



הצעה לפתרון בחינת הבגרות באנגלית

מועד חורף תשפ"א 2021

שאלון G

הפתרון נכתב על ידי

רונה שויבש וסופי בוכניק

מצוות מורי רשת החינוך אנקורי

המורים שפתרו את הבחינה מחכים לכם פה

www.ankori.co.il/ask



אנגלית, חרוף תשפ"א, מס' 016582, גרסה א

V Although Pilkey and Cooper's views are widely accepted by ocean scientists, things are unlikely to improve anytime soon. With rapidly increasing populations that need housing, many small countries feel forced to build on all available land, including areas close to the sea. Under such circumstances, they don't consider protecting sandy beaches a priority. Apparently, they are not deterred by scientists' warnings that rising sea levels will lead to flooding within the next 30 fifty years. It seems, then, that governments will introduce essential measures only when they repeatedly experience widespread destruction in their cities.

QUESTIONS (60 points)

Answer questions 1-7 in **English** according to the article. In questions 1, 3, 5 and 7, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. What are we told in paragraph I?

- (i) How ocean storms are being studied.
- (ii) What new situation coastal cities are facing.
- (iii) Why so many people live in coastal cities.
- (iv) Why ocean storms will become more violent.

(7 points)

2. What do we learn from paragraph I about sea barriers? Give ONE answer.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

We learn why they **were built/became less effective.**

(8 points)

3. What is presented in paragraph II?

- (i) The reason for the increase in global warming.
- (ii) The reason that cities have been built near coastal regions.
- (iii) The reason for the greater risk to coastal cities.
- (iv) The reason that ocean storms affect the Earth's atmosphere.

(7 points)

4. According to paragraph II, what will cities have to do to provide "adequate protection against flooding" (line 12)?

ANSWER: Make sea barriers/walls much higher and stronger (8 points)

5. What can we understand from the book by Pilkey and Cooper? (paragraph III)

- (i) Why cities have been built close to the sea.
- (ii) Why cities have been moved away from the coast.
- (iii) How cities pay for the rebuilding of flooded neighborhoods.
- (iv) What mistake coastal cities are making.

(7 points)

6. What sequence of cause and effect do Pilkey and Cooper describe?

Fill in the missing information according to paragraph IV.

- (1) Coastal cities build concrete barriers
- (2) As a result, their beaches become narrower.
- (3) Consequently, the barriers have to withstand the full force of the ocean themselves.

(2×8=16 points)

7. When are governments likely to take the action recommended by Pilkey and Cooper? (paragraph V)

- (i) When they are given reliable information about rising sea levels.
- (ii) When they have no more beaches to build on.
- (iii) When they are frequently faced with the problem of flooding.
- (iv) When they no longer need to build so many houses.

(7 points)