אנגלית, חורף תש"ף, מס' 016481, גרסה א'

#### PART I: ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS

(70 points)

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

#### PLANTING TREES TO SAVE THE WORLD

- For many years, temperatures have slowly been rising all over the world. Now we are beginning to see the terrible effects of global warming. For instance, changes in climate are causing extremely hot, dry weather in some places, and flooding in others. The main reason for global warming is well known: the huge quantities of the gas CO2 that cars and factories throughout the 5 world release into the atmosphere. Attempts have been made to slow down global warming by finding ways to reduce the amount of CO2 that is being released. However, many scientists believe that we must also try to remove the gas that is already in the atmosphere.
- П A group of Swiss scientists recently published a study that investigated different ways of doing this. Their surprising conclusion: the best and cheapest method would be to plant one 10 trillion (1,000,000,000,000) trees. Trees naturally take CO<sub>2</sub> from the air as they grow. The Swiss group claims that a trillion more trees in the world would remove most of the gas that has entered the atmosphere over the past century.
- Ш The Swiss study has also identified where the additional trees could be planted. Using thousands of satellite photos, they found huge areas of land available in Russia, the United States, 15 Canada, Australia, Brazil, and China. In several of these countries, there are environmental groups that are already planting large numbers of trees. However, the Swiss scientists warn that such groups can't plant enough to have any effect on global warming. For the trillion-tree plan to be successful, the scientists say, governments must become involved.
- George Manning, a leading British environmentalist, strongly believes in the Swiss plan. 20 However, he feels it is unlikely to be carried out. "I don't think it will get all the government support it needs, because even today, most countries don't have policies for fighting global warming," he says. "Look, for example, at Malaysia. You could plant billions of trees in its rainforests. But instead, huge numbers of trees are cut down every year, and the government isn't doing anything about it." Nevertheless, the Swiss scientists remain optimistic. They believe that the
- 25 general public is so concerned about saving the planet that governments will be forced to act.

/המשך בעמוד 5/

# תלישת דף עלולה להביא לפסילת הבחינה نزع ورقة قد يؤدّي إلى إلغاء الامتحان



#### אנגלית, חורף תש"ף, מס' 016481, גרסה א'

QUESTIONS (70 points)

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

- 1. What are we told in paragraph I?
  - (i) Why the rise in temperatures is slow.
  - (ii) What has been done to try to deal with global warming.
  - (iii) How less CO2 can be produced.
  - (iv) How scientists discovered the cause of global warming.

(8 points)

(9 points)

What did the Swiss scientists mentioned in paragraph II try to discover? Base your answer on information in paragraph I.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

4. How have satellite photos helped the Swiss group? (paragraph III)

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

They helped the group to .....

(9 points)

- 5. According to the Swiss scientists, environmental groups who plant trees (-). (paragraph III)
  - (i) won't help slow down global warming
  - (ii) don't understand how serious the problems are
  - (iii) need to plant trees in more countries
  - (iv) have started working with governments

(9 points)

עמוד 5

/המשך בעמוד 6/

### אנגלית, חורף תש"ף, מס' 016481, גרסה א'

- 6. George Manning explains why (-). (paragraph IV)
  - (i) governments are not concerned about global warming
  - (ii) he believes the Swiss plan is important
  - (iii) the Swiss plan might not be carried out
  - (iv) trees sometimes need to be cut down

(9 points)

7.	COMPLETE THE SENTENCE ACCORDING TO PARAGRAPH IV.
	George Manning mentions Malaysia as one of the countries that
	(9 points)

- 8. What do we learn from paragraph IV about the Swiss scientists?
  - (i) What they are doing to change government policies.
  - (ii) How they work with the general public.
  - (iii) Why they are worried about Malaysia.
  - (iv) Why they think their plan will succeed.

(8 points)

לא לכתוב באזור זה

/המשך בעמוד 7/

עמוד 6

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

Answer questions 9-14 according to the broadcast. In questions 9, 10, 12, 13, and 14, circle the number of the correct answer. In question 11, follow the instructions.

(5 points for each correct answer.)

#### TOURISTS EVERYWHERE!

- 9. According to Fred's introduction, why was Susan Jennings invited to the program?
  - (i) To describe how the UN does research on tourism.
  - (ii) To explain why there are so many tourists today.
  - (iii) To describe problems caused by tourism.
  - (iv) To explain why some countries do not attract many tourists.
- 10. Susan mentions music festivals as something that (-).
  - (i) is especially popular with tourists
  - (ii) attracts both local people and tourists
  - (iii) provides work for local people
  - (iv) tourists spend their money on
- 12. According to Susan, what problem have tourists caused in Amsterdam and Barcelona?
  - (i) There are crowds on the streets.
  - (ii) Rent prices have increased.
  - (iii) The restaurants are very expensive.
  - (iv) Places of interest are especially crowded.

/המשך בעמוד 9/

עמוד 8



- 13. What does Susan explain about some popular museums?
  - (i) How they control the number of visitors.
  - (ii) Why they are always crowded.
  - (iii) What they do in order to attract tourists.
  - (iv) How they decide on which days to open.
- 14. Leaving garbage on the streets is given as an example of something that (-).
  - (i) tourists have stopped doing
  - (ii) upsets local people
  - (iii) causes pollution problems
  - (iv) should be illegal

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