

QENDRA E SHËRBIMEVE ARSIMORE

Matura Shtetërore 2020

MODEL TESTI

Lënda: Gjuhë e Huaj Anglisht

Tiranë 2020

Section 1

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 Points	30
Types of Texts	<i>Descriptive and informational texts, and info materials, biographies, etc.</i>

Task One

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

The most recognizable object in the world is the Coca-Cola bottle. The famous Coca-Cola bottle is almost 100 years old and it is now a permanent part of life for many people. People know and drink Coca Cola all over the world. Hundreds of millions of people can recognize a Coke bottle by its shape, even if they cannot see it! And the famous Coca-Cola logo is the most famous logo in the world.

But the story of Coca-Cola is even older than that. It was in 1886 that John Pemberton, a pharmacist in Atlanta, Georgia, invented a new type of drink. He used coca leaves, sugar and cola **nuts**, plus a few other secret elements. Pemberton sold it as a medicine. Nevertheless, Pemberton's medicine was not very successful, so he sold his secret formula to another pharmacist, Asa Candler. Candler was interested because he had another idea. He thought that Pemberton's "medicine" would be much better if it was mixed with soda.

As a result, Candler was the man who really invented the drink Coca-Cola. At first, he sold it in his drugstore and later in other drugstores. Candler also advertised his new drink and soon people were going to drugstores just to get a drink of Coca-Cola.

Soon, other people became interested in the product, including two businessmen who wanted to sell it in bottles. Candler sold them a license to bottle the drink and very quickly the men became millionaires. The famous bottle with its very special shape was designed in 1916.

During the First World War, American soldiers in Europe began asking for Coca-Cola, so the Coca-Cola Company began to export to Europe. It was so popular with soldiers that they then had to start bottling the drink in Europe. Today, Coca-Cola is made in countries all over the world, including Russia and China; it is the world's most popular drink.

As for the famous formula, it is probably the world's most **valuable** secret! The exact ingredients for making Coca-Cola are only known to a very small number of people. And as for the "coca" that was in the original drink that was eliminated in 1903.

1. What is the text mainly about? 1 point
 - A) The history of Coca-Cola ingredients.
 - B) The history of Coca-Cola bottle.
 - C) The price of Coca-Cola drink.
 - D) The secret of Coca-Cola drink.

2. Based on the text, the Coca-Cola bottle is _____. 1 point
 - A) almost one century old
 - B) about a century old
 - C) less than a century old
 - D) more than a century old

3. What makes a Coca-Cola so recognizable? **1 point**
- A) Its bottle's shape.
 - B) Its bottle's colour.
 - C) Its colour.
 - D) Its taste.
4. The man who invented a type of drink similar to Coca-Cola worked in a _____. **1 point**
- A) farm
 - B) factory
 - C) drugstore
 - D) laboratory
5. What does "nuts" mean in the second paragraph? **1 point**
- A) Hard round fruits.
 - B) Hard round leaves.
 - C) Hard round medicines.
 - D) Hard round stones.
6. What did Asa Candler add Pemberton's 'medicine' to? **1 point**
- A) A little alcohol.
 - B) A new colour.
 - C) A new flavour.
 - D) A little soda.
7. Where could people buy Coca-Cola first? **1 point**
- A) In drugstores.
 - B) In drinks stores.
 - C) In groceries.
 - D) In shopping malls.
8. When did Americans begin asking for Coca-Cola in Europe? **1 point**
- A) In 1916.
 - B) In 1917.
 - C) During World War I.
 - D) During World War II.
9. The word "valuable" in the last paragraph, comes closest in meaning to _____. **1 point**
- A) expensive
 - B) precious
 - C) special
 - D) unusual
10. Today, Coca-Cola is made _____. **1 point**
- A) in USA
 - B) in Russia
 - C) in European countries
 - D) all over the world

Task Two

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

Christmas Time

Christmas is the biggest festival in the English year and it just keeps getting bigger. In the past, the festival continued two days but today it seems to last almost two months. Christmas Day, December 25th, is the day when most people in Britain sit down to a special meal of roast turkey and Christmas pudding.

In the weeks before Christmas, life is very **busy**. There are parties, trips to the cinema and of course there's all the shopping.

On Christmas day, Britain closes its doors! For most people, Christmas is a time to relax at last after many long and busy weeks. For two days at least the shops will be shut, and the postman will not deliver any letters.

Nowadays, Britain's Christmas shopping season continues almost four months! The first Christmas catalogues come through letter-boxes at the start of September!

A great number of busy people like shopping online, because it is easy. All they have to do is choose from the pages of a colourful catalogue, or use the Internet. Some Internet shops never close before Christmas to make sure that everyone gets their presents on time.

In the streets, Christmas arrives at the start of November. Many shops need extra staff. Some shops sell as much in November and December as they do in the other 10 months of the year. Shops stay open later in the evening and on Sundays too.

During December, sometimes even earlier, the Christmas lights come on in the streets, and the big shops put on special "Christmas windows", to bring in the shoppers. As Christmas gets nearer, the shops become more and more crowded. Nowadays, many shops start their "New Year Sales" before Christmas. For this reason, some people wait till the last days in order to pay less for their presents.

When the shops finally close for the holiday, most people are happy that the shopping is over. For a day at least, everything is shut... except pubs and restaurants, which do a lot of business on Christmas day. On Christmas morning, some people go to church in the morning, others stay at home to open presents and prepare the Christmas lunch. In the afternoon, it's time for more presents, watch a good film or go out for a walk in the park. Then, after Christmas, the shopping season starts again, as people spend their Christmas money and look for special offers in the New Year sales.

Most people have a week's holiday between Christmas and the New Year. Some, of course, have to keep working, but for most, the last week of the year, is a time to relax, enjoy more parties, and do a bit more shopping. January sometimes seems very empty!

11. What is the text mainly about? 1 point

- A) It is about Christmas in Europe.
- B) It is about Christmas in Great Britain.
- C) It is about Christmas in Scotland.
- D) It is about Christmas in Ireland.

12. According to the text, Christmas is _____. 1 point

- A) the most important festival in the English year
- B) the least important festival in the English year
- C) not so important in the English year
- D) an ordinary festival in the English year

13. What do most people in Britain do on Christmas day? 1 point

- A) Most people in Britain go out for a picnic on Christmas day.
- B) Most people in Britain sit down to an ordinary meal on Christmas day.
- C) Most people in Britain sit down to a special meal on Christmas day.
- D) Most people in Britain visit their relatives on Christmas day.

14. According to the text, Britain _____ on Christmas day. 1 point
- A) closes all its activities
 - B) closes some of its activities
 - C) opens all its activities
 - D) opens some of its activities
15. According to the text, the postman _____ . 1 point
- A) will deliver letters on Christmas
 - B) will deliver no letters on Christmas
 - C) will deliver letters and parcels on Christmas
 - D) will deliver nothing for two days on Christmas
16. When do the first Christmas catalogues come through letter-boxes? 1 point
- A) At the start of December.
 - B) At the start of November.
 - C) At the start of September.
 - D) At the start of October.
17. When does Christmas arrive in the street? 1 point
- A) It arrives at the start of December.
 - B) It arrives at the start of November.
 - C) It arrives at the start of September.
 - D) It arrives at the start of October.
18. According to the text, when do many shops start their New Year Sales? 1 point
- A) Before Christmas.
 - B) At the start of September.
 - C) At the start of October.
 - D) After Christmas.
19. What do most people have between Christmas and the New Year? 1 point
- A) A week's holiday.
 - B) Two weeks holiday.
 - C) Three weeks holiday.
 - D) Four weeks holiday.
20. What does 'busy' mean in the first paragraph? 1 point
- A) tired
 - B) occupied
 - C) noisy
 - D) active

Task 3

Read the text carefully. From the words listed below the text, choose the ones which best fit the spaces.

10 points

Marla Olmstead (born 2000 in [Binghamton, New York](#)) is a (21) _____ of [abstract art](#) who by the age of four had (22) _____ international media attention for her work. Abstract artworks intentionally painted by her have been as (23) _____ as five feet (1.52 m) square and have sold for tens of thousands of US dollars. A 2005 [60 Minutes II](#) story on Olmstead that first brought her publicity (24) _____ to speculation that the works supposedly created by Marla were in fact created in (25) _____ with her father, which was further examined in the 2007 documentary on her, [My Kid Could Paint That](#). (26) _____ to her [parents](#), Marla Olmstead began painting just before her second birthday in early 2002 when her father, Mark, gave her paint to divert her from distracting him from his own painting. Mark painted for a very brief (27) _____ after his father died, and makes no claims of being an artist of any variety. Eventually, her work was on (28) _____ at a local [coffee shop](#). Soon after a (29) _____ bought one of the paintings for \$253, a local gallery owner was shown one of her works and eventually organized a show at his gallery. From that point forward, Olmstead's paintings began to sell (30) _____.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 21. | A) artist | B) sculptor | C) painter | D) designer |
| 22. | A) attracted | B) caught | C) taken | D) seized |
| 23. | A) abundant | B) broad | C) great | D) large |
| 24. | A) set | B) led | C) brought | D) produced |
| 25. | A) collaboration | B) partnership | C) relation | D) assistance |
| 26. | A) based | B) set | C) according | D) thanks |
| 27. | A) interval | B) session | C) age | D) period |
| 28. | A) display | B) view | C) appearance | D) perception |
| 29. | A) individual | B) seller | C) customer | D) artist |
| 30. | A) frequency | B) frequent | C) frequented | D) frequently |

SECTION 2 USE OF LANGUAGE

Use of Language Description

<i>Number of Tasks</i>	1
<i>Number of Items</i>	15
<i>Number of Total Points</i>	15
<i>Types and focus of the questions</i>	<i>15 multiple-choice/gap-fill questions to test vocabulary and grammar Items 31-45</i>

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

My name is Jane. I am fifteen years old and I moved to this little town in the south with my family five months (31) _____. My father lived here when he was young and now he decided to be back because of his business. (32) _____ the other hand my mother is from the north and she met my father when they were at university but she loved this town and she agreed at once with my father's decision. My sister and I didn't know (33) _____ here except a few uncles, aunts and relatives we had met when we had spent a (34) _____ of days or weeks with my grandparents during summer holidays. We are so happy here because the town is by the sea and we both love swimming.

When I started school here, one of my cousins, Sarah, (35) _____ was in my class, was very friendly for the first two weeks and I was happy to have a cousin and a friend (36) _____ the same time in a strange place where I didn't know anyone. We started (37) _____ to the cinema together and passing a lot of time with each other. Then, without any (38) _____, she stopped talking to me. I (39) _____ very hurt and lonely for several weeks.

As time passed, I started making new friends and since I got to know them, I (40) _____ fine. I have two close friends now who have the same interests (41) _____ I do, reading adventure books and playing basketball. We play basketball every Saturday afternoon and we are planning a basketball championship among the schools of our town. I am very (42) _____ about it.

Now Sarah is having a disco party for her birthday next month and she has invited me. I don't know what to do. To be (43) _____, I don't want to go because I heard (44) _____ from my friends that she only invited me because her parents said she had to. When I asked my mom and dad they said that it would be rude not to accept her invitation. Some of my new friends are invited, too. How can I show Sarah that she can't behave so badly (45) _____ me without causing a family quarrel?

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 31. A) ago | B) since | C) then | D) before |
| 32. A) in | B) on | C) at | D) by |
| 33. A) someone | B) none | C) anyone | D) any |
| 34. A) lots | B) pair | C) series | D) couple |
| 35. A) who | B) which | C) whom | D) whose |
| 36. A) in | B) at | C) by | D) on |
| 37. A) go | B) to going | C) going | D) by going |
| 38. A) case | B) logic | C) idea | D) reason |
| 39. A) felt | B) became | C) seemed | D) remained |
| 40. A) had been | B) have been | C) was | D) would have been |
| 41. A) to | B) with | C) as | D) so |
| 42. A) enthusiasm | B) enthusiastically | C) enthusiast | D) enthusiastic |
| 43. A) honest | B) just | C) real | D) loyal |
| 44. A) speech | B) rumours | C) talk | D) news |
| 45. A) forward | B) towards | C) at | D) on |

