



REPUBLIKA E SHQIPËRISË
 MINISTRIA E ARSIMIT
 DHE SPORTIT
 QENDRA E SHËRBIMEVE ARSIMORE

MODEL TESTI I MATURËS SHTETËRORE 2025

Lënda: Gjuhë angleze (Niveli B2)

Udhëzime për maturantin/kandidatin

Testi përmban gjithsej **60 pikë**.

Koha për zhvillimin e pyetjeve të testit është **2 orë e 30 minuta**.

Testi ka **20 pyetje me zgjedhje (alternativa)** dhe pyetjet e tjera janë me **zhvillim dhe arsyetim**.

Pikët për secilën pyetje janë dhënë përbri saj.

Për përdorim nga komisioni i vlerësimit

Kërkesa	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Pikët							
Kërkesa	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Pikët							
Kërkesa	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Pikët							
Kërkesa	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Pikët							
Kërkesa	29	30	31(a-j)	32(a-e)	33(a-e)	34(a-e)	
Pikët							

Totali i pikëve

KOMISIONI I VLERËSIMIT

1.....Anëtar

2.....Anëtar

SECTION 1

READING COMPREHENSION

There are 3 tasks in the Reading Section, in which you can read a series of texts and paragraphs (reviews/adds) and answer questions that test your reading skills and ability and show that you can read and understand different types of texts and question formats.

Reading Section Description

Number of Tasks	3
Number of Items	30
Number of Total Points	30
Types of Texts	<i>Descriptive and informative texts, promotional and informative materials, advertisements, letters, etc.</i>
Duration	60 minutes

Task 1

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

Vincent van Gogh, one of the most well-known post-impressionist artists, for whom colour was the chief symbol of expression, was born in Groot-Zundert, Holland, on March 30th, 1853. The son of a pastor, brought up in a religious and cultured atmosphere, Vincent was highly emotional, lacked self-confidence, and struggled with his identity and direction. He believed his true calling was to preach the gospel; however, it took years for him to discover his calling as an artist. Between 1860 and 1880, when van Gogh finally decided to become an artist, he had already experienced two unsuitable and unhappy romances. Also, he had worked unsuccessfully as a clerk in a bookstore, an art salesman, and a preacher in the Borinage (a dreary mining district in Belgium), where he was dismissed for overzealousness.

He remained in Belgium to study art, determined to give happiness by creating beauty. The creations of his early Dutch period are mostly somber toned, sharply lit genre paintings, of **which** the most famous is "The Potato Eaters" (1885). That year, van Gogh went to Antwerp, where he discovered the works of Rubens and purchased many Japanese prints.

In 1886, he went to Paris to join his brother Théo, the manager of the Goupil gallery. In Paris, van Gogh studied with Cormon and inevitably met Pissarro, Monet, and Gauguin. Having met the new Impressionist painters, he tried to imitate their techniques; he began to lighten his very dark palette and paint in the short brushstrokes typical of the Impressionists' style. Unable to successfully copy that, he developed his own, bold and more unconventional style. In 1888, Van Gogh decided to go south to Arles, hoping his friends would join him and help found a school of art there. At The Yellow House, van Gogh hoped like-minded artists could create together. Gauguin did join him, but with disastrous results. Van Gogh's nervous temperament made him an **intractable companion**, and night-long discussions combined with painting all day undermined his health. Near the end of 1888, an incident led Gauguin to leave Arles. Van Gogh pursued him with an open razor, was stopped by Gauguin, but ended up cutting a portion of his own ear lobe off. Van Gogh then began to alternate between fits of madness and lucidity, which led him to voluntarily admit himself in St. Paul de Mausole Asylum in Saint-Rémy on May 8, 1889.

Van Gogh stayed there for 12 months, haunted by recurrent attacks, alternating between moods of calm and despair, and working intermittently: *The Starry Night*, *Garden of the Asylum*, *Cypresses*, *Olive Trees*, date from this time. Confined for long periods to his cell or the asylum garden, having no choice of subjects, and realizing that his inspiration depended on direct observation, van Gogh fought against having to work from memory. At Saint-Rémy, he muted the vivid, sun-drenched colours of the previous summer and tried to make his painting calmer. As he repressed his excitement, however, he involved himself more imaginatively in the drama of the elements, developing a style based on dynamic forms and vigorous use of colour. The best of his Saint-Rémy pictures are thus bolder and more visionary than those of Arles.

In May of 1890, after a year at the asylum, he seemed much better and went to live in Auvers-sur-Oise under the watchful eye of a homeopathic doctor-artist, Dr. Gachet. Two months later, he died from what is believed to have been a self-inflicted gunshot wound "for the good of all." During his brief, decade-long career, he did not

experience much success; he sold only one painting, lived in poverty, and was malnourished and overworked. The money he had was supplied by his brother, Theo, and was used primarily for art supplies, coffee, and cigarettes.

Van Gogh's finest works were produced in less than three years, in a technique that grew more impassioned in brushstroke, symbolic and intense colour, surface tension, and the movement and vibration of form and line. Van Gogh's inimitable fusion of form and content is powerful, dramatic, lyrically rhythmic, imaginative, and emotional, for the artist was completely absorbed in the effort to explain either his struggle against madness or his comprehension of the spiritual essence of man and nature.

In spite of his lack of success during his lifetime, van Gogh's legacy lives on, having left a lasting impact on the world of art. Van Gogh is now viewed as one of the most influential artists who helped lay the foundations of modern art.

1. The main purpose of this text is to _____. 1 point
 - A) compare Van Gogh's work to that of Impressionists
 - B) describe the life and times of a well-known artist
 - C) give information about the development of an art style
 - D) highlight the impact Van Gogh's work had on art

2. Vincent Van Gogh _____. 1 point
 - A) discovered his talent at a relatively young age
 - B) failed at several jobs before becoming an artist
 - C) had difficulty in expressing his emotions
 - D) was greatly influenced by his father

3. What does the word "**which**" in the 2nd paragraph refer to? 1 point
 - A) beauty
 - B) creations
 - C) genre
 - D) paintings

4. Van Gogh _____. 1 point
 - A) became the best Impressionist painter
 - B) dreamt of establishing an artists' community
 - C) painted the Yellow House in vivid colours
 - D) was fully supported by most of his friends

5. The collocation "**intractable companion**" in the 3rd paragraph, means that Van Gogh was _____. 1 point
 - A) eager to be in control
 - B) impossible to cope with
 - C) unwilling to make friends
 - D) successful in what he did

6. The incident in 1888 _____. 1 point
 - A) caused Van Gogh's first mental breakdown
 - B) made Van Gogh abandon Gauguin
 - C) resulted in Gauguin having a serious injury
 - D) was fateful for both Van Gogh and Gauguin

7. During his stay in Saint-Rémy, Van Gogh _____. 1 point
 - A) became desperate
 - B) lost his inspiration
 - C) modified his style
 - D) worked constantly

8. When Van Gogh left the asylum he was _____. 1 point
- A) fully recovered
 B) mentally healthier
 C) quite maltreated
 D) rather enthusiastic
9. According to the 5th paragraph, _____. 1 point
- A) Van Gogh was urged to commit suicide.
 B) Van Gogh had a long but unsuccessful career.
 C) Van Gogh was hospitalised by Dr Gachet in 1890.
 D) Van Gogh was sustained by Theo's generosity.
10. According to the 6th paragraph, _____. 1 point
- A) Van Gogh attempted to explain the effect of his art.
 B) Van Gogh tried to express his insanity through art.
 C) Van Gogh's painting career lasted three years.
 D) Van Gogh's painting technique was one of a kind.

Task 2

Read the texts below and answer the questions using the information from them. You may use words from the text or your own words. Do not use more than 15 words for each answer.

Dadipark, Belgium

Dadipark, located in Belgium, was originally created to be a church playground in 1950. Over a 30-year period, the humble schoolyard toys slowly began to be replaced by amusement park rides.

It then became the first privately-owned amusement park in Belgium. Dadipark had a successful long run before they decided to close down two years after a boy lost his arm on the Nautic Jet ride.

Disney River Country, Florida

The Disney amusement parks located in California, Florida, and Paris are a huge hit. Millions of visitors travel to these destinations every year to experience the magical world of Walt Disney. That is why it's so surprising that Disney's River Country, located in Florida, shut its doors in 2001.

It's rumoured that water park closed after a change in Florida laws that prohibit unchlorinated, natural bodies of water from being used as a theme park attraction.

Magic Kingdom, Sydney, Australia

The enchanting Magic Kingdom, Sydney, located in New South Wales, Australia, is just an eerie shadow of what it once was. The amusement park opened its doors in the early 1970s and was a popular tourist attraction for nearly thirty years.

However, the park struggled to stay profitable and regularly flooded after heavy rain. This is part of the reason why Magic Kingdom was forced to shut down its operations.

Spreepark, Berlin

Thousands of tourists travel to the north of Berlin to see the abandoned Spreepark for themselves. The theme park brings in such a large number of visitors that there are even public tours offered.

The guides provide a deeper **insight** into the history of Spreepark and how **it** fell into its demise. Visitors wander through rusty roller coasters and large dinosaur statues scattered throughout the park.

11. What do these places have in common? 1 point

12. Write a similar word or phrase to “**insight**” used in *Spreepark, Berlin*. 1 point
-
13. Which park suffered from natural phenomena? 1 point
-
14. Which park served a different purpose in the beginning? 1 point
-
15. Why does Spreepark offer guided tours for visitors? 1 point
-
16. What made Dadipark a ‘novelty’ in Belgium? 1 point
-
17. What does “**it**” refer to in *Spreepark, Berlin*? 1 point
-
18. Why is it surprising that Disney River Country closed down in 2001? 1 point
-
19. What might be the reason behind Disney River Country’s close-down? 1 point
-
20. Which of the parks experienced financial difficulties? 1 point
-

Task 3

You are going to read a short text. 10 word groups have been removed from it. Choose from the word groups (a-k) the one which fits each gap (21-30). Write letters instead of word groups in each gap. There is one extra word group which you DO NOT need to use. **10 points**

Tourism in Wales

It is estimated that in North Wales 30% of all jobs (21) _____, but the fact that visitors spend their money in a variety of ways has a beneficial effect on other things, too. Many village shops (22) _____ if they were not supported by income from tourists and the money spent on local souvenirs can (23) _____ from going out of business.

Unfortunately, tourism also has disadvantages. For example, many of the roads in the Snowdonia area are extremely narrow and (24) _____. Some farmers and local merchants complain that they make it difficult for them to do their work as car parks full up during busy periods and (25) _____ by parking across gateways, etc.

In addition, in the summer, (26) _____ of footpaths across Snowdon and its foothills. Often the grassy surface is worn away, leaving rough stone or mud. This makes the path hard to see, and (27) _____. Repairing the paths can be very expensive, particularly higher up where access is difficult.

Nevertheless, the appeal of areas of natural beauty to visitors (28) _____ dedicated to reducing or balancing these drawbacks. Many parts of the country now operate conservation schemes, (29) _____. In some locations, tourist operators have set up their own organisations and put back money into the community (30) _____.

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) by making donations to local conservation projects | f) many visitors cause obstructions |
| b) can be directly attributed to tourism | g) prevent local industries |
| c) has led to the growth of many organisations | h) supported by voluntary contributions |
| d) have already benefited | i) thousands of people use the network |
| e) it can be dangerous to walk on | j) tourist cars cause traffic jams |
| | k) would have to close |

SECTION 2
USE OF LANGUAGE
Use of Language Description

<i>Number of Tasks</i>	2
<i>Number of Items</i>	11
<i>Number of Total Points</i>	15
<i>Types and focus of the questions</i>	<i>Multiple-choice/gap-fill questions to test vocabulary and grammar.</i> Items 31 (a-j) <i>Gap-fill questions to test conversational English.</i> Items 32(a-e)
<i>Duration</i>	20 minutes

Task 1

31. 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. 10 points

Zumba

You must have heard by now about the Z-word; it's the latest, trendiest, and of course, the most excellent way to keep fit and have fun as you do, didn't you? I had been meaning to jump on the (a) _____ for months I came to Mexico, joined a gym, and saw the perfect opportunity to (b) _____ for it. Where better than in the very heart of Latin America itself? Because yes, Zumba comes from this part of the world, (c) _____ hip-swinging, toe-tapping, and body-spinning are performed with sensuality and rhythm that are innate only to the Latin American people. Dances such as salsa, cumbia, and merengue are second nature here. Their combination gave birth to the official workout (d) _____, Zumba.

Now the first thing to do is not to be afraid. The first, second, and even the third time will be a challenge because your body (e) _____ like this before. DON'T GIVE UP! (f) _____ your body give in to the music and just go with it - being natural is of no importance here, it's all about dancing, getting into shape, and above all enjoying the experience.

Zumba is the most fun you will ever have while doing exercise, very (g) _____ exercise, too. You will tone up every part of your body, you will sweat and you will learn something new every time. You will see your level (h) _____ as quickly as just after one week, you'll feel stronger and you'll become familiar (i) _____ all the moves. This is one of the most rewarding things about taking up Zumba: getting to learn to dance in a completely different way.

Here in Mexico, salsa bars and clubs are all over the place, because it is something integral to the culture - simple as that. I don't know about you, but at home in the UK, you have to search very (j) _____ for such a thing; the 'dances' we have just aren't the same. So Zumba is a great way to get a taste of salsa without looking any further than your local gym. So, what are you waiting for? Track down your nearest Zumba class and go for it, I guarantee you won't regret it. Oh, and don't forget to bring a towel - you'll be needing it!

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| a) A) aircraft | B) bandwagon | C) carriage | D) train |
| b) A) act | B) flee | C) go | D) try |
| c) A) when | B) where | C) which | D) whom |
| d) A) adaptation | B) alteration | C) variation | D) version |
| e) A) had never moved | B) has never moved | C) is never moved | D) never moved |
| f) A) enable | B) let | C) make | D) permit |
| g) A) decent | B) proper | C) relevant | D) sufficient |
| h) A) improved | B) improving | C) improve | D) to improve |
| i) A) at | B) by | C) to | D) with |
| j) A) hard | B) harder | C) hardest | D) hardly |

Task 2

32. Complete the gaps in the following situation with ONE appropriate word.

5 points

Interviewer: Good evening, I hope you don't (a) _____ answering a few questions.

Alice: How long will it take?

Interviewer: (b) _____ a few questions, don't worry!

Alice: I guess I can manage to answer a few questions. Go ahead.

Interviewer: I'd like to ask your opinion about consumer electronics. As far as consumer electronics is (c) _____, which is the most reliable brand?

Alice: I'd say that Samsung is the most reliable one.

Interviewer: And, which brand is the most expensive?

Alice: Well, Samsung is (c) _____ the most expensive brand. I guess that's why it's the best.

Interviewer: And, which brand is the most popular (e) _____ young people?

Alice: I think it has to be Sony.

SECTION 3
WRITING

Writing Section Description

<i>Number of Tasks</i>	2
<i>Number of Total Points</i>	15
<i>Types and focus of the tasks</i>	Item 33: (10 points) <i>An essay: Arguing for or against the topic given. Giving reasons and examples to support the answer by respecting the structure of an essay.</i>
	Item 34: (5 points) <i>Formal letters or emails, (complaints, job requests, etc.) respecting the structure of a formal letter or email.</i>
<i>Duration</i>	70 Minutes

Write the **TWO** tasks below.

33. Task 1 will be marked for:

10 points

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|
| ✓ <i>content</i> | 2 points | ✓ <i>vocabulary</i> | 2 points |
| ✓ <i>organization</i> | 2 points | ✓ <i>mechanics</i> | 2 points |
| ✓ <i>grammar</i> | 2 points | | |

Each of the five criteria carries two points to give a total of ten points. You should use between **130-150 words**.

Topic: More and more students nowadays choose to get a part-time job in their free time. In your English class your teacher has asked you to write an essay: "*What are the benefits and the drawbacks of having a part-time job while in high school?*" Write arguments for and against the topic.

34. Task 2 will be marked for:

5 points

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------|--------------|---------|
| ✓ task completion | 1 point | ✓ vocabulary | 1 point |
| ✓ organization | 1 point | ✓ mechanics | 1 point |
| ✓ grammar | 1 point | | |

Each of the five criteria carries one point to give a total of five points. You should use between **60-80 words**.

Topic: You have just seen an announcement on the website of a well-known international university, which is offering two scholarships for new students from overseas. Write a letter to the review committee to apply for the scholarship.

In your letter you should:

- ✓ introduce yourself (not your real name) and explain why you are applying for it
- ✓ discuss your significant accomplishments and list your personal qualities
- ✓ close your letter by expressing your interest and passion in your area of study; be thankful and invite them to contact you for further details

Dear Sir/Madam,

Yours faithfully,
Helen Smith