

פתרון הבחינה באנגלית

'קיץ תשפ"ב, 2022, מועד ב, שאלון: 16584 גרסא א "מוגש ע"י צוות המורים של

<u>:הערות</u>

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





מדינת ישראל

משרד החינוך

סוג הבחינה: בגרות

מועד הבחינה: קיץ תשפ"ב, 2022, מועד ב

מספר השאלון: 016584

אנגלית

שאלון ו' (MODULE F)

הוראות

א. משרְ הבחינה: שעה וחצי.

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

פרק ראשון – 60 נקודות פרק שני – 40 נקודות סך הכול – 100 נקודות

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

נבחנים "עולים חדשים" רשאים להשתמש <u>גם</u> במילון דו־לשוני: אנגלי–שפת אימם / שפת אימם–אנגלי. השימוש במילון אחר טעון אישור של הפיקוח על הוראת האנגלית.

ד. הוראות מיוחדות:

- (1) יש לכתוב את <u>כל</u> התשובות בגוף השאלון (במקומות המיועדים לכך).
 - יש לכתוב את כל התשובות ב<u>אנגלית</u> וב<u>עט בלבד</u>. (2)
 - (3) בתום הבחינה יש להחזיר את השאלון למשגיח או למשגיחה.

<u>הערה</u>: על כתיב שגוי יופחתו נקודות מן הציון.

יש לכתוב <u>במחברת הבחינה בלבד</u>. יש לרשום "טיוטה" בראש כל עמוד המשמש טיוטה. כתיבת טיוטה בדפים שאינם במחברת הבחינה עלולה לגרום לפסילת הבחינה.

ההנחיות בשאלון זה מנוסחות בלשון רבים, אף על פי כן על כל תלמידה וכל תלמיד להשיב על השאלות באופן אישי.

בהצלחה!

/המשך מעבר לדף



PART I: WRITTEN RECEPTION (60 points)

(ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS)

Read the text below and then answer questions 1–7.

CAN FACTS CHANGE OUR MINDS?

I Have you ever tried to convince a friend who disagrees with you that you are right? Although you present logical arguments and scientific facts, your friend remains unconvinced. Most people are familiar with this experience. Once people have formed an opinion, it is nearly impossible to change their minds. One example of this phenomenon is the subject of climate change. Although temperatures are rising and glaciers are melting, some people still claim that global warming is a myth.

II Why do people cling to their beliefs despite evidence showing they are wrong? Scientists Mercier and Sperber claim that humans developed this tendency thousands of years ago, when they lived in tribes. Cooperation was essential. If you disagreed with your tribe, you were pushed out, which made survival almost impossible. Nowadays, though not a question of life or death, it is still important for people to belong to a group. The approval of their social circle is often more important than learning the truth.

III Another reason people won't change their minds might be that the information they get confirms what they already believe. Especially today, although there are many sources of information available, people are rarely exposed to material that contradicts their beliefs. The newspapers they choose to read, the social media groups they belong to and the TV programs they watch all say the same thing, so people are certain that what they believe is the truth.

IV People often identify with their views so strongly that any attempt to change their beliefs might be understood as a personal attack. So, is there any hope of changing people's minds? Clearly, the first step is not to make them feel you think they are ignorant. Instead, says Professor Ozan Varol, give them a friendly excuse to change their minds. For example, tell them that what they believe *now* was considered true in the past because it was based on what was known *then*. But now there is new information, which will surely convince them to agree with you.

V According to author James Clear, the only chance of changing someone's opinion is if you both agree on most other topics. It is hard to accept the opinion of someone whose views on every subject contradict yours. James Clear also claims that if they abandon their beliefs, they risk losing their social ties, their "tribe." Therefore, in order to succeed, you have to bring them into your own circle of friends. The bottom line is that facts don't change people's minds but friendship may.

4 עמוד 5/ עמוד 5/

אנגלית, קיץ תשפ"ב, **מועד ב**, מס' <u>016584</u>

QUESTIONS (60 points)

Answer questions 1–7 in <u>English</u>, according to the text. In questions 1, 4, 5 and 7, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

- 1. What do we learn in paragraph I?
 - i) What can be done about climate change.
 - ii) How you can convince your friends that they are wrong.
 - iii) Why it's important to present scientific facts.
 - iv) What usually happens when you try to change someone's opinion.

(7 points)

2. What is the phenomenon referred to in line 4? (paragraph I)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

People rarely change their minds once they have formed an opinion.

(6 points)

3. In what way are people today similar to the people who lived in tribes thousands of years ago and in what way are they different? Take your answers from paragraph II.

Similarity: It is important for people to belong to a group.

Difference: Not belonging to a group is not a question of life or death.

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

- **4.** What do we know about the information people are exposed to? (paragraph III)
 - (i) The information usually supports the opinions they have.
 - ii) It comes from groups that have different opinions.
 - iii) It helps them change their minds about important topics.
 - iv) Most of the information comes from the same source.

(7 points)

/המשך בעמוד 6/



- 5. If you try to change their views, some people will (–). (paragraph IV)
 - think you are ignorant
 - react in a friendly way ii)
 - iii) feel they are being attacked
 - iv) give you new information

(7 points)

- What **TWO** conditions might make it possible to change someone's mind. (paragraph V) COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

 - (1) You have to ...agree with him/her on most other topics.
 - (2) You have to ...bring him/her into your own circle of friends.

 $(2\times6=12 \text{ points})$

- What may happen when people change their beliefs? (paragraph V) 7.
 - They will convince others to join them. i)
 - They may lose the social circle they belong to.
 - iii) They will look for new information on every subject.
 - They may look for ties with a larger social group.

(7 points)

עמוד 6 /המשך בעמוד 7/



PART II: WRITTEN PRODUCTION (40 points)

(WRITTEN PRESENTATION)

Write 100–120 words in English on the following topic.

8. In your opinion, is it important for friends to agree on most subjects? Why or why not? Give reasons to explain your opinion.

בהצלחה!

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

/המשך בעמוד 8



לא לסתום באזור זה אין לא לסתום באזור זה אין

עמוד 8 / haשך בעמוד 9/



	<u>אנגלית, קיץ תשפ"ב, מועד ב, מס' 016584</u>
	Write your <u>final</u> version here:
N C X	
いてい	
然 影	
泛	

בהצלחה!

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

למידע על **פסיבומטרי** ביואל גבע **→** הזדמנות לעתודה יש פעם בחיים. אל תתפשר עליה.

