



How Well Do You Know Israel?!

By Mrs. Esther Tokayer

1. What is the Hebrew date of Israeli independence?
a. 15 Iyar b. 5 Iyar
c. 28 Iyar d. 15 Nissan
2. What day always precedes Israeli Independence Day?
a. Yom HaZikaron b. Yom Yerushalayim
c. Yom HaShoah
3. How is God mentioned in the Declaration of Statehood?
a. Almighty b. Creator of the Universe
c. Rock of Israel d. King of Israel
4. Who is considered the father of the modern Hebrew language?
a. Ben Yehudah b. Dizengoff
c. Shalom Aleichem d. Y.L. Peretz
5. Where is the main campus of Hebrew University?
a. Ramat Aviv b. Be'er Sheva
c. Mount Scopus d. Haifa
6. Which gate of the Old City leads directly to the Kotel?
a. Zion b. Lion
c. Dung d. Flowers
7. Which gate of the Old City did the paratroopers enter in 1967?
a. Zion b. Lion
c. Dung d. Flowers
8. Who said, "When a Jew visits Jerusalem for the first time, it is not the first time; it is a homecoming."?
a. Rav Avraham Kook b. Rav Aryeh Levine
c. Menachem Begin d. Elie Weisel

Food for Thought @ your Shabbat Table: What is your favorite spot in Israel? What is your favorite Hebrew phrase/idiom?

Answers:

1. **(b)** Yom Ha'Asmout is the fifth of Iyar. The fifth of Iyar in 1948 was May 14th, the last day of the British Mandate in Palestine. The first date without any British presence was Shabbat, May 15th, the sixth of Iyar. The declaration was ready early in deference to Shabbat.
2. **(a)** Yom HaZikaron, Memorial Day for Fallen Soldiers and victims of terror is always the day before Yom Ha'Asmout. Many times the calendar shifts so that neither Yom HaZikaron or Yom Ha'Asmout fall out on Shabbat.
3. **(c)** Many of the founders of the Modern State of Israel considered themselves secular Jews. Even as such, they felt the need to recognize the hand of God in their endeavors. The sentence at the end of the Declaration of Independence reads, "Placing our trust in the Rock of Israel..."
4. **(a)** Eliezer Ben Yehudah is credited with reviving the Hebrew language into a modern spoken language. He relied heavily on the Tanakh and Rabbinic literature to revive the language, but he also paid attention to young children growing up in the land who spoke Hebrew and incorporated their terminology when he could find no other into his dictionary.
5. **(c)** Hebrew University's main campus is on Mount Scopus, in the eastern section of Jerusalem. It was the one part of the northeastern part of the city that Israel did not lose in 1948. Despite it being considered in Israeli territory between 1948-1967, Israel and Jordan could not come to an agreement to allow the university to continue to function. Activities at the campus resumed after the Six Day War.
6. **(c)** Dung Gate is the closest gate to the Kotel, where the number 1 and 2 bus have stops. The ancient city of David is outside this gate, as well.
7. **(b)** In 1967, the paratroopers entered the Old City through Lion's Gate. It is also known as St Stephens Gate and it leads to the Via Delarosa.
8. **(d)** Elie Weisel made this statement about Jews coming home to Jerusalem.