



QENDRA
E PROVIMEVE

SHIFRA
E NXËNËSIT

PROVIMI I MATURËS DHE
PROVIMI PROFESIONAL

VITI SHKOLLOR 2023/2024

**GJUHË
ANGLEZE**

NIVELI I LARTË



* E 1 2 9 1 5 6 2 *





UDHËZIM

Koha për zgjidhje të testit është 180 minuta

Lexoni me kujdes udhëzimin.

Mos e hapni testin pa ju dhënë leje mësime dhënësi 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.

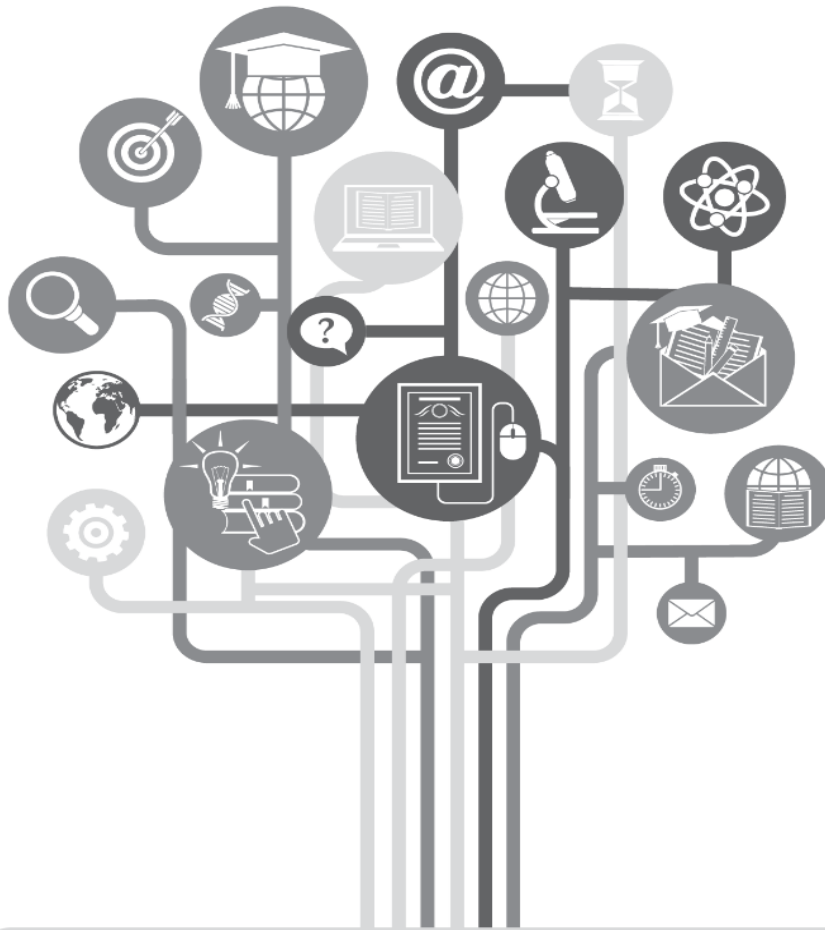
Te shkrimi i hartimit lejohet shkrimi i konceptit në fletët që janë të parapara për koncept. Keni kujdes për numrin e fjalëve, rregullat gjuhësore dhe qartësinë e shkrimit të tekstit. Versioni përfundimtar përshkruhet lexueshëm në vendin e paraparë në test dhe ai do të vlerësohet me pikë.

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!



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 Listen to four people talking about their coworkers and then do the exercise.

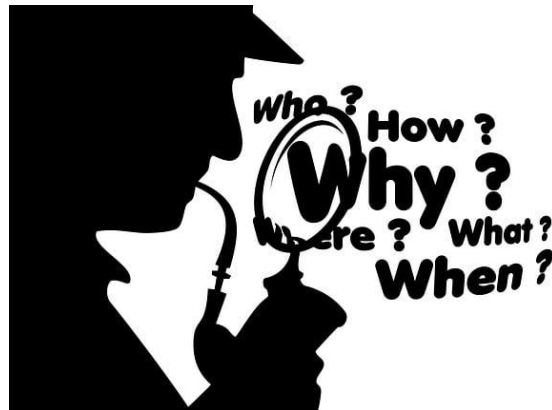
Who is this? For each sentence (1-6) tick (✓) the person it refers to.

Who is this?	A DAN	B MELISSA	C CLARA	D CHRIS (Christopher)
1) This person has a wealth of experience and a perceptive eye.				
2) This person is a hardworking daydreamer who has a distinctive talent for storytelling.				
3) This person's body shape is a matter of mystery in the office.				
4) This gregarious person spreads harmless rumors about coworkers.				
5) This person's involvement in coworkers' lives goes beyond the professional realm and it is far more personal.				
6) This person is someone you would go to if your blood sugar level suddenly drops.				

→ Kaloni zgjidhjet në fletën e përgjigjeve.

1.2 You will hear an excerpt from a podcast about Arthur Conan Doyle and his most renowned character – Sherlock Holmes.

After hearing the recording, fill in the blanks using no more than ONE word.



Sir Arthur Conan Doyle drew inspiration for Sherlock Holmes from various sources, notably his professor Joseph Bell, a **1.** _____ renowned for his observation skills like Holmes. Bell's ability to deduce information from small **2.** _____ greatly influenced Holmes' character. Additionally, Edgar Allan Poe's detective story "The **3.** _____ in the Rue Morgue" played a pivotal role in shaping Holmes' creation, with its protagonist Auguste Dupin serving as a precursor to Holmes.

However, Conan Doyle was dissatisfied with Dupin's reliance on solving the murders with **4.** _____ rather than evidence-based conclusions. He sought to craft a detective who solved crimes through careful observation of crime scenes and use of the latest **5.** _____. He wanted a detective who would use his wits and intelligence, instead of relying on **6.** _____, which is seen in Dupin's methods.

In 1887, Conan Doyle introduced Sherlock Holmes to the world through his debut novel "A Study in Scarlet." Here, Holmes is portrayed as an enigmatic figure, often isolated and not good at **7.** _____ situations yet possessing an extraordinary intellect. Holmes' method of deduction involves detailed examination of evidence, and he **8.** _____ how the crime could have happened, a technique that proves highly effective.

2. READING COMPREHENSION

2.1 Read the text about the mystery of Atlantis and fill in the blanks (1-7) with given sentences (A-H). There is one extra sentence.

Atlantis

Can a whole island disappear in a day? That's what one ancient legend says happened to the empire of Atlantis. Many people don't believe that Atlantis ever existed.

1. _____ Thus, the quest to unravel the truth behind this fabled paradise city continues, with scientists leading the charge into the depths of history.

2. _____ He claimed that Atlantis was a wealthy empire. Three rings of land divided by sparkling waterways circled the city centre, which held palaces and a silver-and-gold temple. Animals such as elephants roamed the land, and trees provided enough fruit for daily feasts. But the good times didn't last. **3.** _____ In the blink of an eye, it vanished beneath the ocean's depths, leaving naught but mystery in its wake. Today's scientists, using hi-tech tools, are trying to locate the lost island.



In 2009, archaeologist Richard Freund came to the mudflats of southern Spain in search of Atlantis, after infrared satellite imagery revealed what looked like buried buildings. Richard's theory is that the city was a port leading to the Atlantic Ocean. He thinks it was flooded by a tsunami, then covered by mud from tides. **4.** _____ Then they shot currents underground. By studying how the currents moved, they could tell if objects were buried up to 12m below. Results showed that something lay in the soil, maybe a crumbled wall. Richard would like to excavate to know for sure, but water lies beneath the mudflats, making a dig very hard. Explorer Robert Sarmast believes Atlantis is 3,200km away from these Spanish mudflats — near Cyprus in the Mediterranean Sea. He studied images that supposedly show the remains of submerged canals and walls matching Plato's description, and he's dived in the area in search of clues. **5.** _____

Most people think Atlantis was about as real as mermaids! **6.** _____ It's possible that Plato based his tale on Akrotiri — a Greek city wiped out 3,600 years ago by a volcanic eruption. Unlike with Atlantis, experts, such as National Geographic researcher Immo Trinks, are making real discoveries about Akrotiri and are using radar to reveal what lies under the ashes where it once stood. **7.** _____ Only one thing's certain — the story is inspiring people to National investigate history and explore the world. And that's cool!

- A. *A cataclysmic series of earthquakes shook Atlantis to its core and waves wiped out the island.*
- B. *Although he has yet to find concrete evidence, he remains determined in his pursuit, refusing to abandon hope.*
- C. *Legend has it that Atlantis was ruled by ten powerful kings who had incredible knowledge and prowess.*
- D. *Others assert its existence, pointing to discovered remnants buried beneath the earth's surface.*
- E. *Sceptics question its existence, citing the improbability of an advanced civilization prospering during the Stone Age when Plato's story was set.*
- F. *The question of Atlantis's reality remains a subject of debate, with scholars considering various possibilities.*
- G. *The saga of Atlantis first emerged around 360 B.C. through the writings of Plato, the eminent Ancient Greek philosopher.*
- H. *To find proof, his team hammered rods into the dirt and linked them to an electric cable.*

→ Kaloni zgjidhjet në fletën e përgjigjeve.

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

Dogs represented a love I could never attain – so I gave up waiting, and adopted a wonderful cat



I have this theory. If you self-identify as a dog person, you have stereotypically cat characteristics: self-sufficient, transactional, capricious, timid. People who prefer cats, meanwhile, are warm, friendly and open with their love. My thinking is that we gravitate to those qualities that we feel we don't possess.

Of course, if my pet theory is revealing about anyone, it's me. Dogs have been my first, longest and most straightforwardly enjoyable love. My first word was "woo-wah", meaning dog, as I made clear with enthusiastic gestures. About 30 years later, I still delight in pointing out every dog I see – much to the frustration of some.

What I have always loved about dogs is their free-flowing affection, their openness to new friends, their sincere appreciation of simple pleasures. Of course, it's a rosy view – some dogs are just naughty – but I see in them something to aspire to, not to own. When my parents finally conceded defeat to my decade-plus campaign, I was 14 years old. In some ways, Ruby the Rottweiler proved to be a life coach as much as she was a companion; an ever-present reminder to go for walks, chat to strangers, assume the best in people, enjoy my life.

But since Ruby, who sadly died young, I have not been in a position to get a dog of my own. Over time, a dog emerged as not just a symbol of stability – pushed out of reach along with home ownership – but a prize to be earned, one day, when I was sufficiently "settled". That is, until early this year, when, with a sudden, piercing clarity, I realized two things: first, that it would be at least 10 years before I would be able to get a dog. And then: I could get a cat. Cats' only advantage over dogs, as I had always seen it, was that they were lower maintenance. I had at least put down enough roots that I had friends who would be happy to drop by and put some food down when I went away. And any pet was better than none.

Six weeks later, after a six-hour journey by car and train, I welcomed a very angry Vlada, a four-year-old rescue cat, into my flat. As a Cornish rex, Vlada is not quite hairless but has a very short, downy coat. My thinking was, if you are going to get a cat, why not get one that is very funny to look at? Plus, Cornish rexes were said to behave more like dogs. Nearly three months in, I have been quietly astonished by the impact this little cat – more a big rat, bless her – has had on my life.

A lot of it is the companionship. Vlada follows me between rooms. She head-butts me to get up when I've slept in, or shoves me off the laptop when I'm working late. When I have friends over, she goes from lap to lap, evenly apportioning her audience no matter how rowdy we get. Every night she sleeps next to me like a very bony Beanie Baby.

As a dog person, I could never have dreamed that a cat would have so much personality. But the biggest revelation has been the stability Vlada has brought me. Last year I was constantly travelling, not quite switched off on holiday but not quite focused on work. I have also learned something about love. By dreaming of a dog, denying myself until some distant date, I had been investing in a future, an unattainable vision of happiness over the one that's possible now. I was **perturbed** to realize that I also had this tendency in relationships. But, as someone who has been cautious about taking a leap in love, or sought it from the wrong places, caring for Vlada reminds me that I am capable of it – and that it can come in very funny-looking packages.

1. What theory does the author have?

- A. Dog lovers are more reserved.
- B. Dog people are warm and open.
- C. Cat people are more self-sufficient.
- D. Cat owners are more unpredictable.

2. Ruby the Rottweiler inspired the author to

- A. pursue her passions in new-found hobbies.
- B. become more persistent in achieving her goals.
- C. engage in social interactions and embrace the beauty of life.
- D. adopt a more pessimistic outlook on future and trust in people.

3. The main advantage of cats over dogs is that

- A. cats exhibit more fondness.
- B. cats offer more genuine affection.
- C. cats generally demand less upkeep.
- D. cats are easier to train for companionship.

4. What is Vlada like in the presence of the author's friends?

- A. Shy and reserved.
- B. Sociable and attentive.
- C. Assertive and defensive.
- D. Indifferent and solitary.

5. How does Vlada's behavior affect the author's life?

- A. Vlada has become burdensome for the author.
- B. Vlada has brought joy and laughter to the author's daily life.
- C. Vlada's steadiness has significantly affected the author's life.
- D. Vlada has challenged the author's beliefs about cats' behavior.

6. What did the author realize about her relationship tendencies?

- A. She tends to lean towards unconventional sources for future love.
- B. She prioritizes other people's needs over her own emotional well-being.
- C. She focuses on long-term fulfillment rather than embracing the moment.
- D. She has a history of unsuccessful relationships due to commitment issues.

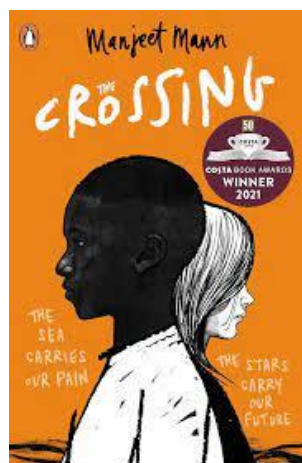
7. In the last paragraph, what word is similar in meaning to "perturbed"?

- A. Comforted
- B. Amused
- C. Satisfied
- D. Bothered

→ *Kaloni zgjidhjet në fletën e përgjigjeve.*

2.3 Read the following excerpt carefully and choose the correct answer to the questions 1-10.

The Crossing
by Csilla Toldy



An extract from a coming-of-age novel *Bed, Table, Door* is about a Hungarian couple, Sofie and Samu, who escape from socialist Hungary to England during the Thatcher era because Sofie has translated a dissident manuscript into English. On their last visit to Samu's hometown, the paper fell into the hands of Samu's father, an officer of the Hungarian People's Army. Therefore, Sofie feels the police are following her. After weeks of preparation the couple meet at the railway station. Sofie is ready to go, but Samu admits that he has given his red passport, valid for the Eastern Bloc, to his brother, Zoli. In this part of the story, Sofie feels utterly let down by Samu. She decides to leave on her own, following the route they have planned through Yugoslavia, where there is a "hole" in the Iron Curtain and their passage would be less dangerous, getting them over to the West through the green borders of Italy. Samu is left behind at the railway station.

The compartment was stuffy and packed. Sofie tried to open the window, but an old raven of a woman, with a face that looked like a crumpled-up newspaper, **vehemently** objected. She was people and draught sensitive. Sofie looked around, hoping for some support from the other passengers. No words came from the Mother with a Small Child or the young Australian Couple who seemed indifferent. Sofie gave in and moved away from the heat. She opened the compartment door to the corridor and let the draught catch her skirt. The Small Child lurched towards the open door. "No, Tommy," his mother said, pulling him back onto the seat. Tommy whined. Sofie had to negotiate. "Could I change places with Tommy, please? Then I can hold the door just a slit open. Do you mind?"

The Mother just nodded and pulled Tommy closer to herself. By then the young Austrians had figured out the situation and were smiling back at her, encouragingly.

The train stopped near the Hungarian-Yugoslavian border on the open rails. Young armed soldiers mounted the train, about her age. They did their routine search. One guy tore the door open, looked behind the luggage on the upper compartment and under the seats. After a long wait, which seemed to agitate everyone except the Austrians, a

Customs Officer opened the door and asked for passports. He stamped each passport with great vigour. The Austrians got theirs back first. When he got to Sofie's he searched her face. Sofie was intensely aware of the two hundred pounds sterling rolled up, hiding in her hair. She needed to scratch her scalp but did not dare. "Just turned eighteen?" asked the Customs Officer with raised eyebrows. Sofie forced a smile. "Yes, last week. This trip is my birthday present. My mother signed for the visa, there." She pointed towards the page, but her finger was shaking, she had to pull back her hand. The Customs Officer turned to the visa page and nodded. He pushed a stamp on the next page. "Have a good time in Yugoslavia." "Thank you. I can't wait to see the sea." The man pushed his hat back on his sweaty forehead and smiled at her. "It's too salty, but you will like it there, I'm sure." He gave her the passport and winked, leaving the compartment. The Raven at the window uttered a big sigh when he left. Everybody looked at her and now for the first time during the whole journey so far she smiled. The Yugoslavian officers did not even stop at the compartments, they simply walked through the corridors, sporadically calling "Dobar dan". Sofie smiled at each of them, a big broad smile.

1. What was the reason Sofie and Samu decided to leave Hungary?

- A. Sofie translated a subversive manuscript.
- B. They were seeking better job opportunities.
- C. They were attracted to the Thatcher era in England.
- D. They wanted to travel Europe before they got married.

2. Sofie felt that the police were following her because

- A. her parents were immigrants.
- B. Samu's father read her work.
- C. she received a threatening letter.
- D. she was a member of a political party.

3. Why didn't Samu leave Hungary with Sofie?

- A. He lost his passport.
- B. His father didn't let him.
- C. His passport had expired.
- D. He gave his passport away.

4. Where did Sofie plan to go after leaving Samu at the railway station?

- A. Yugoslavia
- B. England
- C. Russia
- D. Italy

5. Why did Sofie want to open the compartment window?

- A. She wanted to wave to Samu.
- B. She wanted to get some fresh air.
- C. She wanted to listen to the police outside.
- D. She wanted to communicate with the young Austrians.

6. The word "vehemently" in the second paragraph is close in meaning to

- A. gently.
- B. moderately.
- C. restrainedly.
- D. energetically.

7. How did Sofie convince the Mother with a Small Child to let her hold the door open?

- A. She suggested swapping places with the child.
- B. She offered to give the child a present.
- C. She promised to entertain the child.
- D. She offered money to the mother.

8. What happened when the Customs Officer checked Sofie's passport?

- A. He denied her entry into Yugoslavia.
- B. He opened and checked her luggage.
- C. He discovered the hidden money in her hair.
- D. He stamped her passport and allowed her to proceed.

9. When the Customs Officer questioned her about her age, Sofie felt

- A. nervous and anxious.
- B. angry and frustrated.
- C. calm and composed.
- D. confused and lost.

10. How did the Yugoslavian officers behave during the passport check?

- A. They thoroughly searched each compartment.
- B. They disregarded the passengers and went through.
- C. They confiscated Sofie's passport and all her luggage.
- D. They questioned Sofie and other passengers extensively.

→ Kaloni zgjidhjet në fletën e përgjigjeve.

3. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

3.1 Read the text and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) to fill in the gap.

University students will not be marked down for poor spelling, grammar and punctuation in exams because it would be 'elitist'.

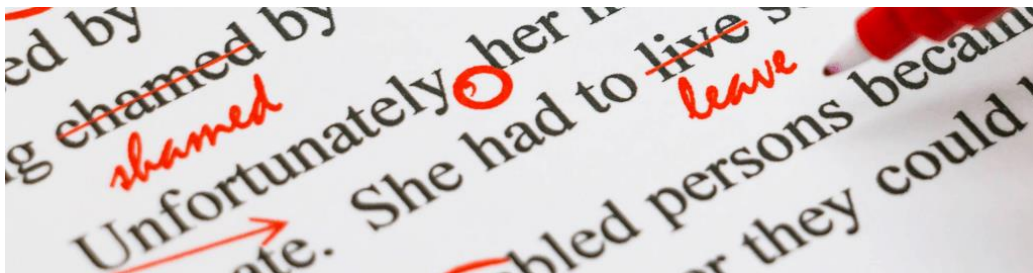
Academics have been told that insisting on good written English discriminates **1.** _____ ethnic minorities and those who went to 'underperforming' schools.

The Office for Students wants to **2.** _____ the gap between the proportion of white and black students gaining good degrees and cut dropout rates among poorer students.

In **3.** _____, some universities have been adopting so-called 'inclusive assessment' to level the playing field for students with conditions such as dyslexia.

At Hull University, a new policy says the need for a high level of proficiency in written English can be seen as 'North European, white, male, and elite'.

It adds that students with English as a second language can be discouraged if high standards **4.** _____ required.



Instead it plans to encourage students to develop a 'more authentic academic voice, **5.** _____ celebrates their particular background or characteristics'.

At the University of the Arts London, guidelines say staff should 'actively accept spelling, grammar or other language mistakes that do not significantly affect communication unless the brief states that formally accurate language is **6.** _____ requirement'.

Academics at Worcester University have also been told that if spelling, grammar and punctuation are not 'central to the assessment', it is fairer to judge students only on **7.** _____ ideas and knowledge of the subject.

But critics have rounded on the erosion of standards.

'Inclusive assessment makes me **8.** _____,' said Professor Alan Smithers, an education expert at Buckingham University. 'This approach won't do the students **9.** _____ favours in getting and keeping a job.'

Professor Frank Furedi, of Kent University, added: 'Inclusive assessment is an instrument of social engineering that violates the norms of academic education'.

'Lowering standards of assessment lowers expectation of what students should achieve. Worse, normalisation of illiteracy flatters instead of **10.** _____ them.'

Adapted from: <https://www.dailymail.co.uk/news>

	A	B	C	D
1.	forward	against	off	by
2.	improve	deepen	develop	reduce
3.	answer	response	regards	spite
4.	has been	were	are	is
5.	whose	which	that	who
6.	the	an	a	/
7.	theirs	there's	their	them
8.	weep	wept	to weep	weeping
9.	no	less	most	any
10.	studies	educates	learns	comprehends

→ Kaloni zgjidhjet në fletën e përgjigjeve.

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

What I am going to tell you is a rather ordinary story about two men who have met in the street and made each other's day. It is just another story about how glorious life is and how it always **1.** _____ (**have**) its own way of sorting out things.



Yesterday, as I **2.** _____ (**walk**) down the bustling streets of the city, I noticed a homeless man sitting on the pavement, his belongings scattered around him. The area around him **3.** _____ (**litter**) with food wrappers and empty cans. Whenever I saw him, he had the same worn-out clothes and he looked tired. I approached him and started a conversation, hoping to learn more about his story. He told me that he **4.** _____ (**lose**) his job a few years before.

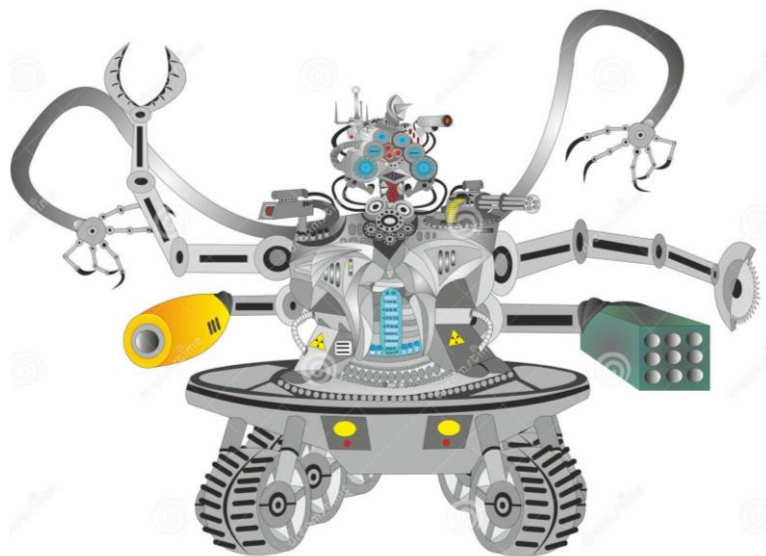
"I **5.** _____ (**struggle**) to make ends meet ever since", he admitted.

As we talked, I couldn't help but feel a sense of empathy for his troubles. I have always believed in **6.** _____ (**help**) those less fortunate than myself, so I offered to buy him some food and a hot drink. He gratefully accepted my offer and we sat together, sharing stories and laughter despite our different circumstances. As the evening wore on, I **7.** _____ (**realize**) that I had spent more time with him than I had originally planned. Eventually, I bid him farewell and wished him luck on his journey. I knew that I **8.** _____ (**cherish**) the memory of this day for years to come.

In the future, I hope **9.** _____ (**continue**) reaching out to those in need. Now, I **10.** _____ (**think**) about starting my own charity organization aimed at providing shelter for all those homeless people we see in the street and walk by every day.

3.3 Write the correct form of the words in brackets.

In the busy city of Technoville, known for its creativity and new ideas, there lived a unique inventor named Zander. With his boundless imagination and **1. _____ (eccentric)**, Zander explored and refined his inventions, making a remarkable machine called the "Infini-Gizmo," designed to automate everyday tasks. However, despite his ingenious creation, Zander often faced criticism from his peers, who considered his inventions too complex and not **2. _____ (practice)** at all.



Unaffected by the doubters, Zander continued to experiment and perfect his Infini-Gizmo, determined to prove its worth. With each **3. _____ (adjust)**, the machine grew more sophisticated. It was capable of performing an array of functions **4. _____ (smooth)**. Eventually, the day of reckoning arrived when Zander revealed his creation to the world. As the crowd watched in awe, the Infini-Gizmo sprang to life. With a triumphant smile, Zander showed to the world the true **5. _____ (deep)** of his invention, finally earning the admiration and respect of his peers.

4. WRITING

4.1 Few weeks ago you watched a live broadcast of the 94th Academy Awards Ceremony. However, due to various issues, you couldn't enjoy it at all.



Write an email to Connell Waldron, the editor in chief of the national TV station, to express your dissatisfaction. In your email, you should

- describe a specific problem you had during the broadcast;
- say how it made you feel;
- say what you had to do to actually watch the ceremony;
- suggest what should be done to avoid this problems next year.

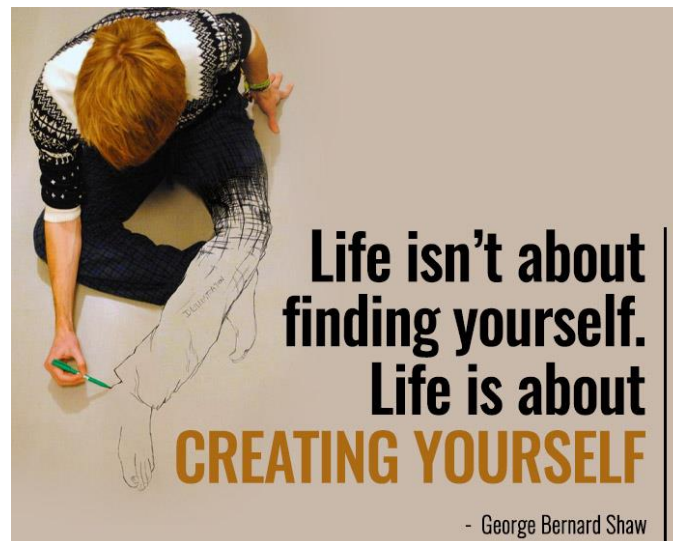
Write 80–120 words. Do not write your name.

Subject:

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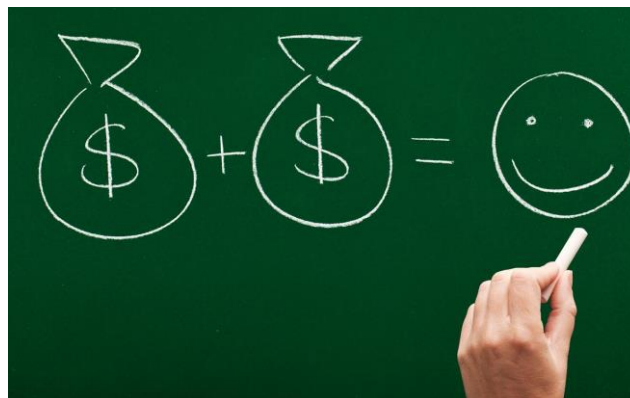
4.2 Choose one of the following writing tasks and write your essay in 120-180 words.

1.



The quote above suggests that it is necessary to actively build yourself and that nothing comes on its own. Do you agree or not?

2.



Some people think that money is the essential factor in promoting happiness.

To what degree do you agree with the statement above?

Name at least two other factors that contribute to happiness.

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