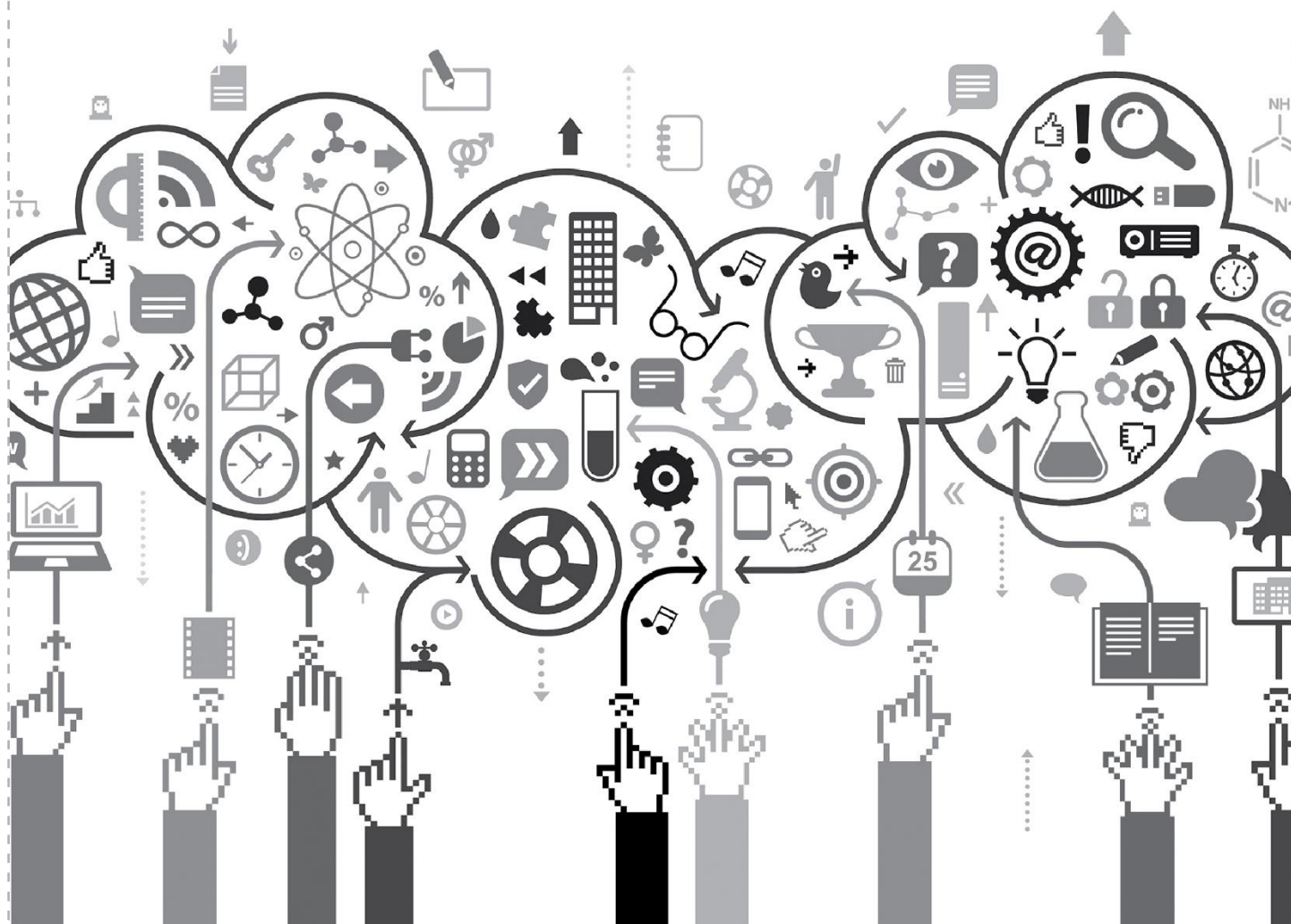




qendra e provimeve

SHIFRA  
E NXËNËSIT



PROVIMI I MATURËS/PROVIMI PROFESIONAL

**GJUHË ANGLEZE - NIVELI BAZË**

VITI SHKOLLOR 2022/2023



\* E 1 2 3 1 4 0 1 \*



Koha për zgjidhje të testit është 150 minuta

Lexoni me kujdes udhëzimin.

Mos e hapni testin pa ju dhënë leje mësimdhënësi kujdestar.

Gjatë punës në test nuk lejohet përdorimi i fjalorit dhe mjeteve elektronike. Përgjigjet duhet t'j 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'j lexoni pyetjet para se ta dëgjoni tekstin si dhe t'j kontrolloni përgjigjet tuaja. Gjatë kohës së dëgjimit të tekstit mund t'j shënoni përgjigjet.

**Përgjigjet në pyetjet me zgjedhje të shumëfishtë duhet t'j 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!



## ME RËNDËSI!

**“KANDIDATI HUMB TË DREJTËN  
E PROVIMIT, NË ATË AFAT TË  
PROVIMIT, KUR GJATË OSE PAS  
PROVIMIT VËRTETOHET SE KA  
PËRDORUR MJETE TË  
PALIGJSHME, SE KA KOPJUAR  
DETYRËN E DIKUJT TJETËR OSE  
SE DETYRËN E VET IA KA DHËNË  
NXËNËSIT TJETËR.”**

*(neni 24 i Rregullores për mënyrën, procedurën dhe kohën e dhënies së Provimit të Maturës, respektivisht neni 27 i Rregullores për mënyrën dhe procedurën e dhënies së Provimit Profesional për nxënësit që vazhdojnë shkollimin)*

## 1. LISTENING COMPREHENSION

**1.1** You will hear the British author Neil Gaiman reading an extract from his fantasy novel *The Ocean at the End of the Lane*. The novel follows an unnamed man who returns to his hometown and starts to remember forgotten incidents from the past.

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

**1. What was peculiar about the birthday cake?**

- A. There was a party hat on it.
- B. It had an unusual drawing in icing on it.
- C. Nothing. It was an ordinary cake for boys.

**2. Though sad, the narrator finds comfort in**

- A. party games.
- B. a slice of the cake.
- C. the pass-the-parcel gift.

**3. The narrator enjoys**

- A. reading.
- B. hosting parties.
- C. giggling with his sister

**4. Why did his father bring a kitten as a birthday present?**

- A. Mother had suggested it.
- B. The narrator didn't have any friends.
- C. No information.

**5. Fluffy was**

- A. male.
- B. female.
- C. no information.

**6. How many party guests could sit at the birthday table?**

- A. 13
- B. 15
- C. 16

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

**1.2** In a cave in Indonesia, archaeologists have uncovered an ancient painting of a hunting party.

For sentences 1–8, decide if each statement is true or false and put a tick (✓) in the appropriate box.

		TRUE	FALSE
1.	Indonesian cave art discovery has confirmed our knowledge about the origins of art.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	The archeologist examined the sediments that covered the paintings.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	The archeologist found traces of human and cow bones.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	The red wall paintings represented the oldest form of human art.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	The hunters seemed to be human.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.	Based on the recording, the painters were imaginative.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.	The capacity of ancient people has generally been overestimated.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.	Genevieve von Petzinger is convinced our ancestors knew how to do art before they left Africa.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

## 2. READING COMPREHENSION

**2.1** Read the text. Choose the answer (A, B or C) which you think is the best according to the text.

### The Underground Railroad



In 1619, the first enslaved Africans arrived in Virginia, one of the newly formed 13 American Colonies. They had been kidnapped from their homes and were forced to work on tobacco, rice and indigo plantations from Maryland and Virginia all the way to Georgia. According to the law, they had no rights and were not free.

Escaping to freedom was anything but easy for an enslaved person. It required courage, wit and determination. Many fled by themselves or in small numbers, often without food, clothes or money. Leaving behind family members, they travelled hundreds of miles across unknown lands and rivers by foot, boat or wagon. To be captured would mean being sent back to the plantation, where they would be whipped, beaten or killed.

Not everyone believed that slavery should be allowed and wanted to aid these fugitives in their escape to freedom. As more and more people secretly offered to help, a freedom movement emerged. It became known as *the Underground Railroad*.

Both whites and free Blacks worked together to help fugitives from slaveholding states travel to states in the North and to the country of Canada, where slavery was illegal.

Often called "agents," these operators used their homes, churches, barns and schoolhouses as "stations." There, fugitives could stop and receive shelter, food, clothing, protection and money until they were ready to move to the next station.

The Underground Railroad was secret. Nothing was written down about where to go or who would help. So once enslaved people decided to make the journey to freedom, they had to listen for tips from other enslaved people, who might have heard tips from other enslaved people. If they were lucky, they travelled with a conductor, or a person who safely guided enslaved people from station to station.

Whether alone or with a conductor, the journey was dangerous. Slave catchers with guns and dogs roamed the area looking for fugitives to capture. People who spotted the fugitives might alert police or capture the fugitives themselves for a reward. The fugitives were often hungry, cold and scared for their lives.

To give themselves a better chance of escape, enslaved people had to be clever. For instance, fugitives sometimes fled on Sundays because reward posters could not be printed until Monday to alert the public. Others would run away during the Christmas holiday when the white plantation

owners wouldn't notice they were gone. The fugitives also often travelled by night, under the cover of darkness, following the North Star.

To avoid capture, fugitives sometimes used disguises and came up with clever ways to stay hidden. One bold escape happened in 1849 when Henry "Box" Brown was packed and shipped in a three-foot-long box with three air holes drilled in. After travelling along the Underground Railroad for 27 hours by wagon, train and boat, Brown was delivered safely to agents in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Runaway slaves couldn't trust just anyone along the Underground Railroad. Fortunately, people were willing to risk their lives to help them. Many were ordinary people, farmers, business owners, ministers and even former enslaved people.

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

**1. The first Africans**

- A. came to America looking for better life.
- B. were taken away to America unwillingly.
- C. accidentally shipwrecked on the American coast.

**2. Word *fugitives* is similar in meaning to**

- A. foreigners.
- B. inhabitants.
- C. runaways.

**3. *The Underground Railroad* was**

- A. a social response to injustice.
- B. a secret road under the ground.
- C. an anti-slavery political party.

**4. Free people helped slaves because**

- A. they were very religious.
- B. they got paid for doing that.
- C. they wanted to do the right thing.

**5. To increase their chances of escape, the fugitives**

- A. chose particular days to go unnoticed.
- B. fled only on Mondays when posters were printed.
- C. travelled only at dawn when everyone was busy.

**6. Conductors provided fugitives with**

- A. guidance and safety.
- B. food and shelter.
- C. money and assistance.

**7. Which sentence is true?**

- A. Fugitives used to travel only on their own.
- B. Only bounty hunters were after fugitives.
- C. There were no written instructions on how to escape.

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

**2.2** Read the text. Choose the answer (A, B or C) which you think is the best according to the text.

### The Glass Castle

*The Glass Castle* is a 2005 memoir by American author Jeannette Walls. Walls recounts her dysfunctional and nomadic yet vibrant upbringing. Chronicling the adventures of an eccentric, resilient and tight-knit family, it is a remarkable story of unconditional love.



**1** I never believed in Santa Claus.

None of us kids did. Mom and Dad refused to let us. They couldn't afford expensive presents, and they didn't want us to think we weren't as good as other kids who, on Christmas morning, found all sorts of fancy toys under the tree that were supposedly left by Santa Claus. So they told us all about how other kids were deceived by their parents, how the toys the grown-ups claimed were made by little elves wearing bell caps in their workshop at the North Pole actually had labels on them saying MADE IN JAPAN. "Try not to look down on those other children," Mom said. "It's not their fault that they've been brainwashed into believing silly myths."

**2** We celebrated Christmas, but usually about a week after December 25, when you could find perfectly good bows and wrapping paper that people had thrown away and Christmas trees discarded on the roadside that still has most of their needles and even some silver tinsel hanging on them. Mom and dad would give us a bag of marbles or a doll or a sling-shot that had been marked way down in an after-Christmas sale...

**3** On Christmas Eve, Dad took each of us kids out into the desert night one by one. I had a blanket wrapped around me, and when it was my turn, I offered to share it with Dad, but he said no thanks. The cold never bothered him. I was five that year and I sat next to Dad and we looked up at the sky. Dad loved to talk about the stars. He explained to us how they rotated through the night sky as the earth turned. He taught us to identify the constellations and how to navigate by the North Star. Those shining stars, he liked to point out, were one of the special treats for people like us who lived out in the wilderness. Rich city folks, he'd say, lived in fancy apartments, but their air was so polluted they couldn't even see the stars. We'd have to be out of our minds to want to trade places with any of them.

**4** "Pick out your favourite star," Dad said that night. He told me I could have it for keeps. He said it was my Christmas present. "You can't give me a star!" I said. "No one owns the stars."



“That’s right,” Dad said. “No one else owns them. You just have to claim it before anyone else does, like that dago fellow Columbus claimed America for Queen Isabella. Claiming a star as your own has every bit as much logic to it.” I thought about it and realized Dad was right. He was always figuring out things like that. I could have any star I wanted, Dad said, except Betelgeuse and Rigel, because Lori and Brian had already laid claim to them.

5 I looked up to the stars and tried to figure out which was the best one. You could see hundreds, maybe thousands or even millions, twinkling in the clear desert sky. The longer you looked and the more your eyes adjusted to the dark, the more stars you’d see, layer after layer of them gradually becoming visible. There was one in particular, in the west above the mountains but low in the sky, that shone more brightly than all the rest.

6 “I want that one,” I said. Dad **grinned**. “That’s Venus,” he said. Venus was only a planet, he went on, and pretty dinky compared to real stars. She looked bigger and brighter because she was much closer than the stars. Poor old Venus light. He explained to me that planets glowed because reflected light was constant, and stars twinkled because their light pulsed. “I like it anyway,” I said. I had admired Venus even before that Christmas. You could see it in the early evening, glowing on the western horizon, and if you got us early, you could still see it in the morning, after all the stars had disappeared. “What the hell,” Dad said. “It’s Christmas. You can have a planet if you want.” And he gave me Venus.

7 Venus didn’t have any moons or satellites or even a magnetic field, but it did have an atmosphere sort of similar to Earth’s, except that it was super hot--about five hundred degrees or more. “So,” Dad said, “when the sun starts to burn out and Earth turns cold, everyone here might want to move to Venus to get warm. And they’ll have to get permission from your descendants first.” We laughed about all the kids who believed in the Santa myth and got nothing for Christmas but a bunch of cheap plastic toys. “Years from now, when all the junk they got is broken and long forgotten,” Dad said, “you’ll still have your stars.”

Adapted from *The Glass Castle*, by Jeannette Walls

**1. Mum and Dad’s decision to break the Santa myth was**

- A. reckless.
- B. deliberate.
- C. unexpected.

**2. According to paragraph 2, which statement is true?**

- A. The children did not get any Christmas presents.
- B. Discount on toys was of big importance to Mum and Dad.
- C. This family could easily afford Christmas decorations.

**3. The information in paragraph 3 implies that Dad DID NOT want his kids**

- A. to enjoy country life.
- B. to be obsessed with astronomy.
- C. to appreciate and long for city life.

**4. Which of the following best describes Dad?**

- A. Peculiar and bitter.
- B. Playful and strict.
- C. Imaginative and protective.

**5. As used in paragraph 6, the word “grinned” is closest in meaning to**

- A. giggled merrily.
- B. laughed loudly.
- C. smiled broadly.

**6. Dad’s explanation about light was**

- A. difficult and complicated.
- B. simple and sensible.
- C. confusing and misleading.

**7. Which emotion does the author want the reader to feel about Dad?**

- A. Dislike
- B. Empathy
- C. Contempt

**8. What is the underlying theme in the text?**

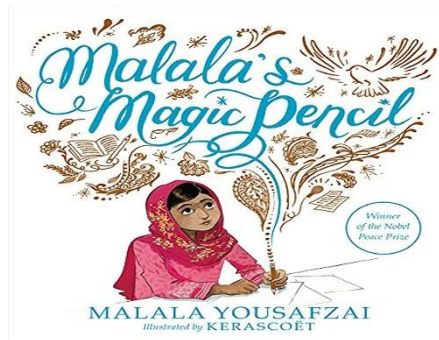
- A. Poverty
- B. Astronomy
- C. Misbelief

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

### 3. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

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

##### A Magical Lesson



Malala Yousafzai **1** \_\_\_\_\_ (**fight**) for girls' right to education for more than eight years. In 2014, Malala **2** \_\_\_\_\_ (**award**) the Nobel Peace Prize together with children's rights activist Kailash Satyarthi. Malala **3** \_\_\_\_\_ (**be**) 17 at the time, making her the youngest Nobel winner in history. Since then, she has continued her work as a hero for education, **4** \_\_\_\_\_ (**try**) to ensure that all children are allowed to go to school.

Now Malala **5** \_\_\_\_\_ (**spread**) her message to a younger audience with a new picture book, *Malala's Magic Pencil*. It tells her story of growing up in war-torn Pakistan, where not all girls **6** \_\_\_\_\_ (**permit**) to attend school. Until the moment Malala's book hit the shelves in 2017, no other book **7** \_\_\_\_\_ (**address**) this topic. But, in the book, Malala shows boys and girls as equals.

In addition to writing, she raises money through the Malala Fund **8** \_\_\_\_\_ (**help**) girls around the world attend school. "I was not aware of how important writing can be," she said. "Then I realized that when you write, when you speak, it **9** \_\_\_\_\_ (**have**) an impact. It can reach people and bring change. I hope you **10** \_\_\_\_\_ (**join**) my fight for education and equality."

**3.2** Read the text below and fill in each gap using ONE word only. Answers are expected to be spelled correctly and, if necessary, capitalized.

### Positively Happy

One night before bed, Christine Carter was sitting with her daughter in her lap. They **1** \_\_\_\_\_ making a list: “Three Good Things of the Day.” Her daughter, **2** \_\_\_\_\_ was braiding Carter’s hair, said, “Mom, this is going to be one of my three good things.”

Making a list was their way of reflecting on things they were grateful for. It’s a technique based in an expanding field of research known **3** \_\_\_\_\_ the science of happiness.

Carter is a sociologist at the University of California, Berkeley. She studies how schools and families can foster positive emotions and help kids lead healthier **4** \_\_\_\_\_.

Finding the positive doesn’t mean never being sad. It means understanding that feeling sad is natural, and that it passes more quickly if we **5** \_\_\_\_\_ notice the good things in life. “This is really about mental health,” Carter says. “We can practice bringing happiness to ourselves. It’s like putting money in the bank. We can be ready to cope **6** \_\_\_\_\_ hard times in the future.”

A key step toward happiness is learning **7** \_\_\_\_\_ to describe emotions, even negative ones. Feeling blue? It’s better to embrace the emotion than to ignore it. Ask **8** \_\_\_\_\_ these questions: “What do I feel? Where in my body am I feeling it? Does it have a color or shape?”

Expressing gratitude is also important, Carter says. Let’s say you often bicker with a brother or sister. Reflect on why you’re grateful for that person. Remember the good times. This makes it likely you’ll get **9** \_\_\_\_\_ better tomorrow.

But the surest way to happiness is kindness. Helping others gives life purpose, Carter says, because you are changing the world. Even more, “We feel a sense of connection and love,” she adds. “We are hardwired to feel better in community. Our nervous **10** \_\_\_\_\_ feels safe when we’re connected with other people.”

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

#### The Storyteller



When Jane Goodall was 6, she was often woken by sirens. That was during World War II. The sirens warned that enemy planes were flying over her English town. Her sister would run to the bomb shelter. But Goodall refused. “I did not want to leave my bed,” she says.

That same **1** \_\_\_\_\_ (**stubborn**) led her to become the world’s best-known primatologist. In 1960, she sat for months in the forests of Tanzania, in Africa. She waited for chimpanzees to accept her. When they did, Goodall observed them up close. She discovered that they use tools.

In 1962, professors criticized Goodall for using human names and emotions to describe chimps. “I just quietly went on doing what I knew was right,” she says. Her belief that chimps are intelligent animals is now **2** \_\_\_\_\_ (**wide**) accepted.

Just doing research would no longer be enough. Goodall became an **3** \_\_\_\_\_ (**active**) and began a schedule of travel and charity work. After 35 years, she’s still on the job.

In 1986, Goodall went to a meeting about habitat **4** \_\_\_\_\_ (**lose**). The meeting changed her ideas about nature.

Before the pandemic, she traveled 300 days a year. She spoke to school assemblies, at conferences, and on talk shows. Her stories leave audiences feeling **5** \_\_\_\_\_ (**hope**) about our planet.



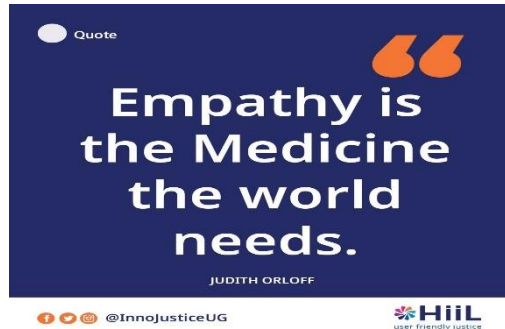






## 4.2 Choose one of the following writing tasks.

1.



It is believed that nowadays people are getting indifferent to the world around them.

Day by day we show less and less compassion towards others. Do you think that your generation lacks empathy?

Write your opinion giving a specific example from your personal experience or describe something you witnessed or heard of.

2.



Mistakes are not mistakes, they're just stepping stones to success. Mistakes happen all the time in life and it's important not to let one mistake discourage us from trying again.

How much you learn from the mistake and how fast you bound back is the most crucial.

With every obstacle and failure, you just learn the lesson and work on your mistakes to push yourself and be a better version of yourself to be successful.

Write your essay in **100-150** words.

A series of 28 horizontal lines for writing, enclosed in a dashed rectangular border. The lines are evenly spaced and cover most of the page's height.





A series of horizontal lines for writing, contained within a dashed rectangular border.

A series of 25 horizontal lines for writing, enclosed within a dashed rectangular border.



