

סוג הבחינה: בגרות  
מועד הבחינה: קיץ תש"ף, 2020  
מספר השאלון: 016471

## אנגלית

שאלון ה'  
(MODULE E)

מתכונת חדשה

גרסה א'

הוראות לנבחן

בשאלון זה אין להשתמש  
במילון או במילונית.

א. משך הבחינה: שעה ורבע

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) כתוב את כל תשובותיך בגוף השאלון (במקומות המיועדים לכך).
- (2) כתוב את כל תשובותיך באנגלית ובעט בלבד.
- (3) בתום הבחינה חזור את השאלון למשגיח.

שים לב: אין להוסיף דפים למחברת הבחינה.

ההנחיות בשאלון זה מנוסחות בלשון זכר ומכוונות לנבחנות ולנבחנים כאחד.

**בהצלחה!**



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## PART I: ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS

(70 points)

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

A glossary of the underlined words (numbers 1-10) is provided on page 5.

### PEOPLE AGAINST PLASTIC

I Much of our world – including most of our clothes, toys, furniture, and more than 50% of cars and planes – is made of some type of plastic. However, this cheap, light, strong material also has serious disadvantages: when it is thrown away, it becomes a major part of all the garbage we produce. Moreover, it takes hundreds of years to decompose<sup>1</sup>, creating problems for the environment. Recently, the public has become more aware of these problems. Consequently, there is an increasing demand<sup>2</sup> to greatly reduce the use of plastic.

II These days, you often hear people criticize the use of plastic cups and straws<sup>3</sup> in cafés, or see shoppers bringing their own bags from home. You may also have heard of the activities of protest groups worldwide. Groups in the USA and South Korea, for example, left huge quantities of plastic from unnecessary packaging<sup>4</sup> outside supermarkets. Governments are beginning to respond to such protests. About fifty countries have made it illegal to provide shoppers with plastic bags. One hundred other countries require these bags to be made of a special plastic that decomposes quickly. Furthermore, some manufacturers now make their products out of natural materials instead of plastic.

III All of this has come as a surprise to environmental scientists. "We've been warning the public about plastic for more than thirty years. But people were never as worried as they are now," says Anna Lewin, an ocean scientist at Sunport University. Lewin believes that the change began when people first learned what happened with microbeads – tiny pieces of plastic that were added to face creams and cleaning products. After use, microbeads were washed away<sup>5</sup> from homes into the oceans, where scientists have found them in many kinds of fish. They were also recently discovered in ordinary drinking water, and experts began to worry that high levels might harm humans<sup>6</sup> as well as animals.

IV When news of this danger spread<sup>7</sup> through the media<sup>8</sup>, public protests were seen immediately throughout the world. As a result, many governments introduced laws banning<sup>9</sup> the use of microbeads. "This really helped people realize how much power they have," says Lewin. "So now they are using this power to target<sup>10</sup> all forms of plastic. And governments and companies are listening."



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**GLOSSARY**

|                     |                  |                  |             |          |             |               |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|----------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. <b>decompose</b> | descomponer      | разлагаться      | décomposer  | ספןפן    | תַחַלל      | להתפרק        |
| 2. <b>demand</b>    | demanda          | потребность      | demande     | פפפ      | טַלַב       | דרישה         |
| 3. <b>straw</b>     | paja             | соломинка        | paille      | פאפ/פפפ  | קַשֶּׁת שרב | קשית          |
| 4. <b>packaging</b> | empaque          | упаковка         | emballage   | פפפפ     | רזמה        | אריזה         |
| 5. <b>wash away</b> | evacuar          | смыть            | évacuer     | פפפ פפפפ | אנجراف      | לסחוף, לשטוף  |
| 6. <b>human</b>     | persona          | человек          | humain      | פפפ פפפ  | אנשאן       | בן אדם        |
| 7. <b>spread</b>    | difundir         | распространиться | se propager | פפפפפפ   | אנשאר       | להתפשט        |
| 8. <b>the media</b> | los medios       | СМИ              | les médias  | פפפפ     | וסאלל האלאם | אמצעי התקשורת |
| 9. <b>ban</b>       | prohibir         | запретить        | interdire   | פפפ      | מנע         | לאסור         |
| 10. <b>target</b>   | poner en la mira | выбрать целью    | cibler      | פפפ      | אסטהדאפ     | לבחור כיעד    |

**QUESTIONS (70 points)**

Answer questions 1-7 in English, according to the article. In questions 3 and 4, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. What information is given in paragraph I about plastic?

PUT A ✓ BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

- ..... i) What makes it so useful.
- ..... ii) Why most of it is thrown away.
- ..... iii) Why it decomposes slowly.
- ..... iv) What it is made from.
- ..... v) Why it causes problems.
- ..... vi) How its use can be avoided.

(2x8=16 points)

2. What do all the people mentioned in lines 7-10 have in common?

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

They all want to .....

(9 points)

לא לכתוב באזור זה



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3. What is the change that is referred to in line 17?

- i) Manufacturers started using microbeads.
- ii) Scientists began warning of the dangers of plastic.
- iii) More research has been done on microbeads.
- iv) The concern about plastic has increased.

(9 points)

4. What do we learn about microbeads from paragraph III?

- i) Why they were used in face creams.
- ii) Why they have been found in fish.
- iii) How experts study them.
- iv) When they were first introduced.

(9 points)

5. What caused people to protest against microbeads? Base your answer on paragraphs III and IV.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

They were afraid that microbeads .....

(9 points)

6. What does Lewin explain in paragraph IV?

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

She explains why people believe that they .....

.....

(9 points)

7. Lewin says that governments "are listening" (line 27). Give ONE example of what they have done.

Take your answer from another paragraph.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

Many governments .....

.....

(9 points)

لا تكتب في هذه المنطقة

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**PART II: VOCABULARY** (30 points)

Below are five questions, (8) to (12). 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. calendar |               |   |
| 2. season   | _____ 4 _____ | cars, buses, and trucks moving along a road |
| 3. island   | _____ 1 _____ | shows days, weeks, and months in a year     |
| 4. traffic  | _____ 5 _____ | something you are given when you win a race |
| 5. prize    |               |   |
| 6. label    |               |   |

**(8)**

- |                   |       |          |
|-------------------|-------|----------|
| 1. existence      |       |          |
| 2. quantity       | _____ | amount   |
| 3. confidence     | _____ | no sound |
| 4. characteristic | _____ | feature  |
| 5. location       |       |          |
| 6. silence        |       |          |

**(9)**

- |                   |       |                                  |
|-------------------|-------|----------------------------------|
| 1. to occur       |       |                                  |
| 2. to attempt     | _____ | to refuse to accept something    |
| 3. to reject      | _____ | to allow someone to do something |
| 4. to demonstrate | _____ | to try to do something           |
| 5. to permit      |       |                                  |
| 6. to develop     |       |                                  |

לא לכתוב באזור זה

לא לכתוב בזה המטקה



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(10)

- |                |       |                                    |
|----------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| 1. optional    | _____ | important                          |
| 2. accurate    | _____ | without any errors                 |
| 3. significant | _____ | something you can choose not to do |
| 4. average     | _____ |                                    |
| 5. instant     | _____ |                                    |
| 6. suitable    | _____ |                                    |

(11)

- |               |       |                         |
|---------------|-------|-------------------------|
| 1. briefly    | _____ | usually                 |
| 2. currently  | _____ | before the present time |
| 3. previously | _____ | for a short time        |
| 4. normally   | _____ |                         |
| 5. carefully  | _____ |                         |
| 6. directly   | _____ |                         |

(12)

- |                         |       |  |
|-------------------------|-------|--|
| 1. to put off           | _____ | to think about something until you understand it |
| 2. to care for          | _____ | to begin doing something new                     |
| 3. to consist of        | _____ | to be made up of something                       |
| 4. to make a difference | _____ |  |
| 5. to take up           | _____ |  |
| 6. to figure out        | _____ |  |

**בהצלחה!**

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

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