

# English Module F - summer 2017

### הצעת פתרון

## **PART I: MR. KNOW ALL**

- 1. (ii) he doesn't like Mr. Kelada's name
- 2. (iii) her modest behavior
- 3. At first, we thought that Mrs. Ramsay was a "true pearl". She was presented as a delicate and modest woman, a "pretty little thing". Mr. Kelada was presented as an annoying person, an arrogant man that always needs to be right about everything. However, in the end we learn that Mrs. Ramsay was a liar, and that Mr. Kelada swallowed his pride and proved himself as a true man of honor/gentleman when he decided to keep her secret. He turned out to be the real "pearl" and she turned out to be a fake one.
- 4. Thinking skill I chose: Explaining Patterns

  Throughout the story, the narrator represents the stereotype of an "English gentleman". He is a snob and thinks that British citizens such as Mr. Kelada are beneath him. He dislikes everything about Mr. Kelada, but instead of staying away from him or asking him to stop annoying him, the narrator chooses to hold it all in. he doesn't share his emotions, he is very introverted and restrained, just like a classic English gentleman. Even in the end, when he understands how he

misjudged Mr. Kelada, he remains restrained and estranged.



### **PART II: ALL MY SONS**

- 9. (iv) Joe destroyed the Deever family
- 10. (iv) Chris has a bad influence on her husband.
- 11. Chris means that they are all waiting for Larry to come back, but Larry will never come back and in the meantime they can't move on with their lives. Chris believes that Larry is dead and he wants to marry Ann, but his mother will not allow it because she is sure that Larry is still alive. She cleans his room and searches for clues and signs to prove that he is still alive. As long as she isn't convinced that her son is dead, Chris' life is stuck.
- 12. This statement is important because for the first time Joe actually understands the gravity of his actions. He understands that the cause doesn't always justify the means and that he can't be responsible for the death of 21 pilots without feeling guilt, only because he "did it for his family". He starts to realize how both his sons feel and how their values differ from his, and the feeling is devastating for him so he decides to commit suicide.
- 13. Thinking skill I chose: Comparing and contrasting

Answer: I agree. Chris seems like a man with strong values and ideals. He feels guilty for surviving the war and he tries to be the best person he possibly can. Both he and his girlfriend Ann blame Steve for the crime and refuse to forgive him or hear any excuses for his actions. However, in the end, after learning about his father's involvement in the crime, Chris reveals that he has always suspected something in the back of his head. If he always knew that something was wrong, why did he never speak up? This seems to me like phony idealism. He is an idealist when it is convenient for him, but when it doesn't suite him he sets his ideals aside and becomes practical.

לחלופין ניתן לענות גם שלא מסכימים עם דעתה של סו, ולהסביר שכריס היה מוכן לשלוח את אביו לכלא אחרי שגילה על הפשע. תלוי באיזה מידע תומך תבחרו להשתמש, שתי התשובות יוכלו להתקבל כנכונות. שימו לב ששואלים כאן **מה דעתכם** וזכותכם לגבש איזו דעה שתבחרו, כל עוד תספקו מידע שיתמוך בה.



#### 19. A SUMMER'S READING:

In the story "A Summer's Reading", we learn about George, a lazy boy that lives in an immigrant neighborhood and doesn't do anything with his life. He dropped out of school and never tried to go back, he doesn't have a job, money, a girlfriend or any of the other things he craves. However, he is too lazy to change the situation and feels like he can't overcome the obstacles in his life. Mr. Cattanzara gives him a push in the right direction, and helps him get started with the change he needs, in order to become a successful, confident person.

### 20. THE ROAD NOT TAKEN:

In the poem, the speaker struggles with making an important decision. The decision isn't really about which road to walk on, because he wouldn't take so long to make up his mind ("long I stood"). The roads are a metaphor for many everyday experiences that people have: which degree to study, where to live, decisions about love and so on. The speaker knows that his decision will influence the rest of his life so he is taking his time and thinking about it before making a choice that will make "all the difference".