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Matura Shtetërore 2020

Tiranë 2020

SECTION 1 USE OF LANGUAGE

Use of Language Description

Number of Tasks	1
Number of Items	15
Number of Total Points	15
Types and focus of	15 multiple-choice/gap-fill questions to test vocabulary and grammar
the questions	Items 1-15

Read the text carefully. From the words listed below the text, choose the ones which best fit the spaces. There is only one correct answer for each question. 15 points

The Body Shop

currently has a range of one Anita Roddick (2) and her two daughters while company rapidly (4) "The original Body Shop was example of this , but because w by hundreds of I must (9) that found in my book "Business saying about how to run a su should not be about money,	thousand (1) the first body Shop in 19 her husband was away in all around the world. as a series of brilliant accide is the fact that we recycled businesses in this field. in the years since we bega as Unusual", for I believe the uccessful business without it should be about (11)	which it sells in three the 76 with the aim of (3) South America. Today `T This is what she said to " nts which I have also (5) d everything, not because es. It was a good idea for n I have learned a lot. M nat we, as a company, ha giving up what we really It should alway	1976 by Dame Anita Roddick and busand stores in sixty-six countries. enough money for herself The Body Shop' is an international The Third Way Magazine" in 1993: in my book. A (6) we were environmentally (7) the time which was later (8) uch of what I have learned will be ave something (10) believe in. The business of business ys be about public good. testing on animals, and also
it is the first company to intro			
"Business as Unusual" is no	t a normal (13)	_ book, nor is it just abou	it my life. The message is that to (14)
			ess can be run with love and it can do
0	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0 5	nd to feel excited by the unexpected. e way as I do. Now this book sends
			are no limits (15) our 'family',
no limits to what can be don			
1 A) producto	D) product	C) produce	
 A) products A) open 	B) product B) opened	C) produce C) start	D) producing D) started
3. A) getting	B) taking		D) stated D) winning
4. A) grow	B) grown	C) grew	D) growing
5. A) explained	B) reviewed	C) said	D) set
6. A) only	B) unique	C) single	D) alone
7. A) friend	B) friendship	C) friendly	D) friendless
8. A) been supported	B) being supported		D) supported
9. A) admit	B) to admit		· · · ·
10. A) value	B) worth	C) price	D) prize
11. A) responsible	B) irresponsible	C) responsibility	D) irresponsibility
12. A) deny	B) let	C) allow	D) prohibit
13. A) business	B) activity	C) trade	D) selling
14. A) win	B) succeed	C) pass	D) gain
15. A) in	B) at	C) to	D) for

SECTION 2 READING COMPREHENSION

There are 3 tasks in the Reading Section, in which you can read a series of texts and paragraphs and answer questions that test your reading skills and abilities and show that you can read and understand different types of texts.

Reading Section Description

Number of Tasks	3
Number of Items	30
Number of Total	30
Points	
Types of Texts	Descriptive and informational texts, biographies, etc.

Task 1

Taking your information from the text below, choose the answer which you think fits best by circling one of the letters A, B, C or D for the answer you choose.

Jane Austen

- (1) Jane Austen was born on December 16th, 1775, to the local rector, Rev. George Austen (1731-1805), and Cassandra Leigh (1739-1827). She was the seventh of eight children. She had one older sister, Cassandra. In 1783 she went to Southampton to be taught by a relative, Mrs. Crawly, but was brought home due to a local outbreak of disease. Two years later she attended the Abbey Boarding School in Reading, reportedly wanting to follow her sister Cassandra, until 1786.
- (2) Jane was mostly educated at home, where she learned how to play the piano, draw and write creatively. She read frequently and later came to enjoy social events such as parties, dances and balls. She disliked the busy life of towns and preferred the country life, where she loved taking long walks.
- (3) In 1801 Jane, her parents and sister moved to Bath, a year after her father's retirement, and the family frequented the coast. While on one of those coastal holidays she met a young man, but the resulting romantic involvement ended tragically when *he* died. It is believed by many Austen fans that her novel, "Persuasion", was inspired by this incident.
- (4) Following her father's death in January of 1805, which left his widow and daughters with financial problems, the family moved several times until finally settling into a small house, in Chawton, Hampshire, owned by her brother Edward, which is described in "Sense and Sensibility". It was in this house that she wrote most of her works.
- (5) In March of 1817 her health began to get worse and she was forced to abandon her work on "Sanditon", which she never completed. It turned out that she had Addison's disease. In April she wrote out her will and then on May 24th moved with Cassandra to Winchester, to be near her physician. It was in Winchester she died, in the arms of her sister, on Friday, 18 July 1817, at the age of only 41. She was buried the 24th of July at Winchester Cathedral. Jane never married.
- (6) During her productive years, Jane wrote plays and poems. At 14 she wrote her first novel, "Love and Friendship" and other works. Her first (unsuccessful) *submission* to a publisher, however, was in 1797 titled "First Impressions" (later "Pride and Prejudice"). In 1803 "Susan" (later "Northanger Abbey") was actually sold to a publisher for a mere £10 but was not published until 14 years later, after her death. Her first accepted work was in 1811 titled "Sense and Sensibility", which was published anonymously as were all books published during her lifetime. She revised "First Impressions" and published it entitled "Pride and Prejudice" in 1813. "Mansfield Park" was published in 1814, followed by "Emma" in 1816, the same year she completed "Persuasion" and began "Sanditon", which was ultimately left unfinished. Both "Persuasion" and "Northanger Abbey" were published in 1818, after her death.

IMDb Mini Biography By: CindyH

21. According to the 3nd paragraph, the word "he" 16. According to the text, Jane Austen lived in _____. 1 point refers to _____. 1 point A) 17th and 18th centuries A) her brother B) 18th century B) her editor C) 19th century C) her father D) 18th and 19th centuries D) her lover 17. According to the 1st paragraph, she was _____ 22. Based on the 4th paragraph, how did Jane's father 1 point leave her family after his death? 1 point A) the 1st daughter of the family B) the 2nd daughter of the family A) with economical problems to resolve C) the fifth daughter of the family B) with health issues to resolve D) the last daughter of the family C) with political problems to resolve D) with property issues to resolve 18. According to the 1st paragraph, why did Jane guit 23. Where did she write most of her works? 1 point her lessons in 1783? 1 point A) In Bath. A) Because she got sick. B) In Hampshire. B) Because her teacher got sick. C) In Southampton. C) Because of a local outbreak of disease. D) In Winchester. D) Because of a local outbreak of protests. 24. The word "*submission*" in the 6th paragraph, 19. According to the 2nd paragraph, where did Jane comes closest in meaning to _____. 1 point learn to play the piano? 1 point A) delivery A) At the Abbey Boarding School. B) editing B) At her home. C) posting C) In Southampton by Mrs. Crawly. D) transport D) In Winchester. 25. Based on the 6th paragraph, what were all her 20. Based on the 2nd paragraph, why didn't Jane like books published like? 1 point the town? 1 point A) using an anonymous author A) Because of the boring people living there. B) using her editor's name B) Because of the busy life people have there. C) using her sister's name C) Because of the noisy life people have there. D) using a well-known author's name D) Because of the quiet life people have there.

Task 2

Taking your information from the text below, choose the answer which you think fits best by circling one of the letters A, B, C or D for the answer you choose.

- (1) The Earth is losing its forests. Presently, trees cover about 30 percent of the earth's surface, but they are being destroyed at an alarming rate, especially in the tropics. Cutting wood for building is a major reason for the destruction of the forests. Trees are used for building houses, making furniture, and providing pulp for paper products, such as newspapers and magazines. At least 40 hectares of rainforest are being cut down every minute, mostly in order to extract the valuable material from wood.
- (2) Another way that man is destroying the world's forests is by burning trees down. In the Amazon, for example, rainforests are being burnt down at a rate of 20 hectares a minutes. The main reason for this is to clear the land for farming. Farmers in rainforest countries are often poor and cannot afford to buy land. Instead, these farmers clear rainforest land to raise their animals or grow their crops. Tropical rainforest soil is so poor in nutrients that farmers cannot reuse the same land year after year. In the following years, farmers just clear more land, destroying the forest piece by piece.
- (3) The loss of forests should be a concern for everyone because healthy trees are a vital part of the environment, and keep the entire balance of the atmosphere. Forests hold the rainwater in the leaves of the trees and *they* also help maintain the water cycles in the area. The masses of cloud that provide the rain are formed over the moist forests. Thus, the destruction of forests may also lead to a reduction in rainfall over the area, resulting in periods of dryness.
- (4) Trees keep soil erosion under control. Without the tree cover, the land is totally exposed to the agents of erosion, such as strong winds and heavy rainfall. The strong winds blow away the top layer of the soil and the flowing water carries it away into the rivers, lakes or sea. Consequently, the once fertile land is converted into a barren wasteland. Apart from preventing soil erosion forests, with their *abundant* supply of leaves, give compost back to the land, thus helping it to remain fertile. The leaves of the trees and the droppings of the birds, animals and insects which live in them, fall to the ground, where they decay and fill the soil again with protective elements and minerals.
- (5) Forests are rich in flora and fauna. The rainforests are home to over half of the entire species of the world, which are being destroyed with the rainforests; and some of those species that are killed will never return again. It should be kept in mind that they serve mankind, each in its own way. For example, plants are the source of our clothes; and the rubber used for tyres comes from trees. Plants are also the source of sugar, coffee, tea, rice, wheat and many delicious and nutritious fruit. In addition, most of the medicines that have been used by men are made from plants and animals.
- (6) Apart from all this, let us not forget the most basic function of trees is that they provide oxygen. All living creatures need to breathe oxygen in order to stay alive. A treeless planet will be an airless and, therefore, a dead one.

https://www.nationalgeographic.com/

26.	What is the author's purpose in writing this	
	passage?	1 point

- A) to emphasize the fact that trees provide oxygen
- B) to give reasons why the earth is losing its forests
- C) to raise people's awareness about the benefits of forests
- D) to raise people's awareness about the effects of soil erosion
- 27. According to the 1st paragraph, the author is worried because _____. **1 point**
- A) 30% of earth surface is covered by trees especially in tropics
- B) a huge number of trees in tropics are being cut down every minute
- C) people are using trees for producing paper for magazines
- D) the majority of trees are used for building houses and making furniture
- 28. According to the 2nd paragraph, farmers cannot reuse the same land year after year because

1 point

- A) land is very expensive for them
- B) rainforest trees are being burnt down
- C) the rainforest soil is not very rich in nutrients
- D) they grow animals in their land
- 29. According to the 3rd paragraph, periods of dryness happen because _____. **1 point**
- A) clouds are formed over the moist forests
- B) forests hold the rainwater in the leaves of the trees
- C) forests keep the entire balance of the atmosphere
- D) the number of forests is decreasing
- 30. What does "they" in the 3rd paragraph refer to?
- A) forests
- B) leaves
- C) trees
- D) water cycles

- According to the 4th paragraph, which of the following is one of the benefits of forests? 1 point
- A) The fertile land is converted into a barren wasteland.
- B) The land is exposed to the agents of erosion.
- C) The land is provided with compost to remain fertile.
- D) The strong winds blow away the top layer of the soil.
- 32. What does the word "abundant" in the 4th paragraph mean?
- A) dangerous
- B) large quantities
- C) not usable
- D) small amount
- 33. What does the author consider as agents of erosion in the 4th paragraph?1 point
- A) flowing water and heavy rainfall
- B) strong winds and heavy rainfalls
- C) strong winds and rivers
- D) tree cover and the land
- 34. What is the author's purpose in writing the 5th paragraph? **1 point**
- A) Forests serve people in one way or another.
- B) Medicines are made from plants.
- C) Plants are the source of our clothes.
- D) The rubber used for tyres comes from trees.
- 35. According to the 6th paragraph, the most important role of trees is _____. **1 point**
- A) protecting animals and people
- B) protecting land from erosion
- C) providing land for farmers
- D) providing oxygen for all creatures

1 point

1 point

Taking your information from the text below, choose the answer which you think fits best by circling one of the lettersA, B, C or D for the answer you choose.10 points

A DAY IN THE LIFE OF A SKI RESORT REP

Physical (36) simply means movement of the body that uses energy. Walking, gardening, pushing a		
baby stroller, climbing the stairs, playing soccer, or dancing the night away are all good (37) of being		
active. For (38) benefits, physical activity should be moderate or intensive.		
You can choose moderate or intensive activities, or a mix of (39) each week. Activities can be		
considered intensive, moderate, or light in intensity. This (40) on the extent to which they make you		
breathe harder and your heart beat faster.		
Only moderate and intensive activities count toward meeting your physical activity needs. With intensive activities,		
you (41) similar health benefits in half the time it takes you with moderate ones. You can replace		
(42) or all of your moderate activity with intensive activity. (43) you are moving, light		
intensity activities do not increase your heart rate, so you should not count these towards meeting the (44)		
activity recommendations. These activities (45) walking at a casual pace, such as doing		
shopping and doing light household chores.		

36. A) activity	B) liveliness	C) performance	D) competence
37. A) patterns	B) examples	C) samples	D) models
38. A) mood	B) condition	C) health	D) wealth
39. A) pair	B) two	C) all	D) both
40. A) depends	B) relates	C) links	D) connects
41. A) admit	B) get	C) accept	D) allow
42. A) any	B) some	C) no	D) many
43. A) but	B) despite	C) although	D) and
44. A) math	B) language	C) intellectual	D) physical
45. A) include	B) enter	C) allow	D) accept

SECTION 3 WRITING

Writing Section Description

Number of Tasks	1
Number of Total Points	15
Types and focus of the task	Correcting sentence structure, grammar and spelling mistakes, punctuation and capital letters in a letter written with mistakes.

Read the letter carefully! There are mistakes related to grammar, spelling, punctuation, and capital letters in this letter. In some of the sentences, there are four underlined words or phrases which are marked A, B, C, or D. You are to identify and circle the ONE underlined word or phrase which is NOT correct. 15 points

Hi Amy!

(46) We've arrived on London and we're at our hotel already! I'm really excited about being in England for the first time and so is all my family. (47) Thank you for helping us to book the flight and the hotel **but** telling us what to see while we're here. (48) The flight was very **<u>guickly</u>** and we <u>arrived</u> at Heathrow airport half an hour <u>earlier</u> than we expected. (49) <u>Unfortunately</u>, as soon we landed, <u>one of the passenger</u> stood up and started to open all the B overhead lockers, looking for his suitcase. (50) The problem was that the plane was still moving so things startet falling out of the lockers. Everyone shouted at him to sit down because it's terribly dangerous for everyone. (51) He got very angry and he actually hit one of the other passengers ! In the end, we had to wait for the police to come, so we finally left the plane nearly an hour late! (52) Luckily, we was able to leave the airport quickly and took a taxi to the hotel. (53) It's a beautiful hotel and so near all the famous places in central london. (54) My room has it's own bathroom and a lovely view of Trafalgar Square. It also has everything you need to make tea or coffee and lots of biscuits too. (55) I've already ate all the biscuits because I didn't like the food they gave us on the plane. (56) In <u>a few minutes, we're going out for a walk around</u> Trafalgar Square and we're going to make some photos. D (57) Then, we've going to try some British food at one of the restaurants near here. (58) Tomorrow, we'll visit the British Museum in the morning and then we're going to take a boat tripp down the River Thames. (59) In this way we can see all the famous sights from the river ? B C (60) <u>That's</u> what <u>I'm been</u> really looking forward to – you know how <u>much</u> I love boats! I can't wait! I'll email you again in a few days and tell you all our news. Thank you so much for all your help! Best wishes. Tara