





# MATURITA 2018

## 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: Interview with a Guide Dog Owner (7 points)


Vypočujete si rozhovor s Judi Jasek, majiteľkou vodiaceho psa. Na základe vypočutého vyberte správnu odpoveď. Vždy je správna iba **jedna** z ponúkaných možností.

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

Teraz máte dve minúty na prečítanie úloh 01 – 07.

**01** Guiding Eyes for the Blind is .

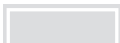
- (A) a charity joining blind people
- (B) an organisation providing the blind with different items
- (C) a school training guide dogs to help blind people
- (D) a school for teaching guide dog's skills

**02** A five-month training programme teaches dogs .

- (A) to behave well to each other
- (B) to lead correctly in traffic
- (C) not to be wild or arrogant
- (D) not to be too dependent on their owners

**03** Judi's dog could even remember the directions to the place .

- (A) of a cultural event
- (B) of a sporting event
- (C) where her friends live
- (D) where her children live

**04** Judi's dog doesn't respond to her command when .

- (A) there are crowds of people
- (B) there is a traffic jam
- (C) his mood is bad
- (D) the weather causes problems

**05** In the United States, guide dogs are .

- (A) allowed to enter some restaurants
- (B) allowed to enter all places with public access
- (C) not allowed to enter some theatres
- (D) not allowed to enter some sports events

**06** *The Catholic Guild for the Blind* tries to support blind people by .

- (A) organising special performances
- (B) making items at home to sell in their store
- (C) providing training in the use of information technologies
- (D) cooperating with each other

**07** The reason why German shepherds are not used so much as guide dogs is the fact they are .

- (A) not very common in the United States
- (B) unstable and emotional
- (C) not fond of staying inside
- (D) difficult to train without problems



**Part 2: Billie Jean King – a Champion American Tennis Player (6 points)**

Vypočujete si rozprávanie o živote vynikajúcej americkej tenistky Billie Jean King. 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** Billie Jean King classifies tennis as a form of art.

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

**09** Billie Jean King's style did not suit the Wimbledon grass surface.

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

**10** In her early career, Billie Jean King became more famous at Wimbledon than in her home country.

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

**11** Billie Jean King was always sure that she could beat Bobby Riggs.

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

**12** The game between Bobby Riggs and Margaret Court took place two weeks before the match between Bobby Riggs and Billie Jean King.

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

**13** One of Billie Jean King's awards was the result of her effort to make tennis more environmentally friendly.

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

### Part 3: Having a Much Younger Brother or Sister May Improve Your Personality (7 points)

Vypočujete si šesť vysvetlení, ako vás môže kladne ovplyvniť fakt, že máte oveľa mladšieho súrodenca. Pozitívne vlastnosti starších súrodencov nadobudnuté vďaka starostlivosti o mladších súrodencov sú zhrnuté vo vetách označených 14 – 20, avšak nie v poradí, v akom ste ich počuli v nahrávke. Na základe vypočutého zoradíte 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 napíšete na odpovedový hárak označený piktogramom .**

Teraz máte dve minúty na prečítanie úloh 14 – 20.

14	They are more grown up than their friends.	Number: <input type="text"/>
15	They are confident.	Number: <input type="text"/>
16	They are better time-keepers than their friends.	Number: <input type="text"/>
17	They are good at taking care of others.	Number: <input type="text"/>
18	They are natural leaders.	Number: <input type="text"/>
19	They are willing to prefer others to themselves.	Number: <input type="text"/>
20	They are more responsible.	Number: <input type="text"/>

## 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 odpovedňový hárok máte použiť.

### Part 1: Birding – Fun and Science (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:  00 – (C)

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

The origins of bird-watching in the United States  00 to the late 1800s when conservationists became concerned about the hunting of birds to  21 feathers for the fashion industry. It was better, they argued, to watch birds in the wild  22 to shoot them.

The term bird-watching is thought to have originated in 1901 with the publication of a book with that name. Today, bird-watching and birding are both used regularly; some people prefer birding  23 it includes listening to birds rather than just watching them. With  24 in binoculars following World War II and the publication of field guides with pictures and descriptions of bird species, interest in birding grew throughout the 20th century.

Birding is very interesting for a number of  25. For one, bird-watching is enjoyable for all ages and abilities. It is a way to  26 children to nature and a means for the elderly to connect to the outdoor world. Birding is ideal both as a family activity and as a hobby for individuals who want to  27 from the pressures of daily life.

As backyard birdwatchers become more familiar with visitors to their feeders, they may  28 their interest by taking classes to learn more about birds or by  29 a local club to go for walks with other birders. As satisfying as bird-watching is  30, it also goes well with other hobbies.

<b>00</b>	<b>(A)</b> come from	<b>(B)</b> return	<b>(C)</b> date back	<b>(D)</b> postpone
<b>21</b>	<b>(A)</b> supply	<b>(B)</b> order	<b>(C)</b> equip	<b>(D)</b> exhibit
<b>22</b>	<b>(A)</b> as	<b>(B)</b> as well as	<b>(C)</b> then	<b>(D)</b> than
<b>23</b>	<b>(A)</b> therefore	<b>(B)</b> because	<b>(C)</b> while	<b>(D)</b> besides
<b>24</b>	<b>(A)</b> advantages	<b>(B)</b> gain	<b>(C)</b> progress	<b>(D)</b> improvements
<b>25</b>	<b>(A)</b> purposes	<b>(B)</b> reasons	<b>(C)</b> results	<b>(D)</b> effects
<b>26</b>	<b>(A)</b> present	<b>(B)</b> learn	<b>(C)</b> introduce	<b>(D)</b> teach
<b>27</b>	<b>(A)</b> hide	<b>(B)</b> escape	<b>(C)</b> run	<b>(D)</b> leak
<b>28</b>	<b>(A)</b> reach	<b>(B)</b> cover	<b>(C)</b> increase	<b>(D)</b> pull
<b>29</b>	<b>(A)</b> joining	<b>(B)</b> entering	<b>(C)</b> meeting	<b>(D)</b> addressing
<b>30</b>	<b>(A)</b> alone	<b>(B)</b> itself	<b>(C)</b> lonely	<b>(D)</b> sole



**Part 2: A Virtual Classroom (10 points)**

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

Príklad:  – don't

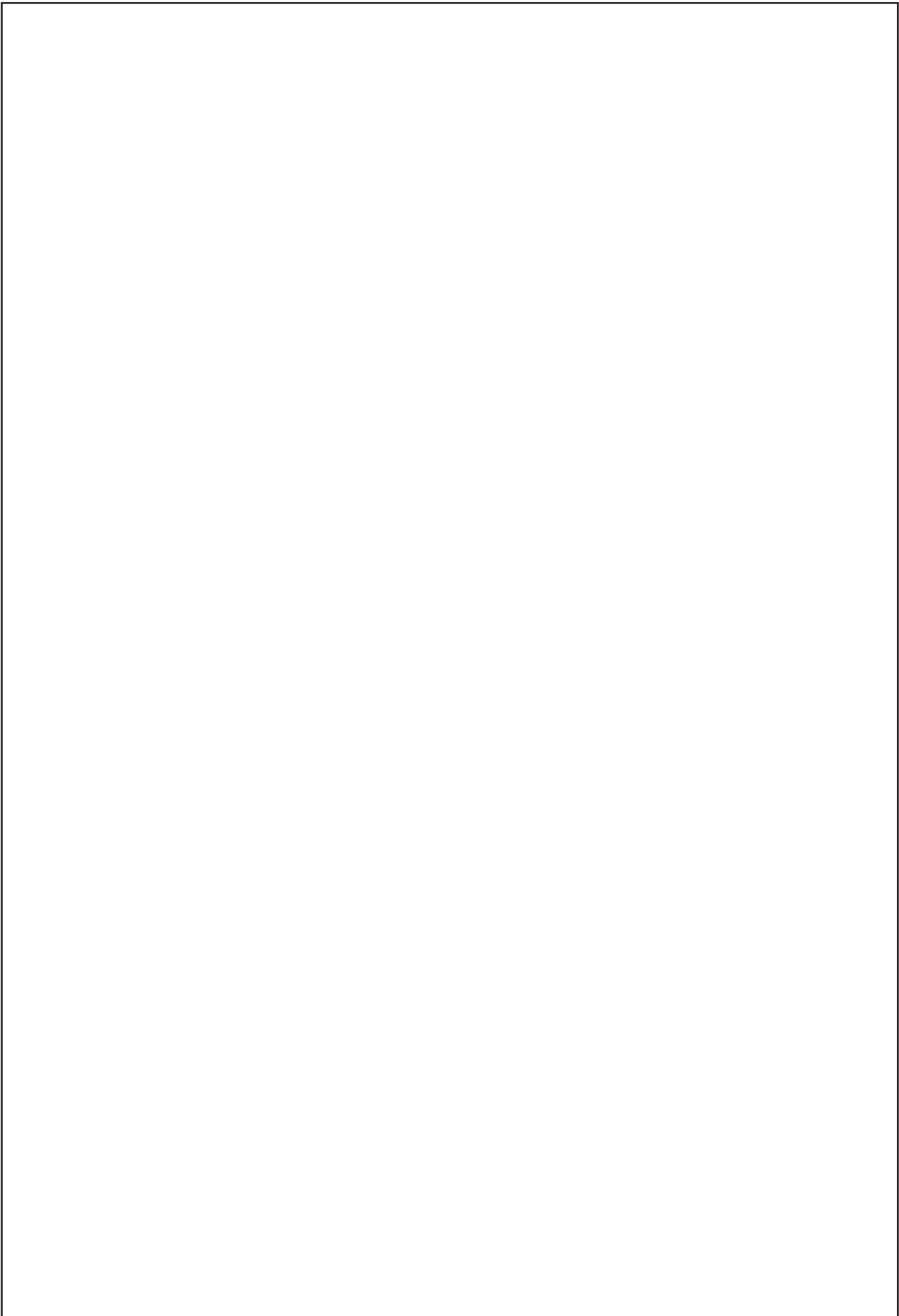
**Svoje odpovede napíšte na odpoveďový hárok označený piktogramom .**

A virtual classroom is like a real one, except you  need to be actually in the classroom. You access the virtual classroom via a computer or a mobile device. All the activities, tasks and communication  based on traditional learning techniques, but these are supplemented by online methods  make learning in the new medium more effective.  you need is an internet connection, webcam and microphone.

Every subject can be taught in virtual classrooms but it  proved unexpectedly good in teaching foreign languages. The specific kinds of communication supported by technology made the participants more patient and less willing to interrupt  other, to pronounce sentences  clearly, to improve their accents and make their arguments short and relevant – maybe because you can't rely on gestures as  to explain what you want.

If you want a safe and effective way of learning, a course which  designed for your needs, a teacher who guides you and tracks  progress, homework which always waits  you, and a class which you missed recorded and stored for you – then a virtual classroom is perfect.





### 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 First Trip to New York City (7 points)

*Prečítajte si nasledujúci text. 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 .*

I first travelled to New York City with my parents in 1969, at age seven. It was lots of fun seeing so many things!  These included Broadway, Times Square, the Rockefeller Center, the Empire State Building, and the Statue of Liberty. Since then, I have returned to the Big Apple a dozen or so times.

My father drove us to NYC from Cleveland.  I remember that he was driving quite fast as we first saw the Manhattan skyline. I don't remember too much else about our first day in the Big Apple.

I have fond memories of my first visit to the Empire State Building, then the tallest building in the world. I was amazed that it was 102 storeys high.

The highlight of the trip for me was watching two live TV game shows.  I loved watching these shows on TV as a kid, and seeing them live was heaven. Ed McMahon hosted the first show and Art Fleming hosted the second.

Another thing I loved in NYC was visiting Times Square.  With my love of numbers as a kid, I was even more fascinated with the digital clock below the cartoon display, which ticked every tenth of a second.  It really was a great visit!

(A) My sister, who was six, commented that the cars and taxis below looked like little toys.

(B) I liked it so much that I begged my dad to drive by that sign twice!

(C) I remember that I first refused to go to NYC.

(D) Concentration was one of these shows; the other one was Jeopardy.

(E) I have many fond memories of the places I visited.

(F) Unfortunately, we needed to hire a car.

(G) I do remember, however, that we stayed with my Great Aunt Millie and Uncle Fred.

(H) I remember the old billboard with cartoons made with flashing lights.

(I) I promised my aunt and uncle I would come back soon.

(J) At that time we had a 1965 Vista Cruiser car.



**Part 2: From the Biography of Vitus Bering (6 points)**

*Prečítajte si nasledujúci text. Rozhodnite o každom tvrdení 48 – 53, či je pravdivé (A) alebo nepravdivé (B). Uved'te 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) Vitus Bering was born in the port town of Horsens in Denmark to Anne Pedderdatter and her husband Jonas Svendsen in 1681. He was named after a great-uncle, Vitus Pedersen Bering, who had worked in the royal court. Because of this royal connection, the family enjoyed a high standard of living.

(b) Two of Vitus' elder half-brothers attended the University of Copenhagen, Denmark. Vitus, however, did not and instead signed on at age 15 as a ship's boy. Between 1696 and 1704, Bering travelled the seas, reaching India and the Dutch East Indies. In that time he also found time to complete naval officer training in Amsterdam.

(c) He would also claim later that he served on Danish whalers in the North Atlantic, visiting European colonies in the Caribbean and on the eastern seaboard of North America. It was in Amsterdam, however, where Bering joined the Russian navy, taking the rank of sub-lieutenant in 1704. He served under Norwegian-born Russian admiral Cornelius Cruys.

(d) He would be repeatedly promoted in Peter the Great's rapidly developing navy, reaching the rank of second captain by 1720. At that time, it appears he was not involved in any sea battles, but commanded several vessels on dangerous missions, including the transport of a ship from the Azov Sea on Russia's southern coast to the Baltic on her northern coast.

(e) On 8 October 1713, Bering married Anna Christina Pülse. During his time with the Russian navy – particularly as part of the Great Northern War that ended in 1721 – he was unable to spend much time with Anna, who was approximately eleven years Bering's junior and the daughter of a Swedish merchant.

**48** Around the 1720s, Vitus commanded several ships in sea battles.

**(A)** true                      **(B)** false

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

**49** Vitus attended a Danish university.

**(A)** true                      **(B)** false

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

**50** Vitus was born into a rich family.

**(A)** true                      **(B)** false

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

**51** Vitus' wife was of Russian origin.

**(A)** true                      **(B)** false

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

**52** Vitus managed to finish a training course for naval officers.

**(A)** true                      **(B)** false

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

**53** Vitus became a member of the Russian navy in Amsterdam.

**(A)** true                      **(B)** false

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



**Part 3: Living in Space (7 points)**

*Prečítajte si nasledujúci text. 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 .**

Astronauts have very busy lives. Each day in orbit (apart from rest days) is carefully planned by mission control. The times used by the crew are based on those at the mission control centres in Houston, Texas, or Moscow.

The 12-hour working day on the International Space Station (ISS) begins with a wake-up call. After a quick rub down with a soapy cloth, the crew have breakfast and run through the jobs for the day with mission control. Space stations are like large, complicated houses that need constant care and attention. A lot of time has to be spent on housekeeping chores – such as cleaning and repairs.

There are three meal sessions – breakfast, lunch and dinner – though drinks and snacks are always available. Much of the crew's time is spent in preparing and carrying out scientific experiments. This may involve speaking to scientists on the ground.

At least two hours each day are spent on exercise. This is essential to keep the crew fit and healthy. Loading ferry craft with rubbish and off-loading fresh supplies is a major task. Many hours can also be spent getting ready for spacewalks.

There is a wide choice of leisure activities, since crew members are allowed to take along their personal choice of entertainment. These activities range from chequers or chess sets to books and CDs. Apart from recorded music, some astronauts take along their own instruments. Favourite with the Russians is the acoustic guitar, but Expedition Three commander Frank Culbertson decided to practise his trumpet.

<p><b>54</b> The <input type="text"/> is a popular instrument with several people on the ISS.</p>	<p>(1 word)</p>
<p><b>55</b> Astronauts' daily hygiene includes a <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>.</p>	<p>(2 words)</p>
<p><b>56</b> Astronauts' work is checked by the <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> centres on Earth.</p>	<p>(2 words)</p>
<p><b>57</b> The crew spend no less than <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> a day keeping fit.</p>	<p>(2 words)</p>
<p><b>58</b> In their leisure time, the members of the crew play <input type="text"/>.</p>	<p>(1 word)</p>
<p><b>59</b> Astronauts can have <input type="text"/> and <input type="text"/> between meals.</p>	<p>(2 words)</p>
<p><b>60</b> A working day on the ISS lasts <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>.</p>	<p>(2 words)</p>

**KONIEC TESTU**

### Zdroje

- *Forum, Phyllis McIntosh, Birding – Fun and Science, pp. 37 – 40, ISSN-1559-663X; adaptované.*
- *View 1/April 2012, Cyber Bullying, p. 40 – 41, ISSN 1338-7421; adaptované.*
- *<http://EzineArticles.com/446770>; adaptované.*
- *[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vitus\\_Bering](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vitus_Bering), first accessed on Jan 26, 2016; adaptované.*
- *<https://www.esa.int/esaKIDSen/Livinginspace.html>, first accessed on Jan 26, 2016; adaptované.*



## 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 písuce 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

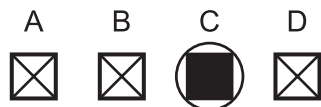


- V prípade chybného vyplnenia údajov alebo odpovedí postupujte podľa nasledujúcich pokynov. V žiadnom prípade nepoužívajte nový odpovedový hárak.

- 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 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!**