

History
For Olim
Meaningful Learning
Reform Program

היסטוריה
לעולים חדשים
על פי תוכנית הרפורמה למיידה משמעותית

Instructions to examinees

הוראות לנבחן

א. Duration of the 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 consists of four parts.

בשאלון זה ארבעה פרקים.

Answer one question from each part.

ענה על שאלה אחת מכל פרק.

Part One – (1x25) – 25 points

פרק ראשון – (25x1) – 25 נקודות

Part Two – (1x25) – 25 points

פרק שני – (25x1) – 25 נקודות

Part Three – (1x25) – 25 points

פרק שלישי – (25x1) – 25 נקודות

Part Four – (1x25) – 25 points

פרק רביעי – (25x1) – 25 נקודות

Total – 100 points

סה"כ – 100 נקודות

Note: Students with **permission to take an exam with accommodations** should answer three questions:

שים לב: תלמידים שאושר להם מבחן מותאם יענו על

שלוש שאלות:

one question from Part One or Part Two,
one question from Part Three,
and one question from Part Four.

שאלה אחת מפרק ראשון או מפרק שני, שאלה אחת מפרק שלישי ושאלה אחת מפרק רביעי.

ג. Material that may be used during the exam:

ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש:

A Hebrew-other language/other language-Hebrew dictionary.

מילון עברי-לועזי / לועזי-עברי.

Write only in the answer booklet. Use separate pages for everything you want to use as draft material (outlines, calculations, etc.). Write "טיוטה" at the top of each draft page. If you write draft material on paper outside the answer booklet, your exam may be disqualified!

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

Good Luck!

בהצלחה!

Questions

Part One (25 points)

First Period: Nationalism and Jewish Nationalism — Early Days up to 1920

Answer one of the questions 1-3.

1. Nationalist Movements

- א. Write about the effect of one idea and one historical event on the development of the nationalist movements in Europe in the 19th century. (15 points)
- ב. Write about two of the goals of the nationalist movements in Europe in the 19th century. (10 points)

2. The Zionist Movement

- א. Explain two factors that led to the development of the Zionist Movement. (12 points)
- ב. Write about the solution to the Jewish problem proposed in Herzl's book *The Jewish State*. Describe one action taken by Herzl to promote this solution. (13 points)

3. Eretz Yisrael during the Period 1882-1914

- א. Explain the difficulties that faced immigrants during the period 1882-1914 in the realm of **security** and describe how the immigrants coped with these difficulties. (12 points)
- ב. Write about two characteristics of the settlements [משבות] that were founded in *Eretz Yisrael* during this period and describe the actions taken by Baron Rothschild to strengthen the settlements. (13 points)

Part Two (25 points)

Second Period: Between the Two World Wars (1920-1939); the *Yishuv* [היישוב היהודי] in *Eretz Yisrael* during World War II

Answer one of the questions 4-6.

4. The Consequences of World War I

- א. Write about two clauses of the Treaty of Versailles: one relating to the **military** sphere and one relating to the **economic** sphere. (10 points)
- ב. Write about two changes that appeared in the map of Europe following World War I: one change that occurred as a result of the Versailles Treaty and one other change. (15 points)

5. The *Yishuv* in *Eretz Yisrael* between the Two World Wars

- א. Explain two reasons for immigration to *Eretz Yisrael* between the two world wars and write about two characteristics of the immigrants during this period. (15 points)
- ב. Write about two of the *Yishuv*'s achievements during the 1920s and 1930s: one achievement in the sphere of agricultural settlement and one achievement in the sphere of urban settlement. (10 points)

6. Jews, Arabs, and the British in the 1930s in *Eretz Yisrael*

- א. Explain two factors that led to the rise in Jewish-Arab tension in *Eretz Yisrael* during the period between the two world wars. (15 points)
- ב. Explain one of the following terms:
 - "the policy of restraint" ["מדיניות ההבלגה"]
 - "emerging out of the fence" ["היציאה מן הגדר"]
 - "tower and stockade" ["חומה ומגדל"].(10 points)

Part Three (25 points)

Third Period: Totalitarian Regimes, Nazism, World War II, and the Holocaust

Answer one of the questions 7-10.

7. Nazi Ideology

- א. Write about the image of the Jews presented by Nazi ideology.
Explain how the Nazis actively promoted this image among the German people. (11 points)
- ב. Explain two of the following principles of Nazi ideology:
- the *Führerprinzip* ["leader principle", עקרון המנהיג]
 - *Lebensraum* ["living space", מרחב מחיה]
 - anti-Communism [שלילת הקומוניזם].
- (14 points)

8. The Establishment of the Ghettos

- א. Explain two of the Nazis' objectives in setting up the ghettos: one declared objective and one hidden objective. (13 points)
- ב. Write about three ways in which the Nazis supervised the ghettos. (12 points)

9. The Ghettos — Modes of Resistance

- א. Explain the idea of the "sanctification of life" ["קידוש החיים"] and write about three ways in which this idea was implemented in the ghettos. (12 points)
- ב. Explain two objectives of the ghetto rebels and write about two difficulties faced in organizing an uprising in the ghettos. (13 points)

10. The Nazi Occupation and the Attitude toward the Jews

- א. Explain why the mass murder of Jews began when Germany invaded the Soviet Union (June 1941). (13 points)
- ב. Explain two factors that affected the attitude of the local population to Jews in Nazi-occupied countries. (12 points)

Part Four (25 points)

Fourth Period: Building the State of Israel in the Middle East

Answer one of the questions 11-14.

11. The Eretz Yisrael Question at the UN

- א. Explain two reasons for Britain's decision to submit the question of *Eretz Yisrael* for discussion at the UN: one reason related to the *Yishuv* in *Eretz Yisrael* and one reason related to Britain's situation after World War II. (10 points)
- ב. Write about the main points of the UN resolution passed on November 29, 1947 [כ"ט בנובמבר 1947].
Explain one benefit and one drawback of this resolution, from the point of view of the *Yishuv*. (15 points)

12. Immigration in the 1950s and 1960s

- א. Explain two reasons for immigration to the State of Israel in the 1950s and 1960s: one reason for immigration from Muslim countries and one reason for immigration from Europe. (10 points)
- ב. Explain two difficulties that faced the State of Israel in absorbing immigrants in the 1950s and 1960s.
Describe how the State tackled one of the difficulties that you explained. (15 points)

13. Remembering the Holocaust

- א. Explain the attitude of Israeli society in the 1950s and 1960s toward the Holocaust, as reflected in one of the following issues:
- the controversy over reparations [שילומים] from Germany
 - the Kastner Affair [פרשת קסטנר]
 - legislation on Holocaust-related issues. (12 points)
- ב. What was the Eichmann Trial? Explain the effect of the Eichmann Trial on the attitude of Israeli society toward the Holocaust. (13 points)

14. The Six-Day War / Yom Kippur War

Choose either the Six-Day War (1967) or the Yom Kippur War (1973).

- א. Which of the sides was taken by surprise when war broke out? Explain why. (10 points)
- ב. Explain how the war affected the State of Israel in the sphere of international relations and how it affected Israel in the political-social sphere. (15 points)

Good Luck!

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בהצלחה!

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