מדינת ישראל
משרד החינוך
אגף החינוך המוכר
הפיקוח על בתי הספר
המוכרים העל־יסודיים
מכון הנרייטה סאלד

מועד הבחינה: קיץ תשפ"ב, 2022
מספר השאלון: 016481S

אנגלית

שאלון משותף לרמה המורחבת ולרמה המוגברת

גִרסה ב'

הוראות לנבחנת

א. משך הבחינה: שעה ורבע.

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

פרק ראשון	–	הבנת הנקרא	–	60	נקודות
פרק שני	–	הבנת הנשמע	–	16	נקודות
פרק שלישי	–	אוצר מילים	–	24	נקודות
		סך הכול	–	100	נקודות

ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש: אין.

בשאלון זה אין להשתמש במילון או במילונית.

ד. הוראות מיוחדות:

(1) כתבי את כל תשובותייך בגוף השאלון (במקומות המיועדים לכך).

(2) כתבי את כל תשובותייך באנגלית ובעט בלבד.

(3) בתום הבחינה החזירי את השאלון למשגיחה.

בהצלחה!

/המשך מעבר לדף/

PART I: WRITTEN RECEPTION (60 points)

(ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS)

Read the article below and then answer questions 1–8.

A glossary of the underlined words (numbers 1–8) is provided on the next page.

THE BEST TEACHER IN THE WORLD

I Last year, Ranjitsinh Disale, a teacher from India, won the Global Teacher Prize of one million dollars. This special prize is given every year by an educational charity[1] in cooperation with the United Nations (UN). It was established seven years ago to help raise the status of teachers throughout the world.

II Disale began his teaching career[2] only ten years ago, in a girls' school in a small village in India. He was especially interested in improving the level of girls' education among India's poorer communities. Families there, he knew, usually send only their sons to school. Consequently, girls do not enjoy the benefits that a school education brings later in life. According to a UN report, these benefits include better-paid jobs for women and better health for themselves and their children.

III Disale realized he needed to build a good relationship[3] with local families in order to convince them to send their daughters to school. But communication was a problem because most rural[4] people only speak a local language. So Disale learned the language of the village – one of the many different languages spoken in that part of India. He also taught in that language, which is very unusual. Most teachers in India only teach in one of the country's major languages, Hindi or English. This often creates difficulties for children who only know their local language.

IV Furthermore, Disale used his knowledge of the local language to translate the school textbooks. He also decided that some lessons should focus on topics more relevant to the girls' lives. For example, he taught them about environmental issues[5] relating to the farms where their families lived and worked. His methods proved to be very effective: Within a few years, all the girls in the village went to school regularly, and most of them did excellent school projects.

/המשך בעמוד 3/

V Following his success, Disale was asked by the Department of Education to train other teachers. So far, over 16,000 of them have participated in a training program that he runs. When he was awarded[6] the Global Teacher Prize, Disale announced that he would use the money to expand[7] this program. Working with teachers, he says, will have the greatest impact[8] on education because they are "the real change-makers in the lives of their students."

GLOSSARY		
1.	**charity**	ארגון צדקה
2.	**career**	קריירה
3.	**relationship**	מערכת יחסים
4.	**rural**	כפרי
5.	**issue**	נושא
6.	**award** (verb)	להעניק
7.	**expand**	להרחיב
8.	**impact** (noun)	השפעה

QUESTIONS (60 points)

Answer questions **1–8** in English according to the article. In questions **1**, **2, 5** and **8**, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. What is explained in paragraph I?

i) Why teachers in India have a special status.

ii) Why the charity chose to give Disale the prize.

iii) Why the charity gives teachers a special prize.

iv) Why the charity was established only seven years ago.

(7 points)

/המשך בעמוד 4/

2. What do we learn about Disale from paragraph II?

i) What problem he wanted to solve.

ii) How he found out about the situation in village schools.

iii) At what age he began his teaching career.

iv) Why he wanted more families to send their boys to school.

(6 points)

3. Why is it important to provide village girls with a good education? Give ONE reason. (paragraph II)

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

When they grow up, a good education can help them to .....

..... .

(7 points)

4. Why did Disale learn the local language? Give ONE answer from paragraph III.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

He did it in order to ..... .

(7 points)

5. What do we learn from paragraph III?

i) Why so many languages are spoken in India.

ii) What languages are usually used by teachers in India.

iii) Why most children in India know only their local language.

iv) How many different languages are spoken in India.

(6 points)

/המשך בעמוד 5/

6. How did Disale help his students succeed? Give TWO answers from paragraph IV.
COMPLETE THE ANSWERS.

(1) By ..... .

(2) By ..... .

(2×7=14 points)

7. Most of Disale's students were very successful. Give information from paragraph IV which shows this.

ANSWER: ..... .

(7 points)

8. Disale believes he can improve education in India by (–). (paragraph V)

i) making changes to the Department of Education

ii) identifying the best teachers

iii) donating his prize money to village schools

iv) continuing to train teachers

(6 points)

/המשך בעמוד 6/

PART II: SPOKEN RECEPTION (16 points)

(ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM SPOKEN TEXTS)

Answer questions **9–11** according to the broadcast. In questions **9** and **11**, circle the number of the correct answer. In question **10**, follow the instructions.

(4 points for each correct answer)

THE INTERNATIONAL BANANA MUSEUM

9. How is the International Banana Museum different from other museums about fruit?

(i) It focuses only on one fruit.

(ii) It is the only fruit museum in America.

(iii) It does not try to teach you anything.

(iv) Many of the objects in it are made from bananas.

10. What are we told about Ken Bannister?

PUT A √ BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

..... i) Why he went to a conference about bananas.

..... ii) Why he gave pictures to guests at the conference.

..... iii) What camera equipment he used to take pictures of bananas.

..... iv) Why he set up the banana museum.

..... v) What people thought of his idea to set up a museum.

11. What does Sara say about her visit to the museum?

(i) Her aunt took her there.

(ii) She found things there to buy for her kids.

(iii) It made her want to take her kids there.

(iv) She went there on Purim.

/המשך בעמוד 7/

PART III: LEXICAL KNOWLEDGE (24 points)

(VOCABULARY)

Answer questions **12–17** according to the instructions.

In each of the questions **(12)** to **(14)**, there are six items (words or chunks) and three definitions.

In each question, match three of the items 1–6 to the definitions on the right.

Write the number of the item next to its definition, as shown in the example.

(2 points for each correct match)

EXAMPLE

1. a calendar
2. a season
3. an island
4. traffic
5. a prize
6. a label

4	cars, buses, and trucks moving along a road
1	shows days, weeks, and months in a year
5	something you are given when you win a race

(12)

1. brief
2. creative
3. necessary
4. obvious
5. weak
6. popular

_____	capable of producing new ideas or things
_____	not strong
_____	lasting for a short time

/המשך בעמוד 8/

(13)

1. a crime
2. a confirmation
3. a detail
4. a reaction
5. an average
6. a purpose

_____ a single piece of information

_____ an activity that is not legal

_____ something you feel or do because of something that has happened

(14)

1. to persuade
2. to approve
3. to remind
4. to doubt
5. to intend
6. to adjust

_____ to think that something might not be true

_____ to change something a little in order to achieve a certain result

_____ to help someone remember something

NOTE: The exam continues on the next page.

/המשך בעמוד 9/

In questions **15–17**, complete the sentences by circling the number of the correct word.
(2 points for each correct completion)

15. The food in this hotel is terrible. We have good reason to (–).

(i) guess

(ii) control

(iii) assume

(iv) complain

16. It is important to keep (–) in order to stay healthy.

(i) traditional

(ii) legal

(iii) active

(iv) honest

17. Robert is very happy that he passed his driving test at the first (–).

(i) attempt

(ii) arrangement

(iii) survey

(iv) surface

בהצלחה!
זכות היוצרים שמורה למדינת ישראל
אין להעתיק או לפרסם אלא ברשות משרד החינוך