



אנגלית

שאלון ז'

(MODULE G)

גרסה א'

הוראות לנבחן

- א. משך הבחינה: שעה וארבעים וחמש דקות
- ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה: בשאלון זה שני פרקים.
- | | | | | |
|-----------|---|--------------|---|------------|
| פרק ראשון | – | הבנת הנקרא | – | 60 נקודות |
| פרק שני | – | משימות כתיבה | – | 40 נקודות |
| | | סה"כ | – | 100 נקודות |
- ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש: אחד המילונים או אחת המילוניות מן הרשימה שבאתר הפיקוח על הוראת האנגלית ובאתר של אגף הבחינות במשרד החינוך.
- נבחן "עולה חדש" רשאי להשתמש גם במילון דו-לשוני: אנגלי-שפת אמו / שפת אמו-אנגלי.
- השימוש במילון אחר טעון אישור של 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.
 - (3) כתוב את הנוסח הסופי של מטלת הכתיבה בעמוד 9. אם תצטרך, תוכל להשתמש גם בעמוד 10.
 - (4) בתום הבחינה החזר את השאלון למשגיח.
- ההנחיות בשאלון זה מנוסחות בלשון זכר ומכוונות לנבחנות ולנבחנים כאחד.**

בהצלחה!



אנגלית, חורף תשע"ט, מס' 016582, גרסה א'

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

Read the article below and then answer questions 1-7.

WILL HUMANS EVER LIVE UNDERWATER?

I A kilometer is a short distance on land — no more than a 15-minute walk — but go a kilometer down into the ocean, and you are entering an almost entirely unknown world of extreme cold and total darkness. The challenges of sending people deep under the waves have always been so great that, to this day, the ocean depths remain largely unexplored. However, recent technological advances have given rise to possibilities that were never seriously considered before.

II Ocean scientists have long wanted to investigate the deepest regions of the seas, but they were restricted to a depth of 40 meters — the deepest that divers can go without protection from the enormous weight of the water above. Since the 1960s, specially designed chambers, known as “deep-submergence vehicles” (DSVs), have helped deal with the problem. Descending 3,000 to 11,000 meters, they have enabled researchers to spend a few hours at a time studying the geology and animal life of the ocean depths.

III So far, only a handful of DSVs have been built worldwide, and they have room for no more than 2-3 people. However, new materials are now available that could be used to build much larger, stronger, more durable structures which could remain underwater for years or even decades. Furthermore, methods for providing their occupants with a continuous supply of oxygen have been adapted from those used in space stations. Such innovations have led several marine engineers to suggest a novel idea: that it will soon be possible to construct underwater cities where people could spend their whole lives.

IV Advocates of the idea believe that humans could eventually have no choice but to live underwater. In view of the rapid growth of the global population and the shortage of land for housing, the vast expanses of the ocean may become the only alternative. In addition, they claim, it won't be long before resources that are mined from the earth's surface, such as metals and minerals, run out. Once that happens, they will have to be dug out from the rocks on the ocean floor. Factories might then be set up nearby, and workers will live down there for extended periods of time.

V Nevertheless, large communities are unlikely to be established underwater. In the dark depths of the ocean, with only artificial lighting, residents will have none of the joys of the natural world above — sunlight, the wind, blue skies, green fields. Under similar conditions, astronauts who spend a long time in space have been found to suffer from severe depression. And if this is true of astronauts, who are carefully selected for their ability to cope with psychological stress, it will surely be true of ordinary people. It seems, then, that the dream of humans living below the waves will probably remain just that — a dream.



אנגלית, חורף תשע"ט, מס' 016582, גרסה א'

QUESTIONS (60 points)

Answer questions 1-7 in English according to the article. In questions 3, 4, 6 and 7, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. What does the writer explain in paragraph I? Give ONE answer.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

He explains why (8 points)

2. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

From lines 6-8 we learn why divers (8 points)

3. What information is given in paragraph II about DSVs?

- i) Why they can only remain a few hours underwater.
- ii) Why they were first designed in the 1960s.
- iii) What enables them to stay submerged.
- iv) How they are used in ocean research.

(7 points)

4. What do we learn about the technological developments described in paragraph III?

- i) Why they require use of new materials.
- ii) How they were invented.
- iii) What they could be used for.
- iv) Where they were first used.

(7 points)

5. According to the advocates mentioned in line 19, why might people live underwater?

Give TWO answers from paragraph IV.

COMPLETE THE ANSWERS.

(1) Because there won't be

(2) Because there won't be

(2×8=16 points)



אנגלית, חורף תשע"ט, מס' 016582, גרסה א'

6. Which of the following phrases could replace the word "Nevertheless" in line 25 ?

- i) Although it might be difficult and dangerous
- ii) Although it might be possible and necessary
- iii) Although it probably won't happen
- iv) Although it was never tried before

(7 points)

7. What does the writer explain in paragraph V about living underwater?

- i) Why the communities would have to be large.
- ii) Why so many people dream of it.
- iii) How it could affect people.
- iv) Why astronauts might want to do it.

(7 points)



אנגלית, חורף תשע"ט, מס' 016582, גרסה א'

PART II: WRITTEN PRESENTATION (40 points)

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

8. 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.

בהצלחה!

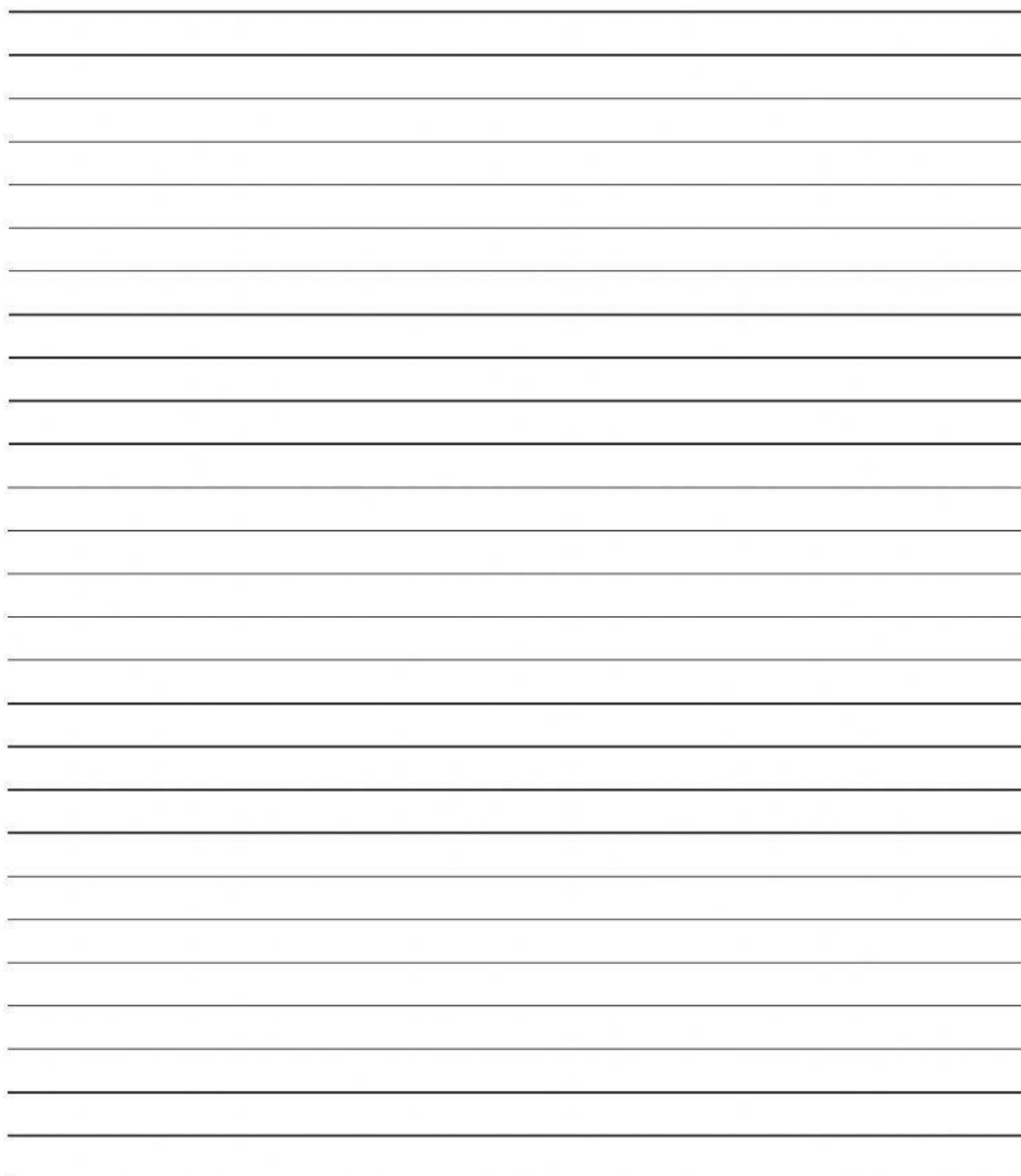
Use this page and the next (pages 7-8) for writing a rough draft.



אנגלית, חורף תשע"ט, מס' 016582, גרסה א'

لا تكتب في هذه المنطقة

לא לכתוב באזור זה





אנגלית, חורף תשע"ט, מס' 016582, גרסה א'

لا تكتب في هذه المنطقة

لا لכתוב באזור זה

בהצלחה!

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