

פתרון בחינת הבגרות באנגלית

שאלון ה' (MODULE E)

מספרי השאלון: 405,016106

גרסה ב'

מוגש על ידי:

אורית הולנדר, מיכל חכמון, גניה אטד,

נחמה מצנר, דנה דרורי וארז צרפתי

מורים לאנגלית ברשת בתי הספר של

יואל גבע

הערות:

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

- א. סוג הבחינה: בגרות לבתי ספר על-יסודיים
ב. בגרות לנבחני משנה
ג. בגרות לנבחנים אקסטרניים
מועד הבחינה: קיץ תשס"ט, 2009
מספר השאלון: 405,016106

אנגלית

שאלון ה'

(MODULE E)

גרסה ב'

הוראות לנבחן

- א. משך הבחינה: שעה ורבע.
- ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח התערכה: בשאלון זה שני פרקים.
פרק ראשון – הבנת הנקרא – 70 נקודות
פרק שני – הבנת הנשמע – 30 נקודות
סה"כ – 100 נקודות
- ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש: מילון אוקספורד אנגלי-אנגלי-עברי
או: قاموس " هاراب " إنجليزي – إنجليزي – عربي
(מילון הראפס אנגלי-אנגלי-ערבי)
- נבחן "עולה חדש" רשאי להשתמש גם במילון דו-לשוני: אנגלי-שפת-אמו / שפת-אמו-אנגלי.
- השימוש במילון אחר טעון אישור 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. אסור להשתמש בטיפקס.
 - (3) בתום הבחינה החזר את השאלון למשגיח.
- הערה: גם נבחנים אקסטרניים ונבחני משנה חייבים להיבחן בפרק הבנת הנשמע.

ההנחיות בשאלון זה מנוסחות בלשון זכר ומכוונות לנבחנות ולנבחנים כאחד.

בהצלחה!

/המשך מעבר לדף/

PART I: ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS (70 points)

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

SO WHAT IF IT'S NOT REALLY ART?

An exhibition by three unusual Canadian artists opened yesterday in the city of Bristol, England. The painters, who are known simply as Billy, Tom and Toby, won't be offended if critics sneer, "That's art? My dog could have done it!" While the artists are not dogs, they *are* animals – more precisely, chimpanzees, and they've been painting
5 for several years now.

Billy, Tom and Toby are three of the 12 chimps that live in a sanctuary near Montreal, Canada, which provides a secure home for old chimps whose lives were spent in research labs or circuses. "The animals arrived depressed and frightened," says sanctuary director Ellen Barkin. "We thought a painting project might help improve
10 their mood a little." The results took everyone by surprise. Some of the chimps needed only a brief introduction before picking up a paintbrush on their own. Others were less keen at first, but when encouraged by staff members they soon joined in. Now they all turn eagerly to their art equipment at every opportunity.

According to Ms Barkin, each of the chimps has a distinctive way of working. Billy,
15 for example, prefers various shades of blue and takes his time applying the paint to the canvas. Toby tends to paint quickly with an obvious sense of delight, and Tom, the oldest of the group, displays a clear preference for dark colors and large canvases. "We found that the paintings of these three particularly appealed to our visitors," says Ms Barkin. "That's why we decided to send them overseas."

20 The Bristol exhibition is meant to do more than simply entertain. All the income from the sale of paintings will go toward expanding the Montreal sanctuary and improving its facilities. The same fund-raising strategy has been used before. An exhibition held in Canada last year was a huge success, with 13 of the 15 chimp paintings selling in the first week. The organizers of the Bristol show are hoping for similar results. Says
25 Peter Beller, the exhibition curator, "These chimps have been using their whole lives for our benefit. Now it's time to do something for them."

(Adapted from "Is that art? A chimp could have painted it,"
The Observer, September 26, 2004)

QUESTIONS (70 points)

Answer questions **1-8** in English, according to the article. In questions 1, 3 and 5, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. The writer calls the artists "unusual" (line 1) because (-).

- (i) they've been painting for a very long time
- (ii) their paintings are especially good
- (iii) you don't expect chimps to care about criticism
- (iv) you don't expect chimps to paint

(8 points)

2. What does Ellen Barkin explain in lines 6-13 about the painting project?

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

She explains why **it might help improve the chimps' mood.**

(8 points)

תשובות נוספות- ראה נספח

3. What was surprising about the painting project? (lines 6-13)

- (i) The chimps didn't need any help.
- (ii) All the chimps' reactions were positive.
- (iii) All of the paintings were very good.
- (iv) Staff members became very enthusiastic.

(8 points)

4. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

All the examples in lines 14-19 show that the chimps don't **work the**

same way.

(8 points)

תשובות נוספות- ראה נספח

5. What do we learn from lines 14-19?

- (i) How paintings were chosen for the exhibition.
- (ii) How popular the paintings are outside Canada.
- (iii) Which chimp is the most popular.
- (iv) Why people visit the sanctuary.

(7 points)

6. What are the "similar results (line 24) " that the Bristol show organizers hope for?
(lines 20-26)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

They hope that people **(will) buy (most of) the chimp paintings.**

(8 points)

7. Peter Beller says, "These chimps have been used their whole lives for our benefit"
(lines 25-26). What were the chimps used for?

Give ONE answer. Take your answer from another paragraph.

ANSWER: **Paragraph 2: research.**

(7 points)

תשובות נוספות - ראה נספח

8. What information are we given in the article about the Montreal sanctuary?

PUT A ✓ BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

- i) Who founded it.
- ii) How its location was chosen.
- iii) What it looks like.
- ✓ iv) What its purpose is.
- ✓ v) What its plans for the future are.
- vi) When it was built.

(2×8=16 points)

Note: The exam continues on page 6.

PART II: ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM SPOKEN TEXTS (30 points)

Answer questions **9-14** according to the broadcast. In questions 11 and 14, follow the instructions. In the other questions, circle the number of the correct answer.

(5 points for each correct answer.)

EARTHWATCH TO THE RESCUE

9. What do we learn from Kelly's first answer?
- (i) Why Earthwatch works with volunteers.
 - (ii) How long Earthwatch has been active.
 - (iii) Why animals need help.
 - (iv) How the animals are saved.
10. The examples of Sri Lanka and South Africa are given to show that (-).
- (i) all animals are in great danger
 - (ii) Earthwatch was especially active last year
 - (iii) volunteers are sent where they are needed most
 - (iv) Earthwatch works mainly with wild animals
11. Why is it surprising that Earthwatch has so many volunteers? Give ONE reason.

ANSWER: **They have to work long hours (in all weather conditions)**

תשובות נוספות- ראה נספח

12. What are we told about the Earthwatch volunteers?
- (i) What kinds of work they do.
 - (ii) What training they get.
 - (iii) Where they prefer to go.
 - (iv) How they feel about their work.

13. According to Kelly, the critics of Earthwatch claim that the organization (-).

- (i) has too many employees
- (ii) damages the environment
- (iii) doesn't help enough animals
- (iv) doesn't work with local governments

14. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

In her last answer, Kelly tells the interviewer how people can **volunteer**.....

.....

תשובות נוספות - ראה נספח

בהצלחה!

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

נספח
שאלון ה'
(MODULE E)

תשובות אפשריות נוספות

שאלה 2:

She explains why **it was / is needed**.

אז:

She explains why **it was / is important**.

אז:

She explains why **it was started**.

אז:

She explains why **they thought about it**.

שאלה 4:

All the examples in lines 14-19 show that the chimps don't **have the same preferences**.

אז:

All the examples in lines 14-19 show that the chimps don't **have the same way of working**.

אז:

All the examples in lines 14-19 show that the chimps don't **paint the same way**.

שאלה 7:

paragraph 2: circuses.

שאלה 11:

20-30 years ago few people were interested in saving animals.

:א

There are many expenses.

שאלה 14:

In her last answer, Kelly tells the interviewer how people can **contact Earthwatch.**

:א

In her last answer, Kelly tells the interviewer how people can **contact the organization.**