

History (*Dati*)

For *Olim*
in religious schools

היסטוריה דתי

לעולים חדשים
בבתי ספר דתיים

Instructions for examinees

א. Duration of exam: Two and a half hours

ב. Exam structure and breakdown of points:

This exam has three parts.

Part One – (3x13) – 39 points

Part Two – (1x22) – 22 points

Part Three – (3x13) – 39 points

Total – 100 points

ג. Material that may be used during the exam:

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

ד. Special instruction:

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 "טיטות" at the head of each draft page. If you use draft paper other than the pages in the answer booklet, your exam may be disqualified!

הוראות לנבחן

א. משך הבחינה: שתיים וחצי.

ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה:

בשאלון זה שלושה פרקים.

פרק ראשון – (13x3) – 39 נקודות

פרק שני – (22x1) – 22 נקודות

פרק שלישי – (13x3) – 39 נקודות

סה"כ – 100 נקודות

ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש:

מילון עברי-לועזי / לועזי-עברי.

ד. הוראה מיוחדת:

בתשובתיך הבא עובדות, ואל תסתפק בהערכות כלליות.

כתוב במחברת הבחינה בלבד, בעמודים נפרדים, כל מה שברצונך לכתוב בטיטות

(ראשי פרקים, חישובים וכדומה).

רשום "טיטות" בראש כל עמוד טיטות. רישום טיטות כלשהן על דפים מחוץ

למחברת הבחינה עלול לגרום לפסילת הבחינה!

Good Luck!

בהצלחה!

Questions

Part One (39 points)

Answer three of the questions 1- 5 (each question – 13 points).

1. **Write about** two features of the Enlightenment [הנאורות].
Explain how two of the features of the Enlightenment influenced the world view held by Moses Mendelssohn (a total of two explanations).
2. **Write about** the goal of modern nationalism.
Choose one of the following events: the American Revolution or the French Revolution or the Industrial Revolution or the Spring of Nations.
Explain how the event you chose influenced the development of modern nationalism.
3. **Write about** the goal of the Zionist Movement, as formulated in the Basel Program.
Write about two institutions that were established to promote the Basel Program.
4. **Explain** the attitude of Rav Kook toward the pioneers [חלוצים] of the new *yishuv*.
Write about both of the goals of the "rabbis' tour" ["מסע הרבנים"] (1913) that Rav Kook initiated.
5. **Write about** the content of the Balfour Declaration.
Explain the importance of the Balfour Declaration for the Zionist Movement.

Part Two (22 points)

Answer either Question 6 or Question 7.

6. Nazism

- א. The attachment to Question 6 shows a poster that the Nazis issued at the time of the German invasion of the communist (bolshevik) Soviet Union during World War II. **Write about** one principle of Nazi ideology that is expressed in the poster. Use two of the poster's features to explain how this principle is expressed in the poster. (11 points)
- ב. **Write about** two ways in which the Nazis consolidated their control over Germany during the 1930s. (11 points)

7. The Mass Immigration of the Early 1950s

- א. **Write about** one reason for the mass immigration from Muslim countries after the establishment of the state and another reason for the mass immigration from Europe during this period (a total of two reasons). (11 points)
- ב. The attachment for Question 7 shows a poster. This poster was designed to promote the policy of the 'melting pot' [מדיניות כור ההיתוך]. **Write about** the policy of the 'melting pot'. **What** message is conveyed by the poster? Use two of the poster's features to **explain** how the artist who designed the poster highlighted this message. (11 points)

Part Three (39 points)

Answer three of the questions 8-12 (each question – 13 points).

8. **Write about** the Ribbentrop-Molotov Pact [הסכם ריבנטרופ-מולוטוב] (1939), and **explain** why it led to the outbreak of World War II.

Give one event that led to the end of World War II.

9. **Write about two** clauses of Heydrich's Schnellsschrift ["איגרת הבזק"] (1939).

Give another edict that the Nazi authorities issued against the Jews after the conquest of Poland.

10. **Write about** the reason for the establishment of the Jewish Resistance Movement [תנועת המרי העברי] (1945) after World War II.

Explain why the Jewish Resistance Movement broke up after only ten months.

11. **Present** one argument in favor of declaring the establishment of the State of Israel in Iyar 5708 (May 1948), and one argument against making the declaration at that time.

12. Following the War of Independence, armistices were signed between the State of Israel and the Arab countries (1949).

Name one Arab country with which Israel signed an armistice agreement, and **explain** why that country signed this agreement.

Explain why Israel signed armistice agreements with the Arab countries.

Good Luck!

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בהצלחה!

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

Attachment for Question 6 — poster



Translation of the poster's caption: victory or Bolshevism (Communism)

(<http://www.dhm.de>)

Attachment for Question 7 — poster



(palestineposterproject.org)