

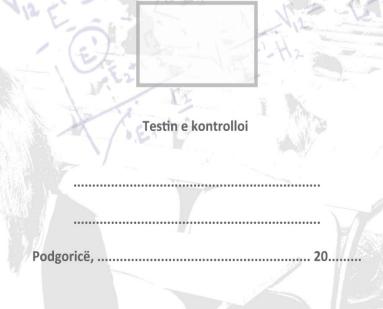
GARAT SHTETERORE— On 1/1

SHIFRA E NXËNËSIT

SHKOLLA E MESME

GJUHË ANGLEZE

NUMRI I PËRGJITHSHËM I PIKËVE TË FITUARA



Testi nga gjuha e huaj përbëhet nga katër pjesë.

	Koha për zgjidhje	Numri i pikëve
Të dëgjuarit	rreth 15 minuta	15
Të lexuarit	25 minuta	25
Leksiku/gramatika	30 minuta	30
Të shkruarit	50 minuta	30

Koha për zgjidhjen e testit është 120 minuta.

Mjetet e lejuara janë lapsi grafit (i thjeshtë) dhe goma, lapsi kimik me ngjyrë të kaltër ose të zezë. Pranohen vetëm përgjigjet e shkruara me **laps kimik**. Nëse gaboni, vendosni një vijë të kryqëzuar mbi të dhe përgjigjuni sërish. Gjatë kohës së punës në test **nuk lejohet shfrytëzimi i fjalorit.**

Nëse ndonjë pyetje/detyrë nuk mund ta zgjidhni menjëherë, kaloni në pyetjen tjetër. Nëse ju mbetet kohë, mund të ktheheni përsëri në pyetjet e pazgjidhura.

Ju dëshirojmë sukses të plotë!

I LISTENING COMPREHENSION

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	/		

Maria Sharapova is one of the highest-profile athletes in sports today and one of the biggest stars in the world of tennis. She has held the title of World Number One on five separate occasions. And, according to "Forbes", she's also the highest-paid female athlete on the planet.

You'll hear Maria Sharapova talking about her life and career to Alex Zolbert, a CNN Hong Kong senior producer. For sentences 1-10, decide if each statement is TRUE or FALSE by putting a tick ($\sqrt{}$) in the appropriate box.

	Question	IKUE	FALSE
1.	Maria Sharapova has won all four major tennis championships.		
2.	Maria Sharapova racked up jer first two victories in Japan.		
3.	Maria Sharapova was born in Belarus.		
4.	Maria got her first racquet for Yevgeny Kafelnikov's father.		
5.	Martina Navratilova saw Maria Sharapova for the first time when the latter was only six years old.		
6.	It was Martina Navratilova who advised Maria's father to move to the USA.		
7.	Maria didn't really think she would become successful at the age of seventeen.		
8.	Self-commitment is the guiding principle in Maria's life.		
9.	Talking about the key to a success, Maria believes that talent isn't necessary if you are working really hard.		
10.	According to Maria, parents should always be rational about their kid's career.		

II READING COMPREHENSION

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Part One

Read the text and circle the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think is correct according to the text.

Art in China

- When Uli Sigg, a leading collector of contemporary Chinese art, finally announced on June 12th the donation of more than 1,000 works to a yet-to-be-built museum in Hong Kong, he sent an unmistakable message.
 - The deal helps Hong Kong in its goal to become a cultural centre as well as a financial power. Beijing and Shanghai, brimming with museums too timid to accommodate the most extensive collection of Chinese art of the last 30 years, lost out. The paintings and installations in Mr Sigg's collection, many of them by China's hottest artists, would run afoul of the censoring authorities on the mainland.
- Mr Sigg, a Swiss businessman and former Swiss Ambassador to China, <u>painstakingly</u> amassed the collection while living in Beijing, buying directly from the artists and often driving a hard bargain. He forged a particular friendship with Ai Weiwei, an artist and human-rights campaigner. Of the nearly 1,500 works Mr Sigg said he was giving to the M+ museum, 26 are by Mr Ai. The collection includes all the big names, such as Fang Lijun, Zhang Xiaogang, Li Shan and Yu Youhan. There are newcomers, too, who would otherwise not have a chance to be shown in a museum. Sotheby's estimated the gift to be worth \$165m. The M+ museum is to be built in West Kowloon by 2017.

There has long been speculation about what Mr Sigg would do with his huge collection. Part of the interest has been curiosity about what is actually in the collection. Some of it hangs in Mr Sigg's home, some of it has toured, but much of it has been in storage in Switzerland.

As new museums in China multiply and existing museums move to grander quarters, the mainland would be the obvious place to showcase the artists who are fetching big prices and building big reputations in the West. But that turned out to be a step too far for censorious China.

- "I have discussed it with public institutions in China, and I decided the mainland institutions are not ready yet for such a collection," Mr Sigg said. Among the obstacles are prohibitions on showing imagery of living politicians. "We deal with public order everywhere, but in China it's a very particular public order," he said.
- Along with the gift that covers 310 artists, Mr Sigg also sold the M+ museum 47 of his most valuable Chinese works from the 1970s and 1980s for \$177m. He was not parting with everything, he said. Some of his favourites would stay behind in Switzerland for his personal pleasure. Those paintings presumably include the portraits that Mr Sigg commissioned Chinese artists to paint of himself.
- The collection is the envy of followers of contemporary Chinese art. Mr Sigg arrived in China in the late 1970s as the chief executive of the Schindler Group, a Swiss manufacturer of elevators. He forged the first joint venture between a Western company and a Chinese partner, setting the template for many businesses that came to China during the opening under Deng Xiaoping. His early arrival gave him a head start on the art scene, which like the economy, was then being liberalised. At first, Mr. Sigg, who had collected Western art in Switzerland, watched but didn't buy.
 - Then in the early 1990s he began to buy, sweeping up works to shape a collection designed to closely follow the rapidly changing art scene. In announcing his gift to M+, Mr Sigg said he wanted to document the "art production of China from day one to today—along the timeline, across all media, rather than according to my personal taste as a private collector."
- Along the way, Mr Sigg and Ai Weiwei bonded. When Mr Sigg became Switzerland's ambassador to China in 1995, he continued his buying spree, sometimes guided by Mr Ai, who brought the collector directly to many of the artists' studios. By the early 2000s, Mr Sigg was able to return the favour. He introduced Mr Ai to the Swiss architects Herzog and de Meuron, and out of that collaboration came the 2008 Olympic Stadium known as the Bird's Nest.
- In a shot aimed straight at the Chinese government, Mr Sigg said this week it would behave the authorities to understand that contemporary art, though often political and critical, had much to offer.

Adapted from The Economist

- 1. According to paragraph one, Beijing and Shangai museums
 - A. don't have enough room to accommodate the most extensive collection of Chinese art of the last 30 years.
 - B. are too conservative to put up the most extensive collection of Chinese art of the last 30 years.
 - C. are too modern to allow for accommodating the most extensive collection of Chinese art of the last 30 years.
- 2. Mr Sigg bought the greatest number of Chinese works of art that are now part of his collection in
 - A. Switzerland.
 - B. Beijing.
 - C. Hong Kong.
 - D. Shanghai.
- 3. Which of the following is true about Mr Sigg's gift to Hong Kong?
 - 1) It only included the works of prominent Chinese artists.
 - 2) It only included the works of recently acknowledged Chinese artists.
 - A. Only 1) is true.
 - B. Only 2) is true.
 - C. Both 1) and 2) are true.
 - D. Neither 1) nor 2) is true.
- **4.** The word 'painstakingly' in 'Mr Sigg, a Swiss businessman and former Swiss Ambassador to China, painstakingly amassed the collection' (paragraph two) is closest in meaning to:
 - A. meticulously
 - B. casually
 - C. haphazardly
 - D. hastily
- **5.** Which of the following is true about the number of museums in China?
 - A. There is a moderate number of museums in China.
 - B. There is an increase in the number of museums in China.
 - C. There is a significant decrease in the number of museums in China.
 - D. There is a huge threat to the existance of museums in China.

- 6. Which of the following is true according to paragraph four?
 - A. Works of art showing living politicians are prohibited in China.
 - B. It is very difficult to prohibit showing imagery of living politicians in China.
 - C. Prohibition of showing imageries of living politicians is an object of huge debate in China.
 - D. Prohibition of showing imageries of living politicians is a serious offense in China.
- 7. Which of the following is true according to paragraph six?
 - A. Mr Sigg envies contemporary Chinese art followers on their collections.
 - B. Many contemporary Chinese art followers envy Mr Sigg on his collection.
 - C. Both Mr Sigg's and contemporary Chinese artists' collections are the object of envy of many people who belong to the world of art.

Part Two

Read the text and circle the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think is correct according to the text.

Cell discovery clues to body clock and beating jet lag

New discoveries into how the body clock works could provide clues to help combat jet lag, research suggests.

A University of Manchester team studied special cells which they say play an important role in regulating a person's body clock. The cells had been thought to be inactive during the day - but their research found the opposite was true. It is hoped the findings may also pave the way to combating sleep disorders <u>triggered</u> by body clock malfunctions. Professor Hugh Piggins, an expert in neuroscience at the university, said the research would allow a new approach to being able to tune our daily clock.

Two cells

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The Manchester research turns on <u>its</u> head the idea that the brain keeps the body clock on track by firing more cells during daylight and very few during the night. "The traditional model said the clock and the brain communicated to the rest of the brain via the number of electrical impulses that the brain cells were producing," Prof Piggins told the BBC World Service's Health Check programme.

20 "These impulses would travel around the brain, telling it what time of day it is. "What we've found is in fact that there are at least two types of cells in this part of the brain." These brain cells behave unlike any other cell seen so far, and contain a key gene - per1 - which allows them to sustain unusually high levels of "excitability". The cells become so "excited" that they seem quiet or even dead - but then they calm down, recover and become normally active again. It is this activity which tells the human body when to be awake.

Sleep dysfunction

30 Prof Piggins added: "There's a lot of interest in the pharmaceutical industry, obviously, to try to develop chemical treatments to reset your daily clock to help counteract things like jetlag. "Or, perhaps more importantly, different kind of sleep disorders for which dysfunctions in this clock are often involved." This study marks the first time these "quiet" cells have been studied. "This may mean that elsewhere in the brain there are cells like this that can also survive these very unusual conditions."

Passengers on long-haul flights are being urged to wear sunglasses in a bid to reduce the effects of jet lag

Scientists in Edinburgh have found that people can adjust their body clocks when travelling to different time zones by altering their light patterns. Jet lag, which causes feelings of sleepiness and muscle inefficiency, is affected by the biological clock. The study, conducted by Edinburgh Sleep Centre for British Airways, monitored more than 1,000 passengers.

Dr Chris Idzikowski, director of The Edinburgh Sleep Centre, said that without using sunglasses it took a day to recover for every hour of time difference travelled westwards. He said: "The biological clock is 20,000 nerve cells in the brain, it is a physical thing and not made up like many people think. "When passengers are travelling west it's like a long day for the biological clock but when flying east, the clock tries to go into reverse which is obviously harder."

Dr Idzikowski has drawn up a jet lag checker for passengers, which tailors the amount of time and when passengers are to wear sunglasses. He added: "The internal body clock steps up at dawn which is when we can manipulate exposure to light, it's a way of fooling the biological clock. "I have used this technique on a flight but you have to be aware of immigration officials as they can ask you to take them off, which weakens the outcome."

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BBC World Service (adapted)

1	Which	of the	following	a is true	according to	naraaranh	12
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The cells which are important for regulating a person's body clock are

- A. very active during the day.
- B. quite inactive during the day.
- C. malfunctioning during the day.
- **2.** Word 'triggered' in *line 7* is closest in meaning to:
 - A. moved
 - B. inspired
 - C. caused
 - D. pulled
 - **3.** Word 'its' in line 13 refers to:
 - A. brain
 - B. body
 - C. research
 - D. idea
 - **4.** Which of the following is true according to the text?

Brain cells

- A. feed on excitement.
- B. die due to high levels of excitement.
- C. endure high levels of excitement.
- D. are always awake.
- 5. Which of the following is true according to the text?
 - 1) The studies show that jet lag is related to sleep disorders.
 - 2) The studies show that jet lag is related to vision disorders.
 - A. Only 1) is true.
 - A. Only 2) is true.
 - B. Both 1) and 2) are true.
 - C. Neither 1) nor 2) is true.
- 6. Which of the following is true according to Dr Idzikowski?

The nature of jet lag is

- A. physical
- B. psychological
- C. neurological

7. Which of the following is implied by Dr Idzikowski?

- 1) It ordinarily takes five days to recover from a five hour flight to New York from Britain.
- 2) It takes much longer to recover from a flight to Britain from New York than from a flight to New York from Britain.
- A. Only 1) is true.
- B. Only 2) is true.
- C. Both 1) and 2) are true.
- D. Neither 1) nor 2) is true.

8. According to Dr Idzikowski

Body clock can be mislead if sunglasses are worn

- A. during the whole flight.
- B. during the morning hours.
- C. during the night.
- D. during the evening hours.

III USE OF ENGLISH

Part 1

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

with the letter was a receipt for the money I owned: the money for which I				
(1)(arrest). Until now, I had supposed that the person who				
wanted the money had taken no action. I thought that he must				
(2)(decide) to wait until I was better. I had never dreamed that				
Joe had paid the money. But Joe had paid it, and the receipt				
(3)(be) in his name.				
I now got ready to follow Joe to the forge and tell him my story there. It was the only				
thing left for me to do. And another thought, which (4)(form)				
itself in my mind for long, now (5)(become) a firm				
intention. I decided to ask Biddy to marry me.				
After another three days I went down to the old place. I walked round by Satis House.				
There were notices on the gate saying that the furniture				
(6)(sell) the following week and the house itself pulled down				
and sold as building materials.				
I set out for Joe's place. The sky was blue and the countryside more beautiful than ever. I				
had never seen the school where Biddy was a teacher, so I walked past it. I was				
disappointed (7)(find) it was a holiday. No children were there,				
and Biddy's house was closed. However, it was not far to Joe's place. As I walked				
towards it, I listened for the sound of Joe's hammer. When I reached the forge, I saw that				
it, too, was closed. There was no glowing fire and there were no red hot flames. All				
(8) (be) quiet and still. But the house was not empty, and the				
best sitting-room seemed to be in use. The white curtains were dancing at the open				
window, and pretty, bright flowers were all around then Joe and Biddy came out arm in				
arm.				

Read the text and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) to fill in the gap.

Leonardo da Vinci's "Saint Anne"

One need not be Christian to be moved by this work. So many have been unnerved by the Louvre's (7)...... that "Saint Anne" was going to be cleaned and restored. Would this beloved, magical work be damaged or even destroyed in the name of "improving" it?

	A	В	С	D
1.	accomplished	cherished	furnished	charitable
2.	hand	eye	grasp	grip
3.	contrasts	compares	corresponds	conforms
4.	worked	works'	work's	working
5 .	ill	malignant	indulgent	vindictive
6.	blithe	disturbed	merry	carefree
7.	announcement	declaration	proclamation	publication

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words in brackets, positive or negative.

Between the ages of about twelve and fifteen months the child leaves (1).....(infant) and enters the period called toddlerhood, which will last till she is about two and a half years old. Of course, there is no sudden change in status or behaviour. Like any (2).....(divide) of the child's life into periods, this is neat one somewhat (3).....(arbitrariness). It does, however, serve to tell us that the child has changed in some important ways, she is more active and mobile, less completely dependent on others for (4).....(comfortable), security, and the satisfaction of her needs and (5).....(curious).

Transform the following sentences by using the given word(s) so that they have a similar meaning. You can use no more than <u>four</u> words including the given word.

1.	Joe has always admired his uncle Jim.		
	LOOKED		
	Joe has always	his uncle J	lim.
2.	Anna is very much like her mother both in appearance and in TAKES	n characte	er.
	Anna	both	in
	appearance and in character		
3.	"I have never talked to Sonia about your grades', said Ilda. DENIED		
	Ilda	about i	mν
	grades.		,
4.	"I am sure you told Bob that I am moving", Georgia said to m	e.	
	ACCUSED		
	Georgia	Bob	that
	she was moving.		
5.	Reading that book was a waste of time.		
	SHOULD		
		that bo	ok.

For questions 1-5 read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. Read the text through to check that it makes sense with the gaps filled.

Against all odds, Greenpeace has brought the plight of the natural world to the **Q.....** of caring people. Terrible abuses to the environment, often carried out in **I....** places or far out to sea, have been headlined on television and in the press.

Greenpeace began with a protest voyage into a nuclear test zone. The test was disrupted. Today, the site at Amchitka in the Aleutian islands is a bird

S....

Then Greenpeace sent its tiny inflatable boats to protect the whales. They took up position between the harpoons and the fleeing whales. Today, commercial whaling is **b**

On the ice floes of Newfoundland, Greenpeace volunteers placed their bodies between the gaffs of the seal hunters and the helpless seal pups. The hunt was **\$.....** called off.

IV WRITING

Write a short article/an essay (150-220 words) on the topic. Include the following:

- General statement about the issue
- Illustration
- Your opinion as a conclusion

Good manners are always trendy		

(paper for notes)