

סוג הבחינה: א. בגרות לבתי ספר על-יסודיים
ב. בגרות לנבחני משנה
ג. בגרות לנבחנים אקסטראניים
מועד הבחינה: קיץ תשע"ד, מועד ב, 2014
מספר השאלון: 416,016117
נספח: Thinking Skills
כישורי חשיבה (לפרק ראשון ושני)

הצעת תשובות לשאלות בחינת הבגרות

אנגלית

שאלון ו'

(MODULE F)

ספרות

הוראות לנבחן

א. משך הבחינה: שעה וחצי

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

פרק ראשון	—	35	נקודות
פרק שני	—	45	נקודות
פרק שלישי	—	20	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 במחברת הבחינה.
- (2) כתוב את כל תשובותיך באנגלית ובעט בלבד. אסור להשתמש בטיפוס.
- (3) בתום הבחינה החזר את השאלון למשגיח.

הערות: קישוריות לדוגמאות תשובה לשאלון זה תתפרסם בדף הראשי של אתר משרד החינוך.

ההנחיות בשאלון זה מנוסחות בלשון זכר ומכוונות לנבחנות ולנבחנים כאחד.

בהצלחה!

/המשך מעבר לדף/

PART I (35 points)

Answer the questions for either **(A) Rules of the Game** OR **(B) The Enemy**.

Write all your answers in the Answer Booklet.

A. RULES OF THE GAME / Amy Tan

Answer questions **1-3** and either question **4** OR question **5**.

- 1.** Waverly's mother wants her daughter to (-).
- (i) be happy with what she has
 - (ii) forget about her Chinese roots
 - (iii) accept American values
 - (iv) use her Chinese background to succeed
- (5 points)

2. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

Waverly is very interested in the chess game that Vincent gets because (-).

she had never seen a chess set before // it contained secrets that she wanted to discover.

(5 points)

- 3.** How is the book of chess rules connected to the mother's feelings about America? Give information from the story to support your answer.

As in chess Waverly's mother feels you have to understand all the rules in America to be able to succeed. If you don't know the rules of chess, you will lose. If a foreigner doesn't know the rules of America, he will be sent back to his country.

(10 points)

4. For this question, use ONE of the thinking skills from the Appendix (נספח) on page 8 OR any thinking skill studied in class. Write the thinking skill you chose and then answer the question. (10 points for the content of the answer, 5 points for the correct use of the thinking skill)

Waverly's mother thanks the ladies at the church for the chess set but at home she tells Vincent to throw it away. What does this behavior show about Waverly's mother? Give information from the story to support your answer.

Inferring

At the church Waverly's mother is very polite and accepts the presents. At home she tells her children to throw away the chess set. I can infer that Waverly's mother's reaction shows her pride and dignity. She sees the Chinese people differently than the ladies at the church. The church ladies look at Waverly's family as a poor, ignorant, inferior Chinese immigrant family who need charity, but Waverly's mother sees the Chinese as not only equal to Americans but superior to them.

(15 points)

OR:

5. a. How does playing chess change Waverly's self-image? Give information from the story to support your answer.

Waverly learns to value herself, to be strong, independent and to behave with dignity. She gains a lot of self-respect because by the age of nine she was already national chess champion.

(7 points)

- b. Give ONE positive effect and ONE negative effect that Waverly's chess-playing has on her mother. Give information from the story to support your answer.

The positive effect of Waverly's chess-playing on her mother is that her mother feels that she has succeeded in her new country through her daughter. / Waverly's mother will do anything for her daughter's success. She changes everything in the home in order to make life easier for Waverly to practice chess. However, at the end of the story, the negative effect is that she is unhappy that she is losing control of her daughter and doesn't accept her lack of respect towards her.

(8 points)

OR:

B. THE ENEMY / Pearl S. Buck

Answer questions **6-8** and either question **9** OR question **10**.

6. What does Sadao learn about from his father? He learns about (-).

- (i) American culture
- (ii) medicine
- (iii) army life
- (iv) Japanese values

(5 points)

7. At his first meeting with Sadao the General says, "**Then certainly I can allow nothing to happen to you**". Why does he say this?

The General may have another attack and may need Sadao to save him.

(5 points)

8. What is Hana's moral dilemma? Give information from the story to support your answer.

Hana's moral dilemma is whether to save the man or throw him back into the sea. On one hand, he is an enemy and should at least be turned in to the authorities. On the other hand, he is a wounded, helpless man who must be helped. In the end she takes care of him and does not tell anyone about him.

(10 points)

9. For this question, use ONE of the thinking skills from the Appendix (נספח) on page 8 OR any thinking skill studied in class. Write the thinking skill you chose and then answer the question. (10 points for the content of the answer, 5 points for the correct use of the thinking skill)

Sadao has mixed feelings about Americans. Discuss, using information from the story.

Comparing and contrasting

We can compare the two ways that Sadao sees Americans. On one hand, they are his enemy and he feels that even a soldier who is wounded should be turned over to the authorities. He also doesn't have respect for Americans as people. He feels superior to them. On the other hand, Sadao appreciates the education he got in America and the morals he learned there.

(15 points)

/המשך בעמוד 5/

OR:

10. a. Compare and contrast the attitudes of the POW and Sadao towards each other. Give information from the story to support your answer.

Sadao considers Tom an enemy but cannot stop treating him because he is a doctor. However, Sadao doesn't want to know the man's name so he won't develop a relationship with him. Tom refers to the Japanese as Japs. However, even though Tom, at first, is afraid, he wants to tell Sadao his name. Later, he wants to thank Sadao for saving his life. He says that if all Japs were like Sadao, there wouldn't have been a war.

(8 points)

- b. What is the author trying to teach us about her idea of an enemy? Give information from the story to support your answer.

The author is trying to tell us that it is wrong to consider whole nations as enemies. We must relate to every person as an individual. Sadao and Hana know this because of the time they spent in America and in the end they treat the wounded soldier even though he is an enemy.

(7 points)

PART II (45 points)

Answer the questions for either (C) *All My Sons* OR (D) *The Wave*.

C. ALL MY SONS / Arthur Miller

Answer questions **11-14** and either question **15** OR question **16**.

11. Name ONE thing Kate does to make George feel at home when he comes to visit.

She calls him Georgie. // She makes grape juice for him (as she did when he was a boy). // She reminds him how the whole neighborhood came to help when he was born.

(5 points)

(שים לב: שאלות 12-14 בעמוד הבא.)

12. How has George's attitude towards the Kellers changed since he visited his father?

He blames them for the fact that his father is in jail / for putting the blame for the cylinder crime on his father. // He believes Keller is guilty of the crime. He believes the Kellers destroyed his family. // He doesn't want his sister to marry Chris.

(5 points)

13. Jim: "I've only met you, Ann, but if I may offer you a piece of advice – When you marry, never – even in your mind – never count your husband's money."

What can we understand about Jim's relationship with his wife Sue from the above quote? Give information from the play to support your answer.

The problem with Jim's relationship with Sue is their different views on the importance of money. Jim would like to do research, even though it doesn't pay well, in order to help others / humanity. Sue, on the other hand, feels that Jim must make money for her even if he is unhappy because she supported him when he was studying.

(10 points)

14. Jim: "Frank is right – every man does have a star. The star of one's honesty... He probably just wanted to be alone to watch his star go out."

Mother: "Just as long as he comes back."

Jim: "I wish he wouldn't."

Why does Jim wish Chris wouldn't come back? Give information from the play to support your answer.

Jim has always admired Chris, because he had ideals. The fact that Chris is willing to compromise his ideals and come back to the Keller house disappoints Jim. Chris thought that people should be better out of respect for the soldiers who died during WWII. When Chris finds out that Keller is guilty of shipping damaged cylinder heads to the army, he thinks his father should go to jail. But when he realizes that his wouldn't change anything, he is ready to compromise his ideals.

(10 points)

(שים לב: שאלות 15-16 בעמוד הבא.)

/המשך בעמוד 7/

15. For this question, use ONE of the thinking skills from the Appendix (נספח) on page 8 OR any thinking skill studied in class. Write the thinking skill you chose and then answer the question. (10 points for the content of the answer, 5 points for the correct use of the thinking skill)

In Act I Kate says "**it was too soon to plant a tree for him** [Larry]."

Why do Kate and Chris disagree about this? Give information from the play to support your answer.

Comparing and contrasting

We can compare how Kate and Chris relate to the tree. Kate is not ready to accept the fact that Larry is dead. His body was never found, and so there is no actual proof. Since the tree is meant to be a memorial for Larry, Kate sees it as accepting his death. Chris, on the other hand, believes that Larry is dead, and since he wants to get on with his life – to marry Annie – he thinks that planting a tree in memory of Larry was the right thing to do.

(15 points)

OR:

16. a. At the end of Act II Chris says to Keller: "**I was dying every day and you [Joe] were killing my boys and you did it for me?**"

What does Chris want his father to understand?

Chris wants Keller to understand that there are things that are more important than money and even family. Keller wasn't able to see beyond the needs of his own family. Even though Chris didn't serve in the air force, and his soldiers were not pilots, to Chris all of the soldiers who fought were equal.

(7 points)

- b. When Chris realizes that his father has committed suicide, he says "**Mother, I didn't mean to –**" Mother answers, "**Don't dear. Don't take it on yourself. Forget now. Live.**"

How has Kate's perspective changed at the end of the play? Give information from the play to support your answer.

As long as Kate could believe that Larry might still be alive, she tried to keep Chris from going on with his life. She also couldn't face the fact that Larry was dead because, as she said, if Larry were dead that meant that Keller killed him. After Annie shows them Larry's letter, and Keller kills himself, she can no longer save Keller and so wants Chris to put the past behind him and go on living.

(8 points)

/8 המשיך בעמוד

OR:

D. THE WAVE / Morton Rhue

Answer questions **17-20** and either question **21** OR question **22**.

17. Ben sees positive results of The Wave. Name ONE.

Robert becomes part of the group. // The class is covering the material faster than usual. // Pupils are more prepared for class. // There is better discipline in the class. // Everyone is equal.

(5 points)

18. Why doesn't Ben want to end the experiment early?

He feels the pupils won't get the chance to understand what the real purpose of the experiment was.

(5 points)

19. What role does Ben's wife Christy play in the novel? Give information from the novel to support your answer.

Christy's role in the story is to make clear to us what her husband is like. Christy tells us in advance about problems with her husband's behavior and how they might affect the experiment. Christy knows her husband well. She knows he gets very involved in his projects. She soon realizes that he is too involved in The Wave and that he isn't aware of how serious the situation has become. She warns him about what is happening and tries to get him to end the experiment.

(10 points)

20. Do you think Ben's attitude towards the experiment changes from the beginning of the novel to the end? Give information from the novel to support your answer.

I think Ben's attitude changes. In the beginning he only wants to do the experiment to prove to the students how people could become like Nazis. By the end he realizes that the experiment has gone too far and that the students were taking it too seriously. He understands how dangerous the experiment is when he hears about the violence and threats against people who didn't want to join The Wave. He says at the end that he wouldn't repeat the experiment.

(שים לב: המשך תשובה 20 ותשובה 21 בעמוד הבא.)

/המשך בעמוד 9/

OR

I think Ben's attitude doesn't change. In the beginning he wants to do the experiment to prove to the students how decent, normal people could become like Nazis. As The Wave becomes more popular he begins to enjoy his power over the students. His wife tells him that he has become a guinea pig in his own experiment but he ignores her warnings. When he is told to end the experiment he objects saying the students hadn't yet learned the lesson. He only ends it because he is forced to by the principal.

(10 points)

21. For this question, use ONE of the thinking skills from the Appendix (נספח) on page 8 OR any thinking skill studied in class. Write the thinking skill you chose and then answer the question. (10 points for the content of the answer, 5 points for the correct use of the thinking skill)

Laurie's father believes that we should all behave as everyone else does, while her mother believes that people should think for themselves. How are these points of view reflected in The Wave?

Comparing and contrasting

When I compare these two points of view I see they represent the two main opposing ideas in the novel. At the beginning of the experiment, Mr. Saunders thinks The Wave is a good idea because it teaches the kids to cooperate. It is a way to get everyone involved and work as a group. Mr. Saunders talks about the power of the community. Robert is the person who most clearly represents this point of view. He doesn't think for himself and does whatever he is told to do. On the other hand, Mrs. Saunders talks about individuality. Each person should decide if he wants to be part of a community and what role he wants to play. Laurie in the end best represents this point of view when she writes an article against The Wave.

(15 points)

OR:

- 22. a.** How do Laurie's conversations with her parents help to change her opinion of The Wave? Give information from the novel to support your answer.

In the beginning, Laurie thinks her mother exaggerates in her criticism of The Wave. Laurie defends Mr. Ross and says that there are benefits to The Wave. As the story continues, her parents' efforts to show Laurie the negative aspects of The Wave help make her change her opinion of the experiment. For example, her father tells her that a Jewish boy was hurt at the rally.

(7 points)

- b.** How does the behavior of Laurie's classmates during the experiment affect her? Give information from the novel to support your answer.

At first, Laurie feels The Wave is a positive thing. She and her classmates are studying well and everyone is disciplined. However, after a while, she is upset that they do what they are told without thinking and that some of them become violent towards those, like her, who decide not to support the experiment.

(8 points)

/המשך בעמוד 11/

PART III (20 points)

Answer the question for either **(23) *The Split Cherry Tree*** OR **(24) *A Summer's Reading***
OR **(25) *Mr. Know All***.

Suggested length: 80-100 words.

23. THE SPLIT CHERRY TREE / Jesse Stuart

"Now what I want is Facts. Teach these boys and girls nothing but Facts. Facts alone are wanted in life. Plant nothing else, and root out everything else." — Charles Dickens, *Hard Times*

Make a connection between the above quote and the poem. Give information from the poem to support your answer.

This quote shows the difference between the two theories of education presented in the story. At the beginning of the story, according to Pa, the teacher's job is to fill children's minds with facts and information, as in the Dickens quote. During the story Pa learns to accept the fact that going to school is different now than when he was a child. He realizes that Professor Herbert wants his pupils to be motivated and discover new things for themselves. Professor Herbert believes in field trips and studying biology by actually holding insects, snakes, etc. Pa changes his opinion and encourages Dave to go on with his education. When he gets home, he wants to teach Ma all about germs as well.

OR:

24. A SUMMER'S READING / Bernard Malamud

The way we see ourselves as people, to a large extent, is the result of influences on us as young children and teenagers. Our experience with others, such as teachers, friends, neighbors and family significantly influences this self-image.

Make a connection between the above information and the story. Give information from the story to support your answer.

We can relate this information to George's poor self-image as a teenager. George felt his teachers did not respect him, his family didn't value him, his neighbors and / or people his age ignored him. He blamed others for his problems. George believed that because other people didn't respect him he was unable to succeed in school / he couldn't find a job / he had no friends / no money / he couldn't get a girlfriend / a nice house. The only one who related to him differently was Mr. Cattanzara. He asked George different questions than everyone else. / He gave George a nickel sometimes when he was a child. It was very important to George to impress him.

OR:

25. MR. KNOW ALL / W. Somerset Maugham

"Judgment prevents us from seeing the good that lies beyond appearances." — Wayne Dyer

Make a connection between the above quote and the story. Give information from the story to support your answer.

Mos of us are quick to judge others. But, as the quote says, judgment prevents us from really getting to know others and seeing the good in them. This is exactly what the narrator does in the story. He dislikes Mr. Kelada even before he meets him. He dislikes his name and the look of his luggage. When he meets him, he dislikes him because of his appearance and the way he talks. He also thinks he is very loud and seems to know about everything. Kelada's helping Mrs. Ramsay by lying and losing his reputation prove that he is really a good man.

APPENDIX TO PARTS I and II

Thinking Skills

- Comparing and contrasting
- Distinguishing different perspectives
- Explaining cause and effect
- Problem solving
- Inferring
- Explaining patterns