

English Test

Scoring Key

Haredi Schools

9th
Grade



מבחני
תנופה
למדוד. לדעת. לשנות.



Guidelines for Marking the Exam

This document serves as the scoring key for the English Tnufa exam. It provides guidelines for external markers grading scanned exams on the computerized interface, and for internal markers utilizing the grade-processing tool (the Mivdakit).

The exam has two versions, A and B. The questions in both versions are the same but they are arranged in a different order. In the scoring key, the numbers of the version A questions appear on the left-hand side of the page. The corresponding number of the version B questions are given on the right-hand side of the page.

The exam has two types of questions:

1. Questions where the students **provide a written response**.
2. Questions where the students **mark a correct answer**.

Specific guidelines for each question type are detailed below.

1. Questions where the students provide a written response:

- The scoring key includes examples of students' answers. These are presented in handwriting font.
- Answers in the scoring key sometimes include words in parentheses. These additions are correct, but not essential. Therefore, answers without these additions can be marked as fully correct.
- Do **not** deduct points for grammar or spelling errors unless indicated otherwise.
- In cases where answers include more information than required:
 - If the additional information is incorrect, consider the entire answer incorrect.
 - If there is a single item of additional information that is correct but irrelevant, do not deduct points. However, if the answer includes even more irrelevant information, give 0 points. Giving too much information in an answer shows an inability to identify the main points.
- If the student did not write an answer, or wrote "don't know", drew a picture, copied instructions, did not write in English, etc., external markers should choose the "no answer" option and internal markers will leave the grade cell corresponding to the question blank.

2. Questions where the students mark a correct answer:

The following instructions are intended for internal markers only.

External markers are not required to assess these questions.

- Internal markers follow the guidelines for each question and enter the appropriate grade in the corresponding cell on the Mivdakit.
- If a student marked more answers than required, give 0 points.
- If a student did not mark an answer, leave the grade cell corresponding to the question blank.

Task 1 – Short texts – Version A

Note: **Task 2** in Version B

Written Reception

Version A

Question 1

Critical thinking: identifying the writer's intent

3 pts answer b: Because he might arrive late.

0 pts other

Version B

Question 14

answer d

Question 2

3 pts answer a: Meir is taking Daniel's bike.

0 pts other

Question 13

answer c

Question 3

3 pts answer c: These cookies can be soft or hard.

0 pts other

Question 10

answer b

Question 4

3 pts answer b: There are still tickets for sale.

0 pts other

Question 9

answer a

Question 5

Critical thinking: identifying the writer's intent

3 pts answer c: Gidi is complaining to the council.

0 pts other

Question 11

answer a

Question 6

3 pts answer d: The winner returns to Earth before anyone else.

0 pts other

Question 12

answer b

Task 2 – Vocabulary - Version A

Note: **Task 1** in Version B

Vocabulary

Question 7

3 pts answer d: special

0 pts other

Question 6

answer c

Question 8

3 pts answer b: drawer

0 pts other

Question 4

answer d

Question 9

3 pts answer a: challenges

0 pts other

Question 8

answer d

Question 10

3 pts answer c: replace

0 pts other

Question 1

answer a

Question 11

3 pts answer b: blame

0 pts other

Question 3

answer c

Question 12

3 pts answer a: nearly

0 pts other

Question 5

answer b

Question 13

3 pts answer c: try on

0 pts other

Question 2

answer d

Question 14

3 pts answer b: at least

0 pts other

Question 7

answer a

Task 3 – How work changes

Written Reception

Question 15

Critical thinking: identifying an analogy for given examples

3 pts answer c: use a machine to wash clothes

answer b

0 pts other

Question 15

Question 16

3 pts The student completed both sentences correctly:

Sentence 1: Our life at home is not as difficult as it used to be.

Sentence 2: Furthermore, some of the jobs people had in the past are no longer needed.

0 pts other

Question 16

Question 17a

3 pts They would light all the street lights (before it got dark) **OR** They would turn the street lights off (in the morning).

Note: also accept "they used gas" (even though in the text the pronoun 'they' refers to street lights.)

Examples

- The lamp lighters light the streets lights in the evening and turn each of them off in the morning.
- every evening lamp lighters would light all the street lights one by one befor it got dark
- they light all the street.

0 pts other

Question 17a

Question 17b

3 pts They woke people up **OR** They knocked on people's doors / windows (until they got out of bed).

Examples

- They came to people's window and knocked
- Go to houses in the morning to wake people up.
- The knocker upper came to their homes and knocked on their door or window.

0 pts other

Example

- People paid other people to come and wake them up. (The subject of the sentence must refer to the people who did the job.)

Question 17c

3 pts An answer that refers to the problem of **waking up** in the morning / for work / on time **OR** the problem of **getting to work** in the morning / on time.

Examples

- people find it hard to wake up in the morning
- They didn't wake up because they were no alarm clocks
- to get to work on time

0 pts other

Example

- It was hard to get to work (doesn't refer to time)

Question 17c

Question 17d

2 pts electric / automatic lights **OR** electricity

Examples

- street lights on electricity
- electronic street lights
- electric
- Automatic street lights that turn on and off on their on

0 pts other

Examples

- modern lights
- new street lights

Question 17d

Question 17e

2 pts alarm clocks

0 pts other

Example

- it was even more difficult in the past when there were no alarm clocks

Question 17e

Question 18

3 pts The student numbered all the sentences in the correct order:

54132

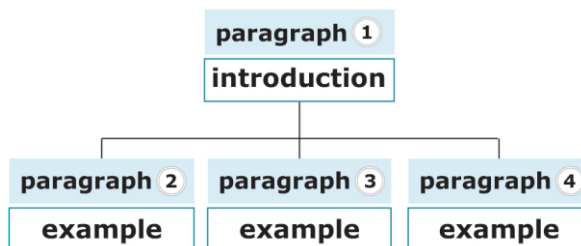
0 pts other

Question 18

25143

Question 19

3 pts answer d



0 pts other

Question 19

answer b

Written Production & Written Interaction (paragraph level)

Question 20

Creative thinking: imagining a hypothetical situation

Critical thinking: formulating a claim and supporting it

Question 20

The writing will be assessed according to five criteria: relevance, vocabulary, language accuracy, mechanics, and text length.

- Give 0 points for all criteria in the following cases:
 - The whole answer is not comprehensible.
 - The content is not relevant to the instruction.
 - The student wrote fewer than 8 words.
- Ignore words that are not in English.

Relevance (RE)

It should be noted that some students wrote that they couldn't think of a job because of AI / robots. These answers should be considered on topic because of recent technological developments.

1 pt The paragraph is on topic.

0 pts The paragraph is not on topic or the student only copies instructions.

If you give 0 points for relevance, give 0 points for all other criteria.

Vocabulary (VO)

1 pt Mostly appropriate use of single words and lexical chunks, including the correct prepositions.

0 pts Many words are not used appropriately.

Language Accuracy (LA)

1 pt Mostly correct: sentence structure, use of tenses, form of the verb, subject-verb agreement, modals, parts of speech, articles, singular and plural words, word order, pronouns.

0 pts poor grammar

Mechanics (ME)

1 pt Only a few errors in spelling, punctuation, and capitalization.

Note: If the student misspelled the same word more than once, consider as a single error.

0 pts Many mechanics errors.

Text Length (TL)

Count all words (including a, the, etc.)

1 pt The student wrote **at least 25 words**.

0 pts The student wrote **24 words or fewer**.

If the student wrote **fewer than 8 words**, give 0 points for all criteria.

See Appendix for scoring examples of the paragraph level writing task (pages 19-23).

Task 4 – Does the world need zoos?

Written Reception

Question 21a

Question 21a

Critical thinking: argument analysis

3 pts Any answer that refers to giraffes being endangered animals **OR** to zoos preventing giraffes from becoming extinct.

Examples

- endanger animals
- They have babies in zoos
- In the zoo they won't disappear
- Without zoos they can be extinct
- The zoo keeps them safe and makes sure they survive

0 pts other

Example

- they look after the girrafes (doesn't refer to being endangered or becoming extinct)

Question 21b

Question 21b

Critical thinking: argument analysis

3 pts Any answer that explains that zebras need to be in groups.

Note: Also accept answers that refer to animals becoming bored or lazy because they have nothing interesting to do.

Examples

- In zoos zebras are kept separate from their group.
- They want to be with many other zebras
- They become bored

0 pts other

Examples

- there are only one or two zebras in the zoo (doesn't make any reference to their need to be in a group)
- They are unhappy

Question 21c

Question 21c

Critical thinking: argument analysis

3 pts Any answer that refers to giraffes not being able to adapt to changes in the weather **OR** suffering when it's cold **OR** becoming ill **OR** being kept inside buildings (when the weather is cold).

Note: Also accept answers that refer to animals becoming bored or lazy because they have nothing interesting to do (as long as there is a different idea in 21b).

Examples

- in the cold they suffer
- There are put in a building
- when they are in the zoo they can get ill
- They come from hot contrys to cold contrys and they cant adapt

0 pts other

Question 22

3 pts answer d: searching for food

0 pts other

Question 22

answer b

Question 23

Critical thinking: identifying connections between general ideas and specific claims

Question 23

	Dr. Burrell agrees	Dr. Miller agrees
a. People who visit zoos think the animals are entertaining.	X	X
b. Some endangered animals should be kept in zoos.		X
c. Animals should not be bored.	X	X

	Dr. Burrell agrees	Dr. Miller agrees
a. Some endangered animals should be kept in zoos.		X
b. Animals should not be bored.	X	X
c. People who visit zoos think the animals are entertaining.	X	X

4 pts The student marked all the correct boxes.

0 pts other

Question 24

Critical thinking: formulating a claim and supporting it

3 pts Any answer that indicates that the **white rhino** is more suitable for life in a zoo because it lives alone a lot of the time **OR** it will not suffer when kept with one or two other animals **OR** the elephants live in groups in their natural habitat.

Examples

- the rhino because it doesn't want to be with friends.
- The rhino because the information says it lives alone like in a zoo.
- I think the white rhino is better for the zoo because the elephant lives in groups and it will suffer in a zoo
- it seems like the rhino is more happy in a zoo than the elephant because of the way they live in their natural habitat

0 pts other

Question 24

Question 25a

3 pts Any answer that refers to giving toys (to monkeys) **OR** giving the monkeys something to do **OR** making sure that monkeys don't become bored.

Examples

- The monkeys get toys.
- The zoo people give animals toys.
- Monkeys gets stuff to play.
- Give monkeys something to do
- She make monkey happy so they not bored

0 pts other

Question 25a

Question 25b

3 pts answer d: because animals need things to do

0 pts other

Question 25b

answer b

Question 26

3 pts answer c: have different points of view about zoos

0 pts other

Question 26

answer d

Appendix

Written Production & Written Interaction

Paragraph Level Scoring Examples

Version A Task 3 question **20**, Version B Task 3 question **20**

Example 1

In my opinion, doctors will exist forever. I think that people trust other people more than they trust machines in sensitive situations like health and lives of loved ones.

Criteria	Possible Values	Value Given	Reason
Relevance (RE)	0,1	1	On topic.
Vocabulary (VO)	0,1	1	Appropriate vocabulary.
Language Accuracy (LA)	0,1	1	Mainly good grammar.
Mechanics (ME)	0,1	1	Only one spelling error: <i>sensitive</i> .
Text Length (TL)	0,1	1	Student wrote more than 24 words.

Example 2

In my opinion artists and writers will always have a job. Poems and any kind of art about the human mind and soul and that is way a robot can never replace them.

Criteria	Possible Values	Value Given	Reason
Relevance (RE)	0,1	1	On topic.
Vocabulary (VO)	0,1	1	Appropriate vocabulary.
Language Accuracy (LA)	0,1	1	The second sentence has a grammar error: missing verb 'are' after 'Poems and any kind of art'.
Mechanics (ME)	0,1	1	Good punctuation (comma missing after 'In my opinion'). Two spelling errors: soul (soul), way (why).
Text Length (TL)	0,1	1	Student wrote more than 24 words.

Example 3

I would like to express my opinion about what job will ever exist.

I think that soldiers will stay the same for ever for a several reasons:

First, we need someone in the army to controll the robots, to check that every think is ok. People will feel unsafety if they will know that there life are depended in robot.

Second, soldiers will ever be exist because we need people to make decisions, if there will be only robots in the army we will be not connected to our situation and we will not be able to do something.

To sum up, I think that soldiers is very important and they will always exist.

Criteria	Possible Values	Value Given	Reason
Relevance (RE)	0,1	1	On topic.
Vocabulary (VO)	0,1	1	A few errors. Lexical chunk: depended in robot (depend on). Vocabulary: unsafety (unsafe), ever (always), will ever be exist (will always exist).
Language Accuracy (LA)	0,1	1	A few grammar errors: if they will know (if they know), soldiers is (are), for a several reasons (for serveral reasons), there life are depended (their life depends). Very few errors when considering the amount of correct text that was written.
Mechanics (ME)	0,1	1	Good punctuation, capitalization and spelling. Four spelling errors: for ever (forever), controll (control), every think (everything), there (their).
Text Length (TL)	0,1	1	Student wrote more than 24 words.

Example 4

I think the job that will be always exists is teachers because there is always something to teach other people.

Criteria	Possible Values	Value Given	Reason
Relevance (RE)	0,1	1	On topic.
Vocabulary (VO)	0,1	1	Vocabulary appropriate.
Language Accuracy (LA)	0,1	0	Several grammar errors: will be always exists (will always exist), is teachers (is that of teachers OR is teaching), there is always (there will always be), other people (delete other).
Mechanics (ME)	0,1	1	No errors.
Text Length (TL)	0,1	0	Student wrote fewer than 24 words.

Example 5

Basketball players will be always esist and not just tham all kinds of sports,
people want to see other people fight for the ball its good and its fun it's the
time for the family

Criteria	Possible Values	Value Given	Reason
Relevance (RE)	0,1	1	On topic.
Vocabulary (VO)	0,1	1	Appropriate vocabulary.
Language Accuracy (LA)	0,1	0	Several grammar errors: will be always, all kinds (missing 'but'), its good (it's good), its fun (it's fun).
Mechanics (ME)	0,1	0	Poor punctuation. Two spelling errors: esist, tham.
Text Length (TL)	0,1	1	Student wrote more than 24 words.

מחווון באנגלית לכיתה ט

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 המבחינים, 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.