

פתרון הבחינה

באנגלית

חורף תשפ"א, 2021, שאלון: 16582 גרסא א
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.

למידע על פסיכומטרי
ביואל גבע ←

הזדמנות לעתודה יש פעם בחיים.
אל תתפשר עליה.



סוג הבחינה: בגרות
מועד הבחינה: חורף תשפ"א, 2021
מספר השאלון: 016582

מדינת ישראל
משרד החינוך

אנגלית

שאלון ז'

(MODULE G)

גרסה א'

הוראות לנבחן

א. משך הבחינה: שעה וארבעים וחמש דקות.

ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה: בשאלון זה שני פרקים.

פרק ראשון	–	הבנת הנקרא	–	60 נקודות
פרק שני	–	משימת כתיבה	–	40 נקודות
סך הכול	–			100 נקודות

ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש: אחד המילונים או אחת המילוניות מן הרשימה שבאתר הפיקוח על הוראת האנגלית ובאתר של אגף הבחינות במשרד החינוך.

נבחן "עולה חדש" רשאי להשתמש גם במילון דו-לשוני: אנגלי-שפת אימו / שפת אימו-אנגלי. השימוש במילון אחר טעון אישור של הפיקוח על הוראת האנגלית.

ד. הוראות מיוחדות:

- (1) עליך לכתוב את כל תשובותיך בגוף השאלון (במקומות המיועדים לכך).
 - (2) כתוב את כל תשובותיך באנגלית ובעט בלבד.
 - (3) כתוב את הנוסח הסופי של מטלת הכתיבה בעמוד 9. אם תצטרך, תוכל להשתמש גם בעמוד 10.
 - (4) בתום הבחינה החזר את השאלון למשגיח.
- הערה: על כתיב שגוי יופחתו נקודות מהציון.

שים לב: אין להוסיף דפים למחברת הבחינה.

ההנחיות בשאלון זה מנוסחות בלשון זכר ומכוונות לנבחנות ולנבחנים כאחד.

בהצלחה!



אנגלית, חורף תשפ"א, מס' 016582, גרסה א'

PART I: WRITTEN RECEPTION (60 points)

ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS

Read the article below and then answer questions 1-7.

PROTECTING CITIES FROM FLOODING

I Hundreds of millions of people worldwide live in cities built close to the sea. Many of these cities have constructed massive walls along the coast to prevent them from being flooded. However, in recent years storms at sea have become exceptionally violent, bringing high and powerful waves crashing over these barriers. Cities in coastal regions of Japan and along the east coast of the United States, in particular, have been badly hit, with hundreds of thousands of homes destroyed by widespread flooding.

II Global warming is thought to be responsible for the increased intensity of ocean storms. The higher temperatures of the Earth's atmosphere also warm the oceans, causing sea levels to rise and increasing the likelihood that coastal cities will be flooded. As these trends will probably continue, sea walls won't offer protection in the future unless they are made much higher and stronger. Unfortunately, most coastal cities will be unable to afford the cost of providing adequate protection against flooding.

III The seriousness of the situation is highlighted in the book *The Last Beach*, written by ocean scientists Orrin Pilkey and Andrew Cooper. Ideally, the authors say, vulnerable cities ought to be moved further away from the coast. However, recognizing that this solution would be extremely complex and expensive, they also suggest a simpler, cheaper approach: When neighborhoods have been flooded, they should no longer be rebuilt in the same location. Instead, those parts of the city should be constructed far from the coast, on higher ground.

IV As for new cities, Pilkey and Cooper believe they should all be built inland. In cases where construction near the coast cannot be avoided, engineers must make sure that natural sandy beaches are preserved. It is those beaches, explain the authors, which provide the most effective defense against the forces of the ocean. Their studies of coasts around the world have shown that the power of ocean waves is reduced as they break on wide stretches of beach. But when concrete barriers are built, much of the sand is removed, leaving only the barriers themselves to withstand the full force of the ocean.

لا تكتب في هذه المنطقة



אנגלית, חורף תשפ"א, מס' 016582, גרסה א'

V Although Pilkey and Cooper's views are widely accepted by ocean scientists, things are unlikely to improve anytime soon. With rapidly increasing populations that need housing, many small countries feel forced to build on all available land, including areas close to the sea. Under such circumstances, they don't consider protecting sandy beaches a priority. Apparently, they are not deterred by scientists' warnings that rising sea levels will lead to flooding within the next fifty years. It seems, then, that governments will introduce essential measures only when they repeatedly experience widespread destruction in their cities.

QUESTIONS (60 points)

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

1. What are we told in paragraph I?

- (i) How ocean storms are being studied.
- (ii) What new situation coastal cities are facing.
- (iii) Why so many people live in coastal cities.
- (iv) Why ocean storms will become more violent.

(7 points)

2. What do we learn from paragraph I about sea barriers? Give ONE answer.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

תשובות נוספות- ראה נספח

We learn why they have been constructed.

(8 points)

3. What is presented in paragraph II?

- (i) The reason for the increase in global warming.
- (ii) The reason that cities have been built near coastal regions.
- (iii) The reason for the greater risk to coastal cities.
- (iv) The reason that ocean storms affect the Earth's atmosphere.

(7 points)



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4. According to paragraph II, what will cities have to do to provide "adequate protection against flooding" (line 12)?

ANSWER: **Cities will have to build (much) higher and stronger sea walls.**
(8 points)

5. What can we understand from the book by Pilkey and Cooper? (paragraph III)

- (i) Why cities have been built close to the sea.
(ii) Why cities have been moved away from the coast.
(iii) How cities pay for the rebuilding of flooded neighborhoods.

(iv) What mistake coastal cities are making. (7 points)

6. What sequence of cause and effect do Pilkey and Cooper describe?

Fill in the missing information according to paragraph IV.

- (1) Coastal cities **build concrete barriers.**
(2) As a result, their beaches become narrower.
(3) Consequently, **only the concrete barriers are left to withstand the full force of the ocean.**

(2×8=16 points)

7. When are governments likely to take the action recommended by Pilkey and Cooper? (paragraph V)

- (i) When they are given reliable information about rising sea levels.
(ii) When they have no more beaches to build on.
(iii) When they are frequently faced with the problem of flooding.

(iv) When they no longer need to build so many houses.

(7 points)

لا تكتب في هذه المنطقة

لا لכתוב באזור זה



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PART II: WRITTEN PRODUCTION (40 points)

WRITTEN PRESENTATION

Write 120-140 words in English on the following topic.

8. Choose a school rule that you think should be changed, and write a composition explaining why. You may also explain how you want it changed.

בהצלחה!

Use this page and the next (pages 7-8) for writing a rough draft.

לא לכתוב באזור זה

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למידע על פסיכומטרי
 ביואל גבע ←

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لا لכתוב באזור זה

למידע על פסיכומטרי
ביואל גבע ←

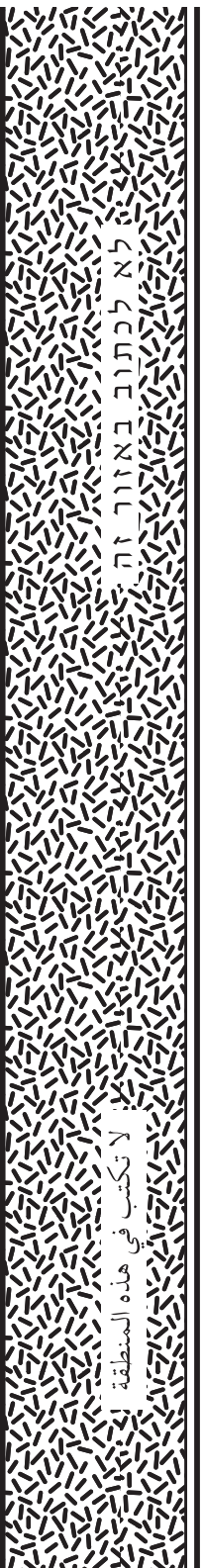
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Write your final version here. If necessary, you may use page 10 as well.

Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple horizontal lines for text entry.



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ביואל גבע ←

**הזדמנות לעתודה יש פעם בחיים.
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נספח
שאלון 16582
(MODULE G)
תשובות אפשריות נוספות

שאלה 2:

- do not prevent cities from being flooded anymore.
- are no longer protective as they used to be.

