

ראמ״ה הרשות הארצית למדידה והערכה בחינוך

המזכירות הפדגוגית

מיציב מבחן באנגלית



כיתה ח| טור ב| פנימי

שם התלמיד/ה:
הרנחה

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- בשתי המשימות הראשונות יושמעו לכם כמה קטעים מוקלטים. כל קטע יושמע פעמיים, ואתם תתבקשו להשיב על השאלות שבחוברת המבחן.
- בשאר המשימות תתבקשו לקרוא קטעים (חלק מהם קצרים וחלק מהם ארוכים) ולהשיב על השאלות.
 - כתבו את תשובותיכם באנגלית.
- לא תוכלו להיעזר במילון מכיוון שבמבחן נבדקת גם השליטה שלכם באוצר מילים באנגלית.
 - לרשותכם 90 דקות, אך אם תזדקקו לזמן נוסף, בקשו מהמורה.

בהצלחה!

התחילו לעבוד בעמוד הבא.

You are going to hear a radio interview.	אתם עומדים לשמוע ריאיון ברדיו.
Read questions 1 to 5 before you hear the interview.	קראו את שאלות 1 עד 5 לפני שתשמעו את הריאיון.
You will hear the interview twice. Answer the questions in English according to what you hear.	אתם תשמעו את הריאיון פעמיים. ענו באנגלית על השאלות לפי מה ששמעתם.
Questions	
1. How many schools are there on the i	sland?
2. What do we know about David's scho	ool?
a It has many teachers.	
b It has one pupil.	
c It is a high school.	
d It is far away from the island.	

3.	Davi	id found an old boat when he was
	a	swimming with his friends
	b	sailing with his teacher
	С	playing with his friends
	d	walking with his teacher
4.	Wha	at does David do on weekends?
٦.		
	aL	He meets his friends.
	b	He feeds the cows.
	c	He leaves the island.
	d	He cleans his boat.
5.	Wha	t could the next program be about?
	a	Ron, a 28-year-old guitar player from London
	b	Elmo, an 18-year-old African elephant
	c	Rosa, a 10-year-old dancer from Holland
	d	Dino, an 85-year-old Italian chef

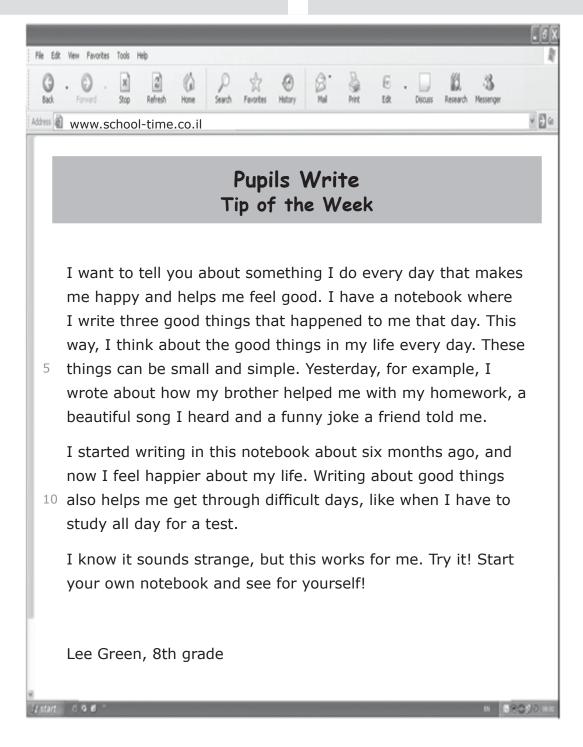
	You are going to hear another radio interview.		אתם עומדים לשמוע ריאיון נוסף ברדיו.		
	Read questions 6 to 11 before you hear the interview.		קראו את שאלות 6 עד 11 לפני שתשמעו את הריאיון.		
	You will hear the interview twice.		אתם תשמעו את הריאיון פעמיים.		
	Answer the questions in English according to what you hear.		ענו באנגלית על השאלות לפי מה ששמעתם.		
Qı	iestions				
6.	Professor Marks is				
	a a builder				
	b an astronaut				
	c an interviewer				
	d a scientist				
		-			
7.	Professor Marks and her group plan	ı to	O		
	send astronauts to live on the	m	oon		
	b go and live on the moon				
	c look for water and food on the moon				
	d collect rocks on the moon				

Complete the sentence:
The astronauts will build a on the moon.
Why are the astronauts' clothes thick?
a to make sure the clothes fit the astronauts
b to keep the astronauts warm on the moon
c to keep the astronauts safe from falling rocks
d to make it easy for the astronauts to stand up
Why does Professor Marks say the project might take longer than 10 years? Because
a the group might stop working on the project
b people might not want to live on the moon
c the project is very expensive
d the project is very dangerous
In this interview, Professor Marks
a thanks her group
b gives information
c asks questions
d gives a speech

Read the following text.

Answer the questions in English according to the text.

קראו את הטקסט שלפניכם. ענו באנגלית על השאלות לפי הטקסט.



Questions

12	Lee gives examples of good things that happened to her yesterday.
	Write two examples from the text.
	1.
	2.
12	Miles de celle e suite in le cumatele el 2
13	Why does Lee write in her notebook?
14	• What tip does Lee give the readers?
	a to study a lot every day
	b to help others every day
	c to listen to three songs every day
	d to write three good things every day

15. What	could be a good name for Lee's notebook ?
а	Small Happy Things
b	Things I Need to Do
С	How to Study for Tests
d	My Tips for Pupils
16. Why	did Lee write this text? Because she wanted to
а	give three good ideas
b	write in a notebook
С	tell about her day
d	help other pupils
17 16	
	u had a notebook like Lee has, what would you write in it?
Write	e one example of your own.

המשיכו לעבוד בעמוד הבא.

Read the following text.

Answer the questions in English according to the text.

קראו את הטקסט שלפניכם. ענו באנגלית על השאלות לפי הטקסט.

March, 2018 Teen Sports Magazine
COMING SOON!

Tom Grant from Scotland rode his bicycle around the world in six months. The full interview about this trip will appear in the next magazine. Here is a part of the interview.

Why did you decide to ride a bike around the world?

When I was 15, my dad took me on a bike ride from London to Paris.

I enjoyed the challenge, and so I decided that after finishing high school I would ride my bike around the world.

I'm sure you had many adventures. Can you tell me about one of them?

There really were many adventures; you can read about them on my blog. I will tell you about something that happened while I was in Brazil. I was riding my bike when all of a sudden the wind started to blow and it started to rain. I could see a huge black cloud spinning* around – a tornado was coming towards me and it was getting louder and moving faster. I knew tornadoes are very powerful storms. I realized I was in danger and I was really scared. I knew I had to find somewhere to hide and I had to do it fast. Suddenly I saw...

Get Teen Sports Magazine next month to read the full interview by Julia Hill. Read how Tom survived his adventure!

^{*} spinning – מסתובב, מסתחרר

Questions

18	• The	interview with Tom is about
	a	riding a bike around the world
	b	writing in Teen Sports Magazine
	С	different kinds of storms
	d	his trip from London to Paris
19	• Wha	t did Tom do when he was 15?
	a	He survived a tornado.
	b	He rode to Paris.
	c	He moved to Scotland.
	d	He learned to ride a bike.
20	• Whe	n Tom saw the tornado, he knew he had to
	a	find his dad
	b	write about it in his blog
	c	look for a safe place
	d	leave Brazil

	y does the text end with "Suddenly I saw" (line 17)?	1	
a	because we already know what Tom saw		
b	so that more teens will ride their bikes		
С	because Tom suddenly stopped talking		
d	so that people will read the full interview		
	the following information in the text?		
HC	k (✓) Yes or No .	.,	
		Yes	No
a.	what tornadoes look like		
b.	how long it took Tom to ride around the world		
С.	the place Tom hides from the tornado		
23. Wo	uld you want to read the full interview with Tom?		
	uld you want to read the full interview with Tom? plain your answer using information from the text.		
	•		
	•		
	•		

המשיכו לעבוד בעמוד הבא.

24. Write about a robot you would like to have.

You can write about the following:

- Why you want this robot.
- What this robot looks like.
- How this robot will help you.
- What is special about this robot.

Write 70-80 words in English.

Pay attention to correct grammar, spelling and punctuation.

24. כתבו על רובוט שהייתם רוצים שיהיה לכם.

אתם יכולים לכתוב על הנושאים האלה:

- למה אתם רוצים את הרובוט.
 - איך הרובוט נראה.
 - איך הרובוט יעזור לכם.
 - מה מיוחד ברובוט.

כתבו באנגלית 70-80 מילים.

הקפידו על דקדוק נכון, על כתיב נכון ועל סימני פיסוק נכונים.

Read the following text.

Answer the questions in English according to the text.

קראו את הטקסט שלפניכם. ענו באנגלית על השאלות לפי הטקסט.

Lightspring/shutterstock.com

Tears

Most people think that tears are the drops that fall from our eyes when we cry. However, if you look closely, you will see that our eyes are always filled with tears. So actually, we "cry" a little bit all the time.

There are three different types of tears. One type of tears is *basal tears*. They are always in our eyes to keep them wet. When we blink*, the *basal tears* create a thin layer of liquid** across our eyes. This protects our eyes and keeps them from drying out.

Reflex tears, another type of tears, have chemicals that help our eyes stay clean and healthy. These tears wash out dirt or sand that gets into our eyes. They also protect our eyes from different things like strong wind or very bright light. Reflex tears even protect our eyes when we cut onions. Onions have a substance*** in them that changes into gas when we cut them. This gas gets into our eyes, and causes us to produce reflex tears.

- * blink למצמץ
- ** layer of liquid שכבה של נוזל
- *** substance חומר

A third type of tears is called *psychogenic tears*, and they are the tears we are most familiar with. We cry *psychogenic tears* when we have strong feelings such as happiness or sadness. We also cry these tears when we are in pain. Sometimes we actually feel better after crying *psychogenic tears* because they have a natural painkiller in them. This painkiller can make us feel better when we are upset or sad, just like medicine can help make a headache go away. This means that if you cry because you feel bad, there is a good chance that you will feel better after crying.

Scientists agree that there is still a lot to discover about tears and their effect on people. In the meantime, it is nice to know that sometimes a "good cry" can help us feel better.

Questions

25.	Basal tears
	a are drops that fall from our eyes
	b wash out dirt that gets into our eyes
	c are always in our eyes
	d protect our eyes from wind
26.	What do we know about <i>reflex tears</i> from the text?
	Tick (✓) the two correct answers.
	They help us calm down.
	They keep our eyes wet.
	They have chemicals in them.
	They are caused by strong emotion.
	They protect our eyes from strong light.

27. Which type of tears fills your eyes in each event?

Tick (✓) the correct column.

TIC	K (✓) the correct column.	Reflex	Davehogonie
		Tears	Psychogenic Tears
a.	You make a salad with onions.		7 50.1 5
b.	You watch a sad movie.		
С.	You are outside on a windy day.		
d.	You get sand in your eyes.		
e.	You fall and hurt your leg.		
28. Wh	at do both <i>basal tears</i> and <i>reflex tears</i> o	lo?	
29. Ho	w are <i>psychogenic tears</i> similar to medic	cine?	
a	They keep our eyes clean.		
b	They make us feel better.		
С	They can cause a headache.		
d	They can be made by scientists.		
30. In	line 4, the word "cry" is in quotation ma	rks (מירכאות) bed	cause
a	there are people who don't have tears	even when they	y really cry
b	there are tears in our eyes even when	we don't really	cry
С	different types of tears fill our eyes wl	nen we cry	

- The End -

different people cry in different ways

כל הזכויות שמורות למדינת ישראל, משרד החינוך, ראמ"ה. השימוש במסמך זה, לרבות הפריטים שבו, מוגבל למטרות לימוד אישיות בלבד או להוראה ולבחינה על ידי מוסד חינוך בלבד, לפי הרשאה מפורשת למוסד חינוך באתר ראמ"ה. זכויות השימוש אינן ניתנות להעברה. חל איסור מפורש לכל שימוש מסחרי וכן לכל מטרה אחרת שאינה מסחרית. אין להעתיק, להפיץ, לעבד, להציג, לשכפל, לפרסם, להנפיק רישיון, ליצור עבודות נגזרות בין על ידי המשתמש ובין באמצעות אחר לכל מטרה או למכור פריט מפרטי המידע, התוכן, המוצרים או השירותים שמקורם במסמך זה. תוכן המבחנים, לרבות טקסט, תוכנה, תמונות, גרפיקה וכל חומר אחר המוכל במסמך זה, מוגן על ידי זכויות יוצרים, סימני מסחר, פטנטים או זכויות יוצרים וקניין רוחני אחרות, ועל פי כל דין; כל זכות שאינה ניתנת במסמך זה במפורש, דינה כזכות שמורה.

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