

History (*Dati*)

For *Olim*
For religious schools

היסטוריה דתי

לעולים חדשים
לבתי ספר דתיים

Instructions

א. Duration of exam: Two and a half hours

ב. Exam structure and breakdown of points:

This exam has three parts.

You must answer five questions:

Answer at least one question from each part of the exam
and two additional questions of your choice.

Each question – 20 points.

ג. Material that may be used during the exam:

A Hebrew–other language / other language–Hebrew
dictionary

ד. Special instructions:

None

הוראות

א. משך הבחינה: שתיים וחצי.

ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה:

בשאלון זה שלושה פרקים.

יש לענות על חמש שאלות:

על שאלה אחת לפחות מכל אחד מפרקי הבחינה

ועל שתי שאלות נוספות לבחירתכם.

לכל שאלה – 20 נקודות.

ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש:

מילון עברי–לועזי / לועזי–עברי.

ד. הוראות מיוחדות:

אין.

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

Good Luck!

בהצלחה!

Questions

Note: Answer five of the questions 1–12 as follows:

One question from each part and two additional questions of your choice. Each question – 20 points.

Part One

1. Nationalism

Write about the goal of modern nationalism.

Write about two ways in which extreme nationalism can be expressed.

2. Neo-orthodoxy [הנאורטודוקסיה]

Write about the neo-orthodox approach to modernity.

Write about two examples of actions of neo-orthodox rabbis that reflect this approach.

3. HaPoel HaMizrahi [הפועל המזרחי]

Based on what you studied in the PERAH module [ערכת פר"ח], **write about** a difficulty faced by the religious pioneers [חלוצים דתיים] of the third wave of immigration [העלייה השלישית] which led to the founding of the HaPoel HaMizrahi [הפועל המזרחי] movement.

Write about two actions of Rabbi Yeshayahu Shapira (*Ha'Admor Hehalutz*) that reflect his philosophy.

4. The Arab Revolt of 1936–1939 [מאורעות תרצ"ו–תרצ"ט]

Name one way in which the Arabs in Eretz Yisrael harmed the Yishuv [היישוב היהודי] during the Arab Revolt of 1936–1939.

Write about two ways in which the the Arab Revolt of 1936–1939 affected the development of the defense forces of the Yishuv in Eretz Yisrael.

5. Peel Commission's Partition Plan [הצעת החלוקה של ועדת פיל]

Write about the Peel Commission's partition plan (1937).

Write about one argument presented by the supporters of the partition plan, and one argument presented by its opponents, in the Yishuv [היישוב היהודי].

Part Two

6. Sanctification of Life during the Holocaust

Write about the two meanings of the value of "Sanctification of Life" [קידוש החיים] during the Holocaust.

Write about one example of the attempt of Jews to uphold the value of "Sanctification of Life" during the Holocaust.

7. Death Marches

Write about what the death marches [צעדות המוות] were.

Explain why the death marches can be viewed as a stage in the Final Solution [הפתרון הסופי].

8. The Struggle against the British after World War Two

Write about the method of struggle used by the Hagana [הגנה] and the method of struggle used by the breakaway organizations [ארגוני הפורשים] (Ezel and Lehi [אצ"ל והלח"י]) against the British after the breakup of the Jewish Resistance Movement [תנועת המרי העברי] in August 1946 (two methods in total).

List one action the breakaway organizations carried out after the Jewish Resistance Movement's breakup.

9. Armistice Agreements (1949)

Name two Arab states that signed armistice agreements [הסכמי שביתת הנשק] with the State of Israel at the conclusion of the War of Independence (1949).

Choose one of the states you named, and **explain** why this state signed an armistice agreement with the State of Israel.

Explain why the State of Israel signed armistice agreements with Arab states.

10. The Six-Day War

Write about one example of the tensions that existed between Israel and its neighbors before the Six-Day War [מלחמת ששת הימים].

Write about two outcomes of the Six-Day War, each in a different sphere.

Part Three

11. Jews during the Emancipation

- א. **List** two changes to Jewish life in Western Europe following emancipation.
- ב. The attachment to Question 11 features an illustration published in one of Britain's newspapers in 1772. In it, a Jewish couple is seen going to a cultural event.

Based on what you studied, **write about** one claim against Jews that characterizes modern antisemitism.

Explain how this claim is reflected in the illustration.

12. Israel – Soviet Union Relations

- א. **Write about** the reason for supporting the establishment of a Jewish state given by the Soviet Union's representative at the United Nations General Assembly on May 14, 1947.
- ב. The attachment to Question 12 features a cartoon about Soviet Jewry.

Explain how the attitude of the Soviet Union towards Soviet Jewry is reflected in the cartoon.

Based on what you studied in the PERAH module [ערכת פר"ח], **write about** one action that leaders or organizations took to aid Soviet Jewry.

Good Luck!

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בהצלחה!

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

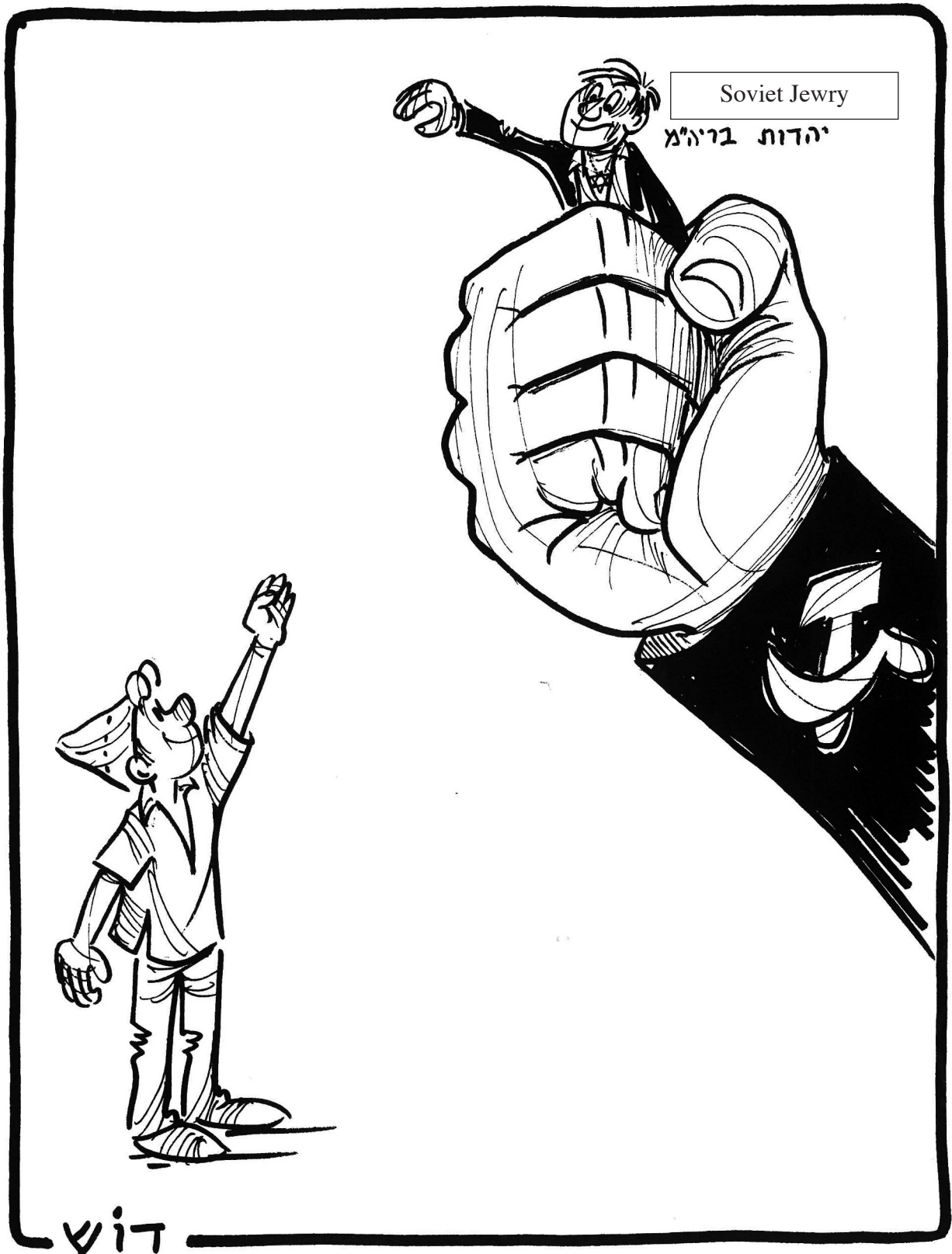
Attachment to Question 11 – Illustration



An overdressed little fat Jew and his wife attending a cultural event

A fashionable man and woman accompanied by a maid-servant [...] Wellcome Library, London, by Wikimedia Commons

Attachment to Question 12 – Cartoon



From: Dosh (Kariel Gardosh), ארבעים! סיפור המדינה בקריקטורות, Sifriat Maariv, 1988