

הצעת פתרון לבחינת הבגרות באנגלית

Module F – Winter 2018

מוגש ע"י צוות המורים של High-Q Global

התשובות המוצגות כאן הינן בגדר הצעה לפתרון השאלון

תיתכנה תשובות נוספות, שאינן מוזכרות כאן, לחלק מהשאלות

Part I: The Enemy

1. (iv) Japanese
2. (i) are frightened
3. The relationship between Sadao and Tom develops during the story. At the beginning of the story, Sadao doesn't know what to do with Tom. He wants to get rid of him either by putting him back in the sea or by handing him in to the police. After the surgery, Sadao doesn't even want to know Tom's name, but slowly we start to see a change. Tom thanks Sadao and tells him that if all the Japanese were like him, there wouldn't be a war and eventually Sadao saves his enemy's life (again), this time by giving him a boat and food in order to try and escape towards Korea. We see that a relationship based on hatred and prejudice developed into a humane one.
4. Thinking skill: comparing and contrasting
Answer: Most Japanese hate Americans without actually knowing them. For Sadao and Hana, on the other hand, it is harder to hate all Americans, because they spent several years in the United States and they owe their careers and even their relationship to that fact. For them, the decision of what to do with Tom is far more complicated. They see him as a person, not just as their enemy. This is why they decide to help him, while the servants want to turn him in or kill him.

Part II: All My Sons

5. (i) tells Ann their father's side of the story
6. ... he couldn't live with himself after he heard about his father's actions
7. Kate tell Chris that she has never told him "no" in order to emphasize to him that she is against him marrying Ann. Kate will support Chris if he decides to confront his father, Joe. However, she will not permit Chris to marry Ann because it would mean that Larry is definitely dead, and she believes that Larry is still alive and that he will come home. Kate believes that after Larry comes home he will marry Ann who was his girlfriend before he went missing in the war.
8. Jim is important to the story because he makes compromises for his wife, and compromise is a very important theme in the play. His relationship with his wife is based on money. Jim wants to become a researcher, but his wife, Sue, wants him to stay and continue being a doctor because that way, Jim earns more money. Jim's attitude gives us a different perspective on some characters. Larry, for example, is very different because he wasn't willing to compromise on his beliefs. Chris, on the other hand, is like Jim. He likes to talk about his ideals and dreams, but when he faces hard decisions, he compromises on his values and becomes practical. This is what happens in the end, when he decides to come back home and not turn his father in.
9. Thinking skill: comparing and contrasting
Answer: Chris runs away after learning about his father's involvement in the crime. He seems to take it pretty badly. However, it is later revealed that he has always suspected his father and never did anything about it. He is a phony idealist who doesn't go all the way for what he claims to believe in. Larry is very different. He is a true idealist and he decides to commit suicide after reading about the trial, because he can't live with himself knowing that his father is responsible for the death of 21 pilots.

Part III:

15. The Road Not Taken:

The above quote talks about the fact that our decisions influence our future: the choices we make will determine the person we become and we must take responsibility for our actions. This connects to the message of the poem "The Road Not Taken". In the poem, the speaker must make a choice and he stands for a long time before making his decision. He does this because he knows that whichever road he picks, there will be consequences later on in his life. In the end he sighs and says that his choice "has made all the difference". He is referring to that fact that his decision shaped the person he became, just like the quote says.

16. The Split Cherry Tree:

In the story "The Split Cherry Tree" by Jesse Stuart, we learn about two types of educators in Dave's life: His father, Luster, and his teacher, Professor Herbert. They are very different people who teach him very different things. Luster is in charge of teaching him values and life lessons and Herbert is in charge of Dave's formal education. This shows that Dave has a whole system of education built around him: he has a teacher within the school and a father outside the school walls, and they both contribute to his education, just like the quote says.