

סוג הבחינה: בגרות
מועד הבחינה: חורף 2022
מספר השאלון: 016471
קובץ: שאלון

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 1–8.

A glossary of the underlined words (numbers 1–9) is provided on the next page.**PREPARING FOR LIFE IN SPACE**

- I** 1 Traveling into space is very exciting for astronauts, but they also face many physical and psychological challenges. There is already evidence, for example, that after only a few months in space they suffer¹ from sleep problems and have difficulty concentrating. And now there are plans to send astronauts to explore Mars – a planet so far away that getting there and back will take
- 5 over a year. Scientists are therefore trying to get a better understanding of the possible effects of such a long journey², and to find ways of helping astronauts cope better.
- II** In search of answers, researchers have studied how people here on Earth cope under conditions that are similar to those in space. One good source³ of information is the small groups of scientists working in Antarctica, who often stay there for over a year. The region is totally
- 10 dark for much of the year, and does not have the day-night cycle⁴ that people are used to. Consequently, the scientists there have difficulty sleeping. Furthermore, during the long winters the terrible weather prevents them from leaving the region. They can't even be sent to a hospital if they become very ill. Many scientists have reported that due to their isolation⁵ they greatly miss their friends back home.
- III** 15 Norwegian psychologist Gro Sandal has studied a group of scientists who stayed for about a year at the Concordia Research Station in Antarctica. She found that they had significant psychological changes after six months – that is, when half of the stay was over and the other half was still ahead. At that point, the scientists became apathetic⁶, losing interest even in looking after their equipment and in doing their experiments. This problem, said Sandal, can be
- 20 especially dangerous for astronauts if they are faced with an emergency⁷ in space and need to react quickly.
- IV** Methods for maintaining⁸ the mental health of astronauts are now being tested on scientists living in Antarctica. It has already been found that using virtual reality technology to show them beautiful natural scenery – such as forests, lakes, and mountains –
- 25 is very helpful. For example, it has made them happier. Other research done in Antarctica has shown that several short naps⁹ over 24 hours can actually replace a full night's sleep. Researchers hope that, in the future, such solutions will be useful far beyond Earth.

- ¹suffer – לסבול ²journey – מסע ³source – מקור ⁴cycle (noun) – מחזור ⁵isolation – בידוד
⁶apathetic – אדיש, אפתי ⁷emergency – מצב חירום ⁸maintain – לשמור על ⁹nap (noun) – תנומה קלה

QUESTIONS

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

1. What do we learn from paragraph I?

- i) How astronauts prepare for space trips.
- ii) Why some space trips have taken several years.
- iii) How staying in space has affected astronauts.
- iv) Why astronauts have been sent into space.

(8 points)

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

2. According to paragraph I, why is more research needed before astronauts are sent to Mars?

Because the journey _____ .

(8 points)

PUT A ✓ BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

3. What can we understand from paragraph II?

- i) In winter, the scientists in Antarctica sleep more.
- ii) Getting sick in Antarctica could be dangerous.
- iii) Scientists live in Antarctica in order to study the day-night cycle.
- iv) Some living conditions in Antarctica are similar to those in space.
- v) Many of the scientists in Antarctica become ill.
- vi) Living in Antarctica is part of the training program for astronauts.

(2x7=14 points)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

4. According to lines 13–14, what are many of the scientists in Antarctica unhappy about?

They cannot _____ .

(8 points)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

5. According to paragraph III, the scientists at the Concordia Research Station became apathetic.

What happened as a result? Give ONE answer.

They _____ .

(8 points)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

6. According to Sandal, why could it be dangerous for astronauts to become apathetic? Base your answer on lines 19–21.

They might not be able to _____ .

(8 points)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

7. What benefit of virtual reality technology is mentioned in paragraph IV?

It can help people _____ .

(8 points)

8. What do we learn from paragraph IV about short naps?

- i) They are not suitable for everybody.
- ii) They have been very useful for astronauts.
- iii) Virtual reality technology can make them more effective.
- iv) They can be as good as sleeping all night.

(8 points)

PART II: LEXICAL KNOWLEDGE (30 points)

(VOCABULARY)

Below are five questions, (9) to (13). 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

- 9.** 1 honest _____ not permanent
 2 global _____ specific
 3 particular _____ relating to the whole world
 4 available
 5 slight
 6 temporary
 (6 points)
- 10.** 1 to participate _____ to happen
 2 to occur _____ to have enough money to buy something
 3 to produce _____ to take part in something
 4 to afford
 5 to approve
 6 to aim
 (6 points)
- 11.** 1 a celebration _____ a behavior or a feeling that is the result
 2 an individual _____ of something that happened
 3 an investigation _____ a careful search for facts
 4 an option _____ something that you can choose to do
 5 a reaction
 6 a claim
 (6 points)
- 12.** 1 to contain _____ to permit
 2 to allow _____ not to be sure of something
 3 to inquire _____ to form a mental picture of something
 4 to waste
 5 to doubt
 6 to imagine
 (6 points)
- 13.** 1 now and then _____ sometimes
 2 apart from _____ try hard
 3 at the expense of _____ except
 4 make an effort
 5 in touch with
 6 in the meantime
 (6 points)