

 KÓD TESTU

 19 1717

MATURITA 2019

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, píšte 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: Fashion Designer Isaac Mizrahi (7 points)

Vypočujete si rozprávanie o osobnom a profesionálnom živote amerického módneho návrhára Isaaca Mizrahi. 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**.

- What naturally influenced the very young Mizrahi in his love of fashion, was his
 - (A) father's hobby connected with an old family tradition
 - (B) father's occupation and his mother's love of fashion
 - (C) father's occupation and his mother's clothes shop in New York
 - (D) father and mother's family business located in New York
- **02** After he was given a sewing machine, Mizrahi started producing clothes for
 - (A) his mother
 - (B) various neighbours
 - (C) various puppets
 - (D) his parents
- 03 Mizrahi left the first school because it
 - (A) was an expensive private school
 - (B) was too traditional for him
 - (C) did not have the right quality according to his parents
 - (D) did not offer the choice of subjects preferred by his parents

04	At Parsons School of Design, Mizrahi was praised for his (A) fashionable and colourful designs (B) originality and creativity (C) attractive techniques (D) highly-developed design skills
05	Perry Ellis was Mizrahi's (A) fellow student at Parsons School (B) professor at Parsons School (C) first employer (D) business partner
06	Sarah Haddad (A) helped Mizrahi financially (B) was Mizrahi's inspiration (C) was a famous designer (D) sold Mizrahi's first designs
07	 Tartan, which was used in Mizrahi's first designs, (A) was common in high fashion (B) used an unusual mix of colours and patterns (C) was disliked by some female designers (D) started a new era in the fashion industry

Part 2: Pilot Joy Finnigan (6 points)

Vypočujete si interview s americkou pilotkou Joy Finnigan. 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 odpoveďovom hárku označenom piktogramom 🗵.

Teraz máte dve minúty na prečítanie úloh 08 – 13 .						
08	Chicago and San Francisco are Joy's current destinations. (A) true (B) false (C) not stated					
	(A) true	(B) false	(b) not stated			
09	When Joy worked	d as a flight instructo	or, male trainees felt ashamed to ask questions.			
	(A) true	(B) false	(C) not stated			
10	Joy was refused a position.	a job by a company	which preferred male candidates for the offered			
	(A) true	(B) false	(C) not stated			
11	Her biggest inspir	ration for her future	job was the flight to Asia with her dad.			
	(A) true	(B) false	(C) not stated			
12	.lov has become	the first woman to fl	y a multi-engined aeroplane.			
	(A) true	(B) false	(C) not stated			
	(A) Truc	(B) faise	(b) not stated			
13	Joy thinks that be	eing a pilot gives her	enough space and time for her children.			
	(A) true	(B) false	(C) not stated			

Part 3: Six Ways to Spend Your Weekend Properly (7 points)

Vypočujete si rozhlasovú reláciu, v ktorej odborník radí, ako stráviť víkend aktívne bez akéhokoľvek stresu. Budete počuť 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 zoraďte vety do správneho poradia tak, že zapíšete do odpoveďového 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 napíšte do odpoveďového hárka **X**.

Svoje odpovede napíšte na odpoveďový hárok označený piktogramom 🖉 .

Teraz máte dve minúty na prečítanie úloh 14 – 20.

14 Be helpful to those in need.	Number:
15 Be inspired by works of art.	Number:
16 Meet others through activities and games.	Number:
17 Avoid family conflicts.	Number:
18 Limit the use of electronic devices.	Number:
19 Forget plans and duties.	Number:
20 Exchange virtual reality for real-life contacts.	Number:



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: Your Home Service (10 points)

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

Príklad: **00** – **(C)**

Svoje odpovede vyznačte na odpoveďovom hárku označenom piktogramom 🗵.

It has become known as the place to find cheap holiday homes, but Airbnb started out offering people's **00** rooms to travellers, and still **21** so if you have an extra bedroom, you could make some money as well as meet people from all **22** the world.

It doesn't have to be luxurious – if you're near places they want to visit, lots of travellers are very happy with a simple, clean bedroom, and use of the bathroom. 23 your room is free, and you decide the price and set the dates when it's 24, so you can do it regularly or just now and then.

Potential guests contact you through the site, and you can choose whether to accept them. If they've stayed with other Airbnb hosts, those hosts will have left reviews for them so, if you prefer, you can choose only to accept guests with good reviews. They pay 25 through the website; Airbnb takes 3% of what you 26, and pays the balance to you 24 hours after guests arrive.

You'll need to be there when people turn up, or **27** contactable in case of problems; other than that, how much contact you have is up to you. Some hosts offer breakfast, and love providing tips on the local area; **28** are more hands-off. Even so, it helps if you're a sociable person who likes meeting new people, and are not too precious about your personal space.

If you happen to live **29** that's very attractive to visitors at particular times – Edinburgh during the festival, for example, seaside towns during the summer, or tourist hotspots such as London and Bath – it can even be worth **30** your own holidays then and Airbnbing your house while you're away.

00 (A) living	(B) cosy	(C) spare	(D) clean
21 (A) has	(B) does	(C) is	(D) can
22 (A) across	(B) along	(C) over	(D) through
23 (A) Offering	(B) Making	(C) Viewing	(D) Selecting
24 (A) reachable	(B) visible	(C) accessible	(D) available
25 (A) ahead	(B) in future	(C) in advance	(D) forward
26 (A) charge	(B) exchange	(C) manage	(D) give
27 (A) at last	(B) at least	(C) less	(D) lastly
28 (A) another	(B) other	(C) the other	(D) others
29 (A) where	(B) somewhere	(C) there	(D) nowhere
30 (A) take	(B) to take	(C) taking	(D) taken

Part 2: Wearing Uniforms (10 points)

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

Príklad: 00 – them

Svoje odpovede napíšte na odpoveďový hárok označený piktogramom 🖉 .

More than 90 percent of British children wear uniforms to school from age four. There is a common approval of uniforms as wearing **00** seems to improve discipline and focus, and level class distinctions.

Fewer than 31 quarter of American schools have uniform policies. Those that 32 are mostly private, or concentrated in large cities. But uniform policies been on the rise since the late 1990s, 34 President Clinton suggested that American schools adopt uniforms to improve students' concentration and competition over dress, but 35 everyone agrees that the problems in American schools can be solved easily.

Americans are 37 comfortable with the idea of uniforms than the British as they often prefer an idea of expressing themselves individually. 38 Americans like individuality so much, then 39 are they so often seen wearing similar jeans and T-shirts?

On the other hand, too 40 uniform wearing can have consequences. When an American might play it safe, the British are bold with their fashion.

 uroven Br opole	očného európskeho	Telefelicheno fan	100 NL - 19 17 1	

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: Accommodation in the Centre of the Capital (7 points)

Prečítajte si nasledujúci text. K úlohám **41** – **47** priraďte 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 🗵.

Hotel Central (***) is situated in the centre of Zagreb. It lies just oppose	posite the Main Railway Station
and near the Central Bus Terminal and Zagreb Airport Terminal.	41

Zagreb, the capital of the Republic of Croatia, has become an important economic, transitory, cultural and political centre of Croatia and this part of Europe. 42 There are also shopping centres and other sights of this medieval city.

There are 69 rooms available in the hotel. A large number of rooms have been renovated in a modern style. 43 All rooms have free high speed Wi-fi by means of optic cable, a direct dial phone, air conditioning with individual regulation and a bathroom with a bathtub or shower, a hairdryer and a standard cosmetic set. 44

During their stay at the hotel, guests can use services of the aperitif bar, the exchange office and two Internet corners with computers and a colour printer.

Besides the overnight service, hotel guests are offered a breakfast of their choice from the varied presentation buffet table in the pleasant atmosphere of the recently renovated dining room. The hotel has two conference rooms (named Zrinjevac and Tislav) for meetings, seminars, conferences, counselling and presentations.

We have ensured parking for our guests. 47 Tourist buses can park at the parking lot of the Bus Terminal which is 500 metres away from the hotel.

(A)	Equipment in most rooms also includes a fridge.
(B)	It is situated under the Importanne Centre 100 metres from the hotel.
(C)	Visitors to Zagreb should park their cars at a parking lot next to the Main Railway Station.
(D)	Thanks to this ideal location near public transport, the hotel offers suitable accommodation for tourists and business travellers.
(E)	These rooms are now equipped with new furniture and sanitary equipment.
(F)	Another nice park is situated next to the Central Bus Terminal.
(G)	Both of the rooms are equipped with an LCD projector, sound system, a flip chart and other technical support.
(H)	There are a safe at reception and laundry and ironing services at their disposal as well.
(1)	Close to the hotel, walking through the Zrinjevac park, you will find museums and galleries.
(J)	There are also souvenir stands in the park.

Part 2: Matthew Perry before Friends (6 points)

Prečítajte si nasledujúci text. Rozhodnite o každom tvrdení 48 – 53, či je pravdivé (A) alebo nepravdivé (B). Uveďte 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 odpoveďovom hárku označenom piktogramom |X|.



- (a) Actor and screenwriter Matthew Langford Perry was born on August 19, 1969, in Williamstown, Massachusetts. A talented performer, Matthew Perry is most famous for his portrayal of Chandler Bing on the long-running television sitcom Friends. His actor father, John Bennett Perry, broke up with his mother, Suzanne, while Matthew was still an infant. He went to live with his mother in Ottawa. Canada.
- (b) Growing up, Perry developed two passions playing tennis and acting. He moved to Los Angeles around the age of 15 to live with his father. There Perry got his first film part while still in high school. In A Night in the Life of Jimmy Reardon (1988), he had a supporting role opposite star River Phoenix, who was playing the title character. Unfortunately, the film came and went without much attention.
- (c) In September 1987, Perry starred in his first sitcom Second Chance. The show had a fantastic cast with Kiel Martin starring as a man who dies and gets a chance to go back to mentor a younger version of himself (played by Perry). The show was later changed, dropping Martin and focusing on the teenage misadventures of Perry's character. Despite its new direction and new title, Boys Will Be Boys, the sitcom failed to attract enough of an audience to stay on the air.
- (d) After the series ended, Perry landed a series of small parts and guest spots on such shows as Empty Nest and Growing Pains. He also had a supporting role in the short-lived Valerie Bertinelli comedy Sydney in 1990. This same year, Perry gave a strong performance as Desi Arnaz Jr. in the television film *Call Me Anna*, about the life of actress Patty Duke.
- (e) Three years later, Perry tried again for sitcom success with Home Free. He starred as a young reporter who lives at home with his mother and his sister and her two kids. After a few months, the series was cancelled. Perry was cast in a sitcom called LAX 2194, which was a futuristic look at an airport. It was never shown, but he soon found the perfect project. Perry won a leading role in a new sitcom called Friends about a group of young men and women in New York City.

48	The first sitcom in which Matthew Perry played was renamed.
	(A) true (B) false
	Which of the paragraphs (a) – (e) supports your answer?
49	Matthew Perry had a role in a TV film describing the life of an actress.
	(A) true (B) false
	Which of the paragraphs (a) – (e) supports your answer?
50	Perry was given a role in a sitcom which was never seen by the public.
00	
	(A) true (B) false Which of the paragraphs (a) – (e) supports your answer?
	Willow of the paragraphs (a) (b) supporte your answer.
51	Matthew's parents separated when he started starring in the TV sitcom Friends.
	(A) true (B) false
	Which of the paragraphs (a) – (e) supports your answer?
52	River Phoenix supported Mathew Perry's main role in a film.
	(A) true (B) false
	Which of the paragraphs (a) – (e) supports your answer?
53	Perry spent time living with his dad in the U.S.
	(A) true (B) false
	Which of the paragraphs (a) – (e) supports your answer?

Part 3: The Inuit People (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 🖉 .

The Inuit people live in the far northern areas of Alaska, Canada, Siberia, and Greenland. They originally made their home along the Alaskan coast, but migrated to other areas. Everything about the lives of the Inuit is influenced by the cold tundra climate in which they live.

The typical materials for making homes such as wood and mud are hard to find in the frozen tundra of the Arctic. The Inuit learned to make warm homes out of snow and ice for the winter. During the summer they would make homes from animal skin stretched over a frame made from driftwood or whalebones. The Inuit word for home is "igloo".

The Inuit people were unable to farm and grow their own food in the harsh desert of the tundra. They mostly lived on meat from hunting animals. They used harpoons to hunt seals, walruses, and the bowhead whale. They also ate fish and searched for wild berries. A high percentage of their food was fatty, which gave them energy in the cold weather.

In order to hunt larger prey like walruses and whales, the Inuit hunters would gather in a large group. To hunt a whale, typically at least 20 hunters would gather on a large boat armed with a number of harpoons. They would attach a number of seal-skin balloons filled with air to the harpoons. This way the whale could not dive deep into the water when it was first speared. Each time that the whale came to the surface for air, the hunters would harpoon it again. Once the whale died, they would tie it to the boat and tow it back to shore.

It would sometimes take a number of men a long time to catch and kill a whale, but it was well worth it. The Inuit used all parts of the whale including the meat, blubber, skin, oil, and bones. A large whale could feed a small community for a year.

Despite the harsh landscape of the Arctic, the Inuit still found ways to travel long distances. On land and ice they used dogsleds called "qamutik". They bred strong sled dogs from wolves and dogs to pull the sleds which were made from whale bones and wood. These dogs became the husky dog breed.

54 Balloons made harpoons.	from the of a	are attached to Inuit	(2 words)
55 The Inuit people	e live in an environment called	the	(1 word)
56 Driftwood is use	ed for making the of	an Inuit home.	(1 word)
57 Qamutik is a specific	ecial Inuit word for a dogsled u	sed on and	(2 words)
58 The husky dog the Inuit.	breed comes from strong	used by	(2 words)
59 The first home of	of Inuit people was		(1 word)
60 The Inuit people	e eat a lot of meals	to survive.	(1 word)

KONIEC TESTU

Zdroje

- http://www.notablebiographies.com/news/Li-Ou/Mizrahi-Isaac.html; adaptované.
- http://www.teenink.com/nonfiction/interviews/article/5427/Pilot-Joy-Finnigan/; adaptované.
- woman & home, June 2017, pages 43-44; adaptované.
- http://www.hotel-central.hr/en/; adaptované.
- https://www.biography.com/people/matthew-perry-377856; adaptované.
- http://www.ducksters.com/history/native_americans/inuit_peoples.php; adaptované.

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 (C)	A	В	c	D
•	Nesprávne zaznačenie odpovede (C)	A	В	c X	D
		A	В	c	D
•	V prípade chybného vyplnenia údajov alebo odpovedí postupujte podľa nasledujúcich pokynov. V žiadnom prípade nepoužívajte nový odpoveďový hárok.				
•	Keď sa pomýlite alebo neskôr zmenít	e názo	r, <u>úplne</u>	<u>zaplň</u>	ite políčko s nesprávnym krížikom

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

a urobte nový krížik.



D

 Odpovede na úlohy s krátkou odpoveďou napíšte do príslušného poľa odpoveďového hárka čitateľne písaným alebo tlačeným písmom. Pri použití tlačeného písma rozlišujte veľké a malé písmená.

Neotvárajte test, pokiaľ nedostanete pokyn!