



qendra e provimeve
MASA
E VËRTETË
E NJOHURIVE

**GARAT
SHTETËRORE**

2015

SHIFRA E NXËNËSIT

SHKOLLA FILLORE

GJUHË ANGLEZE

NUMRI I PËRGJITHSHËM I PIKËVE TË FITUARA

Testin e kontrolloi

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Podgoricë, 20.....

Testi nga gjuha e huaj përbëhet nga katër pjesë.

| | Koha për zgjidhje | Numri i pikëve |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Të dëgjuarit | rreth 15 minuta | 16 |
| Të lexuarit | 25 minuta | 24 |
| Përdorimi i gjuhës | 20 minuta | 30 |
| Të shkruarit | 30 minuta | 30 |

Koha për zgjidhjen e testit është **90 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!

LISTENING

Listen to the speech and choose the correct option (A-C) to answer the questions (1-7):

1. The presenter announces a person who is a:

- a) famous Irish actress,
- b) promoter of education for girls,
- c) pleasure-seeking world traveller.

2. In her speech, Emma Watson...

- a) supports the UN fight for gender equality programme.
- b) calls for a mobilization of men in parts of the world needing help.
- c) talks about the launch of her latest movie promoting gender equality.

3. What's Emma's role in the UN?

- a) She is a Goodwill Ambassador.
- b) She is a presenter and speaker.
- c) She is an advocate for change.

4. By definition, feminism is:

- a) the theory of the political, economic and social progress
- b) the belief that men and women should have equal opportunities
- c) the fight for equal rights of all nations

5. Fighting for women's rights is unfortunately often confused with:

- a) feminism,
- b) equal rights and opportunities,
- c) man-hating.

6. Emma started questioning gender based assumptions:

- a) because she felt confused at the age of 8
- b) because she felt people were not treating her the same as boys
- c) because parents did not want her direct the plays

7. Her girlfriends stopped playing sports

- a) because they were unable to express themselves,
- b) so as not to become too muscly,
- c) because they dropped out of school.

8. Nowadays, being a feminist is

- a) uncomplicated,
- b) trendy,
- c) not very popular.

READING

A. Read the text adapted from *Teen Vogue* carefully and answer the questions below.

HOW A GAP YEAR ABROAD TURNED INTO A LIFE'S MISSION

by Julia Rubin, *Teen Vogue*



When Maggie Doyne was a high school senior, she was on track. You know the one: graduate on time and with good grades, spend four years at college, get a job – probably in an office and perhaps a short train ride away from her suburban hometown. And then she woke up.

"I just literally woke up one morning feeling empty, not knowing what my purpose was," the New Jersey native explains. "The thought of going to college

was scary to me because I didn't know what I wanted to do, or who I wanted to be, or what I wanted to put my energy towards. So at the very last moment, I put off college. It was a big surprise to everybody." She signed herself up for a gap year program that combined outdoor survival classes with service learning, and headed off to southern Asia with a backpack.

Her second semester found her in India at a time when civil war was raging across the border in Nepal. The conflict created nearly a million orphans in the country, and many refugee children were fleeing to northeastern India, where Maggie was stationed. After months of working with the refugee community, she resolved to see what was going on in Nepal. Traveling with a displaced Nepali teenager she befriended in India, she made her way to "the middle of nowhere" following a ceasefire. "We spent two and a half days on a bus, and then three days walking, trekking, climbing mountains," she says. "It was really difficult, and also just so beautiful. I felt so at home, but I was really shocked to see the way women and children were living. I had never seen anything like that."

She continued to travel throughout the region, meeting kids and listening to their stories, trying to process the extreme poverty and dangerous conditions that were a reality of post-civil war life. She started to pick up the language, and made a decision—a life-altering decision—to put down roots in the Kopila Valley, convincing her parents to send her the \$5,000 she saved up from years of babysitting. The money went toward buying land on which she built a children's home; there are now 42 kids who call her "mom."

"I wanted to give these kids a childhood similar to the one that I had, with family and love," she explains. A couple years later, she opened a school for students in the region: "Kids were working and being sold as domestic servants. They were getting in really bad situations, begging on the streets, breaking rocks on the side of the road. I didn't want to see it anymore. I wanted them to have a safe, happy place where they could prosper and learn." The school—one of Nepal's top-performing institutions—currently has 340 students. There's a nutrition program, a clinic, and after-school activities; a high school is in the process of being built.

The next phase of Maggie's work? A women's center. "A lot of the women in my community were really struggling, and I was constantly having to call the police to report domestic violence." Maggie says. "Not a single woman in our immediate community could even write her own name, so the thought was to go back in time and give them the skills they needed to be better mothers and caregivers." Just as the school is a safe space for Nepali children, the center has become a source of light for the women in the community.

As Maggie's work has snowballed, so has the support around it. There's now a fellows program that attracts volunteers from around the world, and the impact in Kopila is truly just the beginning. "If you told me when I was 16 that I was going to be living in remote Nepal and be a mom to 42 kids, I would have looked at you like you were the biggest liar in the world," she says. "I didn't have any idea where life could take me, or that it could be this good and fulfilling. I wake up every day loving my work and thinking I have the greatest job in the universe. It's like, how did this happen?"

1. After high school, Maggie Doyne decided to
 - a) give up on going to university,
 - b) postpone her higher education,
 - c) receive alternative schooling instead of college,
 - d) have a lazy year and some fun before college.

2. Maggie arrived in Nepal
 - a) by accident,
 - b) as part of her training,
 - c) encouraged by her Nepali friend,
 - d) wishing to see the country for herself.

3. Having witnessed the horrors in Nepal, Maggie decided to
 - a) stick in Nepal for a while and help the locals,
 - b) attract volunteers from around the world and do some charity work together with them,
 - c) rent land and provide housing for the Nepalese orphans,
 - d) settle in Nepal and dedicate her life to helping the distressed local children.

4. Find the word in the third paragraph that means the same as "depart"
.....

5. Maggie plans to
 - a) branch out her schooling operations in Nepal,
 - b) expand her charity reach in Nepal,
 - c) open a snowballing facility in Nepal,
 - d) adopt some more Nepalese children.

6. How does Maggie feel about her life work?
- a) She finds it rewarding and she has not regretted her decision.
 - b) She is surprised by the impact it has had so far.
 - c) She finds it fulfilling as she always dreamed of being a mother to many children when she was younger.
 - d) She is delighted with being a caregiver but is terrified by the thought of caring for so many children.

7. Find the word in the last paragraph that means the same as "to expand or to boost"

.....

8. Are these sentences true or false?

Maggie and her friend decided to visit Nepal during a war.

Maggie made a women's center to protect women from domestic violence.

B. Read the text and match the headings (A-K) to the paragraphs (1-10). One heading is extra. Complete the table below.

10 Tips to Advise Wisely: How to Give Advice That Actually Helps

You don't always have to have the right words. Actions speak louder, anyway. But if you do have something to say, know how you say it can make a world of difference. Here's how you can be helpful to a person in their darkest of times:

1. _____ When you care about someone and think you know how to improve their situation, it's tempting to play amateur psychiatrist – especially if you've been there before. If you've ever been on the couch-end of this scenario, you know it can be frustrating. If you feel the need to offer unsolicited advice, ask them, "Do you want some ideas to improve the situation?" This way they have the option to say no, and they'll likely give you more attention when they've agreed to take your help.

2. _____ Oftentimes when people ask for advice, what they really want is a sounding board – they want to rehash something they've probably talked about repeatedly to lots of different people (maybe even anyone who'd listen). The best way to be a friend is to enable both what they want to do and what they need to do. Want: tell the story repeatedly, as if they can change how they feel if they just talk about it enough. Need: work through it and let it go. Tell them you're there to listen to everything they need to say.

3. _____ If you don't know how someone feels, you can't truthfully say, "I know how you feel." That's okay. You can likely still empathize on some level. Let them know, gently, that you haven't been there before, but you'll try to put yourself in their shoes to help as best you can.

Also, don't be afraid to let them know you don't have anything to say. You can still be an ear, take some time to think about it, and then share your thoughts later.

4. _____ When someone comes to you for help, chances are they already feel pretty vulnerable. They're trusting you to hear them out without being judgmental or condescending. Rather than beginning your advice with, "You should have," or "Why didn't you...?" realize what's done is done, and focus on what they can do or change right now. Try something like, "It might help to consider..." Then, offer your support along the path.

5. _____ It can feel gratifying to figure out what seems like the answer and then deliver it as a lecture or a sermon. It's like being a good advice detective when you figure out exactly what someone should or can do, and you feel even better when you can put it all into words eloquently. But this can also come off as superiority, which probably isn't your intention. Try, "I don't have all the answers, but I'd love to help you figure out what's right for you." Whenever you've talked for a few minutes, bring it back to them. "What are your thoughts about that?"

6. _____ Your sister doesn't want just a list of ways to break up with her boyfriend; she wants help finding the courage to do it and get through it. Your friend doesn't just want tips to switch careers; she wants support in making a scary but positive change. It

VOCABULARY AND USE OF ENGLISH

A. Choose the best answer and complete the table below:

Liverpool tree makes shortlist for England's favourite tree



Allerton Oak, Calderstones Park

ONE of Liverpool's oldest trees has been shortlisted by the Woodland Trust in a competition to crown England's favourite tree.

The 1,000 1) Allerton Oak in Calderstones Park is up against nine other trees across the country.

The charity received over 200 nominations from across the country and the public now has until November 2) their vote for their favourite 3) from the final shortlist.

Woodland Trust 4) tree specialist Jill Butler said: "We sometimes take our trees for 5), but every nomination in this contest reminds us how trees are incredibly significant in people's lives, over many years. More importantly we want this 6) to be a step in ensuring all our special trees can be protected for future generations to enjoy."

The Woodland Trust, which was established in 1972, is the UK's 7) charity championing native woods and trees. It has over 400,000 supporters and over 1,000 8) in its care covering approximately 20,000 hectares.

The Trust has recently 9) a campaign in partnership with Country Living magazine to call for a national register to classify, celebrate and protect the UK's most important woodlands and 10) best-loved trees.

B. Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning.

GOOGLE REVEALS OUR EMBARRASSING VOICE SEARCH HABITS

Google has ...**RECENTLY**... commissioned a study to show how cool voice search can be. The don't always show the best side of either teens or adults. RECENT FIND

The survey found that 55 percent of teens between the ages of 13 and 17, use voice search at least twice a day, although only 41 percent of those older than 18 are such big fans of yammering at their phones. UNDERTAKE

Google reports that 56 percent of adults said using voice search makes them "feel tech savvy," however there's no corresponding statistic for the teen cohort, because they began laughing hysterically as soon as they heard the and embarrassingly old-person sounding phrase "tech savvy." My CLUE

..... is that something similar happened when/if the teens were asked if using voice search makes them "feel like a geek" -- 45 percent of adults surveyed said it does, but no statistic is provided for to this query from the teen group. ASSUME RESPOND

The activities that Americans use voice search for most also confirms certain generational priorities or perhaps deficiencies. Calling someone is the most frequently cited use of voice search among teens, whereas adults use voice search most for getting directions. Clearly, adults are too worried about not knowing where they are going to take the time to call a friend. Then again, maybe teens are so lost that they've just given up and decided to call a friend to chat while waiting for help to arrive.

| | | |
|---|-----------|----------|
| 0 | RECENT | RECENTLY |
| 1 | FIND | |
| 2 | UNDERTAKE | |
| 3 | PRESUME | |
| 4 | CLUE | |
| 5 | ASSUME | |
| 6 | RESPOND | |

C. Complete the second sentence using the word given so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. You are not allowed to change the given word. You must use between TWO and FIVE words, including the word given. Here is an example at the beginning.

Write ONLY the missing words.

(0)

They are going to get married next June.

PLANNED

Their marriage is planned for next June.

1. This story makes me think about the place where we met.

REMINDS

This story the place where we met.

2. I took an umbrella, but it was not necessary.

NEEDN'T

I an umbrella.

3. Eventually, Phoebe went to the police.

WAS

Eventually, what Phoebe to the police.

4. It was pointless to worry about their new adventure.

POINT

There about their new adventure.

5. I realized I had said something wrong.

CONSCIOUS

I was something wrong.

D. Circle the expression which is correct:

1. rider disappeared into the night.

- a. Lonely
- b. A lone
- c. Alone
- d. An alone

2. I

- a. lended the car to him last Tuesday.
- b. lent the car from him last Tuesday.
- c. lent the car to him last Tuesday.
- d. borrowed the car to him last Tuesday.

3. chemistry, I also have to study biology and physics.

- a. Additionally to
- b. Beside
- c. Addition to
- d. Besides

4. I down and closed my eyes. Soon I was asleep.

- a. lie
- b. lay
- c. lied
- d. laid

5. Neither the cousins nor Rachel expressed disappointment.

- a. her
- b. their
- c. their's
- d. hers

E. For the following sentences think of one word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences. Here is an example (0).

0. We don't take much **notice** of the dress code at work.

I just saw the manager putting up a **notice** advertising for a part/time sales assistant.

You didn't happen to **notice** where I put that file, did you?

1. We watched the sun go

The government is determined to bring unemployment.

The ancient songs have been handed from generation to generation.

2. With the of Italy, the number of member countries increased to six.

Only one child in eight was eligible for in the study.

We are strongly committed to social

3. What are the historical of the region's problems?

With this latest book the author goes back to his Scottish

Olive trees have deep

4. Elephants are to Africa and Asia.

The territory was divided between the Burgundians and the population.

Pupils are encouraged to develop their skills.





