

אנגלית

מודול E - 4-5 יחידות לימוד

הוראות

- א. משך הבחינה: שעה ורבע
 - ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה: פרק ראשון - הבנת הנקרא - 70 נקודות; פרק שני - אוצר מילים - 30 נקודות; סך הכול - 100 נקודות.
 - ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש: אין. בשאלון זה אין להשתמש במילון או במילוניית.
 - ד. הוראות מיוחדות: כתוב את כל תשובותיך בגוף השאלון (במקומות המיועדים לכך). כתוב את כל תשובותיך באנגלית ובעט בלבד. בתום הבחינה החזר את השאלון למשגיח.
- 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 article below and then answer questions 1–7.

A glossary of the underlined words (numbers 1–9) is provided on the next page.

STORIES FROM THE INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION

- I 1 If you look up on a dark night, you might see a bright light that looks like a star but is moving quickly across the sky. This is the International Space Station (ISS). The ISS has several labs¹ in which astronauts do various experiments. Fifteen countries spent ten years building it. They had to deal with a great number of technical problems, including the difficulties of putting
- 5 it together in space. Now a new film called *Wonderful* has been made about the ISS. But it is not about the technical achievements² or about the experiments. Rather, it presents the stories of the astronauts who lived and worked on the space station, often for a year or longer.
- II The film contains amazing photos and videos from both inside and outside of the space station. The astronauts are shown working in the labs and walking in space. But it is their words
- 10 that bring viewers³ closer to understanding the positive and negative aspects⁴ of their lives in space. Several astronauts describe the exciting experience of going outside the ISS and moving through silent, black space. Others give details of everyday life on the ISS: what the food is like, and how difficult it can be for six people living together in such cramped⁵ conditions.
- III Most of those interviewed said they had dreamed of going into space since they were young
- 15 children. It wasn't always easy for them to fulfill⁶ their dreams. For example, Peggy Whitson, who was the first woman to command⁷ the ISS, had applied for ten years to become an astronaut. Sergey Volkov, on the other hand, did not have the same childhood⁸ dream because his father, an astronaut himself, made him think the job was too dangerous and difficult. However, after becoming an airplane pilot he realized how exciting it could be to go into space as well. Eventually, he too
- 20 commanded the ISS.
- IV While everyone's experience of space was different, they all seemed to share the feeling of how vulnerable⁹ our beautiful blue planet is. And although *Wonderful* does not mention the serious global problems we are facing here on Earth, it makes viewers think of them. Its message, however, is optimistic: Without international cooperation, we might not be able to solve our most
- 25 difficult problems – but with it, we can achieve amazing results.

¹lab – מעבדה ²achievement – הישג ³viewer – צופה ⁴aspect – היבט, אספקט ⁵cramped – צפוף
⁶fulfill – להגשים ⁷command – לפקד על ⁸childhood – ילדות ⁹vulnerable – פגיע

QUESTIONS

Answer questions 1–7 in English according to the article. In questions 6 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 from paragraph I?

- i) What experiments were done when building the ISS.
- ii) How the countries that worked on the ISS were chosen.
- iii) How you can identify the ISS from Earth.
- iv) Why *Wonderful* took more than a year to make.
- v) What is being done on the ISS.
- vi) How *Wonderful* was made.

(2x7=14 points)

2. What technical challenge in building the ISS is mentioned in paragraph I?

ANSWER: _____ .

(8 points)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

3. According to lines 9–10, the astronauts speak about positive and negative aspects of life in space.

Give an example of each aspect. Take your answers from paragraph II.

<u>Positive</u> The astronauts could _____ .

<u>Negative</u> The astronauts had to _____ .

(2x8=16 points)

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

4. Why does the writer tell Peggy Whitson's story? (paragraph III)

To show that it can be difficult to _____ .

(8 points)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

5. How did Sergey Volkov's experience as an airplane pilot affect him? (paragraph III)

It made him believe that space travel _____ .

(8 points)

6. What do Volkov and Whitson have in common? (paragraph III)

They both (-).

- i) became astronauts at a young age
- ii) were pilots on the ISS
- iii) worked on the ISS at the same time
- iv) commanded the ISS

(8 points)

7. According to lines 23–25, *Wonderful* has an optimistic message. What is that message?

(paragraph IV)

If there is international cooperation, (-).

- i) more space stations might be built
- ii) the story of the ISS might reach more viewers
- iii) serious problems on Earth might be solved
- iv) more astronauts might be able to go to space

(8 points)

PART II: LEXICAL KNOWLEDGE (30 points)

(VOCABULARY)

Below are five questions, (8) to (12). In each question there are six items (words or chunks) and three definitions.

In each question, match three of the items 1–6 to the definitions on the right.

Write the number of the item next to its definition, as shown in the example.

(2 points for each correct match)

Example

- 1 a calendar
- 2 a season
- 3 an island
- 4 traffic
- 5 a prize
- 6 a label

- 4 cars, buses, and trucks moving along a road
- 1 shows days, weeks, and months in a year
- 5 something you are given when you win a race

8. 1 a majority

2 a device

3 an individual

4 an ocean

5 an announcement

6 a hero

(6 points)

something written or spoken that

provides information

a piece of equipment that does a particular job

a very large area of sea

- 9.**
- | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------|--|
| 1 | an argument | _____ | something given to people who are ill to make them better |
| 2 | a profession | _____ | a discussion in which two or more people don't agree with each other |
| 3 | medicine | _____ | a method of finding out people's opinions, usually by asking questions |
| 4 | a material | | |
| 5 | a survey | | |
| 6 | a hole | | |
- (6 points)
- 10.**
- | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | traditional | _____ | continuing for a short time |
| 2 | necessary | _____ | complete |
| 3 | weak | _____ | needed to achieve a particular result |
| 4 | brief | | |
| 5 | entire | | |
| 6 | recent | | |
- (6 points)
- 11.**
- | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------|--|
| 1 | definitely | _____ | more and more |
| 2 | typically | _____ | without any doubt |
| 3 | eventually | _____ | in the end, especially after a long time |
| 4 | increasingly | | |
| 5 | forever | | |
| 6 | fortunately | | |
- (6 points)
- 12.**
- | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------|--|
| 1 | to persuade | _____ | to say that someone is responsible for doing something wrong |
| 2 | to avoid | _____ | to make people believe something by giving them good reasons |
| 3 | to blame | _____ | to know someone or something because you've seen them before |
| 4 | to exist | | |
| 5 | to intend | | |
| 6 | to recognize | | |
- (6 points)

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