

History of the Jewish People in Modern Times

For *Olim*
in religious schools
Part ב
1 point

Instructions for examinees

- א. Duration of exam: Two hours
- ב. Exam structure and breakdown of points:
This exam has three parts.
- | | | | | |
|------------|---|-----------------|---|------------|
| Part One | – | (4×15) | – | 60 points |
| Part Two | – | (2×13) | – | 26 points |
| Part Three | – | (1×14) | – | 14 points |
| Total | – | | – | 100 points |
- ג. Material that may be used during the exam:
A Hebrew-other language / other language-
Hebrew dictionary.
- ד. Special instructions:
Present facts in your answers, not just
general statements.

Write in the answer booklet only, on separate pages,
everything you wish to write as a draft (outlines,
calculations, etc). Write "טיטה" at the head of each
draft page. Use of draft paper other than the pages in
the answer booklet may disqualify the exam!

Good Luck!

תולדות עם ישראל בדורות האחרונים

לעולים חדשים
בבתי ספר דתיים
חלק ב
יחידת לימוד אחת

הוראות לנבחן

- א. משך הבחינה: שעתיים.
- ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה:
בשאלון זה שלושה פרקים.
- | | | | | |
|-----------|---|-----------------|---|------------|
| פרק ראשון | – | (15×4) | – | 60 נקודות |
| פרק שני | – | (13×2) | – | 26 נקודות |
| פרק שלישי | – | (14×1) | – | 14 נקודות |
| סה"כ | – | | – | 100 נקודות |
- ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש:
מילון עברי-לועזי / לועזי-עברי.
- ד. הוראה מיוחדת:
הבא בתשובתך עובדות, ואל תסתפק בהערכות
כלליות.

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

בהצלחה!

Questions

Part One (60 points)

Answer four of the questions 1-7 (each question – 15 points).

1. Explain the dilemma of the religious pioneers [החלוצים הדתיים] with regard to joining the Histadrut [ההסתדרות].
2. Choose one of the Moslem countries that you studied. Write about the legal situation and the educational situation of the Jews in that country between the two world wars.
3. In the Third White Paper [ספר לבן], Britain's policy toward the Jews in *Eretz Yisrael* changed for the worse. Explain two reasons for this change for the worse.
4. What were the two opposing opinions in the *yishuv* regarding how to react to the 1936-1939 Arab Riots [מאורעות תרצ"ו-תרצ"ט]? Present the argument that each side used to support its opinion.
5. Name the organizations that set up the Jewish Resistance Movement [תנועת המרי העברי] and explain why they set it up after World War II.
6. The *Ha'apalah* ('illegal' immigration [העפלה]) helped in the struggle to establish the State. Give two explanations for this fact.
7. The War of Independence influenced the borders of the State of Israel. Explain this statement using two examples.

Part Two (26 points)

Answer two of the questions 8-11 (each question – 13 points).

8. Explain how the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact affected the Jews of Poland until 1941.
9. In accordance with Heidrich's Schnellschrift ["איגרת הבזק"], the Nazis appointed rabbis and people of authority to the Judenrat [יודנראט]. Explain why the Nazis had a vested interest in appointing in such people. Name one of the Judenrat's roles, according to the Schnellschrift.
10. During the Holocaust, Jews struggled to stay alive and struggled to remain Jewish.
Explain why each of these struggles can be considered a form of resistance to the Nazis.
11. Write about two difficulties that faced the rebels in the ghettos during the Holocaust.

Part Three (14 points)

Answer one of the questions 12-13.

12. In the 1950s, some people supported the idea of limiting mass *aliya* [העלייה ההמונית], while others opposed the idea of limiting mass *aliya*.
Give one explanation for each opinion (two explanations in all).
13. Write about two changes in settlement activity that occurred after the establishment of the State of Israel.

Good Luck!

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בהצלחה!

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