



הצעה לפתרון בחינת הבגרות באנגלית
שאלון F ספרות

סמל שאלון 416 016117
מועד קיץ תשע"ו 2016

הפתרון נכתב על ידי חיה קליין וטלי גונן-טרייסטמן
מחברות נוסחת ההצלחה באנגלית שאלון F
נטלי רזומאני וטל אשר-ינקלוביץ

מצוות מורי רשת החינוך אנקורי

המורים שפתרו את הבחינה מחכים לכם פה

www.ankori.co.il/ask

Alternate answers to all questions may be accepted if suitable.

Part I (35 points)

A. Rules of the Game / Amy Tan

1. It helped her become a chess champion / It helped her win chess games.
2. ii) She wanted them to have better lives.
3. At first Waverly is obedient to her mother, respects her and listens to her advice. Once Waverly becomes successful at chess her relationship with her mother changes. It becomes tense. She is less afraid to stand up to her mother. She becomes rude both at home when she tells her mother she can't concentrate while her mother is standing over her, and in the market when she embarrasses her mother in front of strangers and runs away .
4. Thinking skill I chose: Explaining cause and effect
The Americanization of Waverly (the result of her success in chess) **causes** a conflict between Waverly and her mother. As long as Waverly behaves like a Chinese girl her mother is proud of her and gives her privileges and support. However, once Waverly has become Americanized and stands up to her mother, her mother no longer supports her. Waverly understands that if she keeps behaving the way she does, she will be alone.

OR:

B. The Split Cherry Tree / Jesse Stuart

5. Professor Herbert wants Pa to see how things have changed.
6. iii) Pa says he doesn't kill black snakes.
7. Professor Herbert is a fair man who believes in the equality of all people. He doesn't judge people according to their behavior, looks or

education, but according to character and he appreciates Pa's honesty and pride and the fact that he cares for animals. He shares with Pa the idea that debts have to be paid.

8. Thinking skill I chose: Explaining cause and effect

Pa, who has been doing hard physical labor all his life and has remained poor, **wishes** his son to have a better life. His visit to school **makes** him understand that education will enable Dave to leave the farm and find a job that does not involve physical labor. However, he wishes Dave to preserve the values he believes in.

Part II (45 points)

C. All My Sons / Arthur Miller

9. ii) give Steve a job

10. iv) he didn't want to lose the army contract

11. Kate

Kate insists that Larry is alive and, therefore, she does not allow Chris to marry Ann even though his happiness depends on it. In her mind, if Larry is dead, then his father is responsible for his death and she cannot face such a possibility.

Joe Keller

Joe believes that Larry is dead, but cannot face Kate and tell her so.

As a result, Chris cannot marry Ann which causes a conflict between Joe and his son. / Larry's letter brings about Joe's suicide, when he finally understands that he committed a crime and should have been responsible for the dead pilots as if they were his own sons.

12. Chris has come back after deciding not to turn his father in because his father is no different than all the other businessmen who made money during the war. He has also decided not to marry Ann because she will blame him for doing nothing against his father. Ann can't accept this decision and shows him Larry's letter. This is a turning point for Chris who finds out the truth about Larry's death and forces his father to face this truth as well. As a result, Joe commits suicide and Chris feels guilty.

13. Thinking skill I chose: Comparing and contrasting

Frank and Lydia have created a regular, simple, mediocre family. They have no real conflicts. They have common interests which involve their nuclear family and its well-being. They are not concerned with the world at large. Jim and Sue, **on the other hand**, have a complicated relationship. Sue demands that Jim make money and put the good of the family before anything else, while Jim has dreams he can't realize – to be a researcher and find a cure that would help humanity. As a result, there is an ongoing conflict between the two.

OR:

D. The Wave / Morton Rhue

- 14.** iii) she is not popular anymore
- 15.** ii) The Wave is a dangerous movement
- 16.** No, this was not true. The Wave did get out of hand. The Wave members followed orders that were not given by Ben. They started intimidating and coercing other pupils to join The Wave, which was not Ben's intention. This behavior led to violence in school such as attacking a student and writing the word "Enemy" on Laurie's locker.
- 17.** I suppose that Ben will probably talk to Robert about the positive qualities and skills that Robert showed during the experiment: his authority as monitor, his initiative in suggesting to become Ben's bodyguard, his ability to execute orders correctly and be a role model. He will probably point out the positive changes in Robert's appearance, studies and position in society. I guess he will urge Robert not to be discouraged because The Wave ended, not to slide back into his previous role as class loser, but to use what he has learned to make a success of himself.

18. Thinking skill I chose: Comparing and contrasting

At the beginning The Wave members showed community spirit. They accepted Robert and he was no longer an outcast. They identified with George Snyder when he said that he felt he was part of something great. Even the members of the football team started coming to practice and cooperated. **However**, this community spirit turned into something negative and dangerous when they treated non-Wave members as inferior and used violence against those who criticized The Wave.

Part III (20 points)

19. **As I Grew Older / Langston Hughes**

The poem "As I Grew Older" expresses the poet's pride of being black. The poem also presents the speaker's struggle against prejudice and racism. In the first part of the poem the speaker declares "I am black". This makes us understand that his inability to realize his dream is due to racial discrimination. The wall that rises between the speaker and his dream represents the obstacles the speaker faces due to racial discrimination. However, in the end of the poem the speaker decides to fight this wall and orders his black hands to break through it and find his dream. He knows that he can overcome the obstacles and turn the shadow into "a thousand whirling dreams\of sun". The sun represents joy, freedom, laughter and faith in the future. The poem is about one person, but Hughes expresses the feelings of all African- Americans of his time.

OR:

20. The Enemy / Pearl S. Buck

In the above quote Dennis Prager expresses the main themes of the story "The Enemy". Sadao the protagonist treats his American prisoner with kindness and generosity. He feels an obligation to use his expertise as a doctor so he saves the American's life and cures him. The issue of moral courage is a dilemma he has to face. As someone who must have sworn the Hippocratic Oath that every doctor swears: to save life if he possibly can, he felt that he had to save the life of his prisoner, the enemy. Sadao must have also absorbed the American humanitarian approach to life which emphasizes that every human life is valuable. Moreover, his wife, Hana, treats the American prisoner kindly. She is, too, kind and good hearted. She assists her husband and they both confront the moral dilemma, whether to save their prisoner or not. Finally, Sadao also helped the American escape, showing respect for all lines, including his enemy's.

OR:

21. A Summer's Reading / Bernard Malamud

The above information reflects the life George had in America at the beginning of the 20th century. He, too, was an immigrant who lived in a poor immigrant neighborhood, which was neglected, had broken sidewalks and no trees. Moreover, George hoped to achieve the American dream. He dreamt of having a good job, a private house with a porch and to have some money in his pocket. He wanted a girl to go with and wanted people to respect him. Like most immigrants who came to the United States from non- English speaking countries, George's family also arrived from one of the east- European countries, probably Poland. In addition, Mr. Cattanzara, his neighbor, was also an immigrant who came from a non- English speaking country. He and his wife live in the same neighborhood as George, above a shop repair store. He works in a change booth in an IRT station, but he didn't succeed to realize the American dream and he is frustrated. For this reason, he warns George "Don't do what I did".