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.

SAVING POCKET MONEY WISELY

I Many children receive pocket money from their parents every single week. Some children spend it quickly on sweets, stickers or inexpensive toys, while others carefully keep their money inside a box or a piggy bank at home and patiently watch it slowly grow. Learning to save money is an essential financial skill for adult life, and teachers and parents completely agree that it is never too early to begin.

II Financial experts say that children should divide their pocket money into three separate parts. The first part is for spending now, for example on a snack or a comic book, and the second part is for saving towards something bigger and more expensive. The third and smaller part is for giving, for example helping a school project or a person in need. Children who follow this simple plan gradually understand that money is not only for buying things.

III Saving generally works best when you have a clear and definite goal. Perhaps you want a bicycle, a football or an exciting computer game, so write your goal on a piece of paper and place it near your money box. Every week, count your money and see exactly how close you are to achieving your goal. Some families offer a small reward, because when a child saves half of the price, the parents happily add the rest, which makes the experience enjoyable, like a game.

IV Of course, saving money is not always easy. Shops are full of colourful things, so sometimes children spend all their money in a single afternoon. Do not worry, because absolutely everyone occasionally makes mistakes, and the important thing is to start again next week. Children who save money eventually learn patience*, and when they finally buy the thing they wanted, they feel extremely proud of themselves.* patience — סבלנות

QUESTIONS — PART I (70 points)

1. According to paragraph I, what do some children do with their pocket money?

i. They give it back to their parents.

ii. They keep it in a box or a piggy bank.

iii. They lose it at school.

iv. They buy new clothes every week.

(7 points)

2. Experts say that children should divide their pocket money into three parts. COMPLETE: The first part is for

.....

.....

(9 points)

3. What is the third part of the pocket money for? (paragraph II)

ANSWER:

.....

.....

(8 points)

4. What can children do with their goal to help them save? Give ONE answer. (paragraph III)

ANSWER:

.....

.....

(8 points)

5. In some families, when do parents add the rest of the money?

i. When a child saves half of the price.

ii. When a child spends all the money.

iii. When a child gets good marks at school.

iv. When a child helps at home.

(8 points)

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

- ☐ All children spend their pocket money quickly on sweets.
- ☐ Experts say pocket money can be divided into three parts.
- ☐ Children should keep their saving goal a secret.
- ☐ Children who save feel proud when they buy the thing they wanted.
- ☐ Saving money is always easy for children.
- ☐ Children who make a mistake should stop saving for ever.

(2×7=14 points)

7. Why do children sometimes spend all their money in one afternoon? (paragraph IV)

ANSWER:

.....

.....

(8 points)

8. What should children do after they make a mistake with their money? (paragraph IV)

ANSWER:

.....

.....

(8 points)

PART II — WRITTEN PRODUCTION (30 points)

9. *(30 points)*

Every family has someone special. Describe a person in your family you admire — not a friend. Write what he or she is like and explain why you admire him or her. 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