

סוג הבחינה: מבחן מתכונת
מועד הבחינה: מתכונת 3
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 1–9.

A FARM ON THE TOP FLOOR

- I** 1 At six o'clock every morning, chef Daniel Tan takes the lift from his restaurant kitchen up to the roof of the same building in Singapore. He goes there to pick the herbs and salad leaves he needs for that day's menu. Tan cuts the leaves himself. Then he types the amounts into a tablet on the wall, to let the farm's staff know what to plant next and to record how much of each plant is
5 left. By seven, the greens are on his kitchen table.
- II** The farm on the roof uses no soil at all. The roots of the plants hang in trays of water mixed with minerals, and the trays are piled in towers up to the ceiling, which is why such places are called "vertical farms." The water is cleaned and used again and again. Purple LED lamps give the plants only the colors of light they need. Because the room is completely sealed, insects cannot
10 get in, so the plants never have to be sprayed with chemicals.
- III** For Singapore, farms like this are more than an interesting idea. The country is a small island, and only about one percent of its land is used for agriculture. For years, nearly all of its fresh vegetables arrived by ship or truck from nearby countries, and any delay meant empty shelves. Today the government rents the roofs of public buildings to farmers at low prices. Meanwhile,
15 Dubai, a desert city with a similar problem, is turning empty warehouses into indoor farms.
- IV** Not everyone is so enthusiastic. "The lamps are on for up to eighteen hours a day, and the air inside has to be cooled all the time," says Dr. Leah Morgan, who studies the way cities get their food. "All that electricity is expensive, so a lettuce from a vertical farm can cost twice as much as one from a field. Many families simply can't pay that much. Unless these farms find cheaper
20 energy, their vegetables will remain a luxury."
- V** The farm in Tan's building has tried to answer this criticism. Last year it covered the rest of the roof with solar panels, which now produce about a third of its electricity. It also sends the warm air from its lamps down to the restaurant, where it helps to heat the water for washing dishes. "Every dollar we save on energy comes off the price," says the farm's manager, Priya Nair.
25 "Our lettuce is still not cheap, but it costs less than it did two years ago."
- VI** Morgan believes that vertical farms will never replace ordinary ones. "Herbs and salad leaves grow quickly and need little space, so it makes sense to grow them indoors," she says. "But wheat, rice and potatoes take months to grow and need huge areas, and growing them under lamps would cost a fortune. That is why we will always need fields. Still, for a crowded city that wants fresh greens
30 close to home, a farm on the roof may be a very good answer."

QUESTIONS

Answer questions 1–9 in English, according to the text. In questions 1, 4, 5 and 8, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. What do we learn from paragraph I?

- i) When Tan opened his restaurant.
- ii) How much Tan pays for the herbs.
- iii) Why Tan goes up to the roof every morning.
- iv) Why the plants are grown in a room on the roof.

(5 points)

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

2. Why does Tan type the amounts into the tablet on the wall?

Give ONE answer from paragraph I.

In order to _____ .

(7 points)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

3. According to paragraph II, what can't insects do?

Insects _____ .

(8 points)

4. What do we learn about the farm from paragraph II?

- i) How much electricity its lamps use.
- ii) Where its minerals come from.
- iii) Which herbs grow best in it.
- iv) What happens to the water it uses.

(5 points)

5. What do we learn about Singapore from paragraph III?

- i) Most of its vegetables are grown in fields.
- ii) It sells fresh vegetables to Dubai.
- iii) Its government helps rooftop farmers.
- iv) Its shops never run out of vegetables.

(6 points)

6. According to paragraph III, what is happening in Dubai?

ANSWER: _____ .

(8 points)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

- 7.** According to Morgan, what worries her about vegetables from vertical farms? (paragraph IV)

She feels that these vegetables _____ .

(7 points)

- 8.** What are we told in paragraph V?

- i) How many solar panels the farm has.
- ii) How the farm uses the warm air from its lamps.
- iii) What the restaurant pays for the farm's lettuce.
- iv) Why Nair decided to manage the farm.

(6 points)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

- 9.** What does Morgan explain in paragraph VI? Give ONE answer.

She explains why _____ .

(8 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.

In your opinion, should every school have a vegetable garden that students look after?

Write a composition explaining why or why not.

(40 points)

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