

Civics

For *Olim*

אזרחות

לעולים חדשים

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 instruction:

ד. הוראה מיוחדת:

Before you answer, read the instruction 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.).

כתוב במחברת הבחינה בלבד, בעמודים נפרדים, כל מה שברצונך

לכתוב כטיוטה (ראשי פרקים, חישובים וכדומה).

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

רשום "טיוטה" בראש כל עמוד טיוטה. רישום טיוטות 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 state

- א. Explain what the UN resolution of November 29th, 1947 [כ"ט בנובמבר] is. (8 points)
- ב. The Declaration of Independence [מגילת העצמאות] contains an appeal to the Arab residents of the State of Israel and an appeal to the neighboring Arab states.
Explain each of these appeals. (12 points)
- ג. Explain how each of the following laws reflects the Jewish nature of the State of Israel:
 - **The Law of the Festival of *Matzot*** [חוק חג המצות]
 - **The Law of Rabbinical Courts** [חוק בתי הדין הרבניים]

(12 points)

2. Popular sovereignty and democratic elections

- א. Explain the principle of **popular sovereignty** [שלטון העם] and how **democratic elections** express this principle. (10 points)
- ב. Explain two conditions for holding democratic elections. (12 points)
- ג. Explain two reasons for which a party list [רשימה] can be disqualified from standing for elections to the Knesset. (10 points)

3. Government authorities

- א. Explain two roles of the government. (10 points)
- ב. Explain two kinds of issues that the magistrate court [בית משפט השלום] deals with. (10 points)
- ג. The Knesset held a plenary debate about public transport in Israel. During this debate a member of Knesset presented the Minister of Transport with the claim that many people waiting at bus stops are exposed to all sorts of weather conditions because so many bus stops lack protection from rain and sun. The Knesset member asked the Minister of Transport to explain how his ministry would attend to this problem.
 - Explain the role of the Knesset in oversight and control [פיקוח וביקורת] of the government.
 - Explain how the role of the Knesset as overseer and controller of the government is evident in the passage above.

(12 points)

Part II (36 points)

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

4. Explain what **informal mechanisms of oversight and control** are
[מנגנוני פיקוח וביקורת לא פורמליים].
List two examples of informal mechanisms of oversight and control.
5. Explain two ways of gaining citizenship in the State of Israel.
6. Explain what the right to **freedom of movement** [חופש התנועה] is and what the right to **freedom of speech** [חופש הביטוי] is.
7. Explain the following two terms:
 - the principle of the rule of law [עקרון שלטון החוק]
 - national identity [זהות לאומית]
8. Explain two characteristics of a parliamentary system [משטר פרלמנטרי].

Good Luck!

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בהצלחה!

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