מדינת ישראל
משרד החינוך

סוג הבחינה: א. בגרות לבתי ספר על־יסודיים
ב. בגרות לנבחני משנה
ג. בגרות לנבחנים אקסטרניים

מועד הבחינה: חורף תשע"ו, 2016

מספר השאלון: 016108, 407

אנגלית

שאלון ז'

(MODULE G)

גרסה א'

הוראות לנבחן

א. <u>משך הבחינה</u>: שעה וארבעים וחמש דקות

ב. <u>מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה</u>: בשאלון זה שני פרקים.

פרק ראשון	—	הבנת הנקרא	— 60 נקודות
פרק שני	—	משימת כתיבה	— <u>40 נקודות</u>
		סה"כ	— 100 נקודות

ג. <u>חומר עזר מותר בשימוש</u>:

המילון האוניברסלי עברי-אנגלי, אנגלי-עברי / י' הופמן (2014)

Hoffman, Y. (2014). *The Universal English-Hebrew, Hebrew-English Dictionary*

או: מילון אוקספורד אנגלי-אנגלי-עברי / הוצאת קרנרמן - לוני כהן הוצאה לאור (2003)

Kernerman, Lonnie Kahn. (2003). *Oxford English-English-Hebrew Student's Dictionary*

או: המילון <u>המקיף החדש</u> — אנגלי-עברי, עברי-אנגלי / ש' זילברמן (2012)

Zilberman, S. (2012). *The <u>New Comprehensive</u> English-Hebrew, Hebrew-English Dictionary*

או: معجم لونجمان للإنجليزية الحديثة – إنجليزي – إنجليزي – عربي .

Pearson Education. (2011). *The Longman Dictionary of Modern English, English-English-Arabic*

או: <u>למגזר החרדי בלבד</u>: המילון העולמי עברי-אנגלי, אנגלי-עברי / י' הופמן (2013)

<u>For the Haredi Sector only</u>:

Hoffman, Y. (2013). *The Olami English-Hebrew, Hebrew-English Dictionary.*

נבחן "עולה חדש" רשאי להשתמש <u>גם</u> במילון דו־לשוני: אנגלי-שפת־אמו / שפת־אמו-אנגלי.
השימוש במילון אחר טעון אישור הפיקוח על הוראת האנגלית.

ד. <u>הוראות מיוחדות</u>:

(1) עליך לכתוב את <u>כל</u> תשובותיך בגוף השאלון (במקומות המיועדים לכך).
(2) כתוב את כל תשובותיך ב<u>אנגלית</u> ו<u>בעט בלבד</u>. <u>אסור</u> להשתמש בטיפקס.
(3) כתוב את הנוסח הסופי של מטלת הכתיבה בעמוד 7. אם תצטרך, תוכל להשתמש גם בעמוד 8.
(4) בתום הבחינה החזר את השאלון למשגיח.

<u>הערה</u>: על כתיב שגוי יופחתו נקודות מהציון.

ההנחיות בשאלון זה מנוסחות בלשון זכר ומכוונות לנבחנות ולנבחנים כאחד.

בהצלחה!

/המשך מעבר לדף/

PART I: ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS (60 points)

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

INSTANT MEDICAL CARE

One night, when her face became swollen and painful, Amanda Bennet briefly considered going to an emergency care clinic, but then decided to try "something straight out of science fiction." Sitting at her computer, she requested an online medical consultation, typed in her symptoms and her credit card number, and a few moments later a doctor appeared on her screen. He looked at her face, asked some questions, and decided she had a sinus infection. Within minutes, an antibiotics prescription was sent to her local pharmacy.

Numerous services – shopping, education, entertainment – have become increasingly available online, and millions of Americans are taking advantage of them. It was therefore only natural for a similar trend to develop in medicine. Video consultations with doctors are now being offered to treat a wide range of ailments, and many health insurance companies willingly cover the cost, which is considerably lower than that of visits to the doctor's office. As more and more people like Ms Bennet – comfortable with conducting their daily business via computer or smartphone – are trying the service out, workloads are decreasing at hospitals and clinics in cities and rural areas alike.

Although medical consultations by video conference have been around for decades, until recently they were relatively rare, held only in medical facilities, and mostly used to enable residents of rural areas to get advice from specialists outside the region. Today, not only are online consultations more accessible but they now include more basic, routine health care. The effects, say advocates, go beyond reduced doctors' fees. People who get medical help immediately can save time and travel expenses as well, and are also likely to be more satisfied and healthier than those required to wait for several days or longer to receive the necessary care.

It is still debatable, however, whether online consultations do in fact save money or provide adequate outcomes. "The sheer convenience of the service has many people using it for trivial complaints they would otherwise have ignored," says family doctor Chris Herbert. "When you don't have a doctor at your fingertips, you often do nothing and simply recover on your own." Experts also caution against the high risk of a mistaken diagnosis, questioning the effectiveness of a video conference as compared with a hands-on examination.

/המשך בעמוד 3/

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אין לכתוב באזור זה

לא לכתוב באזור זה
لا تكتب في هذه المنطقة

Ms Bennet's personal experience proves their point. As it happens, the antibiotics did not clear up her symptoms completely, so she made an appointment at an ear, nose and throat clinic, where the specialist found they were not caused by a sinus infection. Nevertheless, online consultations will remain a part of her life. "It's very reassuring to know I can speak to a doctor at any time of the day or night," she says. "And nobody likes to spend hours in a crowded waiting room."

QUESTIONS (60 points)

Answer questions **1-8** in English according to the article. In questions **1**, **4**, **5** and **6**, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. What do we learn from lines 1-7?

i) Why people prefer not to go to clinics.

ii) What questions doctors ask patients online.

iii) Which kinds of doctors can be consulted online.

iv) How online medical consultations work.

(7 points)

2. Why was it "natural" for online medical consultations to be offered in the USA? Give ONE answer from lines 8-16.

COMPLETE THE ANSWER.

Because many Americans .....

..... .

(8 points)

3. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

From lines 8-16, we learn why hospitals and clinics .....

..... .

(7 points)

4. In line 21 the writer mentions "the effects." The effects of WHAT?

i) Of the health care given in hospitals.

ii) Of the number of people who need online health care.

iii) Of the recent changes in online consultations.

iv) Of the availability of specialists.

(8 points)

/המשך בעמוד 4/

5. What aspect of the online consultations is mentioned in both the second and the third paragraphs (lines 8-25)?

i) Their future.

ii) Their financial benefits.

iii) The difficulties for patients.

iv) The advantages for doctors.

(8 points)

6. What does Dr. Herbert claim? (lines 26-32)

i) Online consultations are not effective for every ailment.

ii) Online doctors sometimes ignore patients' complaints.

iii) People are likely to use the online service unnecessarily.

iv) Many doctors don't like giving advice online.

(7 points)

7. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE. BASE YOUR ANSWER ON LINES 26-38.

Ms Bennet's personal experience is presented in order to show that .....

..... .

(8 points)

8. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

From Ms Bennet's words in lines 37-38 we can understand why she .....

..... .

(7 points)

/המשך בעמוד 5/

لا تكتب في هذه المنطقة
אין לכתוב באזור זה

לא לכתוב באזור זה لا تكتب في هذه المنطقة

PART II: WRITTEN PRESENTATION (40 points)

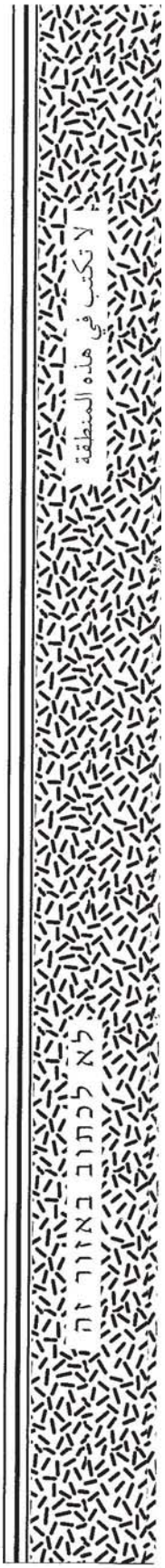
Write 120-140 words in English on the following topic.

9. It has been claimed that too much emphasis is put on grades in our education system. Do you agree or disagree?

Write a composition stating and explaining your opinion. You may relate to your own experience and/or that of others.

בהצלחה!

Use this page and the next (nos. **5-6**) for writing a rough draft.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Write your final version here. If necessary, you may use page 8 as well.

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לא לכתוב באזור זה

בהצלחה!

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