

פתרון בחינת הבגרות באנגלית

שאלון ה'
(MODULE E)

מספרי השאלון: 405,016106

גרסה א'

מוגש על ידי:

אורית הולנדר, 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 אקסטרניים
- מועד הבחינה: קיץ תשע"ב, 2012
 מספר השאלון: 405,016106

אנגלית

שאלון ה'

(MODULE E)

גרסה א'

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: אחד מבין המילונים האלה:
- מילון אנגלי-אנגלי-עברי
 - או**
 - מילון אנגלי-עברי-אנגלי
 - قاموس إنجليزي – إنجليزي – عربي (מילון אנגלי-אנגלי-ערבי)
 - או**
 - قاموس إنجليزي – عربي / عربي – إنجليزي (מילון אנגלי-ערבי / ערבי-אנגלי)
- נבחן "עולה חדש" רשאי להשתמש גם במילון דו-לשוני: אנגלי-שפת-אמו / שפת-אמו-אנגלי.
- 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.

ההנחיות בשאלון זה מנוסחות בלשון זכר ומכוונות לנבחנות ולנבחנים כאחד.

/המשך מעבר לדף/

בהצלחה!

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

Read the article below and then answer questions 1-8.

SEEING WITH YOUR EARS

It has long been known that some animals, such as bats and dolphins, have a very special method of getting information about their surroundings: they make clicking sounds and wait for the echoes that come back from the objects around them. In this way they learn about the size, shape and position of those objects. But this ability, known as echolocation, is not limited to animals: apparently, humans too can learn to get around with the help of sound rather than sight.

Daniel Kish, 44, who lost his sight when he was three years old, has developed extraordinary skill at echolocation. By clicking his tongue rapidly and listening to the echoes, Kish can detect the presence of a building up to 300 meters away, play ball, and even go mountain climbing and skiing. In the year 2000 he founded World Access for the Blind (WAB), an organization that teaches blind people echolocation to help them gain greater independence. He and his colleagues have already taught the skill to thousands of people.

Human echolocation has also attracted the interest of scientists. In one study, a team of Spanish researchers examined different sounds in order to determine which one best helped the participants get a picture of their surroundings. The most effective sound was found to be a click made with the tip of the tongue just behind the teeth. The team trained the participants to interpret the echoes that came back when they produced this click. The results were very encouraging. According to team leader Juan Antonio Martinez, people only need a couple of weeks to sense that there is an object in front of them, and within another two weeks they can tell whether the object is a tree or a car.

Having a simple method for learning echolocation can be of enormous value. In addition to its potential benefit for the 40 million blind people in the world, the skill could also be useful for firefighters surrounded by smoke or rescue teams working in thick fog. In fact, anyone who has ever been lost in the dark will appreciate the advantage of being able to "see" with your ears instead of your eyes.

/המשך בעמוד 3/

QUESTIONS (70 points)

Answer questions 1-8 in English, according to the article. In questions 3, 5 and 7, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. What are we told in lines 1-6 about echolocation?

PUT A ✓ BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

- i) How it developed.
- ✓ ii) What information it provides.
- iii) Why only some animals can use it.
- iv) How it should be taught.
- v) Why humans can learn it.
- ✓ vi) How it works.

(2x8=16 points)

2. In lines 9-10 the writer describes some things that Kish can do. Why does he give this information?

COMPLETE THE ANSWER ACCORDING TO LINES 7-10.

To show that Kish **has developed extraordinary skill at echolocation.**

(8 points)

תשובות נוספות- ראה נספח

3. What are we told about Kish in lines 7-13?

- (i) How he lost his sight.
- (ii) How sports help him.
- (iii) How he helps blind people.
- (iv) How he learned echolocation.

(8 points)

4. What was the click described in lines 16-17 effective for? Base your answer on lines 14-17.

ANSWER: **It helped the participants get a picture of their surroundings.**

(7 points)

תשובות נוספות- ראה נספח

/המשך בעמוד 4/

5. What point does Martinez make about echolocation? (lines 18-22)

- (i) More research about it is needed.
- (ii) It is quite easy to learn.
- (iii) It can only be done for a short time.
- (iv) It is mostly used outdoors.

(8 points)

6. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

In lines 25-26, "working in thick fog" is mentioned as a situation in which echolocation **could be useful.**

תשובות נוספות- ראה נספח

(7 points)

7. Which of the following statements is true according to lines 23-27?

- (i) Not many people have heard about echolocation.
- (ii) Echolocation is used by millions of blind people.
- (iii) Some uses of echolocation are more important than others.
- (iv) Not only blind people should learn to use echolocation.

(8 points)

8. According to line 24, blind people can benefit from using echolocation. Give ONE possible benefit. Take your answer from lines 1-13.

ANSWER: **They can get information about their surroundings.**

תשובות נוספות- ראה נספח

(8 points)

Note: The exam continues on page 6.

/המשך בעמוד 6/

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

Answer questions **9-13** according to the broadcast. In questions **9** and **13**, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

(5 points for each correct answer.)

TORNADO TOURISM

9. The interviewer is surprised that (-).

- (i) there are so many tornadoes in the USA
- (ii) tornadoes are so powerful
- (iii)** people want to go on tornado tours
- (iv) tornado tours can be relaxing

10. What does Ron tell the interviewer in his first answer?

PUT A ✓ BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

- i) Which of his tornado tours were most successful.
- ✓ ii) What people do on tornado tours.
- iii) Where in the USA tornadoes are most powerful.
- iv) Why the tours take place every year.
- v) How his customers make new friends.
- ✓ vi) What his customers think of his tours.

11. How does Ron find a tornado? Give **ONE** answer.

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

By using **weather maps**.

תשובות נוספות- ראה נספח

12. According to Ron, what makes tornado tours safe? Give ONE answer.

ANSWER: **keeping a safe distance.**

תשובות נוספות- ראה נספח

13. In his last answer Ron explains (-).

- (i) why his company is successful
- (ii)** what he likes about his job
- (iii) why he is optimistic about the future
- (iv) what changes he plans to make in his tours

בהצלחה!

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

נספח

שאלון ה'

(MODULE E)

תשובות אפשריות נוספות

שאלה 2:

uses echolocation

שאלה 4:

getting a picture of someone's surroundings

שאלה 6:

is useful

or

can be of enormous value

or

can be beneficial

שאלה 8:

They can learn to get around with the help of sound rather than sight

or

They can gain greater independence

or

They can learn about the size, shape and position of objects

שאלה 11:

hi-tech equipment

or

special computer programs

שאלה 12:

following safety rules

or

travelling in groups

or

informing the police where his customers are going

or

not driving directly into the tornado's path