

סוג הבחינה: מבחן מתכונת
מועד הבחינה: מתכונת 3
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 1–8.

FOLLOWING THE ARROW

- I 1 For millions of people, a small arrow on a phone screen has replaced the habit of asking for directions. Drivers rely on navigation apps on the way to work, and tourists depend on them to explore new cities. According to recent surveys, about 80% of smartphone owners open such an app at least once a week. Some switch it on even for a short walk to a friend's house or to
- 5 the supermarket in their own neighborhood. Today, hardly any journey begins without one.
- II Many users think that an app which always shows them the way will also teach them the way. In fact, the opposite is true. People who walk through a new town with their eyes on a screen often cannot say what they passed. They do not remember the street names, and they could not describe a single shop along the route. "Your attention goes to the arrow, not to the
- 10 buildings, the signs or the turns," explains geographer Anna Kessler. "Yet these are exactly the details that your brain uses to build a map of a place. Without them, the map is never built, and you stay dependent on your phone."
- III This idea has also been tested. Two groups of adults were invited to walk from a train station to a museum in a city they did not know. The first group was guided by a navigation app, and
- 15 the second was given only a paper map. Two days later, each participant was asked to draw the route from memory on a blank sheet of paper, so that the researchers could measure how much of the way he or she still remembered. Those who had used the paper map produced far more accurate drawings than the app users.
- IV Does this mean that we should delete our navigation apps? Not at all, Kessler says, but we
- 20 should rely on them less. "Before you set off to a place in your own town, take a minute to study the map and plan your route in your head," she suggests. "Then keep the phone in your pocket, and use the app only to find places that you really can't find on your own. You will soon know your town better and feel more confident wherever you go."

QUESTIONS

Answer questions 1–8 in English, according to the text. In questions 1 and 4, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. What do we learn from paragraph I?

- i) Navigation apps are used mainly by drivers.
- ii) Navigation apps have become part of everyday life.
- iii) Tourists often get lost when they visit new cities.
- iv) People travel more today than they did in the past.

(8 points)

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

- 2.** When might people use a navigation app?

Give ONE answer from paragraph I.

When they _____ .

(8 points)

- 3.** When people walk through a new town with a navigation app, what is ONE thing that they might not notice?

Take your answer from lines 6–10.

ANSWER: _____ .

(8 points)

- 4.** Why is it important to notice things like buildings and signs on the way? (paragraph II)

Because they can help you (–).

- i) choose the shortest route
- ii) use the app more easily
- iii) build a map of the place in your mind
- iv) enjoy the walk more

(8 points)

PUT A ✓ BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

- 5.** What do we learn about the study described in paragraph III?

- i) Why the researchers chose a museum.
- ii) What the people in the study had to do.
- iii) How the researchers followed the walkers.
- iv) Which navigation app the first group used.
- v) How long the walk to the museum took.
- vi) Why each person had to draw the route.

(2x7=14 points)

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

- 6.** In the study described in paragraph III, which group remembered the route better?

The group that _____ .

(8 points)

7. According to Kessler, what should you do before you go somewhere in your own town?

Give ONE answer from paragraph IV.

ANSWER: _____ .

(8 points)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

8. What does Kessler advise about using a navigation app? Base your answer on the example in paragraph IV.

You should use it only to _____ .

(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 do you think is a better way to find your way in a new place – a navigation app or a paper map?

Write a composition stating and explaining your opinion. You may relate to your own experience and/or that of others.

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