

סוג הבחינה: מבחן מתכונת
מועד הבחינה: מתכונת 7
מספר השאלון: 016582
קובץ: שאלון

GuyAI

מבית GOOL בגריות

אנגלית

מודול G - 5 יחידות לימוד

הוראות

- א. משך הבחינה: שתיים
 - ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה: פרק ראשון - הבנת הנקרא - 60 נקודות; פרק שני - מטלת כתיבה - 40 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: יש לכתוב את כל התשובות באנגלית ובעט בלבד. על כתיב שגוי יופחתו נקודות מן הציון.
- בקובץ זה: השאלון - הטקסטים והשאלות, עם מקום לתשובות. התשובות וההסברים - בקבצים "תשובות" ו"פתרון מלא".

בהצלחה!

PART I: WRITTEN RECEPTION (60 points)

(ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS)

Read the article below and then answer questions 1–8.

THE RETURN OF THE AIRSHIP?

- I** 1 Few inventions have changed our lives as much as the airplane. Thanks to the jet engine, an ocean crossing that once took weeks by ship now takes a few hours, and every year planes carry billions of passengers and millions of tons of goods around the globe. Yet this success has a price. Planes burn huge amounts of fuel, and the gases they release add to climate change. For this reason, some
- 5 engineers argue that, at least for moving goods, a forgotten flying machine deserves a second chance: the airship.
- II** Airships are far from a new idea. In the 1920s and 1930s, these giant balloons with engines carried wealthy travelers across the Atlantic, with dining rooms and private cabins on board. However, they were kept in the air by hydrogen, a gas that catches fire very easily. After
- 10 several terrible accidents, the public lost faith in airships, and airlines turned to planes instead. For the next half century, airships served mainly as floating advertisements above sports stadiums.
- III** Today's airships float on helium, which cannot burn, and their great strength is reaching places where neither trucks nor planes can go. One model being tested in northern Canada will bring food
- 15 and fuel to villages with no roads. Another, built in Europe, can lift heavy machines onto building sites high in the mountains, and a third will deliver medicines to islands without airports. Moreover, an airship needs only a fraction of the fuel used by a cargo plane.
- IV** Transport journalist Daniel Foster, however, warns against writing off planes too quickly. "Look at what a large airport does for the area around it," he says. "It gives work to thousands of
- 20 people, and companies that depend on quick connections to other countries open offices and factories nearby. Cheap flights matter as well. They bring in tourists by the planeload, and over the years, the money those tourists leave behind in local shops and restaurants makes the whole region richer."
- V** Airships have another weakness: they are slow, and some deliveries cannot wait. "After an
- 25 earthquake or a flood, aid has to arrive within hours, not days," Foster explains. "A cargo plane can bring doctors and medicine from the other side of the world overnight. An airship would need almost a week for the same journey, and it could not take off at all in the strong winds that often follow a storm. In a disaster, those lost days can cost lives."
- VI** 30 Supporters of the airship remain hopeful. They expect it to carry a large share of the world's cargo one day, and they point to rapid progress in solar power. "There are now solar panels so thin and light that they can cover the whole roof of an airship," says Foster. "Soon that will allow airships to do things no aircraft can do today – to stay in the air for weeks, for instance,

without ever landing to refuel. Not everyone welcomes the idea of a sky full of these giants, but
35 that doesn't worry me. Passengers will always fly by plane. Heavy goods that are not urgent, on
the other hand, are a perfect job for the airship."

QUESTIONS

Answer questions 1–8 in English according to the article. In questions 2 and 8, 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 from paragraph I about air transport?

- i) When the first planes were built.
- ii) What has made it so fast.
- iii) How much a flight usually costs.
- iv) Which countries have the busiest airports.
- v) Why it is harmful to the environment.
- vi) How pilots are trained.

(2x6=12 points)

2. What are we told in paragraph II about the early airships?

- i) How many passengers they could carry.
- ii) Where they were built.
- iii) Why people stopped traveling in them.
- iv) How fast they could fly.

(6 points)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

3. What do all the airships described in lines 13–16 have in common?

They are all able to _____ .

(8 points)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

4. What can we understand from lines 18–21?

We can understand why a government might decide to _____ .

(8 points)

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

5. In lines 22–23 Foster says that a whole region becomes richer. What can make this happen? Base your answer on lines 21–23.

The money spent by _____ .

(6 points)

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

6. According to Foster, why can't airships be used to bring aid after a disaster?

Give ONE answer from paragraph V.

Because airships _____ .

(8 points)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

7. What will airships be able to do in the future? Base your answer on the example in lines 32–34.

They will be able to _____ .

(6 points)

8. Which of the following statements reflects Foster's opinion? (paragraph VI)

- i) Airships will soon carry most of the world's passengers.
- ii) Airships are a good choice for heavy cargo that can wait.
- iii) The sky will become too crowded with airships.
- iv) Solar panels are more useful on planes than on airships.

(6 points)

PART II: WRITTEN PRODUCTION (40 points)

(WRITTEN PRESENTATION)

Write 120–140 words in English on the following topic.

In your opinion, why is it important for young people to spend time in nature?

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