

סוג הבחינה: א. בגרות לבתי-ספר על-יסודיים  
ב. בגרות לנבחני-משנה  
ג. בגרות לנבחנים אקסטרניים  
מועד הבחינה: חורף תשס"ג, 2003  
מספר השאלון: 908643, 81

## א נ ג ל י ת

4 יחידות לימוד

### הוראות לנבחן

- א. משך הבחינה: שלוש שעות.
- ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה: בשאלון זה חמישה פרקים.
- |           |   |                        |   |     |        |
|-----------|---|------------------------|---|-----|--------|
| פרק ראשון | – | הבנת הנקרא (חלק ראשון) | – | 36  | נקודות |
| פרק שני   | – | הבנת הנשמע             | – | 10  | נקודות |
| פרק שלישי | – | הבנת הנקרא (חלק שני)   | – | 24  | 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:

1. כתוב את כל תשובותיך בגוף השאלון (במקומות המיועדים לכך).
2. כתוב את כל תשובותיך בעט בלבד. אסור להשתמש בטיפקס.
3. בתרגילים שניתנת בהם הוראה להשיב בעברית או בערבית, נבחן "עולה חדש" חייב להשיב בעברית. בתרגילים אחרים, כתוב את תשובותיך באנגלית.
4. 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.

## ב ה צ ל ח ה !

/המשך מעבר לדף/

**PART I: READING COMPREHENSION (Section 1) (36 points)**

**פרק ראשון: הבנת הנקרא (חלק ראשון)** (36 נקודות)  
קרא בעיון את הקטע שלפניך, וענה על השאלות 1-6 שאחריו.

**الفصل الأول : فهم المقروء (القسم الأول)** (36 درجة)  
اقرأ بتمعن القطعة التي أمامك، ثم أجب عن الأسئلة 1-6 التي تليها.

Read the passage below carefully and then answer questions 1-6.

**FITNESS, NOT JUST SPORTS**

**I**

For many American children, the weekly physical education (P.E.) classes are torture. "Traditionally, we've always emphasized competitive sports and athletic skills," explains Phil Lawler, a physical education teacher. "That's fine for the 30% of the kids who are athletic by nature, but others often feel embarrassed or humiliated by their own performance. Moreover, we now know that these classes contribute very little to the development of long-term physical fitness."

**II**

Mr. Lawler is currently promoting a P.E. model aimed at solving both problems. Students can choose to work out on running machines or exercise bikes as well as participate in competitive sports. Whatever they opt for, they are graded on their efforts, not on how many points they score or how fast they run.

**III**

US health authorities, faced with disturbing statistics on the physical fitness of American adults, have high hopes for the new model. "We have recently managed to interest schools around the country in the new program by convincing them of its lasting benefits," says one official. "Habits formed by the new model continue to pay off long after the students finish high school. Graduates will get their real grades when they see how fit they are at age 30, 40 or even 50."

(Adapted from "New Physical Education Favors Fitness over Sports," CNN, 17 May 2001)

أجب عن الأسئلة 1-6 بالعربية أو بالعربية،  
استناداً إلى السياق في القطعة.

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

ענה על השאלות 1-6 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.  
(17 נקודות)

Answer questions 1-6 in Hebrew or Arabic. Write clearly, in ink.

1. Which children is the old P.E. model especially good for? (paragraph I)

..... התשובה  
الإجابة  
(3 points)

2. What doesn't the old P.E. model manage to do? (paragraph I)

..... התשובה  
الإجابة  
(3 points)

3. Name ONE new activity children can choose to do in Lawler's P.E. model. (paragraph II)

..... התשובה  
الإجابة  
(3 points)

4. How are children graded in the new P.E. model? (paragraph II)

..... התשובה  
الإجابة  
(2 points)

5. What success have American health authorities had recently? (paragraph III)

..... התשובה  
الإجابة  
(3 points)

6. According to the health official, the benefits of the new P.E. model last long after high school. Until when do they last? (paragraph III)

..... התשובה  
الإجابة  
(3 points)

/המשך בעמוד 4/

اقرأ بتمعن القطعة التي أمامك، ثم أجب عن السؤال 7 الذي يليها.

קרא בעיון את הקטע שלפניך, וענה על שאלה 7 שאחריי.

Read the passage below carefully and then answer question 7.

PICK OF THE WEEK :

Computer Games

If you think that computer games have to be violent to hold a player's interest, try the ones below. You're in for a surprise.

Far Out

This game helps bring outer space down to Earth. Learn all there is to know about planets and galaxies. Visit an observatory for a view of the ever-changing sky. Older kids can even design their own planets. Ages 8 to 18.

CyberCity

Put your own virtual city on the map and find out what it's like to design the buildings, infrastructure and landscape. The next stage is equally challenging: you become mayor and run the city, providing social services and keeping a close eye on the budget. Ages 14 and up.

Herman's World

Players join Paul Herman in his hot-air balloon, and fly over 50 of the world's major cities with the famous explorer as their personal guide. They are sure to enjoy Mr. Herman's knowledge and humor. Though quite expensive, this game is a unique journey of discovery for all ages.

ElectroThrills

Technology may be mystifying but it can also be fascinating. This game's brilliant animation helps teenagers understand how a remote control works, a CD stores music, a microwave makes popcorn, and more. Thanks to step-by-step instructions, users can also design and construct more than 20 functional devices, both on the computer screen and off.

(Adapted from "No More Rainy Days: A Parents' Guide to Summer Computing", Time, July 1, 1996)

/המשך בעמוד 5/

أجب عن السؤال 7 (البند e-a) بالإنجليزية،  
وفقاً للتعليمات في كل بند، استناداً إلى  
مضمون القطعة. (١٩ درجة)

ענה על שאלה 7 (סעיפים e-a) באנגלית,  
לפי ההוראות בכל סעיף, בהתאם לתוכן  
הקטע. (19 נקודות)

Answer question 7 (items a-e) in English as instructed, according to the context of the passage.

7(a) According to lines 1-2, what do all the recommended computer games have in common?

ANSWER: .....  
(3 points)

7(b) FILL IN THE CORRECT NAME.

- (i) In the game ....., the players can't design anything.
  - (ii) In the game ....., the players use management skills.
  - (iii) In the game ....., the players can build something they can use.
- (6 points)

7(c) Copy a phrase from ONE of the game descriptions which shows that the author likes that game.

ANSWER: .....  
(3 points)

7(d) What information is provided for all four computer games?

- i) The price of the game.
  - ii) The disadvantage of the game.
  - iii) The level of difficulty.
  - iv) The age of the players.
- (1 point)

7(e) All of the games the author describes are educational.

Copy two phrases from TWO different game descriptions that show this (ONE phrase from each description).

- (1) .....
  - (2) .....
- (6 points)

(QUESTION 7 = 19 points)

**PART II: LISTENING COMPREHENSION (10 points)**

- פרק שני: הבנת הנשמע (10 נקודות)**  
**שימו לב:** כל הנבחרים (כולל נבחני-משנה ונבחנים אקסטרניים) חייבים להיבחן בפרק זה.
- الفصل الثاني: فهم المسموع (١٠ درجات)**  
**إنتبهوا:** على جميع الممتحنين (بما في ذلك ممتحنو الإعادة والخارجيون) أن يُمتحنوا في هذا الفصل.

**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.

8. ענה על שאלה 8 (סעיפים h-a).  
בסעיפים (b) ו-(d) מלא אחר ההוראות.  
בסעיפים האחרים הקף במעגל את המספר  
המציין את התשובה המתאימה ביותר.  
(10 נקודות)
- أجب عن السؤال 8 (البند h-a).  
في البندين (b) و (d) نفذ التعليمات.  
في البنود الأخرى ضع دائرة حول الرقم  
الذي يدل على الإجابة الأكثر ملاءمة.  
(١٠ درجات)

Answer question 8 (items a-h). In items (b) and (d), follow the instructions.  
In the other items, circle the number of the most suitable answer.

A "GREEN" COLLEGE

- 8(a) What is Northland College proud of?  
i) Its program of environmental studies.  
ii) Its students' academic achievements.  
iii) Its experimental "green" classrooms.  
iv) Its "green" student housing.
- 8(b) FILL IN THE CORRECT NUMBER:  
The report describes ..... ways of saving electricity in the building.  
(2 points)
- 8(c) Which role did the college students play in 1996-1997?  
i) They helped design the new building.  
ii) They collected materials for making furniture.  
iii) They helped design the furniture.  
iv) They collected money for recycling.
- 8(d) Who suggested making the new building environment-friendly?  
ANSWER: .....  
(2 points)

- 8(e) Name ONE problem Carla Swanson mentions.
- i) The cost of maintaining the building.
  - ii) Students' complaints about the building.
  - iii) The unpopularity of environmental studies.
  - iv) The lack of financial support for the project.
- 8(f) According to Mr. Henley, what is special about the Northland College project?
- i) It is the only environmental project in Chicago.
  - ii) It is the best environmental project in Chicago.
  - iii) It is supported by the Energy Saving Center.
  - iv) It is the 14th environmental project in the USA.
- 8(g) Who is Sheila Martin?
- i) An architect.
  - ii) A student at the college.
  - iii) A reporter.
  - iv) A teacher at the college.
- 8(h) Ms. Martin believes that in the future, projects like the Northland College project (—).
- i) will be easier to finance
  - ii) will be harder to carry out
  - iii) will disappear
  - iv) will be more popular

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(QUESTION 8 = 10 points)

**PART III: READING COMPREHENSION (Section 2) (24 points)**

**פרק שלישי: הבנת הנקרא (חלק שני)** (24 נקודות)  
**الفصل الثالث : فهم المقروء (القسم الثاني)** (24 درجة)  
 קרא בעיון את הקטע שלפניך, וענה על השאלות 9-11 שאחריו.  
 إقرأ بتمعن القطعة التي أمامك، ثم أجب عن الأسئلة 9-11 التي تليها.

Read the passage below carefully and then answer questions 9-11.

**A DIFFERENT KIND OF HOLIDAY**

**I**

Ask Americans what they are planning for their next holiday, and you may get the answer, "I'm going on a trek." The term 'trekking' is often used — incorrectly — to refer to *any* holiday activity that is physically challenging. However, trekking is really a special kind of hiking, usually in remote and exotic regions of the world.

**II**

5 Trekkers hike in small groups with a local guide, but unlike other hikers, they don't carry their own equipment. Instead, it is taken from one campsite to the next by porters, pack animals or vans. As a result, trekkers are able to hike through difficult terrain and enjoy the beautiful scenery without too much physical effort.

**III**

10 Trekkers usually go to mountain areas. In fact, trekking began in Nepal, a country covered by the magnificent Himalayan Mountains. The first few trekkers arrived there in the 1950s. In the early 1960s, the country started attracting thousands of trekkers, and it maintained this popularity for about thirty years. However, since the early 1990s Nepal has become a little less popular. Other mountain regions, such as the Alps in Switzerland and the Andes in Peru, now attract 30% of all trekkers.

**IV**

15 Surprisingly, trekking holidays are relatively cheap. Of course, you must buy airplane tickets, tents and other necessities, and pay for the services of the guide, the cook and the rest of the local crew. However, you don't spend any money on hotels or restaurants, because no such places exist along the trekking routes.

**V**

20 A word of caution: Do not attempt a trek unless you are reasonably fit and well equipped. The climate, unfamiliar food and difficult trails can all cause problems. But don't let this discourage you. As long as you are properly prepared, a trek can truly be a different kind of holiday.

(Adapted from the Internet)

/ המשך בעמוד 10 /

أجب عن الأسئلة 9-11 وفقاً للتعليمات في  
الأسئلة، استناداً إلى السياق في القطعة.  
أكتب إجاباتك بالإنجليزية.  
(٢٤ درجة)

ענה על השאלות 9-11 לפי ההוראות  
בשאלות, בהתאם להקשר בקטע.  
כתוב את תשובותיך באנגלית.  
(24 נקודות)

Answer questions 9-11 in English.

9(a) Which of the following statements is true according to paragraph I?

- i) Trekkers do not usually travel far.
- ii) Trekkers always go on foot.
- iii) Trekking is not physically challenging.
- iv) Trekking is any physical holiday activity.

(1 point)

9(b) Trekkers don't need to find their own way. Which words in paragraph II show this?

ANSWER: .....  
(3 points)

9(c) Why doesn't trekking require too much physical effort? (paragraph II)

ANSWER: .....  
(3 points)

9(d) Name ONE characteristic of areas where people go trekking. (paragraph II)

ANSWER: .....  
(2 points)

(QUESTION 9 = 9 points)

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10(a) What do all three countries mentioned in paragraph III have in common? Name TWO things.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

- (1) They .....
  - (2) They .....
- (6 points)

/המשך בעמוד 11/

10(b) When was Nepal most popular with trekkers? (paragraph III)

- i) In the 1950s.
- ii) In the early 1990s.
- iii) From the early 1960s to the early 1990s.
- iv) From the 1990s to the present.

(1 point)

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(QUESTION 10 = 7 points)

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11(a) FILL IN THE MISSING WORDS (1-3 WORDS IN EACH SPACE) ACCORDING TO THE CONTEXT OF PARAGRAPH IV.

Trekking holidays are less (1) ..... than you might expect because there aren't any (2) ..... along the way.

(4 points)

11(b) Paragraph V mentions being 'properly prepared' for a trek (line 21). Give ONE example of preparing properly. Base your example on the information in the paragraph.

ANSWER: .....  
(3 points)

11(c) Does the author recommend going on a trek? (paragraph V)

- i) Yes, for everyone.
- ii) Yes, but not for everyone.
- iii) He doesn't give his opinion.
- iv) No, there are too many problems.

(1 point)

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(QUESTION 11 = 8 points)

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**PART IV: CLOZE EXERCISE (15 points)**

- פרק רביעי: תרגיל קלוז (15 נקודות) (15 נקודות)  
 12. הקף במעגל את ההשלמה המתאימה ביותר בכל מקום ממוספר.  
 (15 נקודות; לכל השלמה נכונה – נקודה אחת)
- الفصل الرابع: تمرين كلوز (١٥ درجة)  
 ضع دائرة حول التكملة الأكثر ملاءمة في كل مكان مرقم.  
 (١٥ درجة؛ لكل تكملة صحيحة – درجة واحدة)

Circle the most suitable answer in items 1-15.

**NO TV IN THE KID'S ROOM**

Jack Lindy is a typical 11-year-old. He watches television every day and has his favorite programs. (1. **Instead / However / Therefore / Besides**), unlike many American kids his age, he doesn't have a TV set in his own room. This is actually a good thing. Recent studies (2. **had shown / had been shown / have shown / were shown**) that youngsters who have their own TV set (3. **take / spend / watch / save**) up to six hours a day all alone in front of the screen. "This isn't healthy," says child psychologist Paul Greenway. "When a child prefers the TV (4. **to / from / on / at**) the company of other children, that's a warning sign. (5. **To watch / Watch / Watched / Watching**) television should not be allowed to replace human relationships. Children who are alone for so many hours a day can't (6. **do / be / develop / connect**) close friendships."

Dr. Greenway has some (7. **help / helping / helpfully / helpful**) advice for parents who are worried about (8. **their / theirs / they / them**) children's viewing habits. "First of all, if you (9. **keep / would keep / kept / will keep**) the TV set in the living room, you will increase the child's contact with other family members. Secondly, plan as many family activities as you (10. **may / can / might / could**). Also, encourage your children to take part in activities (11. **which / there / that / where**) they meet other children. Finally, try not to let (12. **it / you / them / him**) watch TV for more than one hour a day."

"If parents (13. **take / give / do / keep**) this advice," says Dr. Greenway, "they will have (14. **everything / something / nothing / anything**) to worry about. TV is harmless as long as it (15. **is used / was used / is using / was using**) properly. Parents just have to make sure that it is."

/המשך בעמוד 13/

**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 بالإنجليزية قطعة  
مكوّنة من ١٠٠ كلمة تقريباً. (١٥ درجة)

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

An American teen magazine is holding an international competition and has asked readers to write on the following topic:

You have been given an opportunity to build the house of your dreams. What kind of house will you build?

Write a passage of 100 words in English for the magazine, describing the house. You may relate to some or all the following points:

- \* Where you want the house to be (in a city, in a village, by the sea, etc).
- \* What the house will be made of (stone, wood, glass. etc).
- \* What the house will look like (outside and / or inside; how many rooms it will have; what kind of rooms they will be, etc).
- \* What you want in the house (furniture, equipment, decorations, etc).

- לכתיבת טיוטה, השתמש בעמודים 14-15.      לكتابة مسودة، استعمل الصفحتين 14-15.  
לכתיבת הקטע הנקי, השתמש בעמוד 16.      لكتابة القطعة النهائية، استعمل الصفحة 16.

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



