

פתרון הבחינה

באנגלית

חורף תשפ"ג, 2023, שאלון: 16471 גרסה א
מוגש ע"י צוות המורים של "יזאל גבע"

הערות:

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

למידע על פסיכומטרי
ביזאל גבע ←

הזדמנות לעתודה יש פעם בחיים.
אל תתפשר עליה.



מדינת ישראל
משרד החינוך

 סוג הבחינה: בגרות
 מועד הבחינה: חורף תשפ"ג, 2023
 מספר השאלון: 016471

אנגלית

 שאלון ה'
 (MODULE E)

מתכונת חדשה

גרסה א'

הוראות

בשאלון זה אין להשתמש
 במילון או במילונית.

א. משך הבחינה: שעה ורבע.

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

פרק ראשון	-	הבנת הנקרא	-	70	נקודות
פרק שני	-	אוצר מילים	-	30	נקודות
סך הכול	-			100	נקודות

ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש: אין.

ד. הוראות מיוחדות:

- (1) יש לכתוב את כל התשובות בגוף השאלון (במקומות המיועדים לכך).
- (2) יש לכתוב את כל התשובות באנגלית ובעט בלבד.
- (3) בתום הבחינה החזירו את השאלון למשגיח או למשגיחה.

שאלון: 016471



אנגלית

יש לכתוב במחברת הבחינה בלבד. 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!



אנגלית, חורף תשפ"ג, מס' 016471, גרסה א'

PART I: WRITTEN RECEPTION (70 points)

(ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS)

Read the article below and then answer questions 1–8.

A glossary of the underlined words (numbers 1–9) is provided on the next page.

GRAFFITI OLD AND NEW

I Tourists walking through the streets of the ancient city of Pompeii in southern Italy can see some of the oldest graffiti¹ in the world. There on the ruined² walls are drawings and writings³ from 2,000 years ago. The local graffiti artists wrote poems and political messages and drew ads for breads and cakes being sold in the shops. Archaeologists⁴ studying this ancient city have
5 learned a lot about its daily life from the thousands of examples of graffiti.

II A visit to Rome, the capital of Italy, shows that people still paint and write on the walls of buildings. In Italy today, however, it is illegal to do so, and the artists have often received fines⁵ of up to 1,000 Euros. But it is not just Italy that has laws against graffiti. In most other countries, artists may only paint on a building with the permission of its owner – even if nobody is living there.

10 **III** Some cities throughout the world have special areas where artists are allowed to paint graffiti on any building they choose. The artists there can work slowly and carefully, taking days or even weeks to complete a painting. Several cities, such as Bogota in Colombia, have amazing graffiti on many of their streets. Some of the works are so beautiful and creative that they have become popular tourist attractions⁶.

15 **IV** Sometimes graffiti appears overnight⁷ on walls that artists are not allowed to paint on. The artists work quickly and quietly when no one is around, and usually do not sign⁸ their name so that they cannot be identified by the police. But according to the law, a painting without the artist's name on it belongs to the owners of the building, and they may do whatever they like with it. In fact, some owners sell the best works to art collectors⁹. That means removing the wall with
20 the graffiti on it, transporting it to the collector, and repairing the building. This is expensive but owners make a lot more money than it costs them.

V One graffiti artist, who calls himself Q-Vee, found out that a work of his had been sold to a collector for more than \$100,000. "I don't care about not getting any money," he says. "My only problem is that I made that painting for people walking down the street to enjoy. Now that can't
25 happen anymore."



אנגלית, חורף תשפ"ג, מס' 016471, גרסה א'

GLOSSARY						
1. graffiti	pintada	граффити	graffiti	גראפיטי	كتابة على الجدران	גרפיטי
2. ruined (adj.)	en ruinas	разрушенный	en ruine	הרוס	مدمر	הרוס
3. writing	inscripcion	надписи	inscription	כתובת	كتابة	כתובת
4. archaeologist	arqueólogo	археолог	archéologue	ארכאולוג	عالم آثار	ארכאולוג
5. fine (noun)	multa	штраф	amende	קנס	غرامة	קנס
6. attractions	atracciones	развлечения	attractions	אתרקהיות	مواقع جذب للسياح	אתרקהיות
7. overnight	de la noche al día	за ночь	du jour au lendemain	בן-לילה	بين ليلة وضحاها	בן-לילה
8. sign (verb)	firmar	подписывать	signer	לחתום	يوقع	לחתום
9. collector	coleccionista	коллекционер	collectionneur	אספן	هاوي جمع	אספן

QUESTIONS (70 points)

Answer questions **1–8** in English according to the article. In questions **1** and **5**, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

- What do we learn about the graffiti in Pompeii? (paragraph I)

 - (i) How it was discovered.
 - (ii) How it has helped archaeologists.
 - (iii) When it was discovered.
 - (iv) What tourists think of it.

(8 points)

- What information is given in lines 3–4 about some of the graffiti in Pompeii?

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

It was used to help sell **bread and cakes**.

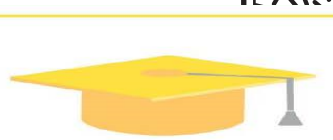
(8 points)

- What might happen to graffiti artists in Italy? (paragraph II)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

They might **receive fines (up to 1000 Euros)**.

(8 points)



אנגלית, חורף תשפ"ג, מס' 016471, גרסה א'

4. In most countries, what must artists do before they paint on buildings? (paragraph II)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

They must **get permission of the building's owner.**.....

(8 points)

5. What can we understand about the special areas mentioned in lines 10–11? (paragraph III)

- (i) How the cities chose them.
 (ii) When they were established.
 (iii) Why graffiti artists like to paint there.
 (iv) Why most cities don't have them.

(8 points)

6. According to paragraph III, where might tourists see beautiful graffiti?

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

On the streets of **several cities such as Bogota in Colombia.**.....

תשובות נוספות- ראה נספח

(8 points)

7. What are we told about the graffiti paintings mentioned in paragraph IV?

PUT A ✓ BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

- i) Why artists decide to paint them.
 ii) How collectors decide where to keep them.
 iii) How building owners repair them.
 ✓..... iv) Why they must be painted quickly.
 v) How the artists remove them.
 ✓..... vi) Why building owners can sell them.

(2×7=14 points)

8. The artist Q-Vee says, "Now that can't happen anymore" (lines 24–25). What does he mean?

(paragraph V)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

He means that now people cannot **enjoy his painting (when walking down the street).**.....

(8 points)



אנגלית, חורף תשפ"ג, מס' 016471, גרסה א'

PART II: LEXICAL KNOWLEDGE (30 points)
(VOCABULARY)

Below are five questions, (9) to (13). In each question there are six items (words or chunks) and three definitions.

In each question, match three of the items 1–6 to the definitions on the right.

Write the number of the item next to its definition, as shown in the example.

(2 points for each correct match.)

EXAMPLE

- | | | |
|---------------|----------|---|
| 1. a calendar | | |
| 2. a season | <u>4</u> | cars, buses, and trucks moving along a road |
| 3. an island | <u>1</u> | shows days, weeks, and months in a year |
| 4. traffic | <u>5</u> | something you are given when you win a race |
| 5. a prize | | |
| 6. a label | | |

(9)

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------|--|
| 1. a colleague | | |
| 2. a bandage | <u>6</u> | something that is important and must be dealt with before other things |
| 3. a characteristic | | |
| 4. an argument | <u>3</u> | a typical quality of someone or something |
| 5. a charity | <u>4</u> | a discussion in which people disagree with each other |
| 6. a priority | | |

(10)

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------|--|
| 1. an advance | | |
| 2. a salary | <u>3</u> | a discovery or invention that brings progress |
| 3. an aspect | <u>6</u> | a short period of rain |
| 4. a parliament | <u>5</u> | damage done to the body of a person or an animal |
| 5. an injury | | |
| 6. a shower | | |

אנגלית, חורף תשפ"ג, מס' 016471, גרסה א'

(11)

- | | | |
|------------------|----------|---|
| 1. to attack | | |
| 2. to switch | <u>3</u> | to recognize the good qualities of someone or something |
| 3. to appreciate | <u>5</u> | to produce or create something |
| 4. to balance | <u>2</u> | to change from doing one thing to doing something else |
| 5. to generate | | |
| 6. to represent | | |

(12)

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------|--|
| 1. to obey | | |
| 2. to perform | <u>2</u> | to do something to entertain people |
| 3. to emphasize | <u>4</u> | to make a decision about something after careful consideration |
| 4. to conclude | | |
| 5. to confuse | <u>1</u> | to do what you are told to do |
| 6. to exist | | |

(13)

- | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. to hand in | | |
| 2. to be short of | <u>3</u> | to throw out |
| 3. to get rid of | <u>2</u> | to not have enough of something |
| 4. to take advantage of | <u>6</u> | to know something or someone well |
| 5. to keep in touch | | |
| 6. to be familiar with | | |

בהצלחה!

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



נספח

שאלון 016471

(MODULE E)

תשובות אפשריות נוספות

שאלה 6:

- Bogota.

