

סוג הבחינה: מבחן מתכונת
מועד הבחינה: מתכונת 5
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.

CAN BAMBOO REPLACE STEEL?

- I 1 Cities around the world keep growing, and every new apartment block, school and bridge needs huge amounts of concrete and steel. Yet producing these materials comes at a high price for the climate. Cement, the gray powder that holds concrete together, is made by heating crushed stone in enormous ovens. This process causes around eight percent of all the carbon dioxide released by human activity. As a result, engineers are searching for cleaner ways to build, and some of them believe the answer is a plant.
- II In Europe and North America, most people know bamboo only from garden shops, where it is sold as a decorative plant, or from restaurants, where it is used for cheap chopsticks. In much of Asia, though, it has been a building material for thousands of years. Even today, workers in Hong Kong tie long bamboo poles together with plastic strips to create tall frames, which they stand on while building skyscrapers. Bamboo is a kind of grass, and some species can grow almost a meter in a day. A stem is ready to harvest after three to five years.
- III What excites engineers most is the strength of bamboo. When it is pulled, a bamboo stem can hold as much weight as some types of steel, yet it is far lighter. Several new companies in Asia and South America now glue thin strips of bamboo into thick boards and beams that look like wood. Their products are sold in more than thirty countries, and one company reports that its orders doubled last year.
- IV Dr. Lena Ortiz, an engineer who has tested bamboo for over a decade, admits that it must be treated to protect it from insects and rain. Even so, she is hopeful. "People forget that bamboo grows incredibly fast," she says. "A field that is cut is green again within a few years. While it grows, it also takes carbon dioxide out of the air instead of adding it, as a cement oven does. And it is happy on steep hillsides where farmers cannot plant food crops. With the right care, it could become the steel of the future."

QUESTIONS

Answer questions 1–8 in English, according to the text. In questions 1 and 6, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. What do we learn from paragraph I?
- i) Which cities are growing the fastest.
 - ii) How steel is produced.
 - iii) Why engineers are looking for new building materials.
 - iv) Where cement was first made.

(8 points)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

- 2.** How does the production of cement harm the climate? (paragraph I)

It causes _____ .

(8 points)

- 3.** Where can people in Europe and North America see bamboo? Give ONE answer from lines 7–8.

ANSWER: _____ .

(8 points)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

- 4.** How do workers in Hong Kong use the bamboo poles in lines 10–12? (paragraph II)

The workers _____ .

(8 points)

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

- 5.** Why is bamboo a good replacement for steel in some buildings? (paragraph III)

Because _____ .

(8 points)

- 6.** What do we learn about the companies that make bamboo boards? (paragraph III)

- i) Their products are becoming more popular.
- ii) They have been working for over thirty years.
- iii) They mix bamboo with steel.
- iv) They sell their boards only in Asia.

(8 points)

- 7.** According to Ortiz, bamboo "grows incredibly fast" (line 20). Give a fact from paragraph II that shows this.

ANSWER: _____ .

(8 points)

PUT A ✓ BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

8. Ortiz gives reasons why bamboo could be "the steel of the future" (line 23). What are they?
(paragraph IV)

- i) It is cheaper to build with than steel.
- ii) It does not need any special treatment.
- iii) It removes carbon dioxide from the air.
- iv) It is already used in most new buildings.
- v) It keeps insects away from homes.
- vi) It can grow on land that is not used for food.

(2x7=14 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 will help the environment more – new inventions or changes in people's everyday habits?

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

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