הצעת פתרון בחינת הבגרות באנגלית

שאלון - C

מועד ב׳, קיץ תשע״ד

סמל שאלון 016104

הפתרון נכתב על ידי נורית לוי וטל אשר-ינקלוביץ

מצוות מורי רשת החינוך אנקורי

Today, bike-sharing programs are even affecting traffic arrangements. One
20 London study found that during morning rush hours nearly half of all traffic
going north was cyclists. Because of this, city planners have added more bicycle
lanes to the roads. In addition, mayors of some cities are experimenting with
bike-only days. Mexico City, for example, closes its main highway to cars every
Sunday, which greatly upsets car drivers.

25 Moreover, according to a recent British study, bike-sharing programs have
affected the value of property. Houses close to bicycle stations are now more
expensive. Another study found that eight out of ten people preferred to visit a
shop or restaurant close to a bike-sharing station. It also found that bike-sharing
helps people get to neighborhoods that are hard to reach by public transportation,
30 especially at night.

Bike-sharing is, in fact, one of the most successful alternative forms of
transportation. Last year, American mayors concluded at their national
conference that "communities that developed bicycle programs gained many
benefits, such as better quality of life, a healthier population, and cleaner air."

أجب بالإنجليزية عن الأسئلة 1-9، حسب القطعة.	ענה ב<u>אנגלית</u> על השאלות 1-9, על פי הקטע.
في الأسئلة 1 وَ 6 وَ 7 وَ 8 وَ 9، ضع دائرة حول رقم الإجابة الصحيحة.	בשאלות 1, 6, 7, 8, ו-9, הקף במעגל את התשובה הנכונה.
في الأسئلة الباقية، أجب حسب التعليمات.	בשאר השאלות ענה לפי ההוראות.
(100 درجة)	(100 נקודות)

Answer questions 1-9 in <u>English</u> according to the article. In questions
1, 6, 7, 8 and **9**, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other
questions, follow the instructions.

1. What is one thing we learn in lines 1-9?
   i) How often people rent bikes.
   ii) How many people use bike-sharing.
   iii) How bike-sharing programs work.
   iv) How to find a bike-sharing program.

(9 points)

2. Why was the first bike-sharing program disappointing? (lines 4-9)

The bikes were soon stolen.

ANSWER: ....

.... (9 points)

3. Give ONE reason why people might use a bike-sharing program today.

(lines 4-9)

They are cheap/ They are convenient.

ANSWER: ....

(9 points)

4. PUT A √ BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS. (lines 10-14)

How are GoBike bicycles different?

√ ...... i)   They give information about transportation.

...... ii)   They can be taken on trains and buses.

...... iii)   They are sold from shops in the area.

...... iv)   They are more popular than other bikes.

√ ...... v)   They tell people about places to eat.

...... vi)   They are used in many cities. (2×9=18 points)

5. What technology is being used in bike-sharing programs today?

Give ONE example from lines 10-14 and ONE example from lines 15-18.

Lines 10-14: Built-in computers that tell cyclists about bus

and train times.

Lines 15-18: People can use their cellphones to rent regular

bikes.

(2×9=18 points)

6. What is an advantage of using technology in bike-sharing programs

mentioned in lines 15-18?

i)   More young men can use them.

ii)   They are less expensive.

iii)   Different kinds of people can use them.

iv)   People can rent bikes more often.

7. How has the popularity of bike-riding changed traffic arrangements?

(lines 19-24)

    i) There is more traffic going north.

    ⓘ ii) There are more lanes for bicycles.

    iii) There are more cars on the road during rush hour.

    iv) Some highways are closed to cyclists on Sundays.

                                            (9 points)

8. Which of the following is true according to lines 25-30?

    i) There are more bike-sharing programs in expensive neighborhoods.

    ii) Cyclists like to use their bikes at night.

    ⓘ iii) Bike-sharing stations are good for business.

    iv) People prefer to use public transportation in neighborhoods that are hard to reach.

                                            (10 points)

9. What do American mayors say about bike-sharing programs? (lines 31-34)

    ⓘ i) They improve the lives of people who live in their cities.

    ii) They connect different communities in American cities.

    iii) They are more successful in large cities than in small ones.

    iv) They are less expensive than adding new roads.

                                            (9 points)

ב ה צ ל ח ה !