

GJUHË ANGLEZE



KONTROLLIMI EKSTERN I DIJES SË NXËNËSVE NË FUND TË CIKLIT TË TRETË TË SHKOLLËS FILLORE

UDHËZIM

Testi nga gjuha e huaj përbëhet nga të lexuarit, leksiku, gramatika dhe të shkruarit.

Koha për zgjidhjen e testit është 60 minuta.

Mjetet e lejuara për punë janë: lapsi i thjeshtë dhe goma, lapsi kimik me ngjyrë të kaltër ose të zezë.

Pranohen përgjigjet e zhvilluara vetëm me laps kimik.

Nëse gaboni, vendosni një vijë të kryqëzuar mbi atë zgjidhje dhe përgjigjuni përsëri.

Gjatë kohës së zhvillimit të testit nuk lejohet përdorimi i fjalorit.

PRILL, VITIT MËSIMOR 2022-2023

SHIFRA E NXËNËSIT

FAQJA E ZBRAZËT

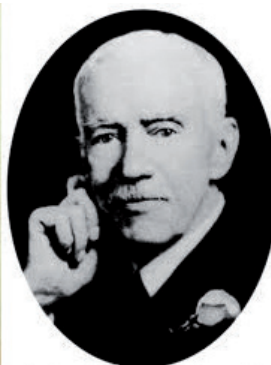
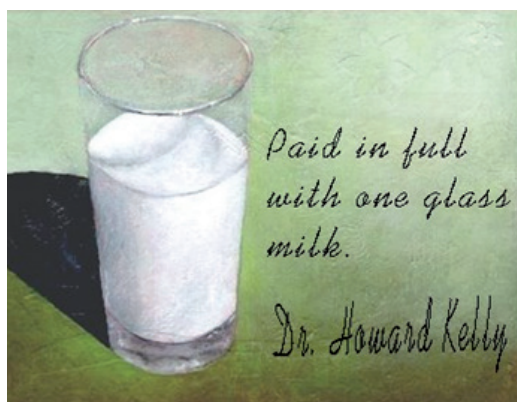
1. READING

1.1.

TASK I

For questions 1 – 6 choose the answer (A, B or C) which you think is the best according to the text.

A Glass Of Milk



Howard A. Kelly 1858 – 1943

One day a poor boy, who was selling goods from door to door to pay his way through school, found he had only one dime left. He was hungry, so he decided he would ask for a meal at the next house. However, he lost his nerve when a lovely young woman opened the door. Instead of a meal he asked for a glass of water. She thought he was hungry so she brought him a large glass of milk. He drank it slowly, and then asked her: "How much do I owe you?" "You don't owe me anything," she replied. "Mother has taught us never to accept pay for a kindness." He said: "Then I thank you from my heart."

As Howard Kelly left that house, his faith in man grew stronger. He had been ready to give up and quit.

Years later that young woman became seriously ill. Since the local doctors were helpless, she was sent to a big city where they called in specialists to study her rare disease. Dr. Howard Kelly was one of the specialists. When he heard the name of the town she came from, a strange light filled his eyes and he went to the young woman's room. He recognized her at once. From that day he gave special attention to the case.

After a long struggle, the battle was won. Dr. Kelly requested the business office to pass the final bill to him. He looked at it. Then he wrote something on the edge of the bill and it was sent to her room. The young woman was afraid to open the bill. She was sure it would take the rest of her life to pay for it all. Finally she looked at the bill and something caught her attention on the side of it. She began to read the following words:

"Paid in full with one glass of milk"

Signed, Dr. Howard Kelly

Tears of joy filled the woman's eyes.

1. One day a poor boy, who was selling goods from door to door to pay his way through school, found he had only one DIME left.

What does 'dime' mean?

- A. Piece.
- B. Bite.
- C. Coin.

2. The boy went to one of the houses in the neighbourhood to ask for some

- A. water.
- B. food.
- C. milk.

3. He didn't tell the girl he needed a meal because he was

- A. exhausted.
- B. afraid.
- C. proud.

4. The young woman suffered from

- A. unusual disease.
- B. frequent disease.
- C. common disease.

5. Dr. Kelly wanted to see the final bill

- A. to approve it.
- B. to check it.
- C. to pay it.

6. In the end, the woman was

- A. frightened.
- B. grateful.
- C. worried.

6 points

TASK II

1. What does "GLASS OF MILK" teach us?

1 point

1.2.

Read the text. Choose from the titles A-I the one which fits each gap 1-8. There is one extra title which you do not need to use.

Victorian Times



1. _____

The Victorians were the people who lived during the reign of Queen Victoria, from the 20 June 1837 until the date of her death on the 22 January 1901.

During the Victorian era, Britain became the largest, richest and most powerful country in world history. A quarter of the world's population lived in it. Queen Victoria was even Empress of India!

2. _____

The telephone, motorcar, typewriter, bicycle and moving film totally changed the way that people lived, worked and travelled. In 1856, an engineer named Henry Bessemer invented a new method for turning iron into steel making it possible to build ships, bridges and other structures on a scale like never before!

3. _____

People could travel faster and further than ever before. All of Britain's major cities, like London, Glasgow and Manchester, were now connected. In 1870, 423 million passengers travelled on 16,000 miles of track, and by the end of Queen Victoria's reign over 1100 million passengers were using trains. Before trains, the fastest mode of transport was horses. All aboard!

4. _____

Lots of people moved to cities to find work. For the first time in world history, more people lived in cities than in the countryside, making city centres very crowded! Poor people lived in slums — houses which were overcrowded and smelly. Many ordinary people led hard lives. New machines left lots of people without jobs.

5. _____

Victorian children were expected to work long hours and for less money than adults. To make things worse, the conditions were hard. Children were favoured because they could fit into tight spaces that adults couldn't. Therefore, many children worked in factories, coal mines and as chimney sweeps.

6. _____

By the end of Queen Victoria's reign, all children, rich or poor, had to go to school. The government made them attend school until they were 13 years old. More people could enjoy reading. Children's books were no longer just for learning, they were fun! New titles such as Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, Treasure Island and The Jungle Book became hugely popular.

7. _____

Some of Britain's most famous poets, thinkers and authors became popular in the Victorian era, like poet Elizabeth Browning, playwright Oscar Wilde and authors Emily Brontë and Charles Dickens. Dickens' novels – such as Oliver Twist – often focused on poor people. His stories helped to highlight their difficult conditions.

8. _____

Believe it or not, television didn't exist in Victorian times! Visiting the music hall was a popular British pastime for poor people. For a penny, customers were allowed to watch several short performances, such as singing, dancing, magic tricks and telling jokes.

The middle class used to spend many hours at home, where they received guests and gathered to play music, read and talk.

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk>

- A. A great time for the arts
- B. Adventures in the Victorian era
- C. Children's jobs – seems unfair, right?!
- D. Development of the empire
- E. Victorian entertainment
- F. New machines-a lot of lost jobs
- G. Education for all
- H. British railways
- I. Exciting new inventions

8 points

2. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

2.1.

Read the text and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).
There is an example at the beginning.

Glued To The Screen



According to Common Sense Media, 43% of kids eight to twelve now have **0.** C smartphone. Is that a good thing? Should kids have smartphones? Smartphones absorb **1.** _____ attention. Many young people **2.** _____ that smartphones help them stay in touch with their families. But experts advise that kids **3.** _____ be careful to avoid possible problems. The more time kids are on **4.** _____ phones, the more they can be exposed to strangers, bullying, and other dangers. Not to mention the effects on their health, **5.** _____ anxiety and sleep problems.

0. A the

B an

C a

D -

1. A kids

B kids'

C kid's

D kid

2. A talk

B speak

C tell

D say

3. A should

B would

C shall

D will

4. A theirs

B there

C their

D they

5. A including

B included

C includes

D include

5 points

2.2.

Fill in the gaps. Use ONE word only.

Youth Climate Save



Genesis Butler is 15 years **0.** *old*. She has been vegan **1.** _____ she was six. Her goal is to protect animals and the environment. Genesis hopes to inspire other **2.** _____ to join this effort. It **3.** _____ important that kids speak up. It shows they are really worried **4.** _____ their future. Genesis started Youth Climate Save because she knew **5.** _____ were kids who needed support to become activists.

5 points

2.3.

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the words given. Do not change the words given.

Example:

0. People mustn't take photos in the museum.

ALLOWED

People *aren't allowed to take photos* in the museum.

1. Paula's more talkative than her best friend.

LESS

Paula's best friend _____ than her.

2. Jim couldn't finish the report because he lost his glasses.

ABLE

Jim _____ because he lost his glasses.

3. All the students have to wear school uniforms.

EVERYONE

_____ to wear a school uniform.

4. Ben didn't like being alone at home when he was younger.

HIMSELF

Ben didn't like _____ at home when he was younger.

5. "I usually meet my friends at the weekend," Sonia says.

THAT

Sonia says _____ the weekend.

5 points

A large rectangular area enclosed by a dashed border, containing 30 horizontal lines for writing.

Lined writing area with horizontal lines and a dashed border.



E PLOTËSON KOMISIONI PËR VLERËSIM

Numri i përgjithshëm i pikëve të fituara në test: _____

Nota: _____

KOMISIONI:

VLERËSUESI KRYESOR:

Data _____ 20____