

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

# אנגלית

## שאלון ו'

(MODULE F)

## גרסה ב'

### 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: מילון אוקספורד אנגלי-אנגלי-עברי  
א: قاموس "هاراب" إنجليزي – إنجليزي – عربي  
(מילון הראפס אנגלי-אנגלי-ערבי)  
א: معجم "لوجمان" للإنجليزية الحديثة  
(מילון לונגמן לאנגלית מודרנית)
- 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.

ההנחיות בשאלון זה מנוסחות בלשון זכר ומכוונות לנבחנות ולנבחנים כאחד.

**בהצלחה!**

/המשך מעבר לדף/

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

Read the text below and then answer questions 1-6.

**JANE'S JOURNEY**

Half a century after she began studying chimpanzees in Tanzania, Jane Goodall is back in her native city of Bournemouth, in the south of England. This does not mean the renowned zoologist is living a quiet life. Far from it. Now in her mid-70s, Goodall is as busy as ever, touring the world and explaining to her audiences the urgent need for environmental activism.

Goodall's latest book, *Hope for Animals and Their World*, is part of her campaign. Rather than focus on the dismal future facing many species, she tells the inspiring stories of heroes who fought – and won – individual battles. "I thought it would give people hope so that instead of just sinking into depression they take action," she says. "I've seen areas that were totally destroyed being brought back to life, giving another chance to animals that had almost disappeared."

As a child Goodall loved animals, and at the age of 11 already declared she would spend her life in some faraway land, living with wild animals and writing books about them. Then, in her early twenties, after earning the money for the fare by working as a waitress and a secretary, she took a boat to Africa to spend a few months with a friend. While she was there she happened to meet the world-famous naturalist Louis Leakey. Impressed by her enthusiasm, Leakey asked Goodall to set up a program to observe chimpanzees in their natural habitat. She ended up staying in Africa for nearly four decades, only returning to England for a few years to study for a degree in animal behaviour at the University of Cambridge.

In 1986 Goodall's life completely changed direction. While attending a conference on the ecological crisis in Africa, she was stunned as speaker after speaker described the extent of environmental destruction across the continent. "I was really shocked and felt I had to do something," she says. "But the more involved I got in conservation, the more I realized that there's very little point in what my generation is doing unless future ones also shoulder this responsibility." That is why Goodall is so passionate about the youth organization she founded in 1991. Thanks to her tireless efforts, it now operates in over 100 countries worldwide, with tens of thousands of youngsters participating in local environmental projects.

This year marks fifty years since Goodall began her scientific endeavours. In honour of the occasion, a major TV series about her work is being produced in England, and a German film about her life will soon be shown in cinemas worldwide. Its title, *Jane's Journey*, captures the essence of this remarkable woman's story.

(Adapted from "Jane Goodall: 'My job is to give people hope,'" *The Guardian*, January 13, 2010)

QUESTIONS (60 points)

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

1. What are we told about Goodall in lines 1-5?

- (i) What she likes about living in England.
- (ii) What she discovered about chimpanzees.
- (iii) Why she travels a lot.
- (iv) Why she returned to England.

(8 points)

2. What does Goodall explain in lines 6-11?

- (i) How she began her campaign.
- (ii) What work she has done with wild animals.
- (iii) Why she finds the situation depressing.
- (iv) What her goal was in writing the book.

(8 points)

3. What are the "battles" referred to in line 8?

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

The battles against .....

(9 points)

4. What do we learn about Goodall from lines 12-20?

PUT A ✓ BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

- ..... i) - In which countries she spent her childhood.
- ..... ii) - How she found her first job.
- ..... iii) - Why she went to Africa.
- ..... iv) - Why she wanted to meet Louis Leakey.
- ..... v) - Why she stayed in Africa.
- ..... vi) - How she became world famous.

(2×8=16 points)

/4 המשך בעמוד /

5. "Goodall's life completely changed direction" (line 21). According to the text, what was the change?

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

She no longer ..... Instead, she became

.....

(2x5=10 points)

6. What point does Goodall make about the success of environmental activism?  
(lines 21-29)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

It depends on .....

(9 points)

**PART II: WRITTEN PRESENTATION (40 points)**

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

7. Your city has announced plans to build a swimming pool not far from your home.

Write a formal letter to the head of the local planning committee, expressing your support for or objection to the plan. Give reasons for your position.

**בהצלחה !**

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





---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### **בהצלחה!**

זכות היוצרים שמורה למדינת ישראל  
אין להעתיק או לפרסם אלא ברשות משרד החינוך