סוג הבחינה: א. בגרות לבתי ספר על־יסודיים

ב בגרות לנבחני משנה

ג. בגרות לנבחנים אקסטרניים

מועד הבחינה: קיץ תשסייט, 2009 מספר השאלוו: 405.01610. 405

אנגלית

שאלון הי (MODULE E)

גרסה בי

הוראות לנבחו

- משד הבחינה: שעה ורבע .
- ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה: בשאלון זה שני פרקים.

פרק ראשון – הבנת הנקרא – 70 נקודות

פרק שני - הבנת הנשמע - $\frac{30}{}$ נקודות סה״כ - 100 נקודות

<u>חומר עזר מותר בשימוש:</u> מילון אוקספורד אנגלי-אנגלי-עברי

או: قاموس " هاراب " إنجليزي — إنجليزي — عربي (מילון הראפס אנגלי-אנגלי-ערבי)

נבחן ייעולה חדשיי רשאי להשתמש <u>גם</u> במילון דו־לשוני: אנגלי-שפת־אמו / שפת־אמו-אנגלי.

השימוש במילון אחר טעון אישור הפיקוח על הוראת האנגלית:

- הוראות מיוחדות:
- עליד לכתוב את כל תשובותיד בגוף השאלון (במקומות המיועדים לכד).
- כתוב את כל תשובותיך ב<u>אנגלית</u> ו<u>בעט בלבד. אסור</u> להשתמש בטיפקס.
 - (3) בתום הבחינה החזר את השאלון למשגיח.

הערה: גם נבחנים אקסטרניים ונבחני משנה <u>חייבים</u> להיבחן בפרק הבנת הנשמע.

ההנחיות בשאלון זה מנוסחות בלשון זכר ומכוונות לנבחנות ולנבחנים כאחד. בהצלחה!

/המשך מעבר לדף/

PART I: ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS (70 points) Read the article below and then answer questions 1-8.

SO WHAT IF IT'S NOT REALLY ART?

An exhibition by three unusual Canadian artists opened yesterday in the city of Bristol, England. The painters, who are known simply as Billy, Tom and Toby, won't be offended if critics sneer, "That's art? My dog could have done it!" While the artists are not dogs, they *are* animals – more precisely, chimpanzees, and they've been painting for several years now.

Billy, Tom and Toby are three of the 12 chimps that live in a sanctuary near Montreal, Canada, which provides a secure home for old chimps whose lives were spent in research labs or circuses. "The animals arrived depressed and frightened," says sanctuary director Ellen Barkin. "We thought a painting project might help improve their mood a little." The results took everyone by surprise. Some of the chimps needed only a brief introduction before picking up a paintbrush on their own. Others were less keen at first, but when encouraged by staff members they soon joined in. Now they all turn eagerly to their art equipment at every opportunity.

According to Ms Barkin, each of the chimps has a distinctive way of working. Billy, for example, prefers various shades of blue and takes his time applying the paint to the canvas. Toby tends to paint quickly with an obvious sense of delight, and Tom, the oldest of the group, displays a clear preference for dark colors and large canvases. "We found that the paintings of these three particularly appealed to our visitors," says Ms Barkin. "That's why we decided to send them overseas."

The Bristol exhibition is meant to do more than simply entertain. All the income from the sale of paintings will go toward expanding the Montreal sanctuary and improving its facilities. The same fund-raising strategy has been used before. An exhibition held in Canada last year was a huge success, with 13 of the 15 chimp paintings selling in the first week. The organizers of the Bristol show are hoping for similar results. Says Peter Beller, the exhibition curator, "These chimps have been used their whole lives

Peter Beller, the exhibition curator, "These chimps have been used their whole lives for our benefit. Now it's time to do something for them."

(Adapted from "Is that art? A chimp could have painted it," *The Observer*, September 26, 2004)

QUESTIONS (.70	points)	į
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Answer questions 1-8 in English, according to the article. In questions 1, 3 and 5, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1.	The writer calls the artists "unusual" (line	e 1) because (–).	
	(i) they've been painting for a very lo	ng time	
	(ii) their paintings are especially good		
•	(iii) you don't expect chimps to care ab	out criticism	¥
	(iv) you don't expect chimps to paint		
			(8 points)
2.	What does Ellen Barkin explain in lines	6-13 about the painting proje	ect?
	COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.		4
	She explains why		
			(8 points)
3.	What was surprising about the painting p	project? (lines 6-13)	
	(i) The chimps didn't need any help.		
	(ii) All the chimps' reactions were pos	itive.	
<i>a</i> .	(iii) All of the paintings were very goo	d.	
1, 1	(iv) Staff members became very enthu	siastic.	, - .
			(8 points)
×			1.20 s
4.	COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.	λ , λ , λ	
	All the examples in lines 14-19 show tha	t the chimps don't	
			. ,
		······································	(8 points)
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/המשך בעמוד 4/

		1.	
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5.	what do w	e learn from lines 14-1	19?		
	(i) How	paintings were chosen	n for the exhibiti	on.	
	(ii) How	popular the paintings	are outside Cana	ada.	
	(iii) Whi	ch chimp is the most p	opular.		
	(iv) Why	people visit the sanct	uary.	•	
					(7 points)
_	3371 4	. No. 10 11	24) !! 4b -4 4b - D.:	-+-1 -h	
6.	•	e "similar results (line	24) that the Bri	stoi snow orga	anizers nope for?
	(lines 20-26				
	COMPLETI	E THE SENTENCE.			:
٠	They hope	that people			
	·*. *			٠.	(8 points
	•	State of the state			
7.	Peter Belle	r says, "These chimps	have been used	their whole li	ves for our benefit"
	(lines 25-20	6). What were the chin	nps used for?		
	Give ONE	answer. Take your an	swer from anothe	<u>er</u> paragraph.	
	ANSWER:			11	
		N	\$ ¹		(7 points
. 1.					
8.	What infor	mation are we given in	n the article abou	it the Montrea	il sanctuary?
	PUT A √ I	BY THE <u>TWO</u> CORR	ECT ANSWERS.	en e	-
	i)	Who founded it.	. A.		and the second
-	ii)	How its location wa	ıs chosen.		
	iii)	What it looks like.			
	iv)	What its purpose is.			
	v)	What its plans for the	A STATE OF THE STA		
	vi)	When it was built.			* - * -
		\(\)			(2×8=16 points)
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Note: The exam continues on page 6.

PART II: ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM SPOKEN TEXTS (30 points)

Answer questions **9-14** according to the broadcast. In questions 11 and 14, follow the instructions. In the other questions, circle the number of the correct answer. (5 points for each correct answer.)

EARTHWATCH TO THE RESCUE

9.	What do we	Loorn from	Wallryla Grat	00000000
7.	Willat GO WE	ream nom	. Nehv s hist	answerz

- (i) Why Earthwatch works with volunteers.
- (ii) How long Earthwatch has been active.
- (iii) Why animals need help.
- (iv) How the animals are saved.
- 10. The examples of Sri Lanka and South Africa are given to show that (-).
 - (i) all animals are in great danger
 - (ii) Earthwatch was especially active last year
 - (iii) volunteers are sent where they are needed most
 - (iv) Earthwatch works mainly with wild animals

11.	Why is it surprising that	Earthwatch has so many	volunteers? Give	ONE reason.
·			•	
	ANSWER:			
	· ·			*****************

- 12. What are we told about the Earthwatch volunteers?
 - (i) What kinds of work they do.
 - (ii) What training they get.
 - (iii) Where they prefer to go.
 - (iv) How they feel about their work.

/המשך בעמוד *77*

13.	•	According to Kel	y, the critic	s of Earthwatch	claim that t	he organization ((-).

- (i) has too many employees
- (ii) damages the environment
- (iii) doesn't help enough animals
- (iv) doesn't work with local governments

1.4	-	COMPLI	COOK.	THE	CICKIO	CENTOE
14.		COMPL	HIE	1 H F.	SHIN	LINCE

In her	last answer,	Kelly tells the	interviewe	r how pec	ple can .	
					7	
3				*		

בהצלחה!

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