

GARAT SHTETËRORE

SHIFRA E NXËNËSIT

SHKOLLA FILLORE

GJUHË ANGLEZE

NUMRI I PËRGJITHSHËM I PIKËVE TË FITUARA



Testin e kontrolloi

Podgoricë, .

Testi nga Gjuha angleze përbëhet nga katër pjesë.

	Koha për zgjidhje	Numri i pikëve
Të dëgjuarit	rreth 15 minuta	20
Të lexuarit	20 minuta	25
Leksiku/gramatika	25 minuta	25
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

A. Listen carefully to the recording (*Attenborough's Wonder of Eggs | BBC Earth*) and fill in the gaps in the following sentences:

1. Over 100 antimicrobial proteins have bee	n identified in the albumen so far and it seems likely
that many more	·
2. It might be hard for us	we
see in our chicken eggs at breakfast is such a	a miraculous defense system.
3	, microbes would consume
the developing embryo.	
	16 POINTS

t <u>barren</u> and breathtak	ing landscapes on earth.
es can go up to a	40 degrees Celsius.
o be the most	on earth.
riches, Mongo and those who stand	olia is becoming a place of those who to lose.
)	es can go up to a o be the most riches, Mong

|4 POINTS

B. Listen carefully to a part of the documentary *The Gobi's Hidden Treasures: Asia's Largest Desert* and complete the missing words in the following sentences. There is an example (0) at

C. Listen carefully to a part of the travel video *10 Best Places to Visit in Norway* and find the words which match the explanations given in the table. Write the answers <u>in the table</u>. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

(0)	spreading over; covering	dotting
1.	uneven and covered with rocks	
2.	picturesque, beautiful	
3.	warm, temperate	
4.	as a result of	
5.	rare, unusual	

|10 POINTS

READING

A. Read the text carefully and complete the missing letters in the incomplete words.

BACKCOUNTRY SKATING TIPS

<i>V</i> _	a	_y	inspect the	area
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Look for cracks, dark (thinner ice) and slushy areas. Look for open water and objective h_{-} _r_ like rocks.

Measure the ice

The Canadian Red Cross suggests: 15 cm (\sim 5 inches) for walking or skating alone. Take measurements in several different areas to $_n__r_$ that the entire area is safe.

Ice colour

The colour of ice may be an $i_d_a_o_o$ of its strength. Clear blue ice is strongest. White opaque¹ or snow ice is half as strong as blue ice. Grey ice is unsafe. The $gr__e_$ indicates the presence of water.

Bring a shovel

It's rare to find backcountry ice that doesn't have fresh snow or snow $d_{_}f_{_}s$. Skate with a shovel to clear and inspect the area as you go.

Wear a helmet

Skiers, climbers, paddlers and bikers wear them, so skaters should, too. Get in the $h___t$ of wearing a helmet on backcountry lakes. You never know when you'll hit a rock and take a tumble.

Wear a life jacket

If you're exploring a remote lake or are $_n__r_$ of the ice quality, bring a life jacket.

Know rescue techniques

The safest way to $p_{__}o_{_}$ a rescue is from shore. Call for help. Consider whether you can quickly get help from trained professionals (police, fire fighters or ambulance) or $b_{_}t_{_}d_{_}$.

Check if you can reach the person using a long p_I or branch from shore – if so, lie down and extend the branch to the person. Have the person kick while you pull them out.

Self-rescue

If you get into trouble on ice and you're by yourself, call for help. Resist the immediate $u_g_$ to climb back out where you fell in. The ice is weak in this area. Kick your legs to try to get your body into a horizontal position and crawl onto the ice. Then roll away from the open area with your arms and legs $s__ad$ out as far as possible to $e__l_$ distribute your body weight.

Do not stand up! Look for shore and crawl. | 14 POINTS

Taken/Adapted from: https://gripped.com/gripped-outdoors/the-boom-of-mountain-lake-ice-skating/

¹ not clear enough to see through or allow light through

B. This section has II tasks.

Task I

Four sentences (A, B, C and D) have been removed from the following texts. Read the texts carefully and choose the sentence which best completes each gap. Write the letter (A, B, C or D) preceding the answer in the table below. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

Task II

Fill in the missing letters in the incomplete words in the titles of the three texts.



sceinceoxford.com

Text 1

EARLY-CAREER RESEARCHERS NEED FEWER **B**__**E**_ AND MORE SUPPORT

Academia is more difficult than ever for young scientists. (0)

'Things are not what they used to be.' How often those in the older generation use this phrase to scold the morals, attitudes and behaviour of younger rivals. And yet, how often do the same people, often in positions of power and responsibility, deny the changes in circumstances that newer generations complain about with justification. _____ (1) Things are simply not the same as they were back in the day. They are more difficult.

The research community — from individual scientists to institutions and funders — must respond. Much has been written, in these pages and elsewhere, about the insecurity of the postdoc years. It is hard, and getting harder, to get a foot in the research door. Which makes it all the more galling² that those who rise to the level of principal investigator, perhaps with an opportunity to build their own lab or group, do not receive the focused support they need to flourish, to sustain their hard-won position and convert it to career success.

_____(2)

² (of a situation or fact) making you angry because it is unfair, annoying

Text 2

_D___E FOR YOUNG SCIENTISTS—AND CURIOUS PEOPLE IN GENERAL

"It can be said with marked confidence that any scientist of any age who wants to make important discoveries must study important problems. Dull or piffling³ problems yield dull or piffling answers."

A common piece of advice for people early on in their careers is to pursue what they find most interesting. Medawar disagrees, explaining that "almost any problem is interesting if it is studied in sufficient depth." ______(3)

When choosing an area of research, Medawar cautions against mistaking a fashion for a movement.

Movements lead somewhere; fashions generally don't.

Text 3

WORLD **A___C__I__**OF YOUNG SCIENTISTS (WAYS)

Today, WAYS has more than 3000 members originating from more than 120 countries and is growing daily, despite the difficulties in maintaining and developing such a diverse and extended network on a shoe-string budget: WAYS is run by a small team of volunteers.

'Such a window on the world seems to be particularly appreciated by our members based in Africa,' comments WAYS President Gaell Mainguy, 'where WAYS is the first network of young scientists across the continent. This no doubt explains why one-third of our members are African.'

_____ (4) Other collaborative tools enable them to share information, post and search for jobs and meetings, seek advice, meet like-minded people and so on.

Taken/Adapted from:

Text 1

https://www.nature.com

Text 2

https://fs.blog/advice-for-young-scientists

Toyt 3

http://www.unesco.org

³ (*informal, disapproving*) small and unimportant

A. After registering online, young scientists are each given a space in which to display their curriculum vitae and current interests, as well as a personal blog through which to express themselves.

That's bad for them, and bad for science.

- C. Young scientists are advised to look for important problems, meaning ones with answers that matter to humankind.
- D. So, let's be clear: young scientists today face a harsher, more competitive, stricter, more dispiriting workplace than their bosses and senior colleagues did at the same stages of their own careers.
- E. Universities, funders, senior figures: your principal investigators need you to recognize their struggle and introduce concrete changes to help them.

(0)	1	2	3	4
В				

Task I |8 POINTS

Task II |3 POINTS

VOCABULARY AND USE OF ENGLISH

A. Choose the best answer and write the letter (A, B, C or D) preceding the answer <u>in the table below</u>.

THE BEST PERFORMANCES BY CHILD ACTORS OF ALL TIME

Macaulay Culkin, Home Alone, 10 — 20th Century Fox



It's impossible to imagine ______ (1) young actor playing the role of Kevin McCallister, not even comedian John Mulaney, who was asked to audition for the part. Before *Home Alone*, Culkin had starred in another John Hughes film, *Uncle Buck*. It had been a scene from that movie involving the young actor that _____ (2) Hughes to come up with the story for *Home Alone*. Director Christopher Columbus auditioned roughly 200 kids for the part, but in the end it was clear that Culkin was _____ (3) to play the role of Kevin McCallister.

Tatum O'Neal, Paper Moon, 10 — Paramount Pictures



Tatum O'Neal is the youngest person ever
to receive an Academy Award for acting.
She won for her (4) in
1973's Paper Moon as Addie Loggins, a
newly (5) girl during the
Depression Era who is taken (6)
the wing of ⁴ con man Moses Pray (played by
the young actress' real-life father, Ryan
O'Neal). O'Neal went on to star in a number
of popular movies in the 1970s and '80s,
including The Bad News Bears and Little
Darlings. More recently, after a 15-year
period in which she only acted in five films,
she appeared in TV shows such as 8 Simple
Rules, Law & Order: Criminal Intent,
and Criminal Minds.

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⁴ taken care of and helped by

Anna Paquin, The Piano, 11— Entertainment Film Distributors



______ (7) starring in such films and TV shows as *X-Men, True Blood,* and *The Irishman,* Anna Paquin ______ (8) her acting debut in 1993's *The Piano* as Flora McGrath, the daughter of a mute woman who moves to New Zealand to marry a wealthy landowner. Paquin won an Oscar for her role, becoming the second-youngest winner ever after Tatum O'Neal.

Taken/Adapted from: https://www.msn.com/en-xl/lifestyle/celebs/the-best-performances-by-child-actors-of-all-time

1. A any	B any other	C other	D no other
2. A resulted in	B inspired	C made	D had
3. A born	B bred	C brought up	D raised
4. A performance	B presentation	C production	D interpretation
5. A orphan	B orphanage	C orphaned	DØ
6. A under	B on	C at	D off
7. A After	B Before	C Since	D Upon
8. A starred	B made	C acted	D played

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

|8 POINTS

B. For questions 1—5, think of the word which best fits each space and complete the text using only ONE word in each space. There is an example (0) at the beginning.



Before he was Mark Twain, Samuel Clemens as a boy

At nine he had a head \underline{rather} (0) too large for his body, and it looked even bigger
because he had(1) a lot of waving, sandy hair. ()
At twelve he was just a careless, happy, barefoot boy, often in mischief, and only
excelling in two things at school. He won the weekly medal for spelling, and his compositions
were so funny that the teachers and pupils used to laugh (2) the tears came,
when they were read aloud. His teachers said he (3) to train himself for a writer,
but it did not seem to him that there was anything so noble or desirable in this world as
(4) a pilot ⁵ . And he loved the great Mississippi River better than any place he had
known or(5) imagine.
Taken/Adapted from: https://americanliterature.com
5 POINTS

⁵ A pilot is a person who steers a ship through a difficult stretch of water, for example the entrance to a harbour.

THREE and EIGHT word words. There is an exa		_	ns (e.g. <i>hadn't</i>)	count as two
(0)				
Gordon soon succeede LAUGHING	d in making them	laugh at his jokes.		
Gordon soon <u>had them</u>	<i>laughing</i> at his jo	kes.		
1. Stella is still working HAD	for <i>Vogue</i> – they	gave her a pay-rise.		
Stella stil	l	for <i>Vogue</i> if she		a pay-rise
2. When she was a little BEING When she was a little g				
when she was a little g	iii, Eiiiiia iikeu	<u>.</u>		
3. They were to have d SHOULD				
The apples		by Thursday.		
4. Meggy says someone HAS				
Meggy says she		her bike	·	
5. When was the deer ca	aught?			
When	the deer		_?	
6. People think that the TO	eir furniture was t	ransported by sea.		
Their furniture			by sea.	
7. The family rarely spe	ent their summers	at the seaside.		
Rarely		their summers a	nt the seas <u>ide.</u>	
				7 POINTS

C. For questions 1—7, complete the second sentence using the word given so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Do not change the word given. You must use between

(0)	George smiled almost <u>imperceptibly</u>	while unwrapping his present.	PERCEIVE
1.	If you punish the little boy now, you will	him.	MOTIVE
2.	His grandparents are major	of modern art.	COLLECT
3.	This is a rare and	jewel! It's really unique.	REPLACE
4.	The old man swayed	as he got up from the bench.	STEADY
5.	Why don't we make an	of the photo? It's too small.	LARGE
		5 PC	DINTS

 ${f D}_{ullet}$ Read the items 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 (0) at the beginning.

WRITING

Think of your greatest/lifelong dream(s). How are you going to realize/achieve it (them)? Write a short essay of 120 to 150 words.

My greatest/lifelong dream(s)

|30 POINTS





