

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. Molars, the large _____ at the back of the mouth, are used to chew food.
 - (1) pieces
 - (2) fruit
 - (3) teeth
 - (4) corners

2. _____ by twentieth-century artist Norman Rockwell graced the covers of over 300 issues of the *Saturday Evening Post* magazine.
 - (1) Obligations
 - (2) Indications
 - (3) Illustrations
 - (4) Organizations

3. Ukrainian novelist Mikhail Petrovich Artzybashev's _____ work *Sanine* was banned in many countries.
 - (1) controversial
 - (2) sterile
 - (3) complimentary
 - (4) trivial

4. The Symbolists, a group of nineteenth-century French poets, rebelled against the _____ structure of French poetry and strove to radically alter existing verse forms.
 - (1) blissful
 - (2) mournful
 - (3) rigid
 - (4) humid

5. Between 330 B.C.E. and 1237 C.E., most of the world's emeralds were extracted from Egyptian _____.

- (1) unions
- (2) mines
- (3) disputes
- (4) habits

6. The tailorbird makes its nest by _____ leaves together, using plant fibers for thread and its bill for a needle.

- (1) rowing
- (2) wasting
- (3) melting
- (4) sewing

7. England _____ some 1,000 castles, many of which are tourist attractions.

- (1) stretches
- (2) boasts
- (3) transports
- (4) insists

8. The U.S. government first taxed income in 1861 in order to generate the _____ needed to finance the Civil War.

- (1) sequence
- (2) revenue
- (3) outrage
- (4) utility

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. The flag of the United Kingdom features the symbols of England, Scotland, and Northern Ireland.
- (1) The symbols of England, Scotland, and Northern Ireland are all included in the flag of the United Kingdom.
 - (2) The flag of the United Kingdom has replaced the flags of England, Scotland, and Northern Ireland.
 - (3) The flags of England, Scotland, and Northern Ireland are similar to the flag of the United Kingdom.
 - (4) The symbol of the United Kingdom appears in the flags of England, Scotland, and Northern Ireland.

10. Nearly all Americans experience a steady rise in blood pressure with age.

- (1) Among Americans, the most common factor affecting blood pressure is age.
- (2) The blood pressure of most Americans gets consistently higher as they grow older.
- (3) There has been a steady rise in the number of Americans suffering from high blood pressure.
- (4) Nearly all Americans, regardless of age, are aware of the problems caused by high blood pressure.

11. Accounts of William Shakespeare's life offer much conjecture but little hard evidence.

- (1) Many biographies of Shakespeare have been written, but few are reliable.
- (2) Shakespeare's own account of his life is the only hard evidence about him that is available.
- (3) Most biographies of Shakespeare are more speculation than fact.
- (4) Because so little is known about Shakespeare, accounts of his life are often inaccurate.

12. Robert Sidney, first earl of Leicester, continually found his attempts at political advancement thwarted by powerful foes.

- (1) Sidney's influential enemies repeatedly blocked his efforts to attain higher political positions.
- (2) Sidney continually attempted to defeat his powerful rivals but never succeeded.
- (3) Sidney failed in politics because he badly underestimated the opposition.
- (4) Sidney's foes were angered by his continual attempts at political advancement.

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) At the end of the 18th century, the French army took over many parts of Egypt and built a number of army posts. One of these was near the town of el-Rashid, which the French called Rosetta. In the summer of 1799, soldiers building a wall at the Rosetta fort found a large, flat stone. The stone had three different kinds of writing carved into it.
- (5)

- French and British experts spent more than twenty years trying to understand the writing on the stone, which became known as the Rosetta Stone. They realized that the inscriptions all said the same thing but were written in two different languages and three scripts. One language was ancient Greek, used by Egypt's rulers starting in the fourth century BCE. The other language was ancient Egyptian, which was written in Demotic script, the form of writing used by most educated Egyptians, and in hieroglyphics, which was used for religious documents. The Rosetta Stone was inscribed in 196 BCE to honor King Ptolemy V for the many good things he had done for the people of Egypt. It was inscribed in three scripts so that the king, his officials, and the country's religious leaders could all read it.
- (10)
- (15)

- However, the Rosetta Stone did much more than honor King Ptolemy V. It allowed modern-day scholars to understand hieroglyphics for the first time. Once the experts studying the stone realized that the inscriptions all said the same thing, they were able to use their knowledge of ancient Greek to decipher the hieroglyphics. This made it possible for generations of researchers to read other texts in hieroglyphics and learn much about ancient Egypt.
- (20)

Questions

13. According to the first paragraph, Rosetta -

- (1) means stone
 (2) is a city in France
 (3) was one of the soldiers who found the stone
 (4) was the French name for el-Rashid

14. The second paragraph is mainly about -

- (1) the writing on the stone
- (2) the rulers of ancient Egypt
- (3) three ancient languages
- (4) King Ptolemy V

15. It can be understood from the second paragraph that hieroglyphics were -

- (1) easier to read than Demotic
- (2) first used in ancient Greece
- (3) used by religious leaders in ancient Egypt
- (4) the most common script in ancient Egypt

16. The last paragraph mainly discusses -

- (1) research on King Ptolemy V
- (2) what hieroglyphics look like
- (3) what the inscriptions said
- (4) the importance of the Rosetta Stone

17. In line 19, "decipher" could best be replaced by -

- (1) protect
- (2) find
- (3) create
- (4) understand

Text II (Questions 18-22)

- (1) The Channel Islands are a group of small islands in the English Channel, the body of water between England and France. The Channel Islands are British Crown Dependencies, an unusual political status. Island residents are citizens of the United Kingdom, and the UK government is responsible for their defence and foreign policy, but each island has its own independent legislature, courts, and officials.

- (10) The tiny island of Sark is particularly noteworthy. It was western Europe's last remnant of feudalism – a system that flourished in the Middle Ages, under which the king or queen would grant land to a nobleman in return for loyalty and military service. In 1565, Queen Elizabeth I granted the island to the first Seigneur, Hellier de Carteret, whose descendants continued to inherit the title and the land. While feudalism had virtually disappeared from Europe by the 17th century, in Sark the system remained long after. Not until 2008 did the island's voters agree to replace it with a more representational government and to hold the island's first general election. Even now, one aspect of feudalism remains: the current Seigneur is still considered the head of the island and still pays the British monarch £1.79 in annual rent – the sum agreed upon in 1565.

- (20) Sark is unusual in other ways. The only motor vehicles allowed on the island are tractors and special vehicles for people with disabilities. Even the local ambulance and fire engine are pulled by tractors. People travel mostly on foot, by bicycle, or by horse-drawn carriage, and the island can be reached only by boat, not by plane. Consequently, there is little air pollution.

- (25) The island has taken steps to limit light pollution as well. There are no public streetlights and few lights on the exterior of buildings; residents carry flashlights when they go out at night. As a result, Sark has exceptionally clear, black, star-lit skies, which have won the island the recognition of the International Dark Sky Association and have made it a top destination for astronomers and amateur stargazers alike.

Questions

18. An appropriate title for this text would be -

- (1) The Channel Islands: A Favourite Destination for Travellers
- (2) Feudalism on Sark Island
- (3) Sark: A Tiny but Interesting Island
- (4) British Crown Dependencies: A Brief History

19. It can be inferred from the first paragraph that the Channel Islands -

- (1) make and enforce their own laws
- (2) have the right to make foreign policy decisions
- (3) have their own army
- (4) are an independent country

20. It can be inferred that the word "remnant" (line 7) means something that -

- (1) belongs to a king or queen
- (2) improves people's lives
- (3) is needed in order to govern
- (4) is left from an earlier time

21. Which of the following statements is not true according to the second paragraph?

- (1) Hellier de Carteret is Sark's current Seigneur.
- (2) Sark's Seigneur pays rent to the British monarch.
- (3) All of Sark's Seigneurs have been descendants of the first Seigneur.
- (4) The first Seigneur was given the title in 1565.

22. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that light pollution -

- (1) is one of Sark's greatest problems
- (2) prevents people from seeing the stars at night
- (3) causes more harm than air pollution
- (4) is limited by law in most countries



הוצאת
ספרים



שיעורים
פרטיים



פסיכומטרי



בגרות

תשובות סופיות

אנגלית | ספטמבר 17 – פרק 1

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