

History For *Olim*

היסטוריה לעולים חדשים

Instructions to examinees

הוראות לבחן

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 – (1×25) – 25 points

פרק ראשון – (25×1) – 25 נקודות

Part Two – (1×25) – 25 points

פרק שני – (25×1) – 25 נקודות

Part Three – (1×25) – 25 points

פרק שלישי – (25×1) – 25 נקודות

Part Four – (1×25) – 25 points

פרק רביעי – (25×1) – 25 נקודות

Total – 100 points

סך הכול – 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:

ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש:

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

מילון עברי-לועזי / לועזי-עברי.

Write in the answer booklet only. Write "טייטה" at top of each draft page. If you use draft paper outside the answer booklet, your exam may be disqualified.

כתוב במחברת הבחינה בלבד. רשום "טייטה" בראש כל עמוד המשמש טיוטה. כתיבת טיוטה בדפים שאינם במחברת הבחינה עלולה 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. Explain the effect of the Industrial Revolution (industrialization) on the development of the nationalist movements in Europe, and write about an additional factor that affected their development. (12 points)
- ב. What characteristics are shared by individuals of the same nationality [לאום]? Write about one change that nationalism produced in European society or in the political map of Europe. (13 points)

2. The Zionist Movement

- א. Explain three factors that led to the development of the Zionist movement at the end of the 19th century. (12 points)
- ב. Explain the solution that Herzl proposed for the 'Jewish problem' in his book *The Jewish State*. Write about two of the difficulties that Herzl encountered in his attempt to promote this solution. (13 points)

3. Eretz Yisrael in the Years 1882-1914

- א. Explain two characteristics of the *moshavot* [מושבות] that were established in *Eretz Yisrael* during this period. Write about one advantage and one disadvantage of the aid that Baron Rothschild gave the *moshavot*. (13 points)
- ב. Give two reasons for the establishment of the Hashomer organization, and write about two of its activities. (12 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. World War I – Documents and Changes

- א. What was the goal of Wilson's 14 Points? Write about one clause of this document that was intended to promote this goal. (15 points)
- ב. Write about two changes that occurred in the political map of Europe following World War I. (10 points)

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

- א. Explain two reasons for immigration to *Eretz Yisrael* in the period between the two world wars.
Write about two characteristics of the immigrants during this period. (13 points)
- ב. Write about two achievements of the *Yishuv* during the 1920s and 1930s:
one achievement in the sphere of agricultural settlement and one achievement in the sphere of urban settlement. (12 points)

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

- א. What was the Arab Revolt ["המרד הערבי"]?
Write about two ways in which the *Yishuv* acted in response to the Arab Revolt. (13 points)
- ב. Write about the content of the third White Paper ["הספר הלבן" השלישי], and explain in what way(s) the change in British policy toward the *Yishuv* is evident in this paper. (12 points)

Part Three (25 points)

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

Answer one of the questions 7-10.

7. The Nazi Regime in Germany 1933-1935

- א. Write about two steps that Hitler took to strengthen the Nazi regime in the years 1933-1934.

Explain how one of the steps you wrote about helped to strengthen the Nazi regime.

(13 points)

- ב. Write about the content of the Nuremberg Laws (1935), and explain how one principle of Nazi ideology is reflected in these laws.

(12 points)

8. The Ghettos

- א. Explain two purposes for which the Nazis set up the ghettos, and write about two ways in which the ghettos were supervised.

(13 points)

- ב. Explain one dilemma that members of the Judenrat [יודנראט] faced.

(12 points)

9. The Youth Movements, Aid, and Rescue

- א. Write about two activities of the youth movements in the ghettos before the implementation of the Final Solution, and explain how belonging to a youth movement helped its members cope with life in the ghetto.

(12 points)

- ב. Explain the motives of non-Jewish citizens who were active in helping Jews in Nazi-occupied countries, and write about two difficulties they faced in such activities.

(13 points)

10. The Ghettos during the 'Final Solution'

- א. Why was it difficult for the Jews who lived in the ghettos to understand that the Nazis' goal was to annihilate the Jewish people? Give two reasons.

(15 points)

- ב. Who organized the ghetto uprisings, and what were the organizers' goals?

(10 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. Explain why both the United States and the Soviet Union supported the UN resolution passed on November 29, 1947 [כ"ט בנובמבר 1947], despite the rivalry between them.

(11 points)

- ב. Explain the main points of the UN resolution passed on November 29, 1947. What was the Jewish response and what was the Arab response to this resolution?

(14 points)

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

- א. Explain two of the difficulties encountered by the State of Israel in the absorption of the mass immigration [העלייה הגדולה] that immediately followed the establishment of the State.

(13 points)

- ב. Write about the contribution of these immigrants to the State of Israel in two of the following spheres: settlement, demography, culture.

(12 points)

13. Remembering the Holocaust

- א. Describe the attitude of Israeli society in the 1950s toward Holocaust survivors, and explain one reason for this attitude.
- ב. Write about two ways in which the State of Israel acted to perpetuate the memory of the Holocaust, and 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 causes of the outbreak of the war you chose.
- ב. Write about the immediate consequences of the war you chose, and explain how these consequences affected the feelings that emerged in Israeli society following the war.

(13 points)

Good Luck!

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בהצלחה!

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