



פתרון הבחינה

באנגלית

קייץ תשפ"ה, 2025, שאלון 16484:

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.





מדינת ישראל
משרד החינוך

סוג הבחינה: בגרות
מועד הבחינה: קיץ תשפ"ה, 2025
מספר השאלון: 16484

אנגלית

שאלון ד'
(MODULE D)

הוראות

- א. משך הבחינה: שעה וחצי.
- ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה: בשאלון זה שני פרקים.

פרק ראשון	-	הבנת הנקרא	-	70 נקודות
פרק שני	-	מטלת כתיבה	-	30 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.
- נבחנים "עולים חדשים" רשאים להשתמש גם 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 כל התשובות בגוף השאלון (במקומות המיועדים לכך).
 - (2) יש לכתוב את כל התשובות באנגלית ובעט בלבד.
 - (3) יש לכתוב את הנוסח הסופי של מטלת הכתיבה בעמוד 9.
 - (4) בתום הבחינה יש להחזיר את השאלון למשגיח או למשגיחה.

שאלון: 016484



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!

/המשך מעבר לדף/



אנגלית, קיץ תשפ"ה, מס' 16484

PART I: WRITTEN RECEPTION (70 points)

(ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS)

Read the text below and then answer questions 1–9.

REDUCING CAR USE IN CITIES

I Nowadays, there are large numbers of cars on the roads of big cities throughout the world. This is causing serious problems. For example, air pollution from cars damages residents' health and the constant noise harms their quality of life. Moreover, after spending many hours on the road, people often arrive at their workplace too tired to work well. That is why city planners are trying to

5 reduce the use of cars in cities.

II There are various ways to achieve this goal. In some cities, for instance, drivers are required to pay a fee when they enter busy parts of the city. Other cities create areas where cars are not allowed at all. "These strategies are being used very effectively in several big cities. However, it is usually difficult to introduce them," says sociologist Melissa Benson. "That's because most people

10 don't like to make big changes in their lives. For instance, car owners don't want to lose the freedom to drive through the whole city."

III However, most residents gradually discover the benefits of car reduction programs. "Good programs offer good alternatives to car use, such as excellent public transport and wide bike paths for cycling. As a result, people can actually travel more quickly and comfortably," says Kevin

15 Rickman, a city planner from London. "In London, we provide these alternatives. And before we even introduced the new program, we used a special advertising campaign to inform residents of all its benefits – cleaner air, faster transport, quieter streets. It worked – people here are happy with the changes."

IV In some cities, car reduction programs are made permanent only if they get the support of most

20 residents. These cities give residents a few months to experience the effect of the programs on their lives. "This is a very helpful strategy," says Rickman. "It can really change people's minds. For example, in 2006 in Stockholm, Sweden, residents got six months to experience a new car reduction program. Before this period, most people objected to the program. But after they experienced its benefits, most of them supported keeping it."

V According to Rickman, city planners often make changes in car reduction programs after

25 getting feedback from residents. "Sometimes the changes are small and sometimes they can be bigger," he says. "But so far, no program has been completely cancelled. So it seems that most people eventually learn that car reduction is a good idea."



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QUESTIONS (70 points)

Answer questions **1–9** in English, according to the text. In questions **1, 3, 4** and **7**, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. What are we told about the large number of cars in big cities? (paragraph I)

- i) How city planners can reduce it.
- ☒ ii) How it affects residents.
- iii) Why so many people use cars.
- iv) Which big cities have the most cars.

(7 points)

2. What are cities doing to reduce car use? Give ONE answer from lines 6–8.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

Cities **create areas where cars are not allowed at all.**

תשובות נוספות - ראו נספח

(8 points)

3. What do we learn from paragraph II about strategies to reduce car use?

- i) How they were developed.
- ii) What makes them so effective.
- ☒ iii) Why people often object to them.
- iv) When they were first introduced.

(8 points)

4. What does Rickman explain about wide bicycle paths? (paragraph III)

- ☒ i) Why cities might build them.
- ii) How common they are in cities.
- iii) Why people might not like them.
- iv) Where cities should put them.

(7 points)

5. How did London inform residents of the benefits of its program? (paragraph III)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

The city **used special advertising campaign.**

תשובות נוספות - ראו נספח

(8 points)

6. What is ONE benefit of the changes London has made? Take your answer from lines 15–18.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

People **have cleaner air/ enjoy cleaner air.**

תשובות נוספות - ראו נספח

(8 points)





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7. What do we learn from Rickman about the strategy that is described in paragraph IV?

- i) Who invented it.
- ii) Where it was first used.
- iii) What its purpose is.
- iv) Why it is not always helpful.

(8 points)

8. What happened in Stockholm after people experienced the car reduction program for six months?
(paragraph IV)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

Most of the people wanted to keep it. תשובות נוספות - ראו נספח

(8 points)

9. According to Rickman, when might car reduction programs be changed? (paragraph V)

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

After city planners get feedback from residents.

(8 points)





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PART II: WRITTEN PRODUCTION (30 points)

(WRITTEN PRESENTATION)

IMPORTANT: You may use words and/or phrases from the text in Part I.
However, you must NOT copy a sentence or sentences from the text.

Write 80–100 words in English on the following topic.

10. Your city wants to build more bike paths. Do you think this is a good idea?

Write a composition explaining why or why not.

בהצלחה!

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



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Write your final version here:

[illegible]

בהצלחה!

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

