יסודיים

מועד הבחינה: קיץ תשע"א, 2011

מספר השאלון: 900411

תרגום לאנגלית (3)

תנ"ך

Tanach (Bible)

For Olim

1 point

Instructions to examinees

א. Duration of exam: One and a half hours.

ב. Exam structure and breakdown of points:

This exam consists of two parts.

Part One: Comprehensive Questions

Section I — (3×12) — 36 points

Part Two: Short Questions

Section II — Torah (4×8) — 32 points

Section III — Neviim Rishonim (4×8) — 32 points

Total — 100 points

ג. Material that may be used during the exam:

(1) A complete (Hebrew) Tanach without commentary, additions or markings.

You may also use a translated Tanach.

(2) A Hebrew-other language/ other language-Hebrew dictionary.

ד. Special instructions:

In questions that have a number of items

(such as: א, ב), answer all the items of the question.

Note: In quotations from the Tanach, the name of God is written as: ה'.

Write only in the answer booklet. Use separate pages for all draft material (outlines, calculations etc.) and write "טייטש" at the top of each page. Writing draft material on paper outside the answer booklet could disqualify the exam!

Good Luck!

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לעולים חדשים

יחידת לימוד אחת

הוראות לנבחן

א. משך הבחינה: שעה וחצי.

ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח הערכה:

בשאלון זה שני חלקים.

חלק ראשון: שאלות מקיפות

פרק ראשון — (12×3) — 36 נקודות

חלק שני: שאלות קצרות

פרק שני — תורה — (8×4) — 32 נקודות

פרק שלישי — נביאים ראשונים — (8×4) — 32 נקודות

סה"כ — 100 נקודות

ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש:

(1) תנ"ך שלם בלי פירושים, בלי תוספות ובלי סימונים.

מותר להשתמש בתנ"ך מתורגם.

(2) מילון דו-לשוני.

ד. הוראות מיוחדות:

בשאלות שיש בהן כמה סעיפים (למשל: א, ב),

ענה על כל סעיפי השאלה.

הערה: בציטוטים מן התנ"ך שם השם בא בצורה ה'.

כתוב במחברת הבחינה בלבד, בעמודים נפרדים, כל מה שברצונך לכתוב בטייטש (ראשי פרקים, חישובים וכדומה). רשום "טייטש" בראש כל עמוד טייטש. רישום טיוטות כלשהן על דפים מחוץ למחברת הבחינה עלול לגרום לפסילת הבחינה!

בהצלחה!

/המשך מעבר לדף/

Note: Write brief answers. Sometimes it is enough to write a sentence or a few words. Copying a verse or commentary will not be considered an acceptable answer.

Part One – Comprehensive Questions

Section I (36 points)

In this section, answer three questions: two of the questions 1-3 and one of the questions 4-5 (each question – 12 points).

Answer two of the questions 1-3.

1. Read שמות, פרקים א'-ב'.

א. In פרק א', we read that, on two occasions, Pharaoh ordered that the children be killed.

To whom was the first order given and how was it to be carried out? To whom was the second order given and how was it to be carried out?

ב. How does the text explain the midwives' [המיילדות] refusal to carry out Pharaoh's decree, and how did the midwives explain their behavior to Pharaoh?

ג. What did Moshe's mother do to save him from Pharaoh's decree, and what did Miriam do to help save her brother?

2. Read שמות, פרק י"ח.

א. "עַתָּה יָדַעְתִּי כִּי גָדוֹל ה' מִכָּל הָאֱלֹהִים" (פסוק י"א)
What led Yitro to say these words to Moshe?

ב. "וַיִּנְאֹמַר מָה הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה אֲשֶׁר אַתָּה עֹשֶׂה לָעָם" (פסוק י"ד)
What is "הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה" that Moshe did, about which Yitro rebukes him, and what is Moshe's response to Yitro's criticism?

ג. According to Yitro's suggestion, how would the judges assist Moshe?

3. Read במדבר, פרק ט', פסוקים א'-י"ד.

א. Why were some Israelites not able to bring the Pesach sacrifice [קרבן פסח] at the right time?

ב. The people mentioned in Item א turned to Moshe with a question.

(1) What was Moshe's initial response to their question, and what solution was given for their problem?

(2) Which people can also use the same solution, when faced with a different problem?

ג. Name one positive commandment [מצוות "עשה"] and one negative commandment [מצוות "לא תעשה"] that are found in this passage and are connected with the Pesach sacrifice.

Answer one of the questions 4-5.

4. Read יהושע, פרק י"א, פסוקים א'-ט"ו.

- א. What led Yavin, king of Chatzor [יבין מלך חצור], to ask other kings to join him in the war against Yehoshua?
- ב. What trick [עורמה] did Yehoshua use to defeat Yavin and the other kings who joined him?
- ג. In what way did the people of Israel treat Chatzor more harshly than the other cities mentioned in the chapter? What was the reason for this harsh treatment?

5. Read שמואל ב, פרק ג', פסוקים י"ט-ל"ט.

- א. What was the purpose of Avner's meeting with David?
- ב. Yoav explained the purpose of Avner's meeting with David differently. What was Yoav's explanation?

ג. "וְכָל הָעָם הַכִּירוּ וַיֵּיטֹב בְּעֵינֵיהֶם כָּכָל אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה הַמֶּלֶךְ" (פסוק ל"ו)

- (1) Which actions carried out by David after Avner's death were considered good in the eyes of the people?

List three.

- (2) What conclusion did the people reach as a result of David's actions?

Part Two – Short Questions

Section II – Torah (32 points)

Answer four of the questions 6-11 (each question – 8 points).

6. א. "וּלְכָל בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לֹא יֵחָרֵץ כְּלָב לְשׁוֹנוֹ... לְמַעַן תִּדְעוּן אֲשֶׁר יַפְלֶה ה' בֵּין מִצְרַיִם וּבֵין יִשְׂרָאֵל".

What is the distinction [אפליה] referred to in this verse?

- ב. God promises Moshe that the Egyptians will treat the Israelites well when they leave Egypt.

In what way will this be expressed?

7. שמות, פרק י"ב, פסוקים א'-י"א. Read

- א. Read verses א'-ו'.

What commandment must be observed "בעשור לחודש", and what commandment must be observed according to verse ד'?

- ב. Read verses ז'-י"א.

(1) What must be done with the blood of the sacrifice?

(2) How should the meat of the sacrifice be prepared, and how should it be eaten?

8. שמות, פרק י"ז, פסוקים ב'-ז'. Read

What was Moshe's response to the people's complaint that they were thirsty for water, and what did God tell him to do as a result of the people's complaint?

- ב. שופטים, פרק ט"ו, פסוקים ט'-כ'. Read

What did Shimshon do when he was thirsty for water, and what was God's response?

9. א. במדבר, פרק ט"ז Read

In the dispute between Korach and Moshe [מחלוקת קורח עם משה], we are told that God wanted to punish the Israelites harshly, but lightened their punishment because of Moshe's prayer.

(1) What was the harsh punishment that God wished to inflict on the Israelites?

(2) What argument presented by Moshe persuaded God not to punish them harshly?

ב. We are told that God also lightened the Israelites' punishment for the sin of the Golden Calf [חטא העגל], as a result of Moshe's prayer.

What punishment did God wish to give the Israelites before Moshe's prayer, and how was their punishment lightened after his prayer?

10. Four fragments of verses appear below.

Choose three of them and write to whom these words were spoken and in what context they were said.

א. "גִּלְכָּה נָא דָּרְךְ שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים בְּמִדְבָּר"

ב. "הִתְיַצְּבוּ וּרְאוּ אֶת יְשׁוּעַת ה' אֲשֶׁר יַעֲשֶׂה לָכֶם"

ג. "וְאִישׁ לֹא יַעֲלֶה עִמָּךְ"

ד. "אִם תַּעֲשׂוּן אֶת הַדְּבָר הַזֶּה... וְנִהְיִיתֶם נִקְיִים מִה' וּמִשְׁרָאֵל"

11. Briefly answer three of Items א-ד below.

א. "אֲכֹן נִודַע הַדְּבָר"

What is it that has become "נודע"?

ב. What is the reward promised to whoever observes the commandment of honoring one's mother and father [כִּיבוּד אב ואם]?

ג. Why were Aharon and the elders of Israel afraid to approach Moshe when he came down from Mount Sinai with the second set of tablets?

ד. God said to Israel: "כִּי־אֲשֶׁר דִּבַּרְתֶּם בְּאָזְנֵי כֹן אֶעֱשֶׂה לָכֶם".

What was it that Israel said?

Section III – Neviim Rishonim (32 points)

Answer four of the questions 12-17 (each question – 8 points).

12. Read שופטים, פרק ב', פסוקים א-י.

- א. (1) What does God promise Israel in these verses regarding the nations in the land of Israel?
- (2) How is this promise different from the promise made to them in the past, and what caused this change?
- ב. According to these verses, in what way was Yehoshua's positive influence on Israel demonstrated and when did this influence come to an end?

13. א. Indicate two things that show that Shmuel loved Shaul, even after Shaul sinned.

ב. Indicate two things that Yehonatan did to show his love for David?

14. א. "מִהָאֵכֶל יָצָא מֵאֵכֶל וּמֵעַז יָצָא מִתּוֹק"

On what did Shimshon base his riddle [חידה]? Answer briefly.

ב. Read שופטים, פרק ט"ו.

- (1) For what did the people of Yehuda rebuke Shimshon?
- (2) On what condition did Shimshon agree to the request of the people of Yehuda?

15. "וַיֹּאמֶר ה' אֵל יְהוֹשֻׁעַ... לָמָּה זֶה אַתָּה נָפַל עַל פָּנֶיךָ"

- א. (1) What caused Yehoshua to prostrate himself [ליפול על פניו]?
- (2) What did Yehoshua say to God when he prostrated himself?
- ב. How did God answer Yehoshua?

16. Below are four fragments of verses from Neviim Rishonim.

Choose three of them and write who said these words and in what context they were said.

- א. "אֲנַחְנוּ נִשְׁבַּעְנוּ לָהֶם ... וְעַתָּה לֹא נוּכַל לִגְעֹעַ בָּהֶם"
- ב. "וְאֵת שְׂדוֹתֵיכֶם וְאֵת כְּרָמֵיכֶם וְזֵיתֵיכֶם הַטּוֹבִים יִקַּח וְנָתַן לַעֲבָדָיו"
- ג. "בְּאֲשֶׁר שִׁפְלָה נָשִׁים חֲרָבָד בֶּן תִּשְׁכַּל מְנָשִׁים אִמָּד"
- ד. "וּמִי כַעֲמָד כִּישָׂרָאֵל גּוֹי אֶחָד בְּאַרְצָךְ"

17. Briefly answer three of the items א-ד.

- א. How did the people of Ephraim help Gidon in his war with Midian?
 - ב. Why did Manoach fear that he and his wife would die?
 - ג. "וַיִּדְעוּ כָּל הַקָּהָל הַזֶּה כִּי לֹא בַחֲרִב וּבַחֲנִית יִהְיוּשִׁיעַ ה' "
- What will bring Israel to this awareness [ידיעה]?
- ד. "אֲנִי אֶהְיֶה לוֹ לְאָב וְהוּא יִהְיֶה לִּי לְבֵן"
- About whom were these words spoken?

Good Luck!

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בהצלחה!

זכות היוצרים שמורה למדינת ישראל
אין להעתיק או לפרסם אלא ברשות משרד החינוך