



הצעה לפתרון בחינת הבגרות באנגלית

מודול G

מועד קיץ תשפ"ב 2022

הפתרון נכתב על ידי סופי בוחניק ונתנאל כהן

מצוות מורי רשת החינוך אנקורי



אנגלית, קיץ תשפ"ב, מס' 016582, גרסה א'

- 25 **V** In some countries, governments and conservation organizations are paying farmers to plant trees and wild flowers on the land they no longer farm. "Many of these areas have become tourist attractions, with people coming for the thrill of seeing wild animals in their natural habitat," says economist Gemma Richards. "Local farmers often provide visitors with a comfortable place to stay. They may no longer be doing traditional farming but they're still generating enough income to stay in
- 30 the countryside. Everybody wins."

QUESTIONS (60 points)

Answer questions 1–7 in English according to the article. In questions 1, 4, 5 and 6, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. What do we learn from paragraph I about the abandoning of farmland?

- i) What is happening as a result of it.
- ii) What is causing it.
- iii) Where it first began.
- iv) Why it is happening so slowly.

(6 points)

2. What fact mentioned in lines 4–5 shows that the change is dramatic?

ANSWER: **For the first time in human history, the amount of farmed land is actually decreasing/ An area twice the size of Greece went from farmland to wilderness.** (7 points)

3. In line 7 the writer refers to the choices consumers make. What TWO consumer choices are presented in paragraph II?

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

- 1) Consumers **generally opt for the least expensive vegetables and meat.**
- 2) Consumers **prefer clothes made of synthetic materials.**

(2X7=14 points)

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4. What is explained in paragraph II?

- i) Why use of chemicals helps plants grow.
- ii) How farmland is being taken over by cities.
- iii) Why industrial farms use modern technology.
- iv) How people find better-paid jobs in the city.

(6 points)

5. What can we understand from paragraph III?

- i) How pollution damages farmland.
- ii) How air quality affects plant species.
- iii) How farmland is cleared before re-naturing.
- iv) How re-naturing can benefit animals.

(7 points)

6. According to Lawson, why can't you "just turn off the tractors and walk away" (lines 19–20)?

Because (–).

- i) it takes time for farmers to find another job
- ii) the land needs to be prepared for re-naturing
- iii) animals will still need to be looked after
- iv) leaving the tractors will damage the land

(6 points)

7. Why does Richards say that "Everybody wins" (line 30)? Give TWO answers from paragraph V, according to the lines below.

COMPLETE THE ANSWERS.

- 1) Lines 26–27: Because tourists are able to
enjoy seeing wild animals in their natural habitat.
- 2) Lines 28–30: Because farmers can make money by
providing visitors a comfortable place to stay.

(2X7=14 points)

