

מדינת ישראל

משרד החינוך

המזכירות הפדגוגית

הפיקוח על המקצועות העצמאיים

בחינוך החרדי

מכון הנרייטה סאלד

מועד הבחינה: קיץ תשפ"ה, 2025

מספר השאלון: 16481S

## אנגלית

### שאלון משותף לרמה המורחבת ולרמה המוגברת

גרסה א'

#### הוראות לנבחנת

א. משך הבחינה: שעה וחצי.

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!

**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 1–6) is provided on the next page.

**HOW IMPORTANT IS TO BE TIDY?**

**I** "Please tidy up your room!" "Please keep your desk tidy!" You have probably heard these requests many times in your life. Tidiness<sup>1</sup> is something that parents constantly demand of their children. This is not surprising, since tidiness clearly has benefits. For example, in a tidy home, you don't need to waste time looking for your  
5 bag or socks.

**II** Moreover, being in an untidy room can actually cause us stress. Evidence for this was found in a recent study. Researchers put one group of students in a tidy room and a second group in a messy<sup>2</sup> one. Then they measured the students' levels of cortisol – a chemical<sup>3</sup> produced in the body when people are stressed. The  
10 students in the second group had much higher levels of cortisol than the students in the first. In another experiment, students got better scores on math tests when they took them in a tidy room rather than in a messy one. This was what the researchers expected. "It makes sense," explains psychologist Emma Finkel. "Less stress means better concentration."

**III** Studies have also shown that clutter<sup>4</sup> can cause people to be less efficient in the workplace. "When you work, you need to focus and make decisions," explains Finkel. "But piles of books and papers on your desk are a distraction<sup>5</sup> that prevents you from concentrating on what you need to do. So, of course, you work less efficiently."

**IV** However, a recent study has shown that sometimes there are benefits to working  
20 in a messy room. In this study as well, two groups of students were put in different rooms – a tidy one and a messy one. All the students were given a test that measured creativity<sup>6</sup>. It was found that the students in the messy room thought of a larger number of original ideas. "This finding reminds me of something I've read," says Finkel. "Apparently, there are several famous scientists who worked surrounded by clutter."  
25 Who knows, maybe this helped them think of their amazing ideas."

V "Of course, some people who are messy would prefer to be tidy," says Finkel. "The good news is that anyone can change if they are willing to make the effort. The secret is to do it in small steps. For example, you could spend a few minutes each evening putting things away. Then, every week, increase the amount of tidying up that you do. Eventually, being tidy will become a habit. But remember – sometimes being messy can be useful, too."

GLOSSARY	
1. <b>tidiness</b>	סדר
2. <b>messy</b>	מבולגן
3. <b>chemical</b>	כימיקל
4. <b>clutter</b>	אי־סדר, בלגן
5. <b>distraction</b>	הסחת דעת
6. <b>creativity</b>	יצירתיות

### QUESTIONS (60 points)

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

1. What do we learn from paragraph I?
  - i) What parents want their children to do.
  - ii) How to keep a room or a desk tidy.
  - iii) Why children don't keep their rooms tidy.
  - iv) What children demand of their parents.

(7 points)

2. What problem might you have if your home is not tidy? (paragraph I)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

You might be unable to .....

(6 points)

3. In the study described in lines 6–11, what difference was found between the two groups of students?

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

Those who worked in the messy room had .....

(6 points)

4. What do we learn about the experiment mentioned in lines 11–14?

PUT A ✓ BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

..... i) Why all the participants were students.

..... ii) What the students had to do.

..... iii) How the students prepared for the experiment.

..... iv) When the experiment took place.

..... v) How Finkel was involved in the experiment.

..... vi) Why the findings were not surprising.

(2×7=14 points)

5. According to Finkel, why is it a problem to have a messy desk at work?

Give ONE answer from paragraph III.

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

Because it can reduce your ability to .....

(7 points)

6. How might people benefit from working in a messy room? (paragraph IV)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

They might be able to .....

(7 points)

7. According to the example in lines 28–30, how can people become tidier?

Give ONE answer.

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

By .....

(7 points)

8. What can we understand from Finkel's comments in paragraph V?

- i) Some habits are too difficult to change.
- ii) People don't need to be tidy all the time.
- iii) Even tidy people are messy sometimes.
- iv) Homes must be tidied up once a week.

(6 points)

**PART II: SPOKEN RECEPTION (16 points)**

(ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM SPOKEN TEXTS)

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

(4 points for each correct answer)

**KAREN GORDON, TEA TASTER\***

- 9.** What does Karen explain in her first answer?
- i) Why tea must be grown in a warm, wet climate.
  - ii) Why tea leaves are picked in spring.
  - iii) How tea must be stored.
  - iv) What the source is of most types of tea.

- 10.** What is ONE factor that the taste of tea depends on?

The amount of time that (–).

- i) it takes the leaves to get dry
- ii) it takes to pick the leaves
- iii) it takes the plant to grow
- iv) the tea stays in a store

- 11.** What do we learn about Karen?

PUT A ✓ BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

- ..... i) How she became an expert tea taster.
- ..... ii) What she likes best about her job.
- ..... iii) Why she wanted to be tea taster.
- ..... iv) Why it was difficult for her to get a job.
- ..... v) Why she needs to mix different teas.
- ..... vi) How she decided which company to work for.

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\* Tea taster – טועמת תה

**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   | _____ | 4 cars, buses, and trucks moving along a road |
| 3. an island  | _____ | 1 shows days, weeks, and months in a year     |
| 4. traffic    | _____ | 5 something you are given when you win a race |
| 5. a prize    |       |   |
| 6. a label    |       |   |

**(12)**

- |               |       |  |
|---------------|-------|--|
| 1. ambition   |       |  |
| 2. an agency  | _____ | an angry disagreement  |
| 3. a quarrel  | _____ | a strong desire to achieve success   |
| 4. a budget   | _____ | an amount of money that a person or an organization has available to spend |
| 5. honesty    |       |  |
| 6. employment |       |  |

(13)

1. official
2. grateful
3. original \_\_\_\_\_ extremely large
4. brilliant \_\_\_\_\_ very intelligent
5. enormous \_\_\_\_\_ suitable for a particular situation or occasion
6. appropriate

(14)

1. to correspond
2. to estimate \_\_\_\_\_ to write letters to someone and receive
3. to approach \_\_\_\_\_ letters back
4. to hire \_\_\_\_\_ to briefly stop someone from speaking
5. to interrupt \_\_\_\_\_ to come near to someone or something
6. to vary

**NOTE: The exam continues on the next page.**

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

**15.** These shoes are (–) for long walks because they are light and comfortable.

- i) demanding
- ii) practical
- iii) hidden
- iv) plain

**16.** The (–) of the new bridge will take six months.

- i) standard
- ii) policy
- iii) construction
- iv) candidate

**17.** Please don't (–) Leah. She is trying to sleep.

- i) disturb
- ii) estimate
- iii) acquire
- iv) wrap

**בהצלחה!**

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