

פתרון הבחינה **באנגלית**

קיץ <mark>תשפ"ג, 2023, מועד ב', שאלון: 16481 גרסא א</mark> 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.



מדינת ישראל משרד החינוך

סוג הבחינה: בגרות מועד הבחינה: קיץ תשפ"ג, 2023, **מועד ב**

מספר השאלון: 16481

אנגלית

שאלון ה' (MODULE E) גרסה א'

הוראות

א. משך הבחינה: שעה ורבע.

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

פרק ראשון – הבנת הנקרא – 70 נקודות

פרק שני – הבנת הנשמע – 30 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.

ר. הוראות מיוחדות:

- יש לכתוב את <u>כל</u> התשובות בגוף השאלון (במקומות המיועדים לכך).
 - . יש לכתוב את כל התשובות באנגלית וב ν ט יש לכתוב את (2)
 - . בתום הבחינה החזירו את השאלון למשגיח או למשגיחה.

הערה: גם נבחני משנה ונבחנים אקסטרניים <u>חייבים</u> להיבחן בפרק הבנת הנשמע.

שאלון :016481



אונלים

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 (70 points)

(ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS)

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

FRIENDLY ROBOTS

- I The word "robot" first appeared in 1920 in a science-fiction play by the writer Karl Capek. It was used to describe artificial people that were made in a factory in order to do the work of humans. Today, the term is used for any machine that is controlled by a computer. Robots are now everywhere, replacing humans in a wide range of jobs. Some, for example, do very dangerous tasks, such as collecting data from deep in the oceans. Others are used for assembling products in factories a job they do much more efficiently than humans can.
- II Over the years, advances in computer technology have led to the development of social robots that is, robots that can interact with people in various personal ways. For instance, some are able to speak with children and adults, using a suitable level of vocabulary. Others can change the expression on their faces, tell jokes, or laugh at the jokes they are told. "These amazing communication abilities are making social robots extremely useful," says Ella Warner of *Current Robotics Magazine*. "You might already have heard of the ones that provide company for older people who are living alone, or of those that entertain and educate children."
- III One social robot was designed to interact with very young children and, among other things, help prepare them for school. This small robot, which is called Tega, has a soft body, red fur, and large round eyes. Tega can tell a child a story or start a conversation, speaking in a friendly child-like voice. It uses its face to show interest in the child's response. It also replies in a way that suits each individual child's language ability. Studies of children who spent time with Tega found improvements both in their ability to concentrate and in their speaking skills.
- IV In recent years, much research has been done on the interactions between humans and robots. "That's because there has been some concern that people might prefer to spend time with a friendly robot rather than make friends with humans," explains Warner. "But the findings so far are encouraging. According to one large study, for instance, shy people who had regular conversations with a robot became more confident. In fact, it became easier for them to talk to other people."
- Warner believes that more studies are necessary. "We need to find out if interacting with a social robot over a long period of time causes any problems," she says. "Then we will know more clearly what roles these robots should play in our lives."

עמוד 4 / המשך בעמוד 5/



QU	ESTIONS (70 points)			
An	swer questions 1-8 in English according to the article. In questions 1 and	5, circle the numb		
of	the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.			
1.	What do we learn from paragraph I?			
	i) What products robots make in factories.			
	ii) Why Capek wrote a play about robots.			
	(iii) What the word "robot" means today.			
	iv) What people think of robots.	(8 poi		
2	What day course took do not sto do to down (now count I)			
2.	What dangerous task do robots do today? (paragraph I)			
	COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.			
	They are collecting/ collect date from deep in the oceans.	(8 poi		
		(o por		
3.	Why are robots used for factory work? (paragraph I)			
	COMPLETE THE ANSWER.	שובות נוספות- ראה נ		
	Because they can assemble products (in factories) much more efficiently than huma			
	can.	(8 poi		
		:10 שאלה		
4.	What do the examples in lines 7–11 show about social robots?	בות נוספות- ראה נספו		
	COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.			
	They show that these robots can interact with people in various persona	11. Ways. (8 poi		
		(o pon		
5.	What are we told about Tega? (paragraph III)			
	i) What its purpose is.			
	ii) Who designed it.			
	iii) How much time children should spend with it.			
	iv) Which languages it speaks.	(8 poi		
		(o por		
6.	How does Tega show interest in what children are saying? (paragraph III)			
	COMPLETE THE ANSWER.			
	By using its face (to show interest in the child's response).			

עמוד 5 / המשך בעמוד 6/



7.	Iow might children benefit from using Tega? Give ONE answer from lines 18–19.			
	COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.	משובות נוספות- ראה נספח		
	They might be able to improve their ability to concentrate.			
		(8 points)		
8.	What do we learn from paragraph IV about the interactions between huma	nans and social robots?		
	PUT A $$ BY THE <u>TWO</u> CORRECT ANSWERS.			
	i) How long ago they began.			

- ii) What their long-term consequences are.
- ...\dots. iii) Why they are being studied.
- iv) Why they must be improved.
-v) What effect they can have.
- vi) How they have changed in recent years.

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

עמוד 6/ /המשך בעמוד 7/



PART II: SPOKEN RECEPTION (30 points)

(ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM SPOKEN TEXTS)

Answer questions **9–14** according to the broadcast. In questions **9**, **11**, **12** and **14**, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions. (5 points for each correct answer.)

SARA BELLMAN, HOSPITAL CLOWN

- **9.** What does Sara explain in her first answer?
 - i) How hospital clowns are different from circus clowns.
 - ii) How she became a hospital clown.
 - iii) What doctors and nurses think of hospital clowns.
 - iv) How patients feel about hospital clowns.
- **10.** Why might children in a hospital not do what the doctor wants them to do? Give <u>ONE</u> answer. COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

Because they are upset.....

תשובות נוספות- ראה נספח

- **11.** According to Sara, why might children in a hospital want to talk to the clowns? To get information about (–).
 - i) the doctors who treat them
 - (ii) the illness they have
 - iii) the games that clowns play
 - iv) the work that clowns do
- **12.** When did Sara decide that she wanted to be a hospital clown?
 - i) When she was at the University of Haifa.
 - ii) When her son was in the hospital.
 - iii) When she couldn't find a job as an actor.
 - iv) When she met a clown during a hospital visit.

עמוד 8 /המשך בעמוד *9*



13. According to research, how does laughing help hospital patients? Give <u>ONE</u> answer.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

The patients recover more quickly.

תשובות נוספות- ראה נספח

- **14.** Why is Sara going to Spain?
 - i) To meet hospital clowns from different countries.
 - ii) To learn more about being a hospital clown.
 - iii) To get more training as a hospital clown.
 - (iv) To train people who want to be hospital clowns.

בהצלחה!

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



<u>נספח</u> טאלון 16481 (MODULE E)

<u>תשובות אפשריות נוספות</u>

		:3 שאלה
-	they can do the job more effciently than humans can.	
		שאלה 4:
-	have communication abilities.	
		:7 שאלה
-	They might be able to improve their speaking skills.	
_	are confused.	שאלה 10:
		:13 שאלה
-	feel less pain.	