

סוג הבחינה: מבחן מתכונת
מועד הבחינה: מתכונת 3
מספר השאלון: 016382
קובץ: שאלון

GuyAI

מבית GOOL בגריות

אנגלית

מודול C - 3-4 יחידות לימוד

הוראות

- א. משך הבחינה: שעה וארבעים וחמש דקות
 - 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 1–9.

PLANES WITHOUT FUEL*

- I** 1 Pilots in Norway say that flying between the small islands off the west coast is never easy, because the wind there can change direction in just a few minutes. Before a special week of flights last summer, a group of pilots trained for almost two months. Again and again, they landed on a very short runway*, and every morning they checked the weather report for each
- 5 island. During the week, they carried about two thousand travelers, but not one of those flights used a drop of fuel. The planes were all electric.
- II** Nora Berg, an engineer at a Norwegian company that builds small aircraft, says that today's planes have two big disadvantages. First, they need a lot of fuel. On a short trip between two of the islands, a normal plane uses about 300 liters. Second, they make a terrible noise, so
- 10 families who live near an airport are often woken up at night. "Electric planes use no fuel, and you can hardly hear them," Nora says. "This is the reason that airlines and governments in many countries are putting millions of euros into them."
- III** For a long time, a plane like this was only a dream. The old batteries weighed so much that a plane could lift only a few of them, and a few were not enough for a long trip. It took
- 15 engineers over 30 years to make light batteries. "Our newest planes can go about 200 kilometers before they need charging," Nora says. "But a laboratory is not the real world. We came to the islands to see how the planes cope with strong wind and with real passengers."
- IV** On every one of the 12 planes, the pilots had to come down early at least once during the test because of strong winds. Each plane also had to stop for power several times a day. Only five
- 20 planes finished their whole program of flights, and even they were slower than ordinary planes. Nora is not worried. Next summer, her company will bring larger planes that can take twice as many people, although they will not fly faster. "Many experts think that within ten years, electric planes could replace most short flights in Europe," she says.

¹fuel – דלק ²runway – מסלול המראה ונחיתה

QUESTIONS

Answer questions 1–9 in English according to the text. In questions 1, 5, 7 and 8, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. What are we told in paragraph I about the flights between the islands?

- i) Why the runways on the islands are short.
- ii) Why two thousand travelers took them.
- iii) Why they are difficult for pilots.
- iv) Why the company chose electric planes for them.

(8 points)

2. How did the pilots get ready for the week of flights?

Give ONE answer from paragraph I.

ANSWER: _____ .

(8 points)

3. According to Nora Berg, what are airlines and governments in many countries doing? (paragraph II)

ANSWER: _____ .

(8 points)

4. What problem does an ordinary plane cause?

Give ONE answer from paragraph II.

ANSWER: _____ .

(7 points)

5. What do we learn from paragraph II about electric planes?

- i) How much a ticket on them costs.
- ii) Why they are better than ordinary planes.
- iii) How fast they fly.
- iv) How many of them Norway has today.

(8 points)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

6. According to lines 13–15, what problem did electric planes have in the past?

They could not _____ .

(8 points)

7. What does Nora explain about the electric planes? (paragraph III)

- i) Why they were taken to the islands.
- ii) What the engineers did to make lighter batteries.
- iii) How far they will be able to fly one day.
- iv) Why the old batteries weighed so much.

(8 points)

8. What do we learn from paragraph IV about the planes that flew between the islands?

- i) More than half of them finished all their flights.
- ii) Only five of them had to stop for power.
- iii) They will fly faster next summer.
- iv) Every one of them had to land early at least once.

(8 points)

9. According to experts, what could happen within ten years? (paragraph IV)

ANSWER: _____ .

(7 points)

PART II: WRITTEN PRODUCTION (30 points)

(WRITTEN PRESENTATION)

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

Do you think it is better for teenagers to live in a big city or in a small village?

Give reasons to explain your opinion.

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