

פתרון בחינת הבגרות באנגלית

שאלון ד' (MODULE D)

מספרי השאלון: 404,016105

גרסה א'

מוגש על ידי:

אורית הולנדר, נחמה מצנר, .

דנה דרורי וארז צרפתי

מורים לאנגלית ברשת בתי הספר של

יואל גבע

הערות:

1. התשובות המוצגות כאן הן בגדר הצעה לפתרון השאלון.
2. תיתכנה תשובות נוספות, שאינן מוזכרות כאן, לחלק מהשאלות.

- סוג הבחינה: א. בגרות לבתי ספר על-יסודיים
ב. בגרות לנבחני משנה
ג. בגרות לנבחנים אקסטרניים
מועד הבחינה: תשע"א, **מועד ב**
מספר השאלון: 404, 016105

אנגלית

שאלון ד'
(MODULE D)

גרסה א'

הוראות לנבחן

- א. משך הבחינה: שעה ורבע
- ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה: בשאלון זה שני פרקים.
פרק ראשון – הבנת הנקרא – 70 נקודות
פרק שני – משימת כתיבה – 30 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 " لوتجمان " للإجليزية الحديثة
(מילון לונגמן לאנגלית מודרנית)
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.

ההנחיות בשאלון זה מנוסחות בלשון זכר ומכוונות לנבחנות ולנבחנים כאחד.

בהצלחה!

/המשך מעבר לדף/

PART I: ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS (70 points)

Read the text below and then answer questions 1-8.

TAKING IT SLOWLY

Last week our reporter met with Donald Paley of the Slow Reading Movement, an organization that wants people to read more slowly. This is just one of many movements that have been established in recent years to fight the rapid pace of modern life. These "slow movements" focus on different daily activities, such as
5 work, gardening and travel, and try to convince people to do them more slowly. Paley explained to our reporter why he is a strong supporter of the idea of slowing down. 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. But the
10 slow movements believe in a totally different way of life. It all began with the Slow Food Movement, which was founded in Italy in 1986 as a protest against the fast food restaurants that were opening up everywhere. Its members urged people to take their time over the routine activities of cooking and eating. They were soon joined by other slow movements that promoted more traditional, leisurely ways of doing everything.
15 That's the philosophy behind the Slow Reading Movement as well.

But don't we *have* to read fast these days, when there's so much information around?

It's true we need to deal with more information than ever before, but reading fast isn't the solution. How well do you concentrate when you read quickly? How much do
20 you really absorb? And reading slowly doesn't only improve comprehension, it also enables you to get a lot more pleasure from a text.

How popular are the slow movements today?

It depends where you look. So far, most of our members are in Europe, but we're working hard to spread our message. We hold meetings and give lectures all over the
25 world, and I'm happy to say that they attract more and more people every year. It means more people are beginning to realize that we're paying a heavy price for our current lifestyle, and are willing to do something about it.

/המשך בעמוד 3/

QUESTIONS (70 points)

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

1. What are we told in lines 1-7 about the slow movements?

- (i) What the reporter thinks of them.
- (ii) How they find members.
- (iii) What they want to achieve.
- (iv) Why they are spreading.

(8 points)

2. According to lines 10-13, what happened in Italy? Fill in the missing information in the sequence below.

- (1) ... **Fast food restaurants were opening up everywhere.**
- (2) Some people were against this.
- (3) They **founded the slow food movement.**

(2×7=14 points)

תשובות נוספות- ראה נספח

3. What does Paley explain about the slow movements in lines 9-15?

- (i) Where they are most popular.
- (ii) Why they have changed.
- (iii) Why they aren't spreading quickly.
- (iv) What they have in common.

(8 points)

4. Paley uses the questions in lines 19-20 to show that (-).

- (i) reading quickly has disadvantages
- (ii) readers absorb a lot of information
- (iii) most people don't read quickly
- (iv) fast readers need to concentrate less

(8 points)

/המשך בעמוד 4/

5. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

In lines 20-21, Paley explains why you should **read slowly**.
(8 points)

6. In line 24, Paley refers to the "message" of the slow movements. What is that message?

ANSWER: **People should do things more slowly.**
(8 points)

תשובות נוספות- ראה נספח

7. How do the slow movements spread their message? (lines 23-27)

ANSWER: **They hold meetings (and give lectures all over the world).**
(8 points)

8. What can we understand from lines 23-27?

(i) That Paley's opinion of the slow movements has changed.

(ii) That Paley is optimistic about the future of the slow movements.

(iii) Why the slow movements are most popular in Europe.

(iv) Why people should try to spend less money.

(8 points)

PART II: WRITTEN PRESENTATION (30 points)

Write 100-120 words in English on the following topic.

9. Write a letter to a friend telling him or her about a special event you have been to.

You may relate to one or more of the following:

- * What the event was (for example, a birthday party, a sports event, a wedding, a music festival).
- * Who you went with.
- * What you liked and / or disliked about the event.

! בהצלחה

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

נספח
שאלון ד'
(MODULE D)

תשובות אפשריות נוספות

שאלה 2 (3):

urged people to take their time (over routine activities of cooking and eating).

שאלה 6:

Take it slowly.

או

Slow is good.