

סוג הבחינה: א. בגרות לבתי ספר על-יסודיים
ב. בגרות לנבחני משנה
ג. בגרות לנבחנים אקסטרניים
מועד הבחינה: תשס"ו, מועד ב
מספר השאלון: 406,016107

א נ ג ל י ת

שאלון ו'

(MODULE F)

גרסה א'

הוראות לנבחן

- א. משך הבחינה: שעה ורבע
- ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה: בשאלון זה שני פרקים.
פרק ראשון – הבנת הנקרא – 60 נקודות
פרק שני – משימת כתיבה – 40 נקודות
סה"כ – 100 נקודות
- ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש: מילון אוקספורד אנגלי-אנגלי-עברי או מילון הראפס אנגלי-אנגלי-ערבי: قاموس « هاراب » إنجليزي – إنجليزي – عربي
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: על כתיב שגוי יופחתו נקודות מהציון.
- 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 (60 points)

Read the article below and then answer questions 1-7.

RACHEL CARSON, ENVIRONMENTALIST

"There was once a town in the heart of America where all life seemed to live in harmony with its surroundings... Then everything began to change... There was a strange stillness... On the mornings that had once throbbed with bird voices, there was now no sound, only silence." So opens *The Silent Spring*, one of the great bestsellers of the 20th century. Written by Rachel Carson and published in 1962, the book awakened the world to ecological dangers long before anyone had ever heard the term "environmentalist."

Rachel Louise Carson had planned to be a writer, until a biology course at university filled her with a sense of wonder at the natural world, and she became a marine zoologist instead. Never abandoning her childhood dream, however, she continued writing in her spare time. Her fascination with the mysteries of the sea led to her first book, *Under the Sea-Wind*, published in 1941. This initial endeavor went almost unnoticed, which may explain why Carson's second book, written a decade later, was rejected by 15 publishers before finally being accepted. Once it was published, however, *The Sea Around Us* became an instant success, winning the National Book Award in 1951 and selling more than 200,000 copies within a year.

Carson's new celebrity status gave her the opportunity to speak out on issues that she felt strongly about. As early as 1945, she had become alarmed by the growing use of chemical pesticides which were being spread without any regard for the environment — "threatening," she said, "everything which meant most to me as a naturalist." At first few people shared her concern. In fact, an article she wrote on the subject was turned down by a leading magazine due to a "lack of public interest." Then, in 1957, several American newspapers reported that a startling number of plants and animals were dying from pesticide poisoning. Thus, when *The Silent Spring* arrived, the public was ready for it.

So was the pesticide industry. Even before the book was published, this brave and dedicated scientist was threatened by lawsuit and ridiculed as a "hysterical woman." But confident of her facts, Carson remained calm in the face of her accusers. The ugly campaign against her only served to focus attention on the book, making it a national bestseller that reverberated throughout the world.

In a 1962 letter to a friend, Carson expressed her doubts regarding one book's ability to "bring a complete change." But that is precisely what *The Silent Spring* has done, inspiring generations of activists to take up her battle. In fact, in 1999 *Time* magazine named Carson one of the most influential people of the 20th century.

(Adapted from "Environmentalist: Rachel Carson," *Time*, March 29, 1999)

/המשך בעמוד 3/

QUESTIONS (60 points)

Answer questions 1-7 in English, according to the article. In questions 1, 5 and 6, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. What information are we given about Carson in lines 7-15?

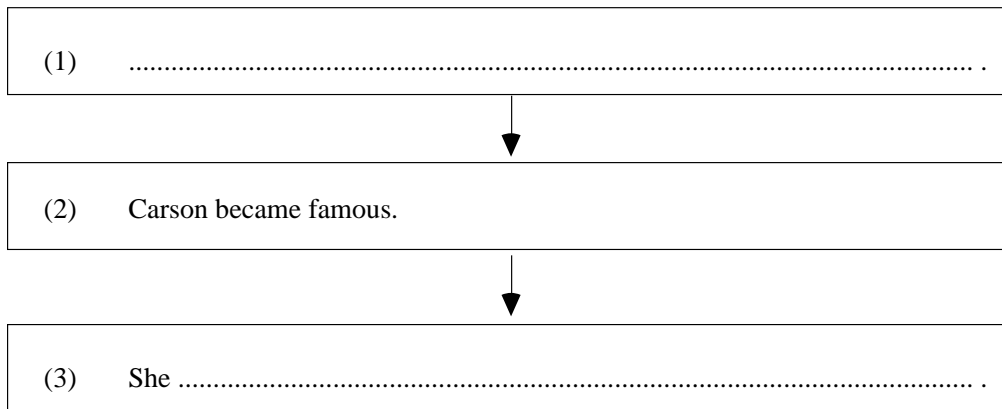
- (i) Why she always wanted to be a writer.
- (ii) The public response to her first two books.
- (iii) The reason for her success as a zoologist.
- (iv) How she felt about her books.

(8 points)

2. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE ACCORDING TO LINES 7-15.

It was hard for Carson to
(7 points)

3. Complete the following sequence of cause and effect according to lines 7-19.



(2×8=16 points)

4. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

In lines 16-29, the writer explains why *The Silent Spring*
.....

(7 points)

המשך בעמוד 4 /

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5. From lines 25-29 we learn about the writer's (—).

- (i) doubts regarding Carson's work
- (ii) admiration for Carson
- (iii) opinion of Carson's book
- (iv) accusations against Carson

(7 points)

6. According to lines 30-33, what was Carson mistaken about?

- (i) The changes she thought necessary.
- (ii) Her writing abilities.
- (iii) The importance of her struggle.
- (iv) The influence of her book.

(8 points)

7. The quote in lines 1-4 describes a "silence." What is the reason for that silence? Take your answer from another paragraph.

ANSWER:

(7 points)

/המשך בעמוד 5/

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PART II: WRITTEN PRESENTATION (40 points)

Write 120-140 words in English on the following topic.

8. Your school newspaper has asked readers to write on the following topic:

Which of your possessions means the most to you?

Write a passage for the newspaper, describing one or two objects and how you got them.

In addition, explain why they are so important to you.

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- 6 -

Use this page and the next (nos. 6-7) for writing a rough draft.

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- 7 -

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