

- א. סוג הבחינה: בגרות לבתי-ספר על-יסודיים
ב. בגרות לנבחני-משנה
ג. בגרות לנבחנים אקסטרניים
מועד הבחינה: קיץ תשס"א, 2001
מספר השאלון: 81,908643

אנגלית

4 יחידות לימוד
גרסה ב'

הוראות לנבחן

א. משך הבחינה: שלוש שעות.

- ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה: בשאלון זה חמישה פרקים.
- | | | | | |
|-----------|---|------------------------|---|------------|
| פרק ראשון | – | הבנת הנקרא (חלק ראשון) | – | 34 נקודות |
| פרק שני | – | הבנת הנשמע | – | 10 נקודות |
| פרק שלישי | – | הבנת הנקרא (חלק שני) | – | 26 נקודות |
| פרק רביעי | – | תרגיל קלוז | – | 15 נקודות |
| פרק חמישי | – | משימת כתיבה | – | 15 נקודות |
| | – | סה"כ | – | 100 נקודות |

- ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש: מילון אוקספורד אנגלי-אנגלי-עברי
או: قاموس «هاراب» إنجليزي
للناطقين بالعربية
(מילון הראפס אנגלי-ערבי)

נבחן "עולה חדש" רשאי להשתמש גם במילון דו-לשוני: אנגלי-שפת-אמו / שפת-אמו-אנגלי

ד. הוראות מיוחדות:

- עליך לרשום את כל תשובותיך בגוף השאלון (במקומות המיועדים לכך).
- כתוב את כל תשובותיך בעט בלבד. אסור להשתמש בטיפקס.
- כתוב את תשובותיך באנגלית (חוץ מבתרגילים שניתנת בהם הוראה להשיב בעברית או מערבית).
- בתרגילים שניתנת בהם הוראה להשיב בעברית או מערבית, נבחן "עולה חדש" חייב להשיב בעברית.
- בתום הבחינה החזר את השאלון למשגיח.

הערה: גם נבחנים בבחינות-משנה ונבחנים אקסטרניים חייבים להיבחן בפרק הבנת הנשמע.

ההנחיות בשאלון זה מנוסחות בלשון זכר ומכוונות לנבחנות ולנבחנים כאחד.

בהצלחה!

/המשך מעבר לדף/

PART I: READING COMPREHENSION (Section 1) (34 points)

الفصل الأول : فهم المقروء (القسم الأول)
(34 درجة)

اقرأ بتمعن القطعة التي أمامك،
ثم أجب عن الأسئلة 1-4 التي تليها.

פרק ראשון: הבנת הנקרא (חלק ראשון)
(34 נקודות)

קרא בעיון את הקטע שלפניך,
וענה על השאלות 1-4 שאחריו.

Read the passage below carefully and then answer questions 1-4.

A KID'S BEST FRIEND?

I

From the moment Adam Hancock first laid eyes on his family's new computer at the age of 7, he was hooked. Throughout his childhood and adolescence the shy boy would spend hours playing computer games or surfing the Internet, rarely leaving his CD-cluttered room except to go to school.

II

- 5 For kids like Adam, computers are often a blessing. However, several researchers are increasingly concerned about their potentially harmful effects. A 1998 study found signs of increased alienation among teenage computer users. "While adolescents are forever communicating with peers by computer, they aren't actually coping with real-life situations," says Dr. Harvery Waxman of Harvard University. "And such social ties are mostly weak."

III

- 10 Elizabeth Kiss of Duke University's Institute for Ethics has other concerns. "The impersonal and anonymous nature of the Internet makes it a breeding ground for bad behaviour," she says, pointing as an example to teen hackers – kids who terrorize organizations by breaking into their computer networks. "They mostly do it for fun or a feeling of power and their isolation makes them insensitive to the consequences of their actions."

IV

- 15 Like most researchers, Waxman concedes the benefits of freer communication, easy access to information, and the value of computer skills on the job market. Nevertheless, he advocates a greater awareness of the drawbacks. "There's nothing like a friendly game of soccer," he insists. "Face to face."

(Adapted from "Teenage Years", US News Online, September 25, 2000)

أجب عن الأسئلة 1-4 بالعبرية أو بالعربية،
استناداً إلى السياق في القطعة.

انتبه: أكتب بوضوح، بقلم حبر (وليس بقلم رصاص)
وبخط كبير. عدم التقيد بهذه التعليمات يؤدي
إلى خصم في عدد الدرجات التي ستحصل عليها.
(١٨ درجة)

ענה על השאלות 1-4 בעברית
או בערבית, בהתאם להקשר בקטע.
נבחן "עולה חדש" חייב לענות בעברית.
שים לב: כתוב בצורה ברורה, בעט
(ולא בעיפרון) ובכתב-יד גדול. אי-הקפדה
על הוראות אלה תפגע בציון שתקבל.
(18 נקודות)

Answer questions 1-4 in Hebrew or Arabic. Write clearly, in ink.

Translate ONE phrase from paragraph I which demonstrates the fact that Adam was
"hooked".

..... התשובה
الإجابة
(3 points)

2. Give an example from paragraph II of the "harmful effects" mentioned in line 6.

..... התשובה
الإجابة
(3 points)

3. According to Ms. Kiss, why do teenagers break into computer networks?

Give the TWO reasons. (paragraph III)

..... (1) התשובה
الإجابة
..... (2)
(6 points)

4. Name TWO of the benefits of using computers mentioned by Dr. Waxman.

(paragraph IV)

..... (1) התשובה
الإجابة
..... (2)
(6 points)

إقرأ بتمعن القطعة التي أمامك، ثم أجب عن
السؤال 5 الذي يليها.

קרא בעיון את הקטע שלפניך, וענה
על שאלה 5 שאחריך.

Read the following passage carefully and then answer question 5.

WORLD'S LARGEST TREE GETTING YOUNGER

I

The largest tree in the world, an 84-meter giant sequoia, is significantly younger than previously estimated. Nicknamed "General Sherman" in 1879 by admirers of the famous American Civil War general, it was once thought to be around 6,000 years old. But according to ecologist Nate Stephenson of the United States Geological Survey, new data based on wood samples show this estimate could be too high by as much as 4,000 years.

II

The General Sherman is not the tallest tree in the world. That title goes to the "Mendocino Tree," an 800-year-old redwood tree which towers more than 112 meters above the forest floor in the California town of Ukiah. However, the General Sherman is believed to be the world's largest tree, measuring nine meters across at its base and having a total bulk ten times that of an adult blue whale.

III

According to Stephenson, most of the largest sequoia trees are middle-aged, but they are still growing like teenagers – at a fast and furious rate. The General Sherman, for one, is adding enough wood to its bulk every year to make a tree 30 cm in diameter grow 30 meters taller. "By the time it's old, it'll *really* be something to look at," laughs Stephenson. "So watch out, Mendocino..."

(Adapted from "World's Largest Tree Getting Younger," CNN on the Internet, December 12, 2000)

أجب عن السؤال 5 (البند e-a) بالانجليزية،
وفقاً للتعليمات في كل بند، استناداً إلى السياق
في القطعة. (١٦ درجة)

ענה על שאלה 5 (סעיפים e-a) באנגלית,
לפי ההוראות בכל סעיף, בהתאם להקשר
בקטע. (16 נקודות)

Answer question 5 (items a-e) in English as instructed, according to the context of the passage.

5(a) COMPLETE THE SENTENCE (TWO WORDS) ACCORDING TO PARAGRAPH I:

The General Sherman tree was named after an
(2 points)

5(b) COMPLETE THE SENTENCE:

New data show that the General Sherman is not it was
believed to be. (paragraph I)
(3 points)

5(c) FILL IN THE CORRECT NUMBER ACCORDING TO PARAGRAPH I:

Today, the General Sherman is thought to be around years old.
(2 points)

5(d) Which information is provided in the passage about the General Sherman and the Mendocino Tree?

PUT AN X IN THE SIX CORRECT BOXES.

	The General Sherman	The Mendocino Tree
Height		
Width		
Location		
Age		

(6 points)

5(e) Why are sequoia trees compared to teenagers? (paragraph III)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE:

To show
(3 points)

(QUESTION 5 = 16 points)

PART II: LISTENING COMPREHENSION (10 points)

الفصل الثاني: فهم المسموع (١٠ درجات)
انتبهوا: على جميع المتحَنين (بما في ذلك
ممتَحِنو الإعادة والخارجيُون) أن يمتَحِنوا في
هذا الفصل.

פרק שני: הבנת הנשמע (10 נקודות)
שימו לב: כל הנבחנים (כולל נבחני-משנה
ונבחנים אקסטרניים) חייבים להיבחן
בפרק זה.

הוראות לנבחנים:

- הקטע שאתם עומדים לשמוע ישודר פעמיים.
- * לפני השידור הראשון, תוכלו לעיין בשאלון.
 - * רצוי להשיב על השאלות רק לאחר השידור הראשון.

تعليمات للممتحنين:

- القطعة التي ستستمعون إليها ستبث مرتين.
- * قبل البث الأول، يمكنكم الاطلاع على النموذج.
 - * من المحبذ الإجابة عن الأسئلة بعد البث الأول فقط.

Instructions to examinees:

- * You are about to hear the text of your Listening Comprehension test, which will be spoken twice.
- * Before the first broadcast, you may look at the questions.
- * It is best to start answering the questions only after the first broadcast.

6. ענה על שאלה 6 (סעיפים h-a).
בסעיפים (b) ו- (e) מלא אחר ההוראות.
בסעיפים האחרים הקף במעגל את המספר
המצין את התשובה המתאימה ביותר.
(10 נקודות)
- أجب عن السؤال 6 (البنود h-a):
في البندين (b) و (e) نفذ التعليمات.
في البنود الأخرى ضع دائرة حول الرقم
الذي يشير إلى الإجابة الأكثر ملاءمة.
(١٠ درجات)

Answer question 6 (items a-h). In items (b) and (e), follow the instructions. In the other items, circle the number of the most suitable answer.

VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA (VOA)

- 6(a) When is the program being broadcast?
- i) In the summer.
 - ii) In autumn.
 - iii) At the end of winter.
 - iv) At the end of spring.
- 6(b) FILL IN THE MISSING WORD:
VOA has been working with students for than ten years.
(2 points)
- 6(c) How did Tracy spend her first spring vacation?
- i) Travelling with friends.
 - ii) Volunteering in a VOA project.
 - iii) Organizing projects for VOA.
 - iv) Going to parties with friends.
- 6(d) How did Tracy learn about VOA?
- i) From friends.
 - ii) From a volunteer.
 - iii) From a teacher.
 - iv) From advertising.

6(e) According to Tracy, who do VOA volunteers help?
PUT AN X BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

- i) Teenagers.
- ii) Old people.
- iii) College students.
- iv) Hospital patients.
- v) Very young children.
- vi) Working mothers.

(2 points)

6(f) Tracy criticizes the public image of (–).

- i) young people
- ii) homeless people
- iii) VOA
- iv) colleges

6(g) According to Tracy, VOA is very successful at (–).

- i) raising funds
- ii) attracting new volunteers
- iii) creating stereotypes
- iv) training new volunteers

6(h) According to Tracy, volunteers are (–) sent to the same place more than once.

- i) often
- ii) sometimes
- iii) always
- iv) never

(QUESTION 6 = 10 points)

PART III: READING COMPREHENSION (Section 2) (26 points)

الفصل الثالث : فهم المقروء (القسم الثاني)
(٢٦ درجة)
اقرأ بتمعن القطعة التي أمامك، ثم أجب عن
السؤالين 7-8 اللذين يليانها.

פרק שלישי: הבנת הנקרא (חלק שני)
(26 נקודות)
קרא בעיון את הקטע שלפניך,
וענה על השאלות 7-8 שאחרייך.

Read the passage below carefully and then answer questions 7-8.

DELIVERING THE GOODS

I

There were hundreds of colorful bikes in Philadelphia's Fairmount Park. Their owners, 500 bike messengers decked out with loud T-shirts, rose-pink hair and dramatic tattoos, were just as colorful. All had come from North America and from as far away as Zurich, Switzerland and Tokyo, Japan, to compete in the eighth annual Bike Messenger World
5 Championship. Picking up and dropping off packages along a race course of mock offices, they were being tested for efficiency as well as for speed.

II

The meeting was a chance to exchange stories – about exciting deliveries, like multimillion-dollar checks – and to voice complaints about working conditions. "Lots of new messengers start working every year," says San Francisco messenger John Thompson, "but only one
10 out of twenty lasts more than a month. Either the riding's too hard, or the pay's too low, or they just get scared." In winter, rain, snow and ice turn each day into a test of endurance. Careless or impatient drivers are a threat in any weather, and so is the risk of getting "doored" – being hit by a car door opening unexpectedly.

III

The messengers also complained about the scornful attitude of office workers towards
15 them. "We're treated as second-class citizens," says bike messenger Matt Rowley. But when people are faced with a deadline, their attitude changes miraculously. "You're definitely everybody's best friend," boasts Rowley, "when you make a delivery in 15 minutes that nobody thought could be made." This may help explain why young men on bikes are forever racing down the streets of downtown Tokyo, Zurich and Philadelphia.

(Adapted from "The Strange and Wondrous Life of Couriers", US News & World Report, September 18, 2000)

أجب عن السؤالين 7-8 وفقاً للتعليمات في كل سؤال، استناداً إلى السياق في القطعة. أكتب إجابتك بالانجليزية. (٢٦ درجة)

ענה על השאלות 7-8 לפי ההוראות בכל שאלה, בהתאם להקשר בקטע. כתוב את תשובותיך באנגלית. (26 נקודות)

Answer questions 7-8 in English.

7(a) Why does the author say the messengers in Fairmount Park are "colorful"? Give TWO reasons. (paragraph I)

(i)

(ii)

(4 points)

7(b) How often does the bike championship take place? (paragraph I)

ANSWER:

(3 points)

7(c) FILL IN THE MISSING INFORMATION (ONE WORD IN EACH SPACE) ACCORDING TO THE CONTEXT OF PARAGRAPH I:

In order to succeed in the contest, messengers must be both (1) and

(2)

(4 points)

7(d) According to paragraph II, (–) of the new messengers stay long on the job.

- i) all
- ii) most
- iii) about half
- iv) very few

(1 point)

7(e) FILL IN THE MISSING INFORMATION (1-2 WORDS IN EACH SPACE) ACCORDING TO THE CONTEXT OF PARAGRAPH II:

Messengers must cope with bad (1) conditions and

with (2)

(4 points)

(QUESTION 7 = 16 points)

8(a) i) Which paragraph deals with the social problems messengers face?

ANSWER:

ii) Copy ONE phrase from that paragraph that justifies your answer:

.....
(5 points)

8(b) Who are the "people" mentioned in line 16?

ANSWER: The
(2 points)

■c) Matt Rowley is (-) his work. (paragraph III)

i) proud of

ii) interested in

iii) bored with

iv) unhappy with

(1 point)

8(d) Give one example from the passage of the "goods" referred to in the title.

ANSWER:
(2 points)

(QUESTION 8 = 10 points)

PART IV: CLOZE EXERCISE (15 points)

الفصل الرابع: تعرين كلوز (١٥ درجة)
ضع دائرة حول التكملة الأكثر ملاءمة
في كل مكان مرقم.
(١٥ درجة؛ لكل تكملة صحيحة -
درجة واحدة)

פרק רביעי: תרגיל קלוז (15 נקודות)
9. הקף במעגל את ההשלמה המתאימה
ביותר בכל מקום ממוספר.
(15 נקודות; לכל השלמה נכונה -
נקודה אחת)

Circle the most suitable answer in items 1-15.

2000 YEARS OF TECHNOLOGY

Technology has always played a major role in shaping our world. Imagine, for example, what the world would look (1. **at / up / like / out**) without automobiles.

Other technological inventions have also had a great influence (2. **with / at / to / on**) our world. To determine which were the most (3. **recent / surprising / important / suitable**) ones, the following question (4. **was presented / presented / had presented / is presented**) to a forum of eighty scholars: "If you had to (5. **give / name / say / tell**) the most important invention of the past 2000 years, which (6. **can / would / may / will**) you choose?"

Some of the scholars' replies, (7. **included / include / including / to include**) the steam engine and the computer, were (8. **predictable / unexpected / good / bad**), but there were also some surprises. One (9. **invention / answer / choice / scholar**), for example, chose reading glasses. "Glasses," he explained, "enabled people who read a lot or (10. **made / did / worked / kept**) delicate work to continue reading or working even (11. **because / after / before / although**) their eyes got weaker with age. (12. **In addition / However / As a result / Nevertheless**), the world is not ruled only by young people (13. **whom / who / whose / which**) eyes are strong.

Together, all the scholars' choices show how (14. **deep / deeper / deepest / deeply**) our culture and society are influenced by the technology we invent. It seems clear that without certain inventions, the world as we (15. **know / are knowing / had known / will know**) it would be very different.

PART V: WRITING TASK (15 points)

الفصل الخامس: مهمة كتابية
(١٥ درجة)

פרק חמישי: משימת כתיבה
(15 נקודות)

اقرأ التعليمات التي أمامك، ثم
اكتب وفقاً لها بالانجليزية قطعة
من ١٠٠ كلمة تقريباً. (١٥ درجة)

10. קרא את ההנחיות שלפניך, וכתוב
על-פיהן באנגלית קטע של כ-100
מילים. (15 נקודות)

Suppose that you have just completed a difficult task – for example, you have finally finished taking your Bagrut exams. Describe how this affects you.

Write about 100 words, in English. You may relate to some or all of the following points:

- * How do you feel?
- * How do you think your life will change?
- * How do you plan to celebrate?
- * What do you plan to do in the next few weeks?

אנגלית, קיץ תשס"א, מס' 908643, 81,
גרסה ב'

לكتابة مسودة, استعمل الصفحتين 14-15.
لكتابة القطعة النهائية, استعمل صفحة 16.

לכתיבת טיוטה, השתמש בעמודים 14-15.
לכתיבת הקטע הנקי, השתמש בעמוד 16.

For a rough draft, use pages 14-15. For the final version, use page 16.

اكتب القطعة النهائية هنا:

כתוב את הקטע הנקי כאן:

Write the final version here:

בהצלחה!

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

- א. סוג הבחינה: בגרות לבתי-ספר על-יסודיים
ב. בגרות לנבחני-משנה
ג. בגרות לנבחנים אקסטרניים
מועד הבחינה: קיץ תשס"א, 2001
מספר השאלון: 81,908643

אנגלית

4 יחידות לימוד

גרסה א'

הוראות לנבחן

- א. משך הבחינה: שלוש שעות.
- ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה: בשאלון זה חמישה פרקים.
- | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|------------------------|---|-----|---------------|
| פרק ראשון | – | הבנת הנקרא (חלק ראשון) | – | 34 | נקודות |
| פרק שני | – | הבנת הנשמע | – | 10 | נקודות |
| פרק שלישי | – | הבנת הנקרא (חלק שני) | – | 26 | נקודות |
| פרק רביעי | – | תרגיל קלוז | – | 15 | נקודות |
| פרק חמישי | – | משימת כתיבה | – | 15 | <u>נקודות</u> |
| | – | סה"כ | – | 100 | נקודות |
- ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש: מילון אוקספורד אנגלי-אנגלי-עברי
או: قاموس «هاراب» إنجليزي
للناطقين بالعربية
(מילון הראפס אנגלי-ערבי)
- נבחן "עולה חדש" רשאי להשתמש גם במילון דו-לשוני: אנגלי-שפת-אמו / שפת-אמו-אנגלי
- ד. הוראות מיוחדות:
- עליך לרשום את כל תשובותיך בגוף השאלון (במקומות המיועדים לכך).
 - כתוב את כל תשובותיך בעט בלבד. אסור להשתמש בטיפקס.
 - כתוב את תשובותיך באנגלית (חוץ מבתרגילים שניתנת בהם הוראה להשיב בעברית או מערבית).
 - בתרגילים שניתנת בהם הוראה להשיב בעברית או מערבית, נבחן "עולה חדש" חייב להשיב בעברית.
 - בתום הבחינה החזר את השאלון למשגיח.

הערה: גם נבחנים בבחינות-משנה ונבחנים אקסטרניים חייבים להיבחן בפרק הבנת הנשמע.

ההנחיות בשאלון זה מנוסחות בלשון זכר ומכוונות לנבחנות ולנבחנים כאחד.

בהצלחה!

/המשך מעבר לדף/

PART I: READING COMPREHENSION (Section 1) (34 points)

- פרק ראשון: הבנת הנקרא (חלק ראשון) (34 נקודות)
קרא בעיון את הקטע שלפניך,
וענה על השאלות 1-4 שאחרינו.
- الفصل الأول : فهم المقروء (القسم الأول)
(24 درجة)
اقرأ بتمعن القطعة التي أمامك،
ثم أجب عن الأسئلة 1-4 التي تليها.

Read the passage below carefully and then answer questions 1-4.

A KID'S BEST FRIEND?

I

From the moment Adam Hancock first laid eyes on his family's new computer at the age of 7, he was hooked. Throughout his childhood and adolescence the shy boy would spend hours playing computer games or surfing the Internet, rarely leaving his CD-cluttered room except to go to school.

II

- 5 For kids like Adam, computers are often a blessing. However, several researchers are increasingly concerned about their potentially harmful effects. A 1998 study found signs of increased alienation among teenage computer users. "While adolescents are forever communicating with peers by computer, they aren't actually coping with real-life situations," says Dr. Harvery Waxman of Harvard University. "And such social ties are mostly weak."

III

- 10 Elizabeth Kiss of Duke University's Institute for Ethics has other concerns. "The impersonal and anonymous nature of the Internet makes it a breeding ground for bad behaviour," she says, pointing as an example to teen hackers – kids who terrorize organizations by breaking into their computer networks. "They mostly do it for fun or a feeling of power, and their isolation makes them insensitive to the consequences of their actions."

IV

- 15 Like most researchers, Waxman concedes the benefits of freer communication, easy access to information, and the value of computer skills on the job market. Nevertheless, he advocates a greater awareness of the drawbacks. "There's nothing like a friendly game of soccer," he insists. "Face to face."

(Adapted from "Teenage Years", US News Online, September 25, 2000)

أجب عن الأسئلة 1-4 بالعبرية أو بالعربية،
استناداً إلى السياق في القطعة.

إنتبه: أكتب بوضوح، بقلم حبر (وليس بقلم رصاص)
وبخط كبير. عدم التقيد بهذه التعليمات يؤدي
إلى خصم في عدد الدرجات التي ستحصل عليها.
(١٨ درجة)

ענה על השאלות 1-4 בעברית
או בערבית, בהתאם להקשר בקטע.
נבחן "עולה חדש" חייב לענות בעברית.
שים לב: כתוב בצורה ברורה, בעט
(ולא בעיפרון) ובכתב-יד גדול. אי-הקפדה
על הוראות אלה תפגע בציון שתקבל.
(18 נקודות)

Answer questions 1-4 in Hebrew or Arabic. Write clearly, in ink.

1. Translate ONE phrase from paragraph I which demonstrates the fact that Adam was "hooked".

..... התשובה
(3 points) الإجابة

2. Give an example from paragraph II of the "harmful effects" mentioned in line 6.

..... התשובה
(3 points) الإجابة

3. According to Ms. Kiss, why do teenagers break into computer networks?
Give the TWO reasons. (paragraph III)

..... התשובה
(1) الإجابة
..... (2)
(6 points)

4. Name TWO of the benefits of using computers mentioned by Dr. Waxman.
(paragraph IV)

..... התשובה
(1) الإجابة
..... (2)
(6 points)

إقرأ بتمعن القطعة التي أمامك، ثم أجب عن
السؤال 5 الذي يليها.

קרא בעיון את הקטע שלפניך, וענה
על שאלה 5 שאחריו.

Read the following passage carefully and then answer question 5.

WORLD'S LARGEST TREE GETTING YOUNGER

I

The largest tree in the world, an 84-meter giant sequoia, is significantly younger than previously estimated. Nicknamed "General Sherman" in 1879 by admirers of the famous American Civil War general, it was once thought to be around 6,000 years old. But according to ecologist Nate Stephenson of the United States Geological Survey, new data based on wood samples show this estimate could be too high by as much as 4,000 years.

II

The General Sherman is not the tallest tree in the world. That title goes to the "Mendocino Tree," an 800-year-old redwood tree which towers more than 112 meters above the forest floor in the California town of Ukiah. However, the General Sherman is believed to be the world's largest tree, measuring nine meters across at its base and having a total bulk ten times that of an adult blue whale.

III

According to Stephenson, most of the largest sequoia trees are middle-aged, but they are still growing like teenagers – at a fast and furious rate. The General Sherman, for one, is adding enough wood to its bulk every year to make a tree 30 cm in diameter grow 30 meters taller. "By the time it's old, it'll *really* be something to look at," laughs Stephenson. "So watch out, Mendocino..."

(Adapted from "World's Largest Tree Getting Younger," CNN on the Internet, December 12, 2000)

أجب عن السؤال 5 (البند e-a) بالانجليزية،
وفقاً للتعليمات في كل بند، استناداً إلى السياق
في القطعة. (١٦ درجة)

ענה על שאלה 5 (סעיפים e-a) באנגלית,
לפי ההוראות בכל סעיף, בהתאם להקשר
בקטע. (16 נקודות)

Answer question 5 (items a-e) in English as instructed, according to the context of the passage.

5(a) COMPLETE THE SENTENCE:

New data show that the General Sherman is not it was
believed to be. (paragraph I) (3 points)

5(b) FILL IN THE CORRECT NUMBER ACCORDING TO PARAGRAPH I:

Today, the General Sherman is thought to be around years old. (2 points)

5(c) COMPLETE THE SENTENCE (TWO WORDS) ACCORDING TO PARAGRAPH I:

The General Sherman tree was named after an (2 points)

5(d) Which information is provided in the passage about the Mendocino Tree and the General Sherman?

PUT AN X IN THE SIX CORRECT BOXES.

	The Mendocino Tree	The General Sherman
Height		
Width		
Age		
Location		

(6 points)

5(e) Why are sequoia trees compared to teenagers? (paragraph III)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE:

To show (3 points)

(QUESTION 5 = 16 points)

PART II: LISTENING COMPREHENSION (10 points)

الفصل الثاني: فهم المسموع (١٠ درجات)
إنتبهوا: على جميع المتحنيين (بما في ذلك
ممتحنو الإعادة والخارجيون) أن يمتحنوا في
هذا الفصل.

פרק שני: הבנת הנשמע (10 נקודות)
שימו לב: כל הנבחנים (כולל נבחני-משנה
ונבחנים אקסטראניים) חייבים להיבחן
בפרק זה.

הוראות לנבחנים:

- הקטע שאתם עומדים לשמוע ישודר פעמיים.
- * לפני השידור הראשון, תוכלו לעיין בשאלון.
 - * רצוי להשיב על השאלות רק לאחר השידור הראשון.

تعليمات للمتحنين:

- القطعة التي ستستمعون إليها ستبث مرتين.
- * قبل البث الأول، يمكنكم الاطلاع على النموذج.
 - * من المحبذ الإجابة عن الأسئلة بعد البث الأول فقط.

Instructions to examinees:

- * You are about to hear the text of your Listening Comprehension test, which will be spoken twice.
- * Before the first broadcast, you may look at the questions.
- * It is best to start answering the questions only after the first broadcast.

أجب عن السؤال 6 (البندود h-a).
في البندود (b) و (e) نفذ التعليمات.
في البندود الأخرى ضع دائرة حول الرقم
الذي يشير إلى الإجابة الأكثر ملاءمة.
(١٠ درجات)

6. ענה על שאלה 6 (סעיפים h-a).
בסעיפים (b) ו- (e) מלא אחר ההוראות.
בסעיפים האחרים הקף במעגל את המספר
המציין את התשובה המתאימה ביותר.
(10 נקודות)

Answer question 6 (items a-h). In items (b) and (e), follow the instructions. In the other items, circle the number of the most suitable answer.

VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA (VOA)

6(a) When is the program being broadcast?

- i) In autumn.
- ii) At the end of winter.
- iii) At the end of spring.
- iv) In the summer.

6(b) FILL IN THE MISSING WORD:

VOA has been working with students for than ten years.

(2 points)

6(c) How did Tracy spend her first spring vacation?

- i) Travelling with friends.
- ii) Volunteering in a VOA project.
- iii) Organizing projects for VOA.
- iv) Going to parties with friends.

6(d) How did Tracy learn about VOA?

- i) From friends.
- ii) From a volunteer.
- iii) From advertising.
- iv) From a teacher.

6(e) According to Tracy, who do VOA volunteers help?
PUT AN X BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

- i) Old people.
- ii) Teenagers.
- iii) College students.
- iv) Hospital patients.
- v) Working mothers.
- vi) Very young children.

(2 points)

6(f) Tracy criticizes the public image of (–).

- i) VOA
- ii) homeless people
- iii) young people
- iv) colleges

6(g) According to Tracy, VOA is very successful at (–).

- i) creating stereotypes
- ii) training new volunteers
- iii) raising funds
- iv) attracting new volunteers

6(h) According to Tracy, volunteers are (–) sent to the same place more than once.

- i) sometimes
- ii) often
- iii) always
- iv) never

(QUESTION 6 = 10 points)

PART III: READING COMPREHENSION (Section 2) (26 points)

الفصل الثالث : فهم المقروء (القسم الثاني)
(٢٦ درجة)

اقرأ بتمعن القطعة التي أمامك، ثم أجب عن
السؤالين 7-8 اللذين يليانها.

פרק שלישי: הבנת הנקרא (חלק שני)

(26 נקודות)

קרא בעיון את הקטע שלפניך,
וענה על השאלות 7-8 שאחרינו.

Read the passage below carefully and then answer questions 7-8.

DELIVERING THE GOODS

I

There were hundreds of colorful bikes in Philadelphia's Fairmount Park. Their owners, 500 bike messengers decked out with loud T-shirts, mint-green hair and fancy tattoos, were just as colorful. All had come from North America and from as far away as Zurich, Switzerland and Tokyo, Japan, to compete in the eighth annual Bike Messenger World
5 Championship. Picking up and dropping off packages along a race course of mock offices, they were being tested for efficiency as well as for speed.

II

The meeting was a chance to exchange stories – about exciting deliveries, like multimillion-dollar checks – and to voice complaints about working conditions. "Lots of new messengers start working every year," says San Francisco messenger John Thompson, "but only one
10 out of twenty lasts more than a month. Either the riding's too hard, or the pay's too low, or they just get scared." In winter, rain, snow and ice turn each day into a test of endurance. Careless or impatient drivers are a threat in any weather, and so is the risk of getting "doored" – being hit by a car door opening unexpectedly.

III

The messengers also complained about the scornful attitude of office workers towards
15 them. "We're treated as second-class citizens," says bike messenger Matt Rowley. But when people are faced with a deadline, their attitude changes miraculously. "You're definitely everybody's best friend," boasts Rowley, "when you make a delivery in 15 minutes that nobody thought could be made." This may help explain why young men on bikes are forever racing down the streets of downtown Tokyo, Zurich and Philadelphia.

(Adapted from "The Strange and Wondrous Life of Couriers", US News & World Report, September 18, 2000)

أجب عن السؤالين 7-8 وفقاً للتعليمات في كل سؤال، استناداً إلى السياق في القطعة. أكتب إجاباتك بالانجليزية.
(26 درجة)

ענה על השאלות 7-8 לפי ההוראות בכל שאלה, בהתאם להקשר בקטע. כתוב את תשובותיך באנגלית.
(26 נקודות)

Answer questions 7-8 in English.

7(a) Why does the author say the messengers in Fairmount Park are "colorful"? Give TWO reasons. (paragraph I)

(i)

(ii)

(4 points)

7(b) How often does the bike championship take place? (paragraph I)

ANSWER:

(3 points)

7(c) FILL IN THE MISSING INFORMATION (ONE WORD IN EACH SPACE) ACCORDING TO THE CONTEXT OF PARAGRAPH I:

In order to succeed in the contest, messengers must be both (1) and

(2)

(4 points)

7(d) According to paragraph II, (–) of the new messengers stay long on the job.

i) most

ii) very few

iii) about half

iv) all

(1 point)

7(e) FILL IN THE MISSING INFORMATION (1-2 WORDS IN EACH SPACE) ACCORDING TO THE CONTEXT OF PARAGRAPH II:

Messengers must cope with bad (1) conditions and

with (2)

(4 points)

(QUESTION 7 = 16 points)

8(a) i) Which paragraph deals with the social problems messengers face?

ANSWER:

ii) Copy ONE phrase from that paragraph that justifies your answer:

.....
(5 points)

8(b) Who are the "people" mentioned in line.16?

ANSWER: The
(2 points)

8(c) Matt Rowley is (-) his work. (paragraph III)

i) bored with

ii) interested in

iii) proud of

iv) unhappy with

(1 point)

8(d) Give one example from the passage of the "goods" referred to in the title.

ANSWER:
(2 points)

(QUESTION 8 = 10 points)

PART IV: CLOZE EXERCISE (15 points)

الفصل الرابع: تمرين كلوز (١٥ درجة)
ضع دائرة حول التكملة الأكثر ملاءمة
في كل مكان مرقم.
(١٥ درجة؛ لكل تكملة صحيحة -
درجة واحدة)

פרק רביעי: תרגיל קלז (15 נקודות)
9. הקף במעגל את ההשלמה המתאימה
ביותר בכל מקום ממוספר.
(15 נקודות; לכל השלמה נכונה -
נקודה אחת)

Circle the most suitable answer in items 1-15.

2000 YEARS OF TECHNOLOGY

Technology has always played a major role in shaping our world. Imagine, for example, what the world would look (1. **at / up / out / like**) without automobiles.

Other technological inventions have also had a great influence (2. **with / at / on / to**) our world. To determine which were the most (3. **important / recent / surprising / suitable**) ones, the following question (4. **presented / was presented / had presented / is presented**) to a forum of eighty scholars: "If you had to (5. **name / give / say / tell**) the most important invention of the past 2000 years, which (6. **can / may / will / would**) you choose?"

Some of the scholars' replies, (7. **included / including / include / to include**) the steam engine and the computer, were (8. **good / bad / predictable / unexpected**), but there were also some surprises. One (9. **scholar / invention / answer / choice**), for example, chose reading glasses. "Glasses," he explained, "enabled people who read a lot or (10. **made / worked / did / kept**) delicate work to continue reading or working even (11. **because / after / before / although**) their eyes got weaker with age. (12. **In addition / However / Nevertheless / As a result**), the world is not ruled only by young people (13. **whom / who / whose / which**) eyes are strong.

Together, all the scholars' choices show how (14. **deep / deeply / deeper / deepest**) our culture and society are influenced by the technology we invent. It seems clear that without certain inventions, the world as we (15. **are knowing / had known / will know / know**) it would be very different.

PART V: WRITING TASK (15 points)

الفصل الخامس: مهمة كتابية
(١٥ درجة)

פרק חמישי: משימת כתיבה
(15 נקודות)

إقرأ التعليمات التي أمامك، ثم
أكتب وفقاً لها بالانجليزية قطعة
مكوّنة من ١٠٠ كلمة تقريباً. (١٥ درجة)

10. קרא את ההנחיות שלפניך, וכתוב
על-פיהן באנגלית קטע של כ-100
מילים. (15 נקודות)

Suppose that you have just completed a difficult task – for example, you have finally finished taking your Bagrut exams. Describe how this affects you.

Write about 100 words, in English. You may relate to some or all of the following points:

- * How do you feel?
- * How do you think your life will change?
- * How do you plan to celebrate?
- * What do you plan to do in the next few weeks?

לكتابة مسودة، استعمل الصفحتين 14-15.
لكتابة القطعة النهائية، استعمل صفحة 16.

לכתיבת טיוטת, השתמש בעמודים 14-15.
לכתיבת הקטע הנקי, השתמש בעמוד 16.

For a rough draft, use pages 14-15. For the final version, use page 16.

אנגלית, קיץ תשס"א, מסי' 908643, 81,
גרסה א'

