

# MODELE PYETJESH NGA MËSUESIT PËR MËSUESIT

ARSIMI I MESËM I ULËT DHE ARSIMI I MESËM I LARTË

LËNDA:

GJUHË ANGLEZE

TETOR  
2021

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**LËNDA: ANGLISHT**

**TETOR 2021**

**Materiali “Modele pyetjesh nga mësuesit për mësuesit”, lënda “Anglisht”, u hartua nga Agjencia e Sigurimit të Cilësisë së Arsimit Parauniversitar (ASCAP) në bashkëpunim me mësues të lëndës së anglishtes në arsimin e mesëm të ulët dhe në arsimin e mesëm të lartë.**

**Koordinoi punën për hartimin e materialit**

Ludmilla Stefani, ASCAP

**Koordinoi redaktimin shkencor**

Dr. Gerti Janaqi, ASCAP

Dr. Dorina Rapti, ASCAP

**Koordinoi faqosjen**

Esion Zgjana

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## HYRJJE

Pyetja është mjeti më i fortë në dispozicion të mësuesve që t'i mësojnë nxënësit si të mendojnë. Ata bëjnë qindra pyetje çdo ditë, të cilat shërbejnë për të monitoruar vëmendjen e nxënësve, për të hapur biseda dhe diskutime, për të promovuar ndërveprimin nxënës-nxënës, për t'i angazhuar nxënësit në detyra individuale dhe punë në grup, për të përpunuar informacionin, për të inkurajuar të menduarit e pavarur dhe kritik, për ta lidhur dhe zbatuar informacionin me/në situata të jetës reale etj.

Kurrikula që zhvillon kompetencat, kërkon nga mësuesi që pyetjet të mos përqendrohen vetëm në riprodhimin e njohurive lëndore, por edhe në zhvillimin e aftësive, vlerave dhe qëndrimeve. Shumëllojshmëria e pyetjeve dhe nivelet e tyre zhvillojnë kompetencat gjuhësore, të cilat shprehen nëpërmjet rezultateve të të nxënit.

Modelet e pyetjeve nga mësuesit për mësuesit bazohen në udhëzuesit kurrikularë të lëndës së anglishtes për AMU-në dhe AML-në dhe janë pyetje, të cilat mund të përdoren në teste të ndryshme. Këto modele janë hartuar nga vetë mësuesit dhe janë përpjekje e tyre për të zbatuar parimet e kurrikulës me kompetenca. ASCAP ka përzgjedhur disa modele të cilat mund t'u vijjnë në ndihmë mësuesve të tjerë. Në këtë material ndihmës për mësuesit, për çdo pyetje është dhënë rezultati i të nxënit që zhvillon, lloji i pyetjes dhe pikëzimi.

## LEVEL A 2

### 1. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

#### Exercise 1:

**Learning outcome:** Finding the main idea (skimming).

**1 point**

Read the following paragraph and answer the following question:

Pizza is a favorite food in the United States. The first Pizza was made in Italy in the late 1800s and the main ingredient is flour. It became popular in the United States after World War II. People like to add toppings.



Some toppings are pepperoni, cheese, sausage, and vegetables. These toppings give pizza more flavor. Pepperoni is America's favorite topping.

What is the main idea of the paragraph?

- A. Pizza is made from flour.
- B. People like different toppings for pizza.
- C. You should eat the delicious pizza.
- D. Pizza is a popular meal in the United States.

#### Exercise 2:

**Learning outcome:** Finding factual information (scanning).

**1 point**

Pizza is a favorite food in the United States. The first Pizza was made in Italy in the late 1800s and the main ingredient for the base is flour. It became popular in the United States after World

War II. People like to add toppings. Some toppings are pepperoni, cheese, sausage, and vegetables. These toppings give pizza more flavor. Pepperoni is America's favorite topping.

According to the paragraph, toppings \_\_\_\_\_

- A. are used for the base of the pizza
- B. became popular after World War II
- C. make pizza taste good
- D. are used only for pizzas in America

**Exercise 3:**

**Learning outcome:** Checking understanding by looking for details.

**3 points**

Look at the train ticket and timetable and do the exercises to practise and improve your reading skills.

1. The 10:43 train from Oxford takes \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) 58 minutes
- B) 1 hour and 7 minutes
- C) 1 hour and 11 minutes

2. The 10:43 train from Oxford is the \_\_\_\_\_ train.

- A) slowest
- B) fastest

**UK TRAINS mini-timetable**

Departs	From	To	Arrives	Duration	Changes
10:43	Oxford Platform 1	London Paddington Platform 11	11:54	1h 11m	1
11:01	Oxford Platform 1	London Paddington Platform 2	11:59	58m	0
11:07	Oxford Platform 1	London Paddington Platform 3	12:14	1h 07m	1
11:16	Oxford Platform 1	London Paddington (PAD) Platform 4	12:23	1h 07m	1

**UK TRAINS**

CLASS	TICKET TYPE	PASSENGER TYPE
STD	RETURN	ADULT
DATE VALID	TICKET NUMBER	
22JULY2012	124466 9001273	
FROM	PRICE	
OXFORD (OXF) ##	£22.50	
TO		
LONDON (all stations) ##		

3. The 11:07 train from Oxford arrives at \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) platform 11
- B) platform 2
- C) platform 3
- D) platform 4

#### Exercise 4:

**Learning outcome:** Reading for details (scanning).

**1 point**

Read the following paragraph and answer the question:

Many cultures have used plants for writing. Some ancient people scratched and painted on palm leaves. They were light and easy to write on, but they fell apart quickly. People wrote on tree bark and wood, too. Trees grow almost everywhere, and wood was easy to cut, write on with ink or paint, and carve. About 4,500 years ago, the Egyptians learned how to use thin strips cut from papyrus plants to make flat, smooth scrolls to write on. Papyrus was used for this purpose for thousands of years. In places where bamboo grows, it was often used as a writing surface. For example, Chinese characters, which are written in vertical columns, fit perfectly on strips of bamboo.



According to this paragraph, papyrus was used \_\_\_\_\_ for thousands of years.

- A. write Chinese characters
- B. for writing in vertical columns
- C. to make flat smooth scrolls to write on
- D. only in places where bamboo grows



### Exercise 5:

**Learning outcome:** Understanding the meaning of words from the context.

**1 point**

Students use atlas in geography classes. Every atlas has its own **legend**.

The word “**legend**” is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. famous person
- B. historic leader
- C. mythical story
- D. explanation of symbols

### Exercise 6:

**Learning outcome:** Using the Simple Past Tense correctly.

**3 points**

Timothy and Sarah were brother and sister and they (1) \_\_\_\_\_ with their parents on a small farm in the countryside when they were children.

They (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a very good childhood and they were never bored because there was always something to do on the farm. Every day they (3) \_\_\_\_\_ up early and help their parents feed the cows before going to school.

- |             |                |                |               |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. lived | B. were living | C. live        | D. have lived |
| 2. A. have  | B. had         | C. were having | D. are having |
| 3. A. wake  | B. were waking | C. woke        | D. have waken |

**Exercise 7:**

**Learning outcome:** Using pictures to check understanding.

**1 point**

Read the sentences and check the right picture.

1. One bird is sitting on a tree but two aren't.



A



B



C



D

**2. TRUE AND FALSE QUESTIONS**

**Exercise 8:**

**Learning outcome:** Reading for Pre-specified information and checking understanding.

**6 points**

Look at these statements. Then read the text and decide if each statement is true or false.

Put a cross to show if each statement is true or false.

		True	False	
1	Lunch is served for two hours only.			

2	Dinner starts at 2:30 p.m.		
3	Bread and butter comes free with the starters.		
4	The snacks are available for lunch and dinner.		
5	If you order a snack, the salad and chips cost extra.		
6	There are three flavours of ice cream.		

**THE BOAT RESTAURANT**

<b>STARTERS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tomato Soup £2.00</li> <li>French Onion Soup £2.50</li> <li>Tomato Salad £2.90</li> <li>Chicken Salad £3.30</li> </ul> <p style="font-size: small;">All starters are served with bread and butter</p>	<b>SNACKS</b> <small>Lunchtime only</small>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cheese Burger £3.20</li> <li>Vegetable omelette £3.25</li> <li>Chocolate cake £2.25</li> </ul>
	<b>MAIN COURSES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cheese &amp; tomato sandwich £3.25</li> <li>Burger £2.90</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>German sausage and chips £6.50</li> <li>Grilled fish and potatoes £6.25</li> <li>Italian cheese &amp; tomato pizza £4.85</li> <li>Thai chicken and rice £5.95</li> <li>Vegetable pasta £4.85</li> <li>Roast chicken and potatoes £5.95</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chicken sandwich £3.50</li> <li>Cheese omelette £3.50</li> </ul> <p style="font-size: x-small;">All snacks are served with salad and chips</p>	
	<b>DRINKS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mineral water £1.00</li> <li>Fresh orange juice £1.25</li> <li>Soft drinks £1.30</li> <li>English Tea £0.90</li> <li>Irish Cream Coffee £0.90</li> </ul>	<b>DESSERTS</b>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fruit salad and cream £2.25</li> <li>Ice cream £2.00 <small>(choose from chocolate, coffee, or lemon)</small></li> <li>Lemon cake £2.25</li> <li>Chocolate cake £2.25</li> <li>Cheese and biscuits £2.50</li> </ul>

Lunch served 12:30 - 2:30pm / Dinner served 6:00 - 9:00pm

Source: <https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org>

### Exercise 9:

**Learning outcome:** Using the degrees of adjectives correctly.

**6 points**

Look at the pictures (a-f). Are the sentences below true or false?

		True	False
1	Bookcase (b) is the cheapest.		
2	Bookcase (a) is the least expensive.		
3	Bookcase (c) is cheaper than bookcase (b).		
4	Chair (f) is less expensive than bookcase (b).		
5	Chair (d) is the most expensive.		
6	Chair (e) is smaller than chair (d).		



**Exercise 10:**

**Learning outcome:** Understanding personal agendas and practicing the use of “going to’ for fixed future arrangement.

**6 points**

Read Anna’s agenda and put a tick or a cross if the statements are true or false:

Monday	10:00 dentist	Friday	17:00 tea with friends
Tuesday	12:30 play basketball	Saturday	09:30 off to the beach
Wednesday	09:00-13:00 swimming pool	Sunday	-----
Thursday	11:20-12:20 library		

Nr.	Statement	True	False
1	Anna is going to the dentist on Monday morning.		
2	She isn’t going to meet her friends for tea on Friday.		
3	She loves reading books. She goes every Monday, but this week she is going to the library on Thursday.		
4	Anna is going to be swimming on Wednesday at noon.		
5	She is going to play basketball on Tuesday evening.		
6	She isn’t going to make any plans for Sunday		

### 3. ORDERING AND CLASSIFYING QUESTIONS

#### Exercise 11:


**Learning outcome:** Checking understanding of a newspaper article.

7 points

Put these sentences about Jennifer Lawrence's life in the correct order.

**CELEBRITY PROFILE**

We all know **Katniss Everdeen** in *The Hunger Games*, but who is the actress who plays her, **Jennifer Lawrence**?



**Fast Facts**  
Name: **Jennifer Shrader Lawrence**  
Place of birth: **Kentucky, USA**  
Date of birth: **August 15, 1990**  
Profession: **TV and film actress**  
Jen's family  
Mother: **Karen Lawrence**  
Father: **Gary Lawrence**  
Brothers: **Ben and Blaine Lawrence**

**Did you know?**  
Jennifer has never had acting classes.

When she was a child Jennifer liked sports and she played hockey and basketball for an all-boys team. She also worked as a model. At the age of 14 she knew she wanted to be an actress, so she went to New York City to look for work. She appeared in advertisements for MTV and the fashion company H&M and got work as an actress on TV. Her family moved to Los Angeles so that Jennifer could work on TV and in films. In 2010 she acted in the film *Winter's Bone* and she was nominated for many awards including an Oscar. In 2012 she starred in the film *The Hunger Games* as Katniss Everdeen. When she isn't working, Jen likes painting, surfing and playing the guitar.

<https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/skills/reading/elementary-a2-reading/films-entertainment>

- a) She was nominated for an Oscar. \_\_\_\_\_
- b) She moved to New York. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) She played Katniss Everdeen in *The Hunger Games*. \_\_\_\_\_

- d) She appeared on TV for the first time. \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Jennifer was born in Kentucky. \_\_\_\_\_
- f) She moved to Los Angeles. \_\_\_\_\_
- g) At school she played basketball for a boys` team. \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 12:**

**Learning outcome:** Using the correct word order in questions.

**4 points**

Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- a) to/ you/ were/? / talking/ who

\_\_\_\_\_

- b) the / how/ on/ books/ many/ are/ table/ there?

\_\_\_\_\_


**Exercise 13:**

**Learning outcome:** differentiating among different kinds of fruit.

**10 points**

Read the following words and put them in the correct column:

coconut; pear; strawberry; grape; pineapple; lemon; orange; banana; plum; apple

have a skin people often eat	Have a skin people don` t usually eat	

#### Exercise 14:

**Learning outcome:** a. Reviewing words for different kinds of clothes

b. Practicing alphabet

**6 points**

Put the words in alphabetic order:

jumper; sweatshirt; skirt; jeans; trousers; dress

#### Exercise 15:

**Learning outcome:** Forming questions with “How” “Who” and “What” in a correct word order.

**6 points**

Put the words in the right order to form a question.

a) you do go with fishing who/what/how?

---



b) does how/who/what a engine car work?

---

c) name of street this how/who/what the is?

---

#### 4. MATCHING QUESTIONS

##### Exercise 16:

**Learning outcome:** Understanding and using countable and uncountable nouns correctly.

**7 points**

Match the words with the pictures:

a cake



some coffee



a coffee

some pizza



a chicken



some chicken



some cake



### Exercise 17:

**Learning outcome:** Revising holiday vocabulary.

**6 points**

Match the words with the definitions.

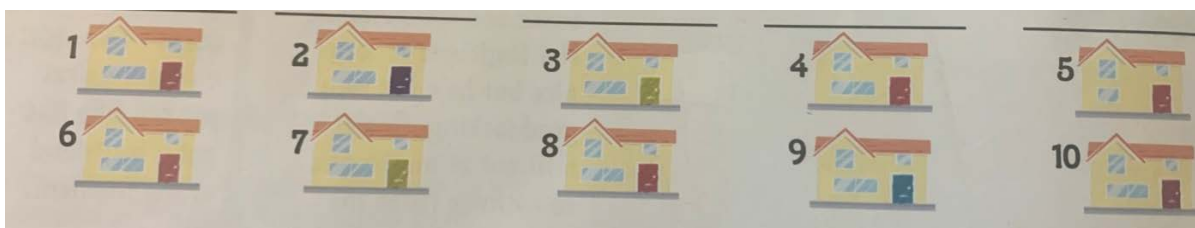
baggage	a person who is on holiday
suitcase	you put your clothes and things in this when you go on holiday
caravan	a place to go with your tent or caravan
campsite	a place to stay with lots of rooms
tourist	a house with wheels
hotel	suitcases or bags that you carry when you're travelling

### Exercise 18:

**Learning outcome:** Understanding descriptions of locations.

**9 points**

**Smiths**



Read the following paragraph and match each family with the house they live in.

I live in Olive Street and my name is Simon Jones. Our neighbours are the Smith family on one side and the Browns on the other side. The Browns have got a dog called Sammy. Sammy sometimes runs after the cat of their neighbours, Mrs Baker. My friend, Jason Williams, lives in our street at number 7. His dad's father is a neighbour on one side. His dad's brother lives on the other side. Jason's uncle is great friends with his other neighbour, Tim Harris. Mr Harris

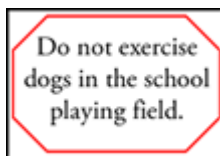
is a teacher at our school. He doesn't like his neighbour, Mrs Johnson, because she has late-night parties. Ah, there's one more family in the street-The Jacksons. They are Canadian.

**Exercise 19:**

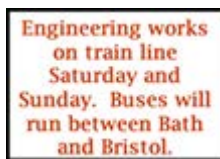
**Learning outcome:** Understanding signs used in public places.

**4 points**

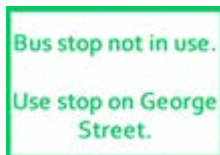
Match the notices with their meaning.



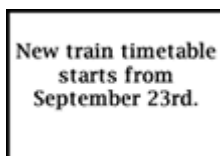
Buses will not stop here.



There are changes at the beginning of autumn.



You cannot let your dog run for free.



Trains will not run at the weekends.

**5. GAP FILLING QUESTIONS**

**Exercise 20:**

**Learning outcome:** Using prepositions correctly in a letter or email.

**8 points**

Read the following letter and fill in the gaps with the right preposition.

From: Maria

To: John

I hope you are well. I am having a great holiday here (a) \_\_\_\_\_ Saranda. Our hotel is very nice and there are a lot of good restaurants (b) \_\_\_\_\_ it.

Yesterday morning, we were in a lovely beach not far (c) \_\_\_\_\_ our hotel. We had to leave before lunch because it was very hot. We went (d) \_\_\_\_\_ a party (e) \_\_\_\_\_ the evening in the center (f) \_\_\_\_\_ the town. Everyone had a good time and we got back (g) \_\_\_\_\_ midnight. Tomorrow we want to go (h) \_\_\_\_\_ a boat trip or play tennis.



I will show you my photos when I get back.

See you soon,

Marta

### Exercise 21:

**Learning outcome:** Using prepositions of place correctly.

**4 points**

Read the letter and fill in the gaps with ONE word.

Dear Sir/Madam,

I stayed (a) \_\_\_\_\_ the City Hotel last month from Friday to Sunday. I think I left a gold bracelet (b) \_\_\_\_\_ my hotel room 211. It may be (c) \_\_\_\_\_ the coffee table (d) \_\_\_\_\_ to the lamp. Please can you look for it? If you find it, can you send it to me?

Thank you

Sonia Moore

### Exercise 22:

**Learning outcome:** a. Distinguishing between “is” and “has”

b. Understanding adjectives describing the outer appearance of people.

**14 points**

Read the description of people. Fill in the gaps with “is” or “has” and then draw the people based on the descriptions given.



Jack:

Jack \_\_\_\_\_ short. He \_\_\_\_\_ straight blond hair.  
He \_\_\_\_\_ a big nose. He \_\_\_\_\_ fat. He  
\_\_\_\_\_ blue eyes. He \_\_\_\_\_ small ears. He  
\_\_\_\_\_ big eyebrows.



Clare:

Clare \_\_\_\_\_ tall. She \_\_\_\_\_ thin. She \_\_\_\_\_  
curly black hair. She \_\_\_\_\_ blue eyes and red  
cheeks. She \_\_\_\_\_ long eyelashes.

### Exercise 23:

**Learning outcome:** Using relative pronouns correctly.

7 points

Complete the questions in the quiz with the correct relative pronouns.

### Music quiz

1. Who was the singer \_\_\_\_\_ sister also makes music?
2. Which is the country \_\_\_\_\_ jazz was born?
3. Which was the year \_\_\_\_\_ the live 8 concerts were given.
4. Who are the band \_\_\_\_\_ made the album Hopes and Fears?
5. Which is the city \_\_\_\_\_ Mozart was born?
6. Which is the instrument \_\_\_\_\_ is used a lot in classical music.
7. Which was the song \_\_\_\_\_ made Madonna famous?



### Exercise 24:

**Learning outcome:** Using pictures to describe routines and chores.

6 points

Look at the picture and say how Lumturi and Sokol help their mother with the housework. Fill in the gaps using the proper verb.

- a. Lumturi \_\_\_\_\_ every Sunday morning.





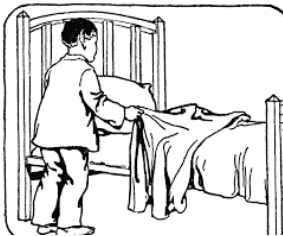
b. Sokol \_\_\_\_\_ every morning.



c. Sokol usually \_\_\_\_\_ before he goes to bed.



d. Lumturi always \_\_\_\_\_ after lunch.



e. Sokol always \_\_\_\_\_ when he gets up.



f. Sokol \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening.

**Exercise 25:**

**Learning outcome:** Practicing and using question words correctly.

**6 points**

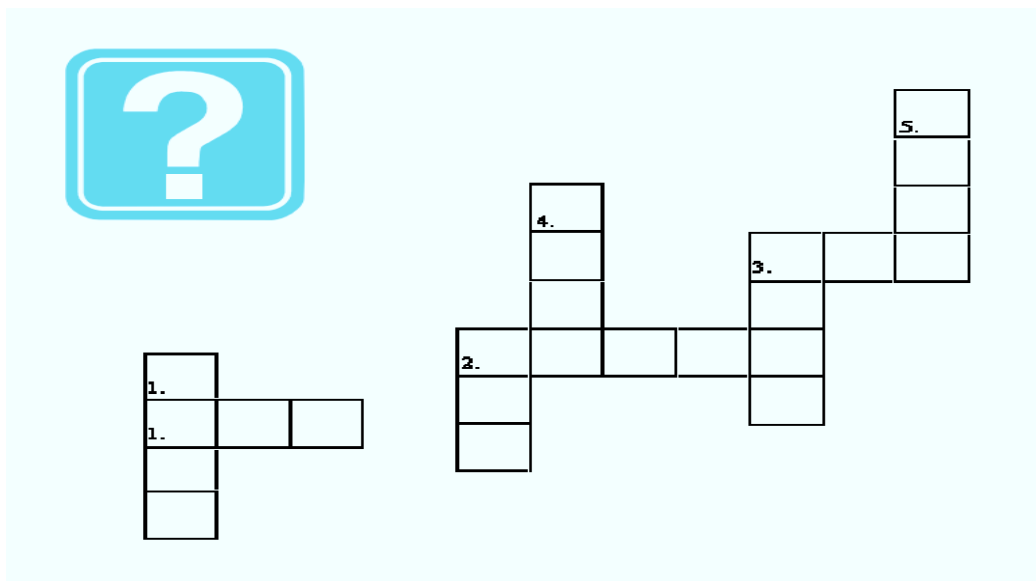
Use the clues below to fill in the crossword puzzle with the correct question word.

**Across:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are you?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ are my books?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ are you leaving?

**Down:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is your name?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is coming to the party?
3. How \_\_\_\_\_ does this book cost?



## 6. OPEN ENDED QUESTIONS

### Exercise 26:

**Learning outcome:** Writing a story in chronological order.

**6 points**

Look at the three pictures. Write the story shown in the pictures. Write 35 words or more.



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Exercise 27:

**Learning outcome:** Comparing and contrasting pictures by asking and answering questions in Present Continuous Tense.

**10 points**

What is happening in the pictures? Ask questions and find five differences.





Student A



Student B

---

---

---

---

---

**Exercise 28:**

**Learning outcome:** expressing opinions and justifying them with details.

**8 points**

A tourist has only one day to spend in your country. Where do you think the tourist should go on that day? Why? Use details to support your choice. (60-80 words)

You may use the pictures below to get some ideas.



Tirana City



Kruja`s Castle



North Alps (Thethi)



South Coast (Vlora)

**Exercise 29:**

**Learning outcome:** Practicing verb tenses and expressions that go with them to compare and contrast actions.

**6 points**

Compare what Alban said a few years ago with what he says now. Some things are the same as before and some things have changed. Use Simple Present or Simple Past Tense, still and not....any more.

Write sentences about Alban:

For example: (travel) Alban still travels a lot.

1. (bar) \_\_\_\_\_
2. (stories) \_\_\_\_\_
3. (pilot) \_\_\_\_\_
4. (music) \_\_\_\_\_
5. (single) \_\_\_\_\_
6. (fishing) \_\_\_\_\_

Alban a few years ago



*I travel a lot.  
I work in a bar.  
I write short stories for  
kids.  
I want to be a pilot.  
I'm interested in  
music.*

Alban now



*I travel a lot.  
I work in supermarket.  
I gave up writing stories.  
I want to be a manager  
in the supermarket.  
I am interested in  
music.*

### Exercise 30:

**Learning outcomes:** Scanning the text for detailed information.

**6 points**

Read the text and answer the questions.

Penguins live on the ice of Antarctica. They are black and white. They've got small wings, short legs, a short tail and thick feathers. They weight about 30 kg. They can swim very well but they can't fly. They eat fish and they live about 20 years.



1. Where do Penguins live?

---

2. What colour are they?

---

3. Have they got long legs?

---

4. Can Penguins fly?

---

5. Can they swim?

---

6. How long do they live?

---

**Exercise 31:**

**Learning outcome:** Writing a descriptive paragraph based on the given information.

**10 points**

Write a short paragraph about the animal in the picture. (about 80 words)



Fact file

- Koala
- in trees in Eastern Australia
- grey fur, sharp claws, strong arms and legs.
- weight 14 kg
- can climb well.
- eucalyptus leaves
- lives 15 years

Content	Structure	Vocabulary	Proper grammar	Mechanics
2 marks	2 marks	2 marks	2 marks	2 marks



**Exercise 32:**

**Learning outcome:** Writing a descriptive paragraph.

**10 points**

Content	Structure	Vocabulary	Proper grammar	Mechanics
2 marks	2 marks	2 marks	2 marks	2 marks

Finish the story:

	<p>My Birthday Party</p>	
<p>Today is my birthday. I am having a big party at my house. I invited everyone in my class. I hope they all will come.</p>		

My doorbell is ringing. I answer it. Three of my friends are at the door! After ten minutes, the others came. It is time for the party to begin.

First, we play games.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Now, it is time to open presents.

.....  
.....



.....  
.....

## 7. ERROR IDENTIFICATION AND CORRECTION QUESTIONS

### Exercise 33:

**Learning outcome:** Practicing verb tenses in everyday situations.

**3 points**

Correct the errors in the following sentences:

- a) What time we leave?

---

b) I eating because I am hungry.

---

c) What time the football match start?

---

**Exercise 34:**

**Learning outcome:** Writing a paragraph correctly.

**7 points**

Find the mistake in the underlined groups of words and correct them.

My name is 1) Jay Hammond I am a firefighter. 2) I live in 128 Pine Lane, in Jackson, Mississippi. 3) I have two childs. One is a girl named Clair. The other 4) is boy named Thatcher. 5) His name after my father. I also have a wife named Jenna. She is 6) beutiful. She has long, dark, soft hair. 7) We also got a dog named Buck. He is very obedient but sometimes he barks at night and it upsets our neighbors!

## LEVEL B1

### 1. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

#### Exercise 1:

**Learning outcome:** Finding the author`s purpose for writing.

**1 point**

Dear students,

This weekend will be fun for those of you who are planning to go on the camping trip. I am writing this short email because I want to send you a list of what to bring and what not to bring. The trip is only for three days, and there`s limited room on the busses taking you there. Don`t forget, the less you bring the better. On previous trips, the students found out that they brought many extra clothes that they never needed!



Wishing you the time of your life

School principal

.....

Why has the principle written this email to students?

- A. to apologize for not being with them in the trip
- B. to warn them not to pack too much for the trip
- C. to remind them to get permission from their parents
- D. to warn them to behave well during the trip



## Exercise 2:

**Learning outcome:** Finding specific information in a note.

**1 point**

“The football match”

When Tom got home from school, he handed his dad a note.

“There`s going to be a special football match for fathers and sons at school on Saturday,” said Tom. “I want you to come and meet my school friends and their fathers.”

His father looked at the note. “This sounds like a wonderful time.”

“You will go, then?” Tom asked, breaking into a smile.

“Of course,” said his father. “Why wouldn`t I?”

How does Tom`s father learn about the football match?

- A. from a note
- B. from the school website
- C. from a friend
- D. from Tom`s mother

## Exercise 3:

**Learning outcome:** Reading for details/specific information.

**1 point**

Star Trek is generally considered to be the most popular and successful science-fiction series of all the time. The first television series was created in the 1960s and was based on the books of the American science fiction writer Gene Roddenberry. Its popularity grew and grew and the result was six television series with a total of 726 episodes, more than ten different films, books and much, much more.



The Star Trek TV series was \_\_\_\_\_

- A. the longest-running science-fiction series.
- B. the oldest science-fiction series.
- C. based on Gene Roddenberry's books.
- D. more popular than any other series.

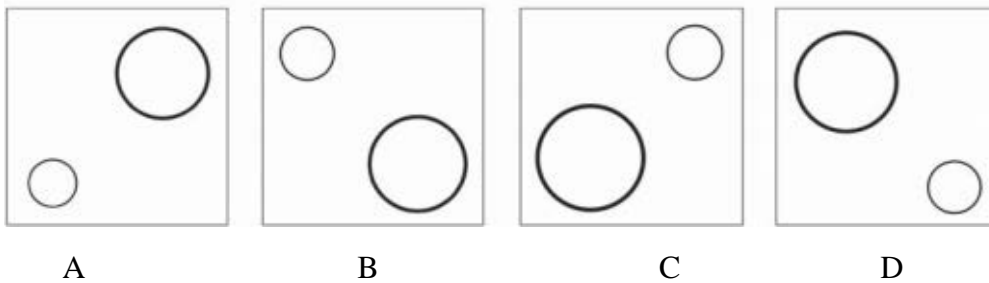
**Exercise 4:**

**Learning outcome:** Using pictures to check understanding.

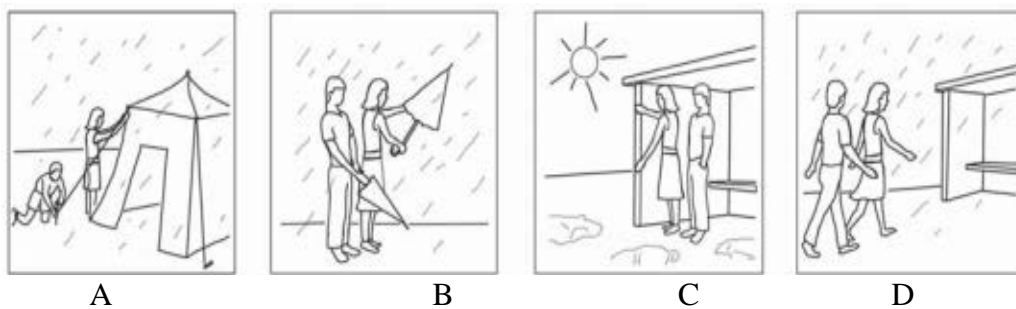
**2 points**

Read the sentences and check the right picture.

1. The bigger circle is in the lower left corner.



2. They headed for shelter when it started raining.



**Exercise 5:**

**Learning outcome:** Describing and practicing new vocabulary about gardening.

**2 points**

An area in a garden or park covered in short grass is:

- A. a gate
- B. a hedge
- C. a lawn
- D. a fence

The beautiful part of a plant that becomes fruit or seeds is:

- A. a flower
- B. grass
- C. a leaf
- D. a petal


**2. TRUE OR FALSE QUESTIONS**



**Exercise 6:**

**Learning outcome:** Reading for details and checking understanding.

**11 points**

Look at these statements and decide which one is true or false.

	The man is talking on the phone.	
	He looks angry.	
	He is wearing trousers and a jacket.	
	He is using a mobile phone.	

	There are four people in the picture.	
	There are two men, a girl and a boy.	
	The child is laughing.	
	The girl is chewing gum.	
	The man is using a laptop.	
	He looks tired.	
	He probably likes coffee.	
	He is bald.	

Source: <https://en.islcollective.com/english-esl-worksheets>

### Exercise 7:

**Learning outcome:** Understanding exam tips.

**5 points**

Read the following tips for True and False exercises and then do the exercise that follows deciding whether the following sentences are True or False.

True or false tasks can be a bit tricky, but these tips will help you do well in the exam.

- Read the sentences in the exercise carefully. Use what you know to work out if the sentences are true or false before you read the text. Read the text to confirm what you think.
- Underline the part of the text that has the information. Find evidence from the text that tells you if the sentence is true or false.
- Don't leave a true or false question unanswered. You have a 50% chance of answering correctly.
- Do you have to correct the false sentences?
- Sometimes you have to answer true, false or doesn't say. Doesn't say options are usually more difficult, but less frequent.



1	You should use your common sense or what you know to work out if a sentence is true or false and read the text to confirm the answer.	T	F
2	You shouldn't look for information in the text that tells you if the sentence is true or false.	T	F
3	Sometimes the answer could be true, false or doesn't say. This will be clear in the instructions.	T	F
4	Doesn't say sentences can be more difficult because the information is not given in the text. However, they are usually less frequent.	T	F
5	You shouldn't look for information in the text that tells you if the sentence is true or false.	T	F

<https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/exams/reading-exams/true-or-false>

### Exercise 8:

**Learning outcome:** Checking understanding for a reading passage in a travel website.

**5 points**

Read about the climate in Madagascar on a travel website and then choose whether the following statements are true or false.

Madagascar – When to go

Madagascar has two seasons, a warm, wet season from November to April, and a cooler dry season between May and October. However, different parts of the country have very different weather.

The east coast is hotter and wetter, with up to 4000mm of rainfall per year. In the rainy season, there are strong winds, and these can cause a lot of damage. Avoid visiting eastern Madagascar between January and March because the weather can make road travel very difficult. The dry season is cooler and more pleasant.



The high, central part of the country is much drier and cooler. About 1,400 mm of rain falls in the rainy season, with some thunderstorms, but the summer is usually sunny and dry, but it can be cold, especially in the mornings, with freezing showers, and it may snow in mountain areas above 2,400m, and even stay there for several days.

The west coast is the driest part of the island. Here, the winter months are pleasant with little rain, cooler temperatures and blue skies. The summers can be extremely hot, especially in the southwest. This part of the country is semi-desert, and only gets around 300mm of rain per year.

1	Madagascar has four seasons: spring, summer, autumn and winter.	T	F
2	The wet season is colder than the dry season.	T	F
3	It hardly ever rains in central Madagascar.	T	F
4	January-March is a good time to visit eastern Madagascar.	T	F
5	The wettest part of the island is the east.	T	F

### 3. ORDERING AND GROUPING QUESTIONS

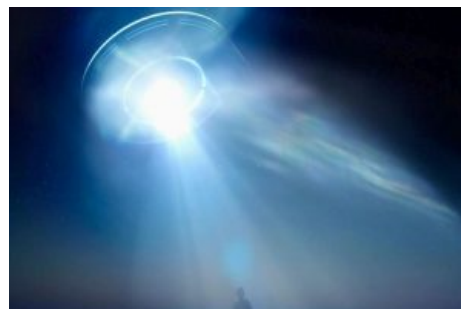
#### Exercise 9:

**Learning outcome:** Understanding the sequencing of a story.

**10 points**

Put the story into the correct order.

1. Other people who prefer to believe in a scientific explanation have suggested that electrical forces in the atmosphere cause this and other incidents.
2. Suddenly a strange light seemed to be on top of the car, sucking it up off the road before dropping it down again.
3. Meanwhile, a local lorry driver following the same route as Mrs. Brown confirmed that he has also seen the strange light in the distance.



4. In a state of shock, they drove the nearest town and reported the incident to the police.
5. Thinking that the woman must have been so tired that she was dreaming, the police gave her a cup of tea hoping to calm her down.
6. Finally, the police agreed to inspect the car and when they did, they saw the dust, smelt the smell and also noticed some small dents in the roof of the car.
7. Feeling terrified and out of control, the family noticed a black powder seeping inside their car and smell a horrible stench.
8. This story was quickly taken up by some people as proof of the presence of aliens on earth.
9. When she saw a light flashing on the road ahead, she slowed down thinking that it was a traffic signal.
10. Mrs. Brown and her three sons were driving from Perth to Adelaide in the early hours one morning in 1988.

Source: <https://www.esl-lounge.com/student/reading>

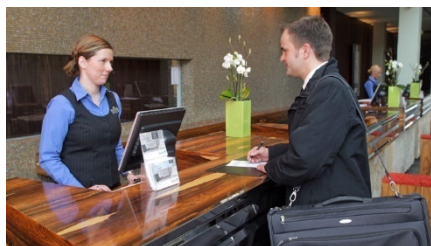
### Exercise 10:

**Learning outcome:** Using specialized vocabulary and discourse markers correctly.

**16 points**

Put the following sentences in the correct order to create a dialogë with a topic “Checking in a hotel”.

1. Just a single please.
2. Yes, of course. We take Visa and Mastercard. Could you sign the register, please?
3. Just this one bag.
4. No, just a signature. Do you have any luggage?
5. Here is your key. Your room number is 56.
6. Good evening. Can I help you?
7. It's actually across the street next to the bank. I hope you enjoy your stay.
8. A shower. How much is the room?



9. Thank you. Good night.
10. No, thanks. Just breakfast, please. Can I pay by credit card?
11. Of course. A single or double room?
12. Yes, sure. Do you need my address, too?
13. Oh, one more thing. Where is the hotel car park?
14. Now, do you want a room with bath or shower?
15. \$85 for the room and that includes breakfast. Would you like to have dinner in the hotel?
16. Yes, please. Could I have a room for the night?

Source: <https://www.esl-lounge.com/student/reading>

### Exercise 11:

**Learning outcome:** Checking understanding while listening.

**8 points**

Listen to the teacher giving students advice for exams and do the exercise to practise and improve your listening skills.

<https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/skills/listening/intermediate-b1-listening/advice-exams>

Advice for exams:

Put the teacher`s advice in the correct group.

Read your notes again and again. Focus on the details. Try to learn everything. Eat sugary food while you are studying. Get very comfortable. Take regular breaks. Start by choosing the important things to study. Photocopy past exam papers.	
Do	Don` t



--	--

**Exercise 12:**

**Learning outcome:** Writing a short biography based on given information.

**6 points**

Expand and rearrange the sentences to write a short biography about Queen Nefertiti.



Queen Nefertiti (her name means “the beautiful woman has come”  
1370 BC-1330 BC

She/ have/ six daughters/ but/ not have/ any sons.

---

Many people/ not like/ her.

---

Her third daughter, Ankhesenpaaten/ marry / Tutankhamun.

---

Queen Nefertiti/ perhaps rule/ as pharaoh after her husband’s death.

---

Queen Nefertiti/ be / the Great Royal wife of the Pharaoh Akhenaten.

---

The queen/ die/ more than 3.300 years ago/ when/ she/ be/ sixty.

---

#### 4. MATCHING QUESTIONS

##### Exercise 13:

**Learning outcome:** Practicing modal verbs of deductions.

**7 points**

Match the sentences that have the same meaning:

It could have been Mira.	I`m sure that isn`t Mira.
That must have been Mira.	It`s possible that is Mira.
That girl can`t be Mira.	Perhaps that was Mira.
It can`t have been Mira.	I am sure that`s Mira.
That girl must be Mira.	Maybe that isn`t Mira.
It might not be Mira.	I am certain that wasn`t Mira.
It may be Mira.	It was definitely Mira.

##### Exercise 14:

**Learning outcome:** Identifying word meaning from the context.

**4 points**

Match the words in bold in the text with their meanings. There are two extra meanings which you do not need to use.

Does the idea of combining exploration with the challenge of physical exercise appeal to you? If yes, then the guided bicycle tour from Amsterdam to Brussels is the perfect choice for you. The **route** is cycled, under the supervision of a guide, over the **span** of eight days. However, the route is easy, and there are frequent stops at the local attractions. Riders cycle about 24 miles per day on average and they also travel by train, barge and ferry.



The route begins in Amsterdam, where cyclists have the opportunity to explore the city by riding around its famous canals. Then, cyclists are taken by ferry to the city of Breukelen, where the route continues for about 23 miles to the next city. Along the way, cyclists pass by many well-known sites, such as the impressive Castle de Haar. This castle was originally **constructed** in the 15<sup>th</sup> century but, because it was attacked repeatedly, it had to be **restored** several times. Major work was done to the castle from 1892 until 1912.

1. route
  2. span
  3. constructed
  4. restored
- a. brought back to good condition
  - b. built
  - c. a period of time
  - d. a way between places
  - e. discovered
  - f. money paid for a ticket

### Exercise 15:

**Learning outcome:** Checking understanding of reading passages.

**2 points**

The following paragraphs are about fake news. Which of the titles below best suits them? Match the titles with each paragraph.



1. Check the source
  2. Watch out for fake photos
  3. Check the story is in other places
- 
- a. Look to see if the story you are reading is on other news sites that you know and trust. If you do find it on many other sites, then it probably isn't fake (although there are some exceptions), as many big news organizations try to check their sources before they publish the story. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Look at the website where the story comes from. Does it look real? Is the text well written? Are there a variety of other stories or is it just one story? Fake news websites often use addresses that sound like real newspaper, but don't have many real stories about other topics. If you aren't sure, click on the "About" page and look for a clear description of the organization. \_\_\_\_\_

## 5. GAP FILLING QUESTIONS

### Exercise 16:

**Learning outcome:** Checking understanding by reconstructing a gapped text.

**2 points**

Two sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from the sentences A-C the one which best fits each gap 1-2. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Does the idea of combining exploration with the challenge of physical exercise appeal to you? If yes, then the guided bicycle tour from Amsterdam to Brussels is the perfect choice for you. The route is cycled, under the supervision of a guide, over the span of eight days. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ . Riders cycle about 24 miles per day on average and they also travel by train, barge and ferry.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_. Then, cyclists are taken by ferry to the city of Breukelen, where the route continuous for about 23 miles to the next city. Along the way, cyclists pass by many well-known sites, such as the impressive Castle de Haar. This castle was originally constructed in the 15<sup>th</sup> century but, because it was attacked repeatedly, it had to be restored several times. Major work was done to the castle from 1892 until 1912.

- A. Only experienced cyclists can appreciate it.
- B. However, the route is easy, and there are frequent stops at the local attractions.
- C. The route begins in Amsterdam, where cyclists have the opportunity to explore the city by riding around its famous canals.

**Exercise 17:**

**Learning outcome:** Reviewing previously learnt vocabulary:

**4 points**

Look at the images and write the correct word:



an \_\_\_\_\_



a horse \_\_\_\_\_



a \_\_\_\_\_



a fishing \_\_\_\_\_

### Exercise 18:

**Learning outcome:** Differentiating between Simple Past Tense and “used to” in everyday situations.

**5 points**

Complete the dialogues with the past simple of the verbs in brackets. Use “used to” where possible.

A: (1) \_\_\_\_\_(you/buy) a newspaper this morning?

B: No, I didn't. I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) one every morning, but now I only buy the Sunday paper.

A: (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (you/know) that Donna (2) \_\_\_\_\_(jog) every morning before she (3) \_\_\_\_\_(come) to work?

B: Of course. Don't tell me that you (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (not/know) that. She (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) jogging a month ago because of a knee problem.

### Exercise 19:

**Learning outcome:** Making meaning, cohesion and coherence.

**4 points**

Read the paragraph and fill in the gaps with one word.

I found it difficult to speak English all the time during my first weeks in England. Often, I didn't (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a word but I tried to keep smiling. But (2) \_\_\_\_\_ some time the language problems disappeared, and each passing day I learned more (3) \_\_\_\_\_ and expressions. Soon I started thinking and even dreaming in English. Looking back, my stay in England was an experience that I will never (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 20:**

**Learning outcome:** Checking understanding of a reading passage.

**8 points**

Read the blog and then fill the gaps with the correct words and phrases from the box.

friendly	so scary	Can you believe	I can't wait
check them out	amazing	something amazing happened	
fantastic			

The screenshot shows a website titled "MyBlog" with a navigation menu on the left containing links for HOME, SUPPORT, ABOUT, and HELP. Below the menu is a list of recent posts with dates and titles. The main content area features a blog post titled "Theme park trip" posted by Lara on 20 June, 2014 at 18:25. The post text describes a theme park visit, mentioning a coach, a traffic jam, and various rides. At the bottom of the post, there are two images: one of three smiling girls and another of a roller coaster. The post concludes with the sentence: "It was a really good day ... so much fun ... can't wait to go again!!"

I had an (1) \_\_\_\_\_ time on summer camp in Florida. Met loads of great people and have lots of stories to tell.

(2) \_\_\_\_\_ I saw a shark in the sea? Yeah, I was surfing and having a (3) \_\_\_\_\_ time with my friends, then suddenly a shark came really close. I could see its teeth! (4) \_\_\_\_\_ ! We all screamed and luckily the shark swam away. I love Florida, the people are so cool and (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and the sun is always out. And, (6) \_\_\_\_\_. Top secret, but I met a really nice girl. We're going to keep in touch!

Anyway, I had a great time. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ to go again next year. I've put loads of new photos on Facebook so (8) \_\_\_\_\_ and leave a comment, too!

<https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/skills/writing/intermediate-b1-writing/blog>

### Exercise 21:

**Learning outcomes:** Practicing new vocabulary by understanding and identifying problems in adverts and billboards.

**3 points**

Read the information in the following adverts and fill in the gaps with the appropriate word.

No more people in the streets.

Example:

h \_\_\_\_\_

homelessness

"About one sixth of the world's population makes less than \$1 a day"

p \_\_\_\_\_

"Please help us fight world hunger"

f \_\_\_\_\_



Reduce your household waste. Start recycling.

p \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 22:**

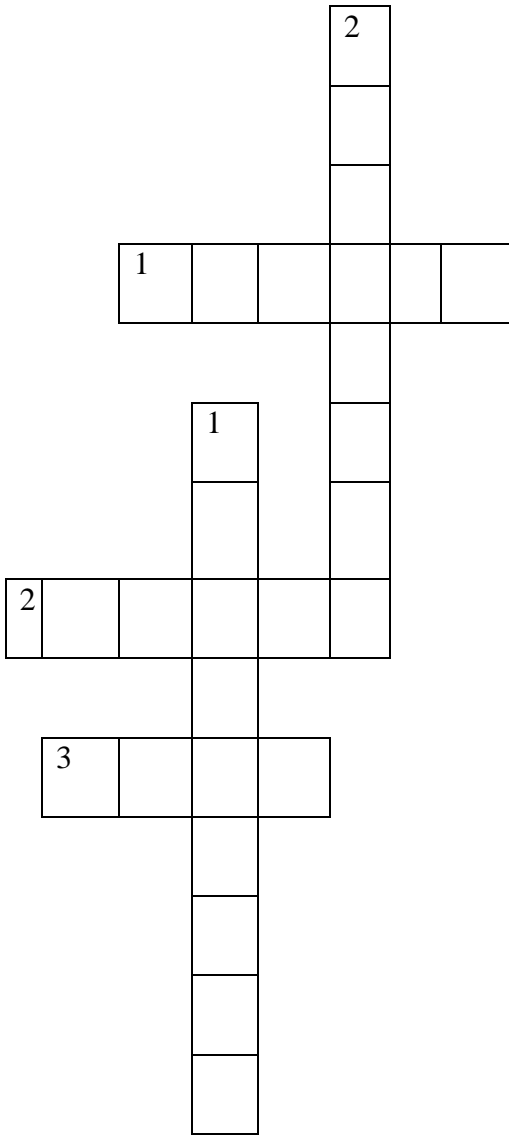
**Learning outcome:** Revising previously taught vocabulary (geometric shapes).

**5 points**

Use the clues below to fill the crossword puzzle with the correct word.

**Across:**

1. This shape has four equal sides and four equal angles. It is also called a box.
2. This shape is round. Pizzas, tires, and coins are this shape.
3. This shape is like a circle, but longer. Faces and watermelons are this shape.



**Down:**

1. This shape is like a square, but longer. Two of its sides are longer than the others. It has four equal angles.
2. This shape has three sides. Pyramids, slices of pizzas, and arrows are this shape.

## 6. OPEN ENDED QUESTIONS

### Exercise 23:

**Learning outcome:** Finding the main idea.

**1 point**

Advertising affects people's lives every day. Brand names such as Apple, Versace, Gucci etc., are common household words. People start each day using soap, toothpaste, and breakfast foods such as milk, cereal etc., promoted by advertisers. Ads have made the cars that people drive a sign of their success. People's choices of clothes, food, and entertainment are also controlled by ads. Not one aspect of people's life is untouched by advertising.

What is the main idea of the paragraph?

---

---

### Exercise 24:

**Learning outcome:** Finding factual/detail information in a reading passage.

**2 points**

Read the following paragraph and answer the questions.

Everyone knows about elves, witches, and ghosts. But do you know anything about Menehunes, the little people of Hawaii? According to legend, Menehunes live in the mountains and hidden valleys of the Hawaiian Islands. They make their homes in huts, caves, or hollow logs. People who claim to have seen the Menehunes say they're two to three feet tall with strong, muscular bodies and big dark eyes that peer out from under the shaggy eyebrows. Their low, gruff voices sound like the growl of a dog.



1. Who are Menehunes compared to?

---

2. What is Menehunes` talking similar to?

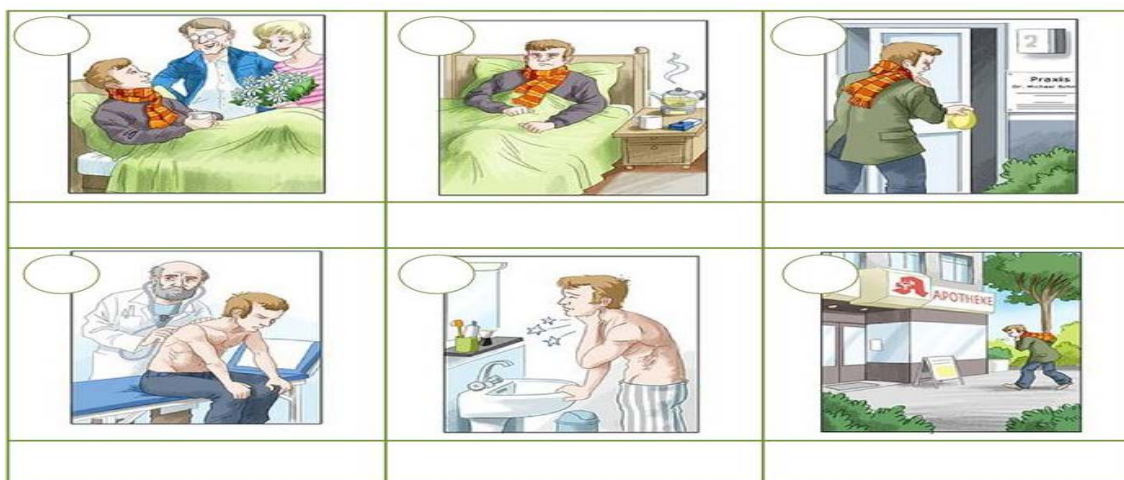
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**Exercise 25:**

**Learning outcome:** Writing a story through pictures and practicing Past Simple. **6 points**

Number the images and then write the story in the Simple Past. The words and expressions below can help.

1. wake up-sore throat
2. go to the doctor
3. examine-prescribe medication-prescribe bed rest
4. go to the pharmacy-buy medicine
5. rest-drink tea-take medication
6. friends visit-bring flowers



**Exercise 26:**

**Learning outcome:** a) Practicing new vocabulary.

b) Giving explanations for the right choice.

**8 points**

Find the odd one out and explain why that word does not belong to that group.

Choose the odd word out and explain why that word does not belong to the group.

1. **Types of holidays:** skiing-plane-cruise-sightseeing-safari-beach.

---

2. **Accommodation:** self-catering apartment - B&B- hostel- limo- campsite.

---

3. **Transport:** trolley-subway - villa- taxi - train - ferry - plane - moped.

---

4. **Eating out:** pizzeria - fast food restaurant - steakhouse -fishmonger's- fish restaurant.

---

**Exercise 27:**

**Learning outcome:** Writing informal emails.

**10 points**

You have come back from a two week stay with a host family in Oxford. At home you remember that you left your iPad in your room in Oxford. Write a short email to your host family. Try not to use the language below.

- Tell them where you are now
- Tell them about your iPad
- Ask them for your iPad
- Tell them how you liked your stay



**Exercise 28:**

**Learning outcome:** Making choices and justifying them by giving reasons.

**10 points**

You are going on a week summer camp in an island. You are asked to take with you only ten objects. Which ones would you choose from the list below? Why?



**Exercise 29:**

**Learning outcome:** Writing a descriptive paragraph using students` own drawing. **6 points**

Design it!

Your school is having a show. You have been asked to design clothing for the show. Create a complete outfit. Describe the different parts, colours, patterns and what materials or fabrics it is made from. What style is it, who would wear it and when? Draw a sketch or design in the space below. (80 words)

<p><i>Draw a sketch of your design here....</i></p>	<p>Include the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• description of my design:</li><li>• fabric and materials used:</li><li>• style</li><li>• designed for</li><li>• additional comments</li></ul>
---	---

## 7. ERROR IDENTIFICATION AND CORRECTION QUESTIONS

**Exercise 30:**

**Learning outcome:** Using formal language correctly.

**4 points**

The following is a paragraph taken from an email. Find the mistakes and correct them.

- a) I would like to remember everyone that Mr. Lewis, a prospective client, will be visiting the office next Tuesday. He`ll be in the office since 9 a.m. until about noon. I will appreciate it if everyone could dress in business professional attire during his visit. We want to make sure everyone make a good impression.

---

---

---

**Exercise 31:**

**Learning outcome:** Practicing the use of adjectives and adverbs correctly.

**6 points**

One of the underlined words in each sentence is not used correctly. Circle that word and write the correct word at the end of each sentence.

All children benefit from inclusive education. It allows them to:

a) develop individual strengths and gifts, with highly and appropriate expectations for each

A

B

C

D

child.

---

b) involve their parents in their educational and in the activities of their local schools.

A

B

C

D

---

c) develop friendships with a widely variety of other children, each with their own

A

B

individual needs and abilities.

---

C

D

<https://inclusionbc.org>

## 8. SENTENCE COMPLETION AND SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION QUESTIONS

### Exercise 32:

**Learning outcome:** Differentiating between defining and non-defining relative clauses.

**4 points**

Join the sentences using who, which, where or whose. Put commas where necessary.

1. Coffee is a drink. Many people like to drink it in the morning.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Elizabeth Brown is giving a talk at our collage. She writes children's books.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. My sister is moving to Australia. She will work as a nurse there.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Mrs. Davis is my next-door neighbor. His son won the lottery.

\_\_\_\_\_

### Exercise 33:

**Learning outcome:** Understanding the use of countable and uncountable nouns and the quantifiers that go with them.

**4 points**

Rewrite the following sentences using a few/ few/ little/ a little.



a) You might obtain your goal if you put forth some more effort.

---

b) The instructor spoke very clearly. As a result, not many students had questions at the end of her speech.

---

c) I have to go to the bank because I have some checks I need to deposit.

---

d) I have not much patience for people who make a decision before considering all sides of an argument.

---

## LEVEL B2

### 1. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

#### Exercise 1:

**Learning outcome:** Finding the main idea.

**1 point**

Some people think that television feeds us constant diet of violence and vanity. When we wake up, the morning news greets us with the latest mass murders, earthquakes, and plane crashes. Soap operas serve up a menu of disloyalty, falseness and agony. The evening news replays the morning news, in case we forget. The final fare of the day is nighttime television full of useless programs and horror movies.



What is the main idea of the paragraph?

- A. Television programs are not fit for young children because of the violence
- B. Some of violence on television centers on disasters, adultery and crime.
- C. Game shows and soap operas promote vanity more than violence.
- D. From morning to night, television programs provide viewers with violence and emptiness.

#### Exercise 2:

**Learning outcome:** Finding the main idea in a reading passage (skimming the text)

**1 point**

I was twenty-two when it happened. I was riding my motorbike when a car ran out into the street. I braked hard to avoid it, but landed head first on the asphalt. Unfortunately, I wasn't wearing a helmet. I remember the pain of the impact; after that it's all a **blur**. I can't recall a thing. A few hours later, I woke up in hospital looking up at the worried faces of my parents. I had a headache and a few cuts and bruises; other than that, I felt fine. However, as my eyes adjusted to the light of the hospital room, I noticed that everything looked as though it were tinged with pink, green and grey.



What is the purpose of paragraph?

- a. To describe writer's feelings after the accident?
- b. To explain how the writer ended up with a disability
- c. To describe how the writer dealt with this condition
- d. To describe what caused colour-blindness.

### Exercise 3:

**Learning outcome:** Finding the meaning of new words from the context/vocabulary-in-context questions.

**1 point**

The word "**blur**" in the paragraph in exercise 2 means:

- A. something you don't remember clearly.
- B. the way somebody notices something using senses
- C. unwillingness to notice something
- D. something from the past that you remember vividly

Source: "PIONEER", B2 level

#### Exercise 4:

**Learning outcome:** Finding specific/factual details.

**1 point**

Marking a book is a useful skill, but it's important to do it the right way. First, read a chapter with one felt-tip pen in your hand and others next to you on the desk. Second, read a whole paragraph before you mark anything. Don't mark too much; usually you mark 10% of a passage. Third, decide on your own system for marking. For example, maybe you'll mark main ideas in yellow, important details in blue, and new words in orange. Maybe, you'll put red question marks in the margins when you don't comprehend anything.



According to this paragraph what color will you use if you don't understand anything?

- A. orange
- B. blue
- C. red
- D. yellow

#### Exercise 5:

**Learning outcome:** Making logical assumptions and connections by using the information in the passage to come up with a new conclusion.

**1 point**

The body that impacted Earth at the end of the Cretaceous period was a meteorite with a mass of more than a trillion tons and a diameter at least 10 kilometers. Scientists first identified this impact in 1980 from the worldwide layer of sediment deposited from the dust cloud that

enveloped the planet after the impact. This sediment layer is enriched in the rare metal iridium and other elements that are relatively abundant in a meteorite but very rare in the crust of Earth. Even diluted by terrestrial material excavated from the crater, this component of meteorites is easily identified. By 1990 geologists had located the impact site itself in the Yucatán region of Mexico. The crater, now deeply buried in sediment, was originally about 200 kilometers in diameter.



Which of the following can be inferred from the paragraph about the location of the meteorite impact in Mexico?

- A. The location of the impact site in Mexico was kept secret by geologists from 1980 to 1990.
- B. It was a well-known fact that the impact had occurred in the Yucatán region.
- C. Geologists knew that there had been an impact before they knew where it had occurred.
- D. The Yucatán region was chosen by geologists as the most probable impact site because of its climate.

<https://www.bestmytest.com>

### Exercise 6:

**Learning outcome:** Checking understanding of conditional type III.

Read the situation and choose the best alternative.

**1 point**

I didn't know watching this documentary was important for our exam. I didn't watch it.

- A. If I knew this documentary was important, I had watched it.
- B. If I would have known this documentary was important, I had watched it.
- C. If I had known this documentary was important, I would have watched it.
- D. If I had known, this documentary was important, I would watch it.

## 2. TRUE OR FALSE QUESTIONS

### Exercise 7:

**Learning outcome:** Checking understanding of details in a paragraph.

**2 points**

Read the following paragraph and decide whether the sentences are true or false.

Celebrities are everywhere nowadays: on TV, in magazines, online. is this preoccupation with famous people harmless fun or is it bad for us? How many people are truly obsessed with modern media idols? And on the other side of the coin, can fame be harmful to celebrities?



Studies suggest that the vast majority of teenagers do not really worship celebrities. Researchers have identified three kinds of fans. About 15% have an “entertainment-social interest”. They love chatting about their celebrities with friends and this does not appear to do any harm.

1	The paragraph is about whether celebrity culture is harmful, for either the public or the celebrities themselves	
2	15% of teenagers have an interest in celebrities that probably isn't a cause for concern.	

### Exercise 8:

**Learning outcome:** Using inversion correctly.

**4 points**

Are the following sentences true (right) or false (wrong)? Correct the wrong ones.

1. Only by working extremely hard we could achieve good results in the exams.

2. Had I been there, this problem wouldn't have happened.

---

3. On no account you should do anything without asking your parents first.

---

4. In no way do I agree with what you are saying.

---

### Exercise 9:

**Learning outcome:** Practicing essay writing rules.

**4 points**

Decide whether the following statements for essay writing are true or false:

When you finish with the advantages paragraph, you start the paragraph counting the disadvantages with "On the other hand".	
When writing an essay, you start numbering the advantages by using "Furthermore".	
The best way to start a concluding paragraph in an essay is "Finally".	
In a for and against essay you should start with your personal opinion.	

### 3. ORDERING QUESTIONS

#### Exercise 10:

**Learning outcome:** Practicing paragraph structure. (Introduction paragraph of an opinion essay).

**3 points**

The sentences below have been placed in a random order. Put them in the correct order.

1. Sometimes you might find it harder to concentrate if you are surrounded by others, and sometimes you might find it easier to learn if you have other people to help you out.
2. Personally, I find that learning with friends is a better option because it helps you consider an issue from different points of view, reduce the stress and memorize things better by practicing.
3. Learning can be a difficult process, especially if you are studying about a difficult subject or preparing for a test.

### Exercise 11:

**Learning outcome:** Practicing word order in Reported Speech.

**2 points**

Reorder the words to make sentences in Reported Speech.

1. the/ know/ holiday/wanted/ teachers/ been/ had / to/ where / I /on/.

---

2. not/ my/ told/ alone/ mother/ go/ me/ to/ there/.

---

### Exercise 12:

**Learning outcome:** Practicing paragraph structure. (Body paragraph of an argumentative essay).

**4 points**

The sentences below have been placed in a random order. Put them in the correct order.



- a) For example, while touring Croatia two years ago, I got to know tourists from various cultures and learnt a lot about them.
- b) The other reason why I prefer taking group guided tours is the opportunity to meet other tourists.
- c) This in return provides you with the chance of learning about other cultures and maybe building friendships with them.
- d) Sharing the experience and spending time together gets you close to other people from different nationalities

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#### 4. MATCHING QUESTIONS

##### Exercise 13:

**Learning outcome:** Checking understanding of reading passages.

**2 points**

You are going to read a text about different museums. Choose a statement from the box which best summarizes each paragraph. There is one statement that you do not need to use.

- A. Celebrities` belongings make the visit unusual
- B. Kid`s toys preferences over the years
- C. Worth a visit, although rather shocking

##### 1. The Vent Haven Museum, Kentucky, USA

At the Vent Haven Museum, the unsettling amusement is endless. Opened in the 1970s, it features rows and rows of dummies taking us back to the days of old vaudeville acts and carnivals involving great entertainers. If one dummy is scary, imagine a whole collection of

them-over 700 to be exact, all mutely staring at you with blank eyes and grinning with hundreds of painted lips over leathery chins.

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## 2. The Toy Museum of Catalonia, Figures, Spain

The Museum`s exhibits include over 4,000 items: animated life forms, cardboard animals, trains, puppets, magic tricks, games for the blind, etc. Interestingly, some of the toys belonged to personalities such as Salvador Dali, Federico Garcia Lorca and others. Many of these items are accompanied by old photographs of children with their toys. A visit to the Museum encourages visitors to reflect on the evolution of games and toys in different places and time periods.

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### Exercise 14:

**Learning outcome:** Identifying the relation between the pronoun and the noun/noun phrase the pronoun refers to.

**4 points**

Read the passage below and fill-in the following table by matching the pronouns with the right word or expression from the text.

Smallpox, also known by its Latin name Variola, is a serious, contagious disease. (1) **It** is often fatal. There is no specific treatment for smallpox, and the only prevention is vaccination. The name smallpox comes from the Latin word for “spotted” and refers to the raised bumps that appear on the face and body of an infected person. Even if a victim of smallpox survives, (2) **these** can lead to permanent scarring. There are two main types of smallpox. Variola major is the more severe and more common form of smallpox. Historically, (3) **it** has an overall fatality rate of about 30%. Variola minor is the less common form of smallpox, and (4) **this** a much less severe disease, with death rates historically of 1% or less.

Pronoun-type word	refers to.....
1) It	
2) these	
3) it	
4) this	

**Exercise 15:**

**Learning outcome:** Using sentence structure correctly.

**8 points**

Match the two parts of the sentence:

Students need	to get a good night`s sleep.
Experts think	we need eight hours sleep.
Getting too little sleep can	your mobile at night.
A teachers` magazine published	an interesting article.
848 Welsh students	nearly every night.
FOMO (Fear Of Missing Out) is	were involved in the study.
Almost a quarter of those tested wake up	a growing trend in teenagers.
The author suggests switching off	affect your school work.

**Exercise 16:**

**Learning outcome:** Understanding language functions in sentences and questions.

**5 points**

Match each sentence in the first column with a function in the second column.

Sentences	functions
Would it be all right if I left a bit early today?	expressing a preference
Why don't we have a party next weekend?	promising
Don't worry, everything will turn out all right.	asking permission
I'll definitely bring your camera back tomorrow.	making suggestion
I think I'd rather have fish, actually. ...	Reassuring

**Exercise 17:**

**Learning outcome:** Understanding English proverbs` meaning.

**8 points**

Match each proverb on the first column with their opposites on the second column. Then try to explain them.

All good things come to those who wait.	Out of sight, out of mind.
Birds of a feather flock together.	Time and tide wait for no man.
Absence makes the heart grow fonder.	The bigger, the better.
Good things come in small packages.	Fools seldom differ.

- a) \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- b) \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- c) \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- d) \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## **Exercise 18:**

**Learning outcome:** Understanding details in a reading passage.

**3 points**

The three people below want to attend a course. Read the descriptions of four courses. Decide which course would be the most suitable for each person and write it next to each person.

### **A - Form and Colour**

This is year-long course is perfect for people who want to learn about how to use a camera and who want to take it up as a profession. Students will learn how to use light and shade, colour and different shapes. The course will also teach students to change their work using computer technology. Tips will be given on how best to get started in the profession.

### **B - Practice makes Perfect**

Learn about how to use computer software to make your work life easier. This course is designed for people who use computers regularly as part of their career, but who feel they are unable to make the most of the technology. Learn about new software for storing documents and photographs and keeping records. This evening class runs for ten weeks from September to December.

### **C - Armchair Explorer**

This is a series of daytime lectures by people who have lived and worked in wild places. Each of the six talks will focus on a different continent. Lecturers will show photographs of the animals and plants, and explain why they are only found in one area. Lecturers will include Leo Holland, a scientist from the Antarctic project, and Milly Oliphant, who researches birds in the Amazon rainforest. Tea and Biscuits provided.

### **D - Art Starter**

Are you interested in a career in art? If so, this full-time, eight-week course will be perfect for you. Learn about different methods used by artists, including painting, drawing, photography

and computer design. Artists will create work for an exhibition which will be displayed in the Town Hall for one month in September. Top businessmen and women from the design industry will be invited to attend the exhibition, so this could be a great start to your career!

1. George is unable to travel because he has difficulty walking, but he wants to learn more about the wildlife and scenery in different parts of the world.

George wants to attend \_\_\_\_\_



2. Belinda works for a large Art Company and she feels she needs to improve her computer skills. She already has a basic understanding of some common computer programmes, but she wants to learn how to organise her work and store information.

Belinda wants to attend \_\_\_\_\_



3. Chris wants a change in career, so he's looking for a full-time course in which he can learn everything there is to know about photography and how to use computers to change and sell his work.

Chris wants to attend \_\_\_\_\_



## 5. GAP FILLING QUESTIONS

### Exercise 19:

**Learning outcome:** Understanding the structure of a reading passage.

**4 points**

Fill in the gaps using the sentences from a-e. there is one extra sentence you don't need to use.

“A Plastic Ocean” is a film to make you think. Think, and then act. We need to take actions on our dependence on plastic. We've been producing plastic in huge quantities since the 1940s. Drink bottles, shopping bags, toiletries and even clothes are made with plastic. (1) \_\_\_\_\_. What happens to all the rest? This is the question the film “A Plastic Ocean” answers. (2) \_\_\_\_\_. Spoiler alert: the impact is devastating. (3) \_\_\_\_\_. But during the journey the filmmakers (journalist Craig Leeson and environmental activist Tanya Streeeter) make the shocking discovery of a huge, thick layer of plastic floating in the middle of the Indian Ocean. (4) \_\_\_\_\_. It is a documentary that looks at the impact that plastic waste has on the environment.



- a) This prompts them to travel around the world to look at other areas that have been affected.
- b) These are contrasted with scenes of polluted cities and dumps full of plastic rubbish.
- c) We live in a world full of plastic, and only a small proportion is recycled.
- d) The film begins as a journey to film the largest animal on the planet, the blue whale.

### Exercise 20:

**Learning outcome:** Understanding and explaining new words in a reading passage.

**3 points**

Celebrities are everywhere nowadays: on TV, in magazines, online. is this preoccupation with famous people harmless fun or is it bad for us? How many people are truly obsessed with modern media idols? And on the other side of the coin, can fame be harmful to celebrities?



Studies suggest that the vast majority of teenagers do not really worship celebrities. Researchers have identified three kinds of fans. About 15% have an “entertainment-social interest”. They love chatting about their celebrities with friends and this does not appear to do any harm.

Write the correct word from the paragraph to fill the gaps:

1. p \_\_\_\_\_ = something we think or worry a lot about
2. h \_\_\_\_\_ = damaging or injurious
3. w \_\_\_\_\_ = have or show feeling of profound devotion

### Exercise 21:

**Learning outcome:** Using linkers correctly in a story.

**5 points**

Read the following text carefully and choose from the box below the best option for the linkers.

since	until	while	when	before	initially	during
meanwhile	as	as soon as	finally	after that		

My friend Jack and I have been going hiking together (1) \_\_\_\_\_ we were teenagers. We thought our last hiking trip would be just like any other, but we were wrong. We were hiking up a mountain and enjoying the scenery (2) \_\_\_\_\_ suddenly Jack fell into a hole. (3) \_\_\_\_\_, we thought it was funny and laughed. After all, it was easy to help him get out. So, I put down my backpack and took out a rope. However, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ my rescue mission, things didn't go as planned. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ I was trying to pull him up, I fell in too! Of course, (6) \_\_\_\_\_ we both stopped laughing.

### Exercise 22:

**Learning outcome:** Understanding and using collocations correctly in sentences.

**6 points**



Complete each sentence with one suitable word from the box.

dry	early	shut	down	low
thin	forward	go	round	

1. I've been searching high and \_\_\_\_\_ for this book.
2. That man's been walking up and \_\_\_\_\_ the streets all day.
3. I think we've been going round and \_\_\_\_\_ in circles.
4. He promised to stick by her through thick and \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Make sure you get there bright and \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning.
6. Jim was very ill and it was touch and \_\_\_\_\_ whether he would survive.

## 6. OPEN ENDED QUESTIONS

### Exercise 23:

**Learning outcome:** Finding the main idea of a paragraph.

**1 point**

“Classroom Technology”

Despite modern tendencies for using technology in schools, there are some skeptics who hold the belief that technology has no place in the modern classroom, and argue against it for some reasons. The loudest and most heavily researched arguments come from an organization whose mission involves supporting and protecting the rights of children worldwide. They have completed a report called “A Critical Look at Computers and Childhood” where they state that (1) there are no conclusive statistics that prove technology's helpfulness in school and (2) kids need real world learning tasks and not computer training. Their research supports their claims which make the debate what real learning means more intense.

What's the main idea of the paragraph?

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**Exercise 24:**

**Learning outcome:** Writing an informal letter.

Your friend from an English-speaking country, who likes doing sports is coming to see you and would like to know about the opportunities for practicing sports in your region. Write a letter (200-220 words) to him/her, based on the following points:

- opportunities for sports (a choice of individual or team sports, facilities, the location of sports fields etc.)
- sports services and the condition of sports facilities.
- a choice of sports activities based on your own or others` recommendations.

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**Exercise 25:**

**Learning outcome:** Practicing elements of paragraph writing (giving supporting details).

**6 points**

Read the following topic sentences. Write down three supporting points, details or examples:

a. International students have difficulties taking notes in class for several reasons.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

b. Everyone should consider several criteria before choosing a sport.

- \_\_\_\_\_

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 26:**

**Learning outcome:** Writing an opinion essay. Supporting opinions with examples and details.

**10 points**

Some people think that with the development of technology and the internet, libraries will disappear, while others think that libraries are always necessary. Which opinion do you agree? Give examples and details to support your opinion.

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**7. ERROR IDENTIFICATION AND ERROR CORRECTION QUESTIONS**

**Exercise 27:**

**Learning outcome:** Using modal verbs correctly.

**2 points**

There is a mistake in each sentence. Identify it and rewrite the sentence.

1. Surely you mustn't have forgotten already.

---

2. I have no idea who it was, but I suppose it would have been Ann.

---

**Exercise 28:**

**Learning outcome:** Checking spelling, punctuation, grammar, structure and informality in a letter/email describing an event.

**12 points**

The following email has a number of mistakes, which have been underlined and bolded. Read the email, mark the mistakes, using the correction code below, and correct them:

WW:	WF:	WO:	Pr:	T:	P:	A:	Sp:	^:
Wrong word	Wrong form	Word order	Preposition	Tense	Punctuation	Article	Spelling	Something missing

To: [Annabel@freenet.com](mailto:Annabel@freenet.com)

From: [frank007@yazoo.com](mailto:frank007@yazoo.com)

Re: National Multicultural Festival

Hello, Annabel,

I'm so happy to hear from you again! We have many festivals and celebrations here in Australia: the one I always look forward **in** \_\_\_\_\_ is the National Multicultural Festival. The purpose of festival is to bring all the different cultures of the people living in Australia together.

The National Multicultural Festival takes **parton** \_\_\_\_\_ February, in **a** \_\_\_\_\_ capital city of Australia, Canberra. There are so many things to see and do there that it's no wonder that it **lasted** \_\_\_\_\_ for three days! Believe it or not, it has about 400 stalls featuring the food, customs and history of approximately 80 different cultures. There are also fantastic cultural performances from across the globe **who** \_\_\_\_\_ visitors can enjoy.



Over 250, 000 people attend every year and anyone who has participated **on** \_\_\_\_\_ this festival will tell you that it is a **unige** \_\_\_\_\_ experience. Personally, I consider it the **better** \_\_\_\_\_! It's both fun and educational. You get to meet many interesting people and learn about their cultural **background** \_\_\_\_\_. Last year, I met people from the following countries: Malaysia, Peru and Poland. Can you believe it?

Well, I hope I **had been** \_\_\_\_\_ of some help to you, but here's an important question, when **you are coming** \_\_\_\_\_ for a visit? You should definitely come during the festival and see **that** \_\_\_\_\_ it's like for yourself.

Bye for now,

Frank

### Exercise 29:

**Learning outcome:** Identifying grammar mistakes and correcting them.

**3 points**

Each sentence has a mistake in the underlined words. Identify it and write the correct word at the end of each sentence.

a) Scotland is a city in Great Britain, to the north of England. Scotland has nearly 800 islands.

\_\_\_\_\_

- b) Scotland is a very beautiful country with much mountains, forests, beaches, rivers and lochs. \_\_\_\_\_
- c) On the north of Scotland it is light until 11.30 p.m. and you can sometimes see the Northern Lights. \_\_\_\_\_

## 8. SENTENCE COMPLETION AND SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION QUESTIONS

### Exercise 30:

**Learning outcome:** Connecting contrasting ideas.

**4 points**

Finish the following sentences:

1. We don't agree. I think she is a brilliant speaker.
  - a. Although \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b. Despite \_\_\_\_\_.
  
2. She was ill yesterday. However, she came to school.
  - a. Although \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b. Despite \_\_\_\_\_.

### Exercise 31:

**Learning outcome:**

- a. Using Present Perfect Passive correctly.
- b. Practicing specialized vocabulary.

**7 points**

Use the Present Perfect Passive (have/has been + Past Participle) to complete these messages that you would see in your computer. One of them is negative.

eject    install    add    print    change    delete    save

1. Six files \_\_\_\_\_. They are in the Recycle Bin.
2. The application \_\_\_\_\_.
3. This site \_\_\_\_\_ to your bookmarks.
4. The document \_\_\_\_\_. Would you like to close it?
5. Your desktop background \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The CD \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The four photos \_\_\_\_\_. Printer out of paper.

### Exercise 32:

**Learning outcome:** Practicing sentence structures.

**2 points**

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. You must use two to five words, including the word given.

1. It's not worth inviting her to the party. She will never come.

**point**            There \_\_\_\_\_ her to the party. She will never come.

2. "Do you know the way to the library?" Julie asked Maria.

**where**            Julie asked Maria \_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 33:**

**Learning outcome:** Using Passive Voice in formal style writing.

**3 points**

Rewrite each sentence in a more formal style so that it contains a passive form of the word given in capitals.

1. Sorry, but we have lost your letter. MISLAY

---

2. They stopped traffic from using the center. BAN

---

3. You usually eat this kind of fish with a white sauce. SERVE

---

**Exercise 34:**

**Learning outcome:** Practicing difficult structures of Conditional Sentences.

**6 points**


Rewrite each sentence three times so that it contains the word in capitals.

1. We won't go away if the weather is bad.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ UNLESS  
b. \_\_\_\_\_ ONLY  
c. \_\_\_\_\_ STAY

2. I'll lend you the money on condition that you pay it back next week.



- 
- a. \_\_\_\_\_ PROVIDED  
b. \_\_\_\_\_ LONG  
c. \_\_\_\_\_ ONLY



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