



qendra e provimeve

SHIFRA E NXËNËSIT

PROVIMI I MATURËS

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GJUHE ANGLEZE

UDHËZIM

KOHA PËR ZGJIDHJEN E TESTIT ËSHTË 180 MINUTA

Lexoni me kujdes udhëzimin.

Mos e hapni testin pa ju dhënë leje mësimezhënësi kujdestar.

Gjatë punës në test nuk lejohet përdorimi i fjalorit dhe mjeteve elektronike. Përgjigjet duhet t'i shkruani me laps kimik. Përgjigjet e shkruara me laps të thjeshtë nuk do të pranohen.

Kontrollimi i të kuptuarit të tekstit të dëgjuar përbëhet nga dy detyra. Çdo tekst do ta dëgjoni dy herë. Do të keni kohë të mjaftueshme që t'i lexoni pyetjet para se ta dëgjoni tekstin si dhe t'i kontrolloni përgjigjet tuaja. Gjatë kohës së dëgjimit të tekstit mund t'i shënoni përgjigjet.

Përgjigjet në pyetjet me zgjedhje të shumëfishtë duhet t' i përshkruani me kujdes në Fletën e përgjigjeve. Përgjigjet në këto pyetje të cilat nuk janë shënuar në fletën e përgjigjeve nuk do të pranohen.

Te shkrimi i hartimit lejohet shkrimi i konceptit në fletët që janë të parapara për koncept. Keni kujdes për numrin e fjalëve, rregullat gjuhësore dhe qartësinë e shkrimit të tekstit. Versioni përfundimtar përshkruhet lexueshëm në vendin e paraparë në test dhe ai do të vlerësohet me pikë.



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FLETA E ZBRAZËT

1. LISTENING COMPREHENSION

1.1 A girl talks about her birthday.

For sentences 1–4, decide if each statement is true or false and put a tick (✓) in the appropriate box. Write your answer to question 5 in the space provided.

		TRUE	FALSE
1.	The story begins in the late twentieth century.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	The birthday girl loves the present from her father best.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	She got hair ribbons from her mother.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	The girl is writing in her journal on a rainy day.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

→ *Kaloni zgjidhjet në fletën e përgjigjeve.*

5. How much did her father earn for a pair of turkeys that he sold?

.....

1.2 A man talks about his trip to the country.

For sentences 1–5, decide if each statement is true or false and put a tick (✓) in the appropriate box.

		TRUE	FALSE
1.	This event took part two decades ago.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	The man's car was white.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	The man was delighted with the country when he got there.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	The man's car stopped because he had run out of petrol.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	The girl in a long dress had flowers in her hands.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

→ *Kaloni zgjidhjet në fletën e përgjigjeve.*

2. READING COMPREHENSION

2.1 Read the text. For questions 1-6 circle the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text. Write your answers to questions 7 and 8 in the space provided.

VAMPIRE

"I see . . ." said the vampire thoughtfully, and slowly he walked across the room towards the window. For a long time he stood there against the dim light from a San Francisco street and the passing lights of traffic. The boy could see the room more clearly now. He put his briefcase on the table and waited. "But how much tape do you have with you?" asked the vampire, turning now so the boy could see his profile. "Enough for the story of a life?" "Sure," said the boy, "if it's a good life. It has to be a good story. Do you agree?" "Certainly," the vampire answered. "I would like to tell you the story of my life, then. I would like to do that very much." "Great," said the boy. And quickly he removed the small tape recorder from his briefcase, making a check of the cassette and the batteries. "I'm really anxious to hear why you believe this, why you . . ." "No," said the vampire suddenly. "We can't begin that way. Is your equipment ready?" "Yes," said the boy. "Then sit down. I'm going to turn on the overhead light." "But I thought vampires didn't like light," said the boy. "If you think the dark adds to the atmosphere we can do the interview in the dark, too" he continued. But then he stopped. The vampire was watching him with his back to the window. The boy could make out nothing of his face now, only his still figure. He started to say something again but he said nothing. And then he felt easier when the vampire moved towards the table and reached to turn on the light. At once the room was flooded with a harsh yellow light. And the boy, staring up at the vampire, could not hide his surprise. His fingers shivered. "Dear God!" he whispered, and then he gazed, speechless, at the vampire. The vampire was completely white and smooth, as if he were sculpted from white bone, and his face was as dead as that of a statue, except for two brilliant green eyes that looked down at the boy like flames in a skull.

Adapted from Interview with the Vampire by Anne Rice

1. In which country was this interview taking place?

- A. America
- B. England
- C. Romania
- D. Russia

2. Who was interviewing the vampire?

- A. a child
- B. a young man
- C. an old journalist
- D. another vampire

3. Does the vampire want to tell the story of his life?
- A. No, he refuses to do it.
 - B. The interviewer has to force him to do it.
 - C. Yes, but in another language.
 - D. Yes, quite willingly.
4. How is the interview being conducted?
- A. in darkness
 - B. in broad daylight
 - C. in electric light that the vampire turns on
 - D. in electric light that the interviewer turns on
5. What was the vampire doing before the interview started?
- A. He was lying in a coffin.
 - B. He was flying in the air.
 - C. He was moving calmly about the room.
 - D. He was rushing about restlessly.
6. How was the interview conducted?
- It was being recorded on a...
- A. cassette player.
 - B. mobile phone.
 - C. magnetophon.
 - D. video camera.

→ Kaloni zgjidhjet në fletën e përgjigjeve.

7. How did the boy feel when the vampire turned on the light?

.....

8. What was unusual about the vampire's face?

.....

2.2 Read the text below. For questions 1-6 choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text. Write your answer to question 7 in the space provided.

GERMAN NURSERY WHERE CHILDREN MAKE THE DECISIONS



Dolli Einstein Haus in Pinneberg is run on a democratic basis, with votes on everything from food to nappy changes

- 1 At most nurseries, parents worry that their child will pick up a runny nose or bad language. At the Dolli Einstein Haus in Pinneberg, however, parents hope that their offspring catch a different kind of habit: a taste for democracy. The nursery, which was certified as Germany's first "democracy nursery" earlier this year, is run on a mission to test how far decision-making processes can be passed down to the under-sixes, by giving children a vote on anything from breakfast menus to nappy changing.
- 2 Three and a half years into their experiment, the brains behind the project are not only discovering that democratic ideas remain surprisingly contagious, but that the compromises required are often more challenging for adults than children. Educators at the day-care centre in northern Germany tell the story of six-year-old Pia, who recently objected to her parents telling her to go to sleep by citing the kindergarten's "constitution", which is prominently displayed in each playroom: "I can decide when I go to bed. It's my right."
- 3 The centre's charter lists seven basic rights: I have the right to sleep; I decide what and how much I eat; I decide what I play with; I decide where I sit; I am allowed to voice my opinion any time; I decide who I want to cuddle with; and I decide who changes my nappies. The nursery head, Ute Rodenwald, and her deputy, Heike Schlüter, say: "Since we've had our constitution and children have been involved in the decision-making, we have had more rules than before, not fewer."
- 4 Children at the Dolli Einstein Haus may get a say on who changes their nappies, but after several amendments the **small print** of the centre's founding document makes clear that the right to decide when a nappy needs changing rests exclusively with the educators. Rodenwald sees her project's mission less in empowering children than equipping them with the skills to cope with a rapidly changing modern world: "Democracy is not just about elections. For us it is about people – or children – being taken seriously, and learning to make decisions in a way that doesn't leave other people behind," she said.

- 5 Most children at the Dollie Einstein Haus, which is run by the non-profit charity Workers Welfare Institution and named after a talking bird from a children's book, are registered from age one and stay there from 8am until 4pm on weekdays. Once a week, each group at the nursery meets for a session at which there are two rounds of votes: one on the topping of the afternoon cake, and one on the Friday morning breakfast menu. The former is essentially a referendum, with the educators for example offering a choice between lemon and chocolate cake, while for the latter the children can nominate four meal options. The nursery chef has to act out the will of the voters **even if** it seems disgusting or unhealthy – a principle which has tested the resolve of parents and educators alike.
- 6 Rodenwald and her team argue that the responsibility is on the adults to learn to accept the children's decisions, rather than the other way around: "It's about creating alternatives," she said. "Our experience is that children will eventually eat spinach, salad or rye bread if you keep on offering it and they see other children eat it. I don't know if children are the better democrats, but they are certainly less calculating. They don't say things just in order to please people." Bigger decisions, such as investment in new toys or rule changes in the playground, are made at a monthly children's council attended by pairs of boys and girls nominated as "passers on".
- 7 In spite of the potential power struggles these democratically trained toddlers may cause at home, the head of the programme at the Workers Welfare Institution said she was not aware of any parents who had pulled out of a democracy nursery so far. On the contrary: after seven nurseries were certified in February, a further 12 are to follow by the end of the year. By 2020, the charity wants all of its 58 nurseries in Schleswig-Holstein to be run on a democratic basis.

Adapted from the Guardian

1. Which best describes the structure of the text in the first lines of paragraph 1?
- A. chronological order
 - B. contrast
 - C. descriptive writing
 - D. problem and solution
2. The author's tone in the third paragraph is
- A. educational.
 - B. informative.
 - C. persuasive.
 - D. surprised.

3. What we learn in paragraph 5 is that nominating four meal options takes place

- A. daily.
- B. weekly.
- C. monthly.

4. Which phrase can best replace **even if** as used in paragraph 5?

- A. in case
- B. in spite of
- C. no matter whether
- D. unless

5. According to paragraph 6, which statement is true?

- A. All children vote at a monthly council.
- B. Children are as manipulative as adults.
- C. Having options is what matters.
- D. The adults are responsible for their children's decisions.

6. What does the final paragraph imply?

- A. Further 58 nurseries will be certified in 2020.
- B. Parents are not aware of how powerful their toddlers may be.
- C. Parents seem to approve of how a democracy nursery works.
- D. Trained toddlers love to get involved in power struggles at home.

→ **Kaloni zgjidhjet në fletën e përgjigjeve.**

7. Describe the content of the *small print* (paragraph 4) of the nursery's constitution:

.....

.....

2.3 Read the text. For questions 1-5 choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text. Write your answer to question 6 in the space provided.

CAN MATH SAVE YOU FROM THE SLOW LINE?



It seems obvious. You arrive at the checkouts and see one line is much longer than the other, so you join the shorter one. But, before long, the people in the bigger line zoom past you and you've barely moved toward the exit.

When it comes to queuing, the intuitive choice is often not the fastest one. Why do lines feel like they slow down as soon as you join them? And is there a way to decide beforehand which line is really the best one to join? Mathematicians have been studying these questions for years. So can they help us spend less time waiting in line?

The intuitive strategy seems to be to join the shortest line. After all, a short line could indicate it has an efficient server, and a long line could imply it has an inexperienced server or customers who need a lot of time. But generally this isn't true.

Without the right information, it could even be disadvantageous to join the shortest queue. For example, if the short line at the supermarket has two very full trolleys and the long queue has four relatively empty baskets, many people would actually join the longer loner. If the servers are equally efficient, the important quantity here is the number of total items in the line, not the number of customers. But if the carts weren't very full but the hand baskets were, it wouldn't be so easy to estimate and the choice wouldn't be so clear.

Unfortunately, in practice, it's hard to know exactly what the relevant variables are when you enter a shop. So you can still only guess what the fastest line to join will be, or rely on tricks of human psychology, such as joining the leftmost line because most right-handed people automatically turn right.

Did You Get It Right?

Once you're in the line, you'll want to know whether you made the right choice. For example, is your server the fastest? Unfortunately, if you try to measure the time the first person in the line takes to get served, you'll likely end up feeling like you chose the wrong line. This is known as Feller's paradox or the inspection paradox. Technically, this isn't an actual logical paradox but it does go against our intuition. If you start measuring the time between customers when you join a line, it is more likely that the first customer you see will take longer than average to be served. This will make you feel like you were unlucky and chose the wrong queue.

So while you can use math to try to determine the fastest queue, in the absence of accurate data – and for your own peace of mind – you're often better just taking a gamble and not looking at the other options once you've made your mind up.

Adapted from: <http://blogs.discovermagazine.com>

- 1.** What is the main purpose of the article?
 - A. to glorify the use of math, even in queuing
 - B. to measure the average time people spend queuing
 - C. to provide information about the art of queuing
 - D. to show that most people doubt their queuing decisions

- 2.** Which of the following is true about queuing?
 - A. Choose the line with full carts – it is the quickest.
 - B. Determining server's speed is essential.
 - C. Don't enter a line with empty baskets – it is a trap.
 - D. The shortest line is not always the best choice.

- 3.** Which psychological phenomenon is mentioned in the text?
 - A. Going leftmost is not an option for most left-handed people.
 - B. If servers are equally efficient, the number of customers is irrelevant.
 - C. When choosing a line, right-handed people tend to go right.
 - D. When entering a shop, checking the observable variables is crucial.

4. Feller's paradox means that

- A. paradoxically, it is not an actual belief at all.
- B. people may feel they choose the wrong option.
- C. people too often rely solely on their intuition.
- D. people usually feel they made a right choice.

5. What does the author suggest?

- A. Always rely on numbers and variables!
- B. Do not count the shoppers in front of you!
- C. Go against your inner feeling!
- D. Simply take a chance and risk!

→ ***Kaloni zgjidhjet në fletën e përgjigjeve.***

6. People usually do not choose the longer line as it implies that server in that line is

.....

3. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

3.1 Read the text below and decide which word (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

HIP HOP AS A CULTURE



Hip Hop has had an overwhelming **1**_____ on the black community in America, as well as society as a **2**_____. Hip Hop is more than music, Hip Hop is a culture. **3**_____ the past three decades, Hip Hop has influenced and uplifted America, speaking up for generations and providing a voice to a group of people trying to **4**_____ a message.

5_____ of the Hip Hop culture argue that the music is aggressive in nature and **6**_____ social rebellion. Hip Hop has provided a platform for MCs and rappers to **7**_____ their opinions about society, the government and the **8**_____ of African Americans in America for decades. This release is **9**_____ for the uplifting of the black community. It would benefit society entirely **10**_____ people opposed to Hip Hop tried to accept the culture rather than attack the culture.

Adapted from Spinditty

1.	A acceptance	B affection	C influence	D interest
2.	A complete	B total	C unit	D whole
3.	A At	B On	C Over	D While
4.	A deliver	B print	C receive	D subscribe
5.	A Believers	B Followers	C Opponents	D Supporters
6.	A clarifies	B explains	C promotes	D subscribes
7.	A argue	B believe	C express	D think
8.	A attitude	B development	C relationship	D treatment
9.	A alternative	B crucial	C obvious	D optional
10.	A but	B for	C if	D or yet so

→ *Kaloni zgjidhjet në fletën e përgjigjeve.*

3.2 Put the verbs on brackets into the appropriate form.

FACEBOOK RESTORES ICONIC VIETNAM WAR PHOTO IT CENSORED FOR NUDITY



Espen Egil Hansen, editor in chief of the Norwegian newspaper Aftenposten, criticized Facebook for deleting a post that included Nick Ut's Pulitzer Prize-winning photograph of a naked girl **1**..... (flee) napalm during the Vietnam War.

The image is iconic: A naked, 9-year-old girl running away from napalm bombs during the Vietnam War, tears streaming down her face. The picture from 1972, which **2**..... (go) on to win the Pulitzer Prize for spot news photography, **3**..... (use) countless times so far to illustrate the horrors of modern warfare.

But for Facebook, the image of the girl, Phan Thi Kim Phuc, **4** (be) one that violated its standards about nudity on the social network and the company removed it. The move triggered a backlash. Thousands of people globally responded on Friday with an act of virtual civil disobedience by posting the image of Ms. Phuc on their Facebook pages and, in some cases, daring the company **5** (act). Hours after the pushback, Facebook reinstated the photo across its site.

The frequency with which Facebook **6** (need) to respond to questions over its media role **7**..... (increase) over the past 18 months.

Facebook last month **8** (lay off) the Trending Topics team and said it **9** (rely) solely on algorithmic decision-making to surface trending stories across the site. In the weeks since, some **10**(call) for Facebook to rethink that stance, as several fake news stories have more prominently appeared in the section.

Adapted from: <https://www.nytimes.com/>

4. WRITING

4.1 Write an email to the travel agency that organised your school excursion and make complaints on accommodation and food. Suggest what they should improve in the future.

Write 80-120 words. Do not write your name and address.

Subject:

4.2 Choose one of the following writing tasks and write 120-180 words.

1. Do bystanders have a responsibility to intervene when there is trouble?
Give your opinion by using specific examples.

2. Some people meet for a brief but intense moment and then part, never to see each other again. Who do you remember?
Tell your story.



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