

סוג הבחינה: מבחן מתכונת
מועד הבחינה: מתכונת 1
מספר השאלון: 016484
קובץ: שאלון

אנגלית

מודול D - 4 יחידות לימוד (לנבחנים אקסטרניים)

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. 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 1–9.

HOMES ON THE WATER?

- I** 1 Sara Visser lives in Rotterdam, a port city in the Netherlands. Every Saturday morning, she carries a cup of coffee into the kitchen and opens the window to feed the ducks that wait outside. Last weekend, a large boat passed by while she was standing there, and the floor under her feet rocked gently. Anyone else might have panicked, but Sara just went on drinking her coffee. She knew there
5 was nothing to fear: her house floats on a river.
- II** Such houses are called "floating homes." From the street, they look like any other house. Underneath, they sit on huge hollow concrete blocks, which keep the whole house above the water. Two tall steel poles are fixed deep in the riverbed next to the house, so it cannot float away. After days of heavy rain, when the water level climbs, the house slides up the poles and climbs
10 with it. That is why a flood does not put the family inside in danger.
- III** The Dutch were pioneers of the modern floating home. Twenty years ago, the country had only a few dozen, but the number has since grown to several hundred. The idea has spread to other parts of Europe, and families now live on the water in Asia and North America too. Experts predict that, as sea levels rise, such homes will be common in coastal cities by 2050.
- IV** 15 "Even so, not everyone is keen to move onto the water," explains architecture writer Daniel Brooks. "Mention a house on a river, and many people picture a little boat being thrown around by the waves. Their main worry is that a floating home will move too much when the weather is bad. Research from the last decade suggests that this worry is as strong as ever."
- V** The builders have not ignored the problem. "Before a new floating neighborhood opens, a company
20 might let families stay in one of the houses for a weekend without paying anything," Brooks says. "That way, people can feel for themselves how calm and still the house remains, even when a strong wind is blowing."
- VI** According to Brooks, the plan is working. "By Sunday evening, most visitors have changed their minds completely," he says. "In one study, for instance, guests reported that storms no longer
25 frightened them, and many hoped to own a floating home in the future. With results like these, homes on the water may soon be an everyday sight in cities near rivers and seas."

QUESTIONS

Answer questions 1–9 in English, according to the text. In questions 1, 4, 5 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) Why Sara moved to Rotterdam.
- ii) How Sara bought her house.
- iii) Why Sara was not worried.
- iv) When the ducks first came to the river.

(7 points)

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

2. Why does Sara open the kitchen window? (paragraph I)

In order to _____ .

(8 points)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

3. What can the concrete blocks under floating homes do?

Take your answer from lines 6–7.

They can _____ .

(8 points)

4. What is explained in paragraph II about a floating home?

- i) How much it costs to build.
- ii) How it moves from one city to another.
- iii) Why it stays safe in a flood.
- iv) Who planned the first one.

(8 points)

5. What do we learn about the Netherlands from paragraph III?

- i) Its floating homes are the cheapest in Europe.
- ii) Most of its cities are near the sea.
- iii) The number of floating homes there has grown quickly.
- iv) Its first floating homes were built last year.

(8 points)

6. Where can you find floating homes today?

Give ONE answer from lines 12–13.

ANSWER: _____ .

(8 points)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

7. How do many people feel about floating homes? (paragraph IV)

They feel that these homes _____ .

(8 points)

8. What are we told in paragraph V?

- i) How much it costs to build a floating neighborhood.
- ii) Which families buy floating homes.
- iii) Why building companies might offer free weekends.
- iv) How many people visit floating neighborhoods.

(7 points)

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

9. Why does Brooks think that floating homes may soon be common?

Give ONE answer from paragraph VI.

Because people who stayed in a floating home _____ .

(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.

Before buying a floating home, families can sometimes stay in one for a weekend to see what it is like.

Do you think it is a good idea to try something before you buy it?

Write a composition stating and explaining your opinion. You may give examples.

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