



הצעה לפתרון בחינת הבגרות באנגלית

מועד חורף תשע"ט 2019

סמל שאלון F - 16584

הפתרון נכתב על ידי

הדר בורד ואסף לפיד

מצוות מורי רשת החינוך אנקורי

המורים שפתרו את הבחינה מחכים לכם פה

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## Module F 16584 Winter Bagrut

### Part one – The Enemy

1.4

2.2

3. I think Sadao doesn't want to know anything about the prisoner because he is a professional. Therefore he wishes to be completely absorbed in his work. I think that he might be afraid that the more he will know about Tom, the challenge of saving his life will be more complicated. We can see that when Sadao tells him he doesn't want to know his name - he doesn't want to develop any close relationship with him that might influence his decision to hand him over. Furthermore, the prisoner is the Enemy. Knowing his name will make him a human being, and might make Sadao want to change his mind about handing him to the authorities.

4. Thinking skill I chose: Distinguishing Different Perspectives.

I can understand that the different point of view the servants have, in comparison to their masters, are due to the social-economic difference between them. I can assume that thanks to their status, both Sadao & Hana were privileged enough to study in the U.S.A. and I think that because of that they both absorbed the American approach to life, which is very humane. I guess the servants don't understand their masters' motives and refuse to help an enemy because they believe a person should be loyal to his country first. Also, they are prejudiced against white people - as opposed to Sadao, who as a doctor, cannot ignore a wounded man.

## Part Two - The Wave

10. ii

11. i

12. The main goal of the experiment, The Wave, was to find a way to show the students what life was really like in Nazi Germany. Ben achieved this goal: The students became a fascist group who used peer pressure and violence against those who weren't part of the movement. The Wave had such a great impact, that it caused students to join out of fear, and not because they believed in what it stands for. That is what the saying - "too much of a success" meant.

13. The Wave was a painful lesson for Ben Ross because he learned a lesson about himself. From being a creative teacher, who taught in interesting and different methods, he became a leader of a fascist group. From teaching how to learn and think for oneself, he becomes a person that leads students blindly. He too was carried away by the experiment. He liked being the center of attention, being obeyed. He even fantasized about having an article written about his achievement. Now he realizes that his experiment went too far, that he lost control and, in a way, because of him students were hurt.

14. Thinking skill I chose – Uncovering Motives / Inferring

I believe that Christy's role in the novel is to be the voice of reason. She is unsure about the benefit of The Wave as a teaching experience and experiment. She compares Ben to Dr. Frankenstein who created a monster, and tries to show Ben when he has gone too far. Christy also gives us insight to Ben's behavior. She has flashbacks that show that this is not the first time that Ben got absorbed in a project, got lost in the goal. Finally, Christy is the one who gets his attention and helped him see that he lost control and that he needs to stop.

## Part Three

### The Split Cherry Tree

15. This quote helps me understand Stuarts' purpose in writing the story. The main theme of the story is that education helps people like Dave and Pa understand the world and themselves, thanks to a vital teacher like Prof. Herbert. Stuart wanted to emphasize that teaching can be obtained both at school & outdoors. Pa learned that school has changed since he was a boy, it has become modern and it's not a waste of time, there's a great deal to learn there, like germs. Dave on the other hand, learns that debts have to be paid.

### The Road Not Taken

16. Tony Robbins states that today people constantly change jobs and careers. While making these choices, one should stop and think how they influence us. With each choice we change as human beings. This statement connects to the poem because in the poem the traveler stands in a fork in the road and has to make a choice. Each road symbolizes an option in life. He stands there for a while, due to the fact that he knows that his choice will make an influence on his life. He “saves” the road not taken for another day, yet states that he knows that he doubts he will ever come back – meaning that he, like Tony Robbins, knows that every choice changes the person, and that if he, as he is at that given moment, will never be the same again. Even if he will return to that road, the person he will be will have changed.