

CANDIDATE NO.



ENGLISH

(barcode here)

STATE MATURA

ENGLISH

Time - 180 minutes

June, 2022

FIRST assessor

(write in No. here)

SECOND assessor

(barcode here)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Put the barcode in the space CANDIDATE NO.
- Do NOT write your name and last name in any part of the test or all your answers will be scored with zero (0) points.
- Do not start taking the test until you are asked to do so.
- No aids of any kind (e.g. mobile phones, dictionaries, textbooks, etc.) are allowed to be brought into or used in the examination room.
- For tasks 1 and 2: Fill in the bubble (circle) on the red answer sheet that corresponds to your answer for each question. DO NOT CHANGE YOUR ANSWERS ON THE RED SHEET.
- For tasks 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7: Write your answers in the given spaces in the blue test booklet. NOTE: Illegible or incomprehensible answers and/or corrections will be given zero (0) points.
- Use blue ink pen only. Tests written in pencil will be given zero (0) points.
- When the proctor calls time, close your test booklet. Enter the "End Time," announced by the proctor on the front page of the test booklet.
- **Cheating is strictly forbidden. Identical or partially identical answers may be given zero (0) points. Any work that is identified as plagiarism will be given zero (0) points.**

Good luck!

NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS CENTRE

ИНСТРУКЦИИ ЗА КАНДИДАТИТЕ

- Залепи ја шифрата на означеното место CANDIDATE NO.
- **Не** го пишувај своето име и презиме во кој било дел од тест-книшката, во спротивно одговорите ќе бидат вреднувани со нула (0) бодови.
- Не почнувај со решавање на тестот сè додека не ти каже надгледувачот.
- Не е дозволено во испитната просторија внесување и користење дополнителни материјали од било кој вид (мобилни телефони, речници, учебници, и др.)
- Откако ќе ги одговориш прашањата **за задачите 1 и 2** во тестот, пренеси ги одговорите со боене на соодветните крукчиња во црвената листа. **НЕ ПРАВИ ПОПРАВКИ ВО ЦРВЕНАТА ЛИСТА.**
- Впиши ги одговорите **за задачите 3,4,5,6 и 7** на обележаното место во тестот. **ВАЖНО:** нечитливите одговори и нејасните поправки во тестот се вреднуваат со (0) нула бодови.
- Пишувај исклучиво со сино пенкало. Тестовите напишани со молив се вреднуваат со (0) нула бодови.
- Штом ќе завршиш со одговарањето на прашањата, затвори го тестот. Надгледувачот ќе ти го каже времето на завршување и истото впиши го на предната корица од тестот.
- **Преписувањето е најстрого забрането. Сите идентични или слични одговори ќе бидат оценети со (0) нула бодови.**

Ти посакуваме многу успех!

Udhëzime për kandidatët

- Ngjite shifrën në vendin e caktuar CANDIDATE NO.
- **Mos** e shkruaj emrin dhe mbiemrin tënd në asnjë pjesë të testit, përndryshe përgjigjet do të vlerësohen me zero (0) pikë.
- Mos fillo me zgjidhjen e testit pa të dhënë leje mbikëqyrësi.
- Nuk është e lejuar që në klasën ku mbahet testimi të futen dhe të përdoren materiale shtesë të çfarëdo lloji (telefona celularë, fjalorë, libra etj.)
- Pasi të përfundosh me përgjigjen **e detyrave 1 dhe 2** në test, barti në listën e përgjigjeve (e kuqe) me hijezimin e rathëve përkatës. **MOS BËN PËRMIRSIME NË LISTËN E PËRGJIGJEVE.**
- Përgjigjet **e detyrave 3,4,5,6 dhe 7** shkruaji në vendin e përcaktuar në test. **E RËNDËSISHME:** Përgjigjet e palexueshme dhe korrigjimet e paqarta vlerësohen me zero (0) pikë.
- Shkruaj vetëm me stilolaps të kaltër. Testet (përgjigjet) e shkruara me **laps** vlerësohen me zero (0) pikë.
- Sapo të kesh përfunduar me përgjigjen e pyetjeve, mbylle testin. Mbikëqyrësi do ta tregojë kohën e përfundimit dhe të njëjtën shkruaje në faqen e parë të testit.
- **Kopjimi ndalohet rreptësishtë. Të gjitha përgjigjet identike ose të ngjashme do të vlerësohen me zero (0) pikë.**

Të urojmë shumë sukses!

Adaylar için talimatlar

- Kodu virgülanan yere yapıştırın CANDIDATE NO
 - Adınızı ve soyadınızı test kitabının herhangi bir yerine **yazmayın**, aksi halde cevaplar sıfır (0) puan ile değerlendirilecektir.
 - Denetim otoritesi size söyleyene kadar testi çözmeye başlamayın
 - Test odasına herhangi bir ilave malzemenin girmesi ve kullanılması yasaktır. (cep telefonları, sözlükler, ders kitapları vb.)
 - Testteki 1 ve 2 numaralı görevlerle ilgili soruları cevapladıktan sonra, kırmızı dairedeki ilgili daireleri şekillendirerek cevapları aktar. Kırmızı listede onarım yapma
 - Testte belirtilen yere 3,4,5,6,7 görevlerinin cevaplarını yazın. **ÖNEMLİ:** Okunamayan cevaplar ve testteki belirsiz düzeltmeler (0) sıfır puan olarak değerlendirilmiştir.
 - Sadece mavi dolma kalem kullanın. Kalemle yazılmış testler (0) sıfır puan ile değerlendirilir - Soruları cevaplamayı bitirdikten sonra testi kapatın.
 - Gözlemci size tamamlama zamanını söyleyecek ve siz onu testin ön kapağına yazınız
- Transkripsiyon kesinlikle yasaktır. Tüm özdeş veya benzer cevaplar (0) sıfır puan ile değerlendirilecektir.**

Size başarılar diliyorum

1 Carefully read the text below and choose the correct answer (A-D) to the questions (1.1 – 1.8) related to the text.

8 points

Global warming is an issue we have all been made very aware of. However, although it appears to be a very straightforward process, numerous studies conducted on the problem have yielded varied results and conflicting evidence. This means there is little certainty over what is actually happening, the reasons for it, and the implications. This, in turn, is causing many changes, including a rise in sea levels, and damage to arctic environments, which is also greatly affecting wildlife.

There is a general consensus that human influences are contributing significantly. As the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change concluded in their scientific assessment: ‘the balance of evidence suggests a discernable human influence on global climate’. This human influence is mainly in the form of destruction of forests, which absorb damaging carbon dioxide. Many scientists explain that the warming may create a domino effect, causing even more, intensified warming. This is because the bright surface of the ice acts as a reflector for the sun, keeping the planet cool. This reflective quality is called ‘albedo’. Meanwhile, other scientists believe that the warming could eventually lead to reduced sea levels, because the increased temperature would mean more evaporation, and more snowfall.

The main problem seems to be that the ‘grounding line’ between grounded and floating ice is receding. It’s quite simple really: ice does not have to melt in order to contribute to the water levels. What it does have to do is become separated from the grounded areas of ice. Once it detaches and floats free, most of the contribution to the sea levels has been made – just like putting ice in a glass of Coke. So, the rise in temperature is causing the line of grounded ice to recede – so more ice is breaking off and floating free. Of course, a lot of it is melting as well, but it is the disintegration of the main body which is most significant, as, after this, the form of the ice makes little difference.

The area of strongest cooling appears at the South Pole, and the region warming lies along the Antarctic Peninsula. A possible explanation is that the loss of UV-absorbing ozone, as a result of global warming, may have cooled the stratosphere and strengthened the polar vortex, a pattern of spinning winds around the South Pole. The vortex acts as an atmospheric barrier, preventing warmer coastal air from moving into the continent’s interior. A stronger polar vortex might explain the cooling trend in the interior of the Pole.

In fact, the melting of the Polar Regions is, at the moment, most critical for the wildlife that inhabits them. These regions are home to a surprising range of perfectly evolved animals, including polar bears, seals, walruses, penguins, caribou, and a great array of arctic sea life. The polar bear, for example, is most active during winter and spring, as this is when the ice cover is at its peak. But with warmer weather, the colder season is receding – the ‘spring break-up’ for example, now comes three weeks earlier than it used to. This is a significant reduction in the time that the bears have to stock up on food – they often go many months without feeding. A pregnant mother bear, for example, can fast for up to eight months. Even more striking is the plight of the Peary caribou – a type of antelope, which, until recently, thrived in these extreme environments.

The damage that has been, and will continue to be done to both their and our own ways of life is not only very significant, but holds very serious consequences for us if we do not rectify the situation somehow. There is no debate over the benefits of global warming, as no one stands to benefit from a world affected by it. But, if people, corporations and governments fail to recognise and act on the problem, it is inevitable that their choices will one day catch up with them in a very unpleasant and unfortunate way.

Adapted from The Atlantic



(1.1) What have various studies on global warming shown so far?

1 point

- A. That humans are unaware of this issue.
- B. That the sea levels are rising on a global level.
- C. That there is little evidence of global warming.
- D. That the evidence and the results on this issue are contradictory.

(1.2) According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, how do people affect the climate?

1 point

- A. They produce carbon dioxide.
- B. They increase warming activities.
- C. They deplete the water resources.
- D. They cause global deforestation.

(1.3) What can be inferred from the text about the effect of 'albedo' on the climate?

1 point

- A. Its decrease causes further warming and in turn causes more melting.
- B. Its increase causes intensified warming and less melting.
- C. Its reduction causes more oxygen emissions and icing surface.
- D. Its rising causes temperature escalation and more melting.

(1.4) According to the text, which phenomenon mostly contributes to a rise in sea levels?

1 point

- A. The detachment of the Polar Regions from the ground.
- B. The breakdown of the ice from the ground in the Polar Regions.
- C. The ice-melt of the areas in the Polar Regions.
- D. The rise of the temperature in the Polar Regions.

(1.5) What is the role of the vortex in the process of warming the Antarctic Peninsula?

1 point

- A. It lowers the temperature of the stratosphere.
- B. It blocks the penetration of the warm air.
- C. It makes the winds whirl around the area.
- D. It absorbs the UV rays from the ozone.



(1.6) What is the effect of global warming on the lives of the animals from the Polar Regions?

1 point

- A. Habitat disruption and animal migration.
- B. Shift of natural cyclical events in species' lives.
- C. Pollution of the species' natural environment.
- D. Malnourishment, as well as destruction of the eco-system.

(1.7) According to the text, what should be done to lower the effects of global warming?

1 point

- A. Current impediment should be identified and dealt with.
- B. The gains from global warming should be discussed.
- C. Techniques to cope with global warming should be looked for.
- D. Governments and companies should be matched up to solve the matter.

(1.8) What is the main idea of the text?

1 point

- A. Global climate influences the way humans behave.
- B. Global warming improves the climate on the Planet.
- C. Global warming is detrimental to the Poles.
- D. Global climate threatens life on Antarctica.

2 Seven complete sentences have been extracted from the text below. Decide which sentence (A-I) best fits in each of the gaps (1-7). There are TWO extra sentences that are not needed.

Water is probably the strangest thing in the universe. Here is why. Every molecule of water on Earth and inside you, and any other living thing, has existed for billions of years. Water has been cycling through rocks, air, animals, plants and back again. (1 _____). At some point, the water inside you would have been inside dinosaurs, bacteria, the oceans, storm clouds, the polar ice caps and much many other places.

All of the water on Earth is alien. It arrived on asteroids and comets from space. (2 _____). These objects were leftovers of the vast clouds of dust and rocks that didn't quite make it into planets. Our oceans formed hundreds of millions of years after our planet took shape. (3 _____).

Water can be so strange. Did you know that hot water freezes faster than cold? No one knows why. (4 _____). That's because water molecules love to stick to each other. They are so good at it that they can actually pull each other through tiny channels. One such example are the miniature blood vessels in your body. (5 _____). The same process, called capillary action, allows plants to move water from deep below the ground to nourish the leaves and branches that grow in the sunshine.

Our solar system is drowning in water. Once upon a time, we thought that we were alone on Earth with so much water. In fact, it is the second most common molecule in the universe. We now know that there is water on the Moon, on Mars, Pluto. (6 _____). And where there is water, there could be life.

So, pour yourself a glass of water now and take a look at this colourless, featureless and tasteless material. It is actually remarkable. (7 _____). But, without its rebel behavior, none of us, nor our world, would exist. We are here only because water is so strange.

Adapted from BBC ideas

- A. In other words, objects from the edge of our solar system.
- B. It breaks so many rules of chemistry that scientists struggle to understand it.
- C. This is the origin of all the water you can see on the Earth.
- D. That is how oxygen and nutrients reach the edges of your brain.
- E. Each molecule has been on an incredible voyage before coming to you.
- F. However, this has proved to be potentially harmful to the environment.
- G. If truth be told, there is H₂O on almost every object in our solar system.
- H. Also, water molecules can float upwards, against the force of gravity.
- I. Without doubt, water always follows rules of gravity.

Write the appropriate letter in the box provided.

7 points

Gap	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sentence							

3 Complete the sentences (1-10) by changing the given word (in brackets) to the correct form. There is an example at the beginning (0).
Answers are expected to be spelled correctly, and if necessary, capitalized.

10 points

1	TL
---	----

- 0) David won a scholarship to study Psychology in London. (SCHOLAR)
- 1) They spent two days in _____ temperatures before they were saved. (FREEZE)
- 2) The _____ of strange lights in the night sky was reported in the news. (APPEAR)
- 3) Sue apologised for _____ breaking the vase. (ACCIDENT)
- 4) You said that the show would be great, but I found it _____ and was bored the whole time. (EXCITE)
- 5) How much will it cost to _____ these five photos? (LARGE)
- 6) Jenny called the doctor as a matter of _____. (URGE)
- 7) The police found the man wandering _____. (AIM)
- 8) We packed our few _____ and left. (BELONG)
- 9) He isn't happy with his job because he feels he is _____ for all that he does. (PAY)
- 10) It is said that travel _____ the mind. (BROAD)

Using the capitalized word in bold, complete the second sentence so that its meaning is the same as that of the first sentence. Do not change the key word. Use between 2 to 5 words. Contractions are acceptable. Answers are expected to be spelled correctly and, if necessary, capitalized. There is an example at the beginning (0).

1	TL
---	----

0. I'm sorry there's no wine left.

RUN

I'm sorry, we have run out of wine.

1. We played football in the schoolyard when we were kids.

USED

We _____ football in the schoolyard when we were kids.

2. Ron began playing basketball when he was ten years old.

BEEN

Ron _____ basketball since he was ten years old.

3. It was wrong of you not to call me last night.

SHOULD

You _____ me last night.

4. "Let's watch the new Star Wars movie in the cinema," my friend said.

SUGGESTED

My friend _____ the new Star Wars movie in the cinema.

5. You really should do your homework now.

HIGH

It's _____ your homework.



PART 2

5 points

Fill in the gap in the second sentence so that its meaning is the same as that of the first sentence. Use between 2 to 5 words. Contractions are acceptable. Answers are expected to be spelled correctly and, if necessary, capitalized. There is an example at the beginning (0).

1	TL
---	----

0. They'll definitely move out unless something unexpected comes up.

They'll definitely move out as long as nothing unexpected comes up.

1. "I lost my mobile phone two days ago," he said.

He said that _____ his mobile phone two days previously.

2. You should plant some trees around the school.

If I were _____ some trees around the school.

3. The engineer installed a new software on my computer.

I _____ on my computer.

4. Test results have shown an improvement in the production process.

An improvement in the production process _____ by test results.

5. Daniel's car broke down and that's why we were late for the concert.

If Daniel's car hadn't broken down _____ late for the concert.

5 Carefully read the text below and fill in each gap using ONE word only. Answers are expected to be spelled correctly and, if necessary, capitalized.

10 points

1	TL
---	----

What is 1)_____ rarest and maybe the most celebrated colour on Earth? The answer is the colour blue. The science of the blue pigment is what makes it biologically rare in nature and incredibly difficult to recreate synthetically. Its rarity i.e. its uniqueness is 2)_____ makes it so culturally significant throughout human history. Since about 6700 BC, the first known usage of the blue pigment by humans, this colour was difficult to get your hands 3)_____ and to process for use as a paint or a dye. This meant that the blue pigment was not only expensive, but 4)_____ valuable. It was used for special occasions and high art, making it the trademark colour of the wealthy, the royal, and the holy from the very beginning of culture. In 5)_____ of its eventual role as a treasured part of our visual world, some linguists and historians actually have a theory that maybe humans couldn't see blue until relatively recently in our history because a word for blue doesn't occur in almost 6)_____ ancient language. Biology states that almost everything in nature that looks blue is a lie. The vast majority of living things actually can't produce the blue pigment. The other bright colors we see in the wild, 7)_____ the reds and oranges and yellows, are colours an animal can become because of what they eat. 8)_____ are ingesting that pigment and processing and recycling it to give them their colour. And it's not just within the animal kingdom; 'true' blue is equally rare 9)_____ plants. Some plants do produce pigments called anthocyanins, but 10)_____ of these are actually blue. Instead, plants can tweak the pH and arrangement of the molecules of a red anthocyanin pigment to reflect different wavelengths of light to produce blue-tinged flowers.

6 Written Task: Email**5 points****Read the following email:***Hi Andy,**How are you? I haven't seen you in ages. How are things going with the Matura? Guess what? I have decided to spend this July in your country. I hear summers are fun there. Will you be free to hang out? Oh, and can you help me find a place to stay?**Hang in there!**Cheers,**Leo***Write an informal response to Leo's email that is well-structured and between 60 and 80 words in length. Your response should:**

- **Say how you feel about his visit;**
- **Offer to find an affordable place to stay;**
- **Suggest some activities during his stay;**
- **Sign your email with Andy.**

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1 TL

7 Written Task: Text

20 points

Nelson Mandela once said: "You can start changing our world for the better daily, no matter how small the action." However, people rarely take any actions on account that they are not powerful enough to do so.

Imagine you have an unlimited power for a day. Do you think you can do one thing that can bring a positive change to this world?

Answer the question by writing a text between 200-220 words. Take a yes or no position and support it by giving two reasons.

Use the outline on page 15 to organize and develop your answer.



Lined writing area with 30 horizontal lines.

response to task	
1	TL
coherence and cohesion	
1	TL
vocabulary and word choice	
1	TL
grammar/sentence structure	
1	TL
spelling and punctuation	
1	TL

DRAFT PAGE FOR WRITTEN TASK 7. Use the outline form below to organize your text. **Your work on this page will not be scored.** Write your **final** text in the designated area for this task on pages 13 and 14.

I. Introduction and statement of main claim

II. Body – two distinct ideas that logically support your main claim

A. Topic sentence (first idea in support of your main claim)

B. Topic sentence (second idea in support of your main claim)

III. Conclusion

A restatement of main claim using new language and a brief summary of supporting points

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Ключ за тест англиски, јуни 2022

I.

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8
D	D	A	B	B	B	A	C

II.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
E	A	C	H	D	G	B

III.

1. FREEZING
2. APPEARANCE
3. ACCIDENTALLY/ACCIDENTLY
4. UNEXCITING
5. ENLARGE
6. URGENCY
7. AIMLESSLY
8. BELONGINGS
9. UNDERPAID
10. BROADENS

IV.

1. used to play
2. has been playing
3. should have (should've) called
4. suggested watching
suggested (that) we should watch
suggested (that) we watch
5. high time you did
high time you started doing

1. he had lost/he'd lost
2. you, I would plant
you, I'd plant
you, I would consider planting
3. had a new software installed
4. has been shown
5. we wouldn't have been
we would not have been
we would never have been

V.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
the	what	on	also	spite	any	like/including	They	in/among/amongst	none

VI. Model answer:

Hi Leo,

Yes I was busy with the Matura exams. Boy am I glad it's over.

It's great that you are coming. There's an open air festival of music in town. 7 nights in a row of live music. There's gonna be a great line up. I can find you an inexpensive hostel in the city center – sending you the link immediately. Since it's an insanely warm summer, we can go swimming and hang out by the lake.

Can't wait

Andy

VII.

Most people talk about the need for change but never do anything about saying that they are powerless. However, if I were omnipotent for a day, I would make money disappear.

If there were no money, the class distinction would no longer exist, and material possessions would lose value. In this Utopian society, money and material possessions out of the way, there would be no room for envy. People's true nature would resurface, and we will remember to recognize values like honesty, solidarity, and compassion. After all, what is the human being if not "humane"?

As all people covet money, they are more often than not willing to do the unimaginable to get more. Examples point to advances in destroying planet Earth through pollution. To accumulate wealth, corporations have systematically produced dangerous amounts of non-biodegradable plastics and thrown them away instead of recycling reusable goods. Maybe no-profit businesses could equate to greener pastures?

In conclusion, I believe a world without money is a better world. In it, not only will people be more truthful and empathic to one another, but it will also lead to a cleaner, safer environment.