

סוג הבחינה: מבחן מתכונת
מועד הבחינה: מתכונת 2
מספר השאלון: 016584
קובץ: שאלון

אנגלית

מודול F - 5 יחידות לימוד (לנבחנים אקסטרניים)

הוראות

- א. משך הבחינה: שעה וארבעים וחמש דקות
 - 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 בגוף השאלון, 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 text below and then answer questions 1–8.

STUDYING TO MUSIC?

- I** 1 Walk into any school library during exam season and you will see rows of students with earphones in their ears. According to recent surveys, close to three out of four teenagers have music on while they do schoolwork, and plenty of adults keep a playlist running at the office. It doesn't end there: people play songs on the bus, during workouts at the gym and in the kitchen as they prepare dinner. For many of us, a quiet moment has become rare.
- II** A lot of young people are convinced that a good playlist makes it easier to stay focused on their work. But are they right? Picture yourself reviewing a history chapter one evening while your favorite band plays in the background. The following morning, a friend asks you to sum up the chapter's main arguments. Could you do it? Would you even be able to name the people and dates it mentioned? Chances are you would struggle. According to educational psychologist Dr. Nora Adler, lyrics compete with the page for the brain's attention. "Some part of you is always processing the words of the song, whether you realize it or not," she says. "But you can only understand a text in depth when it gets your full attention."
- III** Scientists have put this claim to the test. In one experiment, university students were given a short article on the history of a city and told to remember as much of it as possible. Half of them read with popular songs playing through their earphones, while the rest read in a silent room. Twenty-four hours later, every participant was handed a twenty-question quiz on the article. The students from the silent room scored noticeably higher than the ones who had read with music.
- IV** 20 Music is not always bad news, however. A second study gave volunteers a dull but easy job: sorting a big pile of cards by color and number. One group sorted the cards in silence; another did the same while upbeat music without lyrics was playing. Those who had music completed the job more quickly than the silent group. On the other hand, their work contained more errors.
- V** Does this mean that every study session must take place in total silence? Adler doesn't think so, but she recommends a clear rule. "Preparing for a test is a time to concentrate on what you are reading and to take notes, so keep that time free of songs," she says. "Play music only during easy jobs, such as tidying your desk, to make them more enjoyable. Then the music can lift your mood without stealing your attention – and the material you study is far more likely to stay with you."

QUESTIONS

Answer questions 1–8 in English, according to the text. In questions 2 and 4, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

PUT A ✓ BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

1. What are we told in paragraph I?

- i) Why teenagers prefer to wear earphones.
- ii) How common it is for teenagers to listen to music while studying.
- iii) Why music helps people concentrate.
- iv) How much time adults spend listening to music at work.
- v) In what situations people listen to music.
- vi) What kind of music teenagers like best.

(2x5=10 points)

2. According to paragraph II, what does the question "But are they right?" in line 7 mean?

It means:

- i) But do students really have favorite playlists?
- ii) But does music really help you stay focused?
- iii) But do you really study history every evening?
- iv) But do students really listen to music while they study?

(6 points)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

3. According to Adler, how will you benefit from giving a text your full attention? (paragraph II)

You will be able to _____ .

(8 points)

4. What can we understand about the participants in the experiment described in paragraph III?

- i) How they were chosen.
- ii) What subject they studied at university.
- iii) How long they spent reading the article.
- iv) Why they took a quiz on the article.

(6 points)

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

5. In the experiment described in paragraph III, which group remembered more of the article?

The group that _____ .

(8 points)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

- 6.** What **positive** effect did listening to music have on participants in the study described in paragraph IV?

They were able to _____ .

(8 points)

- 7.** What might listening to songs distract students from doing when they prepare for a test? Give ONE answer from lines 25–26.

ANSWER: _____ .

(7 points)

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

- 8.** According to Adler's advice, what would be a wise way to use music? (paragraph V)

Using it only to _____ .

(7 points)

PART II: WRITTEN PRODUCTION (40 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 100–120 words in English on the following topic.

Do you think teachers should allow students to listen to music in class when they work on their own?

Write a composition stating and explaining your opinion.

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