

פתרון הבחינה **באנגלית**

חורף תשע"ט, 2019, שאלון: 16584 מוגש ע"י צוות המורים של "יואל גבע"

<u>הערות:</u>

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



PART I (35 points)

A. THE ENEMY / Pearl S. Buck

הנבחנים נדרשו לענות על שאלות 1-4

- 1. (iv) is a white man
- 2. (ii) he doesn't send him a signal
- 3. Sadao faces a conflict whether to treat Tom or not. He feels that if he helps Tom, it is only out of his obligation as a doctor, and not as a result of truly caring for his life. Sadao doesn't want to know anything about Tom because he doesn't want to get attached to him. For example, Sadao tells him not to tell him his name.
- **4.** Thinking skill I chose: Comparing and contrasting/ Distinguishing different perspectives

Sadao and Hana take care of Tom, the prisoner. They take him home to treat him. Hana washes him and Sadao operates on him. They both see the prisoner first as a human being. The reason for that is mainly the fact that they studied in America and the time there opened them up to a different culture, resulting in their ability to see every person as a human being. On the other hand, the servants see Tom as an enemy. They refuse to help Sadao and Hana take care of him. Yumi doesn't agree to wash Tom and they even leave the house until the prisoner is no longer there. The reason for the servants' attitude towards the prisoner is the fact that they are uneducated people, who had no interaction with people from other cultures, along with their traditional values and loyalty to their country.









PART II (45 points)

C. THE WAVE / Morton Rhue

הנבחנים נדרשו לענות על שאלות 10-14

- 10. (ii) believes in the Wave
- 11. (i) because he thinks Ben needs one
- 12. Ben's experiment goes too far. After the first day of the experiment, Ben does not plan to continue it. He comes to class with teaching material about Japan. However, when he sees that the students sit erect in their seats and wait for him to go on with the experiment, he is carried away with it. "The Wave" influences the students much more than what Ben expected. Students from other classes skip their lessons and join his classes. The members of "The Wave" try to make more students join "The Wave", and even threaten students who are not interested in joining it. The experiment does succeed, but when Ben says it was "too much", he means that he lost control over his own experiment and that both him and his students were drifted into it.
- 13. The Wave has been a painful lesson for Ben and for the students. I think that Ben's students learned an important life lesson from the experiment; they learned that they should always think for themselves and never follow a leader blindly. For example, when Ben tells them to recruit new members, they act violently towards students who don't want to join The Wave. Ben also learned a lesson from the experiment; he learned how easy it is to get carried away once you have the power of a leader. For example, he accepts Robert's offer to be his bodyguard, even though Robert is his student.









14. Thinking skill I chose: Explaining cause and effect.

Because Christy is not part of The Wave, she is able to see the dangers of The Wave movement. Christy tries to make Ben stop the experiment by showing him that it goes too far. She also tells him what other people think and say about The Wave. She tells Ben about the criticism people make about The Wave, which she hears in the staff room. She tells him, for example, that students skip other teachers' classes in order to join his lessons. She also tries to show him that he is carried away, by telling him that he becomes a guinea pig in his own experiment. Christy's role in the novel is to confront Ben with the bad effects of "The Wave".









PART III (20 points)

הנבחנים נדרשו לענות על אחת מבין השאלות 15-16. להלן תשובות אפשריות לשאלות 15 ו-16.

THE SPLIT CHERRY TREE / Jesse Stuart

15. This quote helps me understand the story better because it connects to the story. In the story, we read about Professor Herbert, Dave's teacher. He is not only a teacher but also an educator who teaches the students some very important skills for life. For example, when Dave and some other boys break the cherry tree, Professor Herbert charges one dollar each. Since Dave doesn't have a dollar, Professor Herbert makes him stay after school to clean it, in order to pay for the debt. When Pa, Dave's father, first hears about this punishment, he is angry at the Professor for treating differently to poor and rich students. However, after coming to school and spending the day with the professor, Pa understands that Professor Herbert really cares about his students and teaches them important things about the world like being honest and paying your debts. This fits in with the quote which says that the teachers' role is not only to teach material, but also, and maybe more importantly, to teach values which can help their students understand the world and themselves.

THE ROAD NOT TAKEN / Robert Frost

16. This quote helps me understand the poem better because it connects to the poem. In the poem, we read about a traveler who stands in front of a crossroads in a yellow wood and tries to decide which of the two roads to take. The two roads represent our choices in life when we have to make a decision. After choosing one of the roads, the traveler understands that he can't go back to the road he didn't choose. As in real life, after making a decision we can't go back to the exact point









and choose differently. When we choose to go in a certain way, it leads us further to other ways in life. This fits in with the quote which says that when we come across new opportunities, they change us so that we can not go back to being the people we were before we met these opportunities.





