



BARKODI



REPUBLIKA E SHQIPËRISË
MINISTRIA E ARSIMIT DHE E SHKENCËS
AGJENCIA KOMBËTARE E PROVIMEVE

PROVIMI ME ZGJEDHJE I MATURËS SHTETËRORE 2012

LËNDA: ANGLISHT, GJUHË E HUAJ E PARË

VARIANTI B

E shtunë, 30 qershor 2012

Ora 10.00

Udhëzime për nxënësin

Testi në total ka **20 pyetje**.

Në test ka kërkesa me **zgjedhje** dhe me **zhvillim**.

*Në kërkesat me zgjedhje rrethoni **vetëm** shkronjën përbri përgjigjes së saktë, ndërsa për kërkesat me zhvillim është dhënë hapësira e nevojshme për të shkruar përgjigjen.*

Pikët për secilën kërkesë janë dhënë përbri saj.

Për përdorim nga komisioni i vlerësimit

Kërkesa	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Pikët										
Kërkesa	11	12	13	14a	14b	15a	15b	15c	16	17a
Pikët										
Kërkesa	17b	18a	18b	19a	19b	20a	20b	20c	20d	20e
Pikët										

Totali i pikëve

KOMISIONI I VLERËSIMIT

1.....Anëtar

2.....Anëtar

Section 1

Reading and Comprehension

Instructions: You are going to read a magazine article about the importance of coffee in our lives. Read carefully before answering the questions about the text.

THE TRADITION OF COFFEE DRINKING

Coffee drinking is an important part of daily life in many countries of the world. People rely on a cup of this delicious liquid to wake them up in the morning, and coffee shops provide important social centers in both cities and rural villages. Made from the bean of the coffee plant, coffee is a true gift of nature and its popularity has led to the growth of a global industry.

The coffee plant itself dates back millions of years, but the tradition of using the beans to make an aromatic drink is only about 1000 years old. It is not known when man first realized that coffee's caffeine content provided a **stimulant**, making it ideal to drink early in the morning or when tired. However, it is certain that the first attempts to make coffee were somewhat different to those used today. Originally, green coffee beans were boiled and the flavorsome liquid consumed, but it was only after 300 years that the Arabs discovered the benefits of roasting and grinding the beans into fine particles, the method still used today.

Coffee was introduced to Europe by Ottoman invaders who were defeated during an attack on Vienna and left boxes of coffee behind. The first European coffee houses therefore, began in Austria and became meeting places for the educated members of society, who exchanged views on politics and world events over cups of freshly brewed coffee. The trend spread across continental Europe and cakes and pastries were also served with the coffee, a custom which modern coffee shops have continued.

Nowadays, most coffee is grown in the tropical zones of Asia, Africa and South America, and forms the base of the economy of these areas. The two main types of beans are *Arabica* and *Robusta*. Arabica has a lower caffeine content, whereas Robusta beans are slightly more bitter in taste and relatively high in caffeine. Fair-trade organizations have helped to ensure that coffee growers are no longer exploited by large multinational corporations, and are paid a fair price for their produce. Therefore, coffee provides an important source of income for people living in these poorer parts of the world.

There are many ways of drinking coffee, for example, the small cups of Arabic or Greek coffee, drunk in local coffee houses, French-style filter coffee and of course the Italian espresso. Espresso is the most popular choice of coffee today due to its rich flavor, and it is used as a base for cappuccino with the addition of hot milk. Coffee shops can now be found all over Europe offering an exciting **range** of coffee drinks to suit all tastes, and a relaxing place to meet friends and family and catch up on news and gossip.

1. When did people begin to use coffee as a drink? **1 point**
 - A) They began using coffee 100 years ago.
 - B) They began to use coffee nearly 300 years ago.
 - C) They began using coffee nearly 1000 years ago.
 - D) They began using coffee nearly 2000 years ago.

2. Who were the first to introduce this drink to Europeans? **1 point**
 - A) Ottomans
 - B) Greeks
 - C) Italians
 - D) French

3. What is the meaning of *stimulant* in paragraph 2? **1 point**
 - A) Battery
 - B) Energizer
 - C) Food
 - D) Drink

4. What was it served with in its beginnings? How about nowadays? **2 points**

5. Which were those groups of people that frequented the first European coffee houses mostly? What for? **2 points**

6. Which word is closest in meaning to *range* in fifth paragraph? **1 point**
 - A) menu
 - B) taste
 - C) amount
 - D) type

7. Write three of ways of drinking coffee mentioned in the text. **3 points**
 - a) -----
 - b) -----
 - c) -----

8. Where can coffee shops be found now? **1 point**
 - A) In Italy only
 - B) In Greece only
 - C) In France only
 - D) all over Europe

Section 2

Use of English

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words in brackets.

9. The country is very (**MOUNTAIN**) ----- so travelling by road is difficult. **1 point**
10. The teacher stressed the need for regular (**ATTEND**) ----- . **1 point**
11. Sarah (**CAUTION**) ----- opened the door of the cellar, wandering what she might find. **1 point**
12. There were over fifty (**MUSIC**) ----- in the orchestra. **1 point**
13. They have agreed to (**WIDE**) ----- the road because of the amount of heavy traffic now using it. **1 point**

Circle the alternatives which best complete the meanings of the following sentences.

- 14.
- a) Francis promised to bring the Papago basket that she ----- Arizona. **1 point**
- A) bought in
B) had bought in
C) has bought in
D) did buy in
- b) I would have lent you my notes if you ----- me. **1 point**
- A) would have asked me
B) could of asked
C) could ask
D) had asked
- 15.
- a) Because she ----- astounding memory, Sue has never forgotten an important equation. **1 point**
- A) had an
B) could have had
C) has an
D) did have

b) The word **boycott** derives from the name of Charles C. Boycott, an English land agent in Ireland ----- to reduce rent.

1 point

- A) that was excluded to refuse
- B) who was excluded for refusing
- C) which was excluded for refusing
- D) that had been excluded to refuse

c) Many scientists are still hoping ----- life on another planet.

1 point

- A) to have found
- B) to find
- C) finding
- D) to have been found

16. Complete each space with the most appropriate word.

6 points

A SIGN OF THE TIMES

Wedding photographers are now asking (1) ----- payment (2) ----- advance because so many marriages are breaking (3) ----- in the first few weeks, often (4) ----- the honeymoon.

One photographer had to sue the bride for his money after the couple split (5) ----- on their honeymoon. His photographs were submitted to the court who said they were of sufficient standard, and she (6) ----- to pay for this souvenir of her "happiest day".

Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word given. Do not change the word given in bold.

17.

a) It was difficult to hear the speaker from the back of the room.

1 point

Difficulty

From the back of the room, ----- the speaker.

b) His lack of interest surprised me.

1 point

Surprising

I ----- that he showed so little interest.

18.

a) I didn't feel hungry, despite missing dinner.

1 point**Even**

I didn't feel hungry ----- dinner.

b) "How long has Jane been working here?" asked the new manager.

1 point**Knew**

The new manager asked me if I ----- been working here.

19.

a) The experts thought that the cost of petrol would rise next year.

1 point**Expected**

The cost of petrol ----- next year.

b) We have to reduce our expenses. Life is becoming very difficult.

1 point**Cut**

We have to ----- on our expenses. Life is becoming difficult.

Part 3

Writing

Directions: To prepare for the writing section, you should choose one of the topics written below. Make sure you time yourself and respect the stages an essay passes through.

You will be evaluated for the following language aspects in this piece of writing. **6 points**

1. **the content** (if the central idea is supported with concrete detail) **2 points**
2. **the organization** of the whole theme (theme planned logically, giving the necessary stages with originality, sentences well constructed) **1 point**
3. **vocabulary** (fresh, precise and idiomatic) **1 point**
4. **grammar** **1 point**
5. **punctuation and spelling** **1 point**

Topic 1: *Does travelling help to promote understanding and communication between countries?* Use specific reasons and examples to explain your ideas.

Use no more than 120-150 words.

Topic 2: It has been said, "*Not everything that is learned is contained in books.*" Compare and contrast knowledge gained from experience with knowledge gained from books. In your opinion, which source is more important? Why? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Use no more than 120-150 words.

Topic 3: *How do movies or television influence people's behavior?* Use reasons and specific examples to support your answer.

Use no more than 120-150 words.
