



TEST PËRGATITOR • PRACTICE TEST

Olimpiada e Anglishtes eMind

Niveli 4 • Klasa 7-8

Kujdes: Ky është një **test përgatitor**, i hartuar për t'ju njohur me formatin e olimpiadës: strukturën, llojet e pyetjeve dhe kohën. Pyetjet **nuk janë** ato të olimpiadës zyrtare. Në fund të testit gjeni çelësin e përgjigjeve.

Pyetje / Questions

60

Koha / Time

60 min

Seksione / Sections

**Grammar • Vocabulary
• Reading**

Emër / Name _____

Mbiemër / Surname _____

Shkolla / School _____

Klasa / Class _____

1 Grammar · Gramatikë (20 pyetje)**1. Which sentence is correct?**

- A) If I have more time, I would learn the guitar.
- B) If I had more time, I will learn the guitar.
- C) If I had more time, I would learn the guitar.
- D) If I would have more time, I learn the guitar.

3. Complete: "I'm looking forward to ____ you."

- A) seeing
- B) to see
- C) saw
- D) see

5. Which sentence is in the future continuous tense?

- A) This time tomorrow, I will fly to Rome.
- B) This time tomorrow, I am flying to Rome.
- C) This time tomorrow, I flew to Rome.
- D) This time tomorrow, I will be flying to Rome.

7. Which sentence is in the passive voice?

- A) The bridge was built in 1920.
- B) The bridge was build in 1920.
- C) They built the bridge in 1920.
- D) The bridge built in 1920.

9. Complete: "The man ____ car was stolen called the police."

- A) which
- B) whom
- C) who
- D) whose

2. Which sentence uses the past perfect correctly?

- A) When we arrived, the film has already started.
- B) When we arrived, the film had already started.
- C) When we arrived, the film had already start.
- D) When we arrived, the film already starts.

4. Complete: "The news ____ good today."

- A) are
- B) be
- C) were
- D) is

6. Which sentence is correct?

- A) The company changed it is logo.
- B) The company changed its' logo.
- C) The company changed its logo.
- D) The company changed it's logo.

8. Which is a correct first conditional?

- A) If it will rain tomorrow, we stay at home.
- B) If it rained tomorrow, we will stay at home.
- C) If it rains tomorrow, we would stayed at home.
- D) If it rains tomorrow, we will stay at home.

10. She said, "I am tired." Choose the correct reported speech.

- A) She said that I am tired.
- B) She said that she was tired.
- C) She said she tired.
- D) She said that she is being tired.

11. Complete: "She decided ___ a new phone."
A) buy
B) bought
C) to buy
D) buying
12. Complete: "I ___ my keys. I can't find them anywhere."
A) had losing
B) have lost
C) have lose
D) am losing
13. Complete: "You're coming to the party, ___?"
A) aren't you
B) do you
C) don't you
D) isn't it
14. Complete: "When I was young, I ___ play outside every day."
A) used to
B) was used to
C) use to
D) am used to
15. Complete: "He ___ be at home – the lights are on."
A) can't
B) mustn't
C) must
D) needn't
16. Complete: "This book is not ___ interesting ___ the film."
A) so / than
B) more / as
C) as / as
D) as / than
17. Complete: "___ Nile is the longest river in Africa."
A) A
B) An
C) The
D) (no article)
18. Complete: "Could you turn ___ the music? I'm trying to sleep."
A) on
B) in
C) up
D) down
19. Complete: "How ___ money do you need?"
A) many
B) much
C) lot
D) few
20. Complete: "The water is ___ cold to swim in."
A) so much
B) enough
C) too
D) very much

2 Vocabulary • Fjalor (20 pyetje)

- 21. Which word means the same as “accurate”?**
A) correct
B) careless
C) quick
D) strange
- 22. Which is the opposite of “reduce”?**
A) lower
B) increase
C) decrease
D) shorten
- 23. A person who designs buildings is an ____.**
A) plumber
B) architect
C) electrician
D) surgeon
- 24. Which word means the same as “rapid”?**
A) fast
B) calm
C) slow
D) gentle
- 25. Which phrasal verb means “to postpone”?**
A) take off
B) put off
C) give in
D) put on
- 26. Complete: “She ____ her exam with excellent results.”**
A) passed
B) spent
C) failed
D) past
- 27. Which is the opposite of “polite”?**
A) kind
B) rude
C) friendly
D) honest
- 28. Complete: “Please don’t ____ so much noise.”**
A) take
B) do
C) have
D) make
- 29. “Furious” means ____.**
A) very happy
B) very tired
C) very hungry
D) very angry
- 30. Which phrase means “to look after”?**
A) take care of
B) take part in
C) take off
D) take after
- 31. Which is the opposite of “permanent”?**
A) temporary
B) stable
C) constant
D) lasting
- 32. Which is the opposite of “success”?**
A) winner
B) failure
C) effort
D) victory

33. Which word is a noun?

- A) unhappy
- B) happy
- C) happily
- D) happiness

35. Which word means the same as “purchase”?

- A) buy
- B) lend
- C) borrow
- D) sell

37. Complete: “He is very _____. He always helps others.” (HELP)

- A) helping
- B) helped
- C) helpless
- D) helpful

39. To “give up” means to ____.

- A) start again
- B) give a present
- C) stand up
- D) stop trying

34. Complete: “There was heavy ____ all night, and the streets flooded.”

- A) temperature
- B) rain
- C) sky
- D) sunshine

36. A building where you can see paintings is a ____.

- A) stadium
- B) gallery
- C) factory
- D) pharmacy

38. Which is the opposite of “brave”?

- A) proud
- B) cowardly
- C) bold
- D) strong

40. Which word means “a short trip to visit a place”?

- A) an application
- B) an excursion
- C) an exhibition
- D) an invention

3 Reading • Lexim (20 pyetje)**PASSAGE 1 The Story of the Bicycle**

The first bicycles appeared in Europe in the early 1800s. One of the earliest, built by a German inventor named Karl Drais in 1817, had no pedals at all – riders pushed it along with their feet. Later, pedals were added to the front wheel, and in the 1870s the “penny-farthing”, with its huge front wheel, became popular. However, it was dangerous, and many riders fell off. In the 1880s, the “safety bicycle” appeared, with two wheels of the same size and a chain. This design is very similar to the bicycles we ride today.

41. Who built one of the earliest bicycles?

- A) Karl Drais
- B) A French engineer
- C) An English teacher
- D) A penny-farthing company

43. What was the problem with the penny-farthing?

- A) It was dangerous
- B) It was too slow
- C) It had no wheels
- D) It was too cheap

45. What is the text mainly about?

- A) Why cycling is healthy
- B) How the bicycle developed over time
- C) Bicycle races in Europe
- D) Karl Drais's family

42. How did riders move the first bicycle?

- A) They used a motor
- B) They used pedals
- C) They pushed it with their feet
- D) They used a chain

44. What was special about the safety bicycle?

- A) It had no pedals
- B) Two wheels of the same size and a chain
- C) It had three wheels
- D) A huge front wheel

PASSAGE 2 A Day in the Mountains

Every summer, Erion's family goes hiking in the mountains. This year they planned to reach a lake at 2,000 metres. They started early in the morning, carrying water, sandwiches and warm jackets. After three hours, dark clouds appeared and the temperature dropped quickly. Erion's father checked the map and decided it was safer to take a shorter path down to a mountain hut. They waited there while the storm passed. Although they didn't reach the lake, Erion learned that in the mountains, safety always comes first.

46. Where did the family plan to go?

- A) To a city
- B) To a beach
- C) To a forest camp
- D) To a lake at 2,000 metres

47. What happened after three hours?

- A) They got lost
- B) They met a friend
- C) Dark clouds appeared and it got colder
- D) They reached the lake

48. What did Erion's father decide?

- A) To continue to the lake
- B) To call a helicopter
- C) To take a shorter path to a mountain hut
- D) To camp in the forest

49. Did the family reach the lake?

- A) Yes, the next day
- B) Yes, in the evening
- C) No, they didn't
- D) Yes, at lunchtime

50. What lesson did Erion learn?

- A) Hiking is boring
- B) In the mountains, safety comes first
- C) Maps are useless
- D) Storms are not dangerous

PASSAGE 3 Life on the Space Station

The International Space Station (ISS) is a large spacecraft that orbits the Earth about 400 kilometres above the surface. It travels at around 28,000 kilometres per hour, which means it goes around the planet roughly 16 times a day. Astronauts from many countries live and work on the ISS, usually for about six months. They carry out scientific experiments, for example on how plants grow and how the human body changes without gravity. Because there is no “up” or “down”, astronauts sleep in sleeping bags attached to the walls.

- 51. How high above the Earth does the ISS orbit?**
- A) About 4,000 km
 - B) About 40 km
 - C) About 400 km
 - D) About 28,000 km
- 52. How many times a day does the ISS go around the Earth?**
- A) About 16
 - B) Once
 - C) About 400
 - D) About 6
- 53. How long do astronauts usually stay on the ISS?**
- A) One day
 - B) About two weeks
 - C) About six years
 - D) About six months
- 54. What do the astronauts study?**
- A) Only how to build rockets
 - B) How plants grow and how the body changes without gravity
 - C) Fish in the ocean
 - D) The weather on Mars
- 55. Why do astronauts sleep in bags attached to the walls?**
- A) Because there is no space
 - B) Because there is no “up” or “down”
 - C) Because the beds are broken
 - D) Because it is very cold

PASSAGE 4 The School Newspaper

When Ms Hoxha suggested starting a school newspaper, only five students joined the club. They met every Wednesday after lessons to plan articles, take photos and interview teachers. The first issue had just four pages and a few spelling mistakes, but students loved reading it. Soon, more students wanted to join. By the end of the year, the club had twenty members, and the newspaper had won a prize in a regional competition. "The most important thing," said Ms Hoxha, "is that students found their own voice."

56. Who suggested starting the newspaper?

- A) Five students
- B) A journalist
- C) Ms Hoxha
- D) The head teacher

57. When did the club meet?

- A) At weekends
- B) Every Wednesday after lessons
- C) Every morning
- D) Once a month

58. What was true about the first issue?

- A) It had forty pages
- B) It was short and had a few mistakes
- C) Nobody read it
- D) It won a prize immediately

59. How many members did the club have at the end of the year?

- A) Fifty
- B) Four
- C) Five
- D) Twenty

60. What did Ms Hoxha think was most important?

- A) Winning the prize
- B) Having no mistakes
- C) Selling many copies
- D) That students found their own voice

**Answer Key** · Çelësi i përgjigjeve**GRAMMAR · GRAMATIKË**

1. C	2. B	3. A	4. D	5. D
6. C	7. A	8. D	9. D	10. B
11. C	12. B	13. A	14. A	15. C
16. C	17. C	18. D	19. B	20. C

VOCABULARY · FJALOR

21. A	22. B	23. B	24. A	25. B
26. A	27. B	28. D	29. D	30. A
31. A	32. B	33. D	34. B	35. A
36. B	37. D	38. B	39. D	40. B

READING · LEXIM

41. A	42. C	43. A	44. B	45. B
46. D	47. C	48. C	49. C	50. B
51. C	52. A	53. D	54. B	55. B
56. C	57. B	58. B	59. D	60. D

Ky test është material përgatitor. Përdoreni për t'u njohur me formatin dhe llojet e pyetjeve të olimpiadës eMind. Pyetjet në olimpiadën zyrtare do të jenë të ndryshme.
This is a practice test. The questions in the official eMind Olympiad will be different.