

אנגלית

מודול C - 3-4 יחידות לימוד

הוראות

- א. משך הבחינה: שעה וחצי
 - ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה: פרק ראשון - הבנת הנקרא - 70 נקודות; פרק שני - משימת 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: יש לכתוב את כל התשובות בגוף השאלון (במקומות המיועדים לכך). יש לכתוב את כל התשובות באנגלית ובעט בלבד. בתום הבחינה יש להחזיר את השאלון למשגיח או למשגיחה. את הנוסח הסופי של מטלת הכתיבה כותבים בעמוד 9.
- בקובץ זה: השאלון - הטקסטים והשאלות, עם מקום לתשובות. התשובות וההסברים - בקבצים "תשובות" ו"פתרון מלא".

בהצלחה!

PART I: WRITTEN RECEPTION (70 points)

(ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS)

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

DRIVING WITH GPS



GPS in a car

- I 1 Millions of people all over the world use GPS
(Global Positioning System) to find their way from
one place to another. Taxis and buses have used GPS
for several years. Today, most new cars have GPS
5 but if your car doesn't have it, you can buy it in many
stores.
- II Before GPS was available, drivers needed to
prepare carefully before going to a new place. They
had to ask someone to tell them the best way to
10 get there, or use a map to plan the trip. In addition,
while they were driving, they had to pay attention to street names and landmarks, like buildings.
Today, however, when someone wants to go somewhere, they just enter the name or address of the
place into the GPS. Then, by simply following the directions, they arrive there easily.
- III However, some people claim that using this technology might have a negative effect on our
15 memory. Dr. Sharon Davis of Pittsmouth University is studying the effects of GPS on the memory of
drivers who use it frequently. In her first experiment, she sent 35 drivers without GPS to a place they had
never been to before. When they returned, she asked them questions about their trip and 28 of the drivers
were able to report many details. They remembered interesting landmarks they saw along the way, such
as a popular restaurant and a beautiful park. Then Dr. Davis sent the drivers to a second new place.
20 This time they had to use GPS. When they returned, she again asked them to report details of their trip.
The result was that most of them remembered very few details from the second trip.
- IV Does GPS really affect our memory? After this experiment, Dr. Davis does not know yet. "But,"
she says, "one thing is clear: drivers who use GPS pay less attention to the things around them while
they are driving so they remember much less as well." Dr. Davis is planning more studies to find out

25 if there is a connection between using GPS and the memory of drivers.

QUESTIONS

Answer questions 1–8 in English according to the text. In questions 1, 4, 7 and 8, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. What do we learn about GPS in paragraph I?

- i) Why people use it.
- ii) Who gave it its name.
- iii) Why buses used it first.
- iv) Which stores sell it.

(7 points)

2. Before drivers had GPS, what did they have to do in order to get ready for a trip? Give **TWO** things they had to do. (paragraph II)

- (1) _____ .
- (2) _____ .

(2x8=16 points)

3. Before drivers had GPS, what did they have to do while they were driving? (paragraph II)

ANSWER: _____ .

(8 points)

4. What does Dr. Sharon Davis want to find out? (paragraph III)

- i) Why people think using GPS is difficult.
- ii) Whether using GPS affects a driver's memory.
- iii) Why some people prefer to use GPS.
- iv) Which landmarks GPS drivers remember.

(8 points)

5. Which **TWO** landmarks did the drivers remember from their trip without GPS? (paragraph III)

- (1) _____ .
- (2) _____ .

(2x4=8 points)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE ACCORDING TO PARAGRAPH III.

- 6.** How were the results of the second trip different from the results of the first trip?

After the second trip, the drivers _____ .

(8 points)

- 7.** What did Dr. Davis learn from her study? (paragraph IV)

- i) Using GPS has a negative effect on our memory.
- ii) Using GPS is not always easy for drivers.
- iii) GPS users don't remember many details from their trips.
- iv) GPS users plan their trips carefully.

(8 points)

- 8.** What does Dr. Davis plan to do in the future? (paragraph IV)

She plans (-).

- i) to learn how drivers use maps
- ii) to improve the way GPS is used
- iii) to help drivers improve their memory
- iv) to study more about GPS and memory

(7 points)

PART II: WRITTEN PRODUCTION (30 points)

(WRITTEN PRESENTATION)

Write 70–90 words in English on the following topic.

The government wants to raise the age for getting a driver's license to 19. Do you think this is a good idea? Give reasons to explain your opinion.

[illegible]

(30 points)

כל הבגרויות באנגלית עם פתרונות מלאים: www.guyai.co.il/bagrut/english