

הצעת תשובות לשאלות בחינת הבגרות

אנגלית

שאלון ד'

(MODULE D)

ספרות

הוראות לנבחן

א. משך הבחינה: שעה וחצי

ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה: בשאלון זה שלושה פרקים.

פרק ראשון — 43 נקודות

פרק שני — 33 נקודות

פרק שלישי — 24 נקודות

סה"כ — 100 נקודות

ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש: אחד מבין המילונים האלה:

— מילון אנגלי-אנגלי-עברי

או

— מילון אנגלי-עברי-עברי-אנגלי

— قاموس إنجليزي – إنجليزي – عربي

(מילון אנגלי-אנגלי-עברי)

או

— قاموس إنجليزي – عربي / عربي – إنجليزي

(מילון אנגלי-עברי / עברי-אנגלי)

נבחן "עולה חדש" רשאי להשתמש גם במילון דו-לשוני: אנגלי-שפת-אמו / שפת-אמו-אנגלי.

ד. הוראות מיוחדות:

(1) עליך לכתוב את כל תשובותיך בגוף השאלון (במקומות המיועדים לכך).

(2) כתוב את כל תשובותיך באנגלית ובעט בלבד. אסור להשתמש בטיפקס.

(3) בתום הבחינה חזור את השאלון למשגיח.

הערה: על כתיב שגוי יופחתו נקודות מהציון.

ההנחיות בשאלון זה מנוסחות בלשון זכר ומכוונות לנבחנות ולנבחנים כאחד.

/המשך מעבר לדף/

בהצלחה!

PART I (43 points)

Answer the questions for either (A) *The Road Not Taken* OR (B) *Count That Day Lost*.

A. THE ROAD NOT TAKEN / Robert Frost

Answer questions 1-4 and either question 5 OR question 6.

1. The traveler could not see where the road was going because (-).

- (i) it wasn't straight
- (ii) the woods were too dark
- (iii) it was covered by leaves
- (iv) it was very grassy

(6 points)

2. "Yet knowing how way leads on to way,
I doubted if I should ever come back."

What does the speaker mean by these lines? He means that (-).

- (i) one road was less traveled than the other
- (ii) he could never take the other road
- (iii) both roads looked the same
- (iv) one road was more difficult than the other

(6 points)

3. "I shall be telling this with a sigh"

What does the word "this" refer to?

ANSWER: *How the speaker had to make a choice between two roads.*

(6 points)

4. The speaker takes a long time to make his decision. What is he thinking about?

ANSWER: *He knows this is an important decision. He wants to choose the road that is best for him but he's not sure which one that is. Each time he looks at them they look different.*

(10 points)

שים לב: שאלות 5-6 בעמוד הבא.
/ המושך בעמוד 3 /

**5. "I took the one less traveled by,
And that has made all the difference."**

- a.** What is the speaker saying here?

NOTE: For this question use ONE of the thinking skills from the Appendix (נספח) on page 11.

Thinking skill I chose: *Explaining cause and effect*

ANSWER: *The speaker is saying that whatever choice you make in life influences what your life will be like, for better or for worse.*

(10 points)

- b.** Explain why you chose this skill to answer question **5a**.

ANSWER: *I chose the skill of Cause and Effect because I understood these lines to mean that the decision the speaker made in the past has affected the way he has lived his life.*

(5 points)

OR:

- 6. a.** Some people say the poem is about regret. Why do you think they say that? Support your answer with information from the poem.

ANSWER: *They say that because the poem tells us that if you choose one thing you have to give up something else and this makes you feel sorry. We can see this in the poem by the title of the poem, which talks about the road **not** taken, meaning the speaker is sorry about something he **didn't** do.*

(8 points)

- b.** Do you agree with the interpretation of the poem in **6a**? Compare it with your own interpretation.

ANSWER: *Yes, I agree with the interpretation because we always think of what we missed / what we didn't do. OR: No, I don't agree because I think this is a poem about making an unusual choice, the choice that most people don't make.*

(7 points)

/המשך בעמוד 4/

OR:

B. COUNT THAT DAY LOST / George Eliot

Answer questions **7-10** and either question **11** OR question **12**.

7. On a day you have done a "**self-denying deed**" you should (-).

- (i) be ashamed
- (ii) be surprised
- (iii) feel sorry for yourself
- ☒ (iv) feel good about yourself

(6 points)

8. The speaker thinks that you can count a day "**as worse than lost**" if (-).

- (i) you haven't done what you planned to do
- ☒ (ii) you haven't helped another person
- (iii) you haven't had any fun
- (iv) you haven't taken any risks

(6 points)

9. "No act most small

That helped some soul and nothing cost –"

Explain in your own words what the speaker means by the words "**nothing cost**".

ANSWER: *What you did, didn't take much effort.*

(6 points)

10. "One glance most kind

That fell like sunshine where it went –"

Why do you think the poet uses the word "**sunshine**" in this quote?

ANSWER: *The poet uses the word "sunshine" to show how if you give someone a kind look it can make that person feel happy.*

(10 points)

(שים לב: שאלות 11-12 בעמוד הבא.)

/ המשך בעמוד 5 /

- 11. a.** Why do you think the poet calls the poem "Count That Day Lost"?

NOTE: For this question use ONE of the thinking skills from the Appendix (נספח) on page 11.

Thinking skill I chose: *Explaining cause and effect*

ANSWER: *It is important that we not waste our days and that we make sure we do good things for other people.*

(10 points)

- b.** Explain why you chose this skill to answer question **11a**.

ANSWER: *I chose the HOTS of Cause and Effect because it helped me to see how doing or not doing something good for someone else had the effect of making my day lost or well spent.*

(5 points)

OR:

- 12. a.** What is the message of the poem?

ANSWER: *The message is that we should spend each day doing something for someone else, not only think about ourselves.*

(7 points)

- b.** Give TWO examples of how you can apply the message of the poem to your own life.

ANSWER: *I can help someone who is in trouble. I can talk to my brother / sister about problems he /she might be having.*

(8 points)

/המשך בעמוד 6/

PART II (33 points)

Answer the questions for (C) *The Treasure of Lemon Brown*.

C. THE TREASURE OF LEMON BROWN / Walter Dean Myers

Answer questions **13-15** and either question **16** OR question **17**.

13. At the beginning of the story, Greg doesn't want to go into his home because (-).

(i) he wants to go and play basketball

☒ (ii) he doesn't want to study math

(iii) he doesn't want to see his report card

(iv) he wants to visit the abandoned house

(6 points)

14. When the thugs threaten Lemon Brown, (-).

(i) Greg tries to run away

(ii) Greg protects him

☒ (iii) Lemon Brown throws himself down the stairs

(iv) Lemon Brown attacks them with a razor

(6 points)

15. Why was Lemon Brown famous when he was younger?

ANSWER: *He was a blues singer.*

(8 points)

16. a. Why does Lemon Brown tell Greg, "**If you know your pappy did something, you know you can do something too.**"?

NOTE: For this question use ONE of the thinking skills from the Appendix (נספח) on page 11.

Thinking skill I chose: *Comparing and contrasting*

ANSWER: *Lemon Brown knew that the fact that his son knew he was famous would make his son proud and give him confidence. Greg should learn from this that he should look up to his father and that will give him confidence.*

(10 points)

- b. Explain why you chose this skill to answer question 16a.

ANSWER: *I had to compare Greg's relationship with his father and how Lemon Brown feels about his relationship with his dead son.*

(5 points)

OR:

17. a. In the last line of the story, Greg "**thought of the lecture he knew his father would give him, and smiled.**" What caused Greg to smile?

ANSWER: *He now knows that his father will give him a lecture because he loves and cares about him.*

(7 points)

- b. How has Greg's mood changed from the beginning to the end of the story?

ANSWER: *At the beginning of the story he is unhappy and angry because his father will not let him play basketball and that's all he wants to do. At the end of the story he is happy that he has a father who cares about him and wants him to succeed.*

(7 points)

PART III (24 points)

Answer the question for either **(D) Introduction to Poetry** OR **(E) A Summer's Reading** OR **(F) The Split Cherry Tree**.

Suggested length: 60-80 words.

D. INTRODUCTION TO POETRY / Billy Collins

- 18. "Often when people read a poem, they keep asking themselves 'what is the meaning of this? what is the meaning of this?' and that prevents them from enjoying the other pleasures of poetry." – Billy Collins**

Make a connection between the above quote and the poem. Support your answer with information from the poem.

ANSWER: *The quote says that when people read poetry all they want is to find a definite meaning as if this is the only thing that is important in a poem. This is exactly the problem that is written about in "Introduction to Poetry." Like in the quote, the poem tells us that because we spend so much time looking for the meaning we don't manage to enjoy the experience of the poem.*

OR:

E. A SUMMER'S READING / Bernard Malamud

- 19. In his writing Malamud managed to create an honest picture of the life of immigrants in America.**

Make a connection between the above quote and the story. Support your answer with information from the story.

ANSWER: *In the story, Malamud talks about immigrants that live in a poor, ugly neighborhood. People work in low-paying jobs, like George's sister Sophie who works in a cafeteria. People's lives are hard and sometimes they feel they can't change, like Mr. Cattanzara. But Malamud also shows how George, who dropped out of high school, has dreams of a better life and that George might have a better future if he gets an education and starts reading / working hard.*

/המשך בעמוד 9/

F. THE SPLIT CHERRY TREE / Jesse Stuart

- 20. Jesse Stuart, who always said that his stories were based on true stories that had happened to himself or people he knew, grew up in the mountains of Kentucky. His parents were poor farmers. His father could not read or write and his mother had only a second-grade education. But both parents taught their five children to value education.**

Make a connection between the above information and the story. Support your answer with information from the story.

ANSWER: There are many parts of the story which are similar to Stuart's life. Dave is also from a poor family of farmers. Pa from the story received only a basic education of reading, writing and ciphering. Pa taught Dave to value education and tells him that he "must go on at school".

APPENDIX TO PARTS I and II (נספח לפרק ראשון ולפרק שני)

Thinking Skills (כישורי חשיבה)

- Comparing and contrasting
- Distinguishing different perspectives
- Explaining cause and effect
- Problem solving
- Inferring
- Explaining patterns