אנגלית

שאלון ה׳

(MODULE E) גרסה א'

הוראות לנבחן

- א. משך הבחינה: שעה ורבע
- ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכת: בשאלון זה שני פרקים.

פרק ראשון – הבנת הנקרא – 70 נקודות פרק שני – הבנת הנשמע – 30 נקודות

סה"כ – 100 נקודות

ג. <u>חומר עזר מותר בשימוש:</u>

המילון האוניברסלי עברי-אנגלי, אנגלי-עברי / י' הופמן (2014)

Hoffman, Y. (2014). The Universal English-Hebrew, Hebrew-English Dictionary (2003) או: מילון אוקספורד אנגלי-אנגלי-עברי/ הוצאת קרנרמן - לוני כהן הוצאה לאור

Kernerman, Lonnie Kahn. (2003). Oxford English-English-Hebrew Student's Dictionary (2012) אוז המילון המקיף החדש – אנגלי-עברי, עברי-אנגלי / ש' זילברמן

Zilberman, S. (2012). The New Comprehensive English-Hebrew, Hebrew-English Dictionary

١١٠ معجم لونجمان للإنجليزية الحديثة - إنجليزي - إنجليزي - عربى.

Pearson Education. (2011). The Longman Dictionary of Modern English, English-English-Arabic (2013) אוו למנור החדיר בלבד: המילון העולמי עברי-אנגלי, אנגלי, אנגלי, אנגלי עברי

For the Haredi Sector only:

Hoffman, Y. (2013). The Olami English-Hebrew, Hebrew-English Dictionary נבחן "עולה חדש" רשאי להשתמש <u>גם</u> במילון דו־לשוני: אנגלי-שפת־אמו / שפת־אמו-אננלי. השימוש במילון אתר טעון אישור הפיקוח על הוראת האנגלית.

ד. הודאות מייחדות:

- (1) עליך לכתוב את כל תשובותיך בגוף השאלון (במקומות המיועדים לכך).
- (2) כתוב את כל תשובותיך ב<u>אנגלית</u> וב<u>עט בלבד. אסור</u> להשתמש בטיפקס.
 - (3) בתום הבחינה החזר את השאלון למשגיח.

<u>הערה</u>: גם נבחנים בבחינות משנה <u>חייבים</u> להיכחן בפרק הבנת הנשמע.

ההנחיות בשאלון זה מנוסחות בלשון זכר ומכוונות לנבחנות ולנבחנים כאחד. ב ה צ ל ח ה!

/המשך מעבר לדף/

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

THE PROBLEM OF BEES IN THE CITY

When police officer Melissa Harper is working on the streets of New York, she doesn't wear a police uniform. Instead, she is covered from head to toe in a protective suit. And no wonder. Her job is to capture the huge swarms of bees — often thousands in one group — that appear in spring on the city streets. "I'm well trained for this," she says. "On the farm where I grew up, I looked

after the beehives from the age of ten."

The New York Police Department decided it needed an expert on bees seven years ago, after many New Yorkers started keeping beehives on the roofs of their apartment buildings. The hobby became popular following an earlier trend of planting gardens on the city's rooftops. "People are always trying to get closer to nature," says Harper. "Some of them also hope to make a bit of money by selling honey to local restaurants." However, she adds, most of the people who keep bees in the city are amateurs who don't have enough knowledge to do it properly. And that's where the trouble begins.

According to Harper, one thing all beekeepers need to deal with is the influence of seasonal changes. Throughout the winter, she explains, the bees mostly sleep and there is almost no growth in the hive's population. When spring comes, they become fully active again, and their numbers increase so much that the hive becomes overcrowded. In nature, about half the bees leave their home in a swarm to find a place to build a new one. In hives kept by professional beekeepers, this does not happen since the beekeepers use various methods to prevent swarming.

New York's amateur beekeepers, on the other hand, don't know how to prevent their bees from swarming. As a result, every spring Harper has to deal with about 30 swarms a week. "While bees in a swarm are usually not aggressive, they do occasionally attack when they feel threatened," she says. "Besides, new homes must be provided for the captured swarms, and that involves a lot of work and costs a lot of money." She believes amateur beekeepers should be registered with the city authorities and receive proper training. "That," she explains, "will help minimize both the potential harm to residents and the expenses to the city."

/המשך בעמוד 3/

QUESTIONS	(70)	points)
		A - 4 - 5 - 1 - 1

Answer questions 1-8 in <u>English</u>, according to the text. In questions 1, 3 and 5, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

circl	e the nu	imber of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the i	nstructions.			
1.	Wha	What do we learn from lines 1-6?				
	i)	Why the bees fly in large groups.				
	ii)	Why there are bees on the streets of New York.				
	iii)	How Harper got her experience with bees.				
	iv)	When Harper moved to New York.				
			(8 points)			
2.	Wha	it do we learn about Harper from lines 1-6? Give ONE answ	er.			
	COM	COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.				
	We l	learn why she needs to	(8 points)			
3.	Wha	at can we understand from lines 7-14?				
	i)	Why the New York police bired Harper.				
	ii)	Why it is difficult to keep bees on city rooftops.				
	iii)	How beekeepers in New York learn to care for the bees.				
	iv)	What kinds of gardens people plant on their rooftops.	(8 points)			
4.	COI	COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.				
	In l	In lines 7-14 we are given two reasons why people in New York				
			(8 points)			

/המשך בעמוד 4/

5.	What	inform	ation is given in lines 15-22?		
	i)	Why b	pees need a lot of sleep.		
	ii)	How b	nees behave in the spring.	-	
	iii)	Where	bees usually build their homes.	ī	
,	iv)	How b	pig the hives can be.	(8 points)	
In lines 20-21 we are told: "In hives kept by professional beekeeps				beekeepers,	
	this d	this does not happen." What does not happen?			
	COM	PLETE	THE SENTENCE.		
	Bees	don't		***********************	
				(8 points)	
7.	In lin	e 31, H	arper mentions "the expenses to the city". W	hat is she referring	
	to? (lines 23-31)				
	СОМ	PLETE	THE SENTENCE.		
	She i	s referri	ing to the cost of	************************	
	*******	******		(8 points)	
D.	Who	t da ma	loom from lines 22 219	(4 1/2000)	
What do we learn from lines 23-31? PUT A √ BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.					
	******		How Harper captures so many bee swarms.		
	*****		Why beekeepers don't want to register with	city authorities.	
	******		Why the bee swarms can be dangerous.	•	
	*****		What New York is doing to prevent bees fro	om swarming.	
		,	What could help solve the problem of the b	-	
		100	How Harper is helping amateur beekeepers.		
			, and the same of	(2×7=14 points)	
				/המשך בעמוד 5/	

Note: The exam continues on page 6.

/המשך בעמוד 6/

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

Answer questions 9-14 according to the broadcast. In questions 9, 10, 11 and 13, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions. (5 points for each correct answer.)

TRAINING GUIDE DOGS FOR THE BLIND

- 9. What does Rose explain about the puppy program in her first answer?
 - i) At what age the puppies start their training.
 - ii) What the puppies need to be taught.
 - iii) Why it is difficult to train the puppies.
 - iv) Where the Center finds the puppies.
- 10. What does Rose explain about working with the volunteer families?
 - i) What goals they set together.
 - ii) Why she enjoys visiting them.
 - iii) Why she goes to see them often.
 - iv) How she organizes her time with them.
- 11. According to Rose, what are the dogs taught at the Center?
 - i) How to move obstacles out of the way.
 - ii) When not to obey a command.
 - iii) How to sit quietly during training.
 - iv) Where their owners should cross the street.

/המשך בעמוד 7/

<u>סה א'</u>	<u>405, גר</u>	- 7 - <u>אנגלית, חודף חשע"ז, מס' 1016106.</u>	
12.	According to Rose, what does the Center consider when matching a dog with an owner? Give ONE answer. ANSWER:		
13.	What	does Rose tell listeners in her last answer?	
(x)	i)	How blind people benefit from having a guide dog.	
	ii)	Why the Center always needs more volunteers.	
	iii)	How she learned to train guide dogs.	
	iv)	At what age she started working with guide dogs.	
14.		rding to Rose, who can volunteer to raise a puppy for the Center? PLETE THE ANSWER.	
	People who		

בהצלחה!

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