



אגף בכיר בחיננות

משרד החינוך  
**מחברת בחינה**

המנהל הפלוגי

יש לקרוא את ההוראות בעמוד ולמלא אותן בדיקנות. א-ימלי ההוראות עלול לגרום לתקלות ואף להביא לידי פסילת הבדיקה. הבדיקה נועדה לבדוק היגייניותם, וכך יש לעמוד עבורה עצמאית בלבד. בזמן הבדיקה אין להיעזר בזולות ואין לתת או לקבל חומר בכתב או בעכפיה.

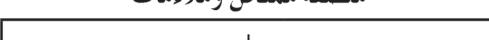
לאחר סיום כתיבת הבדיקה יש למסור את המחברת למשגיח ולעוזב בשקט את חדר הבדיקה.

**יש להקפיד על טוהר הבדיקות !**

הוראות לבחינה

1. יש לוודא כי במדדבוקות הנבחן שקיבלת מודפסים הפרטים האישיים שלו. אין להוציא אף לשנות שום פרט במדדבוקות, כדי למנוע עיכוב בזיהוי המחברת וברישום הציונים.
  2. אם לא קיבלת מדבקה, יש למלא בכתב יד את הפרטים במקום המועד למדדבוקת הנבחן.
  3. אסור לכתוב בשולי המחברת (החלק המקורי) משום שחלק זה לא ייסרק.
  4. לטיווח ימשכו ארך וرك דפי מוחברת הבדיקה שיודיעו לכך.
  5. אין לתלוש או להוציא דפים. מוחברת שתוגש לא שלמה תעורר חשד לא-ಐקומים טוהר הבדיקות.
  6. אין לכתוב שם בתוך המחברת ממשום שהבדיקה נבדקה בעילום שם.

בצלחה!

<b>מודבקת שאלון</b> <b>ملصقة نموذج امتحان</b>	<b>מודבקת נבחן והתאמות</b> <b>ملصقة ممتحن وملاءمات</b>
	
<b>שנה הסنة      חודש الشهر</b> <b>מועד موعد</b>	
	
<b>מספר הזיהות מס'      סמל ביתה"ס</b> <b>رقم الهوية      رقم المدرسة</b>	

**אם ניתנה מחברת נוספת**

إذاً أُعطي دفتر إضافيٌ

\* التعليمات باللغة العربية على ظهر الصفحة

## وزارة التربية والتعليم

القسم الكبير

الإدارة التربوية  
للامتحانات

### دفتر امتحان

تحية للممتحنين وللممتحنات، يجب قراءة التعليمات في هذه الصفحة والعمل وفقاً لها بدقة. عدم تنفيذ التعليمات قد يؤدي إلى عوائق مختلفة وحتى إلى إلغاء الامتحان. أعد الامتحان لفحص التحصيلات الشخصية، لذلك يجب العمل بشكل ذاتي فقط. أثناء الامتحان، لا يُسمح طلب المساعدة من الغير، ولا يُسمح بإعطاء أو الحصول على مواد مكتوبة أو شفهية. لا يُسمح إدخال مواد مساعدة - كتب، دفاتر، قوائم - إلى غرفة الامتحان، ما عدا "مواد مساعدة يُسمح استعمالها" المفصّلة في نموذج الامتحان أو في تعليمات مسبقة من وزارة التربية والتعليم. كما لا يُسمح إدخال هواتف خلوية أو أجهزة إلكترونية أخرى إلى غرفة الامتحان. استعمال مواد مساعدة لا يُسمح استعمالها سوف يؤدي إلى إلغاء الامتحان.

بعد الانتهاء من كتابة الامتحان، يجب تسليم الدفتر للمرأقب ومغادرة غرفة الامتحان بهدوء.

يجب التّقييد بنزاهة الامتحانات !

### تعليمات لامتحان

1. يجب التأكيد بأن تفاصيلك الشخصية مطبوعة على ملصقات الممتحن التي حصلت عليها. لا يُسمح إضافة أو تغيير أي تفاصيل في الملصقات، وذلك لمنع عوائق في تشخيص الدفتر وفي تسجيل العلامات.
2. في حال عدم حصولك على ملصقة، يجب ملء التفاصيل في المكان المعد لملصقة الممتحن، بخط يد.
3. لا يُسمح الكتابة في هواش الدفتر (في المنطقة المخططة)، لأنّه لن يتم مسح ضوئي لهذه المنطقة.
4. للمسؤولة تُستخدم أوراق دفتر الامتحان المعدة لذلك فقط.
5. يُمنع نزع أو إضافة أوراق. الدفتر الذي يُسلم ناقصاً يُثير الشك بعدم الالتزام بنزاهة الامتحانات.
6. لا يُسمح كتابة الاسم داخل الدفتر، لأن الامتحان يُفحص بدون ذكر اسم.

نتمنى لكم النجاح!

**מדינת ישראל**

משרד החינוך

סוג הבדיקה: בגרות למתמטיקה על-יסודיים

מועד הבדיקה: קיץ תשפ"ד, 2024

סמל השאלה: 091381

The 30 articles of the UDHR : נספח

Appendix

**תקשורת בינלאומית**

א. משך הבדיקה: שלוש שעות וחצי.

ב. מבנה השאלה ומספרה הערכתי:

פרק ראשון	40	נקודות
פרק שני	30	נקודות
פרק שלישי	30	נקודות
סך-הכל	100	נקודות

ג. חומר עזר מותר לשימוש: אין

ד. הוראות מיוחדות:

- כתבו את תשובותיכם בגוף השאלה, במקומות המועדדים לכך.
- ענו על מספר השאלה הנדרש. המעריך יקרא ויריך את מספר השאלה הנדרש בלבד, לפי סדר כתיבתן במחברתך, ולא יתיחס לשאלות נוספות.
- כתבו את תשובותיכם באנגלית בלבד.
- כתבו את תשובותיכם אך ורק בעט.
- בסוף השאלה ישם דפי טיוטה. כתבו בהם כל מה שברצונכם לכתוב בטיוטה. בדף הטיוטה ניתן לכתוב גם בעיפרונו.

שאלו זה משמש כמחברת בינה. הזבקו את מזבקת הנבחן במקומות  
המועד לכך בעמוד 1 (כרייה קדמית).

בשאלו זה 24 עמודים ועמוד אחד של נספח.

השאלות בשאלו זה מנוסחות בלשון רבים,  
אך על פי כן על כל תלמידה וכל תלמיד להשיב עליהם באופן אישי.

**בהצלחה!**

המשך מעבר לדף ►



## השאלות

### Section One (40 points)

**Read the speech below and then answer  
FOUR of the questions that follow (1–6).**

### פרק ראשון (40 נקודות)

**קראו את הנאום שלפניכם, ולאחר מכן  
ענו על ארבע מן השאלות 1–6.**

#### **Sacha Baron Cohen's Keynote Address to ADL's 2019 Never Is Now Summit on Anti-Semitism and Hate**

- 1 Thank you, Jonathan, for your very kind words. Thank you, ADL, for this recognition and your work in fighting racism, hate and bigotry. [...]

The truth is, I've been passionate about challenging bigotry and intolerance throughout my life. As a teenager in the UK, I marched against the fascist National Front and to abolish Apartheid.

- 5 As an undergraduate, I travelled around America and wrote my thesis about the civil rights movement, with the help of the archives of the ADL. And as a comedian, I've tried to use my characters to get people to let down their guard and reveal what they actually believe, including their own prejudice. [...]

When Borat was able to get an entire bar in Arizona to sing "Throw the Jew down the well,"

- 10 it did reveal people's indifference to anti-Semitism. When – as Bruno, the gay fashion reporter from Austria – I started kissing a man in a cage fight in Arkansas, nearly starting a riot, it showed the violent potential of homophobia. And when – disguised as an ultra-woke developer – I proposed building a mosque in one rural community, prompting a resident to proudly admit, "I am racist, against Muslims" – it showed the acceptance of Islamophobia.

- 15 That's why I appreciate the opportunity to be here with you. Today around the world, demagogues appeal to our worst instincts. Conspiracy theories once confined to the fringe are going mainstream. It's as if the Age of Reason [...] is ending, and now knowledge is delegitimized and scientific consensus is dismissed. Democracy, which depends on shared truths, is in retreat, and autocracy, which depends on shared lies, is on the march. Hate crimes are surging, as are murderous attacks on religious and ethnic minorities.

What do all these dangerous trends have in common? I'm just a comedian and an actor, not a scholar. But one thing is pretty clear to me. All this hate and violence is being facilitated by a handful of internet companies that amount to the greatest propaganda machine in history.

The greatest propaganda machine in history.

- 25 Think about it. Facebook, YouTube and Google, Twitter and others – they reach billions of people. The algorithms these platforms depend on deliberately amplify the type of content that keeps users engaged – stories that appeal to our baser instincts and that trigger outrage and fear. It's why YouTube recommended videos by the conspiracist Alex Jones billions of times. It's why fake news outperforms real news, because studies show that lies spread faster than



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- 30 truth. And it's no surprise that the greatest propaganda machine in history has spread the oldest conspiracy theory in history – the lie that Jews are somehow dangerous. As one headline put it, "Just Think What Goebbels Could Have Done with Facebook."

On the internet, everything can appear equally legitimate. Breitbart resembles the BBC. The fictitious Protocols of the Elders of Zion look as valid as an ADL report. And the rantings of a lunatic seem as credible as the findings of a Nobel Prize winner. We have lost, it seems, a shared sense of the basic facts upon which democracy depends. [...]

When, thanks to social media, conspiracies take hold, it's easier for hate groups to recruit, easier for foreign intelligence agencies to interfere in our elections, and easier for a country like Myanmar to commit genocide against the Rohingya.

- 40 It's actually quite shocking how easy it is to turn conspiracy thinking into violence. [...]

Voltaire was right, "those who can make you believe absurdities, can make you commit atrocities." And social media lets authoritarians push absurdities to billions of people.

In their defense, these social media companies have taken some steps to reduce hate and conspiracies on their platforms, but these steps have been mostly superficial. [...]

- 45 I believe it's time for a fundamental rethink of social media and how it spreads hate, conspiracies and lies. Last month, however, Mark Zuckerberg of Facebook delivered a major speech that, not surprisingly, warned against new laws and regulations on companies like his. Well, some of these arguments are simply absurd. Let's count the ways.

First, Zuckerberg tried to portray this whole issue as "choices...around free expression." That is 50 ludicrous. This is not about limiting anyone's free speech. This is about giving people, including some of the most reprehensible people on earth, the biggest platform in history to reach a third of the planet. Freedom of speech is not freedom of reach. Sadly, there will always be racists, misogynists, anti-Semites and child abusers. But I think we could all agree that we should not be giving bigots and pedophiles a free platform to amplify their views and target their victims.

- 55 Second, Zuckerberg claimed that new limits on what's posted on social media would be to "pull back on free expression." This is utter nonsense. The First Amendment says that "Congress shall make no law" abridging freedom of speech, however, this does not apply to private businesses like Facebook. We're not asking these companies to determine the boundaries of free speech across society. We just want them to be responsible on their platforms.

- 60 If a neo-Nazi comes goose-stepping into a restaurant and starts threatening other customers and saying he wants to kill Jews, would the owner of the restaurant be required to serve him an elegant eight-course meal? Of course not! The restaurant owner has every legal right and a moral obligation to kick the Nazi out, and so do these internet companies.

Third, Zuckerberg seemed to equate regulation of companies like his to the actions of "the most 65 repressive societies." Incredible. This, from one of the six people who decide what information so much of the world sees. Zuckerberg at Facebook, Sundar Pichai at Google, at its parent company Alphabet, Larry Page and Sergey Brin, Brin's ex-sister-in-law, Susan Wojcicki at YouTube and Jack Dorsey at Twitter.



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70 The Silicon Six – all billionaires, all Americans – who care more about boosting their share price than about protecting democracy. This is ideological imperialism six unelected individuals in Silicon Valley imposing their vision on the rest of the world, unaccountable to any government and acting like they're above the reach of law. It's like we're living in the Roman Empire, and Mark Zuckerberg is Caesar. At least that would explain his haircut.

75 Here's an idea. Instead of letting the Silicon Six decide the fate of the world, let our elected representatives, voted for by the people, of every democracy in the world, have at least some say.

80 Fourth, Zuckerberg speaks of welcoming a "diversity of ideas," and last year he gave us an example. He said that he found posts denying the Holocaust "deeply offensive," but he didn't think Facebook should take them down "because I think there are things that different people get wrong." At this very moment, there are still Holocaust deniers on Facebook, and Google still takes you to the most repulsive Holocaust denial sites with a simple click. One of the heads of Google once told me, incredibly, that these sites just show "both sides" of the issue. This is madness. [...]

85 Still, Zuckerberg says that "people should decide what is credible, not tech companies." But at a time when two-thirds of millennials say they haven't even heard of Auschwitz, how are they supposed to know what's "credible?" How are they supposed to know that the lie is a lie?

90 There is such a thing as objective truth. Facts do exist. And if these internet companies really want to make a difference, they should hire enough monitors to actually monitor, work closely with groups like the ADL, insist on facts and purge these lies and conspiracies from their platforms.

95 90 Fifth, when discussing the difficulty of removing content, Zuckerberg asked "where do you draw the line?" Yes, drawing the line can be difficult. But here's what he's really saying: removing more of these lies and conspiracies is just too expensive.

These are the richest companies in the world, and they have the best engineers in the world. They could fix these problems if they wanted to. Twitter could deploy an algorithm to remove more white supremacist hate speech, but they reportedly haven't because it would eject some very prominent politicians from their platform. Maybe that's not a bad thing! The truth is, these companies won't fundamentally change because their entire business model relies on generating more engagement, and nothing generates more engagement than lies, fear and outrage.

100 100 It's time to finally call these companies what they really are – the largest publishers in history. And here's an idea for them: abide by basic standards and practices just like newspapers, magazines and TV news do every day. We have standards and practices in television and the movies; there are certain things we cannot say or do. In England, I was told that Ali G could not curse when he appeared before 9pm. Here in the U.S., the Motion Picture Association of America regulates and rates what we see. I've had scenes in my movies cut or reduced to 105 abide by those standards. If there are standards and practices for what cinemas and television channels can show, then surely companies that publish material to billions of people should have to abide by basic standards and practices too.

110 Take the issue of political ads. Fortunately, Twitter finally banned them, and Google is making changes, too. But if you pay them, Facebook will run any "political" ad you want, even if it's a lie. [...] So, here's a good standard and practice: Facebook, start fact-checking political ads



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before you run them, stop micro-targeted lies immediately, and when the ads are false, give back the money and don't publish them.

Here's another good practice: slow down. Every single post doesn't need to be published immediately. [...]

- 115 The shooter who massacred Muslims in New Zealand live streamed his atrocity on Facebook where it then spread across the internet and was viewed likely millions of times. [...] Why can't we have more of a delay so this trauma-inducing filth can be caught and stopped before it's posted in the first place?

Finally, Zuckerberg said that social media companies should "live up to their responsibilities," 120 but he's totally silent about what should happen when they don't. By now it's pretty clear, they cannot be trusted to regulate themselves. As with the Industrial Revolution, it's time for regulation and legislation to curb the greed of these high-tech robber barons. [...]

In every other industry, you can be sued for the harm you cause. Publishers can be sued for libel, people can be sued for defamation. I've been sued many times! I'm being sued right now 125 by someone whose name I won't mention because he might sue me again! But social media companies are largely protected from liability for the content their users post – no matter how indecent it is – by Section 230 of, get ready for it, the Communications Decency Act. Absurd! [...]

In the end, it all comes down to what kind of world we want. In his speech, Zuckerberg said that one of his main goals is to "uphold as wide a definition of freedom of expression as 130 possible." Yet our freedoms are not only an end in themselves, they're also the means to another end – as you say here in the U.S., the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. But today these rights are threatened by hate, conspiracies and lies.

Allow me to leave you with a suggestion for a different aim for society. The ultimate aim of society should be to make sure that people are not targeted, not harassed and not murdered 135 because of who they are, where they come from, who they love or how they pray.

If we make that our aim – if we prioritize truth over lies, tolerance over prejudice, empathy over indifference and experts over ignoramuses – then maybe, just maybe, we can stop the greatest propaganda machine in history, we can save democracy, we can still have a place for free speech and free expression, and, most importantly, my jokes will still work.

140 Thank you all very much.



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**Questions 1–6 refer to Sacha Baron Cohen's speech. Base your answers on the information that is either stated or implied in the speech. Answer only FOUR of the following questions.**

**Question 1 – Ethos (10 points)**

Relate to lines 3–8 from the speech ("The truth is, I've been passionate about challenging... including their own prejudice.").

In your own words, explain how Sacha Baron Cohen establishes his ethos in the introduction of the speech. Provide evidence from these lines. Be sure to demonstrate an understanding of concept of ethos in your answer.

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**Question 2 – Reliability of Sources (10 points)**

Relate to lines 33–36 from the speech ("On the internet, everything can appear... upon which democracy depends.").

Sacha Baron Cohen blames social media for enabling the unreliable use of sources. Describe how social media users are using sources unreliably. Base your answer on ONE of the IMVAIN criteria, and support it with evidence from these lines from the text.

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**Question 3 – Leadership Style (10 points)**

In this speech, Sacha Baron Cohen demonstrates leadership.

(3 pts.) a. Choose one leadership style you can see he possesses.

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(7 pts.) b. Explain why you chose that leadership style.

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**Question 4 – Logos (10 points)**

Relate to lines 45–48 ("I believe it's time for a fundamental rethink... Let's count the ways").

Explain how this excerpt and the paragraphs that follow demonstrate the concept of Logos.

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**Question 5 – Four Worlds (10 points)**

Relate to lines 64–75 ("Third, Zuckerberg seemed to equate regulation of companies... have at least some say.").

- (4 pts.) a. Which of the Four Worlds is most relevant in this paragraph?

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**Question 6 – Public Narrative (10 points)**

Relate to lines 128–139 ("In the end, it all comes down to what kind of world... my jokes will still work").

- (5 pts.) a. Identify and define the type of public narrative the speaker employs in this passage.

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- (5 pts.) b. Support your reasoning with evidence from these lines.

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**Section Two (30 points)**

**Read the article below and then answer both questions 7 and 8.**

**פרק שני (30 נקודות)**

קראו את המאמר שלבניכם, ולאחר מכן ענו על שתי השאלות, 7 ו- 8 – שאלות חובה.

**Volunteer Medics Trying to Fill Health Care Gap for Migrants in Chicago**

By Sophia Tareen  
AP News, November, 2023

**1 CHICAGO –**

Using sidewalks as exam rooms and heavy red duffle bags as medical supply closets, volunteer medics spend their Saturdays caring for the growing number of migrants arriving in Chicago without a place to live.

5 Mostly students in training, they go to police stations where migrants are first housed, prescribing antibiotics, distributing prenatal vitamins and assessing for serious health issues. These student doctors, nurses and physician assistants are the front line of health care for asylum-seekers in the nation's third-largest city, filling a gap in Chicago's haphazard response.

"My team is a team that shouldn't have to exist, but it does out of necessity," said Sara Izquierdo, 10 a University of Illinois Chicago medical student who helped found the group. "Because if we're not doing this, I'm not sure anyone will."

More than 19,600 migrants have come to Chicago over the last year since Texas Gov. Greg Abbott began sending buses to so-called sanctuary cities. The migrants wait at police stations and airports, sometimes for months, until there's space at a longer-term shelter, like park district 15 buildings.

Once in shelter, they can access a county clinic exclusively for migrants. But the currently 3,300 people in limbo\* at police stations and airports must rely on a mishmash of volunteers and social service groups that provide food, clothes and medicine.

Izquierdo noted the medical care gap months ago, consulted experienced doctors and designed 20 a street-medicine model tailored to migrants' medical needs. Her group makes weekly visits to police stations, operating on a shoestring budget of \$30,000, mostly used for medication.

On a recent Saturday, she was among dozens of medics at a South Side station where migrants sleep in the lobby, on sidewalks and an outdoor basketball court. Officers didn't allow the volunteers in the station so when one patient requested privacy, their doctor used his car.

25 Abrahan Belizaro saw a doctor for the first time in five months.

The 28-year-old had a headache, toothache and chest pain. He recently arrived from Peru, where he worked as a driver and at a laundromat but couldn't survive. He wasn't used to the brisk Chicago weather and believed sleeping outdoors exacerbated his symptoms.



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"It is very cold," he said. "We're almost freezing."

- 30 The volunteers booked him a dental appointment and gave him a bus pass.

Many migrants who land in Chicago and other U.S. cities come from Venezuela where a social, political and economic crisis has pushed millions into poverty. More than 7 million have left, often risking a dangerous route by foot to the U.S. border.

- 35 The migrants' health problems tend to be related to their journey or living in crowded conditions. Back and leg injuries from walking are common. Infections spread easily. Hygiene is an issue. There are few indoor bathrooms and outdoor portable toilets lack handwashing stations. Not many people carry their medical records.

Most also have trauma, either from their homeland or from the journey itself.

- 40 "You can understand the language, but it doesn't mean you understand the situation," said Miriam Guzman, one of the organizers and a fourth-year medical student at UIC.

The doctors refer patients to organizations that help with mental health but there are limitations. The fluid nature of the shelter system makes it difficult to follow-up; people are often moved without warning.

- 45 Chicago's goal is to provide permanent homes, which could help alleviate health issues. But the city has struggled to manage the growing population as buses and planes arrive daily at all hours. Mayor Brandon Johnson, who took office in May, calls it an inherited issue and proposed winterized tents.

His administration has acknowledged the heavy reliance on volunteers.

- 50 "We weren't ready for this," said Rey Wences Najera, first deputy of immigrant, migrant and refugee rights. "We are building this plane as we are flying it and the plane is on fire."

The volunteer doctors also are limited in what they can do: Their duffle bags have medications for children, bandages and even ear plugs after some migrants wanted to block out sirens. But they cannot offer X-rays or address chronic issues.

- 55 "You're not going to tell a person who has gone through this journey to stop smoking," said Ruben Santos, a Rush University medical student. "You change your way of trying to connect to that person to make sure that you can help them with their most pressing needs while not doing some of the traditional things that you would do in the office or a big academic hospital."

The volunteers explain to each patient that the service is free but that they're students. Experienced doctors, who are part of the effort, approve treatment plans and prescribe medications.

- 60 Getting people those medications is another challenge. One station visit prompted 15 prescriptions. Working from laptops on the floor – near dozens of sleeping families – the doctors mapped out which medics would pick up medications the following day and how they'd find the recipients. [...]

The medics hope Chicago can formalize their approach. And they say they'll continue to keep at it – for some, it's personal.



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- 65 Dr. Muftawu-Deen Iddrisu, who works [at the] Advocate Illinois Masonic Medical Center, said he wanted to give back. Originally from Ghana, he attended medical school in Cuba.

"I come from a very humble background," he said. "I know how it feels. I know once, sometime back, someone did the same for me."

### The Scenario

Chicago's Mayor Brandon Johnson has decided to organize a panel to discuss the challenge of health care for migrants in Chicago.

First, complete the **DEPP analysis**, which will be given to the stakeholders on the panel as a background guide. After that, **identify four stakeholders**. Decide who you would invite to the panel in order to provide the mayor with a balance of perspectives. You must also explain why you have selected these individuals or representatives.

**NOTE: Neither a journalist nor the mayor himself can be invited as stakeholders.**

### Question 7 – DEPP Analysis (16 points)

- (4 pts.) a. Define the problem.

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- (4 pts.) b. Explain what caused the problem.

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- (4 pts.) c. Predict what will happen if things continue as they are (use facts about the situation from the article to support your prediction).

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(4 pts.) d. **Prescribe** what needs to be done.

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**Question 8 – Stakeholders** (14 points)

In the space below, identify the **FOUR** stakeholders you think should be invited to the panel and explain your decision.

(3.5 pts.) a. Stakeholder 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Why?

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(3.5 pts.) b. Stakeholder 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Why?

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(3.5 pts.) c. Stakeholder 3 \_\_\_\_\_

Why?

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(3.5 pts.) d. Stakeholder 4 \_\_\_\_\_

Why?

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**Section Three (30 points)****Answer question 9.****פרק שלישי (30 נקודות)****ענו על שאלה 9 – שאלת חובה.****Question 9 — SEET Essay (30 points)**

Write a persuasive essay on **ONE** of the topics below, using the SEET model. In writing your essay, you are expected to refer to the related text and draw on any other prior knowledge you may have; however, you may not copy more than short phrases to support your arguments. Be sure to properly punctuate and quote where necessary. (about 250 words)

**Topic ONE: Ethics in Journalism**

The Society of Professional Journalists' Code of Ethics is relevant to Sacha Baron Cohen's speech. Explain the relevance using **TWO** articles of the Code of Ethics. Use evidence from the text for support.

**Topic TWO: Newsworthiness**

Sacha Baron Cohen gave this speech at the ADL Summit on Anti-Semitism and Hate in 2019. According to the criteria for newsworthiness, is his speech worth publishing in an Israeli newspaper in 2024? Use **TWO** criteria for newsworthiness and evidence from the text for support.

**Topic THREE: Human Rights**

Imagine you are one of the stakeholders invited to the Town Hall Meeting regarding the healthcare for migrants. Prepare for the meeting by writing a persuasive essay on why this issue needs to be addressed. In your essay, make sure to acknowledge and respond to other opinions. Base your arguments on **TWO** of the rights in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

**Use the following four pages for drafting and writing the final version of your essay. The final version must be written on pages 17 and 19. If you need more space, you may use pages 20–22**



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Final version

Continue to page 18 ►



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Continue to page 19 ►



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Final version

Continue to page 20 ►



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טיווטה / Draft



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טיווטה / Draft



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טיווטה / Draft

المنطقة الحدودية

בצלחה!

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



نزع ورقة قد يؤدّي إلى إلغاء الامتحان

**מذבקת משגיח**

ملصقة מראב

"**איתץ בכל מקום, גם בוגרות.**  
**בהצלחה, מועצת התלמידים והנוער הארץית**"

"**معك في كل مكان، وفي الباربات أيضًا.**

**بالنجاح، مجلس الطلاب والشبيبة القطري**"

## נספח: The 30 articles of the UDHR

לשאלון 091381, קיז תשפ"ז

### **United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights – Articles 1–30:**

1. Everyone is born free and equal in dignity and with rights.
2. Freedom from discrimination.
3. Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security.
4. Freedom from slavery.
5. Freedom from torture or degrading treatment.
6. The right to recognition as a person before the law.
7. The right to equality before the law.
8. The right to remedy by a competent national tribunal if rights are violated.
9. Freedom from arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.
10. The right to a fair and public trial by an independent and impartial tribunal.
11. The right to be considered innocent until proven guilty.
12. Freedom from interference with privacy, family, home, correspondence or attacks of honor and reputation.
13. The right to free movement within any country, including one's own and to leave and return.
14. The right to seek and to enjoy asylum from persecution in other countries.
15. The right to a nationality.
16. The right to marriage and family, and equal rights in marriage.
17. The right to own property.
18. Freedom of belief and religion.
19. The right to freedom of opinion and expression and the right to information.
20. Freedom of peaceful assembly and association.
21. The right to participate in government and in free elections.
22. The right to social security.
23. The right to work, safe conditions, adequate pay, equal pay for equal work, protection from unemployment and to join trade unions.
24. The right to rest and leisure.
25. The right to an adequate living standard.
26. The right to education, including free primary education.
27. The right to participate in the cultural life of your community.
28. The right to social and international order that assures that your human rights are respected.
29. The responsibility to the people around us to protect their rights and freedoms.
30. Freedom from State or other interference in the above rights