



SHIFRA
E NXËNËSIT



PROVIMI I MATURËS/
PROVIMI PROFESIONAL

GUSHT, 2025

GJUHË ANGLEZE

NIVELI BASË





ME RËNDËSI!

"KANDIDATI HUMB TË DREJTËN E PROVIMIT, NË ATË AFAT TË PROVIMIT, KUR GJATË PROVIMIT, PËRKATËSISHT VLERËSIMIT, VËRTETOHET SE KA PËRDORUR MJETE TË PALEJUARA, SE KA KOPJUAR DETYRËN E DIKUJT TJETËR OSE SE DETYRËN E VET IA KA DHËNË NXËNËSIT TJETËR."

(Rregullorja për mënyrën, procedurën dhe kohën e dhënies së Provimit të Maturës në gjimnaz, neni 24; Rregullorja për mënyrën dhe procedurën e dhënies së Provimit Profesional për nxënës të cilët vazhdojnë arsimimin, neni 27)



Koha për zgjidhje të testit është 150 minuta
Lexo me kujdes udhëzimin.

Mjetet e lejuara: lapsi grafit, goma dhe stilolapsi.

Testi duhet të jetë i shkruar qartë me stilolaps.

Gjatë punës në test nuk lejohet përdorimi i fjalorit dhe mjeteve elektronike. Nxënësi/nxënësja në asnjë mënyrë nuk guxon ta zbulojë identitetin e vet në test apo t'i drejtohet në mënyrë të drejtpërdrejtë vlerësuesit.

Lexo me kujdes çdo detyrë.

Kontrollimi i të kuptuarit të tekstit të dëgjuar përbëhet nga dy detyra. Çdo tekst do ta dëgjosh dy herë. Do të kesh kohë të mjaftueshme që t'i lexosh pyetjet para se ta dëgjosh tekstin si dhe t'i kontrollosh përgjigjet tua. Gjatë kohës së dëgjimit të tekstit mund t'i shënosh përgjigjet.

Me test ke marrë edhe fletën e përgjigjeve për detyrat me zgjedhje të shumëfishtë. Nevojitet që në vendin përkatës me kujdes t'i përshkruash përgjigjet tua.

Detyra do të vlerësohet me zero pikë nëse:

- është e pasaktë
- përgjigjja në detyrën me zgjedhje të shumëfishtë NUK është kaluar në fletën e përgjigjeve
- janë rrethuar më shumë përgjigje të ofruara
- është e palxueshme dhe e paqartë
- përgjigjja është shkruar me laps të thjeshtë ose laps grafit
- teksti funksional/eseja NUK është shkruar në vendin e paraparë, por vetëm në fletët e konceptit (shkrimi i konceptit nuk është i detyrueshëm)

Nëse gabon, vendos një vijë të kryqëzuar mbi të dhe detyrën zgjidhe përsëri.
Nuk lejohet përdorimi i korrektorit.

Të dëshiroimë shumë sukses!

1. LISTENING COMPREHENSION

1.1 Listen to the podcast about leadership and Nelson Mandela's experience. Then choose the correct answer (A, B, or C) for each question below.

1. Mandela first learned about leadership

- A. at school, from his peers.
- B. from the books he read.
- C. at community meetings.

2. What was unique about Mandela's father speaking style?

- A. He always spoke last.
- B. He avoided speaking.
- C. He interrupted others.

3. What is a good leader's skill according to the podcast?

- A. Speaking loud.
- B. Listening first.
- C. Being clear.

4. What should be avoided during a meeting?

- A. Making long speeches.
- B. Taking written notes.
- C. Nodding yes or no.

5. What impressed the speaker about Noah?

- A. His job title.
- B. His attitude.
- C. His speed.

6. Why did Noah enjoy working at the Four Seasons?

- A. The tips were better.
- B. He had fewer hours.
- C. He felt supported.

7. What did Noah's story reveal about management?

- A. Supportive leaders create positive workplaces.
- B. Employees should ignore manager's praises.
- C. Managers must sometimes be strict.

→ Kaloni zgjidhjet në fletën e përgjigjeve.

1.2 You will hear the podcast about Arthur Ashe and his early childhood.



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

		TRUE	FALSE
1.	Arthur Ashe lived in the time of racial separation.		
2.	As a child, Arthur had to sit at the front of the bus with other black people.		
3.	At that time, tennis was associated with white people.		
4.	Arthur's mother passed away when he was a teenager.		
5.	Arthur's father taught him the importance of a respectable life.		
6.	Arthur's father worked smart, not hard, and got rich very fast.		
7.	Brooke Field was a public play area exclusively for white people.		
8.	Arthur was tall, which helped him in sports.		

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

2. READING COMPREHENSION

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

Madame C.J. Walker



Madame C.J. Walker became the first woman millionaire in the United States. This was quite a success for any woman, white or black. She was born Sarah Breedlove, in 1867. Her parents, former slaves, were sharecroppers on a cotton plantation.

When she was six, Sarah was orphaned. She went to live with her older sister and her husband. She worked extremely hard. She lived in poverty and had little education. She got married at the young age of fourteen and had a daughter when she was eighteen. When she was twenty, Sarah became a widow.

She worked long hours as a laundress and a house cleaner. She made sure her daughter went to school and even put her through college. Sarah, who was barely literate, was very proud of her daughter's educational accomplishments.

In her late thirties, Sarah suffered from hair loss due to stress and damage from hair care products. Many black women had hair problems because of poor nutrition and lack of running water. They also had damage from hair straighteners that attempted to make their hair similar to that of white women.

Frustrated with the poor condition of her hair, Sarah began to invent hair care products. She developed one that caused her hair to grow quickly and thickly. Friends and family noticed the change in her hair. They asked for her hair care product. Sarah knew she had a product that would benefit many black women. She began selling her product to family and friends and marketing it door to door.

After her marriage to businessman C.J. Walker, Sarah adopted the name Madame C.J. Walker. She developed a growing number of hair care products. Working closely with her daughter, her business grew and grew. A modern factory was built to produce the hair care products. Walker traveled throughout the nation teaching hair care methods and demonstrating her products. She also recruited and trained thousands of black women to be her selling agents. At one time, Walker had over 3000 agents working for her. By 1914 she had grossed over one million dollars.

At the 1914 convention of the National Negro Business League, Walker said, "I am not merely satisfied in making money for myself...I want to provide employment for hundreds of women of my race. I had little or no opportunity when I started out in life...I had to make my own living and my own opportunity! But I made it! That is why I want to say to every Negro woman present, don't sit down and wait for opportunities to come...Get up and make them!"

Walker died on May 25, 1919, at the age of 51. She did not heed doctors' warnings to slow down her fast-paced life. In her life and in her death, Walker generously supported many organizations. One of the main recipients was the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

1. What made C.J. Walker's success particularly remarkable?

- A. She was the first person to work on a cotton plantation.
- B. She was the first millionaire to donate all her money.
- C. She became the first woman millionaire in the U.S.
- D. She inherited a fortune from her parents.

2. Before she turned 21, Sarah

- A. received a university degree.
- B. had a child and became a widow.
- C. became a successful business owner.
- D. started suffering from hair loss.

3. What was the primary cause of Sarah's hair problems?

- A. Stressful life.
- B. Poor nutrition.
- C. Lack of running water.
- D. Hair removal products.

4. Sarah first started selling her hair products

- A. through television ads.
- B. by opening a beauty salon.
- C. in large department stores.
- D. by visiting customers at their homes.

5. Why did Sarah change her name to Madame C.J. Walker?

- A. She wanted a name that sounded more professional.
- B. It was a requirement for business registration.
- C. She named herself after her husband.
- D. Her daughter suggested the change.

6. Sarah expanded her business

- A. by working with her daughter.
- B. by selling through pharmacies.
- C. by opening a restaurant.
- D. by writing a book.

7. Besides making money, Sarah's key goal was to

- A. invest in real estate.
- B. open a hospital.
- C. become a politician.
- D. provide jobs for black women.

8. The factor that may have contributed to Sarah's early death was

- A. financial stress from her business failures.
- B. a long-term illness she was born with.
- C. her refusal to reduce her intense lifestyle.
- D. lack of access to medical care.

→ Kaloni zgjidhjet në fletën e përgjigjeve.

2.2 Read the text about happiness below and for sentences 1–8, decide if each statement is true or false and put a tick (✓) in the appropriate box.

Here's how you can boost your happiness

Happiness doesn't just feel good; it also does good for us. Being happy can lower our blood pressure and risk of health problems, help us become more productive and active, and improve our sleep.

But, according to the latest World Happiness Report, happiness in young people (15-25) is falling — and has been declining for a decade. However, in many regions around the world, older adults are less happy than young people.

There's been more and more research into how we can feel happier long-term. Unsurprisingly, social media and endless scrolling aren't the secret to happiness. Instead, try doing some of these things to boost your overall happiness and support your well-being.

Eat a varied diet

We might not realize it but we make more than 200 food decisions a day, and they're not always best for our happiness. It's easy to use foods, particularly ones high in sugar like chocolate or carbohydrates, to feel good.

But these short-term solutions don't help. The endorphin (happy hormones) spikes released in the brain are temporary and are often followed by a slump in energy and mood. Instead, take care of your mind and body by choosing a varied diet. Scientists suggest that eating fruit and vegetables can have immediate beneficial psychological effects, and one study found that eating vegetables has the strongest link to happiness over several days.

Move your body

Physical activity and happiness are linked. Partly because the more we can move, the more happy hormones we release. And you don't need to run a marathon to feel the well-being benefits from exercise — adding just 30 minutes of moderate activity (walking, running, yoga, or gym workouts) to your routine 3 times a week can reduce stress or anxiety.

Science says that getting started is the hardest part. Sticking with it and moving regularly can kick-start a cycle of boosting happiness and improve our overall life satisfaction.

Boost your brain (by learning a language!)

Our brains are incredible tools and keeping them exercised is key. Pursuing our interests, learning, and using new skills can improve our mood, empower us, and boost our confidence.

Here's where studying a language comes in. This can broaden your horizons, make you a better communicator, and open up doors to cultural exchange — especially if you study abroad! Language learning can create cyclical happiness too; research shows that the more we enjoy learning, the deeper we engage as learners and the better we perform, leading to even more enjoyment and happiness.

Seek connections

Humans thrive on connection, and although we all have different social needs (introverts: we see you), our happiness can take a hit if we become disconnected. There's no 'ideal' number of friends to have, although some studies suggest we benefit from between 3-6 really good ones. Meaningful social connection can improve our self-esteem and empathy, reducing anxiety and even boosting our immune systems, so it's about quality, not quantity.

Make time for happiness

Happiness is important to a well-rounded and healthy life but is not something that simply happens to us. We're able to support our happiness ourselves, so it's also important we make time to focus on getting happy. Whether you choose to move more, eat better, learn a language, or laugh with your pals, these science-backed happiness habits could have a huge impact on how you feel long-term.

		TRUE	FALSE
1.	Happiness can reduce the possibility of developing certain health conditions.		
2.	Young people are the least happy age group worldwide.		
3.	People feel happier after scrolling social media for long periods.		
4.	Sugar and carbohydrates can boost mood briefly, then cause a crash.		
5.	Thirty minutes of hard physical activity every day reduces stress.		
6.	Learning a language has no proven impact on happiness.		
7.	Having a large group of friends improves our self-esteem and empathy.		
8.	Happiness doesn't just come by itself; we need to work actively on it.		

→ Kaloni zgjidhjet në fletën e përgjigjeve.

3. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

3.1 For questions 1-10, think of the word which best fits each space and complete the text using only ONE word in each space.

History of Earth Day

Our planet is **(1)** _____ amazing place. But **(2)** _____ needs our help to thrive! That's **(3)** _____ each year on April 22, more than a billion people celebrate Earth Day. They want to protect the planet **(4)** _____ things like pollution. People take **(5)** _____ in activities like picking up litter and planting trees. They're making our world a happier, healthier place to **(6)** _____ in.

The first Earth Day **(7)** _____ celebrated in 1970. Then a United States senator from Wisconsin organized a national demonstration to raise awareness **(8)** _____ environmental issues. Rallies took place across the country and, by the **(9)** _____ of the year, the U.S. government had created the Environmental Protection Agency. By 1990, Earth Day was an event celebrated by more than 140 **(10)** _____ around the globe.

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

The Story of Kotor: Then and Now



Kotor, one of the most beautiful towns in Montenegro, has been of unique value when it comes to historical and cultural relevance of the region. It **1.** _____ (sit) in the stunning Bay of Kotor surrounded with stunning mountains and crystal-clear waters.

The area **2.** _____ (settle) by Romans first, somewhere around 186 B.C., and by the Middle Ages, it emerged as a big commercial and shipping town. In the 14th and 15th centuries, the town **3.** _____ (face) many foreign attacks. After that, the Venetians ruled for nearly four centuries, **4.** _____ (leave) behind many beautiful buildings and styles. During the 16th century, Kotor **5.** _____ (be) part of the Venetian Republic, under the name Cattaro.

Since its foundation, Kotor **6.** _____ (change) a lot. Before Napoleon's arrival in 1805, it **7.** _____ (belong) to various empires. With its strong fortifications, it had been protected for centuries.

Today, it **8.** _____ (be) famous for its Old Town, filled with ancient churches, narrow alleys, and charming squares. Thousands of visitors come **9.** _____ (admire) its rich heritage, including the Cathedral of Saint Tryphon and the Maritime Museum.

Tourism has grown rapidly, especially with the rise of cruise ship visits. Still, many people hope Kotor **10.** _____ (keep) its authenticity despite the booming tourist industry.

3.3 Write the correct form of the words in brackets.



Documentaries have been made in one form or another in nearly every country and have **1.** _____ (significant) contributed to the development of realism in films. John Grierson, a Scottish **2.** _____ (educate), adapted the term in the mid-1920s from the French word documentaire.

In 1922 the American director Robert Flaherty presented *Nanook of the North*, a film about Eskimo life based on **3.** _____ (person) observation, which was the prototype of many documentary films. At the same time, the British director H. Bruce Woolfe reconstructed battles of World War I in a series of films, a type of documentary that bases an **4.** _____ (interpret) of history on factual news material.

The British documentary film movement, led by Grierson, influenced world film **5.** _____ (produce) in the 1930s by such films as Grierson's *Drifters* (1929), a description of the British herring fleet, and *Night Mail* (1936), about the nightly mail train from London to Glasgow.

4. WRITING

4.1 Your class has invited a famous historian, Ms. Amy Brooks, to hold a lecture at your school. Write a formal email to her, telling her about:

- where she will stay while in town
- where you will meet
- when and where the lecture will take place
- what places in your town you will show her

Write 50–100 words. Do not write your name.

KONCEPTI I E-MAILIT

(PATJETËR të kalohet në vendin e paraparë për E-MAIL, në të kundërtën nuk do të

Subject:

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

(PATJETËR të kalohet në vendin e paraparë për E-MAIL, në të kundërtën nuk do të vlerësohet)



Subject:

This image shows a full page of blank, lined paper. It features approximately 28 evenly spaced horizontal grey lines across its entire width, providing a template for writing or drawing. The margins are consistent on all sides.

4.2 Choose one of the following writing tasks and write your essay in 100-150 words.

1. People today are too focused on physical appearance

What's your opinion on this? Support your answer with specific examples.

2. Is Traveling the Best Way to Learn About the World?



What do you think about this? Use examples from your own experiences or stories you have heard.

KONCEPTI i esesë

(PATJETËR të kalohet në vendin e paraparë për esesë, në të kundërtën nuk do të vlerësohet)

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PATJETËR të kalohet në vendin e paraparë për esesë, në të kundërtën nuk do të vlerësohet)

[illegible]



