



## **English Module F – summer 2017 B**

### **הצעת פתרון**

#### **PART I: RULES OF THE GAME**

1. (ii) has to go with her mother to the market
2. (ii) ran away from her mother
3. Mrs. Jong tries to teach Waverly important Chinese values and "daily truths" that she thinks will help her in life. At first, she does this because she wants her children to have a better future, not specifically to help her daughter in chess, however these tips have helped Waverly and made her a smarter player. In addition, when Waverly starts taking chess seriously, her mother is very supportive and gives Waverly whatever she wants: she frees her from her chores, lets her sleep in her own room and allows her not to finish the food on her plate.
4. Thinking skill I chose: Explaining cause and effect // Comparing and contrasting  
Answer: At first, Waverly respects her mother and looks up to her and her wisdom. As she grows older, Waverly becomes more "American" and less "Chinese". This creates a big difference between her and her mother. Waverly becomes self-centered and arrogant whereas her mother still believes in teamwork and feels like Waverly's victory belongs to the whole family. Her mother sacrificed a lot for her but Waverly doesn't like to share her victory with anyone else. They are both very stubborn and after they have a big argument in the street, none of them is willing to compromise or apologize. Waverly now sees her mother as an opponent and her mother feels the same way.



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

9. (iii) he was not guilty of the crime
10. (ii) they should have written to their father
11. Jim says that Chris cannot lie. At first, this seems true: Chris seems like a man with strong values and ideals. The truth is very important to him and 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? He lied to everyone and always claimed he believes the Joe is innocent. This seems to me like phony idealism. He seems like an idealist and even his close friend Jim believes that he is an idealist, but actually, he is an idealist only when it is convenient for him. When it doesn't suite him, he sets his ideals aside and becomes practical.
12. Kate knows that her husband is responsible for shipping the cracked cylinder heads. Joe was exonerated and Steve went to jail for the crime that they both committed. When she finds out that George, who is now a lawyer, is coming for a visit after he saw his father, she is afraid that the truth will come out. That is why she tries to warn Joe about it ("be smart") and then she tries to manipulate George and make him think that they are like family and that he is welcome in their house. She is very smart and manipulative, so does this in order to distract him from the truth.
13. Thinking skill I chose: Uncovering motives // Distinguishing different perspectives // Inferring  
Answer: Throughout the play, Kate was very stubborn and didn't want to hear anything about Chris marrying Ann. After Ann showed her Larry's suicide note, Kate understands that Larry will not return and gives her son permission to do whatever he wants with his life. Another reason for this change in her perspective is Joe's death: the truth is out and Joe is dead, there are no more secrets to hide and there is no need to keep being a manipulative and controlling person, so she can let her son move on with his life and become a free man.



### **19. MR. KNOW ALL:**

The main theme of the story is prejudice and misjudgments. The narrator is very quick to judge the people he meets: Mrs. Ramsay is a "pretty little thing", delicate and modest; Mr. Kelada is a loud, arrogant, impolite Levantine. His misjudged these people based on their appearance, and just like the above quote explains: "Appearances are often very deceiving". Mr. Keleda looked like the typical Levantine and Mrs., Ramsay looked like the typical American wife, but by the end of the story, the narrator understands that Kelada is a gentleman and Mrs. Ramsay is a liar and hypocrite.

### **20. THE ROAD NOT TAKEN:**

In the poem "The Road Not Taken" the speaker needs to make a choice between two roads: he can take the road that has other people's footsteps on it or he can take the grassy road that no one else took. The speaker decides to take the road "less traveled by" and this shows that he is unique and different. This is very similar to the above quote that tells us that we do not always have to follow what everyone else is doing and it is okay to find our own unique path in life, just like the speaker did.