

מדינת ישראל

משרד החינוך

א. סוג הבחינה: א. בגרות לבתי ספר על-יסודיים

ב. בגרות לנבחני משנה

ג. בגרות לנבחנים אקסטרניים

מועד הבחינה: חורף תשע"א, 2011

מספר השאלון: 406, 016107

אנגלית

שאלון ו'

(MODULE F)

גרסה א'

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 " إنجليزي – إنجليزي – عربي

(מילון הראפס אנגלי-אנגלי-ערבי)

או: معجم " لونغمان " للإنجليزية الحديثة

(מילון לונגמן לאנגלית מודרנית)

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!

/המשך מעבר לדף/

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

Read the book review below and then answer questions 1-8.

ROOMS WITH CLUES

Have you ever wondered what people can learn about you from your CD collection? Or perhaps you would like to be able to gain an understanding of your colleague's personality just by glancing at his desk? According to psychology professor Sam Gosling, such a rapid assessment is possible. In his delightful book *Snoop*, Gosling
5 shows how much you can learn about people from their living and working spaces.

The standard procedure for assessing people's personality involves asking them to fill in a long and boring questionnaire. However, Gosling explains that you can get an accurate picture of personality simply by "snooping" – keeping your eyes open for clues in the places where people live or work. His assertion is based on dozens
10 of different studies, in which he examined the personal spaces of the participants, identified their personality types by means of the standard written test, and then looked for connections between the two. *Snoop* presents the results of his research, showing how personality is reflected in one's personal environment.

In one study, Gosling's team looked at the bedrooms of college students and rated various
15 features: How clean was the room? How well lit was it? How many photographs were on display? When these observations were compared with the results of the standard personality test, some of the findings came as a surprise. For example, the researchers expected highly creative students to have books covering every inch of space, and friendly ones to paint their rooms in warm colors. They found, however, that the
20 variety of reading material, not the quantity, is the real sign of a creative personality, and that friendliness is indicated by the comfort of the furniture rather than by the color of the walls. But, warns Gosling, snooping is not always so straightforward since people sometimes attempt to present themselves as different from who they really are. This means a snooper must always try to find tell-tale signs of *true*
25 personality, like a dying plant in the corner or papers shoved hurriedly under the bed.

Snoop is one of many books on the market that popularize scientific research. But unlike other popular books on behavior, *Snoop* does not refer to brain function at all. Instead, it adopts a social point of view, focusing on how individuals behave in the real world. And even if you don't make practical use of Gosling's suggestions, *Snoop* is
30 a marvelous read because it offers a fresh perspective on a topic all of us find endlessly fascinating: ourselves.

(Adapted from "Review: *Snoop* by Sam Gosling," by Richard Wiseman, 25 June 2008, <http://www.newscientist.com/issue/2662>)

QUESTIONS (60 points)

Answer questions **1-8** in English according to the book review. In questions 1, 2, 4 and 7, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. What does the reviewer explain in lines 1-5?
 - (i) What people's rooms show about their personalities.
 - (ii) Why psychologists are interested in personality.
 - (iii) How Gosling used readers' questions.
 - (iv) What Gosling's book is about.

(8 points)

2. In lines 6-13, the reviewer presents two ways of assessing personality. What information are we given about both?
 - (i) What research has been done on them.
 - (ii) What method each one of them uses.
 - (iii) What disadvantages each one has.
 - (iv) What personality types each one identifies.

(8 points)

3. What conclusion did Gosling reach following his research? Base your answer on lines 6-13.

ANSWER:

(7 points)

4. The questions in lines 15-16 are given as examples of questions which (-).
 - (i) are commonly used in personality tests
 - (ii) students find hard to answer
 - (iii) were used in Gosling's study
 - (iv) students were asked by Gosling's team

(8 points)

5. What were Gosling's findings regarding warm wall colors? (lines 14-25)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

These colors
(8 points)

6. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE ACCORDING TO LINES 14-25.

Shoving papers hurriedly under the bed is one way that people might try to

.....

(8 points)

7. Why does the reviewer mention brain function? (lines 26-31)

- (i) To explain how the brain affects personality.
- (ii) To show that *Snoop* is different from other books on behavior.
- (iii) To show that Gosling's findings were proven scientifically.
- (iv) To explain why books on behavior are popular.

(8 points)

8. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

In lines 26-31, the reviewer explains why people

(5 points)

PART II: WRITTEN PRESENTATION (40 points)

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

9. Your school newspaper has asked readers to write on the following topic:

If you could take a course in a subject that you have never had the opportunity to study, what would you choose?

Write a passage for the newspaper describing what you would like to learn and how you think it would affect your life.

בהצלחה!

Use this page and the next (nos. 5-6) for writing a rough draft.

