

אנגלית

שאלון ז'

(MODULE G)

הוראות לנבחן

א. משך הבחינה: שעה ורבע

ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה: בשאלון זה שני פרקים.
פרק ראשון – הבנת הנקרא – 60 נקודות
פרק שני – משימת כתיבה – 40 נקודות
סה"כ – 100 נקודות

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

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

השימוש במילון אחר טעון אישור הפיקוח על הוראת האנגלית.

ד. הוראות מיוחדות:

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

הערה: על כתיב שגוי יופחתו נקודות מהציון.

ההנחיות בשאלון זה מנוסחות בלשון זכר ומכוונות לנבחנות ולנבחנים כאחד.

בהצלחה!

PART I: ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS (60 points)

Read the article below and then answer questions 1-6.

THUMBS UP!

From the beginning, the thumb has played a vital role in human life. Doing at least half the overall work of the hand, it is employed in a wide variety of tasks, from holding pens to expressing approval and hitching rides. Now it has also become an indispensable tool of 21st century communication. In shopping malls, movie theaters and school
5 hallways all over the world, you can see people staring intently at their cell phones, their thumbs tapping the keys. They are typing and sending the short electronic notes known as SMS or text messages.

After conquering Europe and Asia, text messaging has now invaded America with full force. In the first quarter of 2004, 2.6 billion text messages were sent in the USA, up
10 from 1.2 billion a year earlier. And in the USA, as elsewhere, those who have taken most readily to the new technology are teenagers, with about 60% of cell phone users in that age group reporting daily use of text messaging to check in with friends. But it is also catching on with older adults, particularly business people, who find it an unobtrusive way to keep in touch when stuck in meetings or away from the office. Recognizing the
15 potential of this more affluent sector, telecommunication companies are already offering services specially tailored to its needs.

With text messaging growing in volume, the thumb is being called into service more and more frequently. It all began, as Dr. Stanley Temple explains in his book *Body Technology*, when cell phones became small enough to fit into the palm of the hand.
20 When that happened, the thumb's position made it perfect for both dialing and text messaging. With these added duties, it has established itself as what Dr. Temple dubs "the new power finger". This is especially evident in Japan, one of the first countries to introduce SMS. Dr. Temple presents findings that Japanese teenagers now use their thumbs not only to send text messages, but even for jobs that were traditionally performed
25 by the index finger, such as pointing and ringing doorbells.

The thumb's new status, however, may come at a cost. Since it often takes multiple taps on a given key to produce a desired letter, text messaging increases the strain on the already overworked thumb. In fact, some doctors suspect that constant typing might cause injuries similar to the wrist problems suffered by those who spend hours at the computer keyboard. But not everyone shares that concern. "I don't believe we're going to encounter the same sort of problems with the thumb," says Dr. James Knight of Miami Orthopedic Hospital. "It's much more flexible than the wrist, and has always been used to perform a greater variety of tasks."

If Dr. Knight proves to be wrong, manufacturers may well provide a solution. Dr. Temple expects to see a whole new line of thumb products on the market. "We're likely to find things like thumb lotions, thumb warmers, and even thumb exercise equipment," he predicts. "And I, for one, will give that two thumbs up!"

(Adapted from "All Thumbs, Without the Stigma," by Matt Richtel, *New York Times*, August 12, 2004)

QUESTIONS (60 points)

Answer questions 1-6 in English as instructed, according to the article.

In questions 3 and 5, circle the number of the correct answer.

1. What is the main subject of the article?

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

The connection between
(10 points)

2. What can we infer from the statistics mentioned in lines 8-16 about the use of text messaging? Give TWO facts.

COMPLETE THE ANSWERS.

(1) Text messaging is

(2) Text messaging is.....
(2×9=18 points)

3. What information is provided in lines 8-16 about both younger and older users of text messaging?

- i) How many of them send text messages.
- ii) How often they send text messages.
- iii) Why they send text messages.
- iv) What new services they are offered.

(8 points)

4. According to lines 17-25, what development enabled the thumb to gain "added duties" (line 21)?

ANSWER:
(7 points)

5. In lines 17-25, the writer gives the example of Japan in order to show that (—).

- i) text messaging is most popular among the Japanese
- ii) the index finger is used for many tasks
- iii) teenagers adopt new technologies very quickly
- iv) the thumb has become increasingly important

(8 points)

6. What issue is discussed in lines 26-33?

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

Whether or not
.....
(9 points)

PART II: WRITTEN PRESENTATION (40 points)

Write 120-140 words in English on the following topic.

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

7. Your school's English newspaper has asked students to write on the following topic:
Knowledge of English is widely regarded as the key to success in today's world. It has therefore been suggested that students should be taught some school subjects in English rather than in their mother tongue. What do you think of this suggestion?

Write a passage for the newspaper, stating and explaining your opinion.

ב ה צ ל ח ה !

Use this page and the next (nos. 6-7) for writing a rough draft.

