



History For *Olim*

היסטוריה לעולים חדשים

Instructions

הוראות

א. Duration of the exam: One and a half hours

א. משך הבחינה: שעה וחצי.

ב. Exam structure and breakdown of points:

ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה:

This exam consists of two parts.

בשאלון זה שני פרקים.

Answer one question from each part.

יש לענות על שאלה אחת מכל הפרק.

Part One — **Nazism, World War II, and the Holocaust**

פרק ראשון — **הנאציזם, מלחמת עולם השנייה והשואה**

(1 x 50) — 50 points

50 נקודות — (50x1)

Part Two — **The State of Israel in the Middle East – Selected Topics**

פרק שני — **מדינת ישראל במזרח התיכון – סוגיות נבחרות**

(1 x 50) — 50 points

50 נקודות — (50x1)

Total — 100 points

100 נקודות — סך הכול

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 (50 points)

Nazism, World War II, and the Holocaust

Answer one of the questions 1–4.

1. The Nazi Regime in Germany in the Years 1933–1938

א. Explain two of the following principles of Nazi ideology:

- the *Führerprinzip* [Leader Principle – עקרון המנהיג]
- *Lebensraum* [living space – מרחב מחיה]
- rejection of communism [שלילת הקומוניזם]

Write about one step that the Nazis took in the years 1933–1938 to implement one of the principles that you explained.

(24 points)

- ב. – Explain the principle of antisemitism in Nazi ideology, and write about two steps that the Nazi regime took to implement this principle in the years 1933–1938.
- Write about one way in which the Jews of Germany coped with Nazi policy towards them during this period.

(26 points)

2. Nazi Policy towards the Jews in Eastern Europe

- א. – Explain two changes that occurred in the lives of the Jews after entering the ghettos.
- Write about two ways in which Jews coped with the difficulties of life in the ghettos.

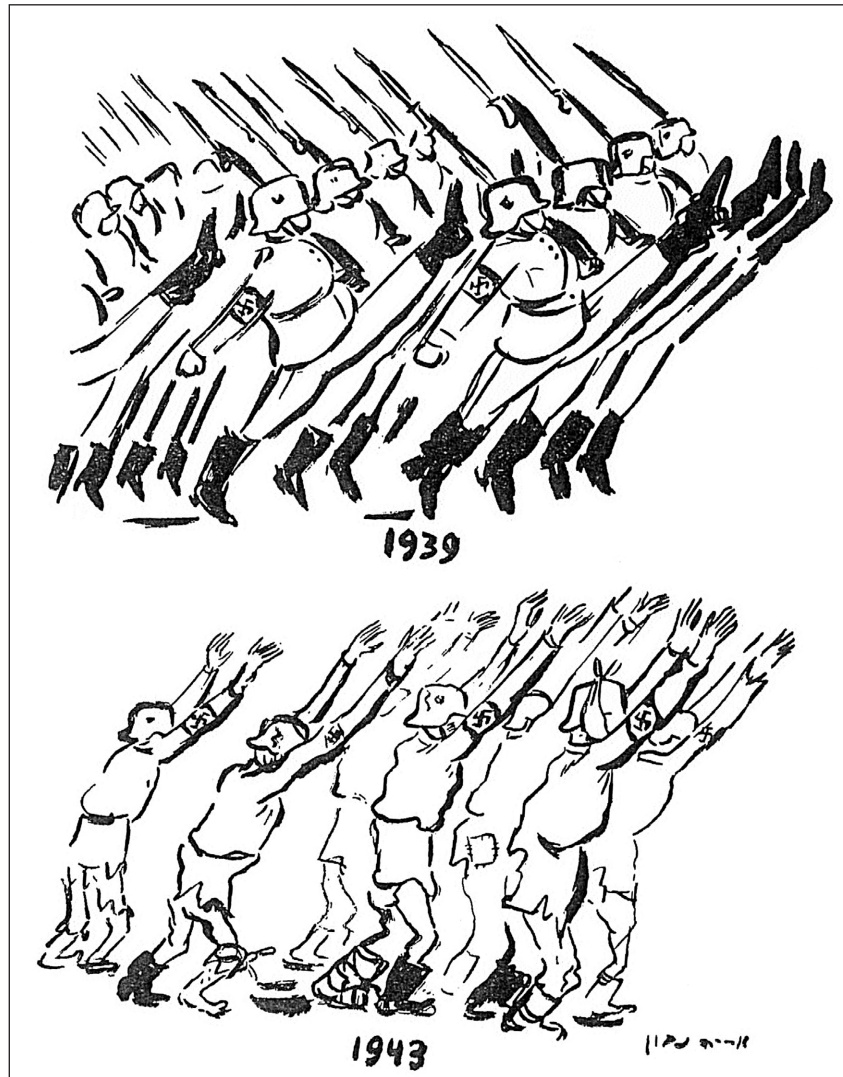
(25 points)

- ב. Write about the change that occurred in German policy towards the Jews after the invasion of the Soviet Union (in June 1941). Explain two factors that led to this change.

(25 points)

3. World War II and the Struggle against the Nazis

א. The cartoon below by the illustrator Arye Navon appeared on August 5, 1943.



(A. Navon, *Ba'hazit Uva'oref* [On the Front, and in the Rear], *Am Oved*, 1945, p.20)

- Explain how the cartoon describes the **change** that occurred in Germany's situation in the course of the war.
- Explain one factor that led to this change.

(27 points)

- א. Write about one way in which the Jews fought against the Nazis while the Final Solution was being implemented.

In your answer, discuss the goals of the way of fighting that you described and the difficulties involved in this way of fighting.

(23 points)

4. The New Order; the Attitude of the Population in Nazi-Occupied Countries

- א. Explain the idea of the New Order.

What was the Wannsee Conference, and how did it promote the idea of the New Order?

(26 points)

- א. Explain two reasons why non-Jews in Nazi-occupied countries helped Jews, and write about two of the difficulties they faced in doing so.

(24 points)

Part Two (50 points)

The State of Israel in the Middle East – Selected Topics

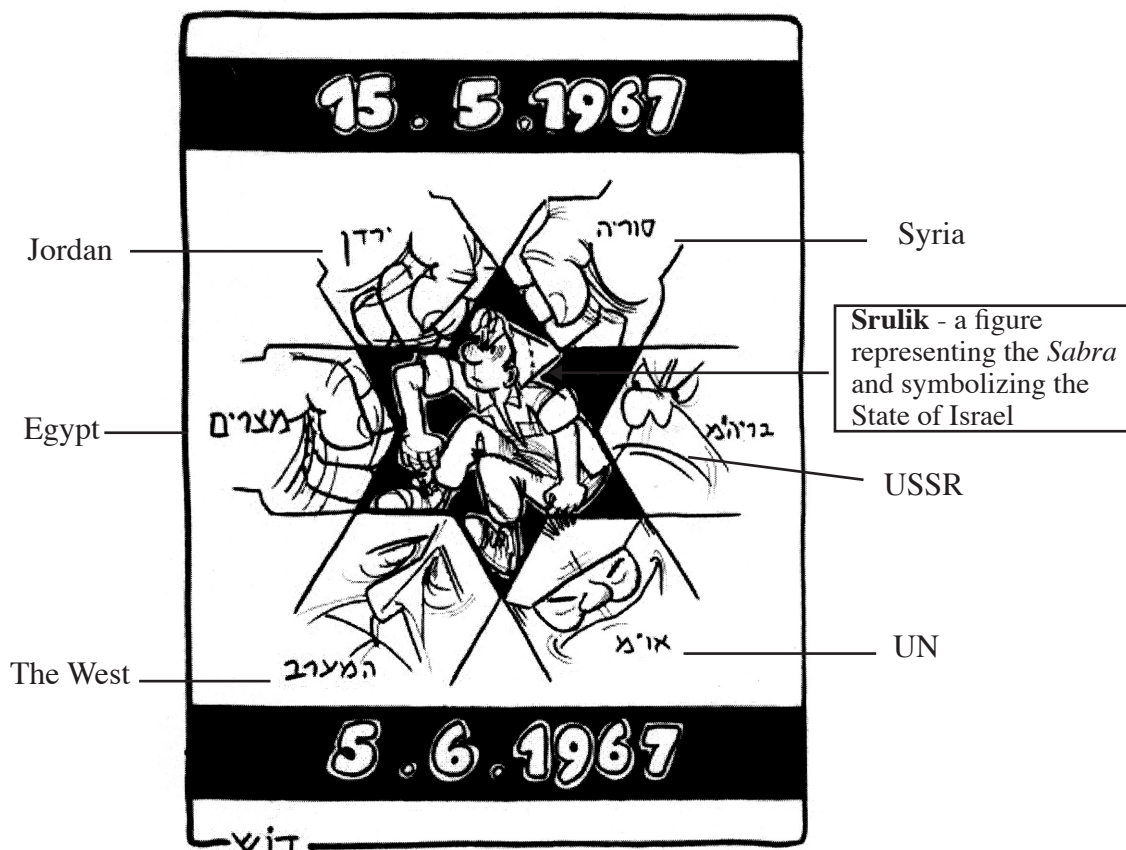
Answer one of the questions 5–8.

5. The Memory of the Holocaust

- א. Write about two ways by which the State of Israel commemorates the Holocaust.
Explain the importance of commemorating the Holocaust.
(25 points)
- ב. In the 1960s and 1970s changes occurred in the attitude of Israeli society towards Holocaust survivors.
Write about two such changes, and explain what caused one of them.
(25 points)

6. The Six-Day War (1967)

- א. Below is a cartoon by Kariel Gardosh ("Dosh"). The cartoon describes the State of Israel's situation in the period leading up to the Six-Day War.



(K. Gardosh, *Forty!*, Ma'ariv Publishing, 1967)

Explain how the factors that led to the outbreak of the war are expressed in the **cartoon**. Base your answer on two examples from the cartoon.

(25 points)

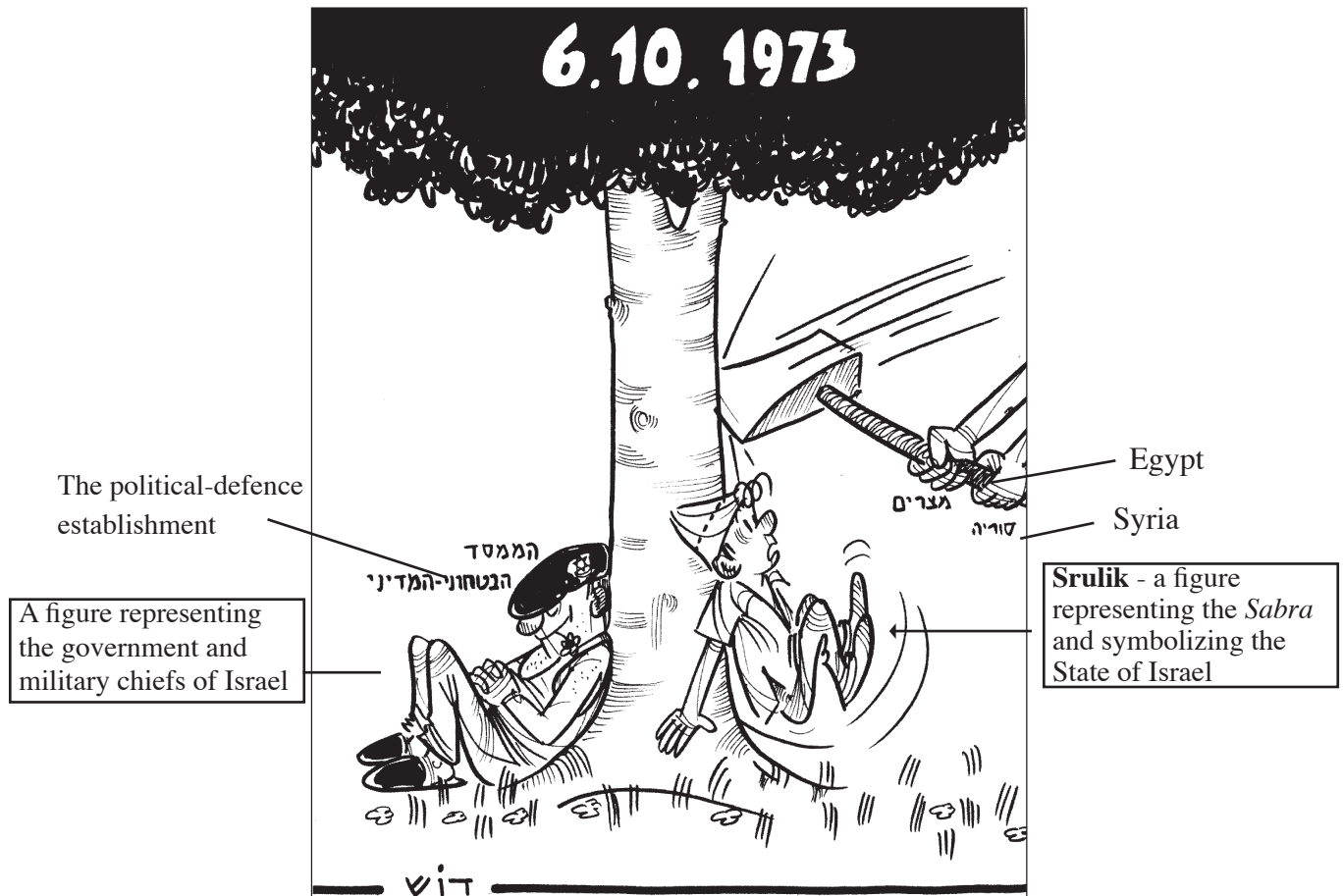
- ב. Explain the effect of the Six-Day War on the State of Israel in three spheres: the economy, society, and international relations.

(25 points)

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7. Yom Kippur War (1973)

- א. Write about two goals that drove Egypt and Syria to attack the State of Israel in October 1973. Explain which of these goals were achieved.
(25 points)
- ב. Below is a cartoon by Kariel Gardosh ("Dosh").



(Z. Zameret and H. Yablonka [eds.]. *The Third Decade*, Yad Ben Zvi, 2008, p.151)

- Explain how the **cartoon** expresses Israeli society's criticism of the policy that led to the Yom Kippur War. Base your answer on two examples from the **cartoon**.
- According to **what you learned**, what were the results of this criticism?
(25 points)

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

- א. From which places did the large waves of immigration to Israel in the last thirty years of the 20th century come? Explain two difficulties that immigrants faced in this period.
(25 points)
- ב. Explain two reasons for the transition from the "melting pot" approach [תפיסת "כור ההיתוך"] to the "multicultural" approach [התפיסה ה"רב-תרבותית"] in the integration of immigrants.
(25 points)

Good Luck!

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בהצלחה!

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