

History For *Olim*

היסטוריה לעולים חדשים

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.

Answer one question from each part.

Part One – (1x25) – 25 points

Part Two – (1x25) – 25 points

Part Three – (1x25) – 25 points

Part Four – (1x25) – 25 points

Total – 100 points

בשאלון זה ארבעה פרקים.

ענה על שאלה אחת מכל פרק.

פרק ראשון – (25x1) – 25 נקודות

פרק שני – (25x1) – 25 נקודות

פרק שלישי – (25x1) – 25 נקודות

פרק רביעי – (25x1) – 25 נקודות

סה"כ – 100 נקודות

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

one question from Part One **or** Part Two,

one question from Part Three,

and one question from Part Four.

שים לב: תלמידים שאושר להם מבחן מותאם יענו על שלוש שאלות:

שאלה אחת מפרק ראשון **או** מפרק שני, שאלה אחת

מפרק שלישי ושאלה אחת מפרק רביעי.

ג. Material that may be used during the exam:

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

ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש:

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 "טייטה" 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 כטייטה (ראשי פרקים, חישובים וכדומה). רשום "טייטה" בראש כל עמוד טייטה. רישום טייטות 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. Nationalism

- א. What is modern nationalism? Write about two of its characteristics. (12 points)
- ב. Explain how one of the revolutions you studied contributed to the development of nationalist movements in 19th-century Europe, and write about another reason for their development. (13 points)

2. The Zionist Movement

- א. Choose two of the following factors:
 - the failure of emancipation
 - the rise of anti-Semitism
 - the rise of nationalist movements in Europe.Explain how each of the two factors you chose affected the development of the Zionist Movement. (13 points)
- ב. Explain the goal of Herzl's diplomatic activity, and write about one action he took to promote this goal. (12 points)

3. Eretz Yisrael during the Period 1882-1914

- א. Write about three factors that led to immigration of Jews to *Eretz Yisrael* during the period 1882-1914. (14 points)
- ב. Describe the assistance given to the *Yishuv* in *Eretz Yisrael* during this period by either Baron Rothschild or the *Eretz Yisrael* Settlement Bureau [המשרד הארצישראלי]. (11 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. Wilson's 14 Points and the End of World War I

- א. Write about two clauses of Wilson's 14 Points program, and explain Wilson's goal in communicating this document. (13 points)
- ב. Write about two changes that appeared in the political map of Europe after World War I: one change that came about due to the influence of Wilson's 14 Points program and one other change. (12 points)

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

- א. Write about three factors that led to the immigration of Jews to *Eretz Yisrael* between the two world wars. (14 points)
- ב. Describe two achievements of the immigrants during this period in the sphere of settlement, and write about one national institution that was established during this period. (11 points)

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

- א. 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"].(12 points)
- ב. Write about two clauses of the Third White Paper ["הספר הלבן" השלישי] (1939), and explain one reason for the publication of this paper. (13 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 Policy toward the Jews in 1933-1939

- א. Explain two principles of Nazi ideology: one principle relating to the Jews and another principle relating exclusively to the German nation. (12 points)
- ב. Choose one of the following measures taken by the Nazis:
- the Nuremberg Laws [חוקי נירנברג] (1935)
 - Kristallnacht ["ליל הבדולח"] (1938).
- Describe the measure you chose, and explain its goal. (13 points)

8. Life in the Ghetto until the Final Solution

- א. Describe the difficulties facing Jews in the ghettos during this period. (10 points)
- ב. Write about two functions that the Nazis imposed on the Judenräte [יודנראטים], and describe how the Judenräte tried to help the ghetto residents until the Final Solution came into operation. (15 points)

9. Youth Movements in the Ghettos

- א. Write about two actions carried out by the youth movements in the ghettos until the Final Solution came into operation.
Explain how the youth movements helped their members cope with life in the ghetto. (13 points)
- ב. Explain why it was the youth movements that led the ghetto rebellions, and write about two of the difficulties they faced in organizing a rebellion. (12 points)

10. The Final Solution, Righteous Gentiles

- א. Explain why the mass murder of Jews began when Germany invaded the Soviet Union. (13 points)
- ב. Explain the term "Righteous Gentiles" ["חסידים אומות העולם"]. What motives drove Righteous Gentiles to save Jews? (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 UN Resolution

- א. Write about the main points of the UN resolution passed on November 29, 1947 [כ"ט בנובמבר 1947].
Explain two reasons for the United States' support of this resolution. (15 points)
- ב. What was the reaction of the Jews and what was the reaction of the Arabs to the UN resolution of November 29, 1947? (10 points)

12. Immigration and Absorption in the 1950s and 1960s

- א. Write about the characteristics of one of these forms of *aliyah*:
'rescue' immigration [עליית הצלה], controlled immigration [עלייה מבוקרת],
clandestine immigration [עלייה חשאית]. (11 points)
- ב. Describe the Wadi Salib events [אירועי ואדי סאליב] and write about two of the difficulties experienced by the immigrants that led to these events. (14 points)

13. Remembering the Holocaust

- א. Describe the attitude of Israeli society toward Holocaust survivors in the 1950s, and explain one reason for this attitude. (12 points)
- ב. Write about two ways in which the State of Israel endeavored to perpetuate the memory of the Holocaust. Explain the importance of perpetuating the memory of 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. Explain two of the reasons for the tension that existed between Israel on the one hand, and Syria and Egypt, on the other, and led to the outbreak of this war. (12 points)
- ב. Write about the immediate consequences of the war, and explain how this war affected the State of Israel in two spheres. (13 points)

Good Luck!

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בהצלחה!

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