



הצעת פתרון- בחינת הבגרות באנגלית מועד

ב'

קיצ 15 שאלון F 016117

הצעת הפתרון נכתבה על-ידי קרין טרנס וחווה זלינגר מורות לאנגלית
בבתי הספר של קידום.

סוג הבחינה: א. בגרות לבתי ספר על-יסודיים
ב. בגרות לנבחני משנה
ג. בגרות לנבחנים אקסטרניים
מועד הבחינה: קיץ תשע"ה, מועד ב, 2015
מספר השאלון: 416,016117
נספח: Thinking Skills
כישורי חשיבה (לפרק ראשון ושני)

אנגלית

שאלון ו' (MODULE F) ספרות הוראות לנבחן

- א. משך הבחינה: שעה וחצי
- ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה: בשאלון זה שלושה פרקים.
- | | | |
|-----------|---|------------|
| פרק ראשון | — | 35 נקודות |
| פרק שני | — | 45 נקודות |
| פרק שלישי | — | 20 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.

ההנחיות בשאלון זה מנוסחות בלשון זכר ומכוונות לנבחנות ולנבחנים כאחד.

בהצלחה!

/המשך מעבר לדף/

PART I (35 points)

Answer the questions for either (A) *Mr. Know All* OR (B) *The Enemy*.

A. MR. KNOW ALL / W. Somerset Maugham

Answer questions 1-4.

1. Mr. Kelada tries to make friends with the narrator by (-).
 - (i) telling the narrator about his family
 - (ii) unpacking the narrator's luggage
 - (iii) telling the narrator he is British
 - (iv) agreeing with everything the narrator says

(5 points)

2. The narrator thought Mr. Kelada was (-).

- (i) talkative
- (ii) unfriendly
- (iii) prejudiced
- (iv) unpatriotic

(5 points)

3. After seeing Mrs. Ramsay's reaction to the discussion about the pearls, Mr. Kelada "stopped with his mouth open. He flushed deeply. You could almost see the effort he was making over himself." Why does Mr. Kelada react this way? Explain.

ANSWER:

Mr. Kelada was conflicted after he examined Mrs. Ramsay's pearls. He was sure that the pearls were real and worth a lot of money.

However, Mr. Kelada realized, from Mrs. Ramsay's reaction, that by telling the truth about the pearls- he might damage Mrs. Ramsay's marriage.

He had a serious dilemma- on the one hand, he wanted to get everybody's respect on board the ship. This way they would appreciate his

professionalism as an expert on pearls. On the other hand, Mr. Kelada knew he would earn this respect at the expense of Mrs. Ramsay's

relationship with her husband.

(10 points)

/המשך בעמוד 3/

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6. When the servants first realize that the wounded American is in the house, they (-).
- (i) feel sorry for him
 - (ii) go to the police
 - (iii) offer to help him
 - (iv) are frightened

(5 points)

7. Before he operates on the wounded man, Sadao says to himself, "I am not doing this for my own pleasure. In fact, I do not know why I am doing it." Explain Sadao's conflict using information from the story to support your answer.

ANSWER:

Dr. Sadao is operating the wounded man telling himself that he isn't

doing it for his pleasure, in fact he doesn't know the the reason he is doing it. Dr. Sadao has a strong conflict: as a medical doctor he knows

that his responsibility is to save the wounded man. But this man is an enemy, being an American soldier. Dr. Sadao is also a Japanese who has

to save the life of an American soldier- a sworn enemy. We can see at the beginning of the story that Dr. Sadao hesitates for a few minutes. But

later he knows for sure that the only way for him is to save the life of the man lying in front of him.

(10 points)

/המשך בעמוד 5/

8. For this question, choose ONE of the thinking skills from the Appendix (נספח) on page 16 OR any thinking skill studied in class. Use this thinking skill when answering the question. (10 points for the content of the answer, 5 points for the correct use of the thinking skill)

The story takes place in Japan during World War II. Explain why you think the author chose this particular setting for her story.

Thinking skill I chose: Inferring

ANSWER: The story "The Enemy" takes place in Japan during WW2. Japan was at

at war with the U.S. They were true enemies. In our story, the Japanese doctor saves the life of a wounded American soldiers. This setting

emphasizes the strong dilemma that doctor Sadao has. On the one hand, he is a surgeon, a medical doctor, that took the Hypocratic Oath.

According to this oath, the doctor must help every person who is in medical need, regardless of his color, race or nation. By coincidence

the wounded person is an American, a real enemy of the Japanese.

So the doctor has to overcome his patriotism as a Japanese and act as a doctor loyal to the Hypocratic Oath.

(15 points)

/המשך בעמוד 6/



PART II (45 points)

Answer the questions for either (C) *All My Sons* OR (D) *The Wave*.

C. ALL MY SONS / Arthur Miller

Answer questions 9-13.

9. In Act I Mother says to Ann, "As long as you're here, Annie, I want to ask you never to say that again." What did Ann say?

- (i) She wants Chris to move away from the family.
- (ii) Larry might have flown a plane with cracked cylinder heads.
- (iii) She believes that Larry is living on an island somewhere.
- (iv) Everyone should forgive her father for what he did.

(5 points)

10. In Act III we learn that Dr. Jim Bayliss made a compromise in his life that makes him unhappy. What was that compromise?

- (i) He agreed to move next door to the Kellers.
- (ii) He decided to stop doing medical research.
- (iii) He stopped being friends with Chris.
- (iv) He helped Joe send Steve to jail.

(5 points)

/המשך בעמוד 7/



11. When George arrives at the Keller home in Act II, Kate calls him "Georgie". She also says, "You don't hate us, George, I know you, you can't fool me, I diapered you." What is Kate trying to achieve by talking this way to George? Explain.

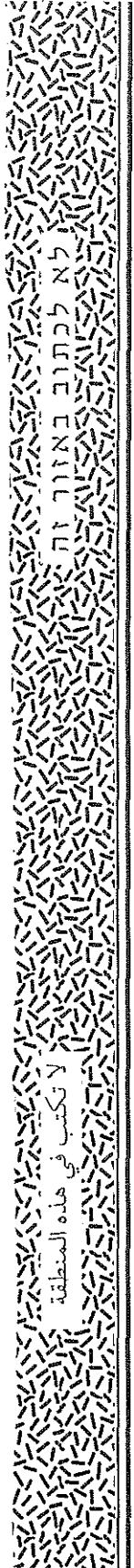
ANSWER:
Kate uses the nickname "Georgie" and reminds George of his childhood
when she diapered him and took care of him. She does that because she wants to soften him, to make him feel more relaxed and more friendly in
order to prevent him from acting in a way which might damage the family. Her efforts are successful, and indeed George relaxes and behaves
in a more friendly and pleasant way.

(10 points)

12. In Act III Ann reveals Larry's letter to the Kellers. This is a turning point in the play. Explain why.

ANSWER:
In act III, Ann shows the Kellers the letter that Larry had sent her. Until
that point Larry's fate was unclear. Some members of the family assumed he was dead, while others still believed that he might return one day.
Larry's letter proved, without a shadow of doubt, that Larry was not only dead, but also that he had committed suicide.
Larry did so because he could not live with the guilt of seeing his soldiers and friends die due to his father's greed. The letter is a turning point
because after reading it no one can avoid the bitter truth any more. Kate
now knows for sure that her son is dead, and Joe realizes that by
shipping the cracked cylinder heads, he is the one to blame for his son's death. (10 points)

/המשך בעמוד 8/



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13. For this question, choose ONE of the thinking skills from the Appendix (נספח) on page 16 OR any thinking skill studied in class. Use this thinking skill when answering the question. (10 points for the content of the answer, 5 points for the correct use of the thinking skill)

In Act I Joe Keller explains Steve's decision to send out the cylinder heads. He says, "The man was a fool, but don't make a murderer out of him." Why do you think that Joe makes excuses for Steve? Give information from the play to support your answer.

Inferring

Thinking skill I chose:

ANSWER:

Joe says that Steve's decision to send out the cracked cylinder heads was wrong, but that he should not be treated as a murderer. I assume that he makes excuses for Steve because he knows the truth - which is that he was the one who made the decision to ship out the faulty cylinder heads, and that he was the real one to blame.

(15 points)

/המשך בעמוד 9/



OR:

D. THE WAVE / Morton Rhue

Answer questions 14-18.

14. How does Robert change during the experiment?

- (i) He joins the football team.
- (ii) He dresses differently.
- (iii) He begins to enjoy watching movies.
- (iv)** He becomes more active at school.

(5 points)

15. When Laurie's friends read her article about The Wave, they decide to (-).

- (i) write an answer
- (ii)** threaten her
- (iii) stop the experiment
- (iv) support her

(5 points)

16. After the class has seen the film about the Nazis at the beginning of the novel, David says to Laurie, " **To me it's like a piece of history.**

You can't change what happened then. " Explain the importance of this comment in relation to what happens in the experiment.

ANSWER:

After the class has wawatched the film about the Nazis, David says that in his opinion it is a part of history that would not repeat itself again:.....

The wave experiment actually refutes David's statement.

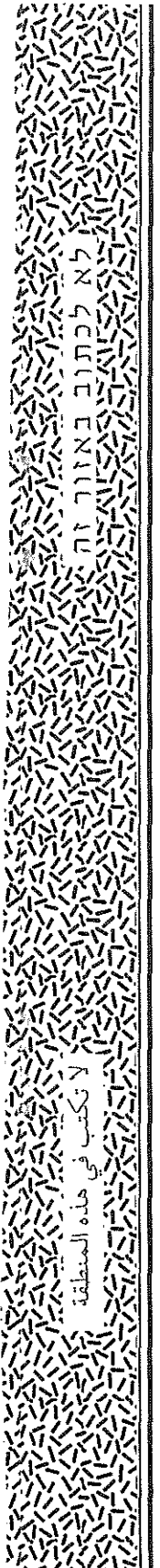
During this experiment we slowly see the changes that a normative class of teens goes through.....

We see how they slowly sacrifice their individuality and freedom of choice in favor of unity, conformity and strong obedience:.....

They blindly follow the leader- much like the Germans during the Nzi regime who followed their leader Hitler and his ideology:.....

(10 points)

/המשך בעמוד 10/



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17. After the article about The Wave appears in *The Grapevine*, Ben hears the teachers talking about his experiment. He goes into the bathroom but avoids looking at himself in the mirror. "Was he afraid of who he might see? A high school history teacher who had accidentally slipped into the role of a dictator?" Why do you think Ben feels this way about himself at this point in the novel? Give information from the novel to support your answer.

ANSWER:

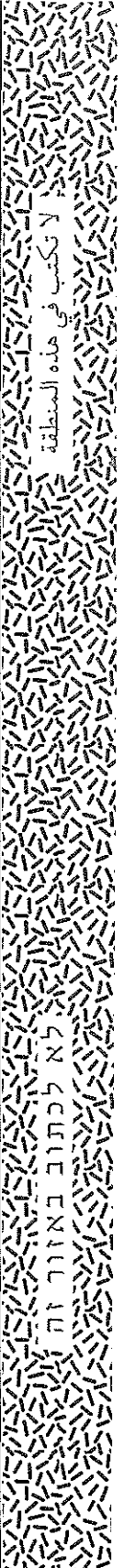
When Ben looked at his reflection in the mirror he began to worry about the person that he saw in the mirror. Would it be a regular history teacher or a type of a dictator. At the beginning he was considered a charismatic teacher who deals with regular teacher- student issues such as students being late to class and don't submit homework.

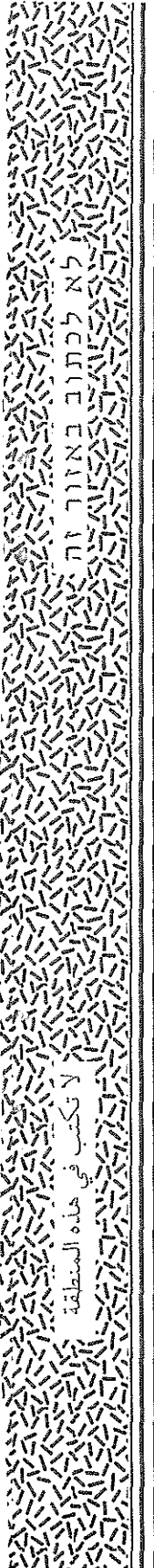
As the experiment progresses, Ben himself changed. For example, he wore more formal clothes, he agreed to have Robert as a body guard, he forgot

about his everyday chores. In general he became less of a regular teacher and more of a dictator.

(10 points)

/המשך בעמוד 11/





- 18. For this question, choose ONE of the thinking skills from the Appendix (נספח) on page 16 OR any thinking skill studied in class. Use this thinking skill when answering the question. (10 points for the content of the answer, 5 points for the correct use of the thinking skill)

Explain Laurie's role in the novel.

Thinking skill I chose: Inferring

ANSWER:

Laurie's role in the novel is a major one as the opposition. Many main events in the plot are related to this character. Laurie is an excellent student, she is also considered to be very beautiful and popular. she has a boyfriend named Davis who is the quarterback in the school football team. She is also the editor of the school newspaper - "The Grapevine".

Her mother encouraged her to be an individualist who expresses her opinion freely. At the beginning Laurie enjoys to be a part of The Wave; like all the rest, including Davis and her best friend Amy. However as soon as she realizes that kids are getting bullied into joining the movement and even being physically hurt, she decides to openly act against the movement. She writes an article to the school newspaper despite her closest friends disagreement with her actions. She thinks for herself and acts according to her values.

(15 points)

/המשך בעמוד 12/

PART III (20 points)

Answer the question for **(19) Rules of the Game** OR **(20) The Split Cherry Tree**
OR **(21) The Road Not Taken**.

Suggested length: 80-100 words.

19. RULES OF THE GAME / Amy Tan

Amy Tan says about her mother, "She wasn't a perfect mother, but a lot of the things she did, she really did do out of love. Maybe they weren't the right things to do, but it really was out of love. Once I realized that and stopped taking it as a personal attack to torture me and make my life miserable, then I could look beyond it." — Amy Tan interview, 1996

Make a connection between the above information and the story. Give information from the story to support your answer.

OR:

20. THE SPLIT CHERRY TREE / Jesse Stuart

"I knew my father had done the best he could and I had no regrets about the way I turned out. Regrets about the journey, maybe, but not the destination."
— Nicholas Sparks, *The Notebook*

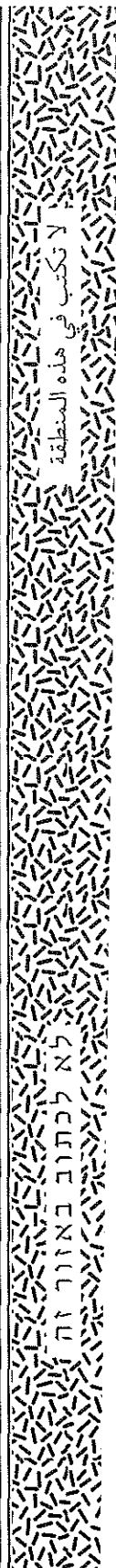
Make a connection between the above information and the story. Give information from the story to support your answer.

OR:

21. THE ROAD NOT TAKEN / Robert Frost

"Robert Frost is considered one of the most important poets of the 20th century. His poetry seems simple and honest, but is also full of deep meaning for life. He understood the lessons of life through nature."
— Robert Frost's biography

Make a connection between the above information and the poem.



APPENDIX TO PARTS I and II

Thinking Skills

- Comparing and contrasting
- Distinguishing different perspectives
- Explaining cause and effect
- Uncovering motives
- Inferring
- Explaining patterns

19. Amy Tan says that even though her mother was not perfect, she had good intentions and her motivation was the love of for her daughter.

She also says that she could cope with her mother's attitude better once she realized she only acted out of love and no other reason.

In the story Waverly also has a strong conflict with her Chinese immigrant mother. Waverly's mother tries to teach Waverly her Chinese custom and tradition. She gives her advice on how to deal with difficulties by using invisible strength- such as waiting for the right moment to strike, not to reveal all you know and so on.

Waverly uses her mother's wise advice both in the game of chess and in life, however, she is also embarrassed by her mom's mentality which is different than the surrounding Western American society. For example, she doesn't like the fact that her mother boasts in her daughter's achievements in front of strangers on the street. Therefore the relationship between t Waverly and her mother is quite tense and Waverly even considers her mother to be her rival.

20. Nicholas Sparks says in his book that he knows his father had done the best he could for him. He appreciates everything his father had done. He admits that the way his father acted might not have been smooth but the results were positive and successful.

In our story, "The Split Cherry Tree" we see that Pa sends Dave to a modern school but he also wants him to help him in the farm. Pa isn't an easy person but he finally understands that the world has changed.

His son's hands will be softer than his and his son's clothes will be cleaner. Pa knows that he is a dead leaf and the bright future is waiting for his son.

21. We are reading in Robert Frost's biography that his poetry is simple and honest. He writes about the beautiful things in nature and nature in his poems is actually a metaphor for life.

In the poem we see a traveler standing in front of a crossroad in the middle of the wood. He needs to decide which road to take. This is a metaphor for our dilemmas in life and the choices that we have to make. Like the traveler, we cannot see where the roads lead, and cannot predict the consequences of our decisions.