מדינת ישראל משרד החינוד

רגרות לרתי ספר על־יסודיים .N סוג הבחיוה. בגרות לנבחני משנה

Ξ.

בגרות לנבחנים אקסטרניים

מועד הבחינה: קיץ תשסיים, 2008 מספר השאלון: 016106. 405

אנגלית

שאלון הי

(MODULE E)

גרסה בי

הוראות לנבחו

שעה ורבע משך הבחינה:

מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה: בשאלון זה שני פרקים.

פרק ראשון – הבנת הנקרא – 70 נקודות

הבנת הנשמע **30** – 30 נקודות פרק שני ּ סה״ב 100 – נקודות

חומר עזר מותר בשימוש. מילון אוקספורד אנגלי-אנגלי-עברי

١١٠. قاموس " هاراب " إنجليزي - إنجليزي - عربي (מילון הראפס אנגלי-אנגלי-ערבי)

נבחו ייעולה חדשיי רשאי להשתמש גם במילון דו־לשוני: אנגלי-שפת־אמו / שפת־אמו-אנגלי.

השימוש במילון אחר טעון אישור הפיקוח על הוראת האנגלית.

## הוראות מיוחדות:

- עליד לכתוב את <u>כל</u> תשובותיך בגוף השאלון (במקומות המיועדים לכך).
- כתוב את כל תשובותיך באנגלית ובעט בלבד. אסור להשתמש בטיפקס. (2)
  - בתום הבחינה החזר את השאלון למשגיח. (3)

<u>הערה</u>: 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/

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# PART I: ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS (70 points)

Read the article below and then answer questions 1-8.

#### A GAME TO MAKE YOU DANCE

At Middleton High School in New York, students shout in excitement as they run to gym class. They go straight to a row of TV sets hanging over plastic mats on the floor. A minute later, they are all playing the video game Dance Dance Revolution (DDR). Video games are often blamed for contributing to the rising weight of American kids, but DDR is now giving the country a chance to keep its youngsters physically fit.

Invented in Japan, DDR requires players to dance to electronic music in increasingly difficult patterns. As a song plays, arrows pointing in four different directions — forward, backward, left or right — appear on the TV screen in various combinations. Players "dance" in the directions shown on the screen by stepping on another set of arrows drawn on the floor mats.

Schools all over the USA are currently incorporating DDR into their gym classes as part of a general shift in physical education. "It used to be all about team sports and athletic skills," says gym teacher Fred Chadwick. "Now we're placing less emphasis on competitive activities, and we've found that kids are much happier."

The idea of using DDR in gym class came from Linda Carson, a medical researcher from West Virginia University. "I saw kids playing the game for hours and hours in a shopping mall and I was amazed," Dr. Carson recalls. "All these kids were actually paying money to be physically active. It was a gym teacher's dream."

Last year Dr. Carson published the results of a three-year study of DDR that found significant health benefits among children who played the game regularly, including improved fitness and endurance. Impressed by the findings, the state of West Virginia has installed DDR in all its schools. "The kids in my school love the fact that you get to listen to music," says 15-year-old Anna Potter, "and the dance steps are really fun." That kind of enthusiasm would put a smile on the face of any gym teacher.

(Adapted from "P.E. Classes Turn to Video Game That Works Legs," New York Times, April 30, 2007)

### **QUESTIONS** (70 points)

Answer questions 1-8 in English, according to the article. In questions 3, 5 and 7, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1.	What can we understand about DDR from lines 1-5?	
	PUT A $$ BY THE <u>TWO</u> CORRECT ANSWERS.	
-	i) Why many people object to it.	
	ii) What equipment is needed.	
	iii) Why it is not as popular as other video games.	
	iv) How it is different from other video games.	
	v) How long each game lasts.	
	vi) What makes it a harmful game.	
	(2x8=16 points	;)
2.	What is explained in lines 6-10?	
	ANSWER:	
	(9 points	 s)
-		
3.	What is the "general shift" described in lines 11-14?	
	(i) Today videos are being used more in schools.	
-	(ii) Today physical activities are emphasized more in gym class.	
	(iii) Today there are fewer hours of physical education in schools.	
	(iv) Today there are fewer team sports in gym class.	
	(8 point	s)
4.	Copy a phrase from lines <u>1-18</u> that shows how kids feel about DDR.	
		•••
	(6 point	S)

-	4

•	Dr. C	Carson was amazed because she didn't think that (—). (lines 15	-18)
	(i)	kids would enjoy physical activity so much	
	(ii)	malls can be a good place for physical activity	
	(iii)	kids would spend so much money at the mall	
	(iv)	video games can be played for so many hours	•
1.			(8 points)
	COM	IPLETE THE SENTENCE ACCORDING TO LINES 19-22.	
	We c	can understand that the purpose of Dr. Carson's study was to fir	nd out
			<b></b>
	-		(9 points)
er <sup>a</sup>	-		(9 points)
	Wha	t do we learn from lines 19-24?	(9 points)
•	Wha	t do we learn from lines 19-24?  How Dr. Carson's study was conducted.	(9 points)
•	-		(9 points)
•	(i)	How Dr. Carson's study was conducted.	(9 points)
•	(i) (ii)	How Dr. Carson's study was conducted.  Why West Virginia schools are using DDR.	(9 points)
•	(i) (ii) (iii)	How Dr. Carson's study was conducted.  Why West Virginia schools are using DDR.  What gym teachers say about DDR.	(9 points)
	(i) (ii) (iii)	How Dr. Carson's study was conducted.  Why West Virginia schools are using DDR.  What gym teachers say about DDR.	
	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	How Dr. Carson's study was conducted.  Why West Virginia schools are using DDR.  What gym teachers say about DDR.	

אנגלית, קיץ תשסייח, מסי 016106, 405, גרסה בי

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 9, 11, 12 and 14, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions. (5 points for each correct answer.)

#### WHAT IS YOUR GREATEST WEAKNESS?

- **9.** Why did Tom write the letter?
  - (i) He wants to get invited to the studio.
  - (ii) He wants help in choosing a summer job.
  - (iii) He wants to be better prepared for his next interview.
  - (iv) He wants to share his story with other listeners.
- 10. What was Tom asked about at the <u>beginning</u> of the interview? Give <u>ONE</u> answer. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

He was asked about his .....

- 11. Why didn't Tom answer the interviewer's question about his weaknesses?
  - (i) He didn't know how to answer.
  - (ii) He was hurt by the question.
  - (iii) He doesn't think he has any weaknesses.
  - (iv) He is ashamed of his weaknesses.
- **12.** "I tend to work too hard" is given as an example of (-).
  - (i) a response that impresses interviewers
  - (ii) the responses often given in interviews
  - (iii) a response that shows your worst weaknesses
  - (iv) the responses that Tom gave in the interview

13. According to Helen, why should you talk about advice you got in the past? COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

To show that you are willing to .....

- 14. What is Helen's last piece of advice to Tom?
  - (i) Tell the interviewer something surprising.
  - (ii) Describe your strengths as well as your weaknesses.
  - (iii) Don't try to impress the interviewer.
  - (iv) Don't try to hide your weakness.

#### בהצלחה!

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