

תוכנית הבגרות
הגמישה

Civics
Nationalism and Rights

אזרחות
לאומיות וזכויות

Instructions

הוראות

- א. משך הבחינה: שעה וחצי.
- ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה:
בשאלון זה שלושה פרקים.
פרק ראשון – (9x3) – 27 נקודות
פרק שני – (24x2) – 48 נקודות
פרק שלישי – (25x1) – 25 נקודות
סך הכול – 100 נקודות
- ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש:
מילון עברי–לועזי / לועזי–עברי.
- ד. הנחיות מיוחדות:
אין.
- ה. Duration of exam: One and a half hours
- ו. Exam structure and breakdown of points:
This exam has three parts:
Part One – (3x9) – 27 points
Part Two – (2x24) – 48 points
Part Three – (1x25) – 25 points
Total – 100 points
- ז. Material that may be used during the exam:
A Hebrew–foreign language / foreign language–
Hebrew dictionary.
- ח. Special Instructions:
None

Write in the answer booklet only. Write "טיוטה" at 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 "טיוטה" בראש כל עמוד המשמש טיוטה. כתיבת טיוטה בדפים שאינם במחברת הבחינה עלולה לגרום לפסילת הבחינה.

Good Luck!

בהצלחה!

Questions

Part One (27 points)

Answer three of the questions 1– 4 (each question – 9 points).

Write at least two or three sentences for each answer.

1. Present the main points of the **Law of Return**, and write about one controversy that arose regarding this law.
2. Write about the concept of **defensive democracy** [דמוקרטיה מתגוננת], and write about how it is expressed in the State of Israel.
3. Write about the following type of rights: **group rights** (minority rights).
4. Write about two differences between an **illegal order** [פקודה בלתי חוקית] and a **manifestly illegal order** [פקודה בלתי חוקית בעליל].

Part Two (48 points)

Answer two of the questions 5 – 7 (each question – 24 points).

5. In recent years, many residents of peripheral regions have complained about a severe shortage of doctors in their region. They claim that this shortage has created a large disparity between residents of the peripheral regions and residents of the center of the country in the quality of medical services provided by the state.

To help solve this problem, the Ministry of Aliyah and Integration, the Ministry of Health, and the aliyah organization Nefesh B'Nefesh organized a conference abroad. The purpose of the conference was to encourage some two thousand Jewish doctors from all over the world to immigrate to Israel. At the conference, the Minister of Health said: "I welcome this plan, which will reinforce the healthcare system with high-quality professionals who are eligible under the Law of Return and wish to immigrate to Israel and tie their fate to the fate of the State of Israel, driven by moral and Zionist ideals. This is a fulfillment of the Zionist vision."

- **The Declaration of Independence** contains appeals to various groups of people.
Name which **appeal** is reflected in the passage and **write about** this appeal.
- **Quote** a sentence from the passage that reflects this appeal.
- **Explain** how this appeal is reflected in the sentence you quoted.

6. Israeli law prohibits the use of cash in transactions of a certain amount and above. In discussions to prepare the State budget, a proposal was made to reduce the maximum permitted cash transaction, in order to combat tax evasion. According to this proposal, business owners who have been evading taxes will now have to report their transactions to the tax authorities.

- **Name and write about the type of duty** (duty as a person or duty as a citizen) the proposal is intended to implement.
- **Quote** a sentence from the passage illustrating this type of duty.
- **Explain** how this type of duty is reflected in the sentence you quoted.

7. When the song chosen to represent Iceland in the Eurovision song contest was announced, it turned out that the melody of the chorus was very similar to the melody of an Israeli song called "Wedding of the Year". As a result, the lawyer representing the Israeli song composer filed a complaint to the European Broadcasting Union against the Iceland representatives, claiming this song was used without the composer's permission and without proper compensation. The lawyer therefore demands that the song be withdrawn from the contest.
- **Name and write about** the Israeli composer's **right** which was violated according to the lawyer.
 - **Quote** a sentence from the passage illustrating this right.
 - **Explain** how this right is reflected in the sentence you quoted.

Part Three (25 points)

Answer one of the questions 8–9.

Note: Your answer to the first part of every question (writing about a concept) should be based on what you learned and not on the passage.

8. The passage below is based on the Explanatory Notes on the Foundations of Law Act, 5738–1978.

Prior to the establishment of the State of Israel, the law of the Land of Israel was based on Ottoman legislation, on legislation enacted by the British Mandate, and as a complementary source to English common law. Following the establishment of the State of Israel, this system was subject to the legislation of State authorities. Since then, a great deal of diverse legislation has been enacted, and today the time has come to sever the ties of Israeli law from English common law and establish it on independent foundations. Therefore, we propose that guidelines be drawn up to aid the courts in resolving legal questions. [...]

Following the ending of the complementary role of English common law, the question arises as to how the courts should rule when the main sources of law provide no answer to a particular legal question. In other words, how will the courts decide when facing what is known as a "legal gap" (absence of legal solution)? It has been proposed that in such cases, the courts should reach a decision on the basis of "the principles of freedom, justice, equity and peace of Jewish heritage." This formula was chosen from among the various proposals so that judges would refer to the fundamental values and ethics of Jewish heritage, without being bound by every provision of Jewish law.

- **Write about** the following type of nationalism: **ethno-cultural** nationalism.
- **Quote** one or more sentences from the passage illustrating ethno-cultural nationalism.
- **Explain** how this type of nationalism is reflected in the sentence you quoted.

9. Below is an excerpt of the Knesset Elections Bill (Amendment to the Electoral Threshold), 5781-2021, followed by a passage based on the Explanatory Notes to this bill.

Knesset Elections Bill (Amendment to the Electoral Threshold), 5781–2021

Amendment to Article 89 1. In the Knesset Elections Law [combined version], 5729–1969, in Article 81(א), the words "not less than 3.25% (three and a quarter percent)" will be replaced by "not less than 1.5% (one and a half percent)".

Explanatory Notes

The electoral threshold [the minimum number of votes a party must receive in order to be represented in the Knesset] defined by law is too high, it leaves entire communities voiceless and does not correctly represent the existing opinions in society and the political spectrum in the State of Israel. The past two years have testified to this: The country went to the polls three times within one year because parties close to the high threshold failed to pass it, and therefore hundreds of thousands of votes were thrown away.

For fifty years, the electoral threshold in Israel was only one percent. After that, it rose until it reached 3.25%, based on the assumption that this would strengthen governmental stability.

However, not only did it not get stronger, it got weaker.

Restoring the threshold to 1.5% as it had been in the past will more accurately express differences of opinion and will improve democracy in Israel.

- **Write about the principle of pluralism.**
- **Quote** a sentence from the passage illustrating the principle of pluralism.
- **Explain** how the principle of pluralism is reflected in the sentence you quoted.

Good Luck!

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בהצלחה!

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