

סוג הבחינה: א. בגרות לבתי-ספר על-יסודיים
ב. בגרות לנבחני-משנה
ג. בגרות לנבחנים אקסטרניים
מועד הבחינה: קיץ תשס"ב, 2002
מספר השאלון: 09,908653

א נ ג ל י ת

5 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)	–	29 נקודות
פרק שני	–	הבנת הנשמע	–	10 נקודות
פרק שלישי	–	הבנת הנקרא (חלק שני)	–	31 נקודות
פרק רביעי	–	תרגיל קלוז	–	10 נקודות
פרק חמישי	–	משימות כתיבה	–	20 נקודות
סה"כ	–			100 נקודות

ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש: מילון אוקספורד אנגלי-אנגלי-עברי

או: قاموس «هاراب» انجليزي
للناطقين بالعربية
(מילון הראפס אנגלי-ערבי)

השימוש במילון אחר טעון אישור הפיקוח על הוראת האנגלית.

ד. הוראות מיוחדות:

- עליך לכתוב את כל תשובותיך בגוף השאלון (במקומות המיועדים לכך).
- כתוב את כל תשובותיך באנגלית ובעט בלבד. אסור להשתמש בטיפקס.
- בתום הבחינה החזר את השאלון למשגיח.

הערות: 1. גם נבחנים בבחינות-משנה ונבחנים אקסטרניים חייבים להיבחן בפרק הבנת הנשמע.
2. על כתיב שגוי יופחתו נקודות מהציון.

ההנחיות בשאלון זה מנוסחות בלשון זכר ומכוונות לנבחנות ולנבחנים כאחד.

ב ה צ ל ח ה !

/המשך מעבר לדף/

PART I: READING COMPREHENSION (Section 1) (29 points)

Read the passage below carefully and then answer questions 1-3.

EUROPE'S LANGUAGE REVOLUTION

I

Every Monday morning, Antonio Ramirez, the manager of a large clothing firm in Madrid, Spain, holds a senior staff meeting with designer Ingrid Persson and tailor Luigi Rinaldi. The meetings are always conducted in English. "When you're a Spaniard working with people from Sweden and Italy," says Ramirez, "how else can you communicate?"

II

5 Until twenty years ago, Ramirez would probably have had little need for a language he could share with foreigners. In those days, European companies generally did business in their own countries and hired workers locally. However, in the 1980s economic realities in Europe began to change. Many firms found new markets for their products throughout the continent, and even as far away as the United States and Japan. As their activities
10 expanded across borders, more and more companies began hiring workers from other countries. These changes greatly increased the need for a common language. As English had long been the language of international finance and technology, it was only natural that it should become dominant in business as well.

III

In the European job market today, people who are fluent in English have a considerable
15 advantage. Their salaries may be up to 30% higher than those of people with comparable skills whose English is inadequate. Moreover, numerous jobs at all levels are open only to English speakers. "While I was looking for work back in 1992, I took a 120-hour English course," says 32-year-old Frenchwoman Nadine Dalle. Today she is a well-paid secretary at a medical laboratory in the city of Dijon. "My English got me the job," she says. "I use
20 it every day – mainly to talk to my Italian boss."

IV

It is people Ms Dalle's age and younger who are driving Europe's language revolution. Young adults are flocking to English courses offered by government and private institutions alike. Others, who find the cost too high or prefer to combine learning English with travel, make their way to England or Ireland to work as waiters and waitresses.

V

25 Millions of European schoolchildren are also being affected by the new reality. Not only do they begin learning English at an earlier age, but they are exposed to it more than ever before. "They use the language with ease and confidence," says socio-linguist Jeanne Morelle. "Look, for example, at the Spanish or Italian families visiting Paris. It's the children who order food or arrange for taxis – in English, of course." Undoubtedly, 30 Europe's youngsters will not face a language barrier later in life. For them, English will no longer be a foreign language.

(Adapted from "The Great English Divide", *BusinessWeek*, August 13, 2001)

QUESTIONS (29 points)

Answer questions 1-3 as instructed, according to the context of the passage.

In question 1(a) circle the number of the most suitable answer.

PAY CAREFUL ATTENTION TO GRAMMAR AND SPELLING.

1(a) In the context of the article, what is the main point made about the participants in the meeting? (paragraph I)

- i) They all speak different languages at work.
- ii) They all use a foreign language to communicate.
- iii) They all hold high positions in the clothing industry.
- iv) They all work for the same clothing company.

(1 point)

1(b) FILL IN THE MISSING INFORMATION (ONE WORD IN EACH SPACE) ACCORDING TO THE CONTEXT OF PARAGRAPH II:

Before the 1980s, European companies usually had neither foreign (1) nor foreign (2)

(4 points)

1(c) What does the author explain in lines 9-13? Name ONE thing.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE:

He explains why

(3 points)

(QUESTION 1 = 8 points)

2(a) COMPLETE THE SENTENCES ACCORDING TO THE CONTEXT OF PARAGRAPH III.

Europeans who know English well have TWO advantages in the job market.

(1) They.....

(2) They.....

(6 points)

2(b) The language revolution in Europe affected Ms Dalle in TWO ways. What are they?

(paragraph III)

(1)

(2)

(6 points)

(QUESTION 2 = 12 points)

3(a) Name ONE reason for learning English in England or Ireland, according to paragraph IV.

ANSWER:

(3 points)

3(b) The English courses are popular. Copy 1-2 words from paragraph IV that show this.

ANSWER:

(2 points)

3(c) FILL IN THE MISSING INFORMATION (1-3 WORDS IN EACH SPACE) ACCORDING TO THE CONTEXT OF PARAGRAPH V:

When European children (1), they will not face a

language barrier, thanks to their (2) to English.

(4 points)

(QUESTION 3 = 9 points)

PART II: LISTENING COMPREHENSION (10 points)

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.
- * You may start answering the questions after the first broadcast.

4. Answer question 4 (items a-g) according to the context of the passage you have just heard. In items (c), (d) and (f), follow the instructions. In the other items, circle the number of the most suitable answer given.

ELEANOR SANDER, AUTHOR

- 4(a) Which of Ms Sander's books got a prize?

- i) Her first book.
- ii) Her most recent book.
- iii) The first and the last.
- iv) None of them.

- 4(b) What does Ms Sander feel bad about?

- i) Listening in on strangers' conversations.
- ii) Putting people's real names in her books.
- iii) Writing about people she knows.
- iv) Using other authors' ideas.

- 4(c) Before the age of 36, Ms Sander worked as a (—).

PUT AN X BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS:

- i) novelist
- ii) journalist
- iii) newspaper editor
- iv) teacher
- v) radio broadcaster

(2 points)

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4(d) Why, in Ms Sander's opinion, are her books popular?

PUT AN X BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS:

- i) The critics recommend them.
- ii) They deal with important issues.
- iii) They tell simple stories.
- iv) They have been made into films.
- v) The situations are realistic.

(2 points)

4(e) When Ms Sander finishes writing a book, she's (–).

- i) happy
- ii) excited
- iii) sad
- iv) tired

4(f) What are we told about the film based on Ms Sander's book?

PUT AN X BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS:

- i) It is based on her first novel.
- ii) Ms Sander will produce the film.
- iii) There were problems with writing the script.
- iv) The film will come out in December 2003.
- v) Ms Sander will write the script.

(2 points)

4(g) What advice did Ms Sander's father give her?

- i) Never to feel sorry for herself.
- ii) To become a writer.
- iii) Not to take risks.
- iv) To try new things.

(QUESTION 4 = 10 points)

PART III: READING COMPREHENSION (Section 2) (31 points)

Read the ad below carefully and then answer question 5.

SIX GOOD REASONS FOR SUBSCRIBING TO **THE SCIENCE SCENE**

1. **Be the first to learn about important discoveries.** Get the latest news about scientific and technological advances. THE SCIENCE SCENE gives you more up-to-date information than any other popular science magazine.
2. **Understand how science applies to you.** Read about the practical applications of scientific breakthroughs and their significance for you.
3. **Read articles written especially for you.** Get comprehensive analyses plus briefer reviews of the most recent scientific discoveries, all written in clear and simple terms.
4. **Get the whole picture.** THE SCIENCE SCENE presents a variety of viewpoints, giving you all sides of the story.
5. **Enjoy the most advanced graphics.** Our eye-catching graphics and photographs illustrate and clarify the text, helping to bring the information to life.
6. **Get good value for your money.** Too busy to read THE SCIENCE SCENE from cover to cover? Don't worry, even reading just a few articles in each issue will keep you well informed in this exciting period of rapid change.

Complete the coupon below and get a year's subscription (12 issues) at a bargain rate.



Answer question 5 (items a-c) as instructed, according to the context of the ad.

PAY CAREFUL ATTENTION TO GRAMMAR AND SPELLING.

5(a) Which of the Six Reasons specifically mentions the following?

WRITE THE NUMBERS OF THREE REASONS (ONE NUMBER IN EACH SPACE).

- i) The magazine offers many different opinions.
- ii) The information is relevant to the readers' own lives.
- iii) This magazine has an advantage over similar magazines.

(6 points)

5(b) How does the magazine make its articles easier to understand?

In your answers, relate to TWO of the Six Reasons.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES (TWO WORDS IN EACH SPACE).

- (1) By means of
- (2) By means of

(4 points)

5(c) COMPLETE THE SENTENCE:

Reason number 6 is aimed at people who may not

.....

(3 points)

(QUESTION 5 = 13 points)

Read the passage below carefully and then answer question 6.

HANDS *OFF*? NO, HANDS *ON*!

I

A decade ago, visiting a children's museum wasn't very different from visiting any other museum. They all had the same rules: keep your voice down and your hands in your pockets.

II

In the USA today that is no longer the case. Adopting a new approach, American children's museums now encourage young visitors to handle exhibits and interact with them. In Birmingham, Alabama, for example, kids who dream of becoming doctors can learn about anatomy by taking a plastic skeleton apart – and then trying to put it back together again. In Oak Ridge, Tennessee, aspiring engineers can explore a model coal mine, and in a New York City cinema museum, youngsters are invited to produce their own films in a real studio. As museum director Jane Bennet explains, "Such experiences help children develop a passion for learning."

III

Curators of the new museums often rely on high-tech electronic devices to attract children and hold their interest. With the same aim in mind, many of them offer exhibitions on subjects that appeal to a young audience, such as comics, space flight or ecology. Judging by the numbers, the strategy has succeeded: children's museums have become so popular that there are more than 300 of them in the USA today – twice as many as a decade ago.

(Adapted from "Children's Museums Get a New Look", *Time*, 19 February, 1990)

Answer question 6 (items a-d) as instructed, according to the context of the passage.

PAY CAREFUL ATTENTION TO GRAMMAR AND SPELLING.

6(a) What TWO things were people NOT allowed to do in museums in the past? (lines 1-5)

(1)

(2)

(6 points)

6(b) COMPLETE THE SENTENCE ACCORDING TO THE CONTEXT OF PARAGRAPH II.

Enabling visitors to explore a coal mine is an example of the

..... America's children's museums.

(3 points)

6(c) What is the museum curators' strategy? (paragraph III)

ANSWER IN SENTENCES OR PHRASES OF 3-9 WORDS.

(1)

(2)

(6 points)

6(d) Why does the author mention the number of America's children's museums?

(paragraph III)

ANSWER:

(3 points)

(QUESTION 6 = 18 points)

PART IV: CLOZE EXERCISE (10 points)

7. Fill in the missing words (ONE WORD IN EACH SPACE); the missing word may be any part of speech. Pay special attention to spelling, grammar and punctuation.
(10 points; 1 point for each correct word)

IMPORTANT: READ THE WHOLE PASSAGE THROUGH
BEFORE DOING THE EXERCISE.

A DOCTOR LEARNS FROM EXPERIENCE

Every year, I treat about 500 patients at my orthopaedic clinic. Many of them are teenagers suffering from backaches (1.) by the schoolbags they use.

When I was in medical school, I too used one of those fashionable single-strap bags. (2.), I soon discovered that it was totally unsuitable for my heavy textbooks. My back hurt (3.). I used to waste a lot of time in class, rubbing an aching arm and shoulder, (4.) I was able to start writing. Then I spoke to a classmate (5.) bag didn't seem to be causing her any problems. I (6.) her advice and got a bag like hers, with two shoulder straps and one that wrapped around my waist. It didn't (7.) very elegant, but it did wonders for my sore (8.).

I learned the hard way that (9.) the wrong schoolbag can lead to serious problems. So listen to me, forget about (10.) and pick a bag wisely. Your back will thank you.

PART V: WRITING TASKS (20 points)

Write in English on BOTH of the following topics, no. 8 and no. 9.

Write about 120-130 words on each topic.

WRITE IN INK (NOT IN PENCIL). PAY CAREFUL ATTENTION TO HANDWRITING.
MAKE SURE YOU WRITE LEGIBLY AND TO THE POINT.

8. You have a subscription to a magazine on a certain subject, such as computers, fashion, sports, music, etc.

You are not satisfied with the magazine. Write a letter to the customer service department, asking to cancel your subscription and explaining why.

In your letter, you may relate to the ad "Six Good Reasons...".

IMPORTANT! Do not write your own name in the letter.
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9. Your school newspaper has asked pupils to write on the following topic:

In the future, schools may allow pupils to study from home and communicate with their teachers by computer instead of coming to class. What is your opinion?

Write a passage for the newspaper, discussing some advantages and / or disadvantages of the idea. You may consider personal, social, economic and / or educational aspects.

בהצלחה!

Use this page and the next (nos. 13-14) for writing a rough draft for topic no. 8.

Use this page and the next (nos. 16-17) for writing a rough draft for topic no. 9.

