

State of Israel
Ministry of Education
Exam type: Bagrut
Exam date: Winter 2023
Exam number: 002374
English translation (3)

מדינת ישראל
משרד החינוך
סוג הבחינה: בגרות
מועד הבחינה: חורף תשפ"ג, 2023
מספר השאלון: 002374
תרגום לאנגלית (3)

Tanach (Bible)
For Olim
in religious schools

תנ"ך
לעולים חדשים
לבתי ספר דתיים

Instructions

א. Duration of exam: Two hours

ב. Exam structure and breakdown of points:

This exam consists of three parts.

Part One – **Devarim** (3×20) – 60 points

Part Two – **Melachim II, Yirmiya, and Yehezkel**
(2×12) – 24 points

Part Three – **Ezra and Nehemia**
(1×16) – 16 points
Total – 100 points

ג. Material that may be used during the exam:

- (1) A complete (Hebrew) Tanach without commentary
- (2) A translated Tanach
- (3) A Hebrew–foreign language / foreign language–
Hebrew dictionary.

ד. Special instructions:

Write your answers inside the exam booklet, as
instructed.

Write in the exam booklet only. There is draft paper at
the end of the exam booklet.

Good Luck!

הוראות

א. משך הבחינה: שתיים

ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה:

בשאלון זה שלושה פרקים.

פרק ראשון – **דברים** (20×3) – 60 נקודות

פרק שני – **מלכים ב, ירמיה ויחזקאל**
(12×2) – 24 נקודות

פרק שלישי – **עזרא ונחמיה**
(16×1) – 16 נקודות
סך הכול – 100 נקודות

ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש:

(1) תנ"ך שלם בלי פירושים

(2) תנ"ך מתורגם

(3) מילון עברי–לועזי / לועזי–עברי

ד. הוראות מיוחדות:

יש לענות על השאלות בגוף השאלון, לפי ההוראות.

כתבו במחברת הבחינה בלבד, בסוף הבחינה מצורף דף
טיוטה.

בהצלחה!

Part One – Devarim [דברים] (60 points)

Answer three of the questions 1–5 (each question – 20 points).

1. Introductory Unit [יחידת פתיחה]

- א. (1) For what event is Moshe preparing the people in the book of Devarim?

- (2) What are "new" commandments [מצוות מחודשות]?
What are "clarified" commandments [מצוות מבוארות]?
"New" commandments:

"Clarified" commandments:

- ב. (1) List two differences between the daily life led by the people of Israel in the desert and their daily life in the Land of Israel.

- (2) Name one sin that the people of Israel might commit because of the transition to living in the Land of Israel.
Explain why the people of Israel might commit this sin.

- ג. (1) "שָׁמַע יִשְׂרָאֵל ה' אֶחָד" (דברים, Chapter 'ו, verse 'ד)
According to an explanation you learned, what is the Torah teaching us with the emphasized words "ה' אחד"?

- (2) "לֹא יִהְיֶה לְךָ אֱלֹהִים אֲחֵרִים עַל פְּנֵי" (דברים, Chapter 'ה, verse 'ו)
What does the Torah command us in this verse? How is this commandment related to the explanation of the words "ה' אחד" in your answer to the previous sub-item?

2. דברים, Chapter 'ח and Chapter א"א

- א. (1) Read Chapter 'ח, verses ט'-ז.

Where will G-d help the people of Israel, according to these verses? In what way will He help them?

- (2) Read Chapter 'ח, verses ט"ו-ט"ז.

Where did G-d help the people of Israel, according to these verses? In what way did He help them?

- ב. Read דברים, Chapter א"א, verses י"ב-י"ג.

- (1) How is the Land of Israel different from Egypt, according to verses י"א-י"ב?

- (2) "אֶרֶץ אֲשֶׁר ה' אֱלֹהֶיךָ דָּרַשׁ אֹתָהּ תָּמִיד" (Chapter א"א, verse י"ב)

What can we learn from this verse about G-d's providence [השגחת ה'] over the people of Israel?

- ג. "וְנָתַתִּי מִטֶּר אֶרְצְכֶם בְּעֵתוֹ יוֹרָה וּמִלְקוֹשׁ וְאֶסְפָּת דָּגָנְךָ וְתִירְשֶׁךָ וְיִצְהָרְךָ" (Chapter א"א, verse ד').

Write in your own words what blessings G-d is promising the people of Israel in the following expressions. Choose three of the four expressions.

מִטֶּר אֶרְצְכֶם בְּעֵתוֹ: _____

וְאֶסְפָּת דָּגָנְךָ: _____

וְתִירְשֶׁךָ: _____

וְיִצְהָרְךָ: _____

3. Laws of Tzedaka [דיני צדקה]

Read דברים, Chapter ט"ו, verses י"א-י"ז.

- א. (1) In verses י"ח and י"א a two-word expression is repeated. What is this expression?
According to an explanation you learned, what can we learn from this expression?

- (2) What is the highest level of giving tzedaka?

- ב. (1) Against what thought does the Torah warn us in verse ט'?

- (2) "כִּי בְגִלְלֵי הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה יְבָרְכֶךָ ה' אֱלֹהֶיךָ בְּכֹל-מַעֲשֶׂיךָ..." (verse י')

What is "הדבר הזה" for which G-d will bless man?

- ג. Read דברים, Chapter כ"ד, verses כ"ב-כ"ט.

- (1) Give an example of a gift to the poor [מתנת עניים] that is given in the field, and an example of a gift to the poor that is given in the vineyard. Explain how each gift should be given.

Gift given in the field [מתנה בשדה] – _____

Gift given in the vineyard [מתנה בכרם] – _____

- (2) Why does the Torah command us to leave the gifts to the poor in the field and not to bring the gifts to the poor person's home?

4. Laws of the Army and Warfare [דיני צבא ומלחמה]

- א. (1) When did the war against the seven nations take place? Who was the leader of the people of Israel in this war?

- (2) Read דברים, Chapter כ"ה, verses י"ז-י"ט.

What two commands regarding Amalek appear in these verses?

- ב. Read דברים, Chapter כ', verses א'-ט'.

- (1) What words of encouragement does the priest [כהן] speak to the people before they go off to war, according to verses ג'-ד'?

- (2) Which people leave the war to go home, according to verses ה'-ו'?

- (3) To what type of war do these verses refer?

- ג. (י' כ"ג, Chapter ג', דברים) "כִּי תֵצֵא מִחֲנֶה עַל אִיבֶיךָ וְנִשְׁמַרְתָּ מִכָּל דְּבַר רָע"

Based on an explanation you learned, explain the Torah's warning in this verse.

5. Summary Unit [יחידת סיכום]

א. Read דברים, Chapter 'ל, verses י"א-י"ד.

- (1) What mistaken thought does the Torah wish to help us avoid, according to verses י"א-י"ג?

- (2) According to verse י"ד, what are we supposed to think of the commandments?

ב. Read דברים, Chapter 'ל, verses ט"ו-כ'.

- (1) What command is given in verse ט"ז, and what will happen as a result of observing this command?

- (2) What situation do verses י"ז-י"ח describe, and what will happen as a result of this situation?

ג. Read דברים, Chapter ד"ד, verses ח'-ח'.

- (1) How old was Moshe when he died, and where did he die?

- (2) "וַיִּקְבֹּר אֹתוֹ בְּגִי בְּאֶרֶץ מוֹאָב מוֹל בֵּית פְּעוֹר וְלֹא-יָדַע אִישׁ אֶת-קְבֻרָתוֹ עַד הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה" (Chapter ד"ד, verse ו')

According to an explanation you learned, what was special about Moshe's burial?

Part Two –

Melachim II [מלכים ב'], Yirmiya [ירמיה], and Yehezkel [יחזקאל] (24 points)

Answer two of the questions 6–8 (each question – 12 points).

6. כ"א Chapter, מלכים ב'

- א. (1) How long did Menashe [מנשה] reign? List two sins that Menashe committed, according to verses ב'-ו'.

- (2) Why are the acts described in verses ד'-ה' considered particularly grave?

- ב. This chapter compares Menashe to Ahav [אחאב].

Explain in what way Menashe was like Ahav according to verse ג', and in what way he was like him according to verse י"ג.

7. ירמיה, Chapter 'א, verses 'א-י

- א. (1)** What do we learn from the words of G-d in verses 'ה-ד about His appointment of Yirmiya as a prophet?

- (2)** Read Yirmiya's reaction in verse 'ו. Does Yirmiya want the role of prophet? Explain why.

- ב. (1)** How did G-d reassure Yirmiya in preparation for his new role?

- (2)** What symbolic act does verse 'ז describe, and what does this act signify?

8. יחזקאל, Chapter ל"ז, verses א'–י"ד: the Vision of the Dry Bones [חזון העצמות היבשות]

- א. (1) How are the bones that Yehezkel saw described at the beginning of the chapter, and what happened to these bones in verses י'–ח'?

- (2) What is the difference between the command given to the bones in verse י' and what actually happened to the bones according to the description in verse ח'?

- ב. (1) Where were the people of Israel living at the time this prophecy was proclaimed? What was their complaint, according to verse י"א?

- (2) What did the prophet reply to the people's complaint?

- (3) How is the prophecy in verses י"ב–י"ד related to the phenomenon of Aliya to Israel?

Part Three – Ezra [עזרא] and Nehemia [נחמיה] (16 points)

Answer one of the questions 9–10 (16 points).

9. א' עזרא, Chapter

- א. (1) In the Koresh Declaration [הצהרת כורש] what did Koresh permit the Jews to do?
Based on the text, explain what caused him to make this declaration.

- (2) What did Koresh give the Jews who chose to go to Yerushalayim, and what did the Jews who remained in Bavel give them?

- ב. Read the following translation of Chapter ו', verses י"ח–י"ז:

"[16] The Israelites, the priests, and the Levites, and all the other exiles celebrated the dedication of the House of G-d with joy. [17] And they sacrificed for the dedication of this House of G-d one hundred bulls, two hundred rams, four hundred lambs, and twelve male goats as a purification offering for all of Israel, according to the number of the tribes of Israel. [18] They appointed the priests in their courses and the Levites in their divisions for the service of G-d in Jerusalem, according to the prescription in the Book of Moses."

[ויעשו בני ישראל, הכוהנים והלוויים ושאר בני הגולה, חנוכת בית הא–לוהים הזה בחדווה. [י"ז] והקריבו לחנוכת בית הא–לוהים הזה פרים מאה, אילים מאתיים, כבשים ארבע מאות וצפירי עיזים, לחטא על כל ישראל, שנים עשר, למניין שבטי ישראל. [י"ח] והקימו הכוהנים בפלוגותיהם והלוויים במחלקותיהם, על עבודת הא–לוהים אשר בירושלים, ככתב ספר משה.].

- (1) What was the reason for the celebration described in these verses, and what did they do at the celebration?

- (2) Explain why they chose to sacrifice twelve male goats [צפירי עיזים] at this celebration.

10. נחמיה, Chapters 'ב' and 'ד'

- א. (1) According to Chapter 'ב', for what purpose did Nehemia ask King Artaxerxes [ארתחשסתא] for permission to go to Yerushalayim?

- (2) Read נחמיה, Chapter 'ד'.

Which nations tried to disrupt Nehemia and the Jews in their activities, and how did they try to do this?

- ב. (1) According to Chapter 'ד', verses 'ז-ח', what two steps did Nehemia take to prevent the non-Jews from carrying out their plans?

- (2) Based on verses 'ג-י"ז', list two commands that Nehemia issued to the men in Yerushalayim.

/The following page is draft paper./

Good Luck!

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בהצלחה!

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

טיוטה

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.