





MATURITA 2017

EXTERNÁ ČASŤ

ANGLICKÝ JAZYK

úroveň **B2**

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

- Test obsahuje **80 úloh**.
- Na vypracovanie testu budete mať **120 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)

This section of the test has three parts. You will hear three recordings which you will listen to twice. While listening, answer the questions in the appropriate part of the test.

Part 1: An Interview with George Lucas, Filmmaker (7 points)

You will hear an interview with George Lucas, a famous filmmaker. For the following statements 01–07, choose the correct answer (A), (B), (C) or (D). There is always only one correct answer.

Mark your answers on the answer sheet labelled with X.

Now you have 2 minutes to read the tasks.

- 01** According to Lucas, human imagination is .
- (A) something that is developed through reading books
 - (B) something that is given to you by birth
 - (C) mainly strengthened in the period of adolescence
 - (D) mainly gained through social contacts

- 02** Lucas thinks that what has the greatest influence on the development of attitudes and personality is the .
- (A) period of childhood
 - (B) period of late adolescence
 - (C) impact of education
 - (D) impact of family

- 03** According to Lucas, the media play a role in creating role models.
- (A) supporting
 - (B) neutral
 - (C) positive
 - (D) destructive

- 04** Lucas views girls, as opposed to boys, as .
- (A) being more logical
 - (B) taking more risks
 - (C) facing emotional problems
 - (D) being more adventurous

05 Lucas believes that young people should .

- (A) take a break from their studies
- (B) be exposed to different professional experiences
- (C) care about their social security
- (D) discuss their future jobs with their relatives

06 According to Lucas, children inspire us to be .

- (A) wise
- (B) joyful
- (C) empathic
- (D) knowledgeable

07 Lucas thinks that is the most essential trait for the future filmmakers and writers.

- (A) imagination
- (B) creativity
- (C) risk-taking
- (D) determination

Please turn the page and continue with Section I.

Part 2: An Interview with a Scuba Diving Instructor (6 points)

You will hear an interview with Talon, a scuba diving instructor. For questions 08–13, decide whether the statements are true (A), false (B), or whether the information was not given (C).

Mark your answers on the answer sheet labelled with **X**.

Now you have 2 minutes to read the tasks.

08 Talon thought he needed to have a side job in the initial phase of his scuba diving and travelling experience.

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

09 Talon chose Honduras as his location because of the convenient price of diving courses.

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

10 Talon considers the rescue diver certificate to be the most valuable one.

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

11 Talon worked in high-end dive operations for almost three months.

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

12 The reason why Talon hasn't been involved in partying is his religion.

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

13 As an instructor at some dive centres, you can be asked to do some paper work as an extra obligation.

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

Part 3: Six Things Successful People Do Differently (7 points)

You will hear a radio programme in which a writer focusing on the productivity of successful people names six things successful people do differently. You will listen to six helpful tips how people become successful. Below, you can read summaries of this information numbered **14–20**, which are in the wrong order. Indicate the order in which you hear the information by writing a number **1–6** next to the number that represents that information. Be careful, there is one extra summary – put **X** next to the number that represents extra information.

Write your answers on the answer sheet labelled with .

Now you have 2 minutes to read the tasks.

14 They engage in activities outside their jobs.	Number: <input type="text"/>
15 They seek out information systematically.	Number: <input type="text"/>
16 They know when to say no.	Number: <input type="text"/>
17 They follow their own technical interests.	Number: <input type="text"/>
18 They constantly look ahead.	Number: <input type="text"/>
19 They seek new challenges.	Number: <input type="text"/>
20 They reflect on their responsibilities daily.	Number: <input type="text"/>

***This is the end of Section I.
Please turn the page and continue with Section II.***

Section II – LANGUAGE IN USE (40 points)

This section of the test has three parts. To complete this section of the test, you will need approximately 45 minutes.

Part 1: It's Never Too Late to Make a Go of It (20 points)

For questions 21–40, read the text below. Decide which word or phrase (A), (B), (C) or (D) best fits each space. There is an example at the beginning (00).

Example: – (C)

Mark your answers on the answer sheet labelled with X.

Kay Shearing has always loved cooking, but it wasn't until her daughter Donna's twin girls were born that she a business opportunity. Ruby and Lena were seven weeks premature. , they were fine – but even when they were toddlers they couldn't eat a lot of food. Their tiny tummies simply couldn't with more than a few spoonfuls. It meant the food they did eat needed to with nutrients – not highly processed like a lot of the baby food found in supermarkets.

Donna back to work full time, so Kay offered to do the cooking. She'd make wholesome cottage pies, lasagne and fish fingers, and she was thrilled when her granddaughters liked them. It got her thinking: could she make a out of this? As a 50-year-old housewife she had no experience of business, but she loved the idea of creating her own range of healthy frozen kids' meals. Donna did, too, so in 2010 they decided to their own company.

Donna asked some of her mum friends on Facebook if they'd be in trying out her recipes with their kids and the was really positive. They arranged a/an with 70 children in their hometown of Brentwood. They spent £375 on (meat from the butcher and vegetables from a local farm shop) and extras (including two giant saucepans), and cooked up a storm in her kitchen. Then they delivered the meals with a questionnaire. It was a huge success, and started pouring in.

They named their company Nanna Kay's and reinvested all the back into the business. Soon they a couple of hundred orders a month. In fact, the meals proved so popular she had to buy a second freezer and put it in the living room!

Five years on, Nanna Kay's has her kitchen table. They've moved manufacturing to a factory that their "home-made" ideals. They now sell more than 6,000 meals a month – including supplying 87 nurseries – and they are with a major UK supermarket.

She's also been invited to **38** the Government's all-party group on battling child obesity, which is a huge honour. If someone had told her five years ago that in her 50s she **39** running a successful business with a £500,000 turnover and attending banquets at the House of Lords, she would have probably laughed!

But she feels so empowered and she believes if everyone is **40** about something, he/she should go for it. She's proof that age should never be a barrier to success.

Adapted from It's never too late to make a go of it. In: Good Housekeeping, July 2015, pp. 23–24

00	(A) glanced	(B) observed	(C) spotted	(D) watched
21	(A) Consequently	(B) Deliberately	(C) Fortunately	(D) Frankly
22	(A) cope	(B) put	(C) get	(D) overcome
23	(A) be packed	(B) pack	(C) be packing	(D) have packed
24	(A) has gone	(B) had gone	(C) would have gone	(D) would go
25	(A) job	(B) position	(C) career	(D) work
26	(A) base	(B) arrange	(C) set	(D) launch
27	(A) kind	(B) interested	(C) fond	(D) keen
28	(A) impact	(B) appeal	(C) response	(D) challenge
29	(A) attempt	(B) effort	(C) competition	(D) trial
30	(A) ingredients	(B) flavours	(C) fundamentals	(D) elements
31	(A) cutback	(B) drawback	(C) feedback	(D) hatchback
32	(A) commissions	(B) orders	(C) subscriptions	(D) supplies
33	(A) allowances	(B) benefits	(C) bonuses	(D) profits
34	(A) had received	(B) have received	(C) were receiving	(D) have been receiving
35	(A) outgrown	(B) outlain	(C) output	(D) outreached
36	(A) services	(B) encourages	(C) cooperates	(D) supports
37	(A) at all costs	(B) by all means	(C) in talks	(D) under control
38	(A) join	(B) link	(C) connect	(D) relate
39	(A) would be	(B) has been	(C) was	(D) should be
40	(A) relaxed	(B) passionate	(C) obstinate	(D) envious

Part 2: Friendships (10 points)

For questions 41–50, read the text below. Use the word given at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (00).

Example: – transform

Write your answers on the answer sheet labelled with .

Meaningful friendships have the power to our lives.

transformation

But making and sustaining our friendships is not always easy.

Bank holiday weekends, job , the birth of a child ...

promote

we experience all these with our close friends. Our friendships

don't happen by chance and they over time, at least

strong

when they become our "inner circle". Those individuals

choose

know they can count on us no matter what. We take the time for small,

gestures as well as celebrating big events with them.

thought

We make ourselves to our mates and this reassures

avail

them about the of our affection for them.

sincere

Our friendships are based on . Our talent for making friends

rely

rests with our to be ourselves with others, and that in turn

able

allows them to be who they really are. On the other hand, flattered by

the idea of being the other person's friend, and disappointed that

they don't give us the we desire, we can become

attentive

and perceive even the biggest compliments as slights.

touch

Adapted from Do You Know How To Make Friends? In: Psychologies, July 2015, p. 88

Part 3: Discover The Mini Story at Munich Exhibition (10 points)

Read the text below and fill in the gaps 51–60 with **one** suitable word. The words to be filled in have to be words with some grammatical function. There is an example at the beginning (00).

Example: – one

Write your answers on the answer sheet labelled with .

Along with Twiggy and The Beatles, it is of the best-known British icons of the 1960s – the Mini. It is also one of the few cult objects to have successfully reinvented and remarketed the modern consumer. But today's Mini is, of course, very different to that first car.

Currently, the BMW Museum in Munich holding an exhibition about the little square car that began life in the workshops of British Motor Corporation in 1959. Designed originally an economy car – the Suez Crisis of 1956 caused a fuel shortage – the Mini soon became popular the young and trendy in Britain. It also proved to an excellent rally car and won the Monte Carlo Rally three times in the 1960s.

The exhibition, The Mini Story, shows 30 different models of this car, including a white stretch version. A political and social history provides the background the displays. For information and opening times, visit the official BMW website.

Adapted from Culture Close by Exhibition. In: Spotlight, 6/2015, p. 45

***This is the end of Section II.
Please turn the page and continue with Section III.***

Section III – READING (20 points)

This section of the test has three parts. To complete this section of the test, you will need approximately 45 minutes.

Part 1: A Day in the Life of a Primary Care Doctor (7 points)

*Read the following text. An overworked paediatrician Candice Chen tells her story. For questions 61–67, decide which of the sentences (A) – (J) below the text best fits into each of the numbered gaps in the article. There are **three** extra sentences which do not fit any of the gaps.*

Mark your answers on the answer sheet labelled with .

I'm a primary care paediatrician in a clinic in south-east Washington, D.C., that provides health care to a largely poor, urban, and under-served community. On Monday mornings, I look forward to going to work. I'm excited to see my patients – the babies, children, teens, and families I've watched grow up – and face the challenge of figuring out how best to help. I started working in this community during my residency training almost twelve years ago.

As much as I love my work, however, my days are stressful and hectic and there is never, ever enough time. I start the day by looking at my schedule, which is typically booked full with patients scheduled every fifteen minutes, and the anxiety begins. My 8:30 a.m. appointment shows up at 8:44. By the time this family checks in and is in a room, it is well after 9:00, and my later appointments have started to arrive. I feel the pressure of people waiting, but when I go into that first room, I can't bring myself to rush this parent who's worried about her child. Meanwhile, I'm trying to find out what the results of the emergency room tests were. What were the results of the tests we ordered last time? What did the specialist do?

If all of my scheduled patients show up, I spend the morning rushing from room to room and my lunch break becomes fifteen minutes. The couple of seconds I save probably don't make a real difference to a waiting family, but it's all I can do. I apologize frequently to families for running late. Some families are forgiving; some aren't. I feel bad that my patients have to wait. By the end of the day, I'm physically and emotionally exhausted.

Some observers might make the obvious suggestion – stop scheduling appointments every fifteen minutes. But in the U.S. health care system, the only way to make more is to do more. In my clinic, those extra visits pay for important patient services. **67** They also pay the salaries of the staff members who are needed to keep the clinic open five days a week.

Adapted from http://www.washingtonmonthly.com/magazine/july_august_2013/features/a_day_in_the_life_of_a_primary045640.php, 20/09/2015

- (A) According to reports, our patients are quite satisfied with our services.
- (B) I sit down, quiet my anxiety, and listen to what the parent has to say.
- (C) These include a care manager, social work, and mental health and dental care.
- (D) I feel even worse when they're upset with me.
- (E) On the contrary, I've never thought of quitting my job.
- (F) If no one else is in the hallway after I leave a room, I run.
- (G) I've stayed here ever since.
- (H) It is just within our fifteen-minute late policy.
- (I) I ask these questions, knowing that time is ticking.
- (J) There is a special room for such young patients.

Please turn the page and continue with Section III.

Part 2: From the Life of Mae Jemison (6 points)

Mae Jemison, a doctor, was the first African American woman to be selected for the National Aeronautic and Space Administration's (NASA's) astronaut training program and was the first African American woman to travel in space. Read the text and decide whether the statements 68–73 are true (A) or false (B). For each statement also write the letter (a) – (e) of the paragraph in which you found the evidence for your answer.

Mark your answers on the answer sheet labelled with .

(a) Mae Carol Jemison was born on October 17, 1956, in Decatur, Alabama, the youngest child of Charlie Jemison, a roofer and carpenter, and Dorothy (Green) Jemison, an elementary school teacher. Her parents were supportive and encouraged all of their children's talents and abilities. The family moved to Chicago, Illinois, when Jemison was three, to take advantage of better educational opportunities there.

(b) Throughout her early school years, Jemison spent many hours in her school library reading about all the subjects related to science, especially astronomy. From a young age she was interested in space travel. During her time at Morgan Park High School, however, she became interested in pursuing a career in engineering. When she graduated in 1973 as an honor student, she entered Stanford University on a National Achievement Scholarship.

(c) Jemison pursued a double major in chemical engineering and Afro-American Studies at Stanford, and in 1977 she received a bachelor's degree for these. Just as she had been in high school, Jemison was very involved in outside activities, including dance and theater productions, and she served as head of the Black Student Union. Upon graduation she entered Cornell University Medical College to work toward a medical degree.

(d) During her years at Cornell, Jemison found time to expand her horizons by visiting and studying in Cuba and Kenya and working at a Cambodian refugee camp in Thailand. In 1981, she received her on-the-job training at Los Angeles County/University of Southern California Medical Center and later established a general practice. For the next two and a half years, she was the area Peace Corps medical officer for Sierra Leone and Liberia, where she also taught and did medical research.

(e) After her return to the United States in 1985, Jemison made a career change and decided to follow a dream she had had for a long time. In October of that year she applied for admission to NASA's astronaut training program. The selection process was delayed after the explosion of the space shuttle Challenger in January 1986, but when she reapplied a year later, Jemison was one of fifteen candidates chosen from a field of about two thousand. She became the first African American woman ever admitted into the astronaut training program.

Adapted from <http://www.notablebiographies.com/Ho-Jo/Jemison-Mae.html>, 20/09/2015

68 As one of 15 successful candidates, Jemison was admitted into an astronaut training program before Challenger exploded.

(A) true (B) false

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

69 At Stanford University, she graduated in three subjects.

(A) true (B) false

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

70 At high school, Jemison did extremely well.

(A) true (B) false

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

71 Jemison first graduated in medical sciences.

(A) true (B) false

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

72 Jemison's father worked with wood.

(A) true (B) false

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

73 In Thailand, Jemison did some medical research.

(A) true (B) false

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

Please turn the page and continue with Section III.

Part 3: My Crazy Family Gap Year (7 points)

Read the text about John Tregembo's exciting trip with his family. Complete the sentences 74–80 below, using the information from the text. Write **one** or **two** words in your answers as indicated. The sentences do not follow in the same order as the information appears in the text. Use words that appear in the text or are derived from them.

Write your answers on the answer sheet labelled with .

We lived in Cornwall in a beautiful barn conversion with stunning valley views and only a short drive to the glorious Atlantic Coast: my wife Nicki, with a beautician's business in Wadebridge, 15-year-old Michael, addicted to Xbox games, Emmaline, 13, and me, John, full-time artist.

Wanting to see the world had been tempting me for years. In the end we decided to just do it. The kids could be schooled as we travelled and the experiences they'd get would be possibly life-changing.

Having sold everything to fund the trip we had just three weeks to prepare, decide where to go and buy our round-the-world tickets: we opted for Japan, south-east Asia, Australia, New Zealand, a stop in the Cook Islands and finally the United States. The furthest we'd ever been prior to this was Bulgaria.

We flew to Tokyo the day after Boxing Day, and stayed with a family in rural Japan, eating sushi with them each day and trying to communicate with gesticulations and props. Dressed in a traditional kimono and samurai clothing, we visited Buddhist and Shinto temples on New Year's Day.

We went on to learn to dive in Thailand, helped out at a charitable school in Cambodia, camped in the Australian outback and skied in August in New Zealand. But constantly moving on every few days can be exhausting, especially for kids, so sometimes we'd just relax and watch DVDs in a rented apartment. The experiences have been so many and varied, and have been highly rewarding for the whole family. We'll have plenty of stories to "entertain" our friends and relatives at Christmas when we return in December.

*Adapted from www.theguardian.com/travel/2010/aug/21/gap-year-backpacking-experiences,
20/06/2016*

74	They assisted at a/an <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> in Asia for some time.	(2 words)
75	Their experiences have been a great <input type="text"/> for all of them.	(1 word)
76	Travel costs were met by <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> .	(2 words)
77	They stopped in the <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> before getting to the USA.	(2 words)
78	John's family resided close to the <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> .	(2 words)
79	Before this long trip, <input type="text"/> was the farthest place they had visited.	(1 word)
80	John's son was obsessed with <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> .	(2 words)

THE END

Pokyny na vyplňovanie odpovedového hárka

Odpovedové 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
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- Nesprávne zaznačenie odpovede (**B**)

A	B	C	D
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

A	B	C	D
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- V prípade chybného vyplnenia údajov alebo odpovedí postupujte podľa nasledujúcich pokynov.
V žiadnom prípade nepoužívajte nový odpovedový hárak.

- Keď sa pomýlite alebo neskôr zmeníte názor, úplne zaplňte políčko s nesprávnym krížikom a urobte nový krížik.

A	B	C	D
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

A	B	C	D
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- Odpovede na **úlohy s krátkou odpoveďou** napíšte do príslušného poľa odpovedového 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!