

תוכנית הבגרות
הגמישה

Civics
For *Olim*

Nationality and Rights

אזרחות

לעולים חדשים

לאומיות וזכויות

Instructions

הוראות

א. Duration of 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 has two parts.

בשאלון זה שני פרקים.

Part I — (4×20) — 80 points

פרק ראשון — (20×4) — 80 נקודות

Part II — (1×20) — 20 points

פרק שני — (20×1) — 20 נקודות

Total — 100 points

סך הכול — 100 נקודות

ג. Material that may be used during the exam:

ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש:

A Hebrew–foreign language / foreign language–Hebrew dictionary.

מילון עברי–לועזי / לועזי–עברי.

ד. Special instructions:

ד. הוראות מיוחדות:

None

אין.

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

Good Luck!

בהצלחה!

Questions

Part I (80 points)

Answer four of the questions 1–5 (each question – 20 points).

1. Write about two ways in which the State of Israel acts to strengthen its ties with **Jews of the Diaspora**.
2. List two symbols [סמלים] of the State of Israel.
Explain how the **Jewish character** of the State of Israel is expressed in one of the symbols you listed.
3. The Declaration of Independence [הכרזת העצמאות] presents reasons to justify the right of the Jewish people to establish a Jewish state in the Land of Israel.
Write about one **natural** reason and one **international** reason.
4. Explain what **civic identity** [זהות אזרחית] is and what **national identity** [זהות לאומית] is.
5. Write about two characteristics of the **parliamentary system of government** [המשטר הפרלמנטרי].

Part II (20 points)

Answer one of the questions 6–7.

6. In the State of Israel both men and women are obligated to serve in the IDF (Israel Defense Force) [צה"ל], but certain military positions are not open to women. Over the years, women eligible for military service have petitioned the High Court of Justice [בג"ץ] to be allowed to serve in any military position just like men. Recently, the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee approved the addition of 15 positions to the list of IDF positions available to women, for example, in special combat units, armored corps (tanks), electronic warfare, artillery, air defense, and more.
- **Write about** the right to **equality** [הזכות לשוויון].
 - **Quote** a sentence from the passage in which this right is expressed.
 - **Explain** how this right is expressed in the sentence you quoted.
7. In a certain country, elections for the parliament were recently held. The police found out that at one of the polling stations, a camera took a picture of each voter and the ballot paper in their hand. In consequence, the chairman of the polling station committee asked the Central Elections Committee to invalidate the voting results at this polling station, because a fundamental condition of democratic elections had been violated.
- **Write about** the following fundamental condition of elections: **ballot secrecy** [חשאיות].
 - **Quote** a sentence from the passage in which this fundamental condition of elections is expressed.
 - **Explain** how this fundamental condition of elections is expressed 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