



## دفتر امتحان

## تحية للممتحن!

اقرأ بتمعن التعليمات في هذه الصفحة واعمل وفقاً لها بالضبط. عدم تنفيذ التعليمات قد يؤدي إلى عواقب مختلفة وحتى إلى إلغاء امتحانك. أعدّ الامتحان لفحص تحصيلاتك الشخصية، لذلك اعمل بشكل ذاتي فقط. أثناء الامتحان، لا يُسمح طلب المساعدة من الغير بواسطة الحصول على موادّ مكتوبة أو الحديث، كما لا يُسمح مساعدة ممتحنين آخرين، حتى لو توجهوا إليك. لا يُسمح إدخال موادّ مساعدة - كتب، دفاتر، قوائم، أجهزة اتصال بأنواعها وما شابه - إلى غرفة الامتحان ما عدا "موادّ مساعدة يُسمح استعمالها" المفصّلة في نموذج الامتحان أو في تعليمات مسبقة من الوزارة. إذا كانت لديك موادّ مساعدة لا يُسمح استعمالها، سلّمها للمراقب قبل بدء الامتحان. بعد أن تنتهي من كتابة الامتحان، سلّم الدفتر للمراقب، وغادر غرفة الامتحان بهدوء.

## نرجو التقيد بنزاهة الامتحانات!

## تعليمات للممتحن الداخلي

1. تأكد بأنّ تفاصيلك الشخصية مطبوعة على ملصقات الممتحن التي حصلت عليها، وبأنّ تفاصيل نموذج الامتحان الذي تمّتحن به مطبوعة على ملصقات نموذج الامتحان التي حصلت عليها.
2. ألصق على غلاف الدفتر، في المكان المخصّص لذلك، ملصقة ممتحن (بدون اسم) وملصقة نموذج امتحان.
3. إذا لم تحصل على ملصقات، اكتب بخطّ يد التفاصيل في المكان المخصّص لملصقة الممتحن.

## تعليمات للممتحنين

1. لا يُسمح الكتابة في هوامش الدفتر (في المنطقة المخطّطة)، لأنّه لن يتم مسح ضوئيّ لهذه المنطقة.
2. اكتب كلمة "مسوّدة" في رأس كلّ صفحة تستعملها مسوّدة.
3. لا يُسمح استعمال التيبكس (DPS) في دفتر الامتحان. إذا أردت المحو - مرّر خطّاً أو ضع (X) على المكتوب.
4. يجب الكتابة في دفتر الامتحان بقلم حبر فقط.
5. لا يُسمح كتابة الاسم داخل الدفتر لأنّ الامتحان يُفحص بدون ذكر اسم.
6. لا يُسمح إضافة أو تغيير أية تفاصيل في الملصقات، وذلك لمنع عوائق في تشخيص الممتحن وفي تسجيل العلامات.

## نتمنّى لك النجاح!

א. סוג הבחינה: א. בגרות לבתי ספר על-יסודיים  
ב. בגרות לנבחני משנה  
ג. בגרות לנבחנים אקסטרניים  
מועד הבחינה: חורף תשע"ה, 2015  
מספר השאלון: 405,016106

## אנגלית

### שאלון ה'

(MODULE E)

### גרסה א'

### הוראות לנבחן

- א. משך הבחינה: שעה ורבע
- ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה: בשאלון זה שני פרקים.  
פרק ראשון – הבנת הנקרא – 70 נקודות  
פרק שני – הבנת הנשמע – 30 נקודות  
סה"כ – 100 נקודות
- ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש: מילון אנגלי-אנגלי-עברי  
**או:** מילון אנגלי-עברי / עברי-אנגלי  
**או:** מילון אנגלי-אנגלי-ערבי  
**או:** מילון אנגלי-ערבי / ערבי-אנגלי
- 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: גם נבחני משנה ונבחנים אקסטרניים חייבים להיבחן בפרק הבנת הנשמע.

**ההנחיות בשאלון זה מנוסחות בלשון זכר ומכוונות לנבחנות ולנבחנים כאחד.**

**בהצלחה!**

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

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

**THE NEW LIBRARIES**

The Boston Public Library, founded in 1848, is the oldest public library in the USA. Soon, however, people won't recognize it. The library is being completely rebuilt, and when the work is finished there will be bright, open spaces where visitors can sit and have a cup of coffee, in addition to the quiet reading rooms.

5 A section for teenagers will have a restaurant, rooms with the latest equipment for recording music and making animated films, and even an area with exercise bikes.

The Boston library is not the only public library that is being transformed. Similar changes are being made in libraries across the country, and with good  
10 reason. "These days, when you can sit at home and find everything you need online, libraries must increase their appeal," says Jason Murray, head of the Memphis City Library. "To do that, they have to provide much more than books and a place to read them. So now we are planning to attract visitors by making  
15 them think of libraries in a totally new way – as places where they will be able to do creative work and meet friends."

Not all the changes involve construction work. Some libraries, for example, have taken one simple step to make the atmosphere friendlier: visitors are now allowed to talk out loud in certain areas. Additionally, librarians today are trained to meet more of the public's needs. "Let's say you're researching a particular  
20 subject," says Mr. Murray. "We can help you search for sources on the Internet and show you how to use them." The various efforts seem to be paying off. In the last seven years, there has been a considerable rise in the number of visits to public libraries throughout the USA.

Of course, not everything about public libraries is changing: they continue to  
25 have long rows of shelves filled with books. This is not surprising, since most readers still prefer to hold a real book in their hands. One American library found this out the hard way. In 2010, it got rid of all its printed books and started offering only e-books, but visitors protested so strongly that a year later it brought printed books back. Libraries today may be different, but some things  
30 have apparently stayed the same.

QUESTIONS (70 points)

Answer questions **1-8** in English, according to the article. In questions **3, 5, and 6**, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. What information is given in lines 1-7 about the Boston Public Library?

PUT A ✓ BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

- ..... i) Why it was founded.
- ..... ii) How soon it will open to the public.
- ..... iii) Why people won't recognize it.
- ..... iv) Which of its sections are most popular.
- ..... v) Who uses it most.
- ..... vi) What it will offer visitors.

(2×8=16 points)

2. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

From lines 8-12, we learn why public libraries in the USA need to .....

.....

(8 points)

3. What can we understand from Jason Murray's words in lines 10-15?

- (i) Why people can find all they need online.
- (ii) What people used to do in libraries.
- (iii) Why so many libraries have closed down.
- (iv) What books libraries should buy.

(8 points)

4. According to lines 14-15, visitors to libraries will be able to do creative work. Give ONE example of creative work they will be able to do. Base your answer on another paragraph.

ANSWER: .....

(7 points)

/המשך בעמוד 4/

5. What is described in lines 16-23?
- (i) The subjects people want to research.
  - (ii) The job of librarians today.
  - (iii) The difficulty of building libraries.
  - (iv) The Internet sources used by librarians.

(8 points)

6. What do we learn about the change that was made in 2010 by the American library? (lines 24-30)
- (i) It was not hard to make.
  - (ii) It affected people's opinion of e-books.
  - (iii) It was also made by other libraries.
  - (iv) It was not successful.

(8 points)

7. What does the writer mean by saying "some things have apparently stayed the same" (lines 29-30)?

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

He means that many people .....

.....

(8 points)

8. The changes made by libraries have achieved their goal. Copy a sentence or a phrase from the article that shows this.

ANSWER: .....

(7 points)

لا تكتب في هذه المنطقة

لا لכתוב באזור זה

**Note: The exam continues on page 6.**

/המשך בעמוד 6/

לא לכתוב באזור זה

لا تكتب في هذه المنطقة

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

Answer questions **9-13** according to the broadcast. In questions **9** and **10**, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

(5 points for each correct answer.)

**HARRY WILLIAMS, PHOTOGRAPHER**

**9.** What does Harry tell the interviewer about his new book?

- (i) Why he chose the subject.
- (ii) Where most of the photographs were taken.
- (iii) What cultural differences it shows.
- (iv) What age group the book is for.

**10.** What are we told about Elsa Wilson?

- (i) How she became famous.
- (ii) What she liked about Harry's photographs.
- (iii) Why she enjoyed being a teacher.
- (iv) How she influenced Harry.

**11.** COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

At the beginning of his career, Harry took pictures of .....

لا تكتب في هذه المنطقة

لا لכתוב באזור זה



12. What does Harry explain about the change in his career?

PUT A ✓ BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

- ..... i) What new skills he needed.
- ..... ii) How the change affected his personality.
- ..... iii) Why he was unhappy before the change.
- ..... iv) Why it was difficult to make the change.
- ..... v) What made him focus on young people.
- ..... vi) Why he started giving lectures to teenagers.

13. According to Harry's last answer, what is he doing to help young people learn about photography? Give ONE answer.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

He is .....

**בהצלחה!**

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

לא לכתוב באזור זה

لا تكتب في هذه المنطقة

מדבקות משגיח

ملصقة مراقب