



פתרון הבחינה באנגלית

חורף תשע"ו, 2016, שאלונים: 416, 016117
מוגש ע"י צוות המורים של "יואל גבע"

הערות:

1. התשובות המוצעות כאן הן ביחס ליצירות הספרותיות הנכללות
ב- 2 option של תוכנית הלימודים.
2. התשובות המוצגות כאן הן בגדר הצעה לפתרון השאלון.
3. תיתכנה תשובות נוספות, שאינן מוזכרות כאן, לחלק מהשאלות.

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ביעילות לבגרות במתמטיקה



PART I (35 points)

B. THE SPLIT CHERRY TREE / Jesse Stuart

הנבחנים נדרשו לענות על שאלות 5-8.

5. Professor Herbert wants to show Pa his teaching methods. He also wants to prove him that his educational philosophy is right.
6. (iii) Pa says he doesn't kill black snakes.
7. Through the story, Professor Herbert relates to Pa kindly. He doesn't call the police though Pa came to school with a gun. He shows Pa the school, and sits with him for lunch. It is very important for Professor Herbert to show Pa that germs really exist. In addition, he accepts Pa's request not to kill the snake. From these examples, I can learn that Professor Herbert is a real educator, who is willing to teach every person. He is also a good man who respects all kinds of people.
8. Thinking skill I chose: Distinguishing different perspectives/ Explaining cause and effect

The quote above reflects the change Pa went through the story. In the beginning, Pa doesn't accept Dave's punishment and the school methods. During the day Pa spends with Professor Herbert, he learns that school has gone through a positive change. He sees, for example, owing to advanced technology, such as the microscope, that germs really exist. As a result, in the end, Pa changes his attitude towards Dave's punishment and school. At this point, Pa understands that Dave's future will be better than his, and thanks to the education he gets, he will probably have a better job. Pa also understands that Dave's punishment was right and Dave should pay his debts.



PART II (45 points)

D. THE WAVE / Morton Rhue

הנבחנים נדרשו לענות על שאלות 14-18.

14. (iii) she is not popular anymore.

15. (ii) The Wave is a dangerous movement.

16. Ben's statement wasn't true. The experiment was out of control. Both Ben and his students were carried away with The Wave. Students skipped classes in order to participate in Ben's lessons. They took the experiment too far and took steps to expand the movement. For example, some students were threatened by Wave members, because they didn't want to join The Wave. One boy was even beaten for the same reason. Even Ben himself, who was supposed to lead the experiment, went out of control. An example for that is the fact that he lets Robert be his bodyguard.

17. I think Ben wants to tell Robert that he doesn't need The Wave in order to be equal and be accepted by his classmates. In the beginning of the novel, Robert was the outcast of his class. He didn't have friends, he used to sit alone during lunch and his classmates often made fun of him. In addition, he wasn't a good student. However, during the experiment, he started to succeed in his studies and gained a higher social status. In the end, Robert cries because he thinks that now, when The Wave is over, he will return to be the loser of the class again.



Therefore, I think that Ben wants to encourage Robert to believe in himself. He may want to tell him to keep progressing- academically and socially.

18. Thinking skill I chose: Distinguishing different perspectives

I think that what Laurie's father says is partially reflected in the story. On the one hand, I think that the students feel equal thanks to The Wave's community spirit. An example for that is the fact that students have lunch together. On the other hand, those who are not Wave members, are not part of the community spirit. Some of them are even threatened for being against The Wave. So, I think that only Wave members enjoy the community spirit that is described in the story.



PART III (20 points)

הנבחנים נדרשו לענות על אחת מבין השאלות 19-21.

התשובות מתייחסות רק ליצירות: *The Enemy*, *A Summer's Reading*

THE ENEMY / Pearl S. Buck

20. This quote helps me understand the story better because it connects to the story. In the story, Sadao and Hana, a Japanese couple, find an American wounded soldier, who is a prisoner of war, on the coast near their house. They face a conflict: whether to treat the wounded man or to hand him over to the authorities. On the one hand, Sadao is a loyal Japanese citizen who considers Americans as his enemies. On the other hand, he is an obligated doctor who cares totally for his patients. Eventually, Sadao's moral values as a doctor take over his loyalty to Japan. He acts courageously and saves the wounded man's life. He takes him to his house, operates on him and treats him. In the end of the story, he even helps him escape safely. This fits in with the quote which says that being kind, generous, moral and above all caring, makes you a good person.

A SUMMER'S READING / Bernard Malamud

21. This information helps me understand the story better because it connects to the story. The story is about George, who is a 20 year old boy. George lives in a poor immigrant neighborhood in New York. The streets in his neighborhood are stony and the sidewalks are broken. George quit school at the age of 16. He had several jobs but he quit them all. This leaves him with a lot of free time. Sometimes, in the evenings, he goes to a little park, where he dreams about the future he wants- "The American Dream"; He wants to have a private house, a decent job, some money and a girl to be with.



However, in order to achieve all that, George has to overcome difficulties he has, like getting an education and becoming active. This fits in with the information which says that many immigrants who came to the United States at the beginning of the 20th century, had the American Dream. However, they faced difficulties and lived mostly in poor places.

