

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.

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,

שאלה אחת מפרק ראשון או מפרק שני, שאלה אחת

one question from Part Three,

מפרק שלישי ושאלה אחת מפרק רביעי.

and one question from Part Four.

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 "טיוטה" at the top of each draft page. If you use draft paper that is not in the answer booklet, your exam may be disqualified.

כתוב במחברת הבחינה בלבד. רשום "טיוטה" 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 — Beginnings, until 1920

Answer one of the questions 1-3.

1. Modern Nationalism

- א. Explain what modern nationalism is. In your answer, note when it developed, where it developed, and what its goal was. (12 points)
- ב. Explain the effect of one **idea** and one **historical event** on the development of modern nationalism. (13 points)

2. Herzl

- א. Why did Herzl convene the first Zionist Congress (1897)? Give two reasons. (10 points)
- ב. Choose two of Herzl's diplomatic activities, and note whom he approached, what he requested, and what he proposed. (15 points)

3. The Yishuv [היישוב היהודי] in Eretz Yisrael during the Period 1882-1914

- א. Write about three reasons for immigration to *Eretz Yisrael* during the period 1882-1914. (10 points)
- ב. Choose one of the following figures: Eliezer Ben Yehuda or Baron Rothschild. Write about two of the activities that he engaged in. Explain how one of these activities benefited the *Yishuv* in *Eretz Yisrael* during this period. (15 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 Treaty of Versailles and Changes following World War I

- א. Write about two clauses of the Treaty of Versailles: one **military** clause and one **economic** clause.

Explain the goal of one of the clauses you wrote about. (13 points)

- ב. - Write about one change that occurred in the political map of Europe following World War I.

- Explain what the mandatory system is. (12 points)

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

- א. Explain three reasons for immigration to *Eretz Yisrael* between the two world wars. (12 points)

- ב. Write about two of the difficulties that immigrants faced during this period. Explain how the *Histadrut* [the General Federation of Jewish Labor in Israel
להסתדרות הכללית של העובדים העבריים בארץ ישראל] helped the immigrants cope with these difficulties. (13 points)

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

- א. Explain two factors that led to the Arab Revolt [הערבי המרד] (1936) and write about two steps taken by the *Yishuv* to improve security in response to the Arab Revolt .

(15 points)

- ב. What were the recommendations of the Peel Commission [ועדת פיל] (1937)?

(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. Explain what the *Fuhrerprinzip* [leader principle - עקרן המנהיג] was in Nazi ideology, and write about one step that Hitler took to promote this principle in Germany.

(10 points)

- ב. Write about the image of the Jews presented in Nazi ideology.
Explain how the Nazis endeavored to reinforce this image in the eyes of the German people. In your answer, give two activities from different spheres.

(15 points)

8. 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 manifest in the ghettos.

(14 points)

- ב. Explain why it was the members of the youth movements who led the ghetto uprisings, and write about two of the difficulties they faced in organizing an uprising.

(11 points)

9. Attitudes toward Jews in Nazi-occupied Countries

- א. - Explain two considerations that motivated citizens of occupied countries to collaborate with the Nazis.

- Why did most of the population in the occupied countries remain "bystanders"

[עמידה מן הצד]? Give two reasons.

(12 points)

- ב. Explain one of the dilemmas that faced the Righteous among the Nations [חסידים אומות העולם]. Write about an example of the work of one of the Righteous among the Nations.

(13 points)

10. The Final Solution

- א. The mass murder of the Jews began when Germany invaded the Soviet Union [ברית המועצות]. Explain why. Give two reasons in your answer.

(12 points)

- ב. Explain why the Jews in the ghettos found it hard to believe that the Nazi goal was to destroy the Jewish people. Give two reasons.

(13 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 Question of Eretz Yisrael at the UN and the Arab Response

- א. Explain two factors that induced Britain to submit the question of *Eretz Yisrael* to the UN. (10 points)
- ב. - What were the main points of the UN resolution that was passed on November 29, 1947 [כ"ט בנובמבר]
- Explain why the Arabs opposed this resolution. How did they express their opposition? (15 points)

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

- א. Choose one of the following types of immigration (*aliya*): rescue immigration [עליית הצלה], controlled immigration [עלייה מבוקרת], clandestine immigration [עלייה חשאית], and write about two characteristics of the type of immigration you chose. (10 points)
- ב. Choose one of the following spheres: housing **or** culture and education. Explain two difficulties that faced the State of Israel in absorbing immigrants in the sphere you chose. Write about two ways in which the State contended with these difficulties. (15 points)

13. Remembering the Holocaust

- א. Explain three ways in which the State of Israel endeavored to perpetuate the memory of the Holocaust. (12 points)
- ב. What was the Eichmann trial? Explain two changes in the attitude of Israeli society toward the Holocaust that occurred as a result of the Eichmann trial. (13 points)

14. The Six-Day War / Yom Kippur War

Choose one of the following wars: the Six-Day War (1967) or the Yom Kippur War (1973).

- א. Explain two of the factors that led to the outbreak of the war you chose, and write about two results of this war. (13 points)
- ב. Explain the effect of the war you chose on Israeli society and its effect on the foreign relations of the State of Israel. (12 points)

Good Luck!

בהצלחה!