



מדינת ישראל
משרד החינוך

ראמ"ה
הרשות הארצית
למדידה והערכה בחינוך

המזכירות הפדגוגית

מיצ"ב

מבחן באנגלית



כיתה ח | טור ב
פנימי

שם התלמיד/ה: _____

הכיתה: _____

123-ENG-019-8B-SOF-pnimi



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123-02-08-01-02-01-018-019-05

אייר תשע"ט, מאי 2019



לפניכם מבחן באנגלית.



- 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!



משימה 1 TASK 1

You are going to hear a conversation in class.

אתם עומדים לשמוע שיחה בכיתה.

Read questions 1 to 5 before you hear the conversation.

קראו את שאלות 1 עד 5 לפני שתשמעו את השיחה.

You will hear the conversation twice.

אתם תשמעו את השיחה פעמיים.

Answer the questions in English according to what you hear.

ענו באנגלית על השאלות לפי מה ששמעתם.

1. The students put their hands up because ____.

- a they have pets
- b they love rabbits
- c they want to get a pet
- d they take care of rabbits

2. What does Jack tell us about his pet rabbit?

- a why he got it
- b where he got it
- c when he got it
- d what name he gave it

3. It is important to make sure that rabbits do **not** eat _____.

4. What does Jack do when he comes home from school?

- a feeds his rabbit
- b plays with his rabbit
- c rests in the living room
- d takes his rabbit outside

5. In this lesson, another student might talk about ____.

- a an elephant she saw at the circus
- b an interesting visit to the zoo
- c the animals he is most afraid of
- d the cat she got for her birthday



TASK 2 משימה 2

You are going to hear a radio interview.

אתם עומדים לשמוע ריאיון 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.

6. Why did Lisa go to the World Memory Competition?

- a to report on it
- b to try and win it
- c to learn about it
- d to watch it

7. During the first test, people need to learn _____.

8. Why does Lisa think she has such a good memory?

- a She understands many words.
- b She was born with it.
- c She practices a lot.
- d She is good at math.

9.

Lisa mentions "table, clock, book, shoes" as examples of ____.

- a words that can be remembered as pictures
- b things that people have in their homes
- c words that people use every day
- d things that can be easy to draw

10.

Lisa says that people can use her tip to remember ____.

- a names of people
- b phone numbers
- c things to buy
- d the spelling of words

11.

Lisa tells us ____ competitions.

- a how she wins
- b why she enjoys
- c who she meets at
- d what she does at

משימה 3 TASK 3

Read the following text.

קראו את הטקסט שלפניכם.

Answer the questions in English according to the text.

ענו באנגלית על השאלות לפי הטקסט.

The World of Nature Teen Magazine



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Mosquitoes!

Nobody likes mosquitoes. You can hear them flying around at night looking for someone to bite*. Here are some tips from our teen reporters to keep mosquitoes away.

Mosquitoes sleep during the day and wake up in the evening. If you are outside in the evening, remember to wear light colors such as white or yellow, because mosquitoes fly towards dark colors.

John

Make sure there aren't any containers** with water in them in your garden or near your home. You will often find mosquitoes near water.

Anna

At night, wear clothes that cover your arms and legs. Buy a special cream with a strong smell that stops mosquitoes from coming near.

Sandra

Be careful in summer. Mosquitoes can smell your sweat*** from 30 meters away and will fly straight to you.

Tim

Next month's magazine will be about dangerous snakes. Send us your best tips for keeping safe.

* to bite – לעקוץ ** containers – מיכלים *** sweat – זיעה

12. The text gives tips on how to ____.

- a write about mosquitoes
- b learn to like mosquitoes
- c look after your mosquito bites
- d stop mosquitoes from coming near you

13. John gives a reason why ____.

- a mosquitoes like dark colors
- b we should sleep during the day
- c we should wear white or yellow
- d mosquitoes sleep so many hours

14. How can you keep mosquitoes away from your home?

- a Keep your home cool.
- b Keep containers in your garden dry.
- c Turn off the lights inside your home.
- d Make sure your garden has no flowers.



15. What do we learn from both Sandra and Tim?

- a Mosquitoes can smell things.
- b Mosquitoes bite arms and legs.
- c Mosquitoes can see very well in the dark.
- d Mosquitoes fly around more in the summer.

16. Tick (✓) **True** or **False** next to each sentence.

	True	False
a. Mosquitoes are awake at night.		
b. John, Anna, Sandra and Tim are all teenagers.		
c. The text comes from a science book.		

17. Complete the sentence:

Next month, *The World of Nature* will have tips about keeping safe from _____.



המשיכו לעבוד בעמוד הבא.



TASK 4 משימה

Read the following text.

קראו את הטקסט שלפניכם.

Answer the questions in English according to the text.

ענו באנגלית על השאלות לפי הטקסט.

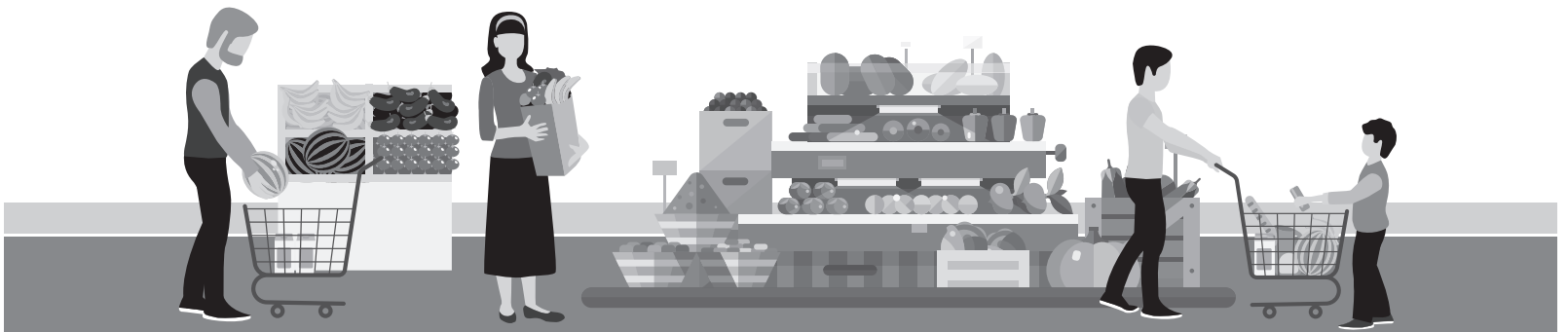
Supermarket Shopping

When we go shopping in a supermarket, we sometimes buy much more than we need. We may only want to buy milk, but leave with lots of other items* too. Why does this happen?

5 Supermarkets arrange their food so that we put more food in our shopping carts** than we really want. For example, they put milk, eggs and cheese at the back of the supermarket. Most of us need to buy these items, so we must walk through the whole store to get them. On the way, we often put other items in our shopping carts. The candy near the cashier*** is another example; it encourages us
10 to take something extra while we are waiting to pay.

Scientists have also shown that the amount of money we spend depends on the way we feel. That is why supermarkets work really hard to make us feel good. Just think of the beautiful colors and sweet smells of the fruit and vegetables as you enter the store, and
15 the relaxing music as you walk around – it's all about you enjoying your shopping experience.

So how can we make sure we buy only the things we need? It's simple. Before we go shopping we should write a list of what we want to buy. This way, we will shop more quickly and save money.



Elkee123/shutterstock.com

* items – פריטים ** carts – עגלות *** cashier – קופאי

18. According to lines 1–3, people ____.

- a buy too much milk
- b don't want to go shopping
- c buy things they don't need
- d leave food in the supermarket

19. Explain why cheese is usually found at the back of most supermarkets.

20. How do supermarkets encourage us to buy candy?

- a They arrange the candy beautifully.
- b People see candy just before they pay.
- c They tell us candy makes us feel better.
- d Cashiers put candy in our shopping carts.



21. Both paragraph 2 (lines 4–10) and paragraph 3 (lines 11–16) ____.

- a explain how supermarkets encourage us to buy more
- b discuss the items we should buy in supermarkets
- c explain why people go shopping in supermarkets
- d discuss ways to spend less and save more

22. What does "This way" (line 19) refer to?

- a buying food
- b making a list
- c saving money
- d shopping quickly

23. If you were a supermarket manager, where would you put fresh bread?
Explain your answer.



המשיכו לעבוד בעמוד הבא.



TASK 5 משימה 5

24.

Many people think that the summer vacation should be shortened. Do you agree?

You can write about the following:

- The advantages / disadvantages of a shorter summer vacation.
- Why you want / don't want a shorter vacation.
- How a shorter vacation would affect what you do during the summer.

אנשים רבים חושבים שצריך לקצר את החופש הגדול. האם אתם מסכימים לדעתם?

אתם יכולים לכתוב על הנושאים האלה:

- יתרונות / חסרונות לקיצור החופש הגדול.
- מדוע אתם רוצים / אינכם רוצים חופשה קצרה יותר.
- כיצד חופשה קצרה יותר תשפיע על מה שתעשו במשך הקיץ.

Write 70–80 words in English.

Pay attention to correct grammar, spelling and punctuation.

כתבו באנגלית 70–80 מילים.

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



TASK 6 משימה

Read the following text.

קראו את הטקסט שלפניכם.

Answer the questions in English according to the text.

ענו באנגלית על השאלות לפי הטקסט.

Self-Driving Cars

Cars without drivers sound like something from a science fiction* movie. However, companies are already testing such cars on some roads in big cities. They plan to start selling them by 2020.

5 In a self-driving car, a computer does all the driving. You just get into the car, tell the computer where you want to go and the car takes you there. At the moment, however, the cars are still being tested, so someone has to be in the driver's seat. This person will only start driving if there is a problem with the computer. After testing, the cars will be ready to drive by themselves on the roads.

10 You may think that self-driving cars are dangerous, but the companies say that they will be much safer than regular cars. First, computers don't get tired and will never fall asleep while driving. Second, they are not distracted** by noise; a computer drives well even when children are screaming or loud music is playing in the car. Finally, the self-driving cars have sensors*** that can "see"
15 everything that is happening behind or in front of the car. These sensors are the "eyes" of the computer. If, for example, the car in front of you stops suddenly or a dog runs into the road, the computer can stop the self-driving car very quickly – much faster than a human
20 driver.

There are problems that companies still need to solve before they can sell self-driving cars to the public. The sensors don't work well in the dark or in the rain. In addition, people can only use self-driving cars on roads that the computer knows well. Another problem is that these
25 cars will be much more expensive than the cars we buy today.



Companies hope to solve the technical problems within the next year. As for the price, they say it will go down when the companies sell a lot of cars. They believe that soon, self-driving cars will be able to go anywhere, anytime.



- * science fiction – מדע בדיוני
- ** not distracted – דעתם אינה מוסחת
- *** sensors – מכשירים המזהים שינויים בסביבה

25. In the first paragraph (lines 1–3), we learn that ____.

- a people can watch movies in self-driving cars
- b people are using self-driving cars everywhere
- c people may be able to buy self-driving cars next year
- d people must pass tests before driving self-driving cars

26.

Explain why there is always someone in the driver's seat during the testing stage of a self-driving car.

27.

What is the main idea of paragraph 3 (lines 10–20)?

- a why self-driving cars are safe
- b where self-driving cars are tested
- c how self-driving cars were invented
- d which self-driving cars have sensors

28.

The text refers to a dog running into the road (line 18).

This is a situation where ____.

- a the sensors hear the dog
- b a person needs to drive the car
- c the computer stops the sensors
- d self-driving cars respond quickly



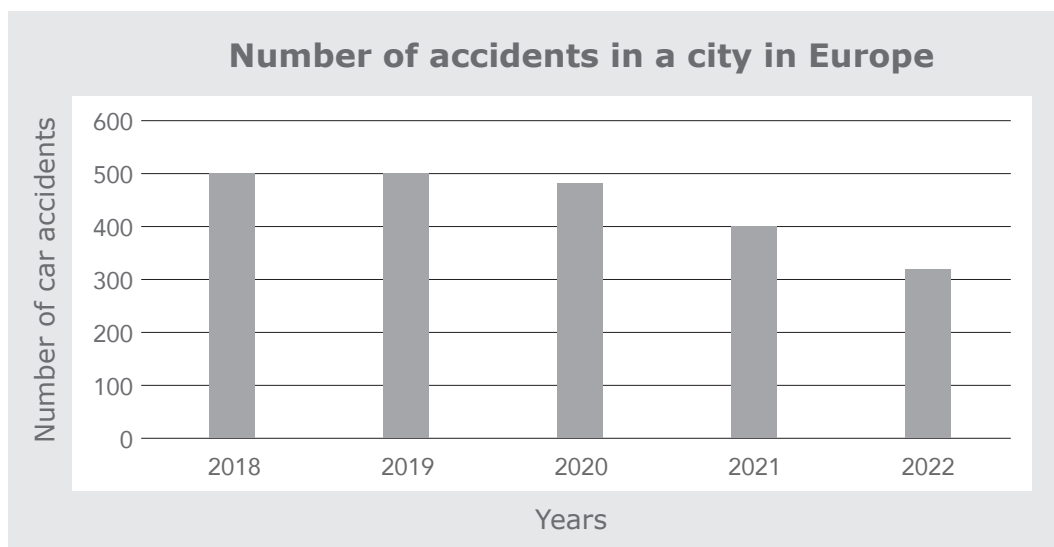
29.

A self-driving car was tested on a wet night. It failed the test.

Give a possible reason for this.

30.

The graph below shows the number of car accidents in the year 2018 and the number of accidents that we expect to see in 2019–2022.



This graph shows that in the future the number of car accidents will **go down**.

Give a possible explanation for this change according to the text.

– The End –





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 המוכלל 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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