

תוכנית הבגרות
הגמישה

Tanakh For *Olim*

תנ"ך לעולים חדשים

Instructions

הוראות

- א. Duration of exam: One and a half hours
א. משך הבחינה: שעה וחצי.
- ב. Exam structure and breakdown of points:
This exam consists of two parts.
Part One — (1×50) — 50 points
Part Two — (1×50) — 50 points
Total — 100 points
ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה:
בשאלון זה שני פרקים.
פרק ראשון — (50×1) — 50 נקודות
פרק שני — (50×1) — 50 נקודות
סך הכול — 100 נקודות
- ג. Material that may be used during the exam:
A complete Hebrew Tanakh, without any commentary and/or additions.
A Tanakh with a translation.
A Tanakh with maps.
A Hebrew-other language / other language-Hebrew dictionary.
ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש:
תנ"ך עברי שלם בלי פירושים ובלי תוספות.
מותר להשתמש בתנ"ך מתורגם.
מותר להשתמש בתנ"ך שיש בו מפות.
מותר להשתמש במילון לועזי-עברי / עברי-לועזי.
- ד. Special instructions:
(1) Do not copy the question, but do write the number of the question you are answering.
(2) Stay on topic. Pay attention to your handwriting, spelling, and punctuation.
ד. הוראות מיוחדות:
(1) אל תעתיקו את השאלה; כתבו את מספרה בלבד.
(2) התרכזו ב**נושא**. שימו לב לכתב, לכתיב ולפיסוק.

Note: In quotes from the Tanakh, the name of God is written "ה'".

הערה: בקטעים מן התנ"ך השם המפורש בא בצורת ה'.

Write only in the answer booklet. Write "טיוטה" at the top of each draft page.

If you write draft material 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 – Shemot – Birth of the Nation

(50 points)

Answer one of the questions 1–2.

For the question you choose, answer all the items (Item א – 14 points; Items ב and ג – 18 points each).

1. Read **שמות**, Chapter יט (19), verses טו–ג (3–15).

א. Read verses ה–ג (3–5).

- (1) List and explain two acts of kindness [חסדים] that God performed for the Israelites. (7 points)
- (2) Explain why God listed His acts of kindness before the Revelation at Mount Sinai [מעמד הר סיני] began. (7 points)

ב. Read verses ח–ה (5–8).

- (1) In the covenant made between the Israelites and God, what was the commitment undertaken by the Israelites and what was the commitment undertaken by God? Base your answer on the text. (11 points)
- (2) Bring proof from the text that the Israelites accepted the covenant willingly and not as a result of coercion. Explain your answer. (7 points)

- ג. (1) Based on verses יט–י (10–15), list two actions that the people were commanded to carry out before the Revelation at Mount Sinai, and explain why they had to perform these actions. (11 points)
- (2) Verses יג–יב (12–13) relate that the people were strictly forbidden to approach the mountain. Explain how this prohibition was intended to protect the people. Base your answer on the text. (7 points)

2. Read **שמות**, Chapter כ (20), verses יח–א (1–18). (Note: The verses may be divided differently in different editions of the Tanakh.)

- א. (1) Give one of the Ten Commandments between man and God [בין אדם לאלוהים], and explain it. (7 points)
- (2) Give two of the Ten Commandments between people [בין אדם לחברו]. (7 points)

ב. Read verses יא–ח (8–11), about the commandment relating to Shabbat, from the words "עַל כֵּן בֵּרַךְ ה' אֶת יוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת וַיְקַדְּשֵׁהוּ" until the words "זָכוֹר אֶת יוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת לְקַדְּשׁוֹ". Some say that this Commandment includes two commandments: one commandment to work [עשיית המלאכה] and one commandment to cease working [הפסקת המלאכה].

- (1) Quote the words that relate to the commandment to work, and explain them. (7 points)
- (2) Explain the reason given in these verses for the commandment to cease working. (11 points)

ג. Read verses יח–טו (15–18), from the words "וְכָל הָעָם רְאִים אֶת הַקּוֹלֶת" until the words "אֲשׁוּר שֵׁם הָאֱלֹהִים".

- (1) What do the people ask of Moshe, and what is the reason for this request? (11 points)
- (2) Explain Moshe's reply to the people's request. (7 points)

Part Two – Elective Topics

(50 points)

Answer one of the questions 3–7.

For the question you choose, answer all the items (Item א – 14 points; Items ב and ג – 18 points each).

The Return to Zion [שיבת ציון]

3. Read **עזרא**, Chapter ג (3).

א. Read verses א–ו (1–6).

(1) List two actions that the returnees to Zion [שבי ציון] carried out. What was the purpose of these actions? (9 points)

(2) What was the historical-political event that enabled the returnees to Zion to carry out these actions, and in what (civil) year did it occur? (5 points)

ב. Read verses א–ז (1–7).

According to these verses, the returnees to Zion were careful to follow practices according to Jewish law.

Bring three proofs from the verses to support this statement, and explain each of your proofs. (18 points)

ג. Read verses ח–יג (8–13).

In these verses, the returnees to Zion express joy at the fulfillment of a dream, but also longing and sorrow for what has been lost.

(1) Which verse expresses joy at the fulfillment of a dream, and which verse expresses sorrow at what has been lost? (11 points)

(2) With which of these reactions of the returnees to Zion do you identify? Explain your answer. (7 points)

Prophet and Prophecy

4. Read **ירמיה**, Chapter כו (26).

א. Read verses א–יא (1–11).

(1) Explain the connection between the content of the prophecy and the location where Yirmeyahu proclaims the prophecy. (7 points)

(2) Explain why the priests and prophets attack Yirmeyahu following his prophecy. (7 points)

ב. Read verses א–ו (1–6), and verses טו–יב (12–15).

(1) Some claim that a prophecy of disaster and fury is intended first and foremost to make the people mend their ways, and therefore does not necessarily have to come true. Bring one proof from these verses to support this claim. Explain your answer. (7 points)

(2) Read verses טו–יב (12–15).

Bring two arguments from these verses that Yirmeyahu uses to try and convince the people that he is a true prophet, and explain your answer. (11 points)

ג. Read verse טז (16), and verses כד–כ (20–24).

(1) What do the people decide regarding Yirmeyahu's fate according to verse טז (16), and what do they decide according to verses כד–כ (20–24)? (9 points)

(2) What makes them change their decision, according to verses כד–כ (20–24)? (9 points)

Law and Society

5. Read **דברים**, Chapter כ (20), verses א-כ (1–20).

א. Read verses א-ד (1–4).

What is the concern expressed in these verses, and how can the words of encouragement in verse א (1) and verse ד (4) encourage the people? Explain your answer. (14 points)

ב. Read verses ה-ט (5–9).

(1) Based on verses ה-ז (5–7), explain the reasons for which a person is exempt from going to fight in a war. (9 points)

(2) Based on verse ח (8), a person who is "fearful and fainthearted" ["הִירָא וְרָךְ הַלֵּב"] is exempt from going to fight in a war.

Explain the reason for this exemption, and write what difficulty might arise as a result of the exemption. (9 points)

ג. Read verses י-כ (10–20).

(1) According to verses י-יד (10–14), explain the gradual nature of the Torah laws of war. (9 points)

(2) Based on verses יט-כ (19–20), explain how the Torah law reduces the damage that may result from war. (9 points)

Psalms [Tehillim]

6. Read **תהלים**, Chapter קד (104).

א. (1) Read verses יד-טז (14–16).

List two human foods that are mentioned in these verses. (7 points)

(2) Explain what benefit people derive from each of these two foods. (7 points)

ב. Read verses יג-יז (10–13) and verse טז (16).

According to the description in these verses, the different elements in the world complement each other.

Use two examples from the description of water to support this statement. (18 points)

ג. Read verses יט-כז (19–26).

"מָה רַבּוּ מַעֲשֵׂי ה', כָּל־מַדְבַּח בְּחִכְמָה עָשִׂיתָ" (verse כד (24))

Give two examples from these verses that demonstrate that the world was created wisely.

(18 points)

Literature of Wisdom – Thoughts about Life [ספרות החוכמה – הרהורים על החיים]

7. Read איוב [Iyov], Chapter א (1).

א. Read verses א-ד (1–4).

What is the idea of reward for merit known as "צדיק וטוב לו" ["the righteous prosper"] and how do verses א-ד (1–4) express this idea? Explain your answer. (14 points)

ב. Read verses יב-ז (7–12).

(1) What is the disagreement between God and the satan [השטן] regarding Iyov's righteousness? Give two arguments that the satan brings to support his statements. Explain your answers, basing them on the text. (9 points)

(2) Read verse ה (5).

One can argue that Iyov's behavior in verse ה (5) confirms the satan's statements about Iyov (which you wrote in Sub-Item(1)). Conversely, one can argue that his behavior does not confirm the satan's statements.

Explain each argument, and base it on the text. (9 points)

ג. Read verses יט-יג (13–19).

(1) The expression "בשורת איוב" ["tidings of Iyov"] means "bad news".

Write two expressions that recur in these verses, and explain how each of them intensifies the severity of the bad news that Iyov received. (9 points)

(2) Read איוב, Chapter ג (3), verses ז-ב (2–7).

What is Iyov's response to his suffering? Give one example of this response, and explain it. (9 points)

Good Luck!

בהצלחה!