

- א. סוג הבחינה: בגרות לבתי ספר על-יסודיים
ב. בגרות לנבחני משנה
ג. בגרות לנבחנים אקסטרניים

מועד הבחינה: חורף תשס"ח, 2008
מספר השאלון: 406,016107

אנגלית

שאלון ו'

(MODULE F)

גרסה ב'

הוראות לנבחן

- א. משך הבחינה: שעה ורבע
- ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה: בשאלון זה שני פרקים.
פרק ראשון – הבנת הנקרא – 60 נקודות
פרק שני – משימת כתיבה – 40 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)
- 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: על כתיב שגוי יופחתו נקודות מהציון.

ההנחיות בשאלון זה מנוסחות בלשון זכר ומכוונות לנבחנות ולנבחנים כאחד.

בהצלחה!

/המשך מעבר לדף/

PART I: ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS (60 points)

Read the interview below and then answer questions 1-5.

RINGTONES WITH A MESSAGE

When a cellphone rings these days, you may be surprised by the sound of the ringtone. Instead of the familiar melody of a popular song, you may hear the clickety-click of a rare Central American frog, the howl of a Mexican grey wolf, or the bellow of an Arctic whale. Our correspondent spoke to Michael Robinson of the Utah Center for
5 Biological Diversity (UCBD), where the new line in ringtones is produced.

So what's behind all these weird new sounds?

What you hear are recordings of endangered species. Like other activist groups, we're always looking for new ways to further our cause. The idea is that the more people hear these sounds, the more they'll wonder where they came from — and take an interest in
10 the fate of the animals that make them.

Is it working?

Well, we're obviously reaching people — some 37,000 visitors have already downloaded ringtones from our website. And this is just the beginning. You see, four out of five voting-age Americans have cellphones, and that number is expected to keep growing.
15 Also, in two or three years most cellphones will have Internet capabilities. So it makes sense for us to think of ways to tap this potential for our purposes.

You're not the first activists to make use of cellphones, are you?

No, of course not. We're seeing the impact of mobile communications on all sorts of political and social campaigns. Take, for example, the pop star Bono, who got
20 thousands of people to sign up for a campaign to fight global poverty by asking fans to send a text message during his band's concerts. Amnesty International also uses text messaging to send notices to members around the world.

There's something "cool" about this method, isn't there?

Well, it has to be cool if we want to get young people involved. It's a novel way to
25 educate them, and we're putting a lot of effort into keeping them interested. Currently, for example, our researchers are traveling to the remotest corners of the earth in search of more animals. One of them just spent three days in a jungle in Panama, listening for the calls of the poison dart frog.

Sounds like an expensive undertaking...

30 True, but the expense seems to be paying off, in more ways than one. For instance, we've managed to obtain the only recordings of certain animals in the wild. But our main concern remains getting people to think about something outside their everyday world. If we can do that, we will have made a real difference.

(Adapted from "Environmental activists use cellphone ringtones to make an instant statement,"
Canadian Press, March 1, 2007)

QUESTIONS (60 points)

Answer questions 1-5 in English according to the interview. In question 5, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. What do all the new animal ringtones have in common? Give TWO answers according to lines 1-10.

(1)

(2)

(2×8=16 points)

2. Why did the UCBD choose cellphones for the project?

PUT A ✓ BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

..... i) It is a cheap way to spread a message.

..... ii) Cellphones are environment-friendly.

..... iii) Cellphones are very popular.

..... iv) Cellphones are easy to use.

..... v) They want to attract young people.

..... vi) Other technologies have been unsuccessful.

(2×7=14 points)

3. Why does Mr. Robinson mention Bono and Amnesty International?

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

In order to show how

(8 points)

4. Give TWO results of the project that Mr. Robinson is pleased with. Take your answers from two different paragraphs.

(1)

(2)

(2×7=14 points)

5. What does Mr. Robinson explain in his last two answers? (lines 24-33)

(i) Why he is concerned about the expense.

(ii) Why education alone is not enough.

(iii) Why the UCBD is willing to make the effort.

(iv) Why he is worried about the environment.

(8 points)

PART II: WRITTEN PRESENTATION (40 points)

Write 120-140 words in English on the following topic.

6. Your community (school, neighborhood, etc.) has recently been helped by members of a volunteer organization from abroad. Write a formal letter to the volunteer organization, describing what the volunteers did and thanking them for their help.

בהצלחה!

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