



## פתרון בחינת הבגרות באנגלית

### שאלון ו' (MODULE F)

מספרי השאלון: 416,016117

#### מוגש על ידי:

ענת זהבי, חגית דמרי וארז צרפתי  
מורים לאנגלית ברשת בתי הספר של  
יואל גבע

#### הערות:

1. התשובות המוצעות כאן הן ביחס ליצירות הספרותיות הנכללות ב - option 2 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)**
**B. THE ENEMY / Pearl S. Buck**

**הנבחנים נדרשו לענות על שאלות 6-8, וכמו כן לענות על אחת מבין השאלות 9 - 10**

6. (iv) Japanese values
7. When Sadao tells the General about the American soldier he has saved, the General is afraid to lose him as his doctor. Sadao is considered an excellent surgeon, so the General offers to help him get rid of the soldier. Thus, he will keep treating him and not be arrested.
8. Since Hana and Sadao found the soldier, she goes back and forth between feeling sorry for him and being loyal to her Japanese nationality. Moreover, she is nervous about being caught by the authorities and risking her family by helping the American enemy. When Hana and Sadao find the soldier, Hana wants to put him back to the sea. She, on the one hand, doesn't want to help an enemy, yet she might want to turn him over to the authorities because his fate would be worse. She says that would be kinder for him.

Examples:

When Sadao wants to wash the soldier, Hana is repulsed by it and doesn't want to wash him nor does she want Sadao to do it, so she asks the servants. However, when they refuse, she does it herself.

או

Every time she treats him, Hana sees his sorrow and imagines him as a child, yet she is unable to like him.

או

When the servants refuse to serve him, she does it herself and she is gentle towards him, though she never likes him or feels sorry for him.



9. Thinking skill: Explaining Cause and Effect / Distinguishing Different Perspectives / Comparing and Contrasting.

Sadao is different from other Japanese. He studied Medicine in America and thus was exposed to other Americans besides the soldier he is harboring. His medical ethics and his exposure to Americans prevent him from not saving the soldier. He cannot ignore a wounded man. Other Japanese, such as his servants, are unable to understand how Sadao is able to betray his Japanese, heritage and save an enemy's life. Even Sadao, at the end of the story, asks himself why he is different from other Japanese. Though, he has no love for the soldier and he risks his own family, his values as a doctor and a man triumph.

Examples:

He saves the soldier by taking him into his house and operating on him.

אז

Even though the servants are against his actions, and might tell the authorities, he continues to treat the wounded soldier.

אז

The General offered to send assassins to kill the soldier, but he forgot and they never showed up. Therefore, Sadao decides to send the soldier to an island with food, clothes and a flashlight to signal with when he runs out of food.

אז

He doesn't want to know anything about the soldier for fear of getting attached to him.

10.

- a. Sadao is ambivalent towards the POW. He wants to be loyal to his Japanese nationality and not to risk his personal family, yet his medical ethics and his personal experience with Americans, when he studies in America, do not let him kill or turn the soldier in. He still is repulsed by Americans and considers the prejudiced, yet he has to treat a wounded man even though he is his enemy.

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Tom, the POW is also prejudiced about Japanese and tells Sadao that if other Japs were like him, there wouldn't be a war. At first, he is terrified when he wakes up in Sadao's house. Yet, he is much appreciative about Sadao saving his life twice and he thanks him.

- b.** The author might be trying to deliver the message, that we should treat any person regardless of his nationality, religion or race with respect. We should also provide POW with their basic needs, such as medical treatment, food, clothes. Sadao provides all of those to the soldier, when he is at his house he operates on him and let him recover. He serves him food and even when he sends him to an island he gives him food and clothes and even a flashlight to signal when/if he runs out of food. The author is telling the reader that we should be human in any situation, even during war times.


**PART II (45 points)**
**C. ALL MY SONS / Arthur Miller**

הנבחנים נדרשו לענות על שאלות 11-14, וכמו כן לענות על אחת מבין השאלות 15 - 16  
 התשובות מתייחסות רק ל- All My Sons

**11.**

She touches him, cups his face in her hands, touches his hair.

א/

She tells him he is thin and doesn't eat enough.

א/

She made him his favorite juice (grape juice).

א/

She offers to make him a sandwich.

א/

She offers to fix him up with a girl.

**12.** Before George visited his father, he believed in Joe's innocence. Once he saw his father, he felt mad because he is now convinced Keller lied about his phone call to Steve. He therefore, doesn't want his sister Ann to marry into the Keller's family.

**13.** From the quote, it seems that Jim is dissatisfied in his marriage. His wife, Sue, is worried about how much he makes and, thus, makes him work in a job he doesn't like. She makes him talk on the phone with a patient who doesn't need treatment for money. Sue says that Jim left home once to try and do research but he eventually came back. Sue even wants Ann and Chris to move away because Chris makes Jim want to be idealistic and pursue his dream of being a researcher. However. Doing research doesn't pay much.



14. Jim is an idealist, like Chris, yet he is forced to be practical. Jim wants to better the world by doing research, yet the reality is he has a family to support. He once went away from a couple of months to pursue that dream, but he came back. Jim wants Chris to adhere to his ideals because he couldn't. He doesn't want Chris, someone he respects, to fail himself as he has. However, Jim knows, that like himself, Chris cannot betray his family and he will forgive Keller or at least live with the truth about his guilt.

15. Thinking skill I chose: Explaining Cause and Effect / Distinguishing Different Perspectives.

From Kate's perspective, Larry is still alive. For her, it will always be too soon to plant a tree. Therefore, planting a memorial tree for him is the same as pronouncing him dead. Kate might actually believe Larry is alive, or she needs him to be alive because of what Joe had done. If Joe killed the 21 pilots, it is the same as killing Larry. Chris, on the other hand, believes Larry is not coming back and they should continue their lives. He tells Kate that their family has been stuck since Larry went missing and they should continue with their lives. He should marry Ann and if Kate still calls her "Larry's girl", he cannot.

16.

- a. Chris wants Keller, his father, to understand that family isn't above all. Joe cannot commit a crime at people's expense for the sake of his family. Other people's lives are as valuable as one's family. For Joe the world needs to realize that each and every person is someone's son or daughter.
- b. After Kate realizes that Larry is dead her concern shifts to her only living son. She doesn't want him to live his life with this guilt. She wants his life to be happy and full. Kate is a practical mother. She protected her family from the awful truth about Joe's guilt because she knew what it would do to Chris and now she protects the only family she has left. Before she read Larry's letter, she felt Chris' relationship with Ann would ruin her family, but now that both Joe's secret is revealed and she knows Larry is dead she takes care of him.

**PART III (20 points)**

הנבחנים נדרשו לענות על אחת מבין השאלות 23-25.

התשובות מתייחסות רק ל- The Split Cherry Tree – 1 – A Summer's Reading

**THE SPLIT CHERRY TREE / Jesse Stuart**

23. The quote above connects to the theme of the story. In the story, Pa, an old-fashioned uneducated farmer, sends his son Dave to school. He is the only one in his family to get an education, even though his help is needed on the farm. That's why Pa is mad when Dave comes home late because he broke a cherry tree during a field trip. Pa believes in studying like he did, using books, reading writing and studying arithmetic. He also believes only in what he can see with his naked eyes. Therefore, Pa goes to settle the matter with Dave's biology teacher. This fits in with the quote which presents an old-fashioned opinion about education. This opinion regards facts as the only thing worth studying, and the only practical and useful thing in life. However, as Pa realizes during his walk in school, the world is changing and there are other more modern things that should be studied, for example he sees a germ using a microscope. Pa tells Dave at the end of the story that he should keep on studying and that he belongs to the old world. Pa realized that in order to advance in the modern world. Dave has to study other different things and in different ways.

**A SUMMER'S READING / Bernard Malamud**

24. This information connects to the theme of the story. In the story, the character of Mr. Cattanzara is the catalyst to a major change in George's character. Since he was a child, Mr. Cattanzara has been kind to him, giving him money to buy lemon ice. When George grows up, Mr. Cattanzara's interest in him leads him to lie at first, but to eventually act to better his life. George is inactive in his life and quits everything he does. Mr. Cattanzara's interest in him influences him because he respects him and appreciate what he does for him. Mr. Cattanzara tells the neighbors about George's reading, which were a lie, as a proud father does. He lets George feel people's respect for the first time and that's the



first step towards his change. Even though he keeps lying, George feels uneasy and wants to make a change. When Mr. Cattanzara finds out George's lie, he tells the neighbors that George has finished his reading. This act of kindness leads George to act for the first time and in the fall he goes to the library. This fits in with the information which says that others influence both our lives and our character. People around us can make us better people and by that improve the way we view ourselves. Mr. Cattanzara saw himself in George and therefore cared enough not to let him make the same mistake he has.