



## פתרון הבחינה באנגלית

קיץ תשע"ה מועד ב', 2015, שאלונים: 416, 016117  
מוגש ע"י צוות המורים של "יואל גבע"

### הערות:

1. התשובות המוצעות כאן הן ביחס ליצירות הספרותיות הנכללות  
ב- **option 1** של תוכנית הלימודים.
2. התשובות המוצגות כאן הן בגדר הצעה לפתרון השאלון.
3. תיתכנה תשובות נוספות, שאינן מוזכרות כאן, לחלק מהשאלות.



## PART I (35 points)

## A. MR. KNOW ALL/ W. Somerset Maugham

## הנבחנים נדרשו לענות על שאלות 1-4.

1. (iii)- telling the narrator he is British.
2. (i) - talkative
3. Mr. Kelada understands that Mrs. Ramsay has a secret, which will be revealed if he says the pearls are real. He realizes she probably had a lover who bought her real pearls. Once he understands it, he is embarrassed and flushes deeply. His conflict is whether to reveal the truth and justify his reputation as a "Mr. Know All" or to protect Mrs. Ramsay's marriage and say that the pearls are fake. This is a difficult decision for him and that is why the narrator sees the effort Mr. Kelada is making over himself

4. Thinking skill I chose: Explaining cause and effect

The narrator changes his judgement of Mr. Kelada because of what Mr. Kelada does for Mrs. Ramsay. The narrator sees how hard it is for Mr. Kelada to say that he has been mistaken, and realizes that Mr. Kelada is, after all, a true English gentleman who wants to protect a lady's honor. As a result, the narrator does not entirely dislike Mr. Kelada anymore and judges him differently.



## PART II (45 points)

## D. THE WAVE / Morton Rhue

הנבחנים נדרשו לענות על שאלות 14-18.

14.(iv) He becomes more active at school.

15.(ii) threaten her.

16. David's comment is important because the experiment proves that this statement is wrong. The way the students behave shows that history repeats itself and the students follow the leader (Ben) blindly and stop thinking for themselves. They use violence and intimidation to get other students to join The Wave and they are completely unaware of what they are doing. Although David is right in saying that, "you can't change what happened then", it is not just a piece of history and the experiment shows that the same thing can happen again.

17. Ben is afraid he is becoming a dictator. He feels he is carried away and is too involved in the experiment. Ben's dream of an article in the newspaper telling the world about his achievements and the fact that he has Robert as a bodyguard show that he has gone too far. His wife keeps asking him to stop, saying he tends to get carried away, and Ben starts thinking that maybe they have a point and he should rethink his actions



**18. Thinking Skill I chose: Comparing and contrasting**

Laurie's role in the novel is the role of the opposition. As opposed to most of the other students who joined The Wave and followed Ben blindly, Laurie stood up for what she believed in and refused to do what the others did. She refused to join The Wave and she did not hesitate to express her opinions and to publish opinions in The Grapevine that are completely different from the opinions of The Wave members. Laurie thinks for herself and she questions things. The Wave frightens her at a certain stage. As opposed to the others who feel they are equal and support The Wave blindly, she sees the danger in following a leader blindly and not thinking for yourself. She doesn't change her mind even when it means losing David, her boyfriend, and in the end she and David convince Ben to end the experiment.



## PART III (20 points)

הנבחנים נדרשו לענות על אחת מבין השאלות 19-21.

התשובות מתייחסות רק ליצירות: Rules of the Game, The Split Cherry Tree

1 – The Road Not Taken.

### RULES OF THE GAME / Amy Tan

19. The above information by Amy Tan says that what Amy Tan's mother did was out of love. Tan says that her mother may not have done the right things, but it was all out of love. Once her daughter understood that the things the mother did were not a personal attack on the daughter, she could look beyond things.

In the story Rules of the Game by Amy Tan, the daughter sees many things her mother does as a personal attack, and there is a conflict between the two throughout the story. The more "Americanized" Waverly becomes, and the better Waverly becomes at chess, the more she argues with her mother. For example, when she tells her mother not to show her off in the market, her mother gets upset and looks at her angrily with "two black slits". The story ends with Waverly's "defeat" when she imagines a chess game against her mother in which her mother wins. Waverly closes her eyes and ponders her next move; her next move in chess and her next move in the "battle" against her mother.

Both the above information and the story show that the daughter and the mother are in a constant struggle. Throughout the story, the daughter sees everything as a personal attack to torture her and this leads to the conflict



between them. However, according to the above information, once the daughter stopped taking her mother's behavior personally and realized it was all out of love, she could look beyond it and maybe there was no conflict anymore.

### THE ROAD NOT TAKEN / Robert Frost

21. The above information talks about Robert Frost and his poetry. His poetry seems simple and straightforward. However, it is full of deep meaning for life. This makes him such an important poet.

The poem The Road Not Taken seems simple. It appears to be a simple poem about two roads in the woods and the person's difficulty to choose one path. However, the poem has a deeper meaning and nature is a metaphor in the poem. The wood represents life and the two roads are a metaphor for the paths in life. The poem takes place in the fall (yellow wood) which is a season of change. The decision is a very difficult one, it is not just choosing a road, since it has made all the difference. It is a poem about making decisions in life and there is no way to choose both options- you cannot come back and choose the other road, as one way leads to another.

Both the above information and the poem talk about life. Robert Frost's poem seems simple; however, Frost understands the lessons of life through nature- he shows that decisions are always difficult by using the metaphor of the wood. One will always regret choosing one option and letting the other go, but there is no way to choose both. The poem does not only talk about a person in the yellow wood, it talks about life.

