

- א. סוג הבחינה: בגרות לבתי ספר על-יסודיים
ב. בגרות לנבחני משנה
ג. בגרות לנבחנים אקסטרניים

מועד הבחינה: חורף תשס"ז, 2007
מספר השאלון: 406, 016107

אנגלית

שאלון ו'

(MODULE F)

גרסה א' הוראות לנבחן

- א. משך הבחינה: שעה ורבע
- ב. מבנה השאלון ומפתח ההערכה: בשאלון זה שני פרקים.
פרק ראשון – הבנת הנקרא – 60 נקודות
פרק שני – משימת כתיבה – 40 נקודות
סה"כ – 100 נקודות
- ג. חומר עזר מותר בשימוש: מילון אוקספורד אנגלי-אנגלי-עברי
או: قاموس " هاراب " إنجليزي – إنجليزي – عربي
(מילון הראפס אנגלי-אנגלי-ערבי)
- 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 למשגיח.
- הערה: על כתיב שגוי יופחתו נקודות מהציון.
- ההנחיות בשאלון זה מנוסחות בלשון זכר ומכוונות לנבחנות ולנבחנים כאחד.

בהצלחה!

/המשך מעבר לדף/

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

Read the interview below and then answer questions 1-6.

THE COOKIE MASTER

A meal in a Chinese restaurant would not be complete without the fortune cookies at the end. Diners eagerly break the cookies open to find the "fortunes" – the little notes inside that contain predictions or wise sayings. Intrigued by the question of how fortunes are written, our correspondent spoke to Donald Lu, vice president of Wonton Foods of New York, the world's largest manufacturer of fortune cookies. Mr. Lu manages Wonton Foods' finance and customer service departments. Strangely enough, until recently he also wrote the fortunes for the cookies made by the company.

Did you ever imagine yourself writing texts for fortune cookies?

Not in my wildest dreams. I graduated from Columbia University with degrees in engineering and business administration, and went to work for Bank of America. In 1995 I was hired by Wonton Foods as an accountant. Around that time it became apparent that the fortunes they were using in their cookies were antiquated and would have to be updated. I was assigned the job of writing new ones because I had the best command of English, not because I had any writing experience.

So it must have been hard for you.

Actually, it was easier than I expected. I found inspiration in anything from self-help books to magazines, and managed to come up with four or five fortunes a day. I'd be on the subway and look up at the signs and think, "Hey, that would make a great fortune!" I'd keep a small notebook and jot down whatever came to me. I don't think I've ever sat down at the computer and said, "I am going to write ten fortunes right now." It just came naturally to me.

Most fortunes seem to be about love, riches, or power. Isn't there a limited range of ideas that can be expressed in one sentence?

That's true. In fact, after about ten years I began to run out of ideas so I relied more and more on traditional Chinese sayings. But these generally offer insight, like "True gold fears no fire," and not foresight, which is what people like best – you know, things like "A guest will bring important news." Recently I gave up altogether. You've heard of writer's block, haven't you? That's what happened to me.

But your company still produces most of the fortune cookies sold in the country,
30 **doesn't it?**

That's right. At the moment we're re-using selections from the thousands of fortunes I've written in the past, but this can't go on forever. Eventually customers will notice that they appear in cycles and Wonton Foods will lose its competitive edge. What we need is to bring in new blood, so we've just advertised for a new fortune writer. I'll be
35 happy to give him or her the benefit of my experience. And maybe when I retire I'll write again — perhaps even a book about writing fortunes.

So what advice will you give your successor?

That's easy: Get used to thinking in five-word sentences.

(Adapted from "Odd Jobs Department: Cookie Master," *The New Yorker*, June 6, 2005)

QUESTIONS (60 points)

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

1. What information are we given in lines 1-7?
- i) The reason that Lu is good at his job.
 - ii) The reason that Lu is being interviewed.
 - iii) The history of Wonton Foods.
 - iv) The history of fortune cookies.

(8 points)

2. Why is it surprising that Lu became a writer of fortunes? Give TWO reasons according to lines 1-14.

(1)

(2)

(2x8=16 points)

3. What does Lu explain in his second answer (lines 16-21)?

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

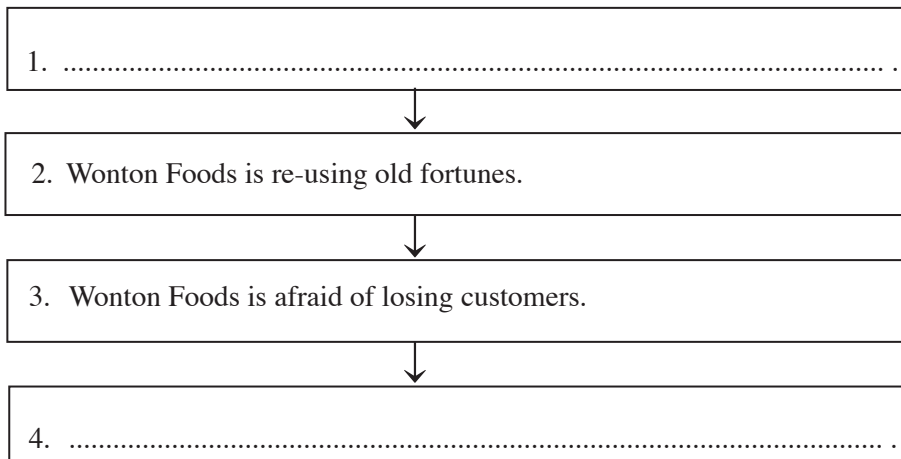
He explains
(9 points)

4. According to Lu, why is there a problem with using Chinese sayings as fortunes?

- (i) They deal with too many subjects.
- (ii) They are too old-fashioned.
- (iii) They do not relate to the future.
- (iv) They are hard to understand.

(7 points)

5. What sequence of cause and effect is described in Lu's third and fourth answers (lines 24-36)? Fill in the missing information below.



(2x7=14 points)

6. Lu seems to have been good at his job as a fortune writer. Give ONE piece of information from the interview that shows this. (lines 15-36)

ANSWER:
(6 points)

PART II: WRITTEN PRESENTATION (40 points)

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

7. The municipality has announced plans to build a large shopping mall near your home. Write a formal letter to the Mayor, expressing your support of or objection to the plan. Give reasons for your position.

בהצלחה!

Use this page and the next (nos. 5-6) for writing a rough draft.

אנגלית, חורף תשס"ז, מס' 016107, 406, גרסה א'

- 6 -

