



## وزارة التربية والتعليم

قسم "أ" الامتحانات

الإدارة التربوية

### دفتر امتحان

#### تحيّة للممتحن!

اقرأ بتمعّن التعليمات في هذه الصفحة واعمل وفقاً لها بالضبط. عدم تنفيذ التعليمات قد يؤدي إلى عواقب مختلفة وحتى إلى إلغاء امتحانك. أعدّ الامتحان لفحص تحصيلاتك الشخصية، لذلك اعمل بشكل ذاتي فقط. أثناء الامتحان، لا يُسمح طلب المساعدة من الغير بواسطة الحصول على موادّ مكتوبة أو الحديث، كما لا يُسمح مساعدة ممتحنين آخرين، حتى لو توجّهوا إليك. لا يُسمح إدخال موادّ مساعدة - كتب، دفاتر، قوائم، أجهزة اتصال بأنواعها وما شابه - إلى غرفة الامتحان ما عدا "موادّ مساعدة يُسمح استعمالها" المفصّلة في نموذج الامتحان أو في تعليمات مسبقة من الوزارة. إذا كانت لديك موادّ مساعدة لا يُسمح استعمالها، سلّمها للمراقب قبل بدء الامتحان. بعد أن تنتهي من كتابة الامتحان، سلّم الدفتر للمراقب، وغادر غرفة الامتحان بهدوء.

#### نرجو التقيد بنزاهة الامتحانات!

#### تعليمات للممتحن الداخلي

1. تأكد بأنّ تفاصيلك الشخصية مطبوعة على ملصقات الممتحن التي حصلت عليها، وبأنّ تفاصيل نموذج الامتحان الذي تُمْتَحَن به مطبوعة على ملصقات نموذج الامتحان التي حصلت عليها.
2. ألصق على غلاف الدفتر، في المكان المخصّص لذلك، ملصقة ممتحن (بدون اسم) وملصقة نموذج امتحان.
3. إذا لم تحصل على ملصقات، سجّل بخطّ يد التفاصيل في المكان المخصّص لملصقة الممتحن.

#### تعليمات للممتحنين

1. إذا كنت بحاجة إلى أوراق إضافية للكتابة، الرجاء التوجّه للمراقب للحصول عليها، اكتب بخطّ يد رقم الهوية على الصفحات الإضافية واحرص على تثبيتها بدفتر الامتحان - لا يُسمح استعمال هذه الأوراق كمسوّدة.
2. اكتب كلمة "مسوّدة" على كلّ ورقة تستعملها مسوّدة. لا يُسمح بالكتابة على نموذج الامتحان.
3. لا يُسمح استعمال التيپكس (DPS) في دفتر الامتحان. إذا أردت المحو - مرّر خطّاً أو ضع (X) على المكتوب.
4. يجب الكتابة في دفتر الامتحان بقلم حبر فقط.
5. لا يُسمح كتابة الاسم داخل الدفتر لأنّ الامتحان يُفحص بدون ذكر اسم.
6. لا يُسمح إضافة أو تغيير أيّة تفاصيل في الملصقات، وذلك لمنع عواقب في تشخيص الممتحن وفي تسجيل العلامات.

نتمنّى لك النجاح!

- א. סוג הבחינה: א. בגרות לנבחני משנה  
ב. בגרות לנבחנים אקסטרניים  
מועד הבחינה: קיץ תשע"ג, 2013  
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 – משימות כתיבה – 40 נקודות  
סה"כ – 100 נקודות
- ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש: אחד מבין המילונים האלה:  
– מילון אנגלי-אנגלי-עברי  
**או**  
– מילון אנגלי-עברי-אנגלי  
– قاموس إنجليزي – إنجليزي – عربي  
(מילון אנגלי-אנגלי-ערבי)  
**או**  
– قاموس إنجليزي – عربي / عربي – إنجليزي  
(מילון אנגלי-ערבי / ערבי-אנגלי)
- נבחן "עולה חדש" רשאי להשתמש גם במילון דו-לשוני: אנגלי-שפת-אמו / שפת-אמו-אנגלי.
- 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 1-7.

**PARKER LIAUTAUD: A YOUNG MAN ON A MISSION**

At 18, Parker Liautaud has already been on four polar expeditions, and is one of the youngest people to reach both the North Pole and the South Pole on foot. His adventures have made front-page news all over the world, which is exactly what he wants. The publicity enables him to promote awareness among young people of one  
5 of the greatest dangers facing the world today: global warming.

For several decades, scientists have observed a steady rise in global temperatures. Research has shown that much of it is caused by emission of harmful gases from vehicles and power stations into the atmosphere. The warmer temperatures are responsible for the rapid melting of polar ice, as well as for the amount and pattern  
10 of rainfall worldwide. It is feared that in the future, coastal cities will be threatened by rising sea levels, and farm lands will turn into deserts. Parker believes it is the duty of his generation to try to slow down the process since they have the most to lose.

From a very young age, Parker was fascinated by the polar regions of the Earth. He was therefore thrilled when the renowned polar explorer Robert Swann invited him  
15 to join his 2009 expedition to the South Pole. It was during this expedition that he learned of the devastating effects of climate change. Deeply concerned, in 2010 he founded The Last Degree, an organization dedicated to getting young people involved in the struggle against global warming. To publicize his organization and its goals, Parker tried to become the youngest person ever to ski to the North Pole, but his  
20 attempt failed due to stormy weather. However, he tried again the following year, and this time reached his destination.

Such tenacity, as well as charm and enthusiasm, enabled Parker to persuade large corporations and private foundations to provide the funding for his expeditions. Those same qualities are a great asset to him in the conferences, interviews, and public  
25 campaigns where he spreads his message. Among his most recent achievements is getting a million signatures for a petition asking the British prime minister to take stronger action on climate change.

But Parker also realizes that for the struggle against climate change to be more effective, scientists must gain a better understanding of the phenomenon. By providing researchers with data on changes in the icy landscapes he visited, he has made a contribution to that as well. Currently studying environmental sciences at university, he plans to continue devoting himself to the cause in every way he can. There's still much work to be done, but to someone like Parker, saving the planet may not seem an impossible task.

### QUESTIONS (60 points)

Answer questions **1-7** in English, according to the text. In questions **1, 3, 4** and **5**, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. What do we learn about Parker from lines 1-5?

- (i) How he got involved in polar expeditions.
- (ii) Where he heard about global warming.
- (iii) Why there were newspaper articles about him.
- (iv) What young people think of him.

(8 points)

2. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

In lines 6-12, the change in rainfall is mentioned as one of the .....

.....

(8 points)

3. What are we told in lines 6-12?

- (i) Why scientists started measuring global temperatures.
- (ii) Why vehicles and power stations produce gases.
- (iii) Why rising sea levels could affect farm lands.
- (iv) Why Parker focuses on young people.

(7 points)

4. What can we understand from lines 13-21?
- (i) Why Parker first became interested in the polar regions.
  - (ii) How Parker's first polar expedition influenced him.
  - (iii) How the South Pole was damaged by climate change.
  - (iv) Why a polar expedition was organized in 2009.
- (7 points)
5. The writer mentions the funding Parker was given to show that (-). (lines 22-27)
- (i) public campaigns can be very expensive
  - (ii) corporations rarely contribute to polar exploration
  - (iii) Parker's personality helps him in his activities
  - (iv) Parker plans to continue his work
- (8 points)
6. What has Parker already done to promote his "cause" (line 32)? Give TWO answers from the following lines.
- (1) **Lines 13-21:** .....
- (2) **Lines 22-27:** .....
- (2×7=14 points)
7. Parker "has made a contribution to that as well" (lines 30-31). A contribution to WHAT?
- ANSWER: .....
- (8 points)

**PART II: WRITTEN PRESENTATION (40 points)**

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

8. A teen magazine has asked its readers to write about their goals for the future.

Write a passage for a newspaper describing one or two of your goals and what you've done or plan to do to achieve them. You may also explain why they are important to you.

**ב הצלחה !**

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





