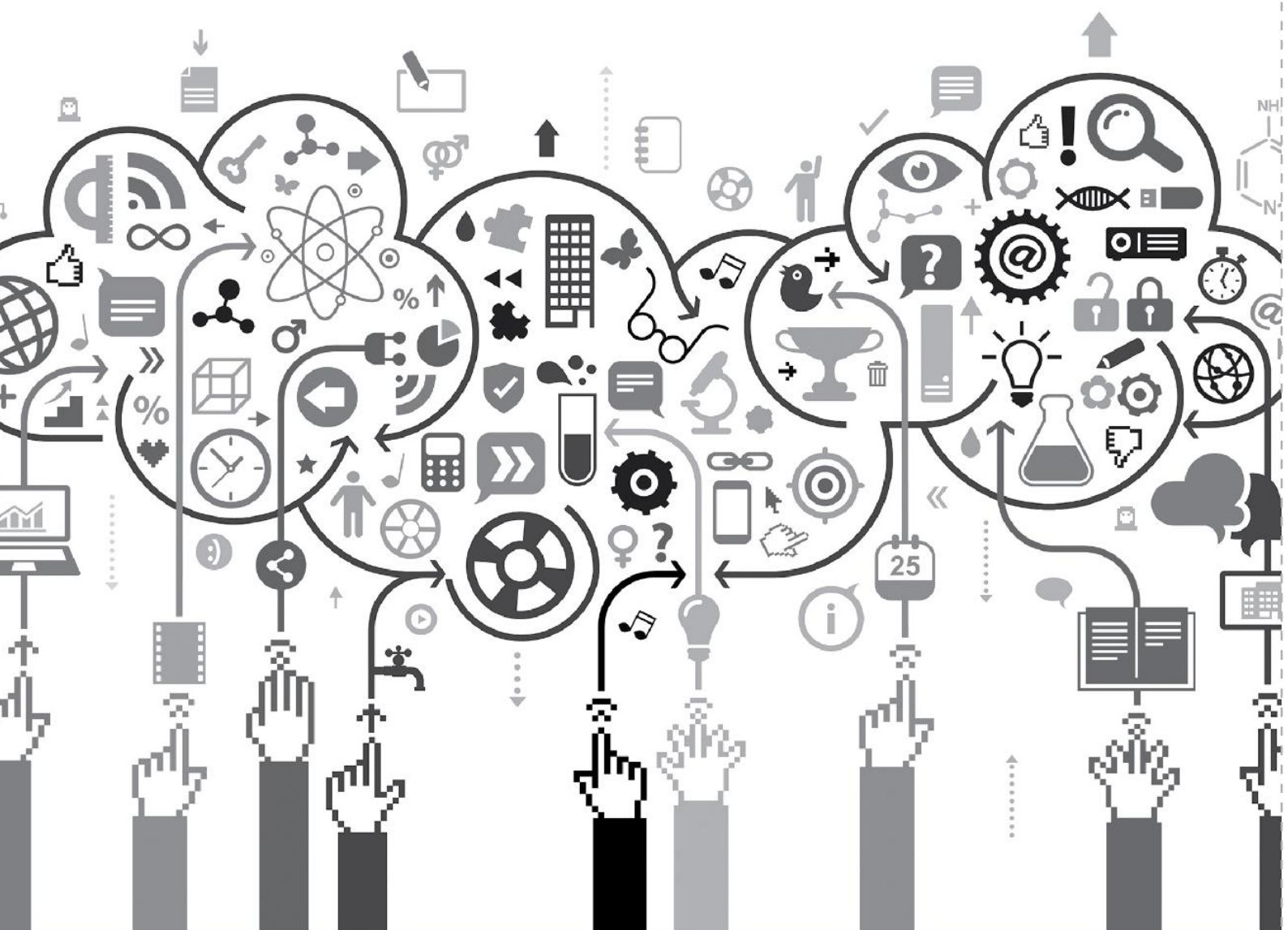


SHIFRA  
E NXËNËSIT



PROVIMI I MATURËS/PROVIMI PROFESIONAL

**GJUHË ANGLEZE - NIVELI BAZË**

VITI SHKOLLOR 2021/2022



Koha për zgjidhje të testit është 150 minuta

Lexoni me kujdes udhëzimin.

Mos e hapni testin pa ju dhënë leje mësimmshënësi 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.

Detyra do të vlerësohet me zero pikë nëse:

- është e pasaktë
- janë rrethuar më shumë përgjigje të ofruara
- është e palexueshme dhe e paqartë
- përgjigjja është shkruar me laps të thjeshtë

Nëse gaboni, vendos një vijë të kryqëzuar mbi të dhe detyrën zgjidheni përsëri.

Ju dëshirojmë sukses të plotë!



FAQE E ZBRAZËT

## 1. LISTENING COMPREHENSION

**1.1** The writer Jonathon Porritt talks to BBC presenter Harriett Gilbert about his favourite book *Hiroshima* by John Hersey.

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.	Hiroshima is a book that takes place before World War Two.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	The two bombed Japanese cities were Hiroshima and Kyoto.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	The book is a reminder that there are still nuclear weapons in the world today.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	The book is written with a lot of skill and in a good style.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

5. The narrator has been involved in \_\_\_\_\_ campaigns since the early 1970s.

**1.2** Harriett Gilbert, the presenter of *BBC World Book Club Podcast*, talks to Yiyun Li, a Chinese novelist, about her book *The Vagrants*.

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

		TRUE	FALSE
1.	The author writes about love problems of the characters in the novel.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	Yiyun Li lives in China.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	Yiyun Li's last novel is called <i>Must I Go</i> .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	<i>The Vagrants</i> has been translated into twelve languages.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	Yiyun Li's friend Kai is not interested in politics.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

## 2. READING COMPREHENSION

**2.1** Read the text. For questions 1-5 circle the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text. Write your answers to questions 6 and 7 in the space provided.

### Lily

Once upon a time, a father and daughter were at the supermarket. They were walking down the cereal aisle. The father was pushing a cart. The cart's left front wheel clattered and creaked. The daughter, Lily, was three years old. She was wearing her favourite dress: it was flowery and flowing, and it fanned out wonderfully when she twirled. She held her father's index finger in her left fist. In her right fist, she held the grocery list on a wet piece of paper.

The father stopped in front of the 'Cheerios'. He scratched his stubbled chin and asked Lily, "What kind of cereal are we supposed to buy?" Lily released her finger, took the shopping list with both hands and smoothed it on her belly. She looked intently at the small handwriting of her mother who had written the list. She ran her index finger over the list of items as if she were reading the words. "Cheerios," Lily said. The father let Lily choose the big yellow box herself and push it up into the cart. Later the father would remember how the people had passed them in the aisle. He would remember the way the women smiled at Lily, then a teenage boy with long brown hair passing by. He would remember how Lily's small hand held his index finger. And most of all, he would remember the short man with the dark glasses and the red baseball cap, and the way he smiled at Lily when he passed by. There was something evil in his smile.

The father and daughter walked a little farther down the aisle. They stopped. The father cradled her small head to his thigh. He stared at the box of sugary cereal she had put into his hand, saying, "Daddy, please!" The father slowly shook his head as he read the ingredients, they were full of chemicals.

He never felt Lily let go of his thigh. Still staring at the box in his hand the father said aloud, 'I'm sorry, baby.' This stuff isn't good for us. Mommy will be mad if we buy it."

Lily was silent. The father turned to her, knowing that she would be standing there with her arms crossed tight, her head bent down, pouting and being angry because she could not get the cereal she wanted. However, Lily wasn't there. He slowly turned around on his heel, and still Lily wasn't there. And neither was the short man with the red cap.

adapted from *The Storytelling Animal* by Jonathan Gottschall

**1. Lily was**

- A. a toddler.
- B. a teenager.
- C. an adult.
- D. an elderly person.

**2. The father**

- A. was cleanly shaven.
- B. hadn't shaved for a few days.
- C. had shaved the day before.
- D. wore a long beard.

**3. Who was NOT among the people who passed them by in the supermarket aisle?**

- A. an adolescent boy
- B. an adolescent girl
- C. an adult male
- D. adult females

**4. What did Lily want when she said "Daddy, please!"?**

- A. to go home
- B. to go to the toilette
- C. to get a toy
- D. to get unhealthy food

**5. Lily leaned against her father**

- A. arm
- B. leg
- C. chest
- D. shoulder

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

**6. Was Lily able to read? Explain!**

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**7. Why didn't the father want to buy the box of cereal Lily wanted? State two reasons.**

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## 2.2 Read the text and write whether the sentences 1-6 are true (T) or false (F).

### 'Boomerang' trend of young adults living with parents is rising – study

Researchers believe increase in single Britons not fully leaving home till their 30s is here to stay



The so-called “boomerang” phenomenon – young adults returning to their parents’ home until well into their 20s or early 30s – is now a permanent feature of UK society and likely to trigger a profound rethink of how many families live their lives, experts have said.

Research found nearly two-thirds of childless single adults aged 20-34 in the UK have either never left or have moved back into the family home because of a combination of a precarious job market and low wages, sky-high private sector rents and life shocks such as relationship breakups.

Staying on in the family home when childhood ends is now common across all ethnic backgrounds and most income groups as opportunities for young adults to fly the nest diminish.

The Loughborough research – the first large-scale quantitative study into the phenomenon – found 71% of young single adults were living with their parents during their early 20s, and a majority (54%) were living at the parental home in their late 20s, falling to a third of those in their early 30s.

The prospect of sharing a home for up to 10 years after children grow up – though they may dip in and out as life circumstances dictate – may require a significant recalibration of expectations for parents and children, and possibly a reassessment of life plans on both sides, researchers said.

Families must negotiate over issues such as whether the twentysomething sons and daughters pay rent, contribute to bills and help with household chores. Issues of privacy and independence arise, especially if the home is overcrowded. These sorts of conversations, researchers noted, “can cause some anguish”.

“For my generation living at your parents’ home in your 20s is not something shameful or abnormal,” said Tabitha-Levis Jarsdel, 24, a graduate who lives with her mother near Portsmouth. “No one is shocked when you meet people [your own age] and you say, ‘I live at home’. Most of the time they say, ‘me too’.”



Jarsdel moved home after graduating in 2019 to work for a year and save up enough to move to London to take up a postgraduate course. The volatile jobs market meant she has had to put off those plans for another year. "Most of my friends still live at home or are planning to move back when they finish university."

While losing the independence she enjoyed at university was a shock, Jarsdel says she is lucky that her mum is supportive and they get on well. Older generations can be patronising, she said, often implying that living at home is a sign of failure. "There's going to have to be some sort of change because everyone is affected."

The growing cost of housing has fuelled the boomerang trend, while insecure employment for young people is also a factor.

Adapted from: [www.theguardian.com](http://www.theguardian.com)

		TRUE	FALSE
1.	Young adults return to their parents' homes only for financial reasons.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	The boomerang trend equally affects all the groups in the society.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	According to the research, the number of young adults living with their parents goes down.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	Living together again is an unpleasant experience for both sides.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	Jarsdel admits her going back home is her personal failure.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.	Low salaries significantly contribute to the boomerang trend.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

### 3. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

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

#### Spectacular show as Italian volcano Mount Etna erupts



Mount Etna has erupted, sending up high fountains of lava, which rolled down the mountain's eastern slope toward the uninhabited Bove Valley and forcing a nearby airport to close (1) \_\_\_\_\_ temporarily.

Etna, located on the Italian island of Sicily and is one of the world's (2) \_\_\_\_\_ active volcanoes.

There were (3) \_\_\_\_\_ reports of injuries or damage.

The Department of Civil Protection said the centres were not (4) \_\_\_\_\_ risk, although Italy's Central Emergency Department said it was watching the towns of Linguaglossa, Fornazzo and Milo. The current activity principally involves the south-east crater, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ was created in 1971 from a series of fractures.

The airport at Catania had to close (6) \_\_\_\_\_ ash, which had risen more than a kilometre into (7) \_\_\_\_\_ air. "This made it (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to fly", the Ansa news agency reported.

Photos shared on social media showed ash raining down on houses and a tall (9) \_\_\_\_\_ of smoke coming from the mountain and stretching over the buildings below.

Stefano Branco, head of the INGV National Institute for Geophysics and Vulcanology, told Italian news agency AGI that the latest burst of activity was "not at all (10) \_\_\_\_\_ ", adding: "We've seen worse".

Adapted from: [www.msn.com](http://www.msn.com)

<b>1.</b>	<b>A</b> closing	<b>B</b> to close	<b>C</b> closed	<b>D</b> close
<b>2.</b>	<b>A</b> many	<b>B</b> much	<b>C</b> most	<b>D</b> more
<b>3.</b>	<b>A</b> none	<b>B</b> any	<b>C</b> lot	<b>D</b> no
<b>4.</b>	<b>A</b> in	<b>B</b> on	<b>C</b> at	<b>D</b> by
<b>5.</b>	<b>A</b> whose	<b>B</b> that	<b>C</b> where	<b>D</b> which
<b>6.</b>	<b>A</b> because	<b>B</b> due to	<b>C</b> owing	<b>D</b> resulting
<b>7.</b>	<b>A</b> the	<b>B</b> a	<b>C</b> an	<b>D</b> /
<b>8.</b>	<b>A</b> uncertain	<b>B</b> unsafe	<b>C</b> unstable	<b>D</b> unsure
<b>9.</b>	<b>A</b> column	<b>B</b> pile	<b>C</b> post	<b>D</b> stick
<b>10.</b>	<b>A</b> worry	<b>B</b> worried	<b>C</b> worries	<b>D</b> worrying

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

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

#### THE SOLIDARITY FRIDGE



At the moment, people **1** \_\_\_\_\_ (**take**) leftover goods left dropped off by local people in Galdakao. The large white fridge **2** \_\_\_\_\_ (**place**) on a pavement in Galdakao, a small city on the outskirts of Bilbao. A wooden fence **3** \_\_\_\_\_ (**build**) around it recently.

The food left in the fridge can be picked up by anyone who **4** \_\_\_\_\_ (**want**) it. "I guess so far we **5** \_\_\_\_\_ (**save**) between 200 and 300 kg from the rubbish bin," said organiser Álvaro Saiz.

The idea **6** \_\_\_\_\_ (**come**) about when Saiz and other members of the city's volunteer association were reflecting on the amount of food being thrown out by supermarkets. "We started **7** \_\_\_\_\_ (**think**) that if even just one of their rubbish bins with a fridge was replaced, people could take advantage of these items."

It took about a month to wade through the paperwork needed for the project, **8** \_\_\_\_\_ (**include**) securing a permit from the city to use public space.

The goal, according to Saiz, isn't to feed people in need. "This **9** \_\_\_\_\_ (**not, be**) charity. It's about making use of food that would end up in the bin," he said.

Saiz thinks that all sorts of people **10** \_\_\_\_\_ (**drop**) by in the near future.

Adapted from [www.theguardian.com](http://www.theguardian.com)

**3.3** Write the correct form of the words in brackets.

**HOME SCHOOLING**



Home schooling offers a great deal of 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (**independent**), both physical and educational.

Students decide as to what they 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (**specific**) learn and when. They can focus on the subject matter that gets them excited. Without a definite schedule of school hours, homework and school trips, families have many more options to organise their time and 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (**active**).

Additionally, a home-school environment offers emotional relief where troubles with bullies, peer-pressure, boredom and 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (**compete**) are eliminated. Students are able to think, dress and act the way they want, making sure that their self-esteem remains intact.

Lastly, home schooling offers 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (**religion**) liberty not found in public schools, which is definitely important to many families.

## 4. WRITING

**4.1** Your school has recently published a list of community service activities students can choose from if they want to help children and schools in the local area. Write an email to Ms Rachel Green, a project manager, stating which **two activities** sound most promising to you and say how you can help in each activity.

- ✓ Organize games and activities for children in hospitals
- ✓ Collect baby clothes and supplies to donate to new parents
- ✓ Babysit children during a parent-teacher meeting
- ✓ Organize a reading hour for children at a local school

Write an email (**80-120 words**) and apply for this project. Do not write your name.

**Subject:**

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**4.2 Choose one of the following writing tasks. Write your essay in 120-180 words.**

**1. Is progress always good?**

Write your opinion.

**2. The celebration I am looking forward to most.**

Write about the celebration you are excited about.

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