

סוג הבחינה: מבחן מתכונת
מועד הבחינה: מתכונת 1
מספר השאלון: 016471
קובץ: שאלון

אנגלית

מודול E - 4-5 יחידות לימוד

הוראות

- א. משך הבחינה: שעה וחצי
- 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: 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. 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 1–6) is provided on the next page.

DON'T DISCARD¹ IT – FIX IT!

- I** 1 Open the trash bins on any city street, and you will probably see plenty of things that still work. Broken lamps, old phones and torn² jeans are thrown out daily, and most of them are buried in landfills³. Often, all that is wrong with them is something minor, such as a loose wire or a missing button. Researcher Helen Carter is not surprised by this. "New products cost far less today than
- 5 they did 30 years ago," she explains. "So people see little point in fixing them. Buying a replacement is simpler, and as a result, many repair shops have gone out of business."
- II** Lately, though, experts have come to agree that we should repair whatever we can. "Research shows that a family can save a great deal of money by fixing an old item rather than replacing it," Carter says. "That matters now, when prices keep going up and many families are struggling to pay their
- 10 bills. Besides, when we repair something with our own hands, we feel a sense of satisfaction⁴ and feel proud."
- III** Many communities are therefore searching for ways to make repairs easier. Since so few repair shops are left, they have come up with some creative ideas. One of them is to offer free online videos that show how to fix common items. More recently, towns around the world have started holding events
- 15 called "repair cafés." There, volunteers with practical skills help visitors fix items they have brought from home. You might find one in a community center on a Saturday morning, or in a school hall that is empty in the evening. Entry is free, and no one needs to book in advance.
- IV** Repair cafés come in many forms. Some deal only with clothes or bicycles; others also take toys, lamps and small kitchen appliances⁵. "Volunteers don't just fix things for visitors - they fix them
- 20 together," Carter explains. "That way, people can learn how to sew on a button or replace a broken bike part on their own."
- V** The events are organized and run by local libraries, or by organizations that hope to cut down on waste. Some visitors later become volunteers themselves, once they feel confident enough to help others. They might return, for instance, to pass on a skill they have picked up at an earlier event.
- 25 "Many volunteers are retired⁶, and they often work alongside teenagers who are eager to learn," Carter says. "So these events are about far more than fixing things. They also help bring different generations together."

¹**discard** – לזרוק, להשליך ²**torn** – קרוע ³**landfill** – מטמנת אשפה ⁴**satisfaction** – סיפוק

⁵**appliance** – מכשיר חשמלי ⁶**retired** – פנסיונר

QUESTIONS

Answer questions 1–7 in English according to the article. In questions 4 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 broken things from paragraph I?

- i) Which products people buy most often.
- ii) Why people throw so many of them away.
- iii) Why repair shops charge so much money.
- iv) What surprises Carter about city streets.
- v) Where many of them end up.
- vi) How people feel about their old things.

(2x7=14 points)

COMPLETE THE ANSWERS.

2. How does repairing things help people? Give TWO answers from paragraph II.

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

(2x8=16 points)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

3. What creative solution have communities introduced to make repairing easier?

Base your answer on lines 12–14.

They _____ .

(8 points)

4. What are we told about repair cafés in paragraph III?

- i) How long each event usually lasts.
- ii) Who opened the first one.
- iii) Why they are usually held in schools.
- iv) Why they are being organized.

(8 points)

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

5. When might people go to a repair café?

Give ONE answer from the sentence in lines 20–21.

When they want to _____ .

(8 points)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

6. What do the organizations mentioned in lines 22–23 do to help reduce waste?

They _____ .

(8 points)

7. What is explained in lines 24–27 about repair cafés?

- i) Why retired volunteers need special training.
- ii) How they can bring people of different ages together.
- iii) How Carter became a volunteer.
- iv) Which skills most visitors want to learn.

(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 passenger
- 2 a library
- 3 a wallet
- 4 a ladder
- 5 a recipe
- 6 a desert

- 2 a place where you can borrow books
- 5 instructions for cooking a dish
- 3 a small case for money and cards

- 8.**
- 1 to owe
 - 2 to frighten
 - 3 to gather
 - 4 to survive
 - 5 to weigh
 - 6 to hide

- _____ to stay alive after a dangerous situation
- _____ to put something where nobody can see or find it
- _____ to make someone feel afraid

(6 points)

- 9.** 1 a border _____ a period of ten years
2 a decade _____ a person who writes news reports for
3 luggage _____ newspapers, radio or TV
4 a nightmare _____ a very frightening dream
5 a threat
6 a journalist
(6 points)
- 10.** 1 permanent _____ old - a polite word used about people
2 urgent _____ needing to be done immediately
3 genuine _____ real, not false or a copy
4 elderly
5 odd
6 calm
(6 points)
- 11.** 1 lightly _____ at the present time, compared with the
2 nowadays _____ past
3 approximately _____ used to say what you hope will happen
4 hopefully _____ a little more or less than an exact
5 mainly _____ number
6 altogether
(6 points)
- 12.** 1 to slow down _____ to start a journey
2 to set off _____ to finally be in a place or situation that
3 to throw away _____ you did not plan
4 to end up _____ to have an illness or a painful problem
5 to grow up
6 to suffer from
(6 points)

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