

בחינה להתנסות באנגלית ללקויי ראייה

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תוכן עניינים

1..... פרק אנגלית להתנסות

9..... מפתח תשובות נכונות

לאחר העברת מבחן, נעשות במרכז הארצי לבחינות ולהערכה בדיקות שונות של פריטי המבחן. אם נמצא שפריט מסוים אינו עומד בסטנדרטים מקצועיים, הוא אינו נכלל בחישוב הציון. במקרה כזה, ליד מספר הפריט נכתב: "הפריט אינו נכלל בחישוב הציון".

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SECTION 1 : ENGLISH

This section contains 22 questions.

למי שקיבל 140% תוספת זמן - הזמן המוקצב הוא 50 דקות
למי שקיבל 50% תוספת זמן - הזמן המוקצב הוא 30 דקות

The following section contains three types of questions: Sentence Completion, Restatement and Reading Comprehension. Each question is followed by four possible responses. Choose the response **which best answers the question** and mark its number in the appropriate place on the answer sheet.

Sentence Completions (Questions 1-8)

This part consists of sentences with a word or words missing in each. For each question, choose the answer **which best completes the sentence**.

1. Elizabeth Talford Scott decorates her artwork with bones, rocks, and other ____ materials.
 - (1) healthy
 - (2) natural
 - (3) sudden
 - (4) patient

2. Mendoza is the fourth largest city in Argentina, with a ____ of more than one million.
 - (1) qualification
 - (2) population
 - (3) foundation
 - (4) generation

3. When the Berlin Wall began to come down in 1989, no one ____ that the fall of Communism would soon follow.
 - (1) predicted
 - (2) exhibited
 - (3) recruited
 - (4) illustrated

4. It is generally ____ that human beings migrated across the Bering Strait about 30,000 years ago.
 - (1) composed
 - (2) forgiven
 - (3) required
 - (4) assumed

5. Unlike many politicians, whose views shift over time, Benjamin Disraeli _____ voiced the same opinions throughout his career.

- (1) confidentially
- (2) eventually
- (3) consistently
- (4) erroneously

6. Major flooding in Italy has had _____ effects on the country's economy.

- (1) devastating
- (2) condescending
- (3) nourishing
- (4) illuminating

7. About 10,000 years ago, as people began to adopt a more settled way of life, they began to construct more _____ dwellings.

- (1) permanent
- (2) sensitive
- (3) attentive
- (4) curious

8. In 1903, President Theodore Roosevelt created Pelican Island Reservation, the first in a network of animal _____ known as the National Wildlife Refuge System.

- (1) detours
- (2) heirlooms
- (3) abbreviations
- (4) sanctuaries

Restatements (Questions 9-12)

This part consists of several sentences, each followed by four possible ways of restating the main idea of that sentence in different words. For each question, choose the one restatement **which best expresses the meaning of the original sentence**.

9. There is no relation between the aardvark and the anteater, even though one is sometimes confused with the other.
- (1) The aardvark is sometimes called an anteater because the two animals are so closely related.
 - (2) The aardvark is a distant relative of the anteater, even though the two do not look alike.
 - (3) It is a matter of some confusion whether the aardvark and the anteater are related or not.
 - (4) Although aardvarks are sometimes mistaken for anteaters, the two animals are not actually related.

10. Although flightless, the kakapo – a parrot found in New Zealand – is capable of climbing trees.

- (1) Although it does not usually fly, the kakapo often climbs trees.
- (2) The kakapo can climb trees, but it cannot fly.
- (3) Because it is capable of flight, the kakapo can reach the highest tree tops.
- (4) The kakapo can climb trees as well as it can fly.

11. Even the most avid supporters of research in the Antarctic acknowledge that it is an expensive enterprise.

- (1) Avid supporters of Antarctic research are convinced that new ways can be found to make this research less costly.
- (2) Even those who are most enthusiastic about research in the Antarctic admit that it is costly to conduct such research.
- (3) Research in the Antarctic has become so expensive that there is now less support for it than there was previously.
- (4) Even scientists who study the Antarctic agree that research there is now too expensive to be worthwhile.

12. Considering how complex linguistic phenomena are, some may wonder whether the neural machinery responsible for generating them will ever be understood.

- (1) Some people may consider the neural machinery that generates linguistic phenomena to be extremely complex and difficult to understand.
- (2) It is thought that the difficulty in understanding complex linguistic phenomena is due to the way in which the neural machinery creates these phenomena.
- (3) Some people may wonder whether, given the complexity of linguistic phenomena, we will ever understand the neural structures that produce them.
- (4) In order to understand extremely complex linguistic phenomena, the equally complex neural structures behind them must be understood.

Reading Comprehension

This part consists of two passages, each followed by several related questions. For each question, **choose the most appropriate answer based on the text.**

Text I (Questions 13-17)

(1) Turtles, along with snakes, lizards and alligators, belong to the reptile family. The turtle, however, is different from other reptiles in that it is the only one that has a shell. Most turtles can pull their head, legs and tail into their shell when they are threatened or attacked. Few other animals have such excellent natural protection.

(5) Turtles, like all reptiles, are cold-blooded; their body temperature changes according to changes in the temperature of the surrounding air or water. All cold-blooded animals need periods of warm weather in order to be active; therefore, turtles cannot live in regions that are cold throughout the year.

(10) Turtles live almost everywhere else – in deserts, forests, grasslands, lakes, rivers and the sea. Some turtles live only on land, but others spend most of their lives in the water. Of those species that live in the water, some live mainly in fresh water, while others live in the sea. Most turtles live their entire lives within a few kilometers of where they hatched from their eggs.

(15) Sea turtles are the fastest of all turtles. One type, the green turtle, can swim at a speed of nearly 32 kilometers per hour. In contrast, most land turtles move slowly, and this is why they have a reputation for being the slowest of all animals. Some land turtles, however, can move with surprising speed. For example, the smooth soft-shelled turtle can run faster than a man.

(20) Although turtles have existed for more than 185 million years, many species of turtle may no longer exist in the future. This is because people hunt them for food and for their shells. In addition, the places where turtles live are often destroyed when cities expand into the surrounding countryside.

Questions

13. How are turtles different from other reptiles?

- (1) They are often threatened and attacked.
- (2) They can live anywhere.
- (3) They are cold-blooded.
- (4) They have a shell.

14. The main purpose of the third paragraph is to -

- (1) explain why turtles can live in water
- (2) describe how turtles are hatched
- (3) compare land and sea turtles
- (4) discuss where turtles live

15. What is true about both the green turtle and the smooth soft-shelled turtle?

- (1) They live mainly on land.
- (2) They do not look like other turtles.
- (3) They are sea turtles.
- (4) They are able to move quickly.

16. Which of the following is not mentioned in the last paragraph as a reason some species of turtle may not exist in the future?

- (1) They are hunted for food.
- (2) They are being killed by other animals.
- (3) Their homes are being destroyed.
- (4) People want their shells.

17. A good title for this text would be -

- (1) The Difference Between Turtles and Other Reptiles
- (2) Some Interesting Facts About Turtles
- (3) Turtles – The Oldest Species on Earth
- (4) Can Turtles Be Saved from Destruction?

Text II (Questions 18-22)

- (1) Had anyone been asked in 1968 which nation would dominate the world of watchmaking at the end of the twentieth century, the answer would most probably have been Switzerland. The Swiss, who refined waterproofing and the self-winding mechanism, had dominated the industry for 60 years. But by 1980 their share of the market had decreased from 65 percent to less than 10 percent. Why did this happen?
- (5)

- The answer lies in a change so radical that it can best be termed a "paradigm shift". A paradigm is a set of rules that both establishes boundaries and dictates behavior within those boundaries. Once the boundaries have been drawn, inventions and ideas that fall outside them are ignored or discredited. However, since innovation inevitably occurs, new paradigms are created, and they in turn lead to the development of new ideas. When the paradigm shifts, revolutionary changes occur; the old paradigm is replaced by a new idea and a corresponding set of new rules.
- (10)

- A change of this type occurred in the fundamental principles of watchmaking when electronics were introduced into the design of watches. Ironically, the inventors of the electronic quartz movement were Swiss, but when they unveiled the new technology to their colleagues in 1967, it was regarded as a useless novelty. It was the Japanese who understood its potential and implemented the technology, thus initiating the paradigm shift. Today, the Japanese control the watchmaking industry.
- (15)

- Given the fierce competition, survival in industry depends on being able to sense significant changes as well as initiate them. Dealing with paradigm shifts requires strong nerves and the ability to overcome opposition to change. "Who wants to hear actors talk?" demanded Harry Warner, founder of Warner Brothers' film studios, in 1927. Handling a paradigm shift successfully demands a break with traditional ways of thinking. Ignoring it may have catastrophic consequences, as the Swiss watchmakers discovered.
- (20)
- (25)

Questions

18. It can be inferred from the text that Swiss watchmakers -

- (1) were unable to compete with the Japanese paradigm
(2) invented the concept of the paradigm shift
(3) did not believe the Japanese were serious competitors
(4) were unable to change their traditional way of thinking in 1967

19. According to the second paragraph, once a paradigm has been established -

- (1) ideas that do not conform to it are rejected
- (2) innovations can no longer be introduced
- (3) replacing the paradigm is discouraged
- (4) patterns that were ignored in the past are redefined

20. It can be inferred that one example of the "significant changes" mentioned in line 20 was the -

- (1) introduction of "talking films"
- (2) Swiss advances in watchmaking
- (3) Swiss rejection of electronic quartz technology
- (4) establishment of Warner Brothers' studios

21. According to the text, ignoring a paradigm shift -

- (1) causes opposition to innovation
- (2) can help prevent the shift from occurring
- (3) requires businesses to adopt new ways of thinking
- (4) may cause an industry serious damage

22. An appropriate title for this text might be -

- (1) Japanese Innovations in Watchmaking
- (2) The Contribution of Technology to Industry
- (3) New Ideas – The Key to Survival in Industry
- (4) Why Paradigm Shifts Are Ignored

עמוד ריק

מפתח תשובות נכונות

מספר השאלה	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
התשובה הנכונה	2	2	1	4	3	1	1	4	4	2	2	3	4	4	4	2	2	4	1	1	4	3