

מבחנים לתרגול

חלק א

שישה מבחנים

מפתח עמודים - מספרי עמודים

מבחן 1	-----	עמודים 3 - 9
מבחן 2	-----	עמודים 11 - 17
מבחן 3	-----	עמודים 19 - 25
מבחן 4	-----	עמודים 27 - 33
מבחן 5	-----	עמודים 35 - 41
מבחן 6	-----	עמודים 43 - 50

1-1127

Part 1: Sentence Completion (Questions 1–12)

תבנית 1

Choose the word that best completes each sentence.

1. The scientist was determined to _____ a solution, even after years of failed experiments.

- a) eliminate
- b) discover
- c) abandon
- d) criticize

2. The museum exhibits ancient tools that help us _____ how early humans lived.

- a) predict
- b) observe
- c) imagine
- d) reject

3. In many cultures, the color white is used to _____ purity and innocence.

- a) conceal
- b) symbolize
- c) oppose
- d) alter

4. As the storm intensified, the team decided to _____ the expedition.

- a) proceed
- b) cancel
- c) focus
- d) resume

Part 1: Sentence Completion (Questions 1–12)

תבנית 1

Choose the word that best completes each sentence.

5. The athlete's performance was so _____ that the crowd gave him a standing ovation.

- a) disappointing
- b) outstanding
- c) forgettable
- d) brief

6. During the interview, she spoke with such _____ that everyone listened attentively.

- a) hesitation
- b) confusion
- c) clarity
- d) dishonesty

7. The engineer designed a machine that could _____ plastic waste into usable fuel.

- a) convert
- b) consume
- c) transport
- d) ignore

8. The company launched a new advertising campaign to _____ more young consumers.

- a) ignore
- b) disturb
- c) attract
- d) restrict

Part 1: Sentence Completion (Questions 1–12)

תבנית 1

Choose the word that best completes each sentence.

9. The committee reached a _____ after hours of intense discussion.

- a) tradition
- b) conflict
- c) conclusion
- d) protest

10. Many people believe that space exploration is a waste of money, while others strongly _____ it.

- a) replace
- b) decorate
- c) support
- d) confuse

11. The witness was asked to _____ the events of the night in detail.

- a) exaggerate
- b) forget
- c) depict
- d) avoid

12. After recovering from surgery, she slowly began to _____ her strength.

- a) lose
- b) regain
- c) decline
- d) ignore

Part 2: Restatements (Questions 13–18)

1 - תבחן

Choose the sentence that best expresses the meaning of the original.

13. The Rosetta Stone was key to decoding ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs, which had been unreadable for centuries.
- a) Without the Rosetta Stone, Egyptian hieroglyphs would never have been created even after centuries.
 - b) The Rosetta Stone helped make hieroglyphs more popular in modern Egypt after centuries of being unreadable.
 - c) The Rosetta Stone was crucial in deciphering ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs, a script that had remained a mystery for hundreds of years.
 - d) Decoding the Rosetta Stone was impossible until ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs were fully understood.
14. Although antibiotics have saved millions of lives, their overuse has led to dangerous resistant bacteria.
- a) The excessive use of antibiotics has resulted in dangerous resistant bacteria, despite them having saved many lives.
 - b) Antibiotics have saved millions of lives and therefore caused bacteria to disappear in some places.
 - c) While antibiotics are often effective and can save lives, overuse has allowed bacteria to become resistant.
 - d) The main reason antibiotics has saved millions of lives is because dangerous bacteria resist them.
15. The battle of Thermopylae, though a loss for the Greeks, became a symbol of courage and resistance.
- a) The Greeks celebrated their victory at Thermopylae for centuries and it became a symbol of courage and resistance.
 - b) Thermopylae became a negative symbol since it was a battle that the Greeks lost.
 - c) Even though they lost, the Greeks' stand at Thermopylae became an example of heroic resistance.
 - d) The battle of Thermopylae, among others, has become a symbol of courage and resistance for the Greeks.

Part 2: Restatements (Questions 13–18)

1 - תבנה

Choose the sentence that best expresses the meaning of the original.

16. Because sea turtles return to the exact beach where they were born to lay eggs, protecting these nesting sites is critical to their survival.

- a) Sea turtles need protected beaches because they go back to eat the eggs found there.
- b) Sea turtles only return to live near the beaches where they were born and therefore protecting nesting sites is important to their survival.
- c) Without protection of sea turtles' nesting areas, their survival is at risk as sea turtles instinctively return to their birthplace to lay eggs.
- d) Sea turtles lay eggs only on the beach where they were born, even if these nesting sites are destroyed.

17. Despite the controversy it sparked, Darwin's theory of evolution transformed biology and remains widely accepted today.

- a) Darwin's theory is no longer considered relevant in modern science due to its controversy.
- b) Darwin's idea was ignored by many due to the controversy surrounding it, but still some believed his theory.
- c) Although it was debated, Darwin's theory changed scientific understanding and is still influential.
- d) Despite the controversy in the beginning, Darwin's theory of evolution became the most transformational and popular in biology.

18. While most meteorites burn up in the atmosphere, a few survive the fall and offer valuable clues about the early solar system.

- a) While some meteorites burn up in the atmosphere, others offer useful data about our solar system.
- b) The atmosphere helps collect most meteorites before they reach Earth and therefore only some fall and offer clues about our solar system.
- c) Most meteorites fall and offer valuable information about the early solar system, while only a few burn up in the atmosphere.
- d) Meteorites that reach Earth's surface are rare but offer valuable information about the early solar system.

Part 3: Reading Comprehension (Questions 19–23)

1 - תבנית

Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

- 1 In the heart of the Namib Desert lies one of the strangest creatures known to science—the fog-basking beetle. Unlike most
2 desert animals, which seek water underground or store it internally, this beetle has evolved a unique way of surviving in its
3 arid environment. Each morning, it climbs to the top of a sand dune and angles its body to catch moisture from the air. As
4 fog rolls in from the Atlantic Ocean, tiny droplets condense on its back and run down into its mouth.
- 5 Scientists have studied the beetle’s shell structure, hoping to replicate its water-collecting ability in developing materials
6 for use in dry climates. Researchers in engineering and design are particularly interested in creating fog-harvesting systems
7 that can supply drinking water to remote areas. The beetle’s design, which seems simple but is highly effective, may hold
8 the key to addressing water shortages in some of the world’s most drought-prone regions.

19. What is the primary function of the beetle’s behavior each morning according to Paragraph 1?

- a) To find food buried in the sand
- b) To escape predators by hiding on dunes
- c) To collect water from fog
- d) To dry its shell in the sun

20. Why are scientists interested in the fog-basking beetle according to Paragraph 2?

- a) Because it stores water for other animals
- b) Because its method may help collect water
- c) Because it is endangered and needs protection
- d) Because it produces a rare chemical

21. The phrase “which seems simple but is highly effective” (line 7) refers to:

- a) The beetle’s habitat
- b) The researchers’ methods
- c) The structure of the beetle’s shell
- d) The fog itself

22. What challenge might the beetle’s adaptation help address?

- a) Air pollution
- b) Ocean contamination
- c) Drought and water scarcity
- d) Loss of biodiversity

23. Based on the passage, the beetle’s method of survival depends on:

- a) Morning sunshine
- b) Underground rivers
- c) Fog from the ocean
- d) Other insects

2 - תבנית

Part 1: Sentence Completion (Questions 1–12)

תבחן - 2

Choose the word that best completes each sentence.

1. Bees play a _____ role in pollinating plants, helping to ensure biodiversity and food production.
 - a) neutral
 - b) annual
 - c) major
 - d) uncertain
2. The scientist's theory was initially rejected, but it later gained wide _____ after further evidence emerged.
 - a) refusal
 - b) acceptance
 - c) prediction
 - d) negation
3. To avoid disturbing the nesting birds, the researchers kept a fairly _____ distance.
 - a) hesitant
 - b) large
 - c) narrow
 - d) persuasive
4. The ancient artifact was remarkably well-preserved, _____ the harsh conditions in which it was found.
 - a) as a result
 - b) in case
 - c) despite
 - d) instead

Part 1: Sentence Completion (Questions 1–12)

תבחן - 2

Choose the word that best completes each sentence.

5. By the time help arrived, the forest fire had _____ most of the vegetation in the area.

- a) examined
- b) destroyed
- c) compiled
- d) retreated

6. The medicine's side effects are rare, but doctors still _____ patients to be cautious.

- a) advise
- b) perform
- c) inquire
- d) contribute

7. The experiment failed because the equipment had not been _____ calibrated.

- a) vaguely
- b) randomly
- c) precisely
- d) casually

8. The coral reef's rapid decline is a _____ sign of the ocean's environmental stress.

- a) superficial
- b) promising
- c) concerning
- d) deceptive

Part 1: Sentence Completion (Questions 1–12)

תבחן - 2

Choose the word that best completes each sentence.

9. In order to _____ the issue of water scarcity, the government introduced stricter usage regulations.

- a) abandon
- b) address
- c) promote
- d) reject

10. The team worked overnight to _____ the final report before the deadline.

- a) complete
- b) confuse
- c) decorate
- d) disappear

11. While many fish species swim freely, some remain close to one spot to _____ energy.

- a) waste
- b) presume
- c) conserve
- d) activate

12. The shipwreck was located with the help of sonar technology and was later _____ by divers.

- a) exhausted
- b) explored
- c) invaded
- d) dismissed

Part 2: Restatements (Questions 13–18)

2 - תבחן

Choose the sentence that best expresses the meaning of the original.

13. Although the archaeologists worked for months at the site, no human remains were uncovered.

- a) The site did not yield human remains despite months of archaeological work.
- b) The archaeologists found many remains after only a short excavation.
- c) No remains were found, which led the archaeologists to abandon the site.
- d) Because no human remains were uncovered, archaeologists worked for months at the site.

14. Many marine biologists warn that overfishing can collapse entire ocean ecosystems.

- a) Marine scientists believe fish populations will grow if overfishing continues.
- b) Marine biologists encourage overfishing to test the whole ocean ecosystem.
- c) Ocean ecosystems are strong enough to survive any amount of fishing according to many marine biologists.
- d) Overfishing may lead to the total breakdown of marine systems, according to a great number of marine biologists.

15. During World War I, soldiers in the trenches often suffered from infections caused by unsanitary conditions.

- a) Poor hygiene in trenches led to many soldiers becoming infected during World War II.
- b) World War II was the war in which most soldiers suffered from infections caused by unclean conditions.
- c) Sanitary trenches were the main reason that throughout World War II, soldiers died from infections.
- d) Soldiers in the trenches often suffered from illnesses regardless of the unsanitary conditions during World War II.

Part 2: Restatements (Questions 13–18)

2 - תבחן

Choose the sentence that best expresses the meaning of the original.

16. Public transportation is often more environmentally friendly than driving a private car, especially in big cities.
- a) Taking public transportation is often better for the environment than any other means of transportation, particularly in big cities.
 - b) Public transportation is usually the most environmentally friendly means of transport, particularly in big cities.
 - c) Particularly in big cities, using public transport rather than driving a private car is usually better for the environment.
 - d) Public transportation is rarely available in cities and therefore often people use their private cars, especially in big cities.
17. In many countries, trains are faster and more convenient than buses for long-distance travel.
- a) Trains are often quicker and more pleasant than buses when traveling long distances in a large number of countries.
 - b) Trains are the preferred choice for long trips because they are faster than trains in most countries.
 - c) Trains are usually faster and more affordable than buses for long trips in many countries.
 - d) In many countries, people prefer to take buses because they are faster and more convenient than trains.
18. Although wolves once roamed much of Europe, today their populations are limited to a few protected regions.
- a) Wolf populations once were found all over Europe but today their population has decreased and are now found only in a few limited areas in Europe.
 - b) Wolves now live mostly in specific protected parts of Europe, unlike in the past.
 - c) Europe has always been a home to a large population of wolves therefore the numbers are increasing and now they can be found in more regions.
 - d) Wolves in Europe live freely across the entire continent in addition to a few protected regions.

Part 3: Reading Comprehension (Questions 19–23)

2 - תבחן

Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

- 1 In the remote forests of Madagascar lives a small and mysterious primate known as the aye-aye. This nocturnal animal is
2 recognized by its large, glowing eyes, bushy tail, and—most notably—its thin, elongated middle finger. The aye-aye uses this
3 unusual finger in a method called percussive foraging. As it moves along tree branches at night, the aye-aye taps on the bark,
4 listening carefully for the hollow sounds that signal the presence of insect larvae. Once it hears movement beneath the surface,
5 it uses its strong teeth to gnaw a small hole and then inserts its long finger to hook and extract the insect hidden inside. This
6 hunting technique is not only effective but also makes the aye-aye one of the only primates to use echolocation-like behavior.
- 7 Despite its fascinating adaptations, the aye-aye has long been misunderstood. In many rural communities of Madagascar, it is
8 believed to be a harbinger of misfortune or even a symbol of death. These superstitions have led some people to kill the animal
9 on sight, fearing that its presence brings bad luck to villages. Others view it as a threat to crops or domestic animals, although
10 there is no evidence to support these claims.
- 11 As a result of these harmful beliefs, the aye-aye has become increasingly rare in the wild. Its shrinking habitat, caused by
12 deforestation and human activity, has added to the threat. Conservationists are now working to change public opinion by raising
13 awareness of the aye-aye's ecological importance. As a natural insect controller, the aye-aye plays a valuable role in maintaining
14 the health of forests. Efforts are being made to establish protected reserves, carry out scientific studies, and create educational
15 programs that highlight the animal's uniqueness rather than its mythological image. Through these initiatives, experts hope to
16 ensure the aye-aye's survival and restore its place in Madagascar's delicate ecosystem.

19. What is the main purpose of the text?

- a) To describe the aye-aye's unique survival strategies and the harmful myths around it
- b) To highlight the cultural beliefs surrounding Madagascar's wildlife and their broader impact
- c) To explore the role of insects and primates in Madagascar's ecosystem
- d) To analyze how superstitions about animals can affect rural farming communities

20. What can best replace "percussive foraging" in lines 2-3?

- a) A method of singing to attract insects
- b) A type of food given to primates in zoos
- c) The act of tapping trees to find food
- d) A defensive technique used by the aye-aye

21. What is not written as a reason some people harm the aye-aye in paragraph 2?

- a) They believe it infects villages
- b) They consider it dangerous to crops
- c) They fear it brings bad luck
- d) They think it attacks their livestock

22. What does "its" refer to in line 11?

- a) The wild
- b) Harmful beliefs
- c) The aye-aye
- d) The threat

23. It can be inferred that conservationists are now working to change public opinion about the aye aye because...

- a) altering ecological food chains may lead to unintended environmental consequences.
- b) it contributes significantly to keeping forest ecosystems balanced.
- c) the aye aye can be used for scientific research in nocturnal behavior.
- d) the economic value of mythological animals is important to conserve for the environment.

3 - תבנית

Part 1: Sentence Completion (Questions 1–12)

תבחן - 3

Choose the word that best completes each sentence.

1. The invention of the microscope was a major _____ in the study of biology.

- a) prediction
- b) breakthrough
- c) resemblance
- d) postponement

2. To become a pilot, one must not only complete flight school but also _____ strict medical standards.

- a) ignore
- b) fail
- c) meet
- d) vary

3. Despite initial skepticism, the scientist's theory eventually gained _____ among experts.

- a) resistance
- b) acceptance
- c) failure
- d) dismissal

4. The hikers were well-prepared for the trip, carrying supplies that would _____ them for a week.

- a) sustain
- b) dismiss
- c) retreat
- d) isolate

Part 1: Sentence Completion (Questions 1–12)

תבנית - 3

Choose the word that best completes each sentence.

5. Children who read regularly tend to have a more _____ vocabulary.

- a) confusing
- b) limited
- c) extensive
- d) foreign

6. The painting was so _____ that many visitors stood in front of it for several minutes, speechless.

- a) predictable
- b) moving
- c) ordinary
- d) harmful

7. After hours of negotiation, the two countries finally reached a _____.

- a) treaty
- b) temper
- c) monarchy
- d) fine

8. As the patient's condition worsened, the doctor decided to _____ the treatment.

- a) deny
- b) delay
- c) intensify
- d) simplify

Part 1: Sentence Completion (Questions 1–12)

תבחן - 3

Choose the word that best completes each sentence.

9. The two companies formed a _____ to develop a new electric vehicle together.

- a) rivalry
- b) delay
- c) collaboration
- d) bankruptcy

10. When designing a bridge, engineers must consider not only strength but also _____.

- a) flavor
- b) beauty
- c) design
- d) balance

11. The noise outside was so loud that it completely _____ her concentration.

- a) managed
- b) replaced
- c) disturbed
- d) followed

12. Volunteers are needed to help _____ food and water to those affected by the flood.

- a) decorate
- b) deliver
- c) ignore
- d) produce

Part 2: Restatements (Questions 13–18)

3 - תבחן

Choose the sentence that best expresses the meaning of the original.

13. The telescope revealed galaxies that were previously invisible to the human eye.

- a) Galaxies that could once be seen without aid are now hidden from the human eye.
- b) The telescope made it possible to view galaxies that had not been visible before.
- c) Prior to the telescope, galaxies couldn't be seen by the human eye.
- d) The telescope discovered galaxies that were previously unknown to humans.

14. Despite having no academic background in science, Michael Faraday became one of the most influential physicists in history.

- a) Michael Faraday is the most influential physicist in history although he had no academic education in science.
- b) Faraday's success in physics was largely due to his lack of academic background in science.
- c) Faraday is among the most globally respected in the scientific world despite lacking a formal education.
- d) Faraday's influence in physics was unprecedented and therefore he never needed an academic background in science.

15. The report suggests that climate change will likely intensify existing global inequalities.

- a) According to the report, climate change may help reduce the wealth gap between nations.
- b) Climate change is expected to worsen the disparity between rich and poor regions according to the report.
- c) The report shows that climate change will probably enlarge existing global differences, among other things.
- d) If climate change continues, it will soon have a negative effect on existing global inequalities.

Part 2: Restatements (Questions 13–18)

3 - תבחן

Choose the sentence that best expresses the meaning of the original.

16. While automation increases efficiency, it also threatens to eliminate many traditional jobs.

- (a) Automation threatens mainly traditional jobs, and it also also reduces efficiency.
- (b) The threat posed by automation to jobs is outweighed by its ability to improve efficiency.
- (c) Automation poses a danger to many traditional jobs although it also leads to more efficacy.
- (d) Traditional jobs remain unaffected by the rise of automated systems although they increase efficiency.

17. Though the medication reduced symptoms, it did not address the root cause of the illness.

- (a) The treatment was successful in curing the illness permanently even though it didn't address the root cause.
- (b) The medicine helped with the symptoms but didn't solve the underlying problem.
- (c) The disappearance of symptoms suggested that no deeper issue remained.
- (d) The effectiveness of the drug led to the conclusion that the illness had multiple unrelated causes.

18. The historian emphasized that myths often contain symbolic truths, even if they lack factual accuracy.

- (a) According to the historian, all myths are false and misleading even if they appear as true.
- (b) Symbolic meaning in myths can be true, even when they are not literally true according to the historian.
- (c) Only myths containing factual accuracy and not symbols are of any value, according to the historian.
- (d) The historian emphasized that myths are reliable records of historical symbols if they contain factual accuracy.

Part 3: Reading Comprehension (Questions 19–23)

3 - תבנית

Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

- 1 In the early 20th century, Marie Curie emerged as one of the most influential scientists in modern history. She broke significant barriers in a
2 time when women were largely excluded from scientific institutions and higher education. Born in Poland and later working in France, Curie
3 became the first woman to win a Nobel Prize, and remarkably, she remains the only person in history to have received Nobel Prizes in two
4 different scientific fields – physics and chemistry. Her pioneering research into the nature of radioactivity not only transformed the scientific
5 understanding of atomic structure but also laid the groundwork for crucial medical applications.
- 6 Curie's work, alongside her husband Pierre, led to the discovery of the radioactive elements polonium and radium. These discoveries helped
7 expand knowledge of radioactive decay and opened the door for later innovations in nuclear science. Her relentless pursuit of knowledge came
8 at a great personal cost. At the time, the harmful effects of radiation were not yet fully understood, and she often conducted experiments
9 without any protective gear. As a result, Curie experienced health issues that were likely caused by prolonged exposure to radioactive
10 substances. Despite these challenges, she remained deeply committed to her research and its potential to improve human health.
- 11 In addition to her laboratory achievements, Curie made substantial contributions during World War I by developing mobile X-ray units—known
12 as "Little Curies"—which were used on battlefields to assist doctors in diagnosing wounded soldiers. She even trained women to operate these
13 machines, expanding the role of women in wartime medical care. Her work during the war demonstrated the practical and humanitarian value
14 of science.
- 15 Today, Marie Curie is remembered not only for her brilliance as a physicist and chemist but also for her courage, determination, and trailblazing
16 spirit. She opened the door for generations of women in science, becoming a global symbol of resilience and intellectual achievement.
17 Museums, research institutes, and academic scholarships around the world bear her name, ensuring her legacy continues to inspire.

19. What is the main purpose of the text?

- (a) To discuss women's roles in scientific research in the past
- (b) The dangers of early medical research
- (c) One woman's contributions and legacy in science
- (d) Marie Curie's hardships in her career

20. According to the first paragraph, what is true about Marie Curie's Nobel Prizes?

- (a) She shared both prizes with her husband.
- (b) She won them in two different areas of science.
- (c) She was the first scientist to win any Nobel Prize.
- (d) She refused to accept the second prize.

21. Why was Curie's work environment considered dangerous according to paragraph 2?

- (a) She experienced health issues.
- (b) She often worked in complete darkness.
- (c) She was exposed to radiation without safety measures.
- (d) She worked during a war.

22. What does the passage suggest about the understanding of radiation in Curie's time?

- (a) It was already widely known to be harmful.
- (b) Scientists had no interest in studying it.
- (c) Its dangers were not yet fully understood.
- (d) It had been banned in most countries.

23. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?

- (a) Marie Curie used her scientific knowledge to make a practical impact during the war.
- (b) Marie Curie expanded the role of women in wartime medical care.
- (c) Women were not allowed to participate in wartime medical efforts.
- (d) X-ray machines were used in hospitals away from the battlefield.

4 - תבואה

Part 1: Sentence Completion (Questions 1–12)

4 - תבחן

Choose the word that best completes each sentence.

1. In order to maintain biodiversity, many countries have created laws to _____ the destruction of natural habitats.
- a) applaud
 - b) hinder
 - c) engage
 - d) exaggerate
2. The engineer's new design was praised for its _____ and energy efficiency.
- a) complexity
 - b) symmetry
 - c) innovation
 - d) limitation
3. The guide explained that the castle had been _____ by invading forces several times throughout history.
- a) abandoned
 - b) besieged
 - c) negotiated
 - d) invented
4. His speech was so _____ that many in the audience were moved to tears.
- a) sarcastic
 - b) inspiring
 - c) dismissive
 - d) humorous

Part 1: Sentence Completion (Questions 1–12)

תבחן 4 -

Choose the word that best completes each sentence.

5. The government's policy aims to reduce waste and encourage _____ practices.

- a) sustainable
- b) destructive
- c) incompatible
- d) excessive

6. Although the technology is still in its early stages, it shows great _____ for the treatment of rare diseases.

- a) resistance
- b) potential
- c) criticism
- d) conflict

7. The explorers documented the tribe's customs in order to preserve their cultural _____.

- a) symmetry
- b) heritage
- c) illness
- d) preference

8. Without enough rainfall, the farmers could not _____ their crops.

- a) abandon
- b) irrigate
- c) diagnose
- d) import

Part 1: Sentence Completion (Questions 1–12)

4 - תבחן

Choose the word that best completes each sentence.

9. Researchers are trying to _____ the connection between diet and brain function.

- a) deny
- b) investigate
- c) conceal
- d) confuse

10. The rescue mission was delayed by the _____ weather conditions in the area.

- a) severe
- b) delightful
- c) passive
- d) trivial

11. In ancient times, maps were often drawn based on myths and _____ rather than accurate data.

- a) calculations
- b) speculation
- c) experience
- d) research

12. When the data proved the theory wrong, the scientist had to _____ her original conclusions.

- a) replicate
- b) withdraw
- c) reinforce
- d) support

Part 2: Restatements (Questions 13–18)

4 - תבנית

Choose the sentence that best expresses the meaning of the original.

13. The city implemented stricter traffic laws in an effort to reduce accidents.

- (a) New traffic laws were designed to make public transport more affordable.
- (b) The city chose not to interfere with current traffic laws.
- (c) Fewer accidents occurred after traffic laws became less strict.
- (d) Stricter laws were introduced to decrease the number of traffic accidents.

14. Although David Attenborough's documentary series on climate change was filled with compelling data and breathtaking visuals, it failed to stir emotional response among viewers.

- (a) While David Attenborough's climate series was highly emotional, it lacked scientific credibility and failed to present meaningful data.
- (b) Although many believe Attenborough's documentary failed an emotional tone, it contained a great deal of factual information about the climate crisis.
- (c) Despite David Attenborough's series' rich content and stunning imagery, it did not emotionally resonate with viewers.
- (d) Because Attenborough focused mainly on data and visuals in his documentary on climate change, the emotional content of the documentary was largely ignored by the public.

15. In recent decades, experts have warned that excessive screen time may negatively impact children's development.

- (a) In the last year, screen time has been universally criticized for hindering child development.
- (b) Over the past few decades, experts have linked high screen usage to developmental problems in children.
- (c) In the past, screen exposure was considered harmless and even necessary for young minds.
- (d) As recently as last year, excessive screen use was recommended by most child development professionals.

Part 2: Restatements (Questions 13–18)

4 - תבחן

Choose the sentence that best expresses the meaning of the original.

16. Many plants have adapted to survive in extremely dry environments.
- (a) Dry environments do not allow any plant life to exist.
 - (b) Most plants require constant moisture to survive in dry environments.
 - (c) Some plants have changed as a means to let them grow in very dry places.
 - (d) Adaptations have been made to support plant growth in dry areas.
17. After noticing a steady drop in sales over two quarters, the company decided to increase its advertising budget in hopes of attracting new customers and boosting revenue.
- (a) In response to a decline in sales over several months, the company invested more in advertising to try to bring in new clients and increase its profits.
 - (b) The company reduce its advertising budget after two quarters of a drop in sales.
 - (c) Sales continued to rise steadily, so the company changed only their advertising strategy to attract new customers and boost their revenue even more.
 - (d) In order to attract new clients and increase their revenue, the company made a plan to diversify its advertising over the last two quarters.
18. The government introduced new environmental regulations to slow climate change rather than to reverse its effects entirely.
- (a) The government believed the new environmental regulations would completely reverse climate change and not just slow it down.
 - (b) Although the regulations aimed to reduce the pace of climate change, they were not expected to undo the damage already done.
 - (c) The government introduced new environmental laws to reverse climate change completely instead of slow it down.
 - (d) Despite the government's new regulations, climate change not only didn't slow down, but even accelerated at an unprecedented rate.

Part 3: Reading Comprehension (Questions 19–23)

4 - תבן

Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

- 1 Jane Goodall is one of the most respected primatologists in the world. She began her groundbreaking research on chimpanzees
2 in the 1960s in Gombe Stream National Park, Tanzania. Unlike many scientists at the time, Goodall used patient observation to
3 gain the trust of the chimpanzees and was able to document behaviors never seen before in the wild—such as tool use, social
4 bonding, and even conflict resolution.
- 5 Her work fundamentally changed our understanding of primates. Prior to her research, it was widely believed that only humans
6 used tools. Goodall showed that chimpanzees not only used sticks to extract termites from mounds but also modified these
7 tools, proving their intelligence and adaptability.
- 8 In addition to her scientific contributions, Goodall has become a leading advocate for animal conservation and environmental
9 awareness. She established the Jane Goodall Institute to promote wildlife protection and empower communities to engage in
10 conservation efforts. Her lifelong dedication continues to inspire scientists and activists around the globe.
- 11 Over the years, Goodall has traveled extensively, speaking to audiences of all ages about the urgent need to protect natural
12 habitats and endangered species. She launched the Roots & Shoots program, aimed at involving young people in conservation
13 projects within their own communities. Through education, outreach, and scientific engagement, she has demonstrated how one
14 individual can make a global difference. Goodall's unique combination of scientific rigor and compassion has left a lasting legacy
15 not only in primatology but also in the broader environmental movement.

19. What is the main purpose of the text?

- a) Jane Goodall's scientific work in Tanzania.
- b) The history of chimpanzees in Tanzania
- c) Jane Goodall's impact on science and conservation
- d) How scientists protect endangered species in Africa

20. What do we learn about Goodall in paragraph 1?

- a. She studied gorillas using advanced tracking technology in the 1960s.
- b. She documented behaviors in chimpanzees that had previously only been seen in captivity.
- c. She began her career in Tanzania.
- d. She worked with a team of zoologists and taught chimpanzees different behaviors.

21. In the second paragraph, the word "advocate" is closest in meaning to-

- a. scientist
- b. defender
- c. opponent
- d. student

22. What is **not** true about Goodall according to the third paragraph?

- a. She has encouraged young people to participate in conservation efforts.
- b. She has spoken to audiences worldwide.
- c. She focused solely on endangered species throughout her career.
- d. She combines scientific knowledge with compassion in her work.

23. According to the last paragraph, Jane Goodall demonstrated that one person can make a global impact by –

- a. training chimpanzees to communicate through sign language
- b. promoting conservation through education
- c. researching primates
- d. creating wildlife documentaries for television



YASMINE BADER

שיעורי אנגלית בהתאמה אישית

5 - תבא

Part 1: Sentence Completion (Questions 1–12)

5 - תבחן

Choose the word that best completes each sentence.

1. The scientist's discovery was widely praised, as it provided a _____ explanation for a phenomenon that had long puzzled researchers.

- a) reckless
- b) comprehensive
- c) temporary
- d) forgetful

2. The museum hired a special team to _____ the fragile ancient scrolls before displaying them to the public.

- a) conceal
- b) restore
- c) abandon
- d) exaggerate

3. Unlike most birds, penguins have adapted to life in the water by developing strong flippers instead of wings for _____.

- a) migration
- b) insulation
- c) navigation
- d) flight

4. The manager's _____ tone during the meeting upset several employees who expected a more collaborative discussion.

- a) diplomatic
- b) hostile
- c) enthusiastic
- d) figurative

Part 1: Sentence Completion (Questions 1–12)

תרגיל 5 - 5

Choose the word that best completes each sentence.

5. Many archaeologists _____ that the city's sudden disappearance was caused by a massive earthquake.

- a) disguise
- b) tolerate
- c) speculate
- d) oppose

6. The comedian's jokes were meant to be lighthearted, but some found them _____ and offensive.

- a) hilarious
- b) inappropriate
- c) clever
- d) modest

7. To prevent injuries, it is important to _____ before exercising.

- a) stretch
- b) meditate
- c) yawn
- d) sprint

8. The country's economy has remained relatively _____ despite global instability.

- a) unpredictable
- b) vulnerable
- c) stable
- d) skeptical

Part 1: Sentence Completion (Questions 1–12)

5 - תבחן

Choose the word that best completes each sentence.

9. The teacher asked the students to write a paragraph that would _____ the author's main argument.

- a) illustrate
- b) participate
- c) decrease
- d) confuse

10. Astronomers use powerful telescopes to _____ objects that are billions of light-years away.

- a) ignore
- b) avoid
- c) observe
- d) withdraw

11. To study animal life systematically, scientists have _____ the animal kingdom into groups.

- a) classified
- b) reversed
- c) replaced
- d) increased

12. Agressively protective of their territory, iguana males will attack any _____.

- a) hypocrite
- b) sensor
- c) intruder
- d) navigator

Part 2: Restatements (Questions 13–18)

5 - תבחן

Choose the sentence that best expresses the meaning of the original.

13. After years of research, the scientist finally developed a method that could detect the virus in its earliest stage.

- (a) The scientist needed more research before detecting the virus in its earliest stage.
- (b) It took the scientist years to find a way to identify the virus at its earliest phase.
- (c) After years of research, the scientists produced a way to cure the virus before it reached the earliest stage.
- (d) Years of research failed to produce a method for early detection of the virus.

14. Although *The Silent Shore* by Emily Harper was praised for its vivid storytelling, some critics found the plot confusing.

- (a) *The Silent Shore* received criticism for being complex, despite being Emily Harper's most praised work.
- (b) The storytelling in *The Silent Shore* was lively, although some reviewers thought the plot lacked clarity.
- (c) Despite Emily Harper's praise for her work *The Silent Shore*, critics agreed that Emily Harper's novel was confusing.
- (d) The praise for the book focused mainly on its structured and easy-to-follow plot.

15. In an effort to improve air quality, the city banned the use of wood-burning stoves during winter.

- (a) To reduce air pollution, the city restricted wood stove use in winter.
- (b) The city encouraged the use of wood-burning stoves in cold seasons in order to improve air quality.
- (c) Winter pollution decreased because of the year long city ban on the use of wood burning stoves.
- (d) Despite the city ban of wood-burning stoves, the air quality didn't improve.

Part 2: Restatements (Questions 13–18)

5 - תבחן

Choose the sentence that best expresses the meaning of the original.

16. By 1969, NASA had successfully sent humans to the Moon.

- (a) NASA's successful manned mission to the Moon occurred before 1969.
- (b) NASA successfully sent humans to the Moon in 1969.
- (c) NASA didn't succeed to send humans to the Moon until 1969.
- (d) By 1969, NASA had accomplished a few missions to the Moon already.

17. The ancient ruins were uncovered accidentally during the construction of a new highway.

- (a) Construction workers were trying to discover ruins and succeeded.
- (b) The ancient ruins were unearthed purposefully and helped construct the new highway.
- (c) A highway project unexpectedly revealed ancient ruins.
- (d) The ruins were built alongside a modern highway in ancient times.

18. Darwin's *On the Origin of Species* is one of the most groundbreaking - and controversial - scientific works ever published.

- (a) Few scientific texts have sparked as much debate and had as much influence as *On the Origin of Species* by Darwin.
- (b) *On the Origin of Species* is admired by scientists, though mostly ignored by the general public.
- (c) Among all scientific theories, Darwin's is considered the most relevant today.
- (d) Darwin's *On the Origin of Species* has been both groundbreaking and controversial in the scientific world.

Part 3: Reading Comprehension (Questions 19–23)

5 - תבחן

Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

- 1 In the 17th century, tulips became one of the most prized flowers in Europe, particularly in the Netherlands. Originally imported
2 from the Ottoman Empire, tulips gained popularity not only for their vibrant colors but also for their rarity. As demand increased,
3 prices rose sharply, and a period of speculative trading known as "Tulip Mania" began. People began buying bulbs not to plant,
4 but to sell at a profit, hoping prices would keep rising.
- 5 At the height of Tulip Mania, a single tulip bulb could sell for more than the cost of a house. Traders and ordinary citizens alike
6 invested heavily, expecting prices to rise even further. However, in early 1637, the market suddenly collapsed. Prices plummeted,
7 and many investors were left in financial ruin.
- 8 Although the actual scale of the crisis is debated by historians, Tulip Mania is often cited as one of the earliest examples of an
9 economic bubble. It serves as a cautionary tale about the dangers of speculation and irrational market behavior, lessons that
10 remain relevant in modern financial systems.
- 11 Interestingly, not all tulip varieties were equally valued. Some rare strains, particularly those with striped or "broken" colors
12 caused by a virus, were the most sought-after. These unique patterns gave the flowers an exotic appearance, further fueling
13 public obsession. The more unusual the tulip, the more outrageous the price - a pattern that mirrors modern behavior in
14 collectibles and luxury goods markets.

19. According to the first paragraph, why did tulips become so valuable in the 17th century?

- (a) Because they were used in a special trade called "Tulip Mania".
- (b) Because they were abundant and easy to grow in Dutch soil.
- (c) Because their vibrant colors and rarity made them desirable.
- (d) Because a single tulip bulb could sell for more than the cost of a house.

20. What does the word "speculative" in line 3 refer to?

- (a) Based on careful planning
- (b) Related to uncertain investment or risk
- (c) Supported by government funding
- (d) Intended for long-term agricultural use

21. What does the word "it" in line 9 refer to?

- (a) A tulip bulb
- (b) The financial ruin of investors
- (c) Tulip Mania
- (d) A cautionary tale

22. Which of the following is true about Tulip Mania, according to the third paragraph?

- (a) It caused long-term damage to the Dutch economy.
- (b) It occurred before tulips were introduced to Europe.
- (c) Its economic impact is still debated.
- (d) It's the latest example of an economic bubble.

23. What is the main purpose of the text?

- (a) To describe the role of tulips in European art
- (b) To explain the botanical origins of tulips
- (c) To warn against the dangers of investing in flowers
- (d) To recount a historical example of an economic bubble



YASMINE BADER

שיעורי אנגלית בהתאמה אישית

מבנה 6

Part 1: Sentence Completion (Questions 1–12)

תבנית - 6

Choose the word that best completes each sentence.

1. The flowing, slow movements of the Silk Weaving Dance make this traditional folkdance from northern Thailand particularly ____.
- a) invasive
 - b) graceful
 - c) abundant
 - d) hostile
2. Between 1959 and 1961, China was ____ by severe drought that caused food shortages across the country.
- a) smuggled
 - b) plagued
 - c) furnished
 - d) boosted
3. A full year after a powerful earthquake struck Wellington, New Zealand, in 2016, some buildings were still considered unsafe and had to be ____.
- a) accelerated
 - b) bestowed
 - c) interrogated
 - d) demolished
4. In March 2021, after three days of heavy rain, the Parramatta River banks in Sydney were ____ and caused widespread flooding.
- a) wholesome
 - b) persuasive
 - c) swollen
 - d) grateful

Part 1: Sentence Completion (Questions 1–12)

תבחן - 6

Choose the word that best completes each sentence.

5. During the Industrial Revolution, many workers lived in crowded housing, which made the rapid spread of disease almost _____.

- a) inevitable
- b) contradictory
- c) experimental
- d) invisible

6. The scientist's explanation was so clear and _____ that even non-experts could understand the complex concept.

- a) elusive
- b) concise
- c) outdated
- d) aggressive

7. Although the island appears remote and untouched, it has been _____ by explorers for centuries.

- a) ignored
- b) disturbed
- c) inhabited
- d) surveyed

8. The invention of the printing press _____ the way information was shared across Europe.

- a) concealed
- b) transformed
- c) eliminated
- d) isolated

Part 1: Sentence Completion (Questions 1–12)

תבחן - 6

Choose the word that best completes each sentence.

9. Tourists are encouraged to act respectfully in sacred sites to avoid causing _____ to local communities.

- a) offense
- b) approval
- c) resemblance
- d) relevance

10. The famous chef's signature dish was praised for its unexpected yet perfectly _____ blend of flavors.

- a) absurd
- b) incompatible
- c) harmonious
- d) accidental

11. The ancient manuscripts were kept in climate-controlled rooms to prevent them from being _____ by humidity.

- a) validated
- b) compromised
- c) exaggerated
- d) benefited

12. The journalist was known for her _____ coverage, refusing to take sides even on controversial issues.

- a) biased
- b) impartial
- c) impulsive
- d) selective

Part 2: Restatements (Questions 13–18)

תבחן - 6

Choose the sentence that best expresses the meaning of the original.

13. For centuries, the Sahara Desert has acted as a barrier separating North Africa from sub-Saharan regions.
- (a) The Sahara has made it easier for people to travel between North and sub-Saharan Africa.
 - (b) The desert was part of a major trade route that connected both regions one hundred years ago.
 - (c) The Sahara has limited movement and communication between North Africa and the sub-Saharan regions for hundreds of years.
 - (d) For centuries, North and sub-Saharan Africa have been closely connected due to the desert.
14. As coral reefs die, the species that depend on them also face extinction.
- (a) Coral reef loss threatens the survival of many dependent species.
 - (b) Species extinction is the main cause of coral reef decline.
 - (c) Without coral reefs, fish populations tend to grow rapidly.
 - (d) The death of coral reefs are usually because of the extinction of species they depend on.
15. Despite her early struggles, Emily Carr eventually gained recognition for her work.
- (a) Carr's early success brought her lasting fame for her work.
 - (b) Although she faced challenges in the beginning, Emily Carr became well-known later.
 - (c) Due to early recognition, Emily Carr struggled in her later career.
 - (d) Carr's early struggles prevented her work from becoming recognized.

Part 2: Restatements (Questions 13–18)

Choose the sentence that best expresses the meaning of the original.

16. The introduction of electric vehicles aims to reduce reliance on fossil fuels.

- (a) Electric vehicles have replaced all fossil-fuel cars.
- (b) The goal of electric cars is to decrease dependence on fossil fuels.
- (c) Fossil fuels are used more in electric vehicles than in gas-powered ones.
- (d) Electric cars were developed only to reduce reliance on fossil fuels.

17. Galileo's support for heliocentrism led to conflict with religious authorities.

- (a) Galileo was brought into conflict with religious leaders due to his support for heliocentrism
- (b) Galileo avoided controversy with religious authorities by supporting heliocentrism.
- (c) Religious authorities endorsed Galileo's scientific research but opposed his support for heliocentrism.
- (d) Galileo, among other scientists, raised controversy among religious authorities due to his support for heliocentrism.

18. The maple leaf is commonly recognized as a national symbol of Canada.

- (a) The maple leaf has always been the official emblem of the Canadian government.
- (b) Canada was originally known for its maple leaves.
- (c) People often associate the maple leaf with Canada.
- (d) The only official symbol of Canada is the maple leaf.

Part 3: Reading Comprehension (Questions 19–23)

6 - תבחן

Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

1 The Library of Alexandria, founded in Egypt during the 3rd century BCE, was one of the largest and most significant libraries of the ancient
2 world. It aimed to collect all the knowledge of the world and housed hundreds of thousands of scrolls on topics ranging from mathematics and
3 astronomy to poetry and medicine. Scholars from around the Mediterranean came to study and exchange ideas there. The Library was not just
4 a building filled with books—it was a dynamic center of research and collaboration. It employed scholars, translators, and scribes who worked
5 continuously to acquire and copy texts from across the ancient world. In some cases, scrolls from foreign ships entering the port of Alexandria
6 were temporarily confiscated, copied, and added to the library's collection before being returned.

7 The institution was also notable for its openness to diverse schools of thought. Philosophers, mathematicians, and scientists from different
8 cultures and backgrounds gathered to engage in discourse. This multicultural exchange played a key role in shaping early scientific and literary
9 advancements, influencing future civilizations. Unfortunately, the exact layout, size, and internal organization of the Library remain unknown.
10 Archaeological evidence is limited, and much of what is known comes from historical accounts written centuries later. This lack of concrete
11 records has fueled debate among scholars and enthusiasts alike.

12 The destruction of the Library remains one of history's great mysteries. Some historians attribute its decline to a fire during the Roman
13 conquest, while others argue it was lost gradually through neglect and political unrest. Regardless of how it was destroyed, the loss
14 represented a significant setback for human knowledge.

15 Modern libraries and digital archives attempt to recapture the spirit of Alexandria by making information universally accessible. Yet, the
16 ambition and scale of the original Library remain unmatched, a symbol of human curiosity and the pursuit of learning. Projects like UNESCO's
17 World Digital Library and the Internet Archive embody the ideals once upheld by Alexandria—universal access to education, respect for
18 intellectual diversity, and a commitment to safeguarding history.

19. What would be an appropriate title for the text?
- (a) The Library of Alexandria was the first digital archive.
 - (b) The Library of Alexandria: a loss to human knowledge and culture.
 - (c) The success of the Library of Alexandria.
 - (d) Ancient Libraries in Alexandria

20. It can be inferred that all these could be found in the Library of Alexandria except-
- (a) Copies of scrolls from foreign ships.
 - (b) Medical research
 - (c) Mathematical research
 - (d) Scrolls that were never returned to the ships

21. What fact about the Library is stated as uncertain in paragraph 3?
- (a) Whether it was actually located in Egypt
 - (b) The number of scrolls in its collection
 - (c) The precise reason for its destruction
 - (d) Whether it was destroyed or lost over the years

22. What does the phrase "recapture the spirit of Alexandria" most likely mean from line 15?
- (a) To rebuild the original library
 - (b) To promote tourism in Egypt
 - (c) To provide open access to knowledge globally
 - (d) To find out the reason for the Library's destruction

23. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?
- (a) To claim that there will never be a library like The Library of Alexandria.
 - (b) To discuss how modern projects continue to reflect Alexandria's values
 - (c) To argue that the Internet Archive is superior to ancient collections
 - (d) To explain why the Library of Alexandria was destroyed.



תשובות למבחנים

מבחן 1:

1.b 2.c 3.b 4.b 5.b 6.c 7.a 8.c 9.c 10.c 11.c 12.b 13.c 14.a 15.c 16.c 17.c 18.d 19.c 20.b 21.c 22.c 23.c

מבחן 2:

1.c 2.b 3.b 4.c 5.b 6.a 7.c 8.c 9.b 10.a 11.c 12.b 13.a 14.d 15.a 16.c 17.a 18.b 19.a 20.c 21.a 22.c 23.b

מבחן 3:

1.b 2.c 3.b 4.a 5.c 6.b 7.a 8.c 9.c 10.d 11.c 12.b 13.b 14.c 15.b 16.c 17.b 18.b 19.c 20.b 21.c 22.c 23.a

מבחן 4:

1.b 2.c 3.b 4.b 5.a 6.b 7.b 8.b 9.b 10.a 11.b 12.b 13.d 14.c 15.b 16.c 17.a 18.b 19.c 20.b 21.b 22.c 23.b

מבחן 5:

1.b 2.b 3.d 4.b 5.c 6.b 7.a 8.c 9.a 10.c 11.a 12.c 13.b 14.b 15.a 16.a 17.c 18.a 19.c 20.b 21.c 22.c 23.d

מבחן 6:

1.b 2.b 3.d 4.c 5.a 6.b 7.c 8.b 9.a 10.c 11.b 12.b 13.c 14.a 15.b 16.b 17.a 18.c 19.b 20.d 21.c 22.c 23.b