

# February 24-25, 2016

Conflict in the Holy Land: Assessment Practice

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Levels 2-3 Apply understandings to answer comprehension questions.

1. Over the course of the timeline, identify 3 barriers to peace. Why did these events prevent peace?
2. Describe the Balfour Declaration and the UN Partition Plan. Why did both of these documents intensify tension between Palestinian Muslims and Western governments? (Western governments = UK, US)
3. In what way did the Khartoum Resolution make peace with Israel less likely?
4. What were the causes and effects of the blockade of the Gaza Strip, which began in 2007?
5. 1948; 1956; 1967: What conclusion can be inferred about Israel based on what happened in these years?
6. How and why did Jewish and Arab nationalism impact the conflict between both sides?

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### Level 4 Analyze statements and make modifications to ensure historical validity.

**Directions** Read each of the following statements. If the statement presents valid content, then leave it alone. Do not alter true statements. If the statement is false, however, then it is because there is one word somewhere that invalidates the statement. Cross it out and replace it with one new word that makes the statement valid. When done, create 3 test items of your own.

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1. Of the multiple groups that make up the Palestinian Liberation Organization, Fatah is the most extreme (acknowledged by many as a terrorist organization) and currently holds power as the governing authority in the Gaza Strip.
2. During the 1972 Summer Olympic games in Munich, Germany, an Israeli terrorist group named Black September kidnapped and killed eleven Jewish athletes.
3. Among other conditions, the United Nations Partition Plan of 1947 recommended the creation of independent Arab and Jewish states in Palestine. It also recommended that the city of Jerusalem be governed by an international body.
4. The First Intifada was a Palestinian uprising that started after Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon visited the Temple Mount, a Jewish and Muslim holy site. Sharon's visit was met with resistance by Palestinian demonstrators; their protest was eventually put down by the Israeli army.
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- 6.
- 7.