

סוג הבחינה: בגרות
מועד הבחינה: קיץ 2025, מועד ב
מספר השאלון: 016382
קובץ: שאלון

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 - 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: כל התשובות נכתבות באנגלית ובעט, בגוף השאלון. 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 1–7.

DON'T BE LATE!

- I 1 When Amy Barnett was a teenager, she was almost always late. She did not come on time for appointments with her doctor, and she usually arrived at school in the middle of the first lesson. Amy tried to be on time, but she found it very difficult. "I know so many people with the same difficulty," she says. "This is one reason I studied psychology in university. I wanted to find ways 5 to help people like me."
- II Amy is now a psychologist, and she gives a popular online course for people who want to stop being late. "In my course, I give a lot of advice. For example, I suggest that if people do not want to arrive late, then they should try to arrive early," she says. "But some people say that they hate arriving early. They say that it's boring to wait to see the doctor or to wait for a bus to arrive. 10 So I tell them to make sure that they have something to do while they wait. For example, they can text their friends or read a book. It is much easier for people to wait if they have something interesting to do."
- III In her course, Amy also explains that in many cultures, arriving late is not always a problem. "For example, in Brazil and in India, it is acceptable to be late to social events such as 15 birthday parties or family dinners," she says. "However, even in these countries, everyone must arrive on time for business meetings. They also must not be late for important appointments."
- IV Last year, over 8,000 people took Amy's course. "I'm very happy that my course is so popular," says Amy. "But I also want the information to be available to people who don't like taking online courses. So I'm planning to write a book on the subject. I just need to find the time 20 to write it."

QUESTIONS

Answer questions 1–7 in English according to the text. In questions 2 and 7, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

PUT A ✓ BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

1. What do we learn about Amy from paragraph I?
- i) When she began studying in university.
 - ii) How she knows so many people.
 - iii) What was very difficult for her.
 - iv) How her doctor helped her.
 - v) Why her doctor was always late.
 - vi) Where she arrived late when she was a teenager.

(2x7=14 points)

2. According to lines 7–9, why don't some people want to follow Amy's advice?

- i) Because they don't like arriving early.
- ii) Because they don't like going to the doctor.
- iii) Because they don't like getting up early.
- iv) Because they don't like following advice.

(8 points)

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

3. According to Amy, why don't people like to wait for a bus or for an appointment? (paragraph II)

Because _____ .

(8 points)

4. What can people do if they arrive early for an appointment?

Give ONE answer from paragraph II.

ANSWER: _____ .

(8 points)

5. What is ONE country where people often arrive late for social events? (paragraph III)

ANSWER: _____ .

(8 points)

COMPLETE THE ANSWERS.

6. According to Amy, when must people always arrive on time?

Give TWO answers from paragraph III.

(1) When they have _____ .

(2) When they have _____ .

(2x8=16 points)

