

סוג הבחינה: מבחן מתכונת
מועד הבחינה: מתכונת 9
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.

SEEING THE DOCTOR ON A SCREEN

- I 1 Not long ago, seeing a doctor meant a bus ride, a long wait and a room full of coughing strangers. Today, a growing number of patients simply switch on a laptop or a phone at home instead. They describe the problem, the doctor asks questions through the camera, and the whole meeting often takes less than fifteen minutes. Many people who have tried these video
5 visits prefer them. They no longer have to lose half a day of work or school just to hear that they have a cold, or sit next to sick people for an hour.
- II The change is also good news for clinics. A doctor no longer has to wait while each patient walks in, takes off a coat and sits down, so a single clinic can now treat far more people in a day than before. Dr. Hannah Reyes, who studies health services, describes city hospitals
10 that now care for patients living hundreds of kilometers away. "On a screen, distance hardly matters," she says. "A heart specialist in the capital can talk to a farmer in a distant village as easily as to someone next door." This is important, since in many countries today there are simply not enough doctors outside the big cities.
- III Still, a camera cannot do everything. Some patients feel safer in a real examination room,
15 with machines nearby that can measure blood pressure or take an X-ray within minutes. Others point out that only a face-to-face visit allows the doctor to listen to their heart, press gently on a painful stomach or look closely into a sore ear. Doctors, too, admit that small details sometimes escape them on a screen. Many now invite a patient to come in after a video call whenever something seems even a little unclear.
- IV 20 For Dr. Reyes, the answer is not to choose one kind of visit over the other. "Most health problems are simple, and for those a video call works perfectly," she explains. "But it should be the first step, not the only one." In her view, the best clinics will offer both, so that patients come in only when they truly need to. Waiting rooms will then be emptier, and doctors will have more time for the people sitting in them.

QUESTIONS

Answer questions 1–8 in English, according to the text. In questions 1, 5, 7 and 8, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. What are we told in paragraph I?
- i) Why doctors have stopped working in clinics.
 - ii) How a visit to the doctor has changed.
 - iii) Which illnesses are the most common today.
 - iv) How much a video visit costs.
- (8 points)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

- 2.** Why do many patients prefer video visits?

Give ONE answer. Base your answer on paragraph I.

They want _____ .

(8 points)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

- 3.** How do video visits help clinics?

Base your answer on lines 7–9.

Clinics are able to _____ .

(8 points)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

- 4.** What does Dr. Reyes explain about the city hospitals in lines 10–12?

She explains why they can _____ .

(8 points)

- 5.** According to paragraph II, what is the problem in many countries today?

- i) There are not enough doctors outside the big cities.
- ii) Patients do not trust video visits.
- iii) Hospitals in the capital are too far from the farms.
- iv) Heart specialists refuse to work in villages.

(8 points)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

- 6.** Why might some patients prefer to see a doctor in the clinic rather than on a screen?

Give TWO answers, one from each set of lines below.

(1) **Lines 14–16:** In the clinic, there are _____ .

(2) **Lines 16–18:** In the clinic, doctors can _____ .

(2x7=14 points)

7. What can we understand about doctors from paragraph III?

- i) They prefer video calls to examining patients.
- ii) They are too busy to see patients in the clinic.
- iii) They know that video visits have limits.
- iv) They want every patient to buy a blood pressure machine.

(8 points)

8. What does Dr. Reyes explain in paragraph IV?

- i) patients should stop going to clinics
- ii) clinics should offer both kinds of visits
- iii) most health problems need a specialist
- iv) doctors would rather work in villages

She explains why (-).

(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.

Would you like to work as a doctor one day?

Write a composition explaining why or why not. You may relate to your own experience and/or that of others.

(30 points)

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