SOCRATES

Module C — Full Practice Exam · 90 minutes · 100 points

WRITTEN RECEPTION (70 points)

(ACCESS TO INFORMATION FROM WRITTEN TEXTS)

Read the text and then answer questions 1–8. In the multiple-choice questions, circle the number of the correct answer. In the other questions, follow the instructions.

SCHOOL TRIPS THAT STUDENTS REMEMBER

I Ask any student about their favourite school memory, and many will immediately mention a school trip that they remember for years. The night before a trip, it is often hard to fall asleep because of the excitement. In the morning the class meets early, everyone climbs onto the bus, and the singing begins before the bus even leaves the school gate. A whole day outside school genuinely feels like a wonderful holiday.

II Schools plan many different kinds of trips throughout the year. Some classes hike in nature, walking along rivers, climbing hills and eating lunch under the trees, while other classes visit museums, ancient cities or science centres. In many schools, older students go on overnight* trips that last two or three days, so they sleep in youth hostels or in tents, cook dinner together and gather around a campfire in the evening.* overnight — עם לינת לילה

III Why are school trips considered so important? First, students learn things that they cannot possibly experience inside a classroom, because reading about a desert is one thing, although actually standing in it and feeling the hot wind is completely different. Second, trips bring the class together, since students help each other on the trail, share their food and discover that their teachers can be funny too. After a good trip, the entire class feels like one big family.

IV Of course, school trips are not always simple. Long walks can be extremely tiring, so students should bring a hat, good shoes and plenty of water. Some students feel nervous before sleeping away from home for the first time, however their teachers understand this situation completely. Teachers plan every trip carefully and check the road before the class arrives, so that everybody stays safe. Years later, students forget many lessons, but they never forget their wonderful school trips.

QUESTIONS — PART I (70 points)

1. According to paragraph I, what do students do on the bus at the start of a trip?

i. They sleep because they are tired.

ii. They start singing before the bus leaves.

iii. They study for their next test.

iv. They eat lunch together.

(7 points)

2. In many schools, older students go on longer trips. COMPLETE: Overnight trips last

.....

.....

(9 points)

3. What do students on overnight trips do in the evening? Give ONE detail. (paragraph II)

ANSWER:

.....

.....

(8 points)

4. How do trips bring the class together? Give ONE example. (paragraph III)

ANSWER:

.....

.....

(8 points)

5. According to paragraph III, what does the whole class feel like after a good trip?

i. Like one big family.

ii. Like a group of strangers.

iii. Like students in a boring lesson.

iv. Like winners of a competition.

(8 points)

6. Mark the TWO statements that are true according to the text.

- ☐ All school trips last only one day.
- ☐ Some older students sleep in youth hostels or in tents.
- ☐ Teachers never check the road before a trip.
- ☐ Students should bring a hat, good shoes and water on long walks.
- ☐ Students quickly forget their school trips.
- ☐ On trips, students learn less than in the classroom.

(2×7=14 points)

7. Why do some students feel nervous before an overnight trip? (paragraph IV)

ANSWER:

.....

.....

(8 points)

8. What do teachers do to keep trips safe? Give ONE answer. (paragraph IV)

ANSWER:

.....

.....

(8 points)

PART II — WRITTEN PRODUCTION (30 points)

9. *(30 points)*

Some people think that every student should learn to cook at school. Do you agree? Write your opinion and explain why. Write 70–90 words in English.

DRAFT / טיוטה

FINAL VERSION / גרסה סופית (70–90 words)

חוברת אימון של Socrates בסגנון מחברת הבחינה — אינה מסמך רשמי של משרד החינוך. © Yaniv Holtzberg, M.Ed, M.T