Name: _____ **Date**:_____

Test-Li for Grade 9A - Unit 2

A. VOCABULARY (30 points)

1. Fill in the following sentences. Use words from the word bank below: (15x2=30 pts.)

stress, improve, claim, advice, advise, expert, control, significant, divide, allow, basic, crowd, fool, habit, impress, mainly, notice, officially, register, sucker, typical, on purpose, put off

1. The _____ at the *Omer Adam* concert was the largest one I have ever seen.

2. We _____the date for exam, but it is finally taking place! To make sure no one cheats, Raviv will _____ the class into Row A and Row B.

3. School ends _____ on June 20, but even before that, some students stop taking school seriously.

4. I hope many of you _____ for the Diplomacy major in the Yuvalim High School. In order to be accepted, you have to _____ the Admissions Committee (ועדת הקבלה).

5. If you want to be accepted into the Diplomacy major, I _____ you to _____ your grades.

6. Some students _____ that Zofim (הצופים) is the greatest while others disagree.

7. Liram and Itay have the _____ of throwing paper balls into the garbage can in class.

8. Hila didn't break Raviv's laser pointer _____ .

9. Abraham Lincoln said, "You can _____some of the people some of the time, but you can't _____ all of the people all the time". (אותה מילה פעמיים)

10. I know that for some of you, exams are a source of much _____.

11. Raviv does not _____ you to use a dictionary for this part of the exam.

12. I think we all know that the Hebrew _____ in this class is Ido.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. UNSEEN **(70 points)**

DAYDREAMING

by Andrew Baker

I We have all been in situations in which we daydream. We may be doing a routine task, and suddenly, without being aware of it, our thoughts wander. We begin to think about things that have no connection to what we are doing at the time.

II In the past, daydreaming was associated with laziness and even today many people consider it a waste of time. One thing is sure: daydreaming may interfere with our daily routine if it happens too often. In addition, there are situations when daydreaming can even be dangerous - for example, if it happens to us while we are driving. However, research shows that daydreaming also has benefits.

III In one study, Dr. Cindy Berger from Milford University found that while we daydream our brain works hard. "For many years we believed that the brain is 'asleep' while we are daydreaming," says Dr. Berger. "To our surprise we discovered that the parts of the brain that are responsible for problem solving are very active when our thoughts wander. In fact, they are more active than when we focus on routine tasks."

IV In her second study, Dr. Berger found that people who daydream find more creative solutions to problems. She believes that daydreaming allows the brain to make new associations between ideas. As a result of these studies, several companies decided to give their employees a break from work during the day to let them daydream. These companies reported that some of their best-selling products were the result of ideas that employees had during that time.

V Today, researchers also use the word "daydreaming" to refer to situations where we choose to let our thoughts wander. Research shows that this kind of daydreaming can have a positive effect on people's personal life. If, for example, you daydream about an argument you had with your friend, you may imagine yourself behaving in a different way, and then act differently in the future. Daydreaming can also help you do something that is not easy for you, like talking in front of your class. If you imagine yourself doing this successfully, it can give you confidence.

It seems that daydreaming is not a waste of time after all.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions

1. What does the writer explain in paragraph I?
   i) Why daydreaming is important.
   ii) What daydreaming is.
   iii) What causes daydreaming.
   iv) How often we daydream. (9 points)

2. Daydreaming may have a negative effect if we (–). (paragraph II)
   i) remember the past while daydreaming
   ii) are aware that we are daydreaming
   iii) do it many times during the day
   iv) do it during routine tasks (9 points)

3. Driving is mentioned in paragraph II as an example of a situation (–).
   i) when we must focus on what we are doing
   ii) that has been studied many times by researchers
   iii) where daydreaming can have benefits
   iv) that is part of our daily routine (9 points)

4. Why was Dr. Berger surprised by what she discovered? (paragraph III)
COMPLETE THE SENTENCE. (9 points)
Because before her study she thought.....

.....

5. How is our brain activity while daydreaming different from our brain activity while doing routine work? (paragraph III) COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

When we daydream.....
(9 points)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6. In her second study, Dr. Berger discovered that people who daydream find solutions to problems. What did she discover in her first study that explains this? (paragraphs III & IV) (10 points)
ANSWER:

..... .

7. How does Dr. Berger explain the effect daydreaming has on creativity? (paragraph IV) (9 points)
ANSWER:

..... .

8. How did some companies benefit from Dr. Berger's studies? (paragraph IV) (9 points)

i) The companies needed fewer employees.
ii) The companies were more successful.
iii) Their employees were happier.
iv) Creative people came to work for them.

9. In the last line of paragraph IV, the writer says: "during that time". What is the time he is talking about? (9 points)
ANSWER:

..... .

10. PUT A √ BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS. (2x9=18 points)
In paragraph V, the writer gives examples of how daydreaming can help us (–).

..... i) change our behavior
..... ii) do our routine work
..... iii) become more active
..... iv) do difficult things
..... v) get a creative job
..... vi) do better in tests

LIVEWORKSHEETS