

History For *Olim*

היסטוריה לעולים חדשים

Instructions

הוראות

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 Part **Two** (required)

– יש לענות על שאלה אחת מן הפרק השני – חובה

(1 x 34) – 34 points

– (34x1) – 34 נקודות

– Choose two of the following parts: Part One, Part Three, Part Four, and answer one question from each part that you chose.

– יש לבחור בשניים מן הפרקים: הראשון, השלישי, הרביעי, ולענות על שאלה אחת בכל פרק שבחרתם.

(2 x 33) – 66 points

– (33x2) – 66 נקודות

Total – 100 points

– סך הכול 100 נקודות

ג. Material that may be used during the exam:

ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש:

A Hebrew–other language/other language–Hebrew dictionary or electronic dictionary.

מילון או מילון אלקטרוני עברי–לועזי / לועזי–עברי.

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

יש לכתוב במחברת הבחינה בלבד. יש לרשום "טייטה" בראש כל עמוד המשמש טייטה. כתיבת טייטה בדפים שאינם במחברת הבחינה עלולה לגרום לפסילת הבחינה.

Good Luck!

בהצלחה!

Questions

Part One (33 points)

First Period: Nationalism and Jewish Nationalism – Early Days up to 1920

If you choose this part, answer one of the questions 1–3.

1. Modern Nationalism

- א. – Explain what modern nationalism is: when it emerged, where it emerged, and what its goal was.
– Write about one change that modern nationalism brought about on the political map of Europe.

(18 points)

- ב. The following three factors influenced the emergence of modern nationalism:
- the ideas of the Enlightenment
 - the Industrial Revolution
 - the French Revolution.

In your opinion, which one of these factors had the greatest influence on the emergence of modern nationalism? Write about this factor, and explain why its influence was greatest.

(15 points)

2. The Zionist Movement

- א. Explain two factors that led to the emergence of the Zionist Movement, and write about one factor that delayed its emergence.

(15 points)

- ב. Explain the goal of Herzl's diplomatic activity, and write about two of his activities in the diplomatic sphere.

(18 points)

3. Eretz Yisrael in the Years 1881–1914, the Balfour Declaration

- א. Explain two reasons for immigration to *Eretz Yisrael* in the years 1881–1914, and write about two activities that the immigrants engaged in to strengthen the *Yishuv* in *Eretz Yisrael* in this period.

(17 points)

- ב. Write about one interest that Britain had in issuing the Balfour Declaration, and explain one difficulty in the wording of the declaration.

(16 points)

Part Two (34 points)

Second Period: Nazism, World War II, and the Holocaust

Answer one of the questions 4–7 (required).

4. The Nazi Regime in Germany (1933–1938)

- א. Below is a photo taken in Germany after the Nazi rise to power.



(From the Yad Vashem website)

- Write about the principle of Nazi ideology that is expressed in the photo, and explain how the photo expresses this principle. Base your answer on two examples from the photo.
- Write about one action that the Nazis carried out to promote this principle.

(17 points)

- ב. – Write about one of the following: the "day of the boycott" [יום החרם] (1933), the Nuremberg Laws [חוקי נירנברג] (1935).
- Explain why Kristallnacht [ליל הבדולח] (1938) was a turning point in Nazi policy towards the Jews in Germany.

(17 points)

5. The Ghettos – Ways of Resistance

- א. – Write about two changes that occurred in the lives of the Jews after they moved into the ghettos.
- Write about two activities that helped the Jews cope with the difficulties of life in the ghettos.

(17 points)

- ב. Write about two of the goals of the ghetto rebels, and explain what was unique about the Warsaw ghetto uprising.

(17 points)

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6. World War II

- א. Explain the idea of the New Order, and write about two steps that the Nazis took to promote this idea in the first two years of the war.

(19 points)

- ב. The following two events led to a shift in the course of the war:

- Germany's invasion of the Soviet Union (June 1941)
- the USA's entry into the war (December 1941).

Explain how one of these events led to a shift in the course of the war.

(Note: Do not write about policy towards the Jews.)

(15 points)

7. The Final Solution and the Attitude of the Local Population Towards the Jews

- א. – Write about two stages of the implementation of the Final Solution.
– Explain one reason for the transition from one stage to the next.

(16 points)

- ב. Write about two reasons why non-Jews in the Nazi-occupied countries helped Jews, and write about two of the difficulties they faced in providing this help.

(18 points)

Part Three (33 points)

Third Period: Building the State of Israel

If you choose this part, answer one of the questions 8–10.

8. The Struggle Against the British and the Partition Plan

- א. Explain two factors that influenced Britain's decision to hand the question of *Eretz Yisrael* over to the UN.

(16 points)

- ב. – Present the main points of the UN resolution passed on November 29 [כ"ט בנובמבר], 1947.
– Explain one advantage and one drawback of this resolution for the Jews.

(17 points)

9. The War of Independence

- א. There were two stages in the War of Independence. Write about one characteristic of each stage.

(16 points)

- ב. Write about two of the State of Israel's achievements in the War of Independence, and explain one problem that remained unsolved.

(17 points)

10. Immigration and Integration in the State of Israel in the 1950s and 1960s

- א. – Explain two reasons for immigration to the State of Israel in the 1950s and 1960s:
one reason for immigration from Europe and one **different** reason for immigration from Islamic countries.
– Write about one difficulty that faced immigrants from Europe in particular or immigrants from Islamic countries in particular.

(17 points)

- ב. What was the "melting pot" ["כור ההיתוך"] policy? Write about one way in which the State of Israel worked to promote this policy.

(16 points)

Part Four (33 points)

Fourth Period: The State of Israel in the Middle East – Selected Topics

If you choose this part, answer one of the questions 11–14.

11. Holocaust Remembrance

- א. Write about two ways in which the State of Israel endeavors to perpetuate the memory of the Holocaust [הנצחת השואה].

Explain the importance of perpetuating the memory of the Holocaust.

(17 points)

- ב. – Explain the change that occurred as a result of the Eichmann Trial in the attitude of Israeli society towards the Holocaust.
- Write about an additional **factor** (not the Eichmann Trial) that led to a change in the attitude of Israeli society towards the Holocaust.

(16 points)

12. The Six-Day War (1967)

- א. Explain three factors that led to the outbreak of the Six-Day War: two factors related to the policy/actions [התנהלות] of the Arab nations and one factor related to the policy/actions [התנהלות] of the State of Israel.

(17 points)

- ב. Write about the results of the Six-Day War, and explain how the results of this war affected Israeli society.

(16 points)

13. Yom Kippur War (1973)

- א. Explain three factors that led to the outbreak of the Yom Kippur War: two factors related to the policy/actions [התנהלות] of the Arab nations and one factor related to the policy/actions [התנהלות] of the State of Israel.

(17 points)

- ב. Write about the results of the Yom Kippur War, and explain how the results of this war affected Israeli society.

(16 points)

14. Immigration and Integration in the Last Thirty Years of the 20th Century

- א. Write about the activities of Jews in the Soviet Union in preparation for immigration to the State of Israel during this period. Explain what these immigrants contributed to the State of Israel.

(16 points)

- ב. Explain the concept of "multiculturalism".

Write about two expressions of this concept in the State of Israel.

(17 points)

Good Luck!

בהצלחה!