

- א. סוג הבחינה: בגרות לבתי ספר על-יסודיים  
ב. בגרות לנבחני משנה  
ג. בגרות לנבחנים אקסטרניים  
מועד הבחינה: קיץ תשע"ב, 2012  
מספר השאלון: 403,016104

## אנגלית

### שאלון ג'

(MODULE C)

### גרסה א'

### הוראות לנבחן

- א. משך הבחינה: שעה ורבע
- ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה: בשאלון זה פרק אחד: הבנת הנקרא – 100 נקודות
- ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש: אחד מבין המילונים האלה:  
— מילון אנגלי-אנגלי-עברי  
**או**  
— מילון אנגלי-עברי-אנגלי  
  
— قاموس إنجليزي – إنجليزي – عربي  
(מילון אנגלי-אנגלי-ערבי)  
**או**  
— قاموس إنجليزي – عربي / عربي – إنجليزي  
(מילון אנגלי-ערבי / ערבי-אנגלי)
- נבחן "עולה חדש" רשאי להשתמש גם במילון דו-לשוני: אנגלי-שפת-אמו / שפת-אמו-אנגלי.
- 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.

ההנחיות בשאלון זה מנוסחות בלשון זכר ומכוונות לנבחנות ולנבחנים כאחד.

**בהצלחה!**

/המשך מעבר לדף/

**ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS (100 points)**

فهم المقروء (100 درجة)

הבנת הנקרא (100 נקודות)

קרא את הקטע שלפניך, וענה על השאלות 11-1. اقرأ القطعة التي أمامك، ثم أجب عن الأسئلة 11-1.

Read the report below and then answer questions 1-11.

**A NEW PROBLEM: TOO MANY CYCLISTS IN THE CITY**

by Gail Barker

For people who live in cities, there are many advantages to riding a bicycle to school or to work instead of driving a car. The use of bicycles reduces the number of cars, leading to fewer traffic jams, more parking places and less pollution.

Nowadays, however, it seems that there are too many cyclists in some cities. One example is Copenhagen, the capital of Denmark. In this very "bike-friendly" city, 36% of the residents cycle to work or school. The city has wide bicycle lanes\* which only cyclists are permitted to use. But, according to the Copenhagen Cyclists' Organization (CCO), there is not enough room in these lanes for the growing number of cyclists. When the lanes get too crowded, many cyclists become aggressive. During rush hours, there are arguments and fights between the cyclists and some of them get hurt.

Other big cities, like New York, also report aggressive and even unlawful behavior of cyclists. Many of the city cyclists ignore traffic laws. For example, they don't stop at a red light and ride in the wrong direction on one-way streets. The arguments and fights in New York are mainly between pedestrians and cyclists because both groups are allowed to use the same lanes. Last year, a few pedestrians were injured and one was even killed as a result of cyclists' aggressive behavior.

There are several solutions to these problems. In Copenhagen, the city is planning to build additional lanes for cyclists. In New York, there are plans to build separate lanes for cyclists and for pedestrians. In the meantime, the mayor's office is planning to announce certain hours during the day when only pedestrians will be allowed to use the shared lanes.

\* مسالك - נתיבים - lanes

(שים לב: המשך הקטע בעמוד הבא.)  
(انتبه: تكملة القطعة في الصفحة التالية.)

There are also attempts to solve the problem of cyclists' aggressive and unlawful behavior. In one New York neighborhood, a group of cyclists who are worried about this dangerous behavior helps the police to enforce the law. They report cyclists who do not obey traffic rules. In Copenhagen, the mayor has used a friendlier method: cyclists who obey the law and respect others are rewarded with a box of chocolates. Although these attempts are sometimes successful, more serious efforts should be made in order to solve the problems and let everyone enjoy the benefits of cycling.

ענה באנגלית על השאלות 1-11, על פי הקטע. בשאלות 1, 2, 5, 8, 10, הקף במעגל את התשובה הנכונה. בשאר השאלות ענה לפי ההוראות. (100 נקודות)

أجب بالإنجليزية عن الأسئلة 1-11، حسب القطعة. في الأسئلة 1، 2، 5، 8، 10 ضع دائرة حول رقم الإجابة الصحيحة. في الأسئلة الباقية أجب حسب التعليمات. (100 درجة)

Answer questions 1-11 in English according to the report. In questions 1, 2, 5, 8 and 10, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. What do we learn in lines 1-3?

- i) Cyclists usually enjoy riding together.
- ii) Cycling is better than driving a car in the city.
- iii) Cycling can help people make friends.
- iv) Cyclists need more parking places in the city.

(8 points)

2. Copenhagen is mentioned in lines 4-11 to show (-).

- i) what happens when the number of cyclists grows
- ii) how residents help cyclists in the city
- iii) how the city plans to reduce the number of cyclists
- iv) why cycling is important for the city

(8 points)

3. What makes Copenhagen a "bike-friendly" city? (lines 4-11)

ANSWER: .....

.....

(9 points)

4. According to lines 4-18, how is the use of bicycle lanes in New York different from their use in Copenhagen?

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

In New York .....

.....

(9 points)

5. Stopping at a red light is mentioned in line 14 as an example of a traffic law that (-). (lines 12-18)

- i) pedestrians usually obey
- ii) is difficult to enforce
- iii) cyclists often ignore
- iv) most drivers obey

(9 points)

6. What has happened to some pedestrians in New York? (lines 12-18)

ANSWER: .....

(8 points)

7. PUT A  $\checkmark$  BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS. (lines 19-23)

How will New York solve its cycling problems?

- ..... i) Cycling in groups will not be permitted.
- ..... ii) There will be lanes only for cyclists.
- ..... iii) The police will use bicycles to follow cyclists.
- ..... iv) There will be new traffic laws for cyclists.
- ..... v) Cycling will not be allowed in some neighborhoods.
- ..... vi) Cyclists will use the lanes only at certain times.

(2x8=16 points)

/המשך בעמוד 5/

8. According to lines 24-31, the method used by the mayor of Copenhagen is friendlier than the method used by (-).

- i) the Copenhagen police
- ii) the New York mayor's office
- iii) worried cyclists in New York
- iv) pedestrians in New York

(9 points)

9. Why do some cyclists get a reward from the mayor of Copenhagen? (lines 24-31)

ANSWER: .....

(8 points)

10. What does the writer of this report say about the attempts to solve the problem of cyclists' behavior? (lines 24-31)

- i) The attempts made are not enough.
- ii) The methods used caused more problems.
- iii) Attempts to change behavior are usually not successful.
- iv) In many cities the problem has been solved.

(9 points)

11. In line 31 the writer mentions "the benefits of cycling." Give ONE of these benefits. Take your answer from another paragraph.

ANSWER: .....

(7 points)

**בהצלחה!**

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