

## פתרון הבחינה באנגלית

'קיץ תשע"ו, 2016, שאלון: 016481, גרסה א עפ"י תכנית הרפורמה ללמידה משמעותית מוגש ע"י צוות המורים של "יואל גבע"

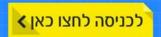
### :הערות

- 1. התשובות המוצגות כאן הן בגדר הצעה לפתרון השאלון.
- 2. תיתכנה תשובות נוספות, שאינן מוזכרות כאן, לחלק מהשאלות.





תיכוניסטים, אתם לא לבד!





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בגרות לבתי ספר על־יסודיים סוג הבחינה: קיץ תשע"ו, 2016

מועד הבחינה:

מספר השאלון: 016481

מדינת ישראל משרד החינוך

### אנגלית

על פי תכנית הרפורמה ללמידה משמעותית

שאלון ה'

(MODULE E)

גרסה א'

הוראות לנבחן

משך הבחינה: שעה ורבע

מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה: בשאלון זה שני פרקים.

70 – נקודות הבנת הנקרא

הבנת הנשמע פרק שני - 30 נקודות

100 – 100 בקודות סה"כ

#### חומר עזר מותר בשימוש: ٦.

המילון האוניברסלי עברי-אנגלי, אנגלי-עברי / י' הופמן (2014)

Hoffman, Y. (2014). The Universal English-Hebrew, Hebrew-English Dictionary

או: מילון אוקספורד אנגלי-אנגלי-עברי / הוצאת קרנרמן - לוני כהן הוצאה לאור (2003)

Kernerman, Lonnie Kahn. (2003). Oxford English-English-Hebrew Student's Dictionary

או: המילון המקיף החדש – אנגלי-עברי, עברי-אנגלי / ש' זילברמן (2012)

Zilberman, S. (2012). The New Comprehensive English-Hebrew, Hebrew-English Dictionary

۱۱: معجم لونجمان للإنجليزية الحديثة - إنجليزي - إنجليزي - عربي.

Pearson Education. (2011). The Longman Dictionary of Modern English, English-English-Arabic

או: למגזר החרדי בלבד: המילון העולמי עברי-אנגלי, אנגלי-עברי / י' הופמן (2013)

### For the Haredi Sector only:

Hoffman, Y. (2013). The Olami English-Hebrew, Hebrew-English Dictionary נבחן "עולה חדש" רשאי להשתמש <u>גם</u> במילון דו־לשוני: אנגלי-שפת־אמו / שפת־אמו-אנגלי. השימוש במילון אחר טעון אישור הפיקוח על הוראת האנגלית.

> הוראות מיוחדות: .7

- עליך לכתוב את כל תשובותיך בגוף השאלון (במקומות המיועדים לכך). (1)
- כתוב את כל תשובותיך ב<u>אנגלית</u> ו<u>בעט בלבד. אסור</u> להשתמש בטיפקס. (2)
  - (3) בתום הבחינה החזר את השאלון למשגיח.

<u>הערה</u>: גם נבחני משנה ונבחנים אקסטרניים <u>חייבים</u> להיבחן בפרק הבנת הנשמע.

ההנחיות בשאלון זה מנוסחות בלשון זכר ומכוונות לנבחנות ולנבחנים כאחד. בהצלחה!

/המשך מעבר לדף/



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-2-

**PART I: ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS** (70 points) Read the text below and then answer questions 1-7.

CAN WE SAY GOODBYE TO THE "THROW-AWAY SOCIETY"?

In June 1992, a conference called Earth Summit was held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. At that conference, government representatives from over 150 countries agreed to take action to protect the environment. One of the decisions was to reduce the amount of waste that is produced every year. But, unfortunately,

5 the situation has only gotten worse since the conference, and the mountains of garbage have been getting higher and higher.

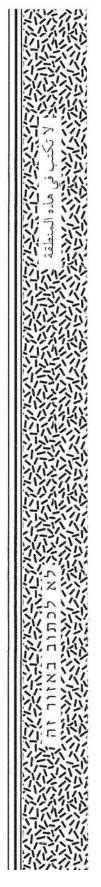
Sociologists use the term "throw-away society" to describe the way we live: We constantly throw things away, maybe because we like to have the newest model or the latest fashion, or because we don't have the time or energy to get things repaired. And it's not only clothes and toys that are thrown out needlessly, but also electrical appliances such as refrigerators, ovens, and washing machines. Many of these appliances contain harmful materials, and when we throw them out those materials pollute the ground and the drinking water. So with every additional appliance that goes into the garbage, greater damage is done to the environment.

Various efforts are now being made to change our throw-away culture. According to new laws in France, for example, companies that produce electrical appliances have to let customers know how long those appliances are expected to work. The lawmakers believe that this will encourage the companies to make products that last longer. The new laws also enable customers to get free repairs for two years after purchase. Any company that breaks these laws will have to pay a heavy fine.

Another helpful solution is the "Repair Café" — a place where volunteers use their skills to help people fix anything from a torn shirt to a broken toaster. The first Repair Café was opened in 2009 in Amsterdam, Holland, by the journalist Martine Postma. Today, almost 1,000 such cafés operate throughout Europe and North America, repairing about 13,000 damaged products every month.

While the success of Postma's idea is encouraging, environmental experts believe that much more needs to be done. According to Dan Herbert of the Great Earth Society, new ways must be found to convince the public to buy fewer products and use them longer. Nothing else, he claims, can change our throw-away society.

/המשך בעמוד 3/







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MSH	I	
	<u>QU</u> Ans	wer questinumber of What a PUT A i i i i
	2.	COMPI In lines
	3.	What d
1. 7. 4.		iii

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אנגלית, קיץ תשע"ו, מס' - 3 -

§ (70 points)

ions 1-7 in English, according to the text. In questions 3,5, and 6, circle the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

re we told in lines 1-6?

 $\sqrt{}$  BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

- Why the conference was held in Brazil.
- Why garbage is bad for the environment. i)
- What was decided at the conference. ii)
- v) Why so much garbage is produced.
- Which policies have helped the environment.
- What has happened since 1992. /i)

 $(2\times7=14 \text{ points})$ 

LETE THE SENTENCE.

s 7-10, the writer explains why people constantly throw things

(8 points)

- lo we learn from lines 10-15?
  - What items are thrown out most often.
  - Why we should not throw out so many clothes and toys.
  - Why throwing out electrical appliances is harmful.
  - iv) How items can be thrown out safely.

(8 points)

/המשך בעמוד 4/





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זה א	016, גרכ	- 4 - <u>אנגלית, קיץ תשע"ו, מס' 481</u>
4.	How	will the new laws in France benefit customers? Give TWO answers
	from	lines 16-22.
	COM	IPLETE THE SENTENCES.
	(1)	Customers will be able to use products for longer time.
	(2)	Customers will be able to get free repairs for two years after
		purchase.
		$(2\times8=16 \text{ points})$
5.	Wha	t is presented both in lines 16-22 and in lines 23-27?
	i)	Efforts to educate people.
	ii)	Reasons for repairing broken items.
	iii)	The amount of repairs that are needed.
	(iv)	Ways to reduce waste.
		(8 points)
6.	In li	ne 28, the writer mentions "the success of Postma's idea." He is referring
	to th	e fact that (–).
	i)	she managed to open a repair café
	ii)	many repair cafés have been opened
	iii)	the workers at repair cafés are volunteers
	iv)	repair cafés made her famous
		(8 points)
7.		MPLETE THE SENTENCE.
	In li	nes 28-32, Dan Herbert explains why we should buy fewer products
	and	use them longer.
		(8 points)
		/ <del>-</del>





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Note: The exam continues on page 6.

/המשך בעמוד 6/





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- 6 -

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

Answer questions **8-13** according to the broadcast. In questions **8, 10, 12** and **13**, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions. (5 points for each correct answer.)

### PROBLEMS WITH SUGAR

- **8.** What does Dr. Baker tell listeners in her first answer?
  - i) How her organization found out how much sugar people eat.
  - ii) Which kinds of candy and sweet drinks contain a lot of sugar.
  - (iii) Why children consume more sugar than adults do.
  - iv) Why people don't listen to doctors' recommendations.
- 9. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE. GIVE ONE ANSWER.

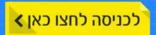
According to Dr. Baker, if children consume too much sugar, they might .....

hurt their teeth.

תשובות נוספות- ראה נספח

- 10. What does Dr. Baker explain about supermarkets?
  - (i) How they make it easy for customers to buy sweet things.
    - ii) What changes they made in the area where people pay.
    - iii) What kinds of candy and chocolate they usually sell.
    - iv) Why children often become impatient there.

/7 המשך בעמוד /





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- 7 -

What can parents learn from the materials published by Dr. Baker's organization?
Give ONE answer.

ANSWER: The dangers of eating too much sugar.

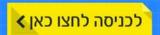
תשובות נוספות- ראה נספח

- 12. What does Dr. Baker tell listeners about governments?
  - i) Why they want people to consume less sugar.
  - ii) How they made drinks with sugar more expensive.
  - iii) What changes they asked manufacturers to make.
  - iv) Why they put a high tax on sugar.
- 13. What advice does Dr. Baker give in her last answer?
  - i) Try not to eat any sugar.
  - ii) Eat more yogurt and cereal.
  - iii Eat food that is naturally sweet.
  - iv) Lose weight by getting more exercise.

בהצלחה!

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

יואל גבע לא מתפשרים! 🦳





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### נספח

'שאלון ה

(MODULE E)

<u>תשובות אפשריות נוספות</u>

:9 שאלה

- have bad teeth.
- have their teeth removed (because they are in such bad condition).
- become overweight.

שאלה 11:

- How to prepare food with less sugar.