

- סוג הבחינה: א. בגרות לבתי ספר על-יסודיים
ב. בגרות לנבחני משנה
ג. בגרות לנבחנים אקסטרניים
מועד הבחינה: חורף תשע"א, 2011
מספר השאלון: 405,016106

אנגלית

שאלון ה'

(MODULE E)

גרסה ב'

הוראות לנבחן

- א. משך הבחינה: שעה ורבע
- ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה: בשאלון זה שני פרקים.
פרק ראשון – הבנת הנקרא – 70 נקודות
פרק שני – הבנת הנשמע – 30 נקודות
סה"כ – 100 נקודות
- ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש: מילון אוקספורד אנגלי-אנגלי-עברי
או: قاموس "האראב" الإنجليزي – إنجليزي – عربي
(מילון הראפס אנגלי-אנגלי-ערבי)
או: 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: גם נבחני משנה ונבחנים אקסטרניים חייבים להיבחן בפרק הבנת הנשמע.

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

Read the report below and then answer questions 1-7.

A JOURNEY TO NOWHERE

Imagine being locked in a small space with five other people for 500 days. Your communication with the outside world is very limited and you have to eat frozen baby food. It may not sound like much fun, but believe it or not, when a job with these conditions was advertised two years ago, there were over 6000 applicants. The six men who were chosen are now taking part in the third stage of Mars 500, a project that will help scientists understand how humans would deal with the psychological and physical challenges of the long flight to Mars. Such knowledge is vital because space agencies hope to be able to send an expedition to the distant planet within twenty years.

The six men have been living together in a mock spacecraft in a Moscow research center since June 3, 2010. Although the "spacecraft" will never leave our planet, they will remain in total isolation for 500 days – the duration of a real expedition to Mars. And they will have to manage with whatever they have since no additional supplies or equipment will be provided during that period. All this is part of the attempt by the organizers to make everything as realistic as possible.

The crew members work long shifts around the clock, conducting experiments and ensuring that all the instruments are functioning properly. During their free time, they can entertain themselves with films, books, and games. However, they have neither comfort nor privacy. The sleeping areas, for example, are very cramped, and the men are constantly monitored by means of wires attached to the head and body.

The two previous stages of the project were much shorter, the first lasting only 14 days and the second 105. But even the idea of being isolated for 500 days did not deter the participants in Stage Three. As crew member Diego Urbina proudly explained, "When the very first human being steps on Mars, I will be able to say, 'Yeah, I helped do that!'"

(Adapted from "Volunteers flock to space experiment," *BBC News*, 27 March 2009
and "Volunteers begin Mars 500 isolation," *BBC News*, 3 June 2010)

QUESTIONS (70 points)

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

1. What do we learn from lines 1-8?

PUT A ✓ BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

- i) Why the number of applicants is surprising.
- ii) Where the job was advertised.
- iii) How the six men were chosen.
- iv) How the six men will deal with the challenges.
- v) What the purpose of the project is.
- vi) What scientists know about conditions on Mars.

(2x8=16 points)

2. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE ACCORDING TO LINES 9-14.

We can understand that the project is called Mars 500 because an expedition to Mars

(8 points)

3. What information is given about the crew members in lines 15-19?

- (i) How they feel about the project.
- (ii) What experiments they do.
- (iii) How they spend their time.
- (iv) Why they need to be monitored.

(7 points)

4. In lines 15-19, the writer describes (-).

- (i) the participants in the project
- (ii) the conditions in the "spacecraft"
- (iii) the results of isolation
- (iv) the flight to Mars

(7 points)

Give TWO difficulties that the men in the "spacecraft" have to deal with. Take your answers from two different paragraphs in lines 9-23.

(1)

(2)

(2x8=16 points)

What can we understand from Diego Urbina's words? (lines 20-23)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

We can understand why he

(8 points)

The title of the report is "A Journey to Nowhere." Copy a fact from the text that explains this title.

ANSWER:

(8 points)

/המשך בעמוד 5/

Note: The exam continues on page 6.

/המשך בעמוד 6/

PART II: ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM SPOKEN TEXTS (30 points)

Answer questions 8-13 according to the broadcast. In questions 9 and 12, follow the instructions. In the other questions, circle the number of the correct answer. (5 points for each correct answer.)

THE GREETING-CARD WRITER

8. William says he knows what to write in his cards because (-).
- (i) he took a writing course
 - (ii) he has a lot of experience
 - (iii) he understands how people feel
 - (iv) he knows a lot of people
9. Where does William get his ideas for greeting cards? Give ONE answer.
- ANSWER:
10. What does William explain about working in a team?
- (i) Why teamwork is new for him.
 - (ii) Why teamwork is hard for him.
 - (iii) How often the team meets.
 - (iv) How the team helps him.
11. William gives the example of the teenage girl and the grandmother to show that (-).
- (i) certain age groups are hard to write for
 - (ii) different people want different messages
 - (iii) people of all ages buy greeting cards
 - (iv) not everyone likes funny messages

12. According to William, why might a card get rejected? Give ONE reason.

ANSWER:

13. What do we learn from William's last answer?

- (i) Funny cards are the most popular.
- (ii) It's hard to know which card will be popular.
- (iii) Most cards don't become very popular.
- (iv) Cards that wish people luck are usually popular.

בהצלחה!

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