

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. The first traffic light in Jerusalem was _____ at the intersection of Jaffa Road and King George Street in the 1950s.

- (1) interrupted
- (2) installed
- (3) inherited
- (4) insured

2. In 1492, Christopher Columbus discovered the island of Cuba and _____ it as a territory of Spain.

- (1) claimed
- (2) doubted
- (3) obeyed
- (4) excused

3. The Book of Kells is a beautifully illustrated _____ dating from the ninth century.

- (1) wardrobe
- (2) colony
- (3) pigment
- (4) manuscript

4. The percentage of American families who own farms has decreased over the years, _____ the amount of land devoted to agriculture has actually increased.

- (1) instead
- (2) then
- (3) yet
- (4) which

5. The modern Republic of Armenia is only a _____ of the size of the vast ancient Kingdom of Armenia.

- (1) habit
- (2) label
- (3) fraction
- (4) profit

6. Mount Everest is _____ among mountain climbers, not only because of its height but also because of the treacherous conditions there.

- (1) tranquil
- (2) zealous
- (3) premature
- (4) notorious

7. Food was so _____ in the Netherlands during the Second World War that many people ate flower bulbs in order to survive.

- (1) abrupt
- (2) scarce
- (3) irate
- (4) valid

8. In his essay "Walking", Henry David Thoreau _____ the spiritual essence of the natural world.

- (1) contemplates
- (2) contaminates
- (3) collaborates
- (4) congregates

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. In the absence of doctors, many communities rely on nurses for primary healthcare.

- (1) People generally prefer to be treated by doctors rather than by nurses.
- (2) Nurses are often the primary healthcare providers in communities that have no doctors.
- (3) Nurses can now perform duties that were once the responsibility of doctors.
- (4) Nurses are often sent to communities with a shortage of doctors in order to provide additional medical services.

10. Until the 20th century, England produced few classical composers of international renown.

- (1) In the past, England was known for its classical composers.
- (2) Before the 20th century, not many English classical composers were well known around the world.
- (3) A number of the best classical composers of the 20th century were from England.
- (4) In the 20th century, few English classical composers achieved international fame.

11. The reports of war correspondent Richard Harding Davis on Theodore Roosevelt's exploits in the Spanish-American War helped establish Roosevelt's reputation as a courageous military leader.

- (1) Richard Harding Davis's reports describing Theodore Roosevelt's courageous exploits in the Spanish-American War established Davis's reputation as a military correspondent.
- (2) Theodore Roosevelt's image as a brave military leader was based in part on the articles that Richard Harding Davis wrote about Roosevelt's daring acts during the Spanish-American War.
- (3) In his reports on Theodore Roosevelt's actions in the Spanish-American War, Richard Harding Davis raised questions about Roosevelt's image as a great military leader.
- (4) Theodore Roosevelt's reputation as a brilliant military leader was largely the creation of Richard Harding Davis, who invented many stories about Roosevelt's exploits in the Spanish-American War.

12. The boiling point of a liquid rises when a solid substance has been dissolved in it.

- (1) The boiling point of a liquid depends on the kind of solid that is dissolved in it.
- (2) The higher a liquid's boiling point, the faster a solid substance will dissolve in it.
- (3) The boiling point of a liquid rises in proportion to the amount of dissolved solid it contains.
- (4) The temperature at which a liquid boils is higher when that liquid contains a dissolved solid.

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) In the 1990s, Jim Abbott was considered one of the best pitchers in major league baseball. While most baseball players begin their professional careers in the minor leagues, Abbott was signed by a major league team straight out of college, where he had led his team to several championships. Over the course of ten years, the left-handed pitcher played for the California Angels, the New York Yankees, the Chicago White Sox, and the Milwaukee Brewers. He demonstrated quick reflexes and remarkable hand-eye coordination, and threw a 95-mile-an-hour fastball.

- (10) What made Abbott's athletic achievements even more remarkable was the fact that he was born with only one hand. As a child, Abbott was encouraged by his parents to play soccer – a sport in which his physical disability would be less of a disadvantage. But, like most American boys of his time, it was baseball that he loved. Together with his father, Abbott developed a technique that allowed him to catch a baseball in his gloved hand, remove the glove without dropping the ball, and quickly throw the ball to another player. He practiced this glove-hand switch for countless hours until he
- (15) perfected it. After his first professional game, when reporters asked him about the technique, he said, "I've been doing this since I was five years old. Now it's as natural as tying my shoelaces," leaving them to puzzle over how he managed that feat with just one hand.

- (20) Abbott had a lasting impact off the field, inspiring thousands of physically challenged children and adults. After retiring as a player, he became an influential public speaker, telling audiences around the United States how he overcame obstacles to achieve what many thought was impossible.

Questions

13. The main purpose of the text is to -

- (1) summarize the highlights of Abbott's career
- (2) discuss the obstacles faced by physically challenged athletes
- (3) describe Abbott's contribution to professional baseball
- (4) present the story of an extraordinary athlete

14. According to the first paragraph, Abbott -

- (1) won a major league championship
- (2) played for the California Angels for ten years
- (3) threw the fastest pitch in major league baseball
- (4) never played minor league baseball

15. The main purpose of the second paragraph is to describe Abbott's -

- (1) childhood
- (2) favorite sports
- (3) special style of playing baseball
- (4) first professional baseball game

16. The main purpose of the last paragraph is to discuss -

- (1) Abbott's continuing involvement in baseball
- (2) the reasons Abbott stopped playing baseball
- (3) Abbott's influence on people
- (4) the many obstacles that Abbott overcame

17. Which of the following statements would Abbott be most likely to make?

- (1) I should have retired earlier.
- (2) Baseball is the best sport for people with physical challenges.
- (3) It was hard sometimes, but I didn't give up.
- (4) I liked playing for the Angels better than for the Yankees.

Text II (Questions 18-22)

- (1) The iconic skyscraper that towers over Taiwan's capital city, Taipei, is a source of great national pride. The mammoth office building and luxury shopping mall – called Taipei 101 for its 101 floors – opened in 2004 and held the coveted title of the world's tallest skyscraper until 2010, when it was surpassed by the Burj Khalifa in Dubai.
- (5) Despite its short tenure as the world's tallest building, Taipei 101 remains a popular tourist attraction thanks to its extraordinary structural engineering, which is also rich in symbolism.

- (10) Innovative engineering was needed to make a building of Taipei 101's stature both stable and safe. Taipei 101 had to be able to withstand both typhoons – storms characterized by intense winds – and earthquakes. To absorb gale force winds and seismic activity, the building had to be somewhat flexible as well as extremely sturdy. And indeed, the green glass-encased, tiered tower sways back and forth imperceptibly when necessary.

- (15) The mechanism that achieves this strength and structural flexibility incorporates several components, including reinforced foundations and steel mega-columns packed with concrete. But by far the most impressive feature is the tuned mass damper (TMD), situated in an open chamber at the center of the building's upper floors. In simple terms, this device is a pendulum: an enormous ball, consisting of stacked steel plates, suspended from gigantic cables. When the building is hit by a strong gust of wind or
- (20) shaken by an earthquake, the pendulum acts as a counterweight, swinging to and fro in order to offset and thereby control any movement of the building. This design has proven itself multiple times: the building has successfully withstood several natural disasters, including the massive Sichuan earthquake of 2008 and Typhoon Soudelor, with its 285-kilometer-per-hour winds, in 2015. While many skyscrapers utilize
- (25) this vital device, the TMD in Taipei 101 is not only the largest in the world, it is also a striking showpiece. Every day over 6,000 people take the building's high-speed elevators to an inward-facing observation deck on the 88th floor to gaze at the huge, gold-painted damper and learn about its workings.

- (30) Taipei 101 embodies the Asian proverb that in order to deal with the challenges of life, one must be like a bamboo stalk: bend, but never break; sway with the wind, but do not fight against it.

Questions

18. According to the text, Taipei 101 is all of the following except -

- (1) covered with green glass
- (2) a counterweight
- (3) a luxury shopping mall
- (4) stable and safe

19. The symbolism mentioned in line 7 is discussed in the -

- (1) first paragraph
- (2) second paragraph
- (3) third paragraph
- (4) last paragraph

20. It can be inferred from the second paragraph that tall buildings -

- (1) do not need to be flexible if they are sturdy
- (2) are better able to withstand strong winds than tiered buildings
- (3) need to be able to move back and forth
- (4) can absorb more seismic activity than low buildings can

21. Which of the following statements about Taipei 101's TMD is not made in the third paragraph?

- (1) It is the largest in the world.
- (2) It hangs in a hollow space inside the building.
- (3) It is made of steel and is painted gold.
- (4) It never stops moving.

22. According to the third paragraph, the pendulum in Taipei 101 -

- (1) was the first of its kind
- (2) balances outside forces acting upon the building
- (3) is situated on the 88th floor of the building
- (4) has reinforced foundations



עמוד ריק

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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. Reptiles have ____ four legs or none.

- (1) even
- (2) almost
- (3) either
- (4) really

2. The common cold is often accompanied by a cough, which may ____ long after all other symptoms have disappeared.

- (1) signal
- (2) adjust
- (3) persist
- (4) collapse

3. With 130,000 people per square kilometer, Hong Kong's Mong Kok ____ is extremely crowded.

- (1) privacy
- (2) district
- (3) forecast
- (4) virtue

4. The first commercially operated steamboat – the *Clermont* – embarked on its maiden ____ in 1807.

- (1) purchase
- (2) voyage
- (3) conquest
- (4) fortune

5. Many wild animals _____ when they sense danger nearby.

- (1) clip
- (2) graze
- (3) flee
- (4) dwell

6. A prism can be used to split a _____ of white light into the colors of the spectrum.

- (1) beam
- (2) tube
- (3) breed
- (4) twig

7. Venezuela is a botanically _____ land: more plant species are found there than in the United States and Canada combined.

- (1) lethal
- (2) diverse
- (3) remote
- (4) adept

8. Though _____ for many, repetition is a highly effective learning method.

- (1) tedious
- (2) amorous
- (3) ostentatious
- (4) conspicuous

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 llama is prized for its wool.

- (1) Llamas are valued because of their wool.
- (2) Llama wool is very expensive.
- (3) The finest wool comes from llamas.
- (4) The llama is raised chiefly for its wool.

10. In anticipation of Hurricane Sandy, several cities along the Atlantic coast of the United States ordered mandatory evacuations of neighborhoods in the storm's path.

- (1) Many people living in cities along the Atlantic coast left their homes ahead of Hurricane Sandy's arrival.
- (2) Most cities along the Atlantic coast took extensive measures in preparation for Hurricane Sandy.
- (3) In the days preceding Hurricane Sandy, cities on the Atlantic coast demanded assistance to deal with the storm.
- (4) As Hurricane Sandy approached, a number of cities on the Atlantic coast required residents to leave threatened areas.

11. Some chemical elements, such as carbon, exist in a variety of crystalline forms, each of which is called an allotrope.

- (1) All the allotropes of carbon have similar crystalline forms.
- (2) Crystals containing two or more chemical elements are called allotropes.
- (3) Allotropes are different crystalline forms of the same chemical element.
- (4) Carbon is the chemical element with the widest variety of allotropes.

12. Only a minority of ancient Greek physicians subscribed to the provisions of the Hippocratic Oath.

- (1) In ancient Greece, most physicians refused to take the Hippocratic Oath.
- (2) Not many of the rules specified in the Hippocratic Oath were followed by ancient Greek physicians.
- (3) The Hippocratic Oath was drawn up by a small group of physicians in ancient Greece.
- (4) In ancient Greece, relatively few physicians accepted the obligations laid down in the Hippocratic Oath.

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) In 1938, explorer Richard Archbold led an expedition to New Guinea in order to study the plants and birds of its mountainous jungles. While flying over the supposedly uninhabited interior of west New Guinea, Archbold made one of the most remarkable discoveries in the history of anthropology.

(5) From his bird's-eye view, Archbold spotted a large clearing in the jungle, with clearly marked fields and scattered villages. It transpired that the area – now called the Grand Valley – was densely populated by over 50,000 people. The impenetrable jungle and steep mountains had kept these tribes, known as the Dani, from foreign eyes. The Archbold expedition into the Grand Valley may well be remembered as one of the last "first contacts" with a secluded human population. Since 1938, there have been other encounters with isolated peoples, but nothing on a comparable scale.

(10) At first, the Dani were terrified of the unexpected visitors, whose appearance was so different from their own. Their fear, however, soon yielded to curiosity; the newcomers had brought revolutionary items such as matches and steel axes. Accustomed as they were to lighting fires with flintstones and chopping branches with stone tools, the Dani were quick to see the advantages of the explorers' tools and begin using them. This was the first of many changes in their traditional way of life that resulted from contact with the outside world. As a result of the subsequent influx of missionaries, traders, political officials, and tourists, certain cultural practices were eventually abandoned and others suppressed. To this day, anthropologists question whether contact with the outside world has ultimately been beneficial or harmful to ancient peoples such as the Dani.

Questions

13. It can be inferred from the first paragraph that Richard Archbold was _____ to find the Dani.

- (1) terrified
- (2) surprised
- (3) determined
- (4) prepared

14. The main purpose of the second paragraph is to explain -

- (1) what made Archbold's discovery so remarkable
- (2) what the phrase "last 'first contacts'" means
- (3) how difficult it was to enter the Grand Valley
- (4) how the Dani had remained isolated

15. In line 13, "yielded to" is closest in meaning to -

- (1) grew out of
- (2) held on to
- (3) met with
- (4) was replaced by

16. Which of the following is not stated in the text?

- (1) The Dani immediately welcomed the explorers.
- (2) The Dani were fascinated by the explorers' tools.
- (3) Many people came to the Grand Valley after 1938.
- (4) The Dani way of life was influenced by the outside world.

17. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that anthropologists -

- (1) question the importance of Archbold's discovery
- (2) believe that cultural change is always beneficial
- (3) are still discussing the positive and negative effects of Archbold's discovery
- (4) are no longer searching for isolated human populations

Text II (Questions 18-22)

- (1) In July 1985, a twenty-five-year-old Scottish university student named Ian Rankin finished the first draft of a mystery novel. He thought it very unlikely that his work would ever see the light of day, referring to it as "a hundred and sixty pages of drivel". However, not only was *Knots and Crosses* published, it was the first in a series that went on to become enormously successful. Over the years, Ian Rankin has won national and international acclaim; over six million copies of his books have been sold in the United Kingdom alone. Several of the novels have also been adapted for film and television.

- (10) Born in Fife, Rankin moved to Edinburgh at the age of eighteen. The urban landscape of his adopted city – especially its darker corners – forms the backdrop for his tales of crime. Indeed, his books have been praised both for their colourful portrayal of better- and lesser-known spots in Edinburgh and for the intricate plots that develop in those settings.

- (15) Rankin fans are particularly intrigued by the protagonist of the books, police detective John Rebus. In Rebus, Rankin has created a depressive yet driven character with an inner life as complex as the city whose streets he walks. A loner in pursuit of justice, with a strong distrust of authority, Rebus has a gruff but essentially benevolent nature. He is a multifaceted man with an appreciation of dark humour and a great love of books, music, and whisky. Many readers are just as curious to unlock the secret of what makes the quirky and rebellious detective tick as to discover how he will solve the crime.

- (20) Recipient of the prestigious Chandler-Fulbright Award and of several Crime Writers' Association awards, Ian Rankin is more than just a best-selling mystery author: he is an accomplished writer – one with an uncanny ability to probe the depths of the human soul. Rankin has been awarded four honorary doctorates and, in 2002, was named an Officer of the British Empire in recognition of his contribution to literature.

Questions

18. According to the first paragraph, Ian Rankin -

- (1) is more famous in the United Kingdom than elsewhere
- (2) always wanted to be a writer
- (3) did not think his first book was very good
- (4) struggled for many years before becoming successful

19. The word "backdrop" (line 9) could be replaced by any of the following except -

- (1) setting
- (2) location
- (3) crime
- (4) stage

20. Which of the following cannot be inferred from the second paragraph?

- (1) Rankin's stories take place in many different areas of Edinburgh.
- (2) Rankin's descriptions of criminal investigations are factually accurate.
- (3) Rankin's writing reflects his familiarity with Edinburgh.
- (4) Rankin's readers enjoy the complexity of his stories.

21. The main purpose of the third paragraph is to -

- (1) give examples of Rankin's complex plots
- (2) introduce the hero of Rankin's books
- (3) explain what makes John Rebus a first-rate detective
- (4) discuss what makes John Rebus tick

22. Which of the following descriptions of John Rebus contains a contradiction?

- (1) "an inner life as complex as the city" (line 15)
- (2) "A loner in pursuit of justice" (lines 15-16)
- (3) "a gruff but essentially benevolent nature" (lines 16-17)
- (4) "a multifaceted man with an appreciation of dark humour" (line 17)

תשובות סופיות

אנגלית - פרק ראשון

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	2	1	4	3	3	4	2	2	1	2	2	4	4	4	3	3	3	2	4	3	4	2

אנגלית - פרק שני

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	3	3	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	4	3	4	2	1	4	1	3	3	3	2	2	3