



القسم الكبير لامتحانات

وزارة التربية والتعليم

الإدارة التربويّة

دفتر امتحان

تحيّة للممتحنين وللممتحنات،

يجب قراءة التعليمات في هذه الصّفحة والعمل وفقاً لها بدقّة . عدم تنفيذ التعليمات قد يؤدّي إلى عواقب مختلفة وحتىّ إلى إلغاء الامتحان . أعدّ الامتحان لفحص التحصيلات الشّخصيّة، لذلك يجب العمل بشكل ذاتيّ فقط . أثناء الامتحان، لا يُسمح طلب المساعدة من الغير، ولا يُسمح إعطاء أو الحصول على موادّ مكتوبة أو شفهيّة .

لا يُسمح إدخال موادّ مساعدة - كتب، دفاتر، قوائم - إلى غرفة الامتحان، ما عدا " موادّ مساعدة يُسمح استعمالها" المفصّلة في نموذج الامتحان أو في تعليمات مسبقة من وزارة التربية والتعليم . كما لا يُسمح إدخال هواتف خلويّة أو أجهزة إلكترونيّة أخرى إلى غرفة الامتحان . استعمال موادّ مساعدة لا يُسمح استعمالها سوف يؤدّي إلى إلغاء الامتحان . بعد الانتهاء من كتابة الامتحان، يجب تسليم الدّفتر للمراقب ومغادرة غرفة الامتحان بهدوء .

يجب التّقيد بنزاهة الامتحانات!

تعليمات للامتحان

1. يجب التّأكد بأنّ تفاصيلكم الشّخصيّة مطبوعة على ملصّقات الممتحن التي حصلتم عليها . لا يُسمح إضافة أو تغيير أيّة تفاصيل في الملصّقات، وذلك لمنع عواقب في تشخيص الدّفتر وفي تسجيل العلامات .
2. في حال عدم حصولكم على ملصّقة، يجب ملء التّفاصيل في المكان المعدّ لملصّقة الممتحن، بخطّ يد .
3. لا يُسمح الكتابة في هوامش الدّفتر (في المنطقة المخطّطة)، لأنّه لن يتمّ مسح ضوئيّ لهذه المنطقة .
4. للمسوّدة تُستعمل أوراق دفتر الامتحان المعدّة لذلك فقط .
5. يُمنع نزع أو إضافة أوراق . الدّفتر الذي يُسلّم ناقصاً يُثير الشّكّ بعدم الالتزام بنزاهة الامتحانات .
6. لا يُسمح كتابة الاسم داخل الدّفتر، لأنّ الامتحان يُفحص بدون ذكر اسم .

نتمنّى لكم النّجاح!

מדינת ישראל
משרד החינוך

סוג הבחינה: בגרות
מועד הבחינה: חורף תשפ"ה, 2025
מספר השאלון: 16471

אנגלית

שאלון ה'
(MODULE E)

מתכונת חדשה

גרסה ב'

הוראות

בשאלון זה אין להשתמש
במילון או במילונית.

א. משך הבחינה: שעה ורבע.

ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה: בשאלון זה שני פרקים.

פרק ראשון	-	הבנת הנקרא	-	70	נקודות
פרק שני	-	אוצר מילים	-	30	נקודות
סך הכול	-			100	נקודות

ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש: אין.

ד. הוראות מיוחדות:

- (1) יש לכתוב את כל התשובות בגוף השאלון (במקומות המיועדים לכך).
- (2) יש לכתוב את כל התשובות באנגלית ובעט בלבד.
- (3) בתום הבחינה יש להחזיר את השאלון למשגיח או למשגיחה.

שאלון: 016471



אנגלית

יש לכתוב במחברת הבחינה בלבד. יש לרשום "טייטה" בראש כל עמוד המשמש טייטה.
כתיבת טייטה בדפים שאינם במחברת הבחינה עלולה לגרום לפסילת הבחינה.

ההנחיות בשאלון זה מנוסחות בלשון רבים, אף על פי כן על כל תלמידה וכל תלמיד להשיב על השאלות באופן אישי.

בהצלחה!

PART I: WRITTEN RECEPTION (70 points)

(ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS)

Read the article below and then answer questions 1–9.

A glossary of the underlined words (numbers 1–3) is provided on the next page.

SUPER RECOGNIZERS: THE PEOPLE WHO NEVER FORGET FACES

I Last month, 53-year-old Mia Carson was waiting for a bus when a man walked past the bus stop. "Hi, Danny," she said. The man was amazed. "How do you know me?" he asked. "I recognized you," said Carson. "You were in first grade with me. We haven't met since then, but I never forget anyone's face!"

5 **II** Carson belongs to a small group of people who are known as "super recognizers" because they have an exceptional¹ ability: They can immediately recognize any face that they have seen before. "Most of us easily recognize only faces we see often – for example, those of people we study with," says psychologist Dr. Kevin Shipley. "But for super recognizers, seeing a face only once is enough. After that, they recognize it whenever they see it again."

10 **III** This unique skill is useful in a variety of jobs. Some super recognizers, for example, work for the police, or for newspapers or magazines. Carson herself is a photographer for the *American Sports* magazine. "I'm often sent to take pictures² at large sports events, such as basketball games or horse races," she says. "There, I might quickly identify famous people in the crowd and take their pictures. Or sometimes I take pictures of the whole crowd, and later identify any well-known people

15 in them. Then the magazine might ask those people for permission to publish their pictures."
IV However, to get a job that requires their special skill, super recognizers must prove that they really can recognize faces quickly and accurately. Therefore, when applying for such a job they need to do a series of tests. In one test, for example, they must recognize faces of famous people in photos that are blurry³ or shown upside down. "Some tests sound easy to do, but are actually

20 difficult even for super recognizers," says Shipley. "Not all super recognizers are equally talented, and only the best ones do well on all the tests."
V Scientists have recently begun to investigate what makes super recognizers so good at recognizing faces. One study found that they don't look at faces in the same way that ordinary people do. "Most of us focus mainly on the eye area," explains Shipley. "But super recognizers

25 pay attention to the other parts of the face as well. Images of all the parts are stored in their memory. Then, when they see even one part of that face again, they immediately build a picture of the whole face." Shipley hopes that in the future, scientists will learn more about this amazing ability.

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GLOSSARY						
1. exceptional	excepcional	исключительный	exceptionnel	אק	استثنائي	יוצא דופן
2. take a picture	fotografiar	сфотографировать	photographier	ፎቶግራፊ ማገባት	التقاط صورة	לצלם
3. blurry	borroso	размытый, нечеткий	flo	ታ'ሰሰ	غير واضح	מטושטש

QUESTIONS (70 points)

Answer questions 1–9 in English according to the article. In questions 1, 6, 7, and 9, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. What do we learn about super recognizers from lines 1–6?

- i) They don't always remember people's names.
- ii) They can recognize a person's face at different ages.
- iii) They don't like to surprise people.
- iv) They mainly recognize people they see on the street.

(7 points)

2. Why is it surprising that at age 53, Mia Carson recognized Danny? (paragraph I)

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

Because they haven't met since they

(8 points)

3. According to Shipley's example, whom do we see often? (paragraph II)

ANSWER:

(8 points)

4. According to Shipley, how are super recognizers different from most people? (paragraph II)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

Super recognizers can recognize a face even if they

(8 points)

5. At what large sports event might Carson take pictures? Give ONE example from paragraph III.

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

At a

(8 points)

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6. What do we learn about the famous people in the pictures Carson takes? (paragraph III)
- i) Why they ask Carson to take their pictures.
 - ii) How they became famous.
 - iii) Which sports events they go to most often.
 - iv) Why they might be contacted by the magazine.
- (7 points)

7. What do we learn about the tests described in paragraph IV?
- i) Why they are given.
 - ii) How quickly super recognizers do them.
 - iii) What the best way is to prepare for them.
 - iv) Which ones are most difficult.
- (8 points)

8. What do we learn about super recognizers who apply for a job? Give ONE answer from paragraph IV.
- COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.
- It can be difficult for them to
- (8 points)

9. What did research show about super recognizers? (paragraph V)
- i) Why they focus on the eye area.
 - ii) Which faces they recognize most quickly.
 - iii) What they notice when looking at faces.
 - iv) How they can improve their ability.
- (8 points)

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PART II: LEXICAL KNOWLEDGE (30 points)

(VOCABULARY)

Below are five questions, (10) to (14). In each question there are six items (words or chunks) and three definitions.

In each question, match three of the items 1–6 to the definitions on the right.

Write the number of the item next to its definition, as shown in the example.

(2 points for each correct match.)

EXAMPLE

- | | | |
|---------------|----------|---|
| 1. a calendar | | |
| 2. a season | <u>4</u> | cars, buses, and trucks moving along a road |
| 3. an island | <u>1</u> | shows days, weeks, and months in a year |
| 4. traffic | <u>5</u> | something you are given when you win a race |
| 5. a prize | | |
| 6. a label | | |

(10)

- | | | |
|---------------|-------|----------|
| 1. gently | | |
| 2. absolutely | _____ | hardly |
| 3. barely | _____ | recently |
| 4. incredibly | _____ | usually |
| 5. lately | | |
| 6. generally | | |

(11)

- | | | |
|----------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. a fortune | | |
| 2. a facility | _____ | someone you do not know |
| 3. a principal | _____ | a very large amount of money |
| 4. a stranger | _____ | someone who is in charge of a school |
| 5. a process | | |
| 6. a receipt | | |

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(12)

- | | | |
|------------------|-------|----------------------------|
| 1. opposite | _____ | relating to money |
| 2. abstract | _____ | very unusual or surprising |
| 3. extraordinary | _____ | not cooked |
| 4. raw | _____ | |
| 5. various | _____ | |
| 6. financial | _____ | |

(13)

- | | | |
|----------------|-------|--|
| 1. to rush | _____ | to hurry |
| 2. to contact | _____ | to entertain people by acting or singing |
| 3. to decorate | _____ | to not have enough of something |
| 4. to cure | _____ | |
| 5. to lack | _____ | |
| 6. to perform | _____ | |

(14)

- | | | |
|------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. to try on | _____ | to be sure of something |
| 2. to give up | _____ | to finish the supply of something |
| 3. to set up | _____ | to stop trying to do something |
| 4. to use up | _____ | |
| 5. to hold your breath | _____ | |
| 6. to have no doubt | _____ | |

בהצלחה!

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

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"איתך בכל מקום, גם בבגרות.
בהצלחה, מועצת התלמידים והנוער הארצית"

"معك في كل مكان، وفي البجروت أيضًا.
بالنجاح، مجلس الطلاب والشبيبة القطري"