

סוג הבחינה: בגרות
מועד הבחינה: קיץ 2023
מספר השאלון: 016484
קובץ: שאלון

אנגלית

מודול D - 4 יחידות לימוד (לנבחנים אקסטרניים)

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. בתום הבחינה מחזירים 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 text below and then answer questions 1–8.

LOSING THE SENSE OF SMELL – AND GETTING IT BACK

- I 1 Like millions of other people, Laura Atkins caught Covid last year. She recovered quickly, but one problem remained: her sense of smell disappeared. This also prevented her from tasting most foods. The inability to smell, which is called anosmia, sometimes develops when a person has Covid. Usually, the sense of smell returns within a few weeks after recovery. But studies show that anosmia
5 can last for six months or more.
- II Anosmia can have a negative effect on our health. For example, when we can't enjoy food we lose our appetite, and that can result in serious medical problems. We also need our sense of smell to make us aware of various dangers, such as smoke from a fire or rotten food. In addition, some people use their senses of smell and taste at work. Atkins herself is a chef at a restaurant. "Of course,
10 to do my job I have to recognize the smell and taste of the food I'm preparing," she says.
- III Anosmia is not new to doctors. Some patients develop this condition when they have a cold or the flu. "In the past, there was almost no research on the problem because it went away as soon as people got well again," says Dr. Anna Greensmith. "But now with Covid, it does not go away so fast. So scientists have begun investigating how Covid causes anosmia. And they are also trying to help
15 people get their sense of smell back."
- IV At the moment, the best treatment for anosmia is smell training. Patients need to choose four familiar, strong smells and to sniff them twice every day. They also have to imagine situations in which they have experienced these smells. For example, if they choose the smell of a shampoo, they can imagine themselves washing their hair. "This helps the brain recall the smells, and that's
20 an important part of the training," explains Greensmith.
- V People doing smell training must be very patient because the sense of smell returns very slowly. Atkins, who is getting this treatment, is pleased with her progress. "It's taking a long time," she says, "but I've finally recovered enough to go back to work at the restaurant."

QUESTIONS

Answer questions 1–8 in English, according to the text. 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 about anosmia from paragraph I?

- i) How it was studied.
- ii) How it can be treated.
- iii) What effect it can have.
- iv) Why it takes so long to develop.
- v) When people might get it.
- vi) How it got its name.

(2x7=14 points)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

2. Having anosmia might be dangerous. Give ONE example from lines 7–8 that shows this.

You might not be able to _____ .

(8 points)

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

3. Why is the inability to smell a problem for Atkins? (lines 9–10)

Because she needs her sense of smell in order to _____ .

(8 points)

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

4. How is the anosmia that is caused by Covid different from the anosmia caused by a cold?

(paragraph III)

The anosmia that is caused by Covid _____ .

(8 points)

5. According to Greensmith, what are scientists doing? Give ONE answer from lines 13–15.

ANSWER: _____ .

(8 points)

6. What are we told in paragraph IV about smell training?

- i) When it was first used.
- ii) How it is done.
- iii) How it was discovered.
- iv) How long it takes to work.

(8 points)

7. What do we learn about the smell of a shampoo? (paragraph IV)

- i) It can help people in smell training.
- ii) It is a pleasant smell.
- iii) It is the easiest smell to remember.
- iv) It has often been used in smell training.

(8 points)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

8. What is the challenge for people doing smell training? (paragraph V)

The treatment can succeed only if they _____ .

(8 points)

PART II: WRITTEN PRODUCTION (30 points)

(WRITTEN PRESENTATION)

IMPORTANT: You may use words and/or phrases from the text in Part I.

However, you must NOT copy a sentence or sentences from the text.

Write 80–100 words in English on the following topic.

Which sense (sight, hearing, touch, smell, taste) do you think is the most important?

Write a composition stating and explaining your opinion.

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