

Part I – READING COMPREHENSION (A)

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions in ~~Hebrew or Arabic~~.
English will ~~not be accepted in this part of the test~~.

People With Hearing Disabilities and Hearing People Communicating

I

When people with hearing disabilities go for a job interview, in the USA, the law says that before the interview they don't have to tell the potential employer that they have a hearing disability. So when the job interview begins, the interviewer is surprised and often doesn't know how to deal with the situation. The result is that he seldom hires the person with the hearing disability. This is one reason that half of the people with **hearing disabilities** are unemployed.

II

In the past decade, companies like Apple and Microsoft have invested a lot in gesture and voice recognition technologies. Motion Savvy is a company which uses both these technologies to improve the lives of the community of people with hearing disabilities. It was founded by Ryan Campbell (who is deaf) and its goal is to develop a special tablet: a virtual translator for people with hearing disabilities. The program, called UNI, uses technology to recognize hand movements, then translates them into text and finally into speech. It also uses voice recognition technology to change spoken words into written text. This **creates two way communication** between the hearing person and the person with a hearing disability.

III

But it isn't that simple. When a person "signs" (communicates in sign language) he develops some personal and special signs. That is why Motion Savvy is collecting information from all its tablet users to build up as large a "vocabulary" as possible. To do this, Motion Savvy **started a campaign** in 2014 to raise money and find people who will help build its dictionary of signs. Two hundred people got the tablet and the UNI program to try at home.

IV

A third technology is being developed to help the community of people with hearing disabilities. It will enable **real-time voice recognition** so that people with hearing disabilities will be able to follow a conversation as it takes place. Both UNI and this real-time technology are cheaper and more accessible than **a human translator**. "This could really give people with hearing disabilities the power to live the lifestyle they want to live," Campbell says, "and we think that is very empowering".

QUESTIONS

1. Answer the following questions in Hebrew or Arabic. (4 points)

The answers must be from the paragraph number mentioned in the question!

(4 points) A. What does the law in the USA say about job interviews, according to paragraph I?

(4 points) B. How does the interviewer react when he finds out the person has a hearing disability, according to paragraph I?

(2 points) C. What does the word "deal" mean in line 3?

a. אנ יעמל / לעסוק

b. אנ יואגה / להתמודד

c. אנ יקסמ / לחלק

(4 points) D. What is being developed at Motion Savvy, according to paragraph II?

(4 points) E. Who is Ryan Campbell according to paragraph II?

(4 points) F. What does the word **It** refer to in line 8?

(4 points) G. Why isn't there just one way to "sign" according to paragraph III?

(4 points) H. What did Motion Savvy begin in 2014, according to paragraph III?

(4 points) I. What is the purpose of real-time voice recognition according to paragraph IV?

(10 points) J. Translate the following words and expressions into **Hebrew** or **Arabic** according to their meaning in the context. These words and expressions appear in bold type in the text.

1. hearing disabilities (line 5)	
2. human translator (line 22)	
3. creates two way communication (line 12)	
4. started a campaign (line 16)	
5. real-time voice recognition (line 20)	

Part II – READING COMPREHENSION (B)

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions in English.

Hebrew or Arabic will not be accepted in this part of the test.

Airbag Safety

I

Airbags are an important part of automobile safety. In 2016, 163 million cars and trucks on USA roads have driver airbags and 144 million also have passenger airbags. Around 18,319 people are alive today because of their airbags: instead of hitting the steering wheel the driver was protected from the wheel by a bag full of air. Since 1999, all cars and trucks sold in the United States must have driver and passenger airbags.

II

Although airbags protect people, they can also hurt or kill them. The airbags need to fill up and be in front of the people they're protecting before those people are hit by something more harmful. To do this the airbags come out of their storage spaces at 322 kilometers per hour and fill up with air in 25 milliseconds. This process produces a strong force which can be harmful. The airbags produced today use less force than the original ones produced before 1998 and researchers are still looking for ways to reduce the airbag's force even more.

III

Force isn't the only danger. Sitting too close to an airbag when it opens can cause burns and injuries. Using an airbag without a seatbelt or having a bottle or a cell phone between you and the airbag can also cause injury. Children are most in danger because **their** bodies can't take the force. Most children's safety seats aren't made to be used with airbags, so only use them in the back seat. The combination of the improper use of safety seats and airbags is the reason why there is a 34 percent increase in deaths among children under 10.

IV

Airbags save lives when they're used correctly. If your child must ride in the front seat, turn off that airbag (using the car instructions). If you're worried about side airbags in the back, have your child sit in the middle seat. Make sure your safety technology is really safe!

QUESTIONS

2. Answer the following questions in English. (32 points)

(4 points) A. Match [A] to [B] according to the text.

A	B
1. airbags began to use less force	a. 18,319
2. cars and trucks with passenger airbags	b. 322 km per hour
3. people alive today thanks to airbags	c. 1998
4. how fast the airbags open	d. 144 million

(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____ (4) _____

(4 points) B. What do the air bags prevent according to paragraph I?

(3 points) C. Mark the following sentence **True** or **False** according to paragraph I.
 "The USA law says that only the driver needs airbags." **True / False**
 Support your answer with a quote from the text:

Support: _____

(6 points) D. Tick (✓) the **THREE** correct answers according to paragraphs II and III.

- ___ (1) It takes a minute for the airbag to fill up.
- ___ (2) Airbags have always opened with the same force.
- ___ (3) The distance you sit from the airbag is important.
- ___ (4) If there is something between you and the airbag, you can be hurt by it.
- ___ (5) Children's bodies can take the force of the airbag.
- ___ (6) Children's seats are not designed to use with airbags.

(2 points) E. What does the word **spaces** mean in line 8?

- a. الفضاء الخارجي / החלל החיצון
- b. فراغات / מרווחים
- c. اماکن / מקומות

(3 points) F. When is car safety technology really safe according to paragraph IV?

(2 points) G. What does the word **their** in line 14 refer to?

(8 points) H. Read the main ideas below.

Write the paragraph number that each main idea refers to.

Main Idea	Paragraph
a. A mandatory safety feature	
b. Protecting children	
c. When airbags are dangerous	
d. How airbags work	

Part III – INSTRUCTIONS

3. Sentences 1-8 below describe problematic situations.
 Sentences a-h describe instructions how to handle these situations.
 Read the sentences carefully and match each problematic situation to the right instruction. (24 points)

Keeping My House Free of Mold

Problematic Situations:

1. How does mold get into a building?
2. How much mold is harmful to people?
3. How can we detect mold in the house?
4. How can we get rid of the mold?
5. Should I use bleach to get rid of mold?
6. How can I keep the inside of the house completely free of mold?
7. Are all molds harmful?
8. What makes mold grow?

Instructions How to Handle the Situations:

- a) Wash, rinse and allow the area where the mold is to dry.
- b) People react differently to mold and no one knows how much will harm you.
- c) Mold requires nutrients, water, oxygen and favourable temperatures to grow.
- d) Almost all of us already have two effective mold detectors: our eyes and our noses.
- e) Mold enters buildings through the air or is carried in by people, plants and animals.
- f) There are only a few molds that can make people sick.
- g) Moisture control is the key to keeping your house mold free.
- h) Bleach kills and whitens mold but does not remove it and dead mold can still cause health reactions.

Write your answers here:

Problematic Situations	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Instructions How to Handle the Situations								