

סוג הבחינה: בגרות
מועד הבחינה: חורף תשפ"ד, 2024
מספר השאלון: 16471

אנגלית

שאלון ה'
(MODULE E)

מתכונת חדשה

גרסה א'

הוראות

בשאלון זה אין להשתמש
במילון או במילונית.

א. משך הבחינה: שעה וחצי.

ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה: בשאלון זה שני פרקים.

פרק ראשון	-	הבנת הנקרא	-	70	נקודות
פרק שני	-	אוצר מילים	-	30	נקודות
סך הכול	-			100	נקודות

ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש: אין.

ד. הוראות מיוחדות:

- (1) יש לכתוב את כל התשובות בגוף השאלון (במקומות המיועדים לכך).
- (2) יש לכתוב את כל התשובות באנגלית ובעט בלבד.
- (3) בתום הבחינה יש להחזיר את השאלון למשגיח או למשגיחה.

שאלון: 016471



אנגלית

יש לכתוב במחברת הבחינה בלבד. יש לרשום "טיוטה" בראש כל עמוד המשמש טיוטה.
כתיבת טיוטה בדפים שאינם במחברת הבחינה עלולה לגרום לפסילת הבחינה.

ההנחיות בשאלון זה מנוסחות בלשון רבים, אף על פי כן על כל תלמידה וכל תלמיד להשיב על השאלות באופן אישי.

בהצלחה!

PART I: WRITTEN RECEPTION (70 points)

(ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS)

Read the article below and then answer questions 1–9.

A glossary of the underlined words (numbers 1–8) is provided on the next page.

ON DAYDREAMS¹ AND DAYDREAMING²

I Imagine you are sitting on the train, checking emails on your phone. Suddenly, you realize that for a while, you haven't been concentrating on those emails. Your thoughts were somewhere else. For example, you might have been thinking about the movie you watched last night, or about riding in a flying car. This is called daydreaming, and it is something we all do.

5 We often daydream³ when we are sitting somewhere feeling relaxed or bored, or doing something that doesn't require our full attention.

II When people hear the word "daydreaming" they usually think of an experience that is pleasant. However, this is not always true. In some situations, daydreaming can cause us embarrassment⁴. Suppose, for example, that you were daydreaming during dinner with friends.

10 Think how you would feel if you suddenly realized that people were waiting for you to pass the bowl of salad. Moreover, when our thoughts wander⁵ we can end up daydreaming about things that worry or upset us, like financial troubles or sad events in our lives.

III However, daydreams can also have surprisingly positive effects. According to research, this can happen when we enjoy the daydream. For example, a study of office workers found that 15 they felt refreshed⁶ after a short period of pleasant daydreaming, and could concentrate better on their work. Many artists and writers say daydreaming is an important part of their creative process since it helps them think of new ideas. And enjoyable daydreams have also been found to help people in times of stress or pain.

IV So is it possible to ensure that we have the kind of daydream that can provide these benefits? 20 According to psychology professor Erin Westgate, who has studied daydreaming extensively⁷, the answer is yes. She recommends making a list of a few topics you would enjoy daydreaming about. It is important, she says, to choose ones that are both pleasant and meaningful⁸, such as a happy memory or a plan for the future. Then find a quiet time when you are doing some light activity, like washing the dishes or brushing your teeth. Focus on the topic you chose and then

25 let your mind wander.

V If your first attempts are not successful, don't give up. According to Prof. Westgate, daydreaming is a mental skill and developing it takes a lot of practice. So next time you are on the train, don't take out your cellphone. Instead, just relax and guide your thoughts towards a daydream. You will be glad you did.

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GLOSSARY							
1. daydream (noun)	sueño despierto o fantaseo	мечта, фантазия	rêverie	የቀን-ቀዝቲ	أحلام اليقظة	חלום בהקיץ	
2. daydreaming	sueño despierto o fantaseo	мечтание	rêvasserie	በቀን-እየተቃዝ	الاستغراق في أحلام اليقظة	חלימה בהקיץ	
3. daydream (verb)	soñar despierto o fantasear	мечтать, фантазировать	rêvasser	በቀን-መቃዝቲ	استغرق في أحلام اليقظة	לחלום בהקיץ	
4. embarrassment	apena	смущение	embarras	አሳፋሪ	حرج	מבוכה	
5. wander	vagabundear	блуждать	vagabonder	መንከራተቲ	أن يشرذ	לנדוד	
6. refreshed (adj.)	revitalizado	отдохнувший	revigoré	ታደሱ	منتعش	רענן	
7. extensively	de manera extensiva	всесторонне	en profondeur	በሰፊው	بتوسّع	בהרחבה	
8. meaningful	significativo	осмысленный	significatif	ትርጉም ያለው	ذو معنَى	משמעותי	

QUESTIONS (70 points)

Answer questions 1–9 in English according to the article. In questions 1, 6, 7, and 9, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

- What is presented in paragraph I?
 - The problems daydreaming causes.
 - Places where people usually daydream.
 - The types of daydreams that are most common.
 - Situations in which people might daydream.

(7 points)
- According to lines 3–4, what might a daydream be about? Give ONE answer.
ANSWER:

(8 points)
- According to line 8, "this is not always true." What is not always true? (paragraph II)
COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.
It is not always true that daydreaming

(8 points)
- According to lines 8–11, why might you feel embarrassment after daydreaming during dinner with friends?
COMPLETE THE ANSWER.
Because you did not

(8 points)

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5. What do the benefits described in paragraph III have in common?

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

They are all the result of daydreams that

(8 points)

6. What are we told in paragraph III about daydreaming?

- i) Why it helps people feel refreshed.
- ii) How often it has helped people.
- iii) How it can affect the creative process.
- iv) Why it can cause stress.

(7 points)

7. What does Prof. Westgate explain? (paragraph IV)

- i) What benefits daydreaming can have.
- ii) How you should prepare for daydreaming.
- iii) Why she did a lot of research on daydreams.
- iv) How long a daydream should last.

(8 points)

8. Why might you choose to daydream about a plan for the future? Base your answer on lines 21–23.

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

Because this topic can be

(8 points)

9. According to paragraph V, you will become better at daydreaming if you (-).

- i) keep trying to do it
- ii) choose the right place to do it
- iii) feel happy each time you succeed
- iv) believe it will be easy to do

(8 points)

PART II: LEXICAL KNOWLEDGE (30 points)

(VOCABULARY)

Below are five questions, (10) to (14). In each question there are six items (words or chunks) and three definitions.

In each question, match three of the items 1–6 to the definitions on the right.

Write the number of the item next to its definition, as shown in the example.

(2 points for each correct match.)

EXAMPLE

- | | | |
|---------------|----------|---|
| 1. a calendar | | |
| 2. a season | <u>4</u> | cars, buses, and trucks moving along a road |
| 3. an island | <u>1</u> | shows days, weeks, and months in a year |
| 4. traffic | <u>5</u> | something you are given when you win a race |
| 5. a prize | | |
| 6. a label | | |

(10)

- | | | |
|----------------|-------|---|
| 1. a disaster | | |
| 2. equipment | _____ | an angry disagreement between two or more people |
| 3. savings | _____ | money that is not spent but kept for use in the future |
| 4. an employee | _____ | someone who is paid to work for a person, a company, or an organization |
| 5. a landscape | | |
| 6. a quarrel | | |

(11)

- | | | |
|-------------|-------|--|
| 1. opposite | | |
| 2. patient | _____ | completely different |
| 3. lonely | _____ | perfect or most suitable |
| 4. internal | _____ | willing to give money or spend time helping others |
| 5. generous | | |
| 6. ideal | | |

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(12)

1. to involve _____
2. to respond _____ to leave one's job, usually because of old age
3. to retire _____ to try very hard to do something difficult
4. to express _____ to reply
5. to struggle _____
6. to conduct _____

(13)

1. permanently _____
2. actually _____ in fact
3. firmly _____ probably will happen
4. likely _____ for a very long time or forever
5. recently _____
6. specifically _____

(14)

1. on the whole _____
2. for sure _____ not on purpose
3. by accident _____ immediately
4. right away _____ certainly
5. for the sake of _____
6. rely on _____

בהצלחה!

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