בגרות באנגלית 5 יחידות לציבור החרדי



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בגרות באנגלית 5 יחידות לציבור החרדי

פרק 1

English Basics - בסיס

1 ..... To be - הפועל להיות
2 ..... Comparative Superlative – Method 2
3 ..... 3 עקרונות השפה – Principles of the language 3

To be – הפועל להיות:

שאלות:

תרגל את המשפטים הבאים:

1) ביה"ס שלי חדש וגדול.
2) שירה בת 7.
3) דורון ילד חכם ובוגר.
4) מאיה פה?
5) לא קר היום.
6) השמים כחולים היום?

Comparative Superlative - Method 2:

שאלות:

תרגל את המשפטים הבאים:

1) אני בגובה של דניאל. (דניאל ואני באותו הגובה).
2) עמית בגובה של אחותה.
3) היא יותר יפה מהגר.
4) היא האישה הכי יפה שראיתי.
5) היא יפה כמו נסיכה.
6) כן, עכשיו יותר נוח לי.
7) אני חושב שהוא נהיה אדם שקט יותר.
8) הם הכי טובים במה שהם עושים.
9) אתה לא חכם כמו המורה.
10) הם לא הכי מהירים בכיתה.
11) דין לא יותר מוכן ממך למבחן.
12) התאומות יותר יפות מאחותן הקטנה?
13) הילד הזה הכי רגיש בכיתה?
14) היא יפה כמו נסיכה?
15) אתה מרגיש יותר בטוח עכשיו?
16) הבית שלה יותר נקי השבוע?
17) אנחנו לא יותר טובים מאשר שהיינו שנה שעברה?

עקרונות השפה 3 – Principles of the language 3:

שאלות:

תרגל את המשפטים הבאים:

1) אתה רץ מהר. (במהירות).
2) הוא עשה את זה טוב. (בצורה טובה).
3) היא חשבה על זה לעומק. (בצורה עמוקה).
4) הם היו מעולים היום! (בצורה אמיתית).
5) החיילים נלחמו באומץ. (בצורה אמיצה).
6) דור ועידו הולכים ברחוב, ופתאום מעבר לכביש דור רואה מישהו שלובש את החולצה שהוא רצה לקנות בקניון אתמול. הוא אומר לעידו:
"זאת החולצה שרציתי לקנות אתמול! היא הרבה יותר יפה מזאת שאמרת לי לקנות".
7) יובל פותח את מתנות יום ההולדת שלו, ואמא נותנת לו חבילה שהוא פותח. בפנים הוא מוצא מחשב נייד, אבל יש לו מה להגיד:
"אמא, מה זה? זה לא המחשב שרציתי, זה שחור ואני רציתי אחד לבן. זה שוקל המון וזה גם דגם ישן".
8) עמית ורועי נכנסים לכיתה בבוקר קצת לפני שהמורה מגיעה לכיתה, ועמית אומר לרועי:
"היום יום שישי. זה הולך להיות יום ממש טוב כי היום המורה המעצבנת הזאת לא תיתן לנו שיעורי בית".
9) בתחרות הריצה השנתית של בית הספר, דן רואה את הילד שניצח אותו שנה שעברה ואומר לעצמו:
"הפעם אני לא הולך לתת לו לנצח! הגיע הזמן להראות לו מי מספר אחת".

בגרות באנגלית 5 יחידות לציבור החרדי

פרק 2

Present Simple - הווה פשוט

Present Simple – To Have 4
Special Element Questions 5
Practice Conversation 6

Present Simple – To Have:

שאלות:

תרגל את המשפטים הבאים:

1) יש לי בית גדול, אבל אין בו הרבה אנשים.
2) יש לה את שיעורי הבית של היום? אני לא בבית הספר כי אני חולה.
3) אני תלמיד טוב אבל אין לי זמן ללמוד כי אני גם עובד.
4) יש לה שיעורי בית אבל היא מאוד עצלנית אז היא לא עושה אותם.
5) הם לא אויבים, הם דווקא חברים מאוד טובים.
6) יש לכם תינוק חמוד, יש לכם הרבה מזל.

Special Element Questions:

שאלות:

תרגל את המשפטים הבאים:

1) אתה חושב שזו הייתה הופעה טובה?
כן, אני כן... הזמרים היו מאוד מוכשרים.
הם כותבים את כל השירים האלו בעצמם?
לא, הם לא. הכישרון שלהם הוא בשירה, לא בכתיבה.

2) דנה אוהבת שוקולד?
כן, היא אוהבת... אבל לא שוקולד לבן.
ומה עם בשר... (היא אוכלת בשר?).
לא היא לא, היא צמחונית.

3) הרופא פה היום?
לא הוא לא, הוא בחוץ.

Practice Conversation

שאלות

תרגלו את השיחה הבאה:

1) שלום, איפה אתה?
אני בבית.
אתה רוצה לקניות היום?
כן, אבל אני לא רוצה לחזור מאוחר.
למה? מחר יום שישי. אנחנו לא לומדים ביום שישי.
כן, אני יודע. אבא שלי צריך עזרה ממני מוקדם בבוקר, אז אני צריך לישון לילה מלא.
אני מבין. לאיזה סופר אתה רוצה ללכת?
לא יודע, איזה סופר אתה אוהב?
יש כמה סופרים שאני אוהב. אתה מכיר את 'סופרזול'?
ברור שאני מכיר, פעם בשוע אני עושה קניות שם.
יופי, אז תאסוף אותי סביבות 20:00. אני צריך ללכת עכשיו.
אין בעיה. תהיה בקשר מאוחר יותר/אחר כך.

בגרות באנגלית 5 יחידות לציבור החרדי

פרק 3

Present Progressive - הווה ממושך

Practice 7
Test 8

Practice:

שאלות:

תרגל את המשפטים הבאים:

1) אני בדרך כלל הולך לביה"ס כל יום חוץ מימי שישי, אבל השבוע אני הולך גם ביום שישי.
2) אתה בדרך כלל לא אוכל בשר, אבל אני רואה שאתה אוכל סטייק.
3) אין לי כלב, אבל יש כלב שמשחק עם כדור בגינה שלי. כרגע, אני רואה אותו.
4) מתי אתה הולך לפארק? אני חושב שאני רוצה לבוא איתך.
5) על מה הוא חושב? הוא נראה מאוד שמח.
6) אני לא שייך לקבוצה הזאת, מתי אתה מעביר אותי?
7) באיזה יום אנחנו מארחים אנשים השבוע?
8) זה נראה שהולך לרדת גשם בקרוב.

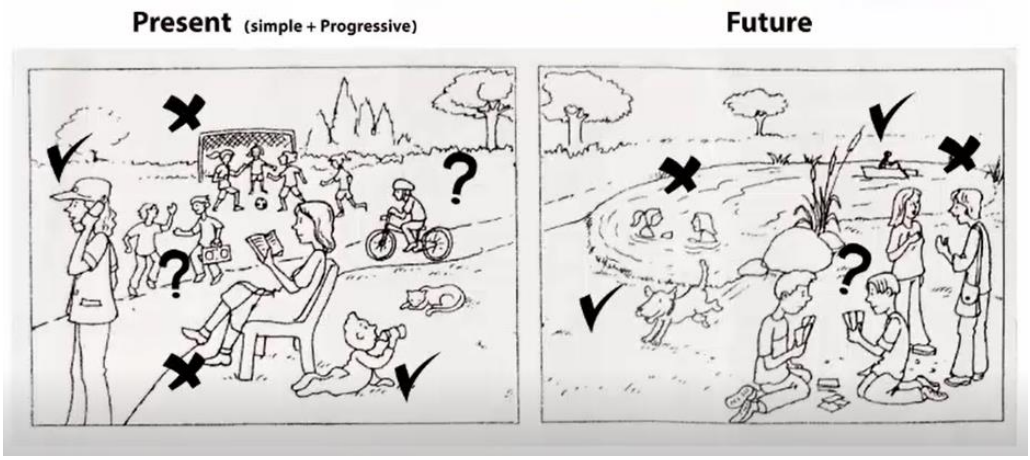
Test:

שאלות:

1) בתרגיל זה אתם מתבקשים לכתוב את הפעלים בגרסה המתאימה שלהם בהתאם לנושאי המשפט שמבצעים אותם.

My father _____ (not work) in an office, he _____ (work) in a bakery.
Every day, he _____ (bake) tasty bread and cakes. I usually _____ (wake up) at 6 o'clock in the morning because that's when he _____ (wake up).
He _____ (make) noise and it _____ (be) hard to go back to sleep after that.
I _____ (like) to go to work with him because I _____ (want) to learn how to bake things too.
One day I _____ (hope) that I _____ (be) a baker as well. I _____ (bake) fresh bread every morning. I _____ (not think) that I _____ (work) hard and I _____ (need) something in my life to _____ me _____ (get out) of bed early in the morning or I _____ (sleep) till noon.
Right now I _____ (be) still a pupil in school. This morning Dad _____ (drive) me to school. I _____ (not be) home until 15:00 because school _____ (finish) at 14:30 today.
In the evening we _____ (go) to the bakery again because Dad _____ (receive) a big shipment of ingredients at 18:00. I _____ probably _____ (get) into bed at a very late hour today.

2) כתבו שלושה משפטים על כל תמונה.
משפט אחד חיובי, משפט אחד שלילי ושאלה אחת.
הסימנים ליד הפעולות השונות מראות לכם באיזה סוג משפט מדובר.



3) בתרגיל זה נתונים לכם התשובות, אבל עליכם לנסות לפי ההיגיון להבין מהם השאלות ואז לכתוב אותם באנגלית כך שלכל תשובה תהיה שאלה מתאימה.

a. _____?
No, I don't think that I will come tonight.

b. _____?
Of course, I will pick them up on my way to the mall.

c. _____?
I'm going home after the game because my wife is making dinner.

d. _____?
He usually brushes his teeth after he eats.

e. _____?
Yes, we know that the game we wanted to play is on the shelf.

f. _____?
Yes, this computer is new.

4) הפכו את המשפטים הבאים לשאלות:

a. I won't tell him about his birthday present.
b. He thinks that you are a smart person.
c. Daniella wants to drive with me into the city tomorrow.
d. I'm not going to cook anything tonight.
e. We are flying to Brazil in the summer.

5) כתבו קטע משלכם על המצב הנתון:

Your cat is lost. You don't know where he is and you are worried.
Write some information about the cat to put on trees and places outside so people can contact you if they find the cat! (40-50 words).
Use the Present Simple. Present Progressive and the future tense.

פרק 4

Important Words - מילים חשובות לדעת באנגלית

10 ..... Yet - Still - Already
11 ..... Like - such as
12 ..... Also - Too
13 ..... Either vs Neither

Yet – Still – Already:

שאלות:

תרגל את המשפטים הבאים:

1) כבר עברת על החומר?
2) מתי כבר תלמד?
3) אני עדיין לא חושב שהגיע הזמן לנסות שוב.
4) אתה לא יודע שכבר היית אמור לחזור?
5) יש עדיין הרבה ללמוד בנושא הזה.
6) המזגן עדיין דולק, ואף אחד לא בסלון.
7) אנחנו עדיין לא מספיק רעבים לאכול.
8) אני עדיין לא חושב שהגיע הזמן לנסות שוב.
9) כן, כבר ביקרתי את סבא וסבתא השבוע.
10) אני עדיין לא במסעדה כי אני מחפש חנייה באיזור.

Like – such as:

שאלות:

תרגל את המשפטים הבאים:

1) אף פעם לא היה לי חבר כמו אחי התאום.
2) אנחנו עושים המון דברים ביחד, כמו ריצה, שיעורי בית ואפילו בישול.
3) אני מבשל טוב כמוהו. (אני מבשל באותה רמה שהוא מבשל).
4) אני חושב שאנחנו מאוד דומים אחד לשני בהרבה דברים.
5) כפי שאמרתי, הוא החבר הכי טוב שלי.

Also – Too:

שאלות:

תרגל את המשפטים הבאים:

1) חשבתי על זה וגם אני חושב שאני צריך להיות שם.
2) גם דייויד דיבר איתו אבל הוא פשוט לא מוכן לבוא.
3) מלי לוקחת את הילדים שלה לחו״ל הקיץ גם כן.
4) כן אבל גם אתה אמרת שהמשחק היה טוב!

Either vs Neither:

שאלות:

תרגל את המשפטים הבאים:

1) אתה רוצה ללבוש את החליפה האפורה או את השחורה?
אף אחד מהם (לא זה ולא זה), אני רוצה את הכחולה.
2) או שהיא תהיה במסיבה או שלא.
3) על מה אתם מדברים?
אתם גם לא חשבתם שהוא ינצח בתחרות.
4) לא אחותי ולא אחי היו בבית אתמול כי הם הלכו לבקר את סבא וסבתא.
5) המורה אמרה שאנחנו צריכים לקרוא אחד משני הספרים האלה, אבל לא הספר הזה מעניין אותי, ולא ההוא.

בגרות באנגלית 5 יחידות לציבור החרדי

פרק 5

Future - עתיד

Test 14

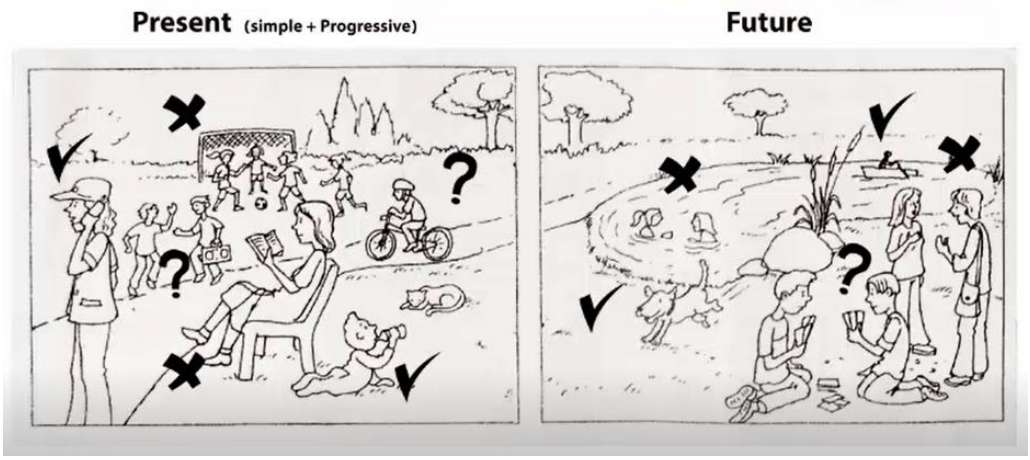
Test:

שאלות:

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a. _____?
No, I don't think that I will come tonight.

b. _____?
Of course, I will pick them up on my way to the mall.

c. _____?
I'm going home after the game because my wife is making dinner.

d. _____?
He usually brushes his teeth after he eats.

e. _____?
Yes, we know the song we wanted to hear is on a new disc.

f. _____?
Yes, this computer is new.

4) הפכו את המשפטים הבאים לשאלות:

a. I won't tell him about his birthday present.
b. He thinks that you are a smart person.
c. Daniella wants to drive with me into the city tomorrow.
d. I'm not going to cook anything tonight.
e. We are flying to Brazil in the summer.

5) כתבו קטע משלכם על המצב הנתון:

Your cat is lost. You don't know where he is and you are worried.
Write some information about the cat to put on trees and places outside so people can contact you if they find the cat! (40-50 words).
Use the Present Simple. Present Progressive and the future tense.

בגרות באנגלית 5 יחידות לציבור החרדי

פרק 6

Past Simple - עבר פשוט

16 ..... Past Simple
17 ..... Test

Past Simple:

שאלות:

תרגם את הקטע הבא:

"הלכת לעבודה אתמול?
ברור, הלכתי מוקדם וחזרתי מוקדם כי רציתי ללכת למכון בערב.
מה עשית במכון?
בעיקר עבדתי על הרגליים, למה?
כי גם אני חשבתי לעשות מנוי ולהתחיל ללכת בקרוב.
הצלחתי לשפר את הכושר שלי מאוד בשנה האחרונה שם. כדאי לך.
אשתי אמרה לי שאני צריך את זה. לדעתי גם היא צריכה כושר.
אמרת לה את זה?
לא אמרתי לה עדיין, אני לא רציתי שהיא תיעלב".

Test:

שאלות:

1) השלם את הגרסה המתאימה של הפעלים בקטע הבא:

Ido _____ (be) a very nice boy. This year he _____ (have) his bar mitzvah.
He _____ (be) 13 years old. At the moment, he _____ (learn) at school.
For his bar mitzvah, Ido's parents _____ (take) him to London.
They _____(stay) in various hotels and they _____ (eat) in good restaurants.
Ido _____ (want) to see the world.
Ido _____ (live) on Basel Street, but he _____ (not like) his town.
He _____ (say) it is too old and boring. There _____ (be) nothing to do.
_____ you also _____ (feel) this way about your town?
When he _____ (be) born he _____ (be) a good boy and his parents _____ (love) playing with him, even when he _____ (behave) badly.
Ido and his father _____ (enjoy) playing football and basketball together, and in the summer Ido _____ (play) matkot with his friends at the beach.
"The summer vaction _____ (not be) long enough!" Ido _____ (say), but usually by the end of the vacation Ido and his friends _____ (not be) so sad to return to school.
_____ you _____ (think) that the summer vacation _____ (be) too long?

2) מצא את השאלות לתשובות הנתונות:

a. _____?
Yes, I did my homework yesterday.
b. _____?
No, I am not going to be home later because I will be out.
c. _____?
No, my brother doesn't have a computer in his room.
d. _____?
Yes, my friends and I are going out for dinner tonight.
e. _____?
No, I don’t like dark chocolate.
f. _____?
Yes, my parents are very good people.

3) תרגל את המשפטים הבאים:

א. אין לי מה לעשות עכשיו אז אני הולך לשחות בבריכה של דניאל.

ב. כל פעם שהוא הולך לעשות קניות הוא לא זוכר לקנות לחם.

ג. אנחנו נוסעים לבקר את סבא וסבתא, אתם רוצים לבוא?

ד. ילדים, אני עייף מדי הערב. אני אספר לכם סיפור מחר, אני מבטיח.

ה. שי טילפן. הוא מתכנן טיול ליפן והוא רצה לדעת אם אנחנו רוצים להצטרף.

4) כתוב קטע משלכם על המצב הנתון:

A few months ago, you moved to a new house.
Write a letter to a friend telling him/her about your new home, school and friends.
Make sure that your letter is at least 70 words long.

בגרות באנגלית 5 יחידות לציבור החרדי

פרק 7

Past Progressive - עבר מתמשך

Past Progressive 19
Test 20

Test:

שאלות:

1) השלם את הגרסה המתאימה של הפעלים בקטע הבא:

I was at the dentist's and she _____ (fill) one of my teeth when the lights suddenly _____ (go) out. It _____ (be) a power failure.
The dentist _____ (not want) me to go home with an open hole in my tooth. So, she _____ (tell) me to wait. While I _____ (sit) in the waiting room, a man from the electricity company _____ (knock) at the door. He _____ (say) that they _____ (try) to repair the lines, but that it would take at least two hours before the lights came back on. That's when I _____ (decide) to go home.

2) תרגם את המשפטים הבאים:

א. ראיתי שהיא שותה קולה אז שאלתי אותה אם זה רגיל או "זירו".
ב. הילדים הלכו מכות בזמן שישנתי בחדר שלי אז לא שמעתי אותם.
ג. לא רציתי להפריע לה בזמן שהיא דיברה אז החלטתי להישאר בשקט.
ד. בזמן שאכלנו בגינה פתאום ראיתי את השכנים שלי בצד השני של הגינה.
ה. היא אמרה שהיא הולכת לישון אצל חברה, אבל במציאות היא הלכה למסיבה.
ו. אתה חשבת שהוא סיפר לך את האמת?
ז. לא ידעתי שאתה חשבת על לעבור לחו"ל בזמן האחרון.

3) כתוב קטע משלך על המצב הנתון:

You live in the town of Tinsdale. Up until two months ago it was a quiet town. Recently, the mayor has authorized the government's decision to build a new airport right near your town.
As a result, you can't even get a full night's sleep. The noise from the airplanes wakes you up, gives you headaches and disrupts your daily life.
Write a letter to the mayor telling him about these problems and give him suggestions about what can be done about this problem.

You MUST include AT LEAST 2 instances of PAST SIMPLE and AT LEAST 2 more PAST PROGRESSIVE. In addition to this you MAY use any other tenses you have already learned. (150-200 words).

Test:

שאלות:

1) השלם את הגרסה המתאימה של הפעלים בקטע הבא:

I was at the dentist's and she _____ (fill) one of my teeth when the lights suddenly _____ (go) out. It _____ (be) a power failure.
The dentist _____ (not want) me to go home with an open hole in my tooth. So, she _____ (tell) me to wait. While I _____ (sit) in the waiting room, a man from the electricity company _____ (knock) at the door. He _____ (say) that they _____ (try) to repair the lines, but that it would take at least two hours before the lights came back on. That's when I _____ (decide) to go home.

2) תרגם את המשפטים הבאים:

א. ראיתי שהיא שותה קולה אז שאלתי אותה אם זה רגיל או "זירו".
ב. הילדים הלכו מכות בזמן שישנתי בחדר שלי אז לא שמעתי אותם.
ג. לא רציתי להפריע לה בזמן שהיא דיברה אז החלטתי להישאר בשקט.
ד. בזמן שאכלנו במסעדת ג'ירף פתאום ראיתי את השכנים שלי בצד השני של המסעדה.
ה. היא אמרה שהיא הולכת לישון אצל חברה, אבל במציאות היא הלכה למסיבה.
ו. אתה חשבת שהוא סיפר לך את האמת?
ז. לא ידעתי שאתה חשבת על לעבור לחו"ל בזמן האחרון.

3) כתוב קטע משלך על המצב הנתון:

You live in the town of Tinsdale. Up until two months ago it was a quiet town. Recently, the mayor has authorized the government's decision to build a new airport right near your town.
As a result, you can't even get a full night's sleep. The noise from the airplanes wakes you up, gives you headaches and disrupts your daily life.
Write a letter to the mayor telling him about these problems and give him suggestions about what can be done about this problem.

You MUST include AT LEAST 2 instances of PAST SIMPLE and AT LEAST 2 more PAST PROGRESSIVE. In addition to this you MAY use any other tenses you have already learned. (150-200 words).

בגרות באנגלית 5 יחידות לציבור החרדי

פרק 8

Modals

Modals 21

Modals:

שאלות:

1) בחר אחת מהאופציות (בסוגריים) והשלם את המשפטים הבאים:

a. Sharon's flight from Thailand took more than 11 hours.
She _____ be exhausted after such a long flight.
(can / had better / must)

b. My teacher told me that we could read this new book if we needed extra credit.
But we _____ read it if we don't want to.
(must not / cannt / don't have to)

c. The tape recorder isn't working. It _____ damaged during the move.
(must have been / must / must be)

d. _____ hold your breath for more than a minute?
No, I can't.
(are you able to / might you / can you)

e. You _____ be rich to be a success. Some of the most successful people I know haven't got a penny to their name.
(shouldn't / can't / don't have to)

f. I've redone this math problem at least twenty times, but my answer is wrong according to the answer key.
The answer in the book _____ be wrong!
(have to / must / should)

g. You _____ do the job if you didn't speak French fluently.
(can't / won't be able to / couldn't)

h. You _____ worry so much. It doesn't do you any good. Either you get the job, or you don't. If you don't, just apply for another one. Eventually, you will find work.
(can't / don't have to / shouldn't)

i. You _____ be kidding! That can't be true.
(ought to / have to / should)

j. You _____ leave the table once you have finished your meal and politely excused yourself.
(may / might / would)

k. Jenny's engagement ring is enormous!
It _____ a fortune.
(must have cost / must cost / must be costing)

בגרות באנגלית 5 יחידות לציבור החרדי

פרק 9

Perfect Tenses

22 ..... Past Perfect
23 ..... Present Perfect Progressive

Past Perfect:

שאלות:

תרגם את הקטע הבא:

אתמול בבוקר אכלתי ארוחת בוקר, התלבשתי ונכנסתי לאוטו.
דקה לפני שהגעתי לחנות בה אני עובד הטלפון הסלולרי שלי צלצל.
זאת הייתה אשתי.
אשתי: דורון, ראית את המפתחות שלי?
אני: לא, לא ראיתי אותם. לא בזמן האחרון.
אשתי: אני חושבת שראיתי אותם ביד שלך הבוקר. איפה שמת אותם לפני שיצאת מהבית?
אני: לא שמתי אותם באף מקום לפני שיצאתי מהבית כי לא נגעתי בהם. אני לא ראיתי את המפתחות שלך כבר כמה שבועות!
אשתי: אני די בטוחה שראיתי אותך עוזב את הבית אחרי ששמת סט מפתחות בכיס שלך.
אני: אלה לא היו המפתחות שלך.
אשתי: בדקת?
הוצאתי את המפתחות מהכיס שלי.
אני: את צדקת. לקחתי את המפתחות שלך. סליחה מותק.
אשתי: אז תחזיר אותם.
אני: אני לא יכול להחזיר אותם! כבר עזבתי את הבית!
אחרי שסיימנו לדבר חשבתי לעצמי:
"למה לא הסתכלתי על המפתחות לפני שהכנסתי אותם לכיס שלי?"

Present Perfect Progressive:

שאלות:

תרגם את הקטע הבא:

שלום מר. קינג, שמחנו שקיבלת את ההזמנה שלנו לבוא לראיון באולפן שלנו.
שמחתי לקבל את ההזמנה.
האם התחלת לעבוד על הספר החדש שלך?
אני אכן התחלתי לעבוד על הספר החדש שלי, אני עובד עליו מאז תחילת אפריל, למעשה.
מתי התחלת לחשוב על רעיונות בשביל הספר, אדוני?
אני התחלתי לחשוב ולכתוב כל מיני רעיונות לפני שיצאתי לחופשה באפריקה בקיץ.
כמה זמן שאתה כותב ספרים, מר. קינג? אתה תמיד רצית להיות סופר?
אני כותב סיפורים מאז שהייתי ילד קטן. היה לי דמיון מפותח ולא היו לי הרבה חברים.

בגרות באנגלית 5 יחידות לציבור החרדי

פרק 10

Conditionals

Conditionals 24

Conditionals:

שאלות:

תרגם את המשפטים הבאים:

1) אם הייתי מסיים את שיעורי הבית שלי בצהריים, הייתי הולך לשחק כדורסל.
2) אם אני אסיים לנקות את הבית לפני שהיא תגיע, היא תהיה שמחה.
3) כשלא משקים את העציצים במשך כמה ימים, הם מתים.
4) אם הייתי הולך לסופרמרקט עכשיו, הייתי מגיע לפני כולם.
5) כשלא משקים את העציצים במשך כמה ימים, הם מתים.
6) אם הייתי הולך לסופרמרקט עכשיו, הייתי מגיע לפני כולם.

בגרות באנגלית 5 יחידות לציבור החרדי

פרק 11

Passive

Test 25

Test:

Questions:

1) Complete the sentences by using the verbs below:
not allow must return remember prepare see

a. Dogs _____ at school.
b. The painting _____ by artists all around the world for the past few months.
c. Mr. Green _____ for the nice things he has done over the years.
d. Signs _____ and hung in the school hallways.
e. The book _____ to the library by tomorrow or you'll have to pay a fine.

2) Rewrite the sentences below in Passive:

a. People shouldn't throw garbage in the streets.
Garbage _____.
b. She is helping David with his homework at the moment.
David _____.
c. Have they ordered lunch yet?
_____?
d. My friend expects me to go on a trip with him.
_____.
e. We can play that board game on the floor.
_____.

3) Complete the section with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.
Use the active or passive form:

Lost and Found

One stormy afternoon, Jennifer Walterscheit _____ (get) a phone call from a stranger. The man said, "Right now, $100 bills _____(fly) all over the village center. Are they yours?" At first Jennifer _____ (think) it was a joke, but then she opened her bag. As she _____ (look through) her bag, she noticed that a bank envelope with thirty $100 bills in it _____ (miss).
Jennifer was very upset. Her money _____ (blow) all over the village center by the wind and there was nothing she _____ (can / do). " I _____ (never / see) my money again," she cried.

"Don't worry," said the stranger. "Most people in this village are very honest. They _____ (not take) something that _____ (not belong) to them. I am sure your money _____ (return). "The kind stranger _____ (be) right. By the end of the day, 29 of the 30 bills had been handed in to the police. The next day, Jennifer's story _____ (publish) in the local newspaper. As a result, the final $100 dollar bill _____ (give back) to Jennifer by an honest reader.

4) Correct the mistakes in the sentences:

a. These famous sites us visited by thousands of tourists every year.
b. Where the pictures are being shown?
c. Will be this book translated into Chinese?
d. The dog was been trained while I was waiting outside.
e. "Hamlet" was being written by Shakespeare.

בגרות באנגלית 5 יחידות לציבור החרדי

פרק 13

Introduction to Question Types

27 ..... Sentence Completion

Sentence Completion

Questions

1) Read the following passage and complete the sentence that follows:

It is quite surprising to read the famous names and realize that many of the most well-known successful people in the world never actually finished university. Notable names like Richard Branson, William Shakespeare, Bill Gates and Steve Jobs are surprisingly on this list.

Bill Gates and Steve Jobs are examples of…

_____

בגרות באנגלית 5 יחידות לציבור החרדי

פרק 14

Unseen - Module E

28 ..... A pet Business
31 ..... Animals At Your Service
34 ..... Dont Call Just Whistle
37 ..... Greeting Card Writer
39 ..... LISTENING - New Look at Plastic
41 ..... LISTENING - Less Junk Food
43 ..... Thrills On Wheels
46 ..... Wind Energy

Module E – A Pet Business:

ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS

הבנת הנקרא

קרא את הקטע שלפניך וענה על השאלות 1-8.

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

A PET BUSINESS

Henry Bennett has two great loves: pets and business. For years he has been combining them, making pet-sitting his career. Recently Bennett posted a detailed manual on the Internet to help highly motivated pet-sitters like himself get started.
The traditional view of pet-sitting is that it requires little more than a rapport with animals and maybe a good pair of legs. "Not so", says Bennett, 31, who's been doing it since he was 12. "It can be a real profession. But some business know-how is crucial". A typical piece of advice on his website thus reads, "Prepare handouts for veterinary clinics and pet shops. Place advertisements in local newspapers. Leave business cards at travel agencies for pet owners going on vacation".
Bennett is not alone in this serious approach. The National Pet-sitters League (NPL), for example, has a website where pet owners and pet-sitters can find each other, and a lot more besides. Here you can learn, for instance, what services other pet-sitters are offering and how much they're charging. Or you can take a quiz to determine which "clients" would suit you best (cats? dogs? parrots?), and get practical advice on subjects such as securing your yard or cleaning carpets.

Bennett isn't overly impressed with the NPL website. "It's fine for a kid who's after pocket-money", he says, "but my site is where you go if you want to grow". Many people seem to agree. Since it was posted four months ago, his online manual has been viewed some 300,000 times. "This business has been very good to me", says Bennett.
"So I can afford to share my expertise free of charge".
Despite his emphasis on the financial aspects of pet-sitting, Bennett insists that it offers much more than a steady income. "It's one of the few family-friendly businesses left", he says. "So if you're an animal lover and would like a flexible work schedule, this may be just the career you're looking for."

(Adapted from http://www.10000articles.com/go/en/articie—title—How-to-Start-a-Pet- Sitting Business-- ResourceID--26443--category—food-and-drink—page.html)

ענה באנגלית על השאלות 1-8 על פי הקטע שקראת ועל פי ההוראות בשאלות.

Answer questions 1-8 in English according to the passage and the instructions.

Questions:

1) What does the writer explain about Bennett in lines 1-3? Give ONE answer.
COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.
He explains why Bennett…… .

(8 points)

2) COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.
The advice quoted in lines 7-9 focuses on different ways to ……..
……..…. .

(8 points)

3) COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.
From lines 10-15 we learn what ……..... .

(7 points)

4) What can we understand from the article about the two websites?
PUT A (V) BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

i. How the writer heard about them. ……
ii. When they were created. ……
iii. How they are similar. ……
iv. What they look like. ……
v. Who they can help. ……
vi. Which one has more members. ……

(2x8=16 points)

5) What is Bennett's criticism of the NPL website? (lines 16-20)

i. Its appearance is not impressive enough.
ii. It doesn't give pet owners enough information.
iii. It doesn't relate to pet-sitting as a career.
iv. Its services are not free of charge.

(8 points)

6) In line 20, Bennett mentions his "expertise". Why does he consider himself an expert?
Give ONE answer according to the article.
ANSWER: …… .

(8 points)

7) The number 300,000 (line 19) is given in order to show that (-).

i. many kids want to earn money.
ii. business has been good to Bennett.
iii. people Like services that are free of charge.
iv. Bennett's approach to pet-sitting is popular.

(7 points)

8) COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.
In lines 21-24, Bennett presents some …… of pet-sitting as a career.

(8 points)

Module E – Animals At Your Service:

PART I: ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS (70 points)

חלק ראשון: הבנת הנקרא (70 נקודות)
קרא את הקטע שלפניך וענה על השאלות 1-9.

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

ANIMALS AT YOUR SERVICE

Many pet owners claim that their pets not only make them happier, but also keep them healthier. Now researchers have found evidence that contact with an animal can indeed reduce stress, improve mood, and even help people recover from illness more quickly. Following these findings, animals are now being used to help hospital patients.

A growing number of organizations are arranging for people to bring their pets to hospitals, so that patients can stroke them or play with them. A leading organization in this field is the Delta Society, with over 10,000 volunteers in its Pet Partner Program. While the most popular animals are dogs, there are also rabbits, cats and parrots. The pets chosen for the program must have the right personality, including the ability to adjust quickly to new environments. They are trained to remain calm in the difficult situations they will encounter in hospitals, such as moving through crowded corridors or being held by strangers.

A more professional use of animals in hospital care is "Animal Assisted Therapy" (AAT). Several universities nowadays offer a degree in this field. The graduates are qualified therapists who work together with highly-trained animals as part of the medical team. In this type of therapy, the animal plays a specific role in the treatment, such as providing a distraction during an unpleasant medical procedure. Much of the work focuses on children. For example, a therapist may be able to win a nervous child's cooperation by saying, "The dog wants you to lie very still". And if a child is too shy to talk to a doctor, the therapist may get him to communicate by bringing in a rabbit and saying, "Tell Bunny how you're feeling today".

As for the animals themselves, every effort is made to ensure their well-being. In fact, those that show any sign of stress are never brought to the hospital again. Such cases, however, are rare. As both volunteers and professional therapists report, most animals seem to enjoy the activity just as much as their "clients" do.

ענה באנגלית על השאלות 1-9 על פי הקטע.
בשאלות 1, 3, 4, 7 ו-8 הקף במעגל את המספר של התשובה הנכונה.
בשאר השאלות ענה על פי ההוראות.

Answer questions 1-9 in English according to the article.
In questions 1, 3, 4, 7 and 8 circle the number of the correct answer.
In the other questions follow the instructions.

Questions:

1) What do we learn from the research findings that are presented in lines 1-4?

i. Owning a pet can be stressful.
ii. Patients often bring their pets to hospital.
iii. The claims of pet owners are justified.
iv. Today people recover more quickly from illness.

(7 points)

2) According to lines 5-6, hospital patients can now play with a pet. Give ONE way that this can help them. Base your answer on lines 1-4.
ANSWER: ……..... .

(8 points)

3) From lines 5-12 we learn about (-).

i. the training methods used by the Delta Society.
ii. the importance of the animals' personality.
iii. the history of the Delta Society.
iv. the number of patients that volunteers visit.

(8 points)

4) In lines 10-12, "moving through crowded corridors" is given as an example of (-).

i. an experience that is hard for animals.
ii. an experience that animals are used to.
iii. an activity that animals do with hospital patients.
iv. an activity that animals should avoid.

(8 points)

5) Give ONE similarity between AAT and the Pet Partner Program. (lines 5-21)
ANSWER: …… .

(8 points)

6) Give ONE difference between AAT and the Pet Partner Program.
COMPLETE THE SENTENCE ACCORDING TO LINES 5-16.
Unlike the people in the Pet Partner Program, the people working in AAT are ….
……..…… .

(8 points)

7) What can we understand about AAT from lines 16-21?

i. Which animal it uses most often.
ii. Which illnesses it helps cure.
iii. How it can help the medical team.
iv. Why it is not always helpful.

(8 points)

8) From lines 22-25, we learn (-).

i. what signs of stress-are common in animals.
ii. why the use of an animal might be stopped.
iii. what activities the animals enjoy most.
iv. why some hospitals don't work with animals.

(8 points)

9) Who are the "clients" that are mentioned in line 25?
ANSWER: ……..... .

(7 points)

Module E – Don't Call, Just Whistle:

PART I: ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS (70 points)

חלק ראשון: הבנת הנקרא (70 נקודות)

קרא את הקטע שלפניך וענה על השאלות 1-5.

Read the article below and then answer questions 1-5.

DON'T CALL, JUST WHISTLE

Like most kids on the tiny island of Gomera, 11-year-old Maria Garcia has her own cell phone. But another form of communication - one that doesn't require batteries - is just as common among the children of the mountainous island. It is known as El Silbo, the Gomera whistle. El Silbo is actually a simple kind of language. By shaping a finger like the letter U and putting it in one side of the mouth, the islanders are able to produce a set of six whistle sounds. Using those sounds to form words and sentences, they can communicate with people as far as 2.5 km away.

Until the end of the 1950s there were few roads in Gomera, and even fewer telephones. "As kids we learned El Silbo in the streets", says 58-year-old Pedro Darias. "If you didn't want to do a lot of climbing up and down to find people, you had to use it". But in the 1960s, as roads were built and phones became common household items, the need for El Silbo rapidly declined.

In 1982, the local government decided to rescue the tradition by teaching El Silbo in the schools. Within three years, most children on the island were using the language. "It takes a lot of practice", explains Darias, who is one of the teachers. "When you've only got six sounds, a lot of words seem almost the same. So you really need the context of the whole message to tell you what you're hearing".

Once the children of Gomera master their unique language, they delight in using it as a secret code, baffling tourists with the rapid whistles. More importantly, in some situations El Silbo has the additional advantage of being the most convenient mode of communication. "Suppose I'm at a friend's house", says Maria Garcia, "and I want my grandfather to pick me up on his way home from work in the fields. I can just stand in the doorway and whistle my message to him". Now that's something you can't do anywhere else in the world.

(Adapted from "A Whistle a Day Keeps Globalization Away", *Time*, July 26, 2004)

ענה באנגלית על השאלות 1-5 על פי הקטע.
בשאלה 4 הקף במעגל את המספר של התשובה הנכונה.
בשאר השאלות ענה על פי ההוראות.

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

Questions:

1) What do we learn about "most kids on the tiny island of Gomera" (line 1)?
Give TWO facts according to lines 1-7.
(1) ……..… .
(2) ……..… .
(2x5=10 points)

2) What do we learn from lines 1-7 about El Silbo?
PUT AN (X) BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.
i. How it got its name. ……
ii. How the sounds are produced. ……
iii. Why it is rarely used. ……
iv. When it was invented. ……
v. What it is used for. ……
vi. How it arrived in Gomera. ……
(2x8=16 points)

3) Between the 1960s and the present, changes occurred in Gomera concerning El Silbo.
List the changes in the order in which they occurred by completing the sentences below.
Base your answers on lines 8-17.
(1) In the 1950s, the islanders used El Silbo.
(2) Later, ...
(3) As a result, El Silbo was used less.
(4) Then, ...
(5) As a result, ...
(3x9=27 points)

4) What does Darias explain in lines 13-17?

i. Why El Silbo is necessary today.
ii. Where you can learn El Silbo.
iii. What makes El Silbo hard to understand.
iv. How he became a teacher of El Silbo.

(8 points)

5) What is the subject of lines 18-24?
COMPLETE THE ANSWER.
The ..... of El Silbo.

(9 points)

Module E –The Greeting-Card Writer:

PART II: ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM SPOKEN TEXTS (30 points)

חלק שני: הבנת הנשמע (30 נקודות)

ענה על השאלות 8-13 על פי השידור.
בשאלות 9 ו-12 ענה על פי ההוראות.
בשאר השאלות הקף במעגל את המספר של התשובה הנכונה.
(5 נקודות לכל תשובה נכונה).

Answer questions 8-13 according to the broadcast.
In questions 9 and 12 follow the instructions.
In the other questions circle the number of the correct answer.
(5 points for each correct answer).

THE GREETING-CARD WRITER

Questions:

8) William says he knows what to write in his cards because (-).
- i. he took a writing course.
- ii. he has a lot of experience.
- iii. he understands how people feel.
- iv. he knows a lot of people.

9) Where does William get his ideas for greeting cards? Give ONE answer.
ANSWER: ……..... .

10) What does William explain about working in a team?
- i. Why teamwork is new for him.
- ii. Why teamwork is hard for him.
- iii. How often the team meets.
- iv. How the team helps him.

11) William gives the example of the teenage girl and the grandmother to show that (-).
- i. certain age groups are hard to write for.
- ii. different people want different messages.
- iii. people of all ages buy greeting cards.
- iv. not everyone likes funny messages.

12) According to William, why might a card get rejected? Give ONE reason.
ANSWER: ……..…... .

13) What do we learn from William's last answer?

i. Funny cards are the most popular.
ii. It's hard to know which card will be popular.
iii. Most cards don't become very popular.
iv. Cards that wish people luck are usually popular.

Module E – A New Look at Plastic:

PART II: ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM SPOKEN TEXTS (30 points)

חלק שני: הבנת הנשמע (30 נקודות)

ענה על השאלות 10-15 על פי השידור.
בשאלות 12 ו-14 ענה על פי ההוראות.
בשאר השאלות הקף במעגל את המספר של התשובה הנכונה.
(5 נקודות לכל תשובה נכונה).

Answer questions 10-15 according to the broadcast.
In questions 12 and 14 follow the instructions.
In the other questions circle the number of the correct answer.
(5 points for each correct answer).

A NEW LOOK AT PLASTIC

Questions:

10) What does Tom explain in his first answer?

i. Why plastic products are popular.
ii. Why he thinks people should stop using plastic.
iii. Why he wrote a book about plastic.
iv. Why there is so much plastic junk everywhere.

11) What was the reaction to plastic at the beginning of the 20th century?

i. People were afraid of the effect on the environment.
ii. People wanted to keep using natural materials.
iii. People wanted better plastic products.
iv. People understood how useful plastic was.

12) According to Tom, how are paper and plastic similar?
COMLETE THE SENTENCE.
Both materials ……..... .

13) According to Tom, using plastic medical equipment only once is (-).

i. expensive.
ii. necessary.
iii. dangerous.
iv. increasing.

14) In his last answer, Tom presents several advantages of plastic.
Give ONE of these advantages.
ANSWER: ……..…... .

15) What opinion does Tom express in his last answer?

i. Plastic will never replace natural materials.
ii. The way plastic products are used should change.
iii. We should develop better types of plastic.
iv. Plastic products should be improved.

Module E – Less Junk Food, Better Health:

PART II: ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM SPOKEN TEXTS (30 points)

חלק שני: הבנת הנשמע (30 נקודות)

ענה על השאלות 10-14 על פי השידור.
בשאלות 11 ו-14 הקף במעגל את המספר של התשובה הנכונה.
בשאר השאלות ענה על פי ההוראות.
(5 נקודות לכל תשובה נכונה).

Answer questions 10-14 according to the broadcast.
In questions 11 and 14 circle the number of the correct answer.
In the other questions follow the instructions.
(5 points for each correct answer).

LESS JUNK FOOD, BETTER HEALTH

Questions:

10) What does Peter tell listeners in his first answer?
PUT A (V) BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS

i. How many students eat in school cafeterias. ……
ii. Why most students like junk food. ……
iii. Why the campaign started with school cafeterias. ……
iv. In which school the campaign began. ……
v. What changes school cafeterias have made. ……
vi. Why it took only three months for the campaign to succeed. ……

11) According to Peter, what are the schools reporting?

i. That students are eating less in school.
ii. That students think the campaign is unnecessary.
iii. That students' options have become more limited.
iv. That students' eating habits have changed.

12) How will the campaign help kids learn about healthy eating? Give ONE answer.
COMLETE THE SENTENCE.
They will be able to get information from ……..... .

13) How does California control the sale of unhealthy food?
COMLETE THE SENTENCE.
California has …….. .

14) What do the studies mentioned in Peter's last answer show?

i. Similar food is sold in schools throughout the USA.
ii. Efforts to improve eating habits can be effective.
iii. Students eat better food in school than outside school.
iv. Researchers can help to change laws regarding food.

Module E – Thrills On Wheels:

PART I: ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS (70 points)

חלק ראשון: הבנת הנקרא (70 נקודות)

THRILLS ON WHEELS

Ask American kids to name their favorite sports, and you're likely to find skateboarding somewhere near the top of the list. Many of them are even experts on the subject, eager to discuss different techniques and the physical challenges of various stunts. But there is something that even they would be surprised to learn: the sport is not as new as most kids believe.

The fact is that skateboarding goes back as far as the 1950s, when surfing the waves was a favorite pastime of California youngsters. One day, when the weather didn't allow surfboarders to hit the waves, someone came up with the brilliant idea of "surfing the streets" instead. Suddenly, skateboarding was born. The first skateboards, as they were immediately dubbed, were no more than wooden boards with roller skates strapped underneath. Nevertheless, California neighborhoods were soon filled with kids rattling down the streets, and by 1975 skateboarding had spread nationwide and developed enough for the first competition to be held.

Since then the sport has developed rapidly. New technology has produced boards that are lighter and more flexible, along with effective safety equipment, such as helmets and knee-pads. These advances have enabled skateboarders to invent ever more impressive acrobatic moves. Their astonishing jumps and somersaults have made skateboarding competitions increasingly popular and exciting events.

Most people think that skateboarding is a sport for boys only, but a quick internet search will bring up lots of information aimed specifically at girls. "Girls can have as much fun on a board as guys, "says Elissa Steamer, a skateboarding champion, "and they can be just as technically skilled". Today there are special all-girl competitions, as well as professional organizations for both men and women.

What started as a mere pastime for young people is now recognized sport, with athletes earning tens of thousands of dollars in prize money at international competitions. Skateboarders love the thrill of performing daring stunts. As for everyone else, just watching the experts is thrilling enough.

(Adapted from http://www.10000articles.com/go/en/article-title-ResourceID-3674-category-kids-and-teens-page.html)

ענה באנגלית על השאלות 1-7 על פי הקטע.
בשאלות 1, 3 ו-7 הקף במעגל את המספר של התשובה הנכונה.
בשאר השאלות ענה על פי ההוראות.

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

Questions:

1) What do we learn from lines 1-5?

i. Why skateboarding became popular in the USA.
ii. That skateboarding is very popular in the USA.
iii. Which types of sports American kids prefer.
iv. That American kids know very little about sports.

(7 points)

2) What is the main subject of lines 6-13?
COMPLETE THE ANSWER.
The …….. of skateboarding.

(8 points)

3) From the description of the first skateboards, we can understand (-). (lines 6-13)

i. that they were made from old surfboards.
ii. why kids couldn't make a skateboard themselves.
iii. why kids are afraid to use skateboards.
iv. how skateboards got their name.

(7 points)

4) Give TWO ways in which skateboarding competitions have changed since 1975.
Take your answers from two different paragraphs.
(1) ……..… .
(2) …….. .

(2x8=16 points)

5) TWO mistaken beliefs about skateboarding are mentioned in the article.
What are they?
Take your answers from two different paragraphs.
COMPLETE THE ANSWERS.
(1) The belief that skateboarding …….. .
(2) The belief that skateboarding …….. .

(2x9=18 points)

6) Line 26 mentions skateboarders' "daring stunts". Give ONE example of such a stunt mentioned in another paragraph.
ANSWER: ……..… .

(6 points)

7) Another suitable title for the article would be (-).

i. Skateboarding and Technology.
ii. Skateboarding: For and Against.
iii. Skateboarding: Present and Future.
iv. Skateboarding Through the Years.

(8 points)

Module E – Wind Energy:

PART I: ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS (70 points)

חלק ראשון: הבנת הנקרא (70 נקודות)

קרא את הקטע שלפניך וענה על שאלות 1-6.

Read the article below and then answer questions 1-6.

WIND ENERGY

The fastest growing source of energy in the world today isn't oil, coal, or some hi-tech invention. Instead, it's the wind – the same force that has served people for thousands of years. Wind seems to be the perfect solution to our energy problems: it's non-polluting, it's all around us, and there's no way we can use it all up.

In the last few years, more and more countries have become interested in using wind to produce energy. One such country is Britain, which is developing a huge "wind farm" near its west coast. When completed, the giant wind turbines are expected to produce enough electricity for five million homes.

Wind power is not likely to replace traditional fuels in the near future. However, it could provide much of a country's energy needs, and at much lower cost. According to the US Energy Department, the wind farms now being constructed in the USA will eventually supply almost half the country's electricity.

Unfortunately, the huge turbines are not exactly beautiful, they are also noisy and often break down. Moreover, birds tend to collide with them. This has happened so frequently that even some environmental groups that used to demand the development of wind energy now oppose it. But the biggest drawback is the simple fact that the wind doesn't blow whenever and wherever you want it. You just can't count on it always being there when you need it most – like on hot summer days, when electricity consumption is especially high.

All these problems will have to be solved before we can expect the wind to become our main source of energy. But apparently the people of Holland, who are famous for their windmills, are right: the wind can be an excellent source of energy if you know how to use its potential.

(Adapted from "Wind is Fastest Growing Energy Resource", *ABC News*, June 14, 2005)

ענה באנגלית על השאלות 1-6 על פי הקטע.
בשאלה 6 הקף במעגל את המספר של התשובה הנכונה.
בשאר השאלות ענה על פי ההוראות.

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

Questions:

1) What aspects of wind as a source of energy are mentioned in lines 1-8?
PUT A (V) BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

i. Its cost. ……
ii. How long it has been used. ……
iii. Some ways of studying it. ……
iv. Where it was first developed. ……
v. Its popularity today. ……
vi. When it cannot be used. ……

(2x8=16 points)

2) Give TWO advantages of wind energy. Take each answer from a different paragraph.
(1) …….. .
(2) …….. .

(2x8=16 points)

3) COMPLETE THE SENTENCE ACCORDING TO LINES 5-12.
Britain and the USA are given as examples of ……
…… .

(10 points)

4) What is the subject of the fourth paragraph (lines 13-19)
ANSWER: …… .

(10 points)

5) According to lines 13-16, what has caused some environmental groups to change their mind about wind power?
ANSWER: ……..…... .

(9 points)

6) What is the author's conclusion regarding wind as a source of energy?

i. It is too early to tell if it has potential.
ii. There are better sources of energy.
iii. Despite the problems, it is very promising.
iv. It is impossible to solve all the problems.

(9 points)

בגרות באנגלית 5 יחידות לציבור החרדי

פרק 16

Unseen - Module G

Driver Switch Off That Phone 49
I Will Do It Tomorrow 51

Module G – Driver, Switch Off That Phone:

ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS

הבנת הנקרא

קרא את הקטע שלפניך וענה על השאלות 1-5.

Read the text below and then answer questions 1-5.

DRIVER, SWITCH OFF THAT PHONE!

It is a well-known fact that using hand-held cellular phones while driving is unsafe, and many states in the USA have laws forbidding the practice. However, a study by the American National Safety Council (NSC) suggests that these laws are inadequate. According to the study, the use of any cellular phone – whether hand-held or hand-free distracts drivers and impairs their ability to make decisions.

The 64 participants in the study were asked to perform specific tasks while driving: switching radio stations, listening to music, changing a CD, talking on a hand-held phone, and talking on a hand-free phone. As the participants performed each task, researchers measured the time it took them to brake or stop the car. It was found that when the drivers used a cellular phone, their response times were dramatically longer than when they performed the other tasks. In fact, most of them were late in braking for a red light, and some even missed it entirely. No difference was found in response time for either type of cellular phone

The NSC study did not try to link the use of cellular phones to traffic accidents, but a later study, by the Traffic Safety Administration (TSA), did precisely that. Says a TSA official, "We found that about 25% of all car accidents can be attributed to the distraction caused by cell phones. This is an amazing figure, because our statistics show that only 3% of all drivers in the USA are talking on cell phones at any given time".

The problem is likely to get worse. The Cellular Telecommunication Association (CTA) estimates that today there are more than 80 million cellular phone users in the USA, by 2005, the figure is expected to double. To meet that challenge, the CTA is already running national driver education programs – Says instructor Ted Jones, "Among other things, we teach drivers to recognize when they can operate a cell phone with minimal risk".

"We've asked lawmakers to consider changing the existing laws on the use of cell phones in cars", says Alan McMillan, president of the NSC. "But apart from that, I appeal to drivers: road safety is also in your hands. Therefore, I urge you all to think twice before using cell phones on the road".

ענה באנגלית על השאלות 1-5 על פי הקטע שקראת ועל פי ההוראות בשאלות.

Answer questions 1-5 in English according to the text and the instructions.

Questions:

1) Complete the sentence.
According to lines 1-5, the laws today are inadequate because they ……
……..…… .

2) Complete the sentence.
We can understand from lines 6-13 that the purpose of the NSC study was to find out how …….. .

3) The findings of the NSC study (-) the findings of the TSA study.
i. are based on.
ii. may explain.
iii. contradict.
iv. are an example of.

4) According to the TSA official, what is "amazing" (line 21) about the figure?
i. Most drivers cause relatively few accidents.
ii. Drivers using cellular phones cause most accidents.
iii. Only 3% of cellular phone users cause accidents.
iv. Relatively few drivers cause many accidents.

5) COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.
The CTA is trying to improve road safety by …… and the NSC thinks that the legislation …….. in order to achieve this goal.

Module G – I'll Do It Tomorrow:

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

חלק ראשון: הבנת הנקרא (60 נקודות)
קרא את הקטע שלפניך וענה על השאלות 1-6.

Read the article below and then answer questions 1-6.

I'LL DO IT TOMORROW

There is a term for people who never do anything on time. They are called "chronic procrastinators", the psychological term for individuals who habitually put things off – until tomorrow, or next week, or whenever. And as researchers from around the world are finding out, procrastination is much more prevalent – and much more puzzling – than you might imagine.

There is nothing unusual about putting off a task. Procrastination, however, isn't about setting priorities, as most people do when choosing to perform one task while temporarily postponing another. Nor is it about setting aside a task from time to time in order to enjoy immediate pleasures, like ice cream or a movie. In other words, for chronic procrastinators putting off a task is not a rational or occasional act, it is a way of life in which little or nothing gets done on time, if at all.

The study of procrastination was, appropriately enough, a late development in the field of psychology. When scientists eventually began looking into the behavior in the 1980s, they discovered that about twenty per cent of adults, regardless of gender or nationality, are chronic procrastinators. Since then, psychologists have produced diverse theories about the phenomenon. Joseph Ferrari, a psychology professor at DePaul University, for example, suspects that habitual dawdlers delay tasks in order to enjoy the thrill of working under pressure. Other researchers believe the behavior may stem from the fear of failure. Still others are investigating whether procrastination arises from the inability to control impulses. Each of the conflicting theories seems to explain some cases of procrastination, but so far no single theory has managed to explain them all.

While some experts are searching for the causes of procrastination, others are concerned with its effects. Surveys of university students have shown that procrastination is clearly associated with personal inefficiency. Moreover, it may lead to cheating and plagiarism, which is especially worrying to university authorities, since nearly seventy per cent of the students describe themselves as procrastinators.

In an attempt to cope with the phenomenon, many universities have set up special workshops to help students kick the habit. Larry Simpson, a counselor at a workshop at York University in Toronto, has participants analyze their behavior patterns in order to change them. In group sessions, he discusses the importance of studying even when one is not in the mood, and of setting aside a regular place to do it.

For reasons not yet known, this program hasn't proven entirely effective, nor have the approaches adopted by other universities. While some participants become more confident and efficient, others experience only temporary improvement. And not surprisingly, one in four students arrives late for the sessions or attends them sporadically. But Mr. Simpson, for one, understands. He is a chronic procrastinator himself.

(Adapted from "Tomorrow, I Love Ya!" *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, Vol. 52, Issue 16, December 9, 2005)

ענה באנגלית על השאלות 1-6 על פי הקטע שקראת.
בשאלה 5 הקף במעגל את מספר התשובה הנכונה.
בשאר השאלות ענה על פי ההוראות.

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

Questions:

1) COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.
The writer's purpose in the first two paragraphs (lines 1-11) is to ……..
…… .

(6 points)

2) Give one similarity and one difference between chronic procrastinators and the general population. (lines 6-11)
COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.
Similarity: All people, including chronic procrastinators, ……..
……. .
Difference: Chronic procrastinators ……
……. .

(2x7=14 points)

3) What are all the researchers mentioned in lines 15-22 trying to find out?
ANSWER: …… .

(9 points)

4) What information about procrastination is given in lines 12-27?
PUT A (V) BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWER.

i. How it can be controlled. ……
ii. How common it is. ……
iii. Which theory about it is correct. ……
iv. At what age it begins. ……
v. How it develops over time. ……
vi. What consequences it can have. ……

(2x7=14 points)

5) What is the connection between the fourth paragraph (lines 23-27) and the fifth paragraph (lines 28-32)?

i. The fourth presents a situation, the fifth gives its causes.
ii. The fourth presents a study, the fifth summarizes the results.
iii. The fourth presents a problem, the fifth presents a possible solution.
iv. The fourth presents a theory, the fifth presents evidence to prove it.

(8 points)

6) In line 4, the writer describes procrastination as "puzzling". Copy a sentence or a phrase from lines 12-38 which justifies this description.

ANSWER: …… .

(9 points)

PART II: WRITTEN PRESENTATION (40 points)

חלק שני: הצגה בכתב (40 נקודות)

כתוב 120-140 מילים באנגלית על הנושא הבא.

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

A teen magazine has asked readers to write on the following topic:
Some people prefer to work or study in teams, others prefer to do so on their own.
In your opinion, which is preferable, and why?

Write a passage for the magazine, stating and explaining your opinion.
Present advantages and / or disadvantages of one or both ways of working or studying.
You may support your arguments with examples from your own experience and / or that of others.
Use this page for writing a rough draft.

בגרות באנגלית 5 יחידות לציבור החרדי

פרק 17

Module G - Written Tasks

56 ..... Written Task 1 - Useful Thing You Learned
57 ..... Written Task 2 - Future Job

Module G – Useful Thing You Learned:

WRITTEN PRESENTION (40 points)

הצגה בכתב (40 נקודות)

כתוב 120-140 מילים באנגלית על הנושא הבא.

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

What is the most useful thing you've ever learned?
Write a composition explaining how you learned it, and / or why you think it is so useful.

Module G – Future Job:

WRITTEN PRESENTION (40 points)

הצגה בכתב (40 נקודות)
כתוב 120-140 מילים באנגלית על הנושא הבא.

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

What job do you hope to get in the future?
Write a composition explaining why you want this job and / or why you would be good at it.

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