



qendra e provimeve

SHIFRA E NXËNËSIT

PROVIMI PROFESIONAL

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GJUHE ANGLEZE

UDHËZIM

KOHA PËR ZGJIDHJEN E TESTIT ËSHTË 120 MINUTA

Lexoni me kujdes udhëzimin.

Mos e hapni testin pa ju dhënë leje mësimdhënësi 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 This is a brief overview of the situation with learning English in Germany, taken from the podcast *Coffee Break German*.

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.	German, Maths and English are the major subjects in German schools.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	Latin is popular in German schools as a third language.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	Every child in former East Germany had to learn English.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	One does not need to know English in order to get a job in Germany.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

→ *Kaloni zgjidhjet në fletën e përgjigjeve.*

5. What is the general attitude of Germans to learning a foreign language?

1.2 This is an excerpt from the autobiography of Ricky Marin titled *Me* in which he talks about his grandparents.

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.	Ricky Martin remembers being traumatized by his parents' divorce.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	Ricky Marin's grandparents were very important to him when he was growing up.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	Ricky Martin's paternal grandmother was an astronaut.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	It was unusual for women of the generation of Ricky Martin's grandmother to be anything else but housewives.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

5. Why is Boston being mentioned in this excerpt?

2. READING COMPREHENSION

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

He's built an incredible oasis: one tree at a time.



In 1979, 16-year-old Jadav Payeng was heartbroken when he spotted several snakes that had died from heat exhaustion on a desolate, Indian island.

“It was carnage¹. I alerted the forest department and asked them if they could grow trees there,” he said. “They said nothing would grow there. Instead, they asked me to try growing bamboo. It was painful, but I did it. There was nobody to help me.”

He planted a few hundred bamboo trees to give other snakes a home and hasn't stopped. Today, that island is a lush oasis of more than 1,360 acres.

After Payeng's initial discovery, the government committed to a 5-year-long restoration project. After its completion, he stayed behind and kept planting trees.

Decades later, government officials visited the island when they were looking for elephant poachers² and they discovered something incredible. Payeng had singlehandedly transformed the once barren landscape into a beautiful island full of lush trees.

“People from all across the globe come here now because this forest amazes them,” he said. And there were even more surprises to be found. It's now home to a number of exotic animals.

The island oasis has been renamed in his honor. And for planting more than 10,000 trees over 40 years, he definitely deserves recognition.

But the incredible transformation his efforts have brought extends far beyond the treeline. The forest that once was literally a graveyard for stranded creatures is now home to over 100 elephants, Bengal tigers, rhinoceros, deer, rabbits and a number of species of birds. A number of baby elephants have even been born on the island, leading Indian officials to ensure it is a safe space free from poachers and other threats.

Payeng is a living legend. But his real legacy is how all of us can make a difference one small step at a time.

In 2014, William D. McMaster made a documentary called “Forest Man” about Payeng. With his 40 year project largely complete, Payeng says he’d now like to expand it to other islands and vulnerable locations across India.

He’s already accomplished something truly incredible and it’s a reminder to everyone that we all can make a world of difference even with seemingly small gestures.

¹*carnage - massacre, mass destruction*

²*poacher - someone who captures or hunts wild animals illegally*

Upworthy

1 What was the cause of the death of the snakes which Payeng saw in 1979?

- A an unknown disease
- B forest fires
- C weather conditions

2 What was planting the bamboo like for him?

- A dangerous
- B easy
- C difficult

3 What did Payeng do after the 5-year-long restoration project?

- A He continued planting trees on the island.
- B He continued saving snakes worldwide.
- C He stopped planting because there was no need for any more trees.

4 Where can the effects of his work be seen?

- A In flora and fauna
- B Only in fauna
- C Only in flora

5 Which of the statements about Payeng is true?

- A He has only one hand.
- B He has not stopped his mission.
- C He is planning to move from India.

→ Kaloni zgjidhjet në fletën e përgjigjeve.

6 How did the government show respect to Payeng?

2.2 For sentences 1 – 5, decide if each statement is true or false and put a tick (✓) in the appropriate box. Write your answers to question 6 in the space provided.

The eye doctor who could not see the stars



For many years, Dr Bastawrous could not see clearly enough to spot the leaves on the trees or the stars in the sky. Teachers kept telling him he was lazy and he kept missing the games. Then, aged 12, his mother took him to have his eyes tested and that changed everything. Now he is a prize-winning eye doctor with a plan to use a smartphone app to bring better vision to millions of children around the world.



Andrew see clearly leaves on the sky. him he was missing the games. Then, took him to

Dr Bastawrous told the BBC: "I got my first pair of glasses and that's when I saw stars for first time, started doing well at school and it completely transformed my life."

Pocket eye tests

In rural Kenya, for example, there is one eye doctor for one million people. Meanwhile in the US, there is on average one ophthalmologist for every 15,800 people.

In 2011 Dr Bastawrous - by now an eye doctor in England - decided to study the eye health of the population of Kitale, Kenya, as part of his PhD. He took about £100,000 of eye equipment in an attempt to set up 100 temporary eye clinics but found this didn't work, as reliable roads and electricity were scarce. It was realising that these same areas had great mobile phone coverage - with about 80% of the population owning a cell phone - that sparked the idea for Peek. Peek is a smartphone-based system that can bring eye care to people wherever they are.

One part of the Peek system works in a similar way to an optician's eye chart, checking how well a person can see.

'Teachers as opticians'

Dr Bastawrous wanted to see if Peek could be used by non-specialists in areas where eye specialists are scarce. His team came up with the idea of training teachers - turning the teacher into an optician. Now a trial published in the Lancet Global Health shows Peek can be used successfully to bring pocket eye tests to schools, helping more children to get the glasses they need.

'Tried and tested'

Dr Bastawrous spent a week training 25 teachers in 50 schools in rural Kenya to use their Peek system or standard eye tests normally done by specialist nurses. Half of the primary school children were then tested using the Peek system and half with standard eye tests using a series of paper testing cards.

After their tests, children who were examined by the Peek system were shown a split-screen simulation of how blurred their sight was compared with someone who could see clearly. Crucially, they were then given a printout of this to pass on to their parents, showing them just how poor their child's sight was.

The Peek system also sent out details of the nearest eye clinic along with text-message reminders to encourage parents to take their children to hospital.

'Promise of sight'

Dr Hillary Rono, an eye doctor based in Kenya and lead researcher on the study, said: "This could be a world changer. To put it in perspective, I am one of the 100 ophthalmologists in Kenya. "I am in charge of a region that has two million people. I cannot reach everybody in that area.

"Therefore, this technology will allow people without medical skills to identify the children with problems and link them with doctors like me so they can treat them."

Researchers realised these children benefited from treatment too so Peek has now been refined to spot the difference between eyesight issues and other eye problems, and send children to the right place for help.

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

		TRUE	FALSE
1.	As a child, Dr Batawrous had problems in school because of his bad eyesight.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	In many parts of the world, children with bad eyesight can't get a proper treatment.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	Teachers in Kenya were trained to do the tests which are normally done by doctors.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	All the tested children with eye problems needed glasses.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	People without medical skills can use this technology.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

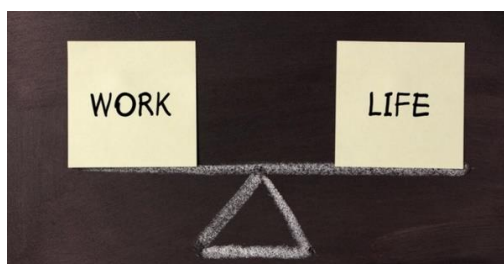
→ ***Kaloni zgjidhjet në fletën e përgjigjeve.***

6. How did the Peek system remind parents to take their children to hospital?

3. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

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

Work less, get more



Reduced hours for same pay increased successful work-life balance management, cutting stress levels and boosting commitment.

The New Zealand company behind a landmark (0) trial of a four-day working week has concluded it (1) _____ unmitigated success, with 78% of (2) _____ feeling they were able to successfully manage their work-life balance, an (3) _____ of 24 percentage points.

Two-hundred-and-forty staff at Perpetual Guardian, a company which manages trusts, wills and estate planning, trialled a four-day working week over March and April, working four, eight-hour days but getting paid for five. Academics studied the trial before, (4) _____ and after its implementation, collecting qualitative and quantitative data. Perpetual Guardian founder Andrew Barnes (5) _____ up with the idea in an attempt to give his employees better work-life balance, and help them focus on the business (6) _____ in the office on company time, and manage life and home commitments on their extra day off.

Jarrood Haar, professor of human resource management at Auckland University of Technology, found job and life satisfaction increased on all levels (7) _____ the home and work front, with employees performing better in their jobs and enjoying them more (8) _____ before the experiment.

New Zealand's workplace relations minister, Iain Lees-Galloway, said the results of the trial were "very interesting" and he was (9) _____ to encourage businesses to try new and improved work models. "I'm really keen to work with any businesses that are looking at how they can be (10) _____ flexible for their staff and how they can look to improve productivity whilst working alongside their staff and protecting terms and conditions," Lees-Galloway said.

0.	A <i>case</i>	B <i>attempt</i>	© <i>trial</i>	D <i>probation</i>
1.	A a	B an	C the	D /
2.	A employers	B employees	C people	D men
3.	A rise	B increase	C average	D amount
4.	A than	B later	C meanwhile	D during
5.	A came	B put	C went	D made
6.	A fortunately	B sitting	C while	D working
7.	A at	B over	C across	D without
8.	A than	B then	C even	D long
9.	A on	B for	C continuing	D keen
10.	A more	B enough	C too	D turned

→ *Kaloni zgjidhjet në fletën e përgjigjeve.*

3.2 Read the text and write the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

Tears from Palestine - My Homage to a Friend's Wedding



Sometimes when I (0) **have been** _____ (**be**) on the road for a while I get so used to (1) _____ (**live**) in the moment, day in day out, that I don't even realise what I am doing at the time. It's just a spontaneous action that creates memories.

When I woke up that morning, I (2) _____ (**know**) where all my mates back home (3) _____ (**be**) that day: at the wedding of two of our friends. I always enjoyed the big events, but, unfortunately, not that time. Instead, I was taking a tour through Palestine. Before the invitation reached me, I (4) _____ (**plan**) this four week trip around the Middle East for months.

All day I had my eye out for a gift for the happy couple, but it wasn't until we stopped at the dividing wall between Palestine and Israel, and the tour guide handed me a can of spray paint, that the idea (5) _____ (**hit**) me.

So without much thought, I got to work. I only had a small window of opportunity (6) _____ (**create**) my own little piece of art and I finished it in a few minutes. It wasn't my best work, but I still stood back proud of what I (7) _____ (**make**). I snapped a photo, posted it on the wedded couple's Facebook page, and was back on the bus ready for the next stop on the tour.

Not until later that evening (8) _____ (**realise**) the moment I had created. Sitting at the backpackers bar, I read their response to my photo, and a tear drop fell into my glass.

hostelgeeks.com (adapted)

3.3 Write the correct form of the words in brackets.



The Pininfarina Cambiano inkless pen stylishly **0(style)** combines wood, aluminium and a special metal alloy to allow the writer to sketch infinite lines.

This inkless pen lets you write forever

Certain household items are constant **1.** _____ **(remind)** that nothing lasts forever. Examples such as dulled razor blades, ink cartridges that end up costing way more than the **2.** _____ **(print)** itself and, of course, pens.

But, that notion may have to be revised thanks to Italian design firm Pininfarina, creators of some of the world's most iconic car designs for companies like Ferrari and Fiat, who debuted a writing tool that **3.** _____ **(suppose)** never has to be replaced. On the surface, it looks to be a vanity item for the status conscious. One of the firm's previous models, the Limited Edition Visconti, sells for \$1,895. However, for a much more **4.** _____ **(reason)** price point of about \$120, buyers can purchase a different hand-crafted writing instrument with an elegant aluminium and wood exterior. The 4. ever Pininfarina Cambiano's biggest selling point, **5.** _____ **(obvious)**, is an innovative writing tip that allows users to sketch or handwrite "indefinitely."

Smithsonian.com



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