

ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS (100 points)

הבנת הנקרא (100 נקודות) فهم المقروء (100 درجة)

קרא את הקטע שלפניך, וענה על השאלות 9-1. اقرأ القطعة التي أمامك، وأجب عن الأسئلة 1-9.

Read the article below and then answer questions 1-9.

THE RECYCLED ORCHESTRA

In 2009, Amy Smith and Mary Lewis, two American filmmakers, decided to make a film about children in Paraguay, South America. While doing their research, the two women discovered an unusual project. It was a very special orchestra in a place called Cateura. In the end, this orchestra became the subject of their film.

Cateura is a poor village where the garbage from the area is dumped. Mountains of garbage have surrounded the village for years. Surprisingly, however, many of the 2,500 families in Cateura earn money by looking through the garbage for things that they can use or sell.

One day, a villager named Pedro Alvero found a piece of wood in the dump that looked like a violin. He brought it to Favio Chavez, a local musician. Using other objects collected from the garbage, the two of them built a working violin. "This was an important achievement in a place where a real violin costs more than a house," Chavez explains in the film. The two men next built a cello, a flute and a drum. Then, they had a crazy idea. They decided to use these instruments to start an orchestra with the children of Cateura who had no musical training and who live in one of the poorest areas in the world.

Alvero and Chavez slowly put together the orchestra. To support them, many villagers collected things from the garbage to make more musical instruments.

They called the orchestra "The Recycled Orchestra".

Most of the children in the orchestra are from Cateura or areas nearby. Chavez organized local musicians to teach the children to play the various instruments. The orchestra has given these children an alternative to the lives their parents live. "Being able to play an instrument has greatly changed my world," one girl said. "Without music, my life would be worthless."

(שים לב: המשך הקטע בעמוד הבא.)

(انتبه: تكلمة القطعة في الصفحة التالية.)

The orchestra has become famous thanks to the American film which shows the lives of the children and their families. Today, the 30 musicians in the orchestra often travel abroad, performing in Argentina, Brazil and Germany.

Environmental organizations use this project to show people a creative way to recycle garbage. However, Chavez says, "I started this orchestra to educate the world. I want people to know that, although these children are poor, they can still contribute to society."

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| ענה באנגלית על השאלות 9-1, | أجب بالإنجليزية عن الأسئلة 9-1، حسب |
| על פי הקטע. | القطعة. |
| בשאלות 1, 2, 3 ו-7, הקף במעגל את | في الأسئلة 1 و 2 و 3 و 7، ضع دائرة حول |
| התשובה הנכונה. | رقم الإجابة الصحيحة. |
| בשאר השאלות ענה לפי ההוראות. | في الأسئلة الباقية، أجب حسب التعليمات. |
| (100 נקודות) | (100 درجة) |

Answer questions 1-9 in English according to the article. In questions 1, 2, 3 and 7, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

1. What do we learn about Amy Smith and Mary Lewis in lines 1-5?
 - i) How long they stayed in Cateura.
 - ii) When they finished making the film.
 - iii) Why they liked South America.
 - iv) What their film was about.

(9 points)

2. What do we know about the people in Cateura? (lines 6-9)
 - i) How long they have lived there.
 - ii) Why they are so poor.
 - iii) How they earn money.
 - iv) Where they sell the things they find.

(9 points)

3. What do we learn about Chavez in lines 10-17?

- i) He is a musician from Cateura.
- ii) He plays in an orchestra.
- iii) He made a film about the village.
- iv) He sells musical instruments.

(9 points)

4. Why were Alvero and Chavez so happy they could build a violin?
(lines 10-17)

ANSWER:

.....

(9 points)

5. Why is the orchestra called The Recycled Orchestra? (lines 10-17)

ANSWER:

.....

(10 points)

6. Give TWO ways that the people from Cateura helped Alvero and Chavez.
(lines 18-25)

(1)

.....

(2)

.....

(2x9=18 points)

7. How has the orchestra changed the lives of the children? (lines 21-28)
- i) They went to live in Argentina, Brazil and Germany.
 - ii) They see a better life for themselves.
 - iii) Their families travel with them when they perform.
 - iv) They learned how to make instruments from garbage.
- (9 points)

8. Give ONE way the project educates people. (lines 29-32)

ANSWER:

.....

(9 points)

9. PUT A \checkmark NEXT TO THE TWO CORRECT ANSWERS.

The American film (-).

- i) brought environmental organizations to the village
- ii) showed a new way to teach music
- iii) made the orchestra famous
- iv) was very creative
- v) made the village rich
- vi) gave Chavez a chance to explain his project

(2×9=18 points)

בהצלחה!

זכות היוצרים שמורה למדינת ישראל
אין להעתיק או לפרסם אלא ברשות משרד החינוך

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Read the article below and then answer questions 1-9.

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In 2009, Amy Smith and Mary Lewis, two American filmmakers, decided to make a film about children in Paraguay, South America. While doing their research, the two women discovered an unusual project. It was a very special orchestra in a place called Cateura. In the end, this orchestra became the subject of their film.

Cateura is a poor village where the garbage from the area is dumped. Mountains of garbage have surrounded the village for years. Surprisingly, however, many of the 2,500 families in Cateura earn money by looking through the garbage for things that they can use or sell.

One day, a villager named Pedro Alvero found a piece of wood in the dump that looked like a violin. He brought it to Favio Chavez, a local musician. Using other objects collected from the garbage, the two of them built a working violin. "This was an important achievement in a place where a real violin costs more than a house," Chavez explains in the film. The two men next built a cello, a flute and a drum. Then, they had a crazy idea. They decided to use these instruments to start an orchestra with the children of Cateura who had no musical training and who live in one of the poorest areas in the world.

Alvero and Chavez slowly put together the orchestra. To support them, many villagers collected things from the garbage to make more musical instruments.

They called the orchestra "The Recycled Orchestra".

Most of the children in the orchestra are from Cateura or areas nearby. Chavez organized local musicians to teach the children to play the various instruments. The orchestra has given these children an alternative to the lives their parents live. "Being able to play an instrument has greatly changed my world," one girl said. "Without music, my life would be worthless."

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The orchestra has become famous thanks to the American film which shows the lives of the children and their families. Today, the 30 musicians in the orchestra often travel abroad, performing in Argentina, Brazil and Germany.

Environmental organizations use this project to show people a creative way to recycle garbage. However, Chavez says, "I started this orchestra to educate the world. I want people to know that, although these children are poor, they can still contribute to society."

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(9 points)

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- i) How long they have lived there.
- ii) Why they are so poor.
- ☒ iii) How they earn money.
- iv) Where they sell the things they find.

(9 points)

3. What do we learn about Chavez in lines 10-17?

- i) He is a musician from Cateura.
- ii) He plays in an orchestra.
- iii) He made a film about the village.
- iv) He sells musical instruments.

(9 points)

4. Why were Alvero and Chavez so happy they could build a violin?
(lines 10-17)

ANSWER: Because Cateura is a poor village where a real violin costs more
than a house.

(9 points)

5. Why is the orchestra called The Recycled Orchestra? (lines 10-17)

ANSWER: Because the instruments they use were built from objects found in
the garbage.

(10 points)

6. Give TWO ways that the people from Cateura helped Alvero and Chavez.
(lines 18-25)

- (1) They collected things from the garbage to make more musical instruments.

- (2) Local musicians taught the children to play various instruments.

(2×9=18 points)

7. How has the orchestra changed the lives of the children? (lines 21-28)

- i) They went to live in Argentina, Brazil and Germany.
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8. Give ONE way the project educates people. (lines 29-32)

ANSWER: Environmental organizations use this project to show people a creative
way to recycle garbage.

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