## QENDRA E SHËRBIMEVE ARSIMORE

# Matura Shtetërore 2020

## SECTION 1 WRITING

## **Writing Section Description**

Number of Tasks	1
Number of Total Points	15
Types and focus of the	Correcting sentence structure, grammar and spelling mistakes,
task	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!
(1) We've arrived on London and we're at our hotel already! I'm really excited about being in England for D
the first time and so is all my family.
(2) Thank you for helping us to book the flight and the hotel but telling us what to see while we're here.  A  B  C  D
(3) The flight was very quickly and we arrived at Heathrow airport half an hour earlier than we expected.  A B C D
(4) <u>Unfortunately</u> , as soon we landed, <u>one of the passenger</u> stood up and started <u>to open</u> all the B
overhead lockers, <u>looking for</u> his suitcase.
(5) The problem was that the plane was still moving so things startet falling out of the lockers.  A B C D
Everyone shouted at him to sit down because it's terribly dangerous for everyone.  (6) He got very angry and he actually hit one of the other passengers !  A  B  C  D
In the end, we had to wait for the police to come, so we finally left the plane nearly an hour late!  (7) Luckily, we was able to leave the airport quickly and took a taxi to the hotel.  A  B  C  D
(8) <u>It's</u> a beautiful hotel and <u>so near</u> all the famous places <u>in</u> central <u>london</u> .  A  B  C  D
(9) My room has it's own bathroom and a lovely view of Trafalgar Square.  A B C D
It also has everything you need to make tea or coffee and lots of biscuits too.  (10) <u>I've already ate</u> all the biscuits <u>because</u> I didn't like the food <u>they</u> gave us <u>on</u> the plane.  A  B  C  D
(11) In <u>a few</u> minutes, <u>we're going</u> out for a walk <u>around</u> Trafalgar Square and we're going <u>to make</u> some photos.  A  B  C
(12) Then, we've going to try some British food at one of the restaurants near here.  A  B  C  D
(13) Tomorrow, we'll visit the British Museum in the morning and then we're going to take a boat tripp down the D
River Thames.
(14) In this way we can see all the famous sights from the river?  A  B  C  D
(15) <u>That's</u> what <u>I'm been</u> really looking <u>forward to</u> – you know how <u>much</u> I love boats! I can't wait!  A  B  C  D
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.

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## SECTION 2 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	Items16-30

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

The Body Shop, is a British cosmetics and skin care company. It was founded in 1976 by Dame Anita Roddick and currently has a range of one thousand (16) which it sells in three thousand stores in sixty-six countries. Anita Roddick (17) the first body Shop in 1976 with the aim of (18) enough money for herself and her two daughters while her husband was away in South America. Today The Body Shop' is an international company rapidly (19) all around the world. This is what she said to "The Third Way Magazine" in 1993: "The original Body Shop was a series of brilliant accidents which I have also (20) in my book. A (21) example of this is the fact that we recycled everything, not because we were environmentally (22), but because we didn't have enough bottles. It was a good idea for the time which was later (23) by hundreds of businesses in this field.  I must (24) that in the years since we began I have learned a lot. Much of what I have learned will be found in my book "Business as Unusual", for I believe that we, as a company, have something (25) saying about how to run a successful business without giving up what we really believe in. The business of business should not be about money, it should be about (26) It should always be about public good.  My company also boasts of being among the first cosmetics brands to (27) testing on animals, and also it is the first company to introduce Fair Trade to the beauty industry, which is all very well.  "Business as Unusual" is not a normal (28) book, nor is it just about my life. The message is that to (29) in business, as in life, I need to enjoy myself, to have a feeling of family and to feel excited by the unexpected. I have always wanted the people who work for 'The Body Shop' to feel the same way as I do. Now this book sends these ideas of mine out into the world, makes them public. I'd like to think there are no limits (30)				
our 'family', no limits to what can 16. <b>A) products</b>	B) product	C) produce	D) producing	
17. A) open	B) opened	(C) start	D) started	
18. A) getting	B) taking	C) earning	D) winning	
<ul><li>19. A) grow</li><li>20. A) explained</li></ul>	B) grown	C) arew	D) growing	
20. A) explained	B) reviewed	C) said	D) set	
<ul><li>21. A) only</li><li>22. A) friend</li></ul>	B) unique	C) single	D) alone	
23. A) been supported		<ul><li>C) friendly</li><li>C) supporting</li></ul>	D) friendless D) supported	
24. <b>A) admit</b>	B) to admit	C) to admitted	D) admitted	
25. A) value	B) worth	C) price	D) prize	
26. A) responsible	B) irresponsible	C) responsibility	D) irresponsibility	
27. A) deny	B) let	C) allow	D) prohibit	
28. A) business	B) activity	C) trade	D) selling	
29. A) win	B) succeed	C) pass	D) gain	
30. A) in	B) at	C) to	D) for	

# SECTION 3 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, and info materials, biographies

### 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

31. According to the text, Jane Austen lived in  1 point  A) 17 <sup>th</sup> and 18 <sup>th</sup> centuries  B) 18 <sup>th</sup> century	<ul><li>36. According to the 3<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, the word "he" refers to</li><li>1 point</li><li>A) her brother</li></ul>
C) 19 <sup>th</sup> century D) 18 <sup>th</sup> and 19 <sup>th</sup> centuries	<ul><li>B) her editor</li><li>C) her father</li><li>D) her lover</li></ul>
32. According to the 1st paragraph, she was  1 point  A) the 1st daughter of the family	37. Based on the 4 <sup>th</sup> paragraph, how did Jane's father leave her family after his death? 1 point
B) the 2 <sup>nd</sup> daughter of the family C) the fifth daughter of the family D) the last daughter of the family	<ul> <li>A) with economical problems to resolve</li> <li>B) with health issues to resolve</li> <li>C) with political problems to resolve</li> <li>D) with property issues to resolve</li> </ul>
33. According to the 1st paragraph, why did Jane quit her lessons in 1783? <b>1 point</b>	38. Where did she write most of her works? 1 point
<ul> <li>A) Because she got sick.</li> <li>B) Because her teacher got sick.</li> <li>C) Because of a local outbreak of disease.</li> <li>D) Because of a local outbreak of protests.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>A) In Bath.</li><li>B) In Hampshire.</li><li>C) In Southampton.</li><li>D) In Winchester.</li></ul>
<ul><li>34. According to the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, where did Jane learn to play the piano?</li><li>1 point</li></ul>	39. The word " <i>submission</i> " in the 6 <sup>th</sup> paragraph, comes closest in meaning to <b>1 point</b>
<ul><li>A) At the Abbey Boarding School.</li><li>B) At her home.</li><li>C) In Southampton by Mrs. Crawly.</li><li>D) In Winchester.</li></ul>	<ul><li>A) delivery</li><li>B) editing</li><li>C) posting</li><li>D) transport</li></ul>
35. Based on the 2 <sup>nd</sup> paragraph, why didn't Jane like the town?  1 point	40. Based on the 6 <sup>th</sup> paragraph, what were all her books published like? 1 point
<ul> <li>A) Because of the boring people living there.</li> <li>B) Because of the busy life people have there.</li> <li>C) Because of the noisy life people have there.</li> <li>D) Because of the quiet life people have there.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>A) using an anonymous author</li><li>B) using her editor's name</li><li>C) using her sister's name</li><li>D) using a well-known author's name</li></ul>

#### 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.

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41.	What is the author`s purpose in writing this passage? 1 point	<ul><li>46. According to the 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph, which of the following is one of the benefits of forests? 1 point</li></ul>
A) B) C)	to emphasize the fact that trees provide oxygen to give reasons why the earth is losing its forests to raise people's awareness about the benefits of forests to raise people's awareness about the effects of soil erosion	<ul> <li>A) The fertile land is converted into a barren wasteland.</li> <li>B) The land is exposed to the agents of erosion.</li> <li>C) The land is provided with compost to remain fertile.</li> <li>D) The strong winds blow away the top layer of the soil.</li> </ul>
42.	According to the 1 <sup>st</sup> paragraph, the author is worried because 1 point	47. What does the word "abundant" in the 4th
A) B)	30% of earth surface is covered by trees especially in tropics a huge number of trees in tropics are being cut	paragraph mean? 1 point  A) dangerous B) large quantities
C)	down every minute people are using trees for producing paper for magazines	C) not usable D) small amount
D)	the majority of trees are used for building houses and making furniture	48. What does the author consider as agents of
43.	According to the 2 <sup>nd</sup> paragraph, farmers cannot reuse the same land year after year because 1 point	erosion in the 4 <sup>th</sup> paragraph?  A) flowing water and heavy rainfall
B) C)	land is very expensive for them rainforest trees are being burnt down the rainforest soil is not very rich in nutrients they grow animals in their land	<ul><li>B) strong winds and heavy rainfalls</li><li>C) strong winds and rivers</li><li>D) tree cover and the land</li></ul>
44.	According to the 3 <sup>rd</sup> paragraph, periods of dryness happen because 1 point	<ul><li>49. What is the author's purpose in writing the 5th paragraph?</li><li>1 point</li></ul>
A) B) C) <b>D)</b>	clouds are formed over the moist forests forests hold the rainwater in the leaves of the trees forests keep the entire balance of the atmosphere the number of forests is decreasing	<ul><li>A) Forests serve people in one way or another.</li><li>B) Medicines are made from plants.</li><li>C) Plants are the source of our clothes.</li><li>D) The rubber used for tyres comes from trees.</li></ul>
	What does "they" in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> paragraph refer to?  1 point	50. According to the 6 <sup>th</sup> paragraph, the most important role of trees is 1 point
B) C) D)	forests leaves trees water cycles	<ul> <li>A) protecting animals and people</li> <li>B) protecting land from erosion</li> <li>C) providing land for farmers</li> <li>D) providing oxygen for all creatures</li> </ul>

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### Task 3

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.

10 points

### A DAY IN THE LIFE OF A SKI RESORT REP

Phy	sical (51)	simply means movem	ent of the body that uses	energy. Walking, gardening, pushing a
bab	y stroller, climbing th	ne stairs, playing soccer,	or dancing the night away	y are all good (52) of being
activ	ve. For (53)	benefits, physical ac	ctivity should be moderate	e or intensive.
You	can choose modera	ate or intensive activities,	or a mix of (54)	each week. Activities can be
cons	sidered intensive, m	oderate, or light in intensi	ity. This (55)	on the extent to which they make you
brea	the harder and you	r heart beat faster.		
Only	moderate and inte	nsive activities count towa	ard meeting your physica	I activity needs. With intensive activities,
you	(56)si	milar health benefits in ha	alf the time it takes you w	ith moderate ones. You can replace
(57)	or all	of your moderate activity	with intensive activity. (58	3) you are moving, light
inter	nsity activities do no	t increase your heart rate	, so you should not coun	t these towards meeting the
(59)	activit	y recommendations. The	se activities (60)	walking at a casual pace, such as
doin	g shopping and doi	ng light household chores	<b>5.</b>	
51.	A) activity	B) liveliness	C) performance	D) competence
52.	A) patterns	B) examples	C) samples	D) models
53.	A) mood	B) condition	C) health	D) wealth
54.	A) pair	B) two	C) all	D) both
55.	A) depends	B) relates	C) links	D) connects
56.	A) admit	B) get	C) accept	D) allow
57.	A) any	B) some	C) no	D) many
58.	A) but	B) despite	C) although	D) and
59.	A) math	B) language	C) intellectual	D) physical
60.	A) include	B) enter	C) allow	D) accept