Name:

מדינת ישראל
משרד החינוך

סוג הבחינה: א. בגרות לבתי ספר על־יסודיים
ב. בגרות לנבחני משנה
ג. בגרות לנבחנים אקסטרניים
מועד הבחינה: חורף תשע"ה, 2015
מספר השאלון: 405 ,016106

אנגלית

שאלון ה'

(MODULE E)

גרסה א'

הוראות לנבחן

א. משך הבחינה: שעה ורבע

ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה: בשאלון זה שני פרקים.

פרק ראשון	—	הבנת הנקרא	—	70 נקודות
פרק שני	—	הבנת הנשמע	—	30 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 למשגית.

הערה: גם נבחני משנה ונבחנים אקסטרניים חייבים להיבחן בפרק הבנת הנשמע.

ההנחיות בשאלון זה מנוסחות בלשון זכר ומכוונות לנבחנות ולנבחנים כאחד.

בהצלחה!

/המשך מעבר לדף/

PART I: ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS (70 points)
Read the article below and then answer questions 1-8.

THE NEW LIBRARIES

The Boston Public Library, founded in 1848, is the oldest public library in the USA. Soon, however, people won't recognize it. The library is being completely rebuilt, and when the work is finished there will be bright, open spaces where visitors can sit and have a cup of coffee, in addition to the quiet reading rooms. A section for teenagers will have a restaurant, rooms with the latest equipment for recording music and making animated films, and even an area with exercise bikes.

The Boston library is not the only public library that is being transformed. Similar changes are being made in libraries across the country, and with good reason. "These days, when you can sit at home and find everything you need online, libraries must increase their appeal," says Jason Murray, head of the Memphis City Library. "To do that, they have to provide much more than books and a place to read them. So now we are planning to attract visitors by making them think of libraries in a totally new way – as places where they will be able to do creative work and meet friends."

Not all the changes involve construction work. Some libraries, for example, have taken one simple step to make the atmosphere friendlier: visitors are now allowed to talk out loud in certain areas. Additionally, librarians today are trained to meet more of the public's needs. "Let's say you're researching a particular subject," says Mr. Murray. "We can help you search for sources on the Internet and show you how to use them." The various efforts seem to be paying off. In the last seven years, there has been a considerable rise in the number of visits to public libraries throughout the USA.

Of course, not everything about public libraries is changing: they continue to have long rows of shelves filled with books. This is not surprising, since most readers still prefer to hold a real book in their hands. One American library found this out the hard way. In 2010, it got rid of all its printed books and started offering only e-books, but visitors protested so strongly that a year later it brought printed books back. Libraries today may be different, but some things have apparently stayed the same.

/המשך בעמוד 3/

QUESTIONS (70 points)

Answer questions **1-8** in English, according to the article. In questions **3**, **5**, and **6**, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. What information is given in lines 1-7 about the Boston Public Library?

PUT A √ BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

..... i) Why it was founded.

..... ii) How soon it will open to the public.

..... iii) Why people won't recognize it.

..... iv) Which of its sections are most popular.

..... v) Who uses it most.

..... vi) What it will offer visitors.

(2x8=16 points)

2. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

From lines 8-12, we learn why public libraries in the USA need to .....

..... .

(8 points)

3. What can we understand from Jason Murray's words in lines 10-15?

(i) Why people can find all they need online.

(ii) What people used to do in libraries.

(iii) Why so many libraries have closed down.

(iv) What books libraries should buy.

(8 points)

4. According to lines 14-15, visitors to libraries will be able to do creative work. Give ONE example of creative work they will be able to do. Base your answer on another paragraph.

ANSWER: ..... .

(7 points)

/המשך בעמוד 4/

5. What is described in lines 16-23?

(i) The subjects people want to research.

(ii) The job of librarians today.

(iii) The difficulty of building libraries.

(iv) The Internet sources used by librarians.

(8 points)

6. What do we learn about the change that was made in 2010 by the American library? (lines 24-30)

(i) It was not hard to make.

(ii) It affected people's opinion of e-books.

(iii) It was also made by other libraries.

(iv) It was not successful.

(8 points)

7. What does the writer mean by saying "some things have apparently stayed the same" (lines 29-30)?

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

He means that many people .....

.....

(8 points)

8. The changes made by libraries have achieved their goal. Copy a sentence or a phrase from the article that shows this.

ANSWER: .....

(7 points)