



TEST PËRGATITOR • PRACTICE TEST

Olimpiada e Anglishtes eMind

Niveli 6 • Klasa 11-12

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) Hardly we had left the house when it started to rain.
 - B) Hardly did we left the house when it started to rain.
 - C) Hardly had we left the house when it started to rain.
 - D) Hardly had we leave the house when it started to rain.
2. Which sentence is in the future perfect tense?
 - A) By next June, I will finish university.
 - B) By next June, I will be finishing university.
 - C) By next June, I will have finished university.
 - D) By next June, I finished university.
3. Complete: "The teacher insisted that he ____ the essay again."
 - A) writes
 - B) write
 - C) will write
 - D) wrote
4. Complete: "If I had taken that job, I ____ in London now."
 - A) would be living
 - B) lived
 - C) will live
 - D) would have lived
5. Which sentence is correct?
 - A) He is saying to be the richest man in the town.
 - B) He is said to be the richest man in the town.
 - C) He says to be the richest man in the town.
 - D) He is said being the richest man in the town.
6. Which sentence is correct?
 - A) Finished his homework, Tom went out.
 - B) Having finish his homework, Tom went out.
 - C) Having finished his homework, Tom went out.
 - D) Having been finished his homework, Tom went out.
7. He said, "I will call you tomorrow." Choose the correct reported speech.
 - A) He said he will called me the next day.
 - B) He said me he would call the next day.
 - C) He said he would called me the next day.
 - D) He said he would call me the next day.
8. Which sentence has correct parallel structure?
 - A) She likes hiking, to swim and cycling.
 - B) She likes hiking, swimming and cycling.
 - C) She likes hike, swimming and cycling.
 - D) She likes to hike, swimming and to cycle.
9. Which sentence is correct?
 - A) What do I need is a long holiday.
 - B) That I need is a long holiday.
 - C) What I need it is a long holiday.
 - D) What I need is a long holiday.
10. Complete: "Not only ____ the exam, but she also got the highest mark."
 - A) she did pass
 - B) she passed
 - C) passed she
 - D) did she pass

- 11. Complete: "She ___ the message – her phone was switched off all day."**
- A) needn't have received
 - B) shouldn't have received
 - C) mustn't have received
 - D) can't have received
- 12. Complete: "I'd rather you ___ smoke in here."**
- A) didn't
 - B) won't
 - C) don't
 - D) not
- 13. Which sentence is correct?**
- A) My brother who, lives in Tirana is a doctor.
 - B) My brother, that lives in Tirana, is a doctor.
 - C) My brother, who lives in Tirana, is a doctor.
 - D) My brother, which lives in Tirana, is a doctor.
- 14. Complete: "It is essential that every student ___ on time."**
- A) be
 - B) to be
 - C) being
 - D) was
- 15. "I don't like horror films." – "___"**
- A) Neither do I.
 - B) So do I.
 - C) Nor I don't.
 - D) Neither I do.
- 16. Complete: "She is used to ___ early."**
- A) get up
 - B) got up
 - C) have got up
 - D) getting up
- 17. Complete: "___ of the two candidates was suitable, so they advertised the job again."**
- A) None
 - B) Either
 - C) Neither
 - D) Both
- 18. Which sentence is correct?**
- A) Under no circumstances should you to open this door.
 - B) Under no circumstances should you open this door.
 - C) Under no circumstances you open this door.
 - D) Under no circumstances you should open this door.
- 19. Complete: "I wish I ___ that comment yesterday."**
- A) didn't make
 - B) wouldn't make
 - C) haven't made
 - D) hadn't made
- 20. Complete: "She had her car ___ last week."**
- A) repaired
 - B) to repair
 - C) repair
 - D) repairing

2 Vocabulary · Fjalor (20 pyetje)

21. "Meticulous" means ____.
- A) generous
 - B) very quick
 - C) very careful and precise
 - D) careless
22. Which is the opposite of "transparent"?
- A) clear
 - B) obvious
 - C) opaque
 - D) visible
23. "Ubiquitous" means ____.
- A) found everywhere
 - B) very old
 - C) very rare
 - D) invisible
24. Complete: "The police believe he did not ____ the crime."
- A) perform
 - B) do
 - C) make
 - D) commit
25. "To cut corners" means ____.
- A) to save someone's life
 - B) to drive very fast
 - C) to finish early
 - D) to do something cheaply or carelessly
26. Complete: "The ____ of the new law caused protests." (INTRODUCE)
- A) introducer
 - B) introduction
 - C) introductory
 - D) introduced
27. "To bring about" means ____.
- A) to raise children
 - B) to remember something
 - C) to carry something
 - D) to cause something to happen
28. Which word means the same as "candid"?
- A) cautious
 - B) frank
 - C) dishonest
 - D) shy
29. Which is the opposite of "diligent"?
- A) careful
 - B) hard-working
 - C) lazy
 - D) attentive
30. Complete: "The new rules will ____ everyone."
- A) effect
 - B) infect
 - C) affect
 - D) defect
31. Complete: "The minister refused to ____ on the rumours."
- A) comment
 - B) complain
 - C) comply
 - D) compliment
32. "Once in a blue moon" means ____.
- A) very rarely
 - B) at night
 - C) when you are sad
 - D) every month

- 33. Which word means the same as “deteriorate”?**
- A) increase
 - B) stay the same
 - C) get worse
 - D) improve
- 34. A formal agreement between countries is a ____.**
- A) trait
 - B) treaty
 - C) tribute
 - D) treat
- 35. Which is the opposite of “voluntary”?**
- A) optional
 - B) willing
 - C) compulsory
 - D) free
- 36. Complete: “He gave an ____ speech that impressed everyone.”**
- A) eloquence
 - B) eloquent
 - C) eloquently
 - D) eloquentness
- 37. “Resilient” means ____.**
- A) able to recover quickly from difficulties
 - B) unwilling to change
 - C) very old
 - D) easily broken
- 38. “To come up with” means ____.**
- A) to arrive late
 - B) to agree with someone
 - C) to think of an idea or plan
 - D) to climb something
- 39. “Sustainable” is closest in meaning to ____.**
- A) made of plastic
 - B) able to continue without harming the environment
 - C) very expensive
 - D) temporary
- 40. Which word is spelled correctly?**
- A) acommodation
 - B) accomodation
 - C) accommadation
 - D) accommodation

3 Reading · Lexim (20 pyetje)**PASSAGE 1 Artificial Intelligence in Everyday Life**

Artificial intelligence (AI) is no longer something we only see in science-fiction films. It recommends the songs we listen to, translates texts in seconds and helps doctors analyse medical scans. Supporters argue that AI can save time and reduce human error, particularly in repetitive tasks. Critics, however, warn that it may replace certain jobs and that systems trained on biased data can make unfair decisions. Most experts agree that the key question is not whether we should use AI, but how we can use it responsibly – with clear rules, human oversight and transparency about how decisions are made.

41. According to the text, where is AI used today?

- A) Only in video games
- B) Only in space research
- C) Only in films
- D) In music recommendations, translation and medicine

42. What advantage do supporters mention?

- A) It reduces human error in repetitive tasks
- B) It can replace all teachers
- C) It never needs electricity
- D) It is always free

43. What concern do critics raise?

- A) AI only works at night
- B) AI cannot translate
- C) Systems trained on biased data can make unfair decisions
- D) AI is too slow

44. What do most experts consider the key question?

- A) How to ban AI completely
- B) Whether AI really exists
- C) How to use AI responsibly
- D) How to make AI more expensive

45. The tone of the text is best described as

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- A) humorous
- B) sad
- C) balanced
- D) angry

PASSAGE 2 A Second Language, a Second Window

Learning a foreign language is often seen simply as a practical skill for travel or work. Yet research suggests the benefits go far deeper. Bilingual people often perform better at tasks that require switching attention, possibly because their brains constantly manage two language systems. Some studies even suggest that speaking more than one language may delay the onset of dementia by several years. Beyond these mental advantages, a new language offers access to another culture's literature, humour and ways of thinking – a second window onto the world.

46. How is learning a language often seen?

- A) As something only for children
- B) As a practical skill for travel or work
- C) As a waste of time
- D) As a hobby for the rich

47. Why might bilingual people be better at switching attention?

- A) They read faster
- B) They sleep more
- C) Their brains constantly manage two languages
- D) They travel more

48. What do some studies suggest about dementia?

- A) It is caused by learning languages
- B) Speaking more languages may delay it
- C) It can be cured by travelling
- D) It only affects bilingual people

49. Besides mental benefits, what does a new language offer?

- A) A guaranteed higher salary
- B) Better eyesight
- C) Access to another culture
- D) Fewer friends

50. The word “onset” in the text is closest in meaning to ____.

- A) cure
- B) beginning
- C) danger
- D) end

PASSAGE 3 Ismail Kadare

Ismail Kadare, born in Gjirokastrë in 1936, is the most internationally famous Albanian writer. His first novel, *The General of the Dead Army*, published in the early 1960s, was translated into many languages and brought him recognition abroad. Many of his books, such as *Chronicle in Stone* and *Broken April*, explore Albanian history, myths and traditions, while also commenting – often indirectly – on life under dictatorship. In 1990, he left for France, where he continued to write. In 2005, he received the first Man Booker International Prize. Kadare died in 2024, leaving behind a body of work that is read and studied around the world.

51. Where was Ismail Kadare born?

- A) In Paris
- B) In Gjirokastrë
- C) In Shkodër
- D) In Tirana

52. Which book first brought him recognition abroad?

- A) A book about France
- B) *Broken April*
- C) *Chronicle in Stone*
- D) *The General of the Dead Army*

53. What do many of his books explore?

- A) Sport
- B) Science fiction
- C) Albanian history, myths and traditions
- D) Cooking

54. The word “indirectly” suggests that Kadare ____.

- A) wrote only about France
- B) criticised the dictatorship in a hidden way
- C) never wrote about politics
- D) openly praised the dictatorship

55. What happened in 2005?

- A) He was born
- B) He moved to France
- C) He published his first novel
- D) He received the first Man Booker International Prize

PASSAGE 4 The Hidden Cost of Fast Fashion

Fast fashion refers to cheap, trendy clothing produced quickly to follow the latest styles. While it allows consumers to buy new clothes at low prices, its hidden costs are considerable. The textile industry uses enormous amounts of water – producing a single cotton T-shirt can require around 2,700 litres. Garment workers in some countries work long hours for very low wages, often in unsafe conditions. Moreover, because these clothes are designed to be worn only a few times, millions of tonnes end up in landfills every year. Choosing quality over quantity, buying second-hand and repairing clothes are small steps that can make a difference.

56. What is fast fashion?

- A) Cheap, trendy clothing produced quickly
- B) Expensive designer clothing
- C) Clothing made by hand
- D) Clothing for athletes

57. How much water can one cotton T-shirt require?

- A) Around 270 litres
- B) Around 27 litres
- C) Around 2,700 litres
- D) Around 27,000 litres

58. What problem is mentioned about garment workers?

- A) Too many holidays
- B) Long hours and very low wages
- C) Very high salaries
- D) Working only at night

59. Why do so many clothes end up in landfills?

- A) They are made of metal
- B) They are designed to be worn only a few times
- C) They are too expensive
- D) Shops refuse to sell them

60. What is the writer's attitude towards fast fashion?

- A) Indifferent
- B) Critical
- C) Enthusiastic
- D) Confused

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

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

VOCABULARY · FJALOR

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

READING · LEXIM

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

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.