

ENGLISH**This section contains 22 questions.**

The time allotted is 20 minutes.

The following section contains three types of questions: Sentence Completion, Restatement and Reading Comprehension. Each question is followed by four possible responses. Choose the response **which best answers the question** and mark its number in the appropriate place on the answer sheet.

Sentence Completions (Questions 1-8)

This part consists of sentences with a word or words missing in each. For each question, choose the answer **which best completes the sentence**.

1. In many industries, repetitive _____ are now performed by machines instead of people.

- (1) tasks
- (2) volumes
- (3) levels
- (4) concerns

2. Vancouver has a _____ climate, thanks to a warm offshore current in the Pacific Ocean.

- (1) foreign
- (2) mild
- (3) parallel
- (4) tight

3. For many centuries, the Roman fortress Castel Sant'Angelo was used by popes as a place of _____ during times of danger.

- (1) sensor
- (2) refuge
- (3) friction
- (4) grief

4. _____ homes are easy targets for thieves.

- (1) Vacant
- (2) Urgent
- (3) Pleasant
- (4) Decent

5. Perspiration is one of the biological _____ that regulate human body temperature.

- (1) categories
- (2) formulations
- (3) territories
- (4) mechanisms

6. The novels of Jeppe Aakjær describe the harsh conditions _____ by Danish farm workers in the late 19th century.

- (1) pursued
- (2) collided
- (3) endured
- (4) denied

7. Though her work was _____ by many critics during her lifetime, Finnish-Swedish poet Edith Södergran is now highly regarded.

- (1) indulged
- (2) dismissed
- (3) obtained
- (4) committed

8. Insects _____ 85 percent of the entire animal kingdom.

- (1) make up
- (2) stand by
- (3) bring up
- (4) keep out

Restatements (Questions 9-12)

This part consists of several sentences, each followed by four possible ways of restating the main idea of that sentence in different words. For each question, choose the one restatement **which best expresses the meaning of the original sentence**.

9. While the Moguls were devout Muslims, most of their art was secular in nature.

- (1) As devout Muslims, the Moguls banned all secular art.
- (2) Both secular and religious themes are present in Mogul art.
- (3) While the Moguls admired secular art, their own works were decidedly spiritual.
- (4) The Moguls created mainly secular art even though they were pious Muslims.

10. The domesticated Bactrian camel is large and stocky compared to the wild breed.

- (1) Small and gentle, the wild Bactrian camel is easier to domesticate than other breeds.
- (2) The wild Bactrian camel is smaller and more slender than the domesticated variety.
- (3) Domesticated Bactrian camels now outnumber their counterparts in the wild.
- (4) Bactrian camels, whether domesticated or wild, are larger and slower than other camels.

11. The eminent 20th-century historian Geoffrey Elton rescued King Henry VIII's chief minister, Thomas Cromwell, from obscurity.

- (1) Geoffrey Elton described Thomas Cromwell's attempts to protect Henry VIII from his enemies.
- (2) Geoffrey Elton was the first major historian to explore the role of Thomas Cromwell in the court of Henry VIII.
- (3) Thomas Cromwell was an unknown figure until the distinguished historian Geoffrey Elton wrote about him.
- (4) His study of Thomas Cromwell established Geoffrey Elton's reputation as an outstanding historian.

12. Over the past two decades, meteorologists have devised methods of inducing precipitation as a means of augmenting rainfall in drought-stricken regions.

- (1) Meteorologists can increase the amount of rain in regions suffering from drought using techniques for stimulating precipitation developed in the past twenty years.
- (2) Meteorologists are now able to predict when and how much precipitation will occur over a period of twenty years, thus facilitating optimal storage of water.
- (3) For the past two decades, meteorologists have been investigating the causes of drought and the adverse effects of inadequate rainfall.
- (4) By measuring a region's precipitation over a period of two decades, meteorologists can accurately determine the probability of drought.

Reading Comprehension

This part consists of two passages, each followed by several related questions. For each question, **choose the most appropriate answer based on the text.**

Text I (Questions 13-17)

- (1) Today, people think nothing of traveling by airplane across the Atlantic Ocean. But when Charles Lindbergh set out to do just that on the morning of May 20, 1927, people all over the world were glued to their radios, eagerly awaiting news of the unfolding drama. Some thirty-three hours after takeoff, Lindbergh was greeted in Paris by a cheering crowd of more than 100,000, having successfully completed the first-ever nonstop solo transatlantic flight.

- (10) Lindbergh had prepared carefully for the dangerous undertaking. His airplane, *Spirit of St. Louis*, built especially for the flight, was stripped down to the bare minimum in order to make it as light as possible. It had no radio, brakes, parachute, or front window. The gas tanks held 451 gallons of fuel, scarcely enough to complete the journey. Lindbergh allowed himself just a few sandwiches and two canteens of water. For navigation, he had only a watch, compass, and airspeed indicator. Despite all the preparations, Lindbergh faced many perils. On takeoff the plane barely cleared the telephone wires at the edge of the airfield. At times, surrounded by fog over the Atlantic, Lindbergh had to fly just ten feet above the waves. The fact that he reached his destination safe and sound was nothing short of a miracle.

"Lucky Lindy" became an instant hero. Over the next few years, he traveled across the United States, promoting the idea of air travel. Soon, more and more Americans were choosing to fly rather than drive cars or take trains.

Questions

13. An appropriate title for this text would be -

- (1) The First Nonstop Solo Transatlantic Flight
 (2) *Spirit of St. Louis*
 (3) A Short History of Transatlantic Travel
 (4) Lucky Lindy: The Life of Charles Lindbergh

14. In line 1, the phrase "think nothing of" could be replaced by -

- (1) are used to
- (2) are excited when
- (3) are afraid of
- (4) are careful about

15. The main purpose of the second paragraph is to -

- (1) discuss the preparations Lindbergh made for the challenging flight
- (2) explain how Lindbergh reduced the weight of his plane
- (3) describe Lindbergh's airplane in detail
- (4) describe some of Lindbergh's most frightening experiences

16. According to the last paragraph, as a result of Lindbergh's efforts, air travel became -

- (1) more common
- (2) less expensive
- (3) safer
- (4) faster

17. According to the text, Lindbergh was the first person to -

- (1) own a private airplane
- (2) promote the idea of air travel
- (3) fly across the Atlantic on his own
- (4) fly an airplane solo

Text II (Questions 18-22)

- (1) Despite the predictions of some economists, a "cashless society", in which all transactions are made with checks, credit cards and electronic transfers, has not yet materialized. Paper money is still an integral part of modern commerce. For example, more than 380 billion dollars in United States paper currency is estimated to be in circulation worldwide, and demand for the bills rises annually at a rate of about 5 percent.

- (5) Internationally, the United States dollar holds a unique position: it is accepted universally, it serves as a type of world currency and, in countries with unstable economies, it is considered a good investment. Because of this special status, changes to United States currency are not made frequently. In fact, the basic design of United States paper money did not change significantly from 1928 to 1996.

- (10) In 1996, however, the United States Bureau of Engraving and Printing began producing paper bills with a fundamentally new design: a larger, off-center portrait, a matching watermark and other new elements. The first note issued in this series was the \$100 bill. The Bureau then introduced new \$50, \$20, \$10, \$5 and \$1 bills at yearly intervals. Although such an extensive currency change is unusual for the United States, many countries routinely modify the appearance of their money. Canada, Australia, France, South Korea and Argentina, to name a few, have all redesigned their paper bills a number of times in the past century.

- (15) The main purpose of redesigning money is to make the currency more secure against counterfeiting. With the appearance of advanced photocopiers, computer scanners and printers capable of producing high-quality and realistic-looking copies, the threat of counterfeiting has increased. Trying to prevent the production of fake bills is important for the future of paper money because widespread counterfeiting diminishes the credibility of paper currency as a medium of exchange.
- (20) the credibility of paper currency as a medium of exchange.
- (25)

Questions

18. The main purpose of the text is to discuss -

- (1) the importance of preventing counterfeiting and recently developed methods for doing this
- (2) the special status of the United States dollar worldwide and reasons for this status
- (3) the history of different types of paper currencies and predictions about their future
- (4) the paper currency of the United States and changes that were made to its appearance

19. It can be inferred from the first paragraph that it was once thought that -

- (1) modern commerce would be based on United States currency
- (2) there would be many more dollars circulating worldwide than there actually are
- (3) checks, credit cards and electronic transfers would replace paper money
- (4) the demand for United States dollars would be higher than the demand for other currencies

20. According to the second paragraph, changes in the design of United States paper money -

- (1) have made it a world currency
- (2) are very rarely made
- (3) have affected its value
- (4) are copied by countries with unstable economies

21. The third paragraph is mainly about _____ paper currency.

- (1) the importance of United States
- (2) changes in the design of United States
- (3) the increasing demand for
- (4) different countries' use of

22. The main purpose of the last paragraph is to -

- (1) compare several modern counterfeiting methods
- (2) explain why changing the design of paper currency is important
- (3) describe how widespread the practice of counterfeiting is
- (4) explain why paper currency is used despite the risk of counterfeiting



הוצאת
ספרים



שיעורים
פרטיים



פסיכומטרי



בגרות

תשובות סופיות

אנגלית | סתיו 20 – פרק 1

מספר השאלה	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
התשובה הנכונה	1	2	2	1	4	3	2	1	4	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	3	2	2	2