

סוג הבחינה: בגרות
מועד הבחינה: קיץ 2021, מועד מיוחד
מספר השאלון: 016584
קובץ: שאלון

אנגלית

מודול F - 5 יחידות לימוד (לנבחנים אקסטרניים)

הוראות

- א. משך הבחינה: שעה וחצי
 - 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. נבחן "עולה חדש" רשאי להשתמש גם במילון דור-לשוני: אנגלי-שפת אימו / שפת אימו-אנגלי. השימוש במילון אחר טעון אישור של הפיקוח על הוראת האנגלית.
 - ד. הוראות מיוחדות: כל התשובות נכתבות בגוף השאלון, במקומות המיועדים לכך, באנגלית ובעט בלבד. בתום הבחינה מחזירים את השאלון למשגיח. 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 text below and then answer questions 1–6.

ROBOTS HELP GROW OUR FOOD

- I 1 A robot about the size of a small dog is slowly moving in a field through rows of young plants. The robot is examining each plant with a steady "eye", gathering information about the plant's development and looking for signs of disease. Meet Tom, a robotic farm assistant. Tom is equipped with cameras and sensors to help farmers with their work. Robots like Tom give us an idea of what farming may look like 5 in the future.
- II Tom is one of three robots being developed by a British start-up called Small Robot Company (SRC). While Tom checks how well the crops are growing, a second robot, the size of a small car, called Dick, will move through the field to remove all the weeds. A third robot, Harry, will be responsible for planting the seeds in the field.
- III 10 Sam Watson Jones, who owns a family farm in Shropshire, England, is one of the founders of SRC. He noticed that there had been no increase in what his farm had produced over the last 25 years. Moreover, the cost of machinery had been going up every year whereas profits from the farm were going down constantly. When Watson Jones began discussing this situation with other farmers, he discovered that everyone had the same problem. Watson Jones realized that if they wanted to stay in business, they 15 would have to change their methods. That's why they started SRC. Their goal is to create a new era of hi-tech farming solutions where each plant is cared for individually, yet costs and profits are reasonable. Watson Jones says that this isn't possible today when humans are doing the work by hand or using huge farming machines.
- IV Farmers like Watson Jones are working on hi-tech solutions which will not only increase the 20 profits of individual family farms but will also be environmentally friendly. Pollution of air, water and land, together with the climate crisis, is reducing the amount of land and water available around the world for agriculture. In addition to this worsening environmental situation, the world's population is growing and will reach 10 billion people by 2050. As a result, there is increasing pressure on the agricultural industry to efficiently produce greater quantities of food, using fewer resources and causing 25 less harm to the environment.
- V Using robots and other hi-tech solutions will undoubtedly have an additional dramatic effect on agriculture by eliminating a lot of the hard, repetitive work in farming which today is performed by people. However, these innovations may also affect our society in other ways. For example, some experts fear that the increasing use of robots in agriculture could greatly reduce the workforce in an 30 industry that many people rely on for jobs.

QUESTIONS

Answer questions 1–6 in English, according to the text. In questions 1, 2, 4 and 5, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. What is the main idea of paragraphs I and II?

- i) Robots will be responsible for finding diseases in plants.
- ii) Robots will be involved in much of the farm work.
- iii) There will be an increase in small cars used in farming.
- iv) Farmers will decide if they need robots or not.

(8 points)

2. According to line 14, "everyone had the same problem." What was the problem? (paragraph III)

- i) Farms weren't making enough money.
- ii) Farms didn't have enough workers.
- iii) Farmers were using huge farming machines.
- iv) Farmers couldn't afford hi-tech solutions.

(8 points)

3. According to line 16 in paragraph III, hi-tech solutions will allow each plant to be cared for individually. Give ONE thing from a different paragraph that farmers can learn as a result of this individual care.

ANSWER: _____ .

(8 points)

4. What is one of the problems that the world will face in the future? (paragraph IV)

There will be (-).

- i) only a few farmers who will profit from agriculture
- ii) pressure on farmers to provide jobs
- iii) less land available for growing food
- iv) few hi-tech solutions that are environmentally friendly

(8 points)

5. What will happen by the year 2050? (paragraph IV)

- i) There will be no human farmers.
- ii) There will be more family farms.
- iii) The world population will increase dramatically.
- iv) Individual farming will be less profitable.

(8 points)

