

קורס הכנה לבגרות באנגלית 5 יחידות עבוד נבחני משנה ואקסטרניים

פרק 16

Module F - Unseens with Written Tasks

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Module F – Andy Wilson, Voice Actor:

PART I: ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS (60 points)

חלק ראשון: הבנת הנקרא (60 נקודות)
קרא את הקטע שלפניך וענה על השאלות 1-6.

Read the text below and then answer questions 1-6.

ANDY WILSON, VOICE ACTOR

Back when he was in high school, Andy Wilson liked to amuse his friends by mimicking the voices on radio commercials and news broadcasts. Nowadays he is using his skill to make a living. At 34, Wilson is a successful voice actor whose voice has been heard by millions of people throughout the USA. Last week he spoke to our reporter at a recording studio in Los Angeles.

Most of us have never heard of "voice acting". What exactly do you do?

Voice actors portray a whole range of different characters and emotions using only their voices. In my case, the work mainly involves providing the voices for radio commercials, but from time to time I'm lucky enough to be asked to record a children's story, which gives me a chance to do a wide variety of voices. Every role presents its own unique challenge. Fortunately, like most voice actors I have a good ear for the way people speak, so whenever I need to invent a voice for a new role, I can mimic the intonations and accents I've picked up in conversations around me.

You've just finished a 10-hour recording session. Is that what your day normally looks like?

More or less. Professional voice actors often spend long days in the recording studio. We start by reading through the text we're going to record and familiarizing ourselves with our lines, and afterwards we read our parts out loud and get feedback from the director. There usually isn't much time to rehearse so we have to produce high-quality performances without much practice, which can be quite tricky. In fact, once we start the actual recording, it's rare for us to get everything right on the first attempt.

Do you remember your first job?

It was a very small role, but what I remember most vividly is that it took me almost a year to get it. I made recordings of the most dramatic voices I could do and submitted them to dozens of agencies. Still, it was months before I was even asked to do an audition because most directors are reluctant to take a chance on a newcomer. But once you get your first job, more offers usually come in. At least that's how it was

for me. And I must say I'm very glad I didn't give up despite all the rejection letters I received that first year. The diversity in my work ensures no two days are alike. So here I am, actually making money doing something I love.

(Adapted from "Voice actor." <http://www.bls.gov/opub/ooq/2009/summer/yawhat.htm>)

ענה באנגלית על השאלות 1-6 על פי הקטע.
בשאלות 1 ו-3 הקף במעגל את המספר של התשובה הנכונה.
בשאר השאלות ענה על פי ההוראות.

Answer questions 1-6 in English according to the text.

In questions 1 and 3 circle the number of the correct answer.

In the other questions follow the instructions.

Questions:

1) What can we understand about Andy from the introduction (lines 1-5)?

- i. At what age he started working.
- ii. What radio programs he worked on.
- iii. Where he studied voice acting.
- iv. Why he became a voice actor.

(7 points)

2) What does Andy explain in his first answer? (lines 7-13)

PUT A (V) BY THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

- i. Why people haven't heard of voice acting.
- ii. How voice actors get new roles.
- iii. Which type of work he prefers to do.
- iv. Why he works mainly in commercials.
- v. How he uses his talent in his work.
- vi. What characters are easiest to portray.

(2x8=16 points)

3) In his second answer (lines 16-21). Andy describes (-).

- i. the most important part of a recording.
- ii. the various stages in making a recording.
- iii. the different ways of making a recording.
- iv. the types of texts used in a recording.

(7 points)

- 4) What does a person need in order to be a voice actor?

Give TWO answers, according to the lines below.

COMPLETE THE ANSWERS.

Lines 7-13: The ability to

Lines 16-21: The ability to

(2x7=14 points)

- 5) COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

In lines 23-25, Andy explains what he did in order to

.....

(8 points)

- 6) COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

Andy mentions "diversity" (line 29) to explain why he

.....

(8 points)

Module F – Relocating A Swedish Town:

PART I: ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS (60 points)

חלק ראשון: הבנת הנקרא (60 נקודות)
קרא את הקטע שלפניך וענה על השאלות 1-7.

Read the text below and then answer questions 1-7.

RELOCATING A SWEDISH TOWN

I. Kiruna, Sweden's northernmost town, is being relocated. The town, along with its 18,000 residents, is moving two miles east. This is being done to prevent the town from slowly being swallowed by an underground mine that is directly beneath Kiruna. This mine has been active under Kiruna for 70 years. As a result, the ground above the mine is sinking and this will eventually destroy the town.

II. Instead of moving the town, the mining company, LKAB, could simply have chosen to close the mine. However, the mine is very profitable and it also employs thousands of people who would have lost their jobs. Therefore, LKAB reached an agreement with the municipality to relocate the whole town.

III. The mining company, which is owned by the Swedish government, is moving 20 significant buildings from the old town of Kiruna to the new location. The rest of the buildings will be completely new. While physically moving the town is an expensive and unique challenge, relocating the community is even harder. "The greatest challenge is preserving the residents' connection to the town and its history in their new location. That's the tricky part", said Goran Cars, a member of the urban-planning team.

IV. Therefore, in order to find out what is important to them, Cars' team decided to simply talk to the residents. Surprisingly, some things the team thought were unimportant made a big difference to the residents. "For example," said Cars, "we were moving the church". When I spoke to people they said, 'Moving our church is important, but what about the 100-year-old trees around it? The trees are as old as the church'. So, we moved the trees as well".

V. Communication between residents and planners plays a huge part in a successful relocation. Planners must constantly exchange ideas and plans with the residents about what the future town should be like. "What we have done correctly in Kiruna is that we started our project with a dialogue", said Cars. "No drawings, no detailed planning, just listening and more listening".

VI. Kiruna is not the only town that will have to be relocated. Many coastal communities, including some of the world's largest cities, have also been under threat of destruction for years. Global warming has led to a rise in the sea level which is causing heavy floods all over the world. By the end of the century millions of people will have to be relocated.

VII. Cars believes that urban planners who have to relocate communities can learn a lot from Kiruna's experience. The key to their success, he claims, will be how well the urban planners preserve the town's history while providing high-quality facilities. However, Kiruna cannot be a financial model for other cities. By law, the Swedish government must pay for the relocation because it owns the mine. Other communities will have to get the necessary money from other sources.

ענה באנגלית על השאלות 1-7 על פי הקטע.
בשאלות 1, 3, 5 ו-7 הקף במעגל את המספר של התשובה הנכונה.
בשאר השאלות ענה על פי ההוראות.

Answer questions 1-7 in English according to the text.

In questions 1, 3, 5 and 7 circle the number of the correct answer.

In the other questions follow the instructions.

Questions:

1) Why is Kiruna being relocated? (paragraph I)

- i. It is too small for 18,000 residents.
- ii. The land is needed for a mine.
- iii. The residents want to move east.
- iv. The town is slowly sinking.

(8 points)

2) Give ONE reason why LKAB decided not to close the mine. (paragraph II)

ANSWER:

(9 points)

3) According to Goran Cars, the hardest part of relocating Kiruna is (-). (paragraph III)

- i. physically moving the old buildings.
- ii. finding money for the project.
- iii. choosing which buildings to move.
- iv. helping the residents feel at home.

(8 points)

- 4) What did Cars' team do that shows us the residents influenced them? (paragraph IV)

ANSWER:

(9 points)

- 5) What does Cars want us to understand when he says, "We started our project with a dialogue" (line 25)? (paragraph V)

- i. Why residents need help from the urban planners.
- ii. What is most important for a successful relocation.
- iii. Why the urban planners don't use drawings.
- iv. What the future town should look like.

(9 points)

- 6) COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

According to paragraph VI, by the end of the century millions of people will have to be relocated because of

.....

(9 points)

- 7) Kiruna cannot be a financial model for other cities because (-). (paragraph VII)

- i. they don't have a mine under them.
- ii. they have to find money for their relocation.
- iii. their relocation will cost less.
- iv. they can't choose their new location.

(8 points)

Module F – Paris Becomes A City of Bikes:

PART I: ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS

חלק ראשון: הבנת הנקרא

קרא את הקטע שלפניך וענה על השאלות 1-7.

Read the text below and then answer questions 1-7.

PARIS BECOMES A CITY OF BIKES

One day last summer, Parisians woke up to discover thousands of rental bikes at hundreds of sites throughout the city. This was the first step in a project that will eventually provide residents with 21,000 bikes at 1,400 stations, which means about one station every 250 meters around the entire city. City officials hope the ambitious program will help cut traffic, reduce pollution, and ease parking problems. Our reporter spoke with David Remi from Cyclocity, the company that runs the program.

Why was Cyclocity chosen to run a city-wide project like this?

Well, we've been operating a similar program in the city of Lyon for three years now, and it has had a real impact there. In fact, vehicle traffic is already down 4%, which means fewer traffic jams as well as 3,000 fewer tons of pollutants in the air.

Wasn't something like this tried in the past?

You must mean Amsterdam's famous "White Bicycle" plan in the 1960s, when the city repaired old bicycles, painted them white, and left them on the streets for anyone to use. Unfortunately, most of the bikes were stolen or fell apart and couldn't be used. That got our engineers experimenting and they've developed a much sturdier bike. Also, we're using a sophisticated electronic rental system to discourage theft. The same system sends data to a central computer that can monitor each bike's condition and location. That way we're able not only to service them quickly, but also to move them around so they're available where they're most needed at different times of the day.

Do you believe that people will really give up their cars?

Well, given the savings, they should. The bikes are free for the first thirty minutes, with rates rising every half hour. We've seen in Lyon that nearly half of the 20,000 daily bike rentals are free of charge. And even if people borrow a bike for, say, two hours, they only pay \$5.20, which is less than you'd pay just for parking in town that long.

So how do you see the future of bike rentals?

Well, our data shows that bikes are really the best way to get around a city, so I can see this kind of business growing fast. In fact, There's a lot of interest from cities all over Europe, and even in Asia and Australia. I'm convinced that within a few years, new bike rental companies will offer their services in all the major cities of the world.

ענה באנגלית על השאלות 1-7 על פי הקטע שקראת ועל פי ההוראות בשאלות.

Answer questions 1-7 in English according to the text and the instructions.

Questions:

- 1) What information is given in lines 1-6 regarding the Paris bike rental program?
 - i. The history of the program.
 - ii. A description of the program.
 - iii. Expectations of the program.
 - iv. Residents' concerns about the program.
 - v. What the writer thinks of it.
 - vi. How long it will last.

- 2) What can we understand from lines 12-19 about Amsterdam's White Bicycle program?
COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.
We can understand why the program

- 3) What is being done differently in Cyclocity's program in Paris from the Amsterdam program? Give ONE answer. (lines 12-19)
ANSWER:

- 4) Mr. Remi mentions the Lyon bike rental program in two of his answers.
In both cases, he (-).
 - i. presents the history of bike rentals.
 - ii. explains why Cyclocity started in Lyon.
 - iii. shows that Cyclocity learns from its mistakes.
 - iv. demonstrates the benefits of bike rentals.

5) What point does Mr. Remi make in his third answer?

ANSWER:

6) COMPLETE THE SENTENCE.

In lines 26-29, Mr. Remi explains why

7) What information is provided about Cyclocity in the interview?

- i. Why its projects have changed.
- ii. Where its future project will be.
- iii. What problems it is facing.
- iv. What experience it has.

