

סוג הבחינה: א. בגרות לבתי ספר על-יסודיים
ב. בגרות לנבחני משנה
ג. בגרות לנבחנים אקסטרניים
מועד הבחינה: תשע"א, מועד ב
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
א: قاموس "هاراب" إنجليزي – إنجليزي – عربي
(מילון הראפס אנגלי-אנגלי-ערבי)
א: معجم "لونجمان" 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 text below and then answer questions 1-8.

TAKING IT SLOWLY

June 21, the longest day of the year, has been declared International Slowness Day. According to its organizers, the best way to celebrate is to gaze at the clouds and do absolutely nothing. Having a day dedicated to slowness reflects a growing trend to fight the rapid pace of modern life. Donald Paley from the Slow Reading Movement, one of
5 dozens of "slow movements" established in recent years, explained to our reporter why he believes in the concept of slowness. Here are some excerpts from the interview.

Can you tell us what the slow movements are all about?

These days we're constantly being told that fast is good and faster is better. The slow movements represent a radically different view. The first movement was founded in
10 Italy in 1986 as a protest against the fast food restaurants that were opening up all over the country. Calling themselves the Slow Food Movement, its members urged people to take their time over the routine activities of cooking and eating in order to fully appreciate them. They were soon joined by other slow movements advocating more traditional, leisurely ways of doing everything from working to
15 gardening. The same idea underlies the Slow Reading Movement as well.

But don't we *have* to read fast these days, with so much information coming at us?

It's true we're drowning in information, but reading fast is not the solution. How well do you concentrate when you read quickly? How much do you really absorb? Slow Reading is about giving a text the time it deserves by controlling the pace of
20 your reading and adapting it to your own needs and rhythms. That way you not only enhance comprehension but also get more pleasure out of the text.

How much of an impact are the slow movements having?

So far, interest has been highest in Europe, where most of the movements were born. We still have a long way to go, but we are increasingly successful in getting our
25 message across. More and more workshops and conferences are being organized all over the world to demonstrate how to put our principles into practice, and attendance is on the rise.

Is there any scientific evidence supporting your philosophy?

No, I must admit there isn't, but it doesn't take a scientist to see that our obsession
30 with speed is damaging our health, families and communities. We're paying too heavy a price for our hectic lifestyle, and the sooner everyone realizes that the better. That's the one thing I *do* want people to do fast.

QUESTIONS (60 points)

Answer questions **1-8** in English, according to the text. In questions 1, 3, 4 and 7, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. Which of the following statements is true according to lines 1-6?

- (i) The pace of life is slowing down.
- (ii) Slowness is a major characteristic of modern life.
- (iii) The idea of slowness is gaining support.
- (iv) Slowness Day has not been effective.

(7 points)

2. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

From lines 8-11 we learn why

.....

(8 points)

3. What does Paley explain about the slow movements in lines 8-15?

- (i) Where they are most popular.
- (ii) Why they have changed.
- (iii) Why they are spreading quickly.
- (iv) What they have in common.

(8 points)

4. Paley uses the questions in lines 17-18 to show that (-).

- (i) there is too much information in texts today
- (ii) there are disadvantages to reading quickly
- (iii) there are many reasons why people don't read slowly
- (iv) there are many reasons why readers need to concentrate

(7 points)

5. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

In lines 19-21, Paley presents the
(8 points)

6. In line 25, Paley refers to the "message" of the slow movements. What is that message? Base your answer on lines 1-21.

ANSWER:
(7 points)

7. What can we understand from Paley's third answer? (lines 23-27)

- (i) That his opinion of the slow movements has changed.
 - (ii) That he is optimistic about the future of the slow movements.
 - (iii) Why the slow movements don't have a stronger impact.
 - (iv) Why it is difficult to put the movements' principles into practice.
- (8 points)

8. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

In his last answer, Paley presents the effects of
.....
(7 points)

PART II: WRITTEN PRESENTATION (40 points)

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

9. You have attended a cultural or sports event and have a complaint about it. Write a formal letter to the organizers, explaining what the problem was. You may also suggest changes or improvements to be made in the future.

ב ה צ ל ח ה !

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

בהצלחה!

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