

Civics

For *Olim*

2 points

אזרחות

לעולים חדשים

שתי יחידות לימוד

Instructions for examinees

הוראות לנבחן

א. Duration of exam: Two and a half hours

א. משך הבחינה: שתיים וחצי.

ב. Exam structure and breakdown of points:

ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה:

This exam has two parts.

בשאלון זה שני פרקים.

Part I — (2×32) — 64 points

פרק ראשון — (2×32) — 64 נקודות

Part II — (3×12) — 36 points

פרק שני — (3×12) — 36 נקודות

Total — 100 points

סה"כ — 100 נקודות

ג. Material that may be used during the exam:

ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש:

A Hebrew-foreign language / foreign language-
Hebrew dictionary.

מילון עברי-לועזי / לועזי-עברי.

ד. Special instructions:

ד. הוראה מיוחדת:

Before you answer, read the instructions at the
beginning of each part carefully.

לפני שתענה, קרא בעיון את ההוראה
בראש כל פרק.

Write in the answer booklet only. Use separate pages for
everything you want to use as draft material (outlines,
calculations, etc.).

Write "טייטה" at the top of each draft page. If you write any
work on paper outside the answer booklet, your exam may
be disqualified!

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

Good Luck!

בהצלחה!

Questions

Part I (64 points)

Answer two of the questions 1-3 (each question — 32 points).

1. The State of Israel — a Jewish Democratic State

- א. Explain three arguments presented in the Declaration of Independence that support the right of the Jewish people to *Eretz Yisrael*. (12 points)
- ב. Name two entities [גורמים] whom the writers of the Declaration of Independence addressed and explain the appeal that was made to one of these entities. (8 points)
- ג. What was the purpose of the Status Quo Agreement? Name two controversial topics that the Status Quo Agreement addresses. (12 points)

2. Citizenship [אזרחות]

- א. Explain the two methods (principles) commonly accepted **around the world** for granting citizenship. (12 points)
- ב. Name and explain two conditions for being granted citizenship **in Israel** (apart from the Law of Return [חוק השבות]). (12 points)
- ג. Give two cases in which the Minister of the Interior [שר הפנים] can revoke a person's Israeli citizenship. (8 points)

3. The Legislature [הרשות המחוקקת]

- א. One of the functions of the Knesset is to serve as an assembly of representatives (representative body). Explain this function. (8 points)
- ב. According to the law, the Knesset has supremacy (higher status) over the government [הממשלה].
Give two examples of the Knesset's supremacy over the government. (12 points)
- ג. Explain what the functional immunity [חסינות עניינית] of a member of Knesset is. (12 points)

Part II (36 points)

Briefly answer three of the questions 4-8 (each question — 12 points).

4. The system by which the Knesset is elected is a national party-list proportional [ארצית, יחסית, רשימתית] system. Explain this system.
5. Explain two subjects dealt with by a magistrate court [בית משפט השלום].
6. What are two areas that the state comptroller [מבקר המדינה] examines when he carries out an inspection of an organization?
7. Explain the following two terms:
 - the principle of the rule of law [עקרון שלטון החוק]
 - the Jewish National Fund [קרן קיימת לישראל].
8. Explain the right to free speech [הזכות לחופש הביטוי].

Good Luck!

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בהצלחה!

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