

دفتر امتحان

تحيّة للممتحن!

اقرأ بتمعن التعليمات في هذه الصفحة واعمل وفقاً لها بالضبط. عدم تنفيذ التعليمات قد يؤدي إلى عواقب مختلفة وحتى إلى إلغاء امتحانك. أعدّ الامتحان لفحص تحصيلاتك الشخصية، لذلك اعمل بشكل ذاتي فقط. أثناء الامتحان، لا يُسمح طلب المساعدة من الغير بواسطة الحصول على مواد مكتوبة أو الحديث، كما لا يُسمح مساعدة ممتحنين آخرين، حتى لو توجّهوا إليك. لا يُسمح إدخال مواد مساعدة - كتب، دفاتر، قوائم، أجهزة اتصال بأنواعها وما شابه - إلى غرفة الامتحان ما عدا "مواد مساعدة يُسمح استعمالها" المفصّلة في نموذج الامتحان أو في تعليمات مسبقة من الوزارة. إذا كانت لديك مواد مساعدة لا يُسمح استعمالها، سلّمها للمراقب قبل بدء الامتحان. بعد أن تنتهي من كتابة الامتحان، سلّم الدفتر للمراقب، وغادر غرفة الامتحان بهدوء.

نرجو التقيّد بنزاهة الامتحانات!

تعليمات للممتحن الخارجي

1. تأكّد بأنّ تفاصيلك الشخصية وتفاصيل نموذج الامتحان الذي تُمتحن به مطبوعة على الملصقة التي حصلت عليها، وألصقها على غلاف الدفتر، في المكان المخصّص لذلك.
2. إذا لم تحصل على ملصقة، سجّل بخطّ يد التفاصيل في المكان المخصّص لملصقة الممتحن.

تعليمات للممتحنين

1. إذا كنت بحاجة إلى أوراق إضافية للكتابة، الرجاء التوجّه للمراقب للحصول عليها، اكتب بخطّ يد رقم الهوية على الصفحات الإضافية واحرص على تثبيتها بدفتر الامتحان - لا يُسمح استعمال هذه الأوراق كمسوّدة.
2. اكتب كلمة "مسوّدة" على كلّ ورقة تستعملها مسوّدة. لا يُسمح بالكتابة على نموذج الامتحان.
3. لا يُسمح استعمال التيبكس (SP55) في دفتر الامتحان. إذا أردت المحو - مرّر خطّاً أو ضع (X) على المكتوب.
4. يجب الكتابة في دفتر الامتحان بقلم حبر فقط.
5. لا يُسمح كتابة الاسم داخل الدفتر لأنّ الامتحان يُفحص بدون ذكر اسم.
6. لا يُسمح إضافة أو تغيير أية تفاصيل في الملصقات، وذلك لمنع عوائق في تشخيص الممتحن وفي تسجيل العلامات.

نتمنّى لك النجاح!

- א. סוג הבחינה: בגרות לבתי ספר על-יסודיים
ב. בגרות לנבחני משנה
ג. בגרות לנבחנים אקסטרניים
מועד הבחינה: תשע"ג, מועד ב
מספר השאלון: 406,016107

אנגלית

שאלון ו'

(MODULE F)

גרסה א'

הוראות לנבחן

א. משך הבחינה: שעה ורבע

ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה: בשאלון זה שני פרקים.

פרק ראשון – הבנת הנקרא – 60 נקודות
פרק שני – משימת כתיבה – 40 נקודות
סה"כ – 100 נקודות

ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש: אחד מבין המילונים האלה:

– מילון אנגלי-אנגלי-עברי

אנ

– מילון אנגלי-עברי-עברי-אנגלי

– قاموس إنجليزي – إنجليزي – عربي

(מילון אנגלי-אנגלי-עברי)

אנ

– قاموس إنجليزي – عربي / عربي – إنجليزي

(מילון אנגלי-עברי / ערבי-אנגלי)

נבחן "עולה חדש" רשאי להשתמש גם במילון דו-לשוני: אנגלי-שפת-אמו / שפת-אמו-אנגלי.
השימוש במילון אחר טעון אישור הפיקוח על הוראת האנגלית.

ד. הוראות מיוחדות:

- (1) עליך לכתוב את כל תשובותיך בגוף השאלון (במקומות המיועדים לכך).
- (2) כתוב את כל תשובותיך באנגלית ובעט בלבד. אסור להשתמש בטיפקס.
- (3) בתום הבחינה החזר את השאלון למשגיח.

הערה: על כתיב שגוי יופחתו נקודות מהציון.

הערה: קישורית לדוגמאות תשובה לשאלון זה תתפרסם בדף הראשי של אתר משרד החינוך.

ההנחיות בשאלון זה מנוסחות בלשון זכר ומכוונות לנבחנות ולנבחנים כאחד.

בהצלחה!

PART I: ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS (60 points)

Read the text below and then answer questions 1-7.

RAY BRADBURY: MASTER OF SCIENCE FICTION

The name Ray Bradbury appears high on every list of the best science fiction writers of the twentieth century. During his 71-year career, the world-famous author published 27 novels and over 600 stories, and his work has been translated into 36 languages. Bradbury's extraordinary productivity was the result of a strict routine he followed
5 until a few weeks before his death at the age of 91: He never got up from his desk at the end of the workday until he had written at least one thousand words.

Growing up in the small American town of Waukegan, Bradbury enjoyed a happy childhood. Much of the inspiration for his writing came from his memories of that time, as well as from the comic books and horror movies of his teenage years. In
10 several of his stories, for instance, members of his family appear as characters with supernatural powers. In others, his home town becomes "Green Town," the one safe place in a menacing world.

Bradbury wrote his first stories when he was still in high school. After graduating he took a job selling newspapers and spent his evenings writing in the local library,
15 determined to become a professional writer. Soon he was selling enough stories to magazines to make a living as an author. In 1950, he gained instant popularity and recognition as an outstanding writer of science fiction with the publication of *The Martian Chronicles*. The book is a dark tale about the conflicts and hostility that develop between human beings and Martians when groups from Earth attempt to
20 establish colonies on Mars.

While humans have not yet settled on distant planets, other products of Bradbury's imagination are already part of everyday life. For example, long before flat-screen televisions, wireless communications, and electronic surveillance became a reality,
25 they all existed in the fantasy worlds he created in the 1960s and '70s. Bradbury's stories from that period even predicted the effects technology would later have on society, including the ways in which television would change the world.

Nevertheless, he did not see himself as a prophet. All he really wanted, he said, was to entertain himself and his readers, and there was nothing he liked better than sitting at his desk and writing. Indeed, although his mind traveled through space and time,
30 Bradbury himself never went very far from home. He lived in the same house for over 50 years, refused to get on an airplane, and never even learned to drive.

QUESTIONS (60 points)

Answer questions **1-7** in English, according to the text. In questions **1, 6** and **7**, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. What do we learn about Bradbury from lines 1-6?

- (i) Why he became a writer.
- (ii) How he became interested in science fiction.
- (iii) How successful he was.
- (iv) Where his books were most popular.

(7 points)

2. Why does the writer mention Bradbury's routine? (lines 1-6)

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

To explain how Bradbury managed to

(8 points)

3. What is described in lines 7-12?

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

The ways in which Bradbury's childhood

(8 points)

4. What information is given in lines 13-20?

PUT A ✓ BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

- i) Where Bradbury got his ideas.
- ii) Which magazines Bradbury wrote for.
- iii) How Bradbury's career started.
- iv) How Bradbury's education helped him.
- v) What made Bradbury famous.
- vi) What the subject of Bradbury's first story was.

(2×7=14 points)

5. According to lines 21-26, what is special about Bradbury's writings of the 1960s and '70s?

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

They describe things that
(8 points)

6. Which of the following phrases could be used instead of the word "Nevertheless" in line 27?

- (i) Although Bradbury was interested in technology
- (ii) Although Bradbury's stories influenced his readers
- (iii) Although Bradbury's stories correctly predicted the future
- (iv) Although Bradbury wrote to entertain himself and his readers

(7 points)

7. In lines 27-31, the writer presents a contrast between (-).

- (i) Bradbury and his readers
- (ii) Bradbury and other authors
- (iii) Bradbury's ideas and what he wrote
- (iv) Bradbury's stories and the way he lived

(8 points)

/המשך בעמוד 5/

PART II: WRITTEN PRESENTATION (40 points)

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

8. Your school newspaper has asked readers to write about the kinds of behavior they find most annoying.

Write a passage for the newspaper describing one or two things people do that you find very annoying. You may also describe situations where you've seen such behavior.

בהצלחה!

Use this page and the next (nos. 5-6) for writing a rough draft.

