

MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVA,  
VEDY, VÝSKUMU A ŠPORTU  
SLOVENSKEJ REPUBLIKY

KÓD TESTU

**1305**



# MATURITA 2016

**EXTERNÁ ČASŤ**

## ANGLICKÝ JAZYK

úroveň **B1**

**NEOTVÁRAJTE, POČKAJTE NA POKYN!  
PREČÍTAJTE SI NAJPRV POKYNY K TESTU!**

- Test obsahuje **60 úloh**.
- Na vypracovanie testu budete mať **100 minút**.
- Na začiatku každej úlohy sa z inštrukcií dozviete, ktorý odpoveďový hárok máte použiť.
- V teste sa stretnete s dvoma typmi úloh:
  - Pri úlohách s výberom odpovede vyberte správnu odpoveď spomedzi niekoľkých ponúkaných možností, z ktorých je vždy správna iba jedna. Správnu odpoveď vyznačte krížikom do príslušného políčka odpoveďového hárka označeného piktogramom .
  - Pri úlohách s krátkou odpoveďou, ktorých odpoveď tvorí jedno slovo (prípadne zložený slovesný tvar) alebo niekoľko slov, píšete do príslušného políčka odpoveďového hárka označeného piktogramom .
- Pri práci smiete používať iba pero s čiernou alebo modrou náplňou. Nesmiete používať zošity, slovníky, učebnice ani inú literatúru.
- **Podrobnejšie pokyny na vyplňovanie odpoveďového hárka sú na poslednej strane testu. Prečítajte si ich.**

Želáme vám veľa úspechov!

**Začnite pracovať, až keď dostanete pokyn!**

## Section I – LISTENING (20 points)

Táto časť testu sa skladá z troch nahrávok. Každú z nich budete počuť dvakrát. Počas počúvania odpovedajte na otázky prislúchajúce k jednotlivým nahrávkam. Sledujte inštrukcie a piktogramy, aby ste vedeli, na ktorý odpoveďový hárok máte vyznačovať svoje odpovede.

### Part 1: An Interview with Carl Lewis – Olympic Legend (7 points)

Vypočujte si rozhovor s legendárnym atlétom Carlom Lewisom. Na základe vypočutého vyberte správnu odpoveď. Vždy je správna iba **jedna** z ponúkaných možností.

**Svoje odpovede vyznačte na odpoveďovom hárku označenom piktogramom .**

Teraz máte dve minúty na prečítanie úloh 01 – 07.

**01** Carl Lewis was greatly influenced by Jesse Owens when developing his attitude to .

- (A) family and private life
- (B) social and cultural events
- (C) political and historical affairs
- (D) journalists and the media

**02** Carl Lewis was pleased when his father .

- (A) watched him during athletic competitions
- (B) showed pride in his success
- (C) supported him when he was less successful
- (D) acted as his athletic coach

**03** At the age of 43, Carl Lewis .

- (A) started understanding the real value of family
- (B) realized that he would like to start a career as a coach
- (C) decided to stop his active sports career
- (D) began to understand the meaning of his sports success

**04** As a spectator, Carl Lewis prefers to .

- (A) see different athletic disciplines
- (B) watch sports that are new to him
- (C) watch sportsmen breaking records
- (D) enjoy the culture of a country

**05** What Carl Lewis values most in his sports career is his .

- (A) loyal relationship with one particular sports club and coach
- (B) breaking of a lot of records in different athletic disciplines
- (C) ability to coordinate his sports activities and family life
- (D) winning gold medals in a period lasting almost 20 years

**06** For an Olympian, one of the essential things is to .

- (A) have the support of every member of one's family
- (B) take part in as many sports competitions as possible
- (C) have good relations with people around them
- (D) follow a strict plan of daily routines and training

**07** Besides being active in sports, Carl Lewis .

- (A) enjoys watching films and TV series
- (B) leads a very active public life
- (C) has appeared in several TV series
- (D) has developed an acting career

***Test pokračuje na ďalšej strane***

**Part 2: Seal – His Early Life and Career (6 points)**

Vypočujte si rozhlasovú reláciu o spevákovi Sealovi – o začiatkoch jeho speváckej kariéry. Na základe vypočutého rozhodnite o každom z tvrdení **08 – 13**, či je pravdivé (**A**), nepravdivé (**B**), alebo z nahrávky nevyplýva (**C**).

Svoje odpovede vyznačte na odpoved'ovom hárku označenom piktogramom .

Teraz máte dve minúty na prečítanie úloh **08 – 13**.

**08** As a child, Seal was brought up by his biological parents.

(A) true                      (B) false                      (C) not stated

**09** Producer Trevor Horn worked on Seal's single hit "Killer".

(A) true                      (B) false                      (C) not stated

**10** Seal has never won any awards in Britain.

(A) true                      (B) false                      (C) not stated

**11** Seal cooperated with the Steve Miller Band while recording a soundtrack.

(A) true                      (B) false                      (C) not stated

**12** Seal started collaborating with Stuart Price after an argument with producer Trevor Horn.

(A) true                      (B) false                      (C) not stated

**13** The words on Seal's album *System* were personal.

(A) true                      (B) false                      (C) not stated

### Part 3: Six Tips for Bringing up Teenagers (7 points)

Vypočujte si rozhlasovú reláciu, v ktorej odborníčka radí rodičom, ako vychovávať deti v pubertálnom veku. Vypočujete si 6 praktických rád. Tieto rady sú zhrnuté vo vetách označených 14 – 20, avšak nie v poradí, v akom ste ich počuli v nahrávke. Na základe vypočutého zoradte vety do správneho poradia tak, že zapíšete do odpovedového hárka ku každej z nich príslušné poradové číslo od 1 do 6. Pozor, **jedna** veta je navyše a obsahuje informáciu, ktorú ste v nahrávke nepočuli. K tejto vete napíšete do odpovedového hárka **X**.

**Svoje odpovede napíšte na odpovedový hárak označený piktogramom .**

Teraz máte dve minúty na prečítanie úloh 14 – 20.

<b>14</b> Agree on rules and punishment.	Number: <input type="text"/>
<b>15</b> Become a role model.	Number: <input type="text"/>
<b>16</b> Agree on everyone's responsibilities.	Number: <input type="text"/>
<b>17</b> Discuss the risks of their behaviour.	Number: <input type="text"/>
<b>18</b> Show willingness to talk.	Number: <input type="text"/>
<b>19</b> Invite their friends to visit.	Number: <input type="text"/>
<b>20</b> Let kids feel guilty.	Number: <input type="text"/>

**Koniec prvej časti testu  
Test pokračuje na ďalšej strane**

## Section II – LANGUAGE IN USE (20 points)

Táto časť testu sa skladá z dvoch textov. Jej vypracovaniu by ste mali venovať približne 25 minút. Pri každom texte si všímajte piktogram, aby ste vedeli, ktorý odpoveďový hárok máte použiť.

### Part 1: Show Interest in People (10 points)

V nasledujúcom texte sú na miestach 21 – 30 vynechané slová. Za textom nájdete pre každé vynechané miesto štyri možnosti doplnenia. Rozhodnite, ktorá z ponúkaných možností (A) – (D) je správna. Vždy je správna iba **jedna** možnosť.

Príklad:  – (C)

**Svoje odpovede vyznačte na odpoveďovom hárku označenom piktogramom .**

It is up to you  a guest to engage with whoever you meet.  it's a formal meal, talk to people on  side of you at some point and bring in anyone else round the table who seems . Don't be concerned if someone looks bored in your company – humour can help here. Ask, "What  say to bring a smile to your face?" or "Now tell me  interests you". When you ask people about themselves they usually like it and will respond to it. Those who are offhand are often very nervous themselves and  it hard to relax. Once they feel they're not under threat they come alive; and people who initially seemed quite boring can turn  to be good company.

Delivering on your promises is really important. If you tell someone you'll let them  a number or an address the next day, do it. Your  for reliability is under question. And be generous with your contacts – if a fellow guest wants to meet someone you know, be  you can.

*[http://media.philenews.com/Flash/cyprusweekly/flash/current-issues/life/26\\_11\\_2010/life/30.html](http://media.philenews.com/Flash/cyprusweekly/flash/current-issues/life/26_11_2010/life/30.html), 12. 10. 2014, upravené*

- |           |   |                                     |                    |                    |
|-----------|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>00</b> | (A) like                                      | (B) such as                         | (C) as             | (D) so             |
| <b>21</b> | (A) Before                                    | (B) If                              | (C) Unless         | (D) While          |
| <b>22</b> | (A) either                                    | (B) both                            | (C) neither        | (D) such           |
| <b>23</b> | (A) to leave out                              | (B) leaving out                     | (C) to be left out | (D) being left out |
| <b>24</b> | (A) do I have to                              | (B) won't I                         | (C) can't I        | (D) will I         |
| <b>25</b> | (A) what                                      | (B) which                           | (C) that           | (D) whose          |
| <b>26</b> | (A) think                                     | (B) feel                            | (C) find           | (D) see            |
| <b>27</b> | (A) out                                       | (B) off                             | (C) up             | (D) down           |
| <b>28</b> | (A) to have                                   | (B) having                          | (C) had            | (D) have           |
| <b>29</b> | (A) reputation                                | (B) renovation                      | (C) restoration    | (D) repetition     |
| <b>30</b> | (A) more helpful than<br>(C) the most helpful | (B) as helpful as<br>(D) helpful as |                    |                    |

***Test pokračuje na ďalšej strane***

**Part 2: Jack London (10 points)**

V nasledujúcom texte sú na miestach 31 – 40 vynechané slová. Doplňte ich. Doplňte vždy iba **jedno** slovo. Doplňajte len také slová, ktoré majú gramatickú funkciu.

Príklad:  – a

**Svoje odpovede vyznačte na odpoved'ovom hárku označenom piktogramom .**

Jack London is  famous American writer.  most widely known book he wrote is *The Call of the Wild*, the story of the adventures of a large dog in the frozen north.

Jack London  born on January 12, 1876, in San Francisco, California.  family was very poor, and Jack had to leave school  make money. He worked hard in many different jobs.

He wanted a better life. And the only way to do that, Jack knew, was to get an education. Jack returned to school, but he  not stay. His family needed him to earn money so Jack decided to teach himself. The local library became his school. He also spent a lot of time writing. He wrote, "Life and pocketbook  both too short."

In 1897, he went to Alaska to find gold. He never found more than a bit of gold dust. Instead, he found ideas  his books and stories. He returned home and started to write. His writings were successful, and he became rich and famous in his twenties.

However, Jack London was  a happy man. In poor health, he took his  life in 1916. He was only 40 years old at  time.

*Wagner, R.: The Life of Jack London. Houghton Mifflin Co.: Boston, ISBN-13:978-0-547-02797-5, upravené*



***Koniec druhej časti testu  
Test pokračuje na ďalšej strane***

### Section III – READING (20 points)

Táto časť testu sa skladá z troch ukážok. Jej vypracovaniu by ste mali venovať približne 45 minút. Pri každom texte si všímajte piktogram, aby ste vedeli, ktorý odpoveďový hárok máte použiť.

#### Part 1: My Trip to Buenos Aires (7 points)

Prečítajte si nasledujúci text, ktorý opisuje výlet do Buenos Aires. K úlohám 41 – 47 priradte vhodnú vetu spomedzi možností (A) – (J). Tri vety sa nedajú priradiť k žiadnej z úloh. Vždy existuje len **jedno** správne riešenie.

**Svoje odpovede vyznačte na odpoveďovom hárku označenom piktogramom .**

In 2003, I took a trip to Buenos Aires, Argentina. I was there to collaborate with some wonderful people from the Faculty of Exact and Natural Sciences at the University of Buenos Aires.

My trip started with a fairly long flight that left at about 10 p.m. from Miami, and arrived at about 7 a.m. the next morning in Buenos Aires.  Before I landed, I got to see the most wonderful sunrise I have ever seen.

I arrived at the airport.  Then our first contact – Patricia Kandus picked us up. She kindly drove us to the Loi Suites Arenales.  There we changed clothes, and cleaned up a little bit before we visited the university.

I really like the way they work down there.  They finish work between 7 and 9 p.m. I myself am not a morning person, so I just loved it.  You never think about where you are going to eat before 9 p.m., and if you show up at the restaurants before 10 p.m., you are the early crowd.

Later, at the university, I was introduced to Paula Pralongo. Paula is pretty much my counterpart in South America.  I, on the other hand, am a computer guy who also works with biology. This seems slightly strange to me.

Paula went above and beyond all expectations during the rest of the trip by being my personal translator.  However, I tell her that she speaks better English (American-style) than 50 percent of U.S. citizens. I can't begin to thank her enough for this because outside of the university, absolutely no-one speaks English. That includes some of the staff at the hotel (which claims they speak English), and every taxi driver that I met during the trip.

*<http://www.the-wombat.com/argentina.htm>, 10. 10. 2014, upravené*

(A) She also helped me with some research.

(B) It is a wonderful hotel in downtown Buenos Aires.

(C) That means that dinner is also much later.

(D) She is an extremely intelligent biologist who also works with computers.

(E) You should note that there is a one-hour time difference between U.S. east coast time and Buenos Aires.

(F) I, however, needed to correct her English sometimes.

(G) They show up at the office around 10 a.m. to noon.

(H) The hotel staff were very kind.

(I) It took me only a few minutes to pick up my luggage.

(J) For some strange reason, she believes she speaks English poorly.

***Test pokračuje na ďalšej strane***

**Part 2: The Shinkansen Train History (6 points)**

Prečítajte si nasledujúci text o slávnom japonskom rýchlolaku. Rozhodnite o každom z tvrdení **48 – 53**, či je pravdivé (**A**) alebo nepravdivé (**B**). Uvedte vždy aj označenie toho odseku (**a**) – (**e**), na základe ktorého ste rozhodli o pravdivosti alebo nepravdivosti daného tvrdenia. Vždy existuje iba **jedno** správne riešenie.

**Svoje odpovede vyznačte na odpoved'ovom hárku označenom piktogramom .**

**(a)** Construction of the first segment of the Tokaido Shinkansen between Tokyo and Osaka started in 1959. The line opened on 1 October 1964, just in time for the Tokyo Olympics. The line was an immediate success, reaching the 100 million passenger mark in less than three years on 13 July 1967 and one billion passengers in 1976.

**(b)** The first Shinkansen trains ran at speeds of up to 200 km/h, later increasing to 220 km/h. Some of these trains, with their classic bullet-nosed appearance, are still in use for stopping services between Hakata and Osaka. A driving car from one of the original trains is now in the British National Railway Museum in York.

**(c)** Many further models of train had their own special appearance unlike the originals. Shinkansen trains now run regularly at speeds of up to 300 km/h, putting them among the fastest trains running in the world, along with the French TGV, Spanish AVE and German ICE trains.

**(d)** Originally intended to carry passenger and freight trains by day and night, the Shinkansen lines carry only passenger trains. The system shuts down between midnight and 06:00 every day to allow repairs to take place. The few overnight trains that still run in Japan run on the old narrow network which remains beside the Shinkansen.

**(e)** In 2003, Japan Rail Central reported that the Shinkansen's average arrival time was within 0.1 minutes or 6 seconds of the scheduled time. This includes all natural and human accidents and errors and is calculated from all of about 160,000 trips Shinkansen made. The previous record was from 1997 and was 0.3 minutes or 18 seconds.

*[http://www.gojapango.com/travel/shinkansen\\_history.htm](http://www.gojapango.com/travel/shinkansen_history.htm), 27. 09. 2014, upravené*

**48** Today, Shinkansen trains are both passenger and freight trains.

**(A)** true    **(B)** false

Which of the paragraphs **(a)** – **(e)** supports your answer?

**49** Average arrival time is not greatly influenced by natural accidents.

**(A)** true    **(B)** false

Which of the paragraphs **(a)** – **(e)** supports your answer?

**50** The more modern Shinkansen trains look similar to the originals.

**(A)** true    **(B)** false

Which of the paragraphs **(a)** – **(e)** supports your answer?

**51** Some of the first trains still continue in service.

**(A)** true    **(B)** false

Which of the paragraphs **(a)** – **(e)** supports your answer?

**52** The Shinkansen lines do not run nonstop.

**(A)** true    **(B)** false

Which of the paragraphs **(a)** – **(e)** supports your answer?

**53** The first Shinkansen trains ran just before the Tokyo Olympics in 1964.

**(A)** true    **(B)** false

Which of the paragraphs **(a)** – **(e)** supports your answer?

***Test pokračuje na ďalšej strane***

### Part 3: The Early Life of Oprah Winfrey (7 points)

Prečítajte si nasledujúci text o živote Oprah Winfrey do roku 1971. Za textom nasledujú vety, v ktorých chýbajú slová **54 – 60**. Vety nie sú v tom poradí, v akom sú usporiadané informácie v texte. Doplňte ich. Doplňte **jedno** alebo **dve** slová. Tieto slová sa nachádzajú v texte.

**Svoje odpovede napíšte na odpoveďový hárok označený piktogramom .**

Oprah Winfrey was born in Kosciusko, Mississippi, on January 29, 1954. Her mother was an unwed teenage girl named Vernita Lee. Her father was a U.S. army private named Vernon Winfrey. Oprah's mother named her after a character in the Bible named "Orpah" from the Book of Ruth. However, her name was misspelled "Oprah" on the birth certificate and she has been called Oprah ever since.



Oprah Winfrey

Zdroj: internet

When Oprah was still young, her mother moved to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to find a job. Oprah stayed in Mississippi and lived with her grandmother, Hattie Mae. Life with Hattie Mae

was interesting. Young Oprah lived on a farm without running water. She had lots of difficult chores including getting water from the well each day and carrying it up to the house. She also learned to read and write by the age of three, mostly from studying the Bible.

When Oprah turned six, she moved to Wisconsin to live with her mom. She moved around a lot growing up. Sometimes she lived with her mother in Wisconsin and sometimes she lived with her father in Nashville, Tennessee. Oprah's mother was very poor and life in Wisconsin was hard. However, Oprah was a bright student, she loved to read, and did well in school. She graduated from East Nashville High School as an honors student in 1971.

From the time Oprah was a small child growing up with her grandmother, she was a gifted speaker. She often spoke at church, at women's groups, and at school. When she was in high school she won a speech contest and earned a full scholarship to college. She used the scholarship to attend Tennessee State University.

In 1971, Oprah was encouraged to enter the Miss Teen Fire Prevention competition by a local radio disc jockey. Much to her surprise, she won first place. In the interview, Oprah said that her goal was to become a broadcast journalist. After the competition she was offered a job as a news reader on the local radio. She loved the job and knew then that her future was going to be in radio and TV.

*[http://www.ducksters.com/biography/entertainers/oprah\\_winfrey.php](http://www.ducksters.com/biography/entertainers/oprah_winfrey.php), 25. 11. 2014, upravené*

<p><b>54</b> Oprah gained a scholarship by winning a/an <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>.</p>	<p>(2 words)</p>
<p><b>55</b> Oprah finished high school in <input type="text"/>.</p>	<p>(1 word)</p>
<p><b>56</b> Oprah wanted to become a/an <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>.</p>	<p>(2 words)</p>
<p><b>57</b> Oprah and her grandma lived without <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> for some time.</p>	<p>(2 words)</p>
<p><b>58</b> Oprah moved to live with her mother when she was <input type="text"/>.</p>	<p>(1 word)</p>
<p><b>59</b> The idea for Oprah Winfrey's first name was taken from the <input type="text"/>.</p>	<p>(1 word)</p>
<p><b>60</b> When living on the farm, Oprah needed to get water from a/an <input type="text"/>.</p>	<p>(1 word)</p>
<p><b>KONIEC TESTU</b></p>	

## Pokyny na vyplňovanie odpoveďového hárka

Odpoveďové hárky budú skenované, nesmú sa kopírovať, krčiť ani prehýbať.  
Aby skener vedel prečítať vaše odpovede, musíte dodržať nasledujúce pokyny:

- Píšte perom s čiernou alebo modrou náplňou. Nepoužívajte tradičné plniace perá, veľmi tenko píšuce perá, obyčajné ceruzky ani pentelky.

- Riešenia **úloh s výberom odpovede** zapisujte krížikom .

- Správne zaznačenie odpovede (**B**)  
A B C D

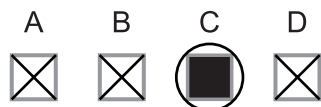
- Nesprávne zaznačenie odpovede (**B**)  
A B C D



- V prípade chybného vyplnenia údajov alebo odpovedí postupujte podľa nasledujúcich pokynov. V žiadnom prípade nepoužívajte nový odpoveďový hárak.
- Keď sa pomýlite alebo neskôr zmeníte názor, úplne zaplňte políčko s nesprávnym krížikom a urobte nový krížik.



- Ak náhodou znovu zmeníte názor a chcete zaznačiť pôvodnú odpoveď, urobte krížiky do všetkých políčok a zaplnené políčko dajte do krúžku.



- Odpovede na **úlohy s krátkou odpoveďou** napíšte do príslušného poľa odpoveďového hárka čitateľne písaným alebo tlačným písmom. Pri použití tlačného písma **rozlišujte veľké a malé písmená. Nepoužívajte iba veľké tlačené písmená!**

**Neotvárajte test, pokiaľ nedostanete pokyn!**