**July 2025**

1. The name of the King of Judah killed in battle at Megiddo is _____ (Josiah).

   What is the widely accepted research hypothesis regarding the ritual objects discovered in the Cave of the Treasure at Nahal Mishmar?

   a. The ritual objects are related to Edomite culture, similar to findings in Biblical Tamar.
   b. The ritual objects were hidden in the cave by the Essenes, similar to the Dead Sea Scrolls.
   c. The ritual objects were smuggled from Tel Arad during the city's destruction in the Bronze Age.
   d. The ritual objects were used in the Chalcolithic temple in Ein Gedi and were buried in the cave after it was abandoned.

2. According to the Bible, the Tabernacle where Hannah prayed was located in the settlement of _____ (Shiloh).

   Which kingdom is the governor's house at Tel Beth Shean related to?

   a. Egyptian
   b. Assyrian
   c. Babylonian
   d. Hittite

3. According to Josephus Flavius, the name of the latest wall built in Jerusalem during the Second Temple period was ____ (The Third Wall/The Third/Agrippa's Wall).

   Thanks to which of the following findings was Masada declared a World Heritage Site?

   a. The synagogue
   b. The water system
   c. The Byzantine church
   d. Remains of the Roman siege

4. The arch whose remnants are found in the southwestern corner of the Temple Mount is called [Robinson's Arch].

   Which of the following statements regarding the city of Gamla is correct?

   a. The city contains remains of a synagogue from the Second Temple period.
   b. Hiding complexes from the Bar Kokhba revolt period were discovered in the city.
   c. The city's defenders surrendered without a fight, and it fell to Vespasian.
   d. The city's location was forgotten and rediscovered in the mid-19th century.

5. The book "Onomasticon" describes Israel's geography during the _____ [Byzantine, Roman-Byzantine] period.

   Which of the following interchanges is named after a significant event from the Tannaitic period (period of the 'Tannaim')?

   a. Somekh
   b. Anava
   c. HaTishbi
   d. Tel Kashish

6. A massive and intentional destruction of coastal cities in the land of Israel occurred during the _____ (Mamluk) period.

   Which of the following was a French king who traveled to the Land of Israel?

   a. Baldwin II
   b. Louis IX
   c. Guy de Lusignan
   d. Philip the Fair

7. The name of the events, that occurred following a dispute over Jewish prayer at the Western Wall, during the British mandate was_____ [1929 Palestine Riots / 1929 riots / Western Wall riots / Al Buraq uprising].

   For what purpose did the Great Mosque building in Ramla serve before becoming a mosque?

   a. Crusader church

b. Synagogue
c. Caravanserai
d. Government building

8. In front of the buildings of which European power is the New Gate? _____ [France]

Which of the following statements regarding the "Four Holy Cities" is correct?

a. The four cities were Safed, Tiberias, Jaffa, and Hebron.
b. Most Jews in the Land of Israel lived in these cities in the mid-19th century.
c. These cities had a continuous Jewish settlement dating back to the Second Temple period.
d. The names of all four cities appear in the Bible.

9. The national burial section designated for the burial of leaders on Mount Herzl is called_____[Great leaders of the nation plot / Greats of the nation plot].

What was the primary reason for the construction of the Tel Aviv Port in 1936?

a. A commercial strike was declared by the Arab leadership, which halted operations at the Jaffa Port.
b. The Jewish Settlement's decision to create an independent agricultural alternative to compete with Jaffa oranges.
c. The desire to host an international exhibition with guest nations (The Levant Fair).
d. The poor location of the Jaffa Port hindered the proper unloading of goods.

10. The ANZAC Museum is located in the city of _____ [Be'er Sheva].

What was the purpose of the establishment of the "11 points in the Negev" in 1946?

a. Taking control of coastal aquifer reservoirs.
b. Including the region in the Jewish state's territory in a future partition plan.
c. Strengthening the defense of the small Jewish settlement in Gaza.
d. Controlling the route leading to Egypt.

11. In which country was the oil pumped and transported via pipelines to the refineries in Haifa during the Mandate period? _____ (Iraq)

Where is it recommended to take a tour regarding the life of Rachel the Poetess (Rachel Bluwstein)?

a. The Moshava of Metula and nearby Nahal Ayun
b. The Moshava of Kinneret and the adjacent cemetery
c. Central Tel Aviv and the Trumpeldor cemetery
d. The German Colony in Jerusalem and the Moon Grove

12. The first Intifada in Israel after the establishment of the state began in the year of [1987].

What did the Agranat Commission investigate?

a. The circumstances that led to the outbreak of the Yom Kippur War
b. The background of the October 2000 events
c. The Lavon Affair
d. The pollution events in Nahal Kishon

13. The war that erupted immediately after the Six-Day War is called _____ (The War of Attrition).

What is the current population of Tel Aviv-Jaffa (as of 2025)?

a. About 200,000
b. About 550,000
c. About 800,000
d. About 1 million

14. On Shabbat, after reading the weekly Torah portion, it is customary to read a passage from the Bible called _____ [Haftarah, Maftir].

According to tradition, which of the matriarchs is not buried in the Cave of the Patriarchs?

a. Rachel
b. Leah
c. Sarah

d. Rivkah

15. The name of the figure who appeared next to Jesus and Moses at the Transfiguration, according to Christian tradition, is _____ [Elijah / Elijah the prophet].

Which of the four figures below appeared earliest in history?

a. Rashbi (Rabbi Shimon bar Yochai)
b. Ramchal (Rabbi Moshe Chaim Luzzatto)
c. Ramban (Rabbi Moshe ben Nahman)
d. Ha'ari (Rabbi Yitzhak Luria)

16. The name of the founder of Monasticism in the Judean Desert during the Byzantine period is _____ [Chariton].

What are the Gospels (Evangelions)?

a. The four books of the New Testament that describe the life, teachings, death, and resurrection of Jesus
b. Letters written by Paul and others to different communities of believers
c. Prophecies regarding the end of days in the Book of Revelation
d. A term referring to each of the 27 writings/books included in the New Testament

17. The direction of prayer in early Islam was toward the city of _____ [Jerusalem].

What does the PEF inscription near Einot Tzukim on the Dead Sea Highway (Road 90) indicate?

a. The Dead Sea water level at the beginning of the 20th century
b. The first trail marking in Israel
c. The excavation camp for Qumran in the mid-20th century
d. The Dead Sea water level during the Second Temple period

18. The Islamic calendar began in the year _____ (622) in the Christian era.

Which of the following texts do the Samaritans recognize?

a. The Torah and the Book of Joshua
b. The entire Hebrew Bible and parts of the Mishnah

c. The Community Rule
d. The Jewish Apocrypha

19. The leading pilgrimage site for the Druze religion in Israel is _____ [Nabi Shu'ayb / Tomb of Jethro].

What is the principal place of worship in the town of Kfar Kama?

a. Mosque
b. Church
c. Synagogue
d. Maqam

20. The country from which Fallow deer were brought to the Carmel Hai-Bar Nature Reserve, for reintroduction into the Israeli wild after their local extinction is _____ [Persia/Iran].

Which of the following birds is especially common at Dead Sea coastal sites and the eastern part of the Judean Desert (Matzok He'etekim)?

a. Griffon vulture
b. Tristram's starling
c. Stork
d. Barn owl

21. A Mediterranean woodland tree with a smooth red trunk is called _____ [Arbutus / Ktalav / Strawberry tree].

What is Shrubland (“Bata”) ?

a. A vegetation landscape characterized primarily by tall trees
b. A vegetation landscape characterized primarily by herbaceous plants
c. A vegetation landscape characterized primarily by annual plants
d. A vegetation landscape characterized primarily by bushes

22. According to Plate tectonics, the Arabian plate is moving in which of the Cardinal Directions? _____ (North).

What is a metamorphic rock?

a. A rock that has transformed due to exposure to conditions, such as heat and pressure
b. A rock formed through a slow sedimentation process at the bottom of the sea
c. Any rock that has changed due to water/wind erosion
d. Any rock that forms inside a magma chamber beneath the surface

23. The country to which Israel supplies freshwater is _____ [Jordan, the Hashemite Kingdom].

Which of the following statements regarding the Mediterranean climate in Israel is correct?

a. Most of Israel's land area is within this climatic region.
b. Most of central and northern Israel is in this climatic region.
c. Israel is the southernmost region on Earth where this climate prevails.
d. Only Mount Hermon and the northern Golan Heights are within this climatic region in Israel.

24. "The Peutinger Map" is an ancient road map from the _____ [Roman / Byzantine / Roman-Byzantine / crusader / medieval] period.

In Islam, what is a Surah?

a. An Islamic legal ruling
b. The biography of the Prophet
c. A chapter in the Quran
d. The Friday sermon in the mosque

25. The natural boundary between the Menashe Heights (Ramot Menashe) and northern Samaria, where a road passes, is Nahal / Wadi _____ (Ara / Iron).

Where are Israel's borders according to the Halacha (Jewish law) mentioned?

a. In the Mosaic of Rehob
b. In the Gezer Calendar
c. In the synagogue in Ein Gedi
d. In the synagogue in Beit Alfa

26. From 1948 to 1967, the official border crossing between Israel and Jordan in Jerusalem was called _____ [Mandelbaum Gate / crossing].

Adjacent to which city does the Security / Separation Barrier pass?

a. Jericho
b. Hebron
c. Nablus
d. Tulkarm

27. In the Israeli economy, the entity that determines the interest rate is _____ [Bank of Israel / Governor of the Bank of Israel].

Who has the authority to approve the state budget law definitively?

a. The government
b. The Knesset
c. The Minister of Finance
d. The President of Israel

28. In recent years, Lebanon and Israel have signed an agreement regarding their maritime boundary and the extraction of _____ [natural gas / gas].

Which agricultural industry has developed in recent years in the Negev, between Sde Boker and Mitzpe Ramon?

a. Vine cultivation
b. Wheat cultivation
c. Pepper cultivation
d. Date cultivation

29. A mosaic created in tribute to city planner and architect Richard Kauffmann is located in the settlement of _____ [Kfar Yehoshua].

What does the mosaic in Migdal Shalom, Tel Aviv depict?

a. The daily life of the Neve Tzedek and Neve Shalom neighborhoods
b. The development of Tel Aviv from Jaffa into a metropolis
c. The lives of writers and poets who lived in “Little Tel Aviv”
d. The vision of Theodor Herzl for the Hebrew city

30. A site in Acre declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site besides the Old City is _____ (Bahá'í Gardens / Baha Gardens / Bahaji Gardens / Bahá'u'lláh tomb).

    Which of the following is a UNESCO World Heritage Site in the Palestinian Authority?

    a. The Old City of Hebron / Al-Khalil
    b. The Kasbah of Nablus
    c. Habitation caves in the southern Hebron Hills
    d. Hisham's Palace in Jericho

31. Since 2000, a feeding project for a bird species called _____ [Crane / Common Crane] has been conducted in the Hula Valley.

    Which of the following statements regarding the architecture and design of the Supreme Court in Jerusalem is correct?

    a. The courtrooms are built in a basilica-style structure.
    b. The courtrooms face the Western Wall as a symbol of affiliation to Jewish law.
    c. The building was designed by architect Zeev Rechter.
    d. Classical artworks from world museums were incorporated into its architectural design.

32. Water supply to Jerusalem during the First Temple period relied on a spring called _____ [Gihon, Ein Rogel, Shiloach].

    Which of the following places did Herzl visit during his visit in the Land of Israel?

    a. Augusta Victoria
    b. Zikhron Ya'akov
    c. Haifa
    d. Mikveh Israel

33. A group of Jewish settlements south of Jerusalem, captured by the Jordanian army during the War of Independence, was called _____ [Gush Etzion].

According to prevailing research, where was the entrance to the Church of the Holy Sepulchre located during the Byzantine period?

a. The entrance was from the east, from the western Cardo.
b. The entrance was from the north, directly into the Holy Sepulchre.
c. The entrance was from the south, near the entrance to the current building.
d. The entrance was from the west, where a blocked arch stands today.