



הצעה לפתרון בחינת הבגרות באנגלית  
שאלון F ספרות

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מועד חורף תשע"ח 2018

הפתרון נכתב על ידי  
אסף לפיד והדר בורד

מצוות מורי רשת החינוך אנקורי

המורים שפתרו את הבחינה מחכים לכם פה

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**Part I (35 points)**

**A. Part 1 – The Enemy**

1. iv
2. i
3. The relationship between Sadao and Tom becomes closer and closer during the story. Whereas in the beginning of the story Sadao sees Tom as his pure enemy, eventually he'll save his life, and even risk his own while doing so. Moreover, he'll risk his family's life too. Furthermore, there is a development in the way Sadao talks to Tom. At first, he did not want to know his name - but while operating on Tom, Sadao calls him "my friend".
- 4.

**Inferring**

We can infer that the fact they have both studied in the U.S. is one of the main reasons for their inner conflict. We can understand that from the way both of them deal with Tom, who represents the Americans (Japans' enemy in WW2 who haven't always been their enemy). While studying in the U.S. as medical students, Hana and Sadao have absorbed the humanitarian values held by the American nation. They share the belief that every human life is worthwhile, which is why they cannot let the American die even though he is on the enemy's side.

## Part II (45 points)

### C. THE WAVE

10. iv

11. Laurie wrote an editorial about the dangers within The Wave Movement, and the negative effects The Wave had on the students.

12. We can understand from David's reaction that he was not affected by the movie. As opposed to Laurie, who lost her appetite, David ate and continued with his day, and did not think twice about the movie he had seen. This attitude showed how people could be around horrible actions and not feel bothered. Ben Ross started the experiment in order to try and answer the student's question of how could the Germans sit idly and watch, and in a way that was David's reaction too. By going through with The Wave – he hoped that the students would get an answer to this question.

13. Like Laurie stated, in the beginning The Wave felt positive. It made students feel united, together, part of a big thing. Students worked together, saw the difference within the classroom and out of it. However, as The Wave grew, the negative sides started to appear – peer pressure, violence, fear, and more. Those who were not a part of The Wave were being bullied to join – or worse. Laurie heard about such things, and felt it herself (when she would not salute and when David pushed her), and this made her change her opinion.

14.

#### **Comparing and contrasting**

When Robert saw the movie for the first time he was considered "the class loser". He did not do well in school, had no friends and was made fun of by others. As such – he did not pay attention to what was taught class. However, when he watched the second movie, he was a dominant part of The Wave. He now had friends, was respected and became a good student. When he saw the second movie he understood that The Wave was going to end, and so would his social status. He knew that he would go back to being alone.

## **Inferring**

I can understand from the way that Robert was described in the beginning of the novel that when he saw the first movie – it did not interest him. He was not a good student, and was considered the class creep.

However, by the end of the novel Robert, thanks to The Wave, now had friends, and important part in the movement, and was better in school. He was crying because he understood that all this was about to go away, now that The Wave was going to end.

## **PART III**

15. Roy T. Bennet states that one's life is in one's hands. Whatever choices a person makes determine what will become of his life. In The Road Not Taken the speaker stands in a fork in the road. He needs to choose which path to tread on, and knows that his choice will affect his whole life.

Like the quote, the speaker has the power, he has the option as to how to live his life. By choosing a road he is in fact choosing his destiny, and not the other way around.

As stated in the end of the poem: "That has made all the difference", meaning the speaker acknowledges that the path he chose made all the difference in his life.

The Roads are metaphors for choices we have to make in life, but, like Bennet states – we make the choice.

16. This quote helps me comprehend Stuarts' purpose in writing the story. Education is the main theme of the story. Stuart wanted to emphasize the significance of education, and show that education (in terms of research, studying and moral values) can be obtained both at school and at home, indoors as well as outdoors.

Professor Herbert manages to teach Pa something he was not aware of – how the system of education has changed since they were both boys. Pa realizes how the methods have become modernized, and that they are far from being a waste of time.

On the other hand, Pa teaches both Prof. Herbert and Dave something important about his own values, such as fairness.

Stuart, who was a proud educator, shows the readers that education is an important value that can be acquired not only in the classroom or the laboratory, but also in the fields or the hills.