

# פתרון בחינת הבגרות באנגלית

## שאלון ג' (MODULE C)

מספרי השאלון: 403,016104

גרסה ב'

### מוגש על ידי:

אורית הולנדר, מיכל חכמון, גניה אטד,  
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.

מדינת ישראל

משרד החינוך

סוג הבחינה: א. בגרות לבתי ספר על-יסודיים  
ב. בגרות לנבחני משנה  
ג. בגרות לנבחנים אקסטרנניים  
מועד הבחינה: קיץ תשס"ט, 2009  
מספר השאלון: 403, 016104

## אנגלית

שאלון ג'

(MODULE C)

גרסה ב'

חוראות לנבחן

- א. משך הבחינה: שעה ורבע
- ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה: בשאלון זה פרק אחד: הבנת הנקרא – 100 נקודות
- ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש: מילון אוקספורד אנגלי-אנגלי-עברי או מילון הראפס אנגלי-אנגלי-ערבי; قاموس "هاراب" إنجليزي – إنجليزي – عربي
- נבחן "עולה חדש" רשאי להשתמש גם במילון דו-לשוני: אנגלי-שפת-אמו / שפת-אמו-אנגלי.
- ד. חוראות 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 חזור את השאלון למשגיח.

ההנחיות בשאלון זה מנוסחות בלשון זכר ומכוונות לנבחנות ולנבחנים כאחד.

**בהצלחה!**

/המשך מעבר לדף/

**ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS (100 points)**

فهم المقروء (١٠٠ درجة)

הבנת הנקרא (100 נקודות)

קרא את הקטע שלפניך, וענה על השאלות 1-11. اقرأ القطعة التي أمامك، ثم أجب عن الأسئلة 1-11.

Read the report below and then answer questions 1-11.

**FORMING GOOD HABITS**

by Jason Smith

For many years, Dr. Marie Lopez of the Health Department in Brazil has tried to convince people to wash their hands regularly with soap. In her studies, she found out that when parents wash hands with soap, their children are healthier. "Sickness and even death can be prevented if parents make a habit of using soap," said Dr. Lopez.

5 However, convincing people to use soap regularly has been surprisingly hard. "The problem is not a lack of soap or its price," explains Dr. Lopez. "Shops everywhere are filled with cheap soap, but some people are simply not in the habit of using it." Explaining the importance of using soap didn't help. "I could talk about germs all day long, but my efforts didn't change people's behavior," she said.

10 Dr. Lopez decided to ask some big American companies to help her. She knew that with the help of effective advertising campaigns, these companies could convince people to use their products regularly. As a result of the advertising campaigns, customers get into the habit of buying the companies' toothpaste, chocolate, shoes or other products. Dr. Lopez hoped to use these companies' experience to persuade people to wash their  
15 hands with soap.

Some people object to creating habits through advertising. They claim it causes people to buy a product automatically, without really thinking if they need it. However, Dr. Lopez ignores this criticism. "If the companies' methods can help us change people's habits in order to solve health problems, we should use them to achieve this  
20 goal," she said.

Dr. Lopez explained the problem to three American companies that volunteered to help. Their experts created advertisements encouraging the use of soap. After only one year, a survey showed a great increase in the number of people who used soap regularly. Although critics are still not convinced that habit-forming advertisements  
25 should be used to sell products, they realize now that these methods can be used to form good habits. "If we can save lives by changing people's habits, we need to use any method that helps," says Dr. Lopez.

(Adapted from "Warning: Habits May Be Good for You", *The New York Times*, July 13, 2008)

/המשך בעמוד 3/

ענה באנגלית על השאלות 11-1, על פי הקטע שקראת ועל פי החודאות בשאלות. (100 נקודות)

أجب بالإنجليزية عن الأسئلة 11-1، حسب القطعة التي قرأتها وحسب التعليمات في الأسئلة. (١٠٠ درجة)

Answer questions 1-11 in English according to the report and the instructions.

1. CIRCLE THE NUMBER OF THE CORRECT ANSWER. (lines 1-4)

What has Dr. Lopez tried to do for many years?

- i) Find the best kind of soap for children.
- ii) Persuade doctors to work with her.
- iii) Change people's hand-washing habits.
- iv) Prevent children from forming bad habits.

(7 points)

2. Why is it important for parents to use soap? (lines 1-4)

ANSWER: **To keep their children healthier.**

(8 points)

תשובות נוספות - ראה נספח

3. CIRCLE THE NUMBER OF THE CORRECT ANSWER.

What is the problem mentioned in lines 5-9?

- i) There isn't enough soap in the shops.
- ii) It's hard to make people use soap regularly.
- iii) Soap is too expensive for many people.
- iv) Dr. Lopez didn't explain the importance of soap.

(9 points)

4. CIRCLE THE NUMBER OF THE CORRECT ANSWER. (lines 10-15)

Dr. Lopez asked the help of the American companies because these companies (-).

- i) have experience in creating habits
- ii) make many kinds of products
- iii) have customers all over the world
- iv) succeeded in solving health problems

(10 points)

/המשך בעמוד 4/

5. CIRCLE THE NUMBER OF THE CORRECT ANSWER. (lines 10-15)

What did Dr. Lopez ask American companies to do?

- i) Give money for sick children.
- ii) Advertise their companies' products in Brazil.
- iii) Increase the sale of soap to stores.
- iv) Create effective advertisements to use soap.

(9 points)

6. CIRCLE THE NUMBER OF THE CORRECT ANSWER.

Toothpaste is mentioned in line 13 as an example of a product that (-).

- i) children should learn to use every day
- ii) big companies plan to sell for a low price
- iii) people usually buy from the same company
- iv) can improve people's health in Brazil

(9 points)

7. What is the reason some people disagree with the advertising methods used by American companies? (lines 16-20)

ANSWER: **They claim they cause people to buy a product automatically, without thinking if they need it.**

(8 points)

8. CIRCLE THE NUMBER OF THE CORRECT ANSWER. (lines 16-20)

Why did Dr. Lopez ignore the objections to the companies' methods?

- i) She used these methods successfully in the past.
- ii) She wanted the companies to advertise her studies.
- iii) She hoped the companies would give her money.
- iv) She thought these methods could help save lives.

(8 points)

9. How did Dr. Lopez know that she achieved her goal? (lines 16-27)

ANSWER: **A survey showed/ There was a great increase in the number of people who used soap regularly.**

(8 points)

10. PUT A ✓ BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

What do we learn from lines 21-27?

- i) Advertisements can help form good habits.
- ii) Dr. Lopez will continue to work with big companies.
- iii) It is very hard to create good advertisements.
- iv) Critics believe their methods are the best.
- v) Critics realized advertisements can be useful.
- vi) People should keep their old habits.

(2×8=16 points)

11. CIRCLE THE NUMBER OF THE CORRECT ANSWER.

Another title for this article could be (-).

- i) Children in Brazil
- ii) Changing Behavior
- iii) Making a Habit of Volunteering
- iv) Advertising in America

(8 points)

**בהצלחה!**

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

נספח  
שאלון ג'  
(MODULE C)

תשובות אפשריות נוספות

שאלה 2:

Sickness and even death can be prevented if parents make a habit of using soap.