



What is the capital of Israel?

1. Tel Aviv
2. Haifa
3. Jerusalem
4. Jericho

Which Continent is Israel at?

1. Asia
2. Europe
3. Africa
4. United Arab Emirates

Which is the majority of the population?

1. Jews
2. Christians
3. Muslims
4. Bedouins

What is the recognized language in Israel?

1. Hebrew
2. Arabic
3. English
4. Hebrew, Arabic & English

How old is Israel State?

1. 2000+ years
2. 70+ years
3. 60+ years
4. 500+ years

Which is the alphabet used by the Israelis?

1. א ב ג ד ה ו ז ח ט י כ ל מ נ ס ע פ צ ק ר ש ת
2. א ב ג ד ה ו ז ח ט י כ ל מ נ ס ע פ צ ק ר ש ת
3. a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z
4. u n p a

What is the type of Government of Israel?

1. Monarchy
2. Dictatorship
3. Democracy Parliament
4. Distribution of Authority

Does Japanese need Visa to tour Israel?

1. Yes, cost around 50US
2. No, only a valid passport

Israel won medals at the Olympics on 2016?

1. 1-Gold, 1-Silver, 2-Bronze
2. No
3. Israel does not participate at the Olympics.
4. 2-Bronze

Extra: What is MAZAL TOV?

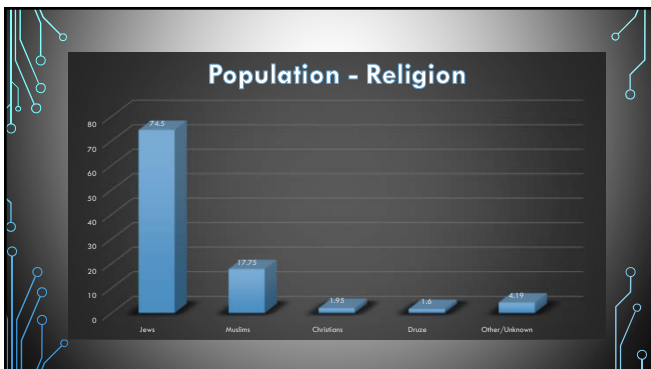
When did Israel win Nobel Prize?

1. 1954
2. 1958
3. 1959
4. 1954

Who won the Nobel Prize?

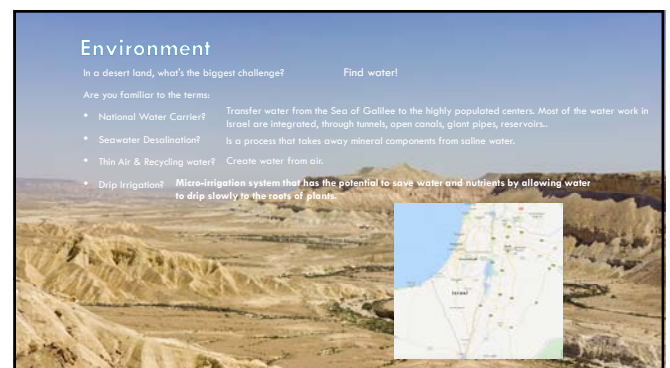
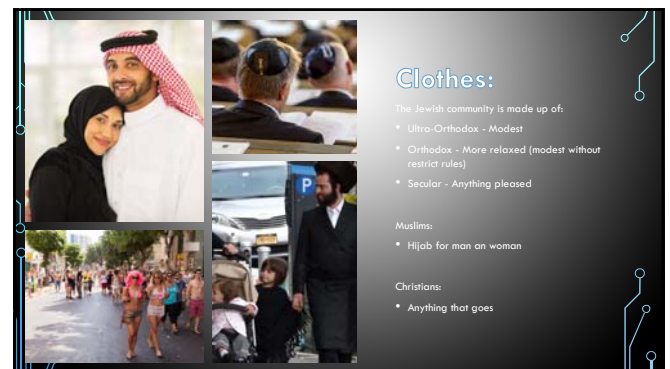
1. Shimon Peres
2. Yitzhak Rabin
3. Yasser Arafat
4. Ariele Warshel

- State of Israel
- Jewish and Democratic State. The prime minister is head of government and the Knesset is the legislature.
- Population around 9million. (2019)
- Israeli Declaration of Independence, May 14, 1948. (British Mandate terminated that day.)
- 20,770–22,072 km2 (Japan is about 18 times larger)
- Currency is New Shekel (₪) ILS.



Religions

- Jews
- Christian
- Muslims





Agriculture

- Water-saving drip irrigation was invented in Israel.
- Israel is a major exporter of fresh produce and a world leader in agricultural technologies, despite the fact that the geography of the country.
- Israel produced 95% of its own food requirements, supplementing this with imports of grain, oilseeds, meat/cheese, eggs and sugar.

Kibbutzim


- Meaning: "gathering, together".
- Is a collective community in Israel that was traditionally based on agriculture.
- In 2010, there were 270 kibbutzim in Israel.
- Their factories and farms account for 9% of Israel's industrial output, worth US\$8 billion, and 40% of its agricultural output, worth over \$1.7 billion.



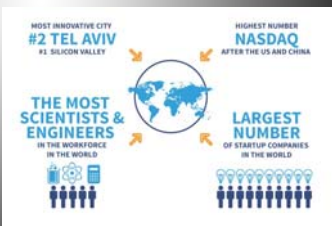

Energy

- Israel and Cyprus are the per-capita leaders in the use of solar hot water systems with over 90% of homes using them.
- Most energy in Israel comes from hydrocarbon fuels: fuel plants, mostly coal and gas fueled.
- Israel turning garbage dump into energy resource
 - the facility will be producing alternative fuel to provide a source of energy for cement production

Science and technology



Science and technology in Israel is one of the country's most developed sectors. Israel spent 4.3% of its gross domestic product (GDP) on civil research and development in 2015, the highest ratio in the world.



- HIGHEST INNOVATIVE CITY: #2 TEL AVIV
- HIGHEST NUMBER: NASDAQ AFTER THE US AND CHINA
- THE MOST SCIENTISTS & ENGINEERS IN THE WORKFORCE IN THE WORLD
- LARGEST NUMBER OF STARTUP COMPANIES IN THE WORLD



Dead Sea

- Earth's lowest elevation on land. It is 304 m deep, the deepest deepest hypersaline lake in the world. With a salinity of 342 g/kg, or 34.2%, ~9.6 times as salty as the ocean.
- The sea is called "dead" because its high salinity prevents macroscopic aquatic organisms, such as fish and aquatic plants, from living in it, though minuscule quantities of bacteria and microbial fungi are present.



Masada

- Meaning "Fortress"
- First fortified by Hasmonean ruler Alexander Jannaeus in the first century BCE.
- It is located on the eastern edge of the Judean Desert, overlooking Dead sea.
- First Jewish vs Roman War. It ended with a mass suicide of 960 people in 73AD.
- Sicarii rebels were hiding in there.

