



MATURITA 2026

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 odpovedový 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 odpovedového hárka označeného piktogramom .
 - Pri úlohách s krátkou odpoveďou, ktorých odpoveď tvorí jedno slovo (prípadne zložený slovesný tvar) alebo niekoľko slov, píšete do príslušného políčka odpovedového 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 odpovedového 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 a Tour Guide (7 points)

Vypočujete si prvú nahrávku. 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 Laurel has been living in Sweden .

- (A) for the past six years
- (B) since she finished secondary school
- (C) for the past thirty years
- (D) since 1982

02 Living in Sweden, she the Swedish customs.

- (A) doesn't quite understand
- (B) is surprised by
- (C) finds it difficult to learn
- (D) is glad to take part in

03 In Sweden, Laurel lives in a place where she .

- (A) needs to have her own car
- (B) has to drive long distances every day
- (C) can manage without a car
- (D) can borrow her neighbour's car

04 Laurel started her career at a travel agency as .

- (A) an interviewer of new guides
- (B) an assistant to tour guides
- (C) a manager of tours around Sweden
- (D) an expert for American travellers

05 On tour, members of Laurel's group .

- (A) can do what they want
- (B) always meet for dinner
- (C) usually ask a lot about history
- (D) can choose the day's destination

06 Laurel likes the routes that the most.

- (A) take her to Italy
- (B) include trying local dishes
- (C) go through the mountains
- (D) take place in autumn

07 Laurel likes to remember a special moment she had with her group when played the guitar on the hotel balcony.

- (A) the hotel owner
- (B) the bus driver
- (C) she herself
- (D) one group member



Part 2: The Story of a Wildlife Photographer (6 points)

Vypočujete si druhú nahrávku. 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 The earliest photos that Ricardo took were his images of birds.

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

09 Ricardo has an impression that people in Portugal know quite a lot about the wild nature of their country.

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

10 Ricardo makes some changes to his photos before he posts them on social media.

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

11 Ricardo won the first prize in the Wildlife Photo Contest with a photo of a fox searching for food at night.

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

12 When Ricardo is taking photos, he often has to climb trees.

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

13 At this stage of his life, Ricardo considers himself a professional photographer.

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

Part 3: How to Live a Healthy Lifestyle (7 points)

Vypočujete si tretiu nahrávku. Budete počuť 6 praktických rád, ktoré sú zhrnuté vo vetách označených číslami 14 – 20. Na základe vypočutého zoradíte vety do správneho poradia tak, že zapíšete do odpoveďového hárka ku každej z nich príslušné poradové číslo od 1 do 6 podľa poradia v nahrávke. Pozor, jedna veta obsahuje informáciu, ktorá sa v nahrávke nenachádza. K tejto vete napíšete do odpoveďového hárka X.

Svoje odpovede napíšete na odpoveďový hárak označený piktogramom .

Teraz máte dve minúty na prečítanie úloh 14 – 20.

<p>14 Do something relaxing before going to bed.</p>	<p>Number: <input type="text"/></p>
<p>15 Have your meal in calm settings.</p>	<p>Number: <input type="text"/></p>
<p>16 Talk to an expert when you feel unwell.</p>	<p>Number: <input type="text"/></p>
<p>17 Stay away from stressful situations.</p>	<p>Number: <input type="text"/></p>
<p>18 Do your best to improve your diet.</p>	<p>Number: <input type="text"/></p>
<p>19 Feel that other people care for you.</p>	<p>Number: <input type="text"/></p>
<p>20 Improve your wellbeing with movement.</p>	<p>Number: <input type="text"/></p>



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: Wedding Planner – Creating the Perfect Day (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 odpoveďovom hárku označenom piktogramom .

Her name is Lindsey Felsch. She lives in Reno, Nevada, and she's a wedding planner. Her company 00 called Allison Keasal Events. For as long as she can remember, she 21 planning events: her own birthday parties, friends' birthday parties, even the family Christmas meetings, with a table 22 plan, activities and a three-course 23. She later planned bachelorette parties for friends and helped with planning their weddings. Basically, every 24 she's had as an adult required some planning or managing components, so it felt natural that she ended up as a wedding planner.

It might seem as though she does only one thing – plan weddings – but in fact, 25 wedding is the same as any other. There are always a lot of moving parts: staying aware of the client's budget, guest 26, design and décor – and, of course, working with the bride and groom, and sometimes their family, to create an 27 day. There are a lot of things that can change during the wedding planning, so a wedding planner needs good organisational skills, flexibility, and a lot of patience.

She always found it difficult to understand why brides often have such a hard time planning their wedding – until she planned her own. She thought it 28 to be simple. She thought she knew 29 what she wanted, from the theme, down to the colour of the napkins, to party favours for the guests. But she turned out to be the worst at making decisions ever – like one of those brides that she, as a wedding planner, doesn't enjoy 30 with.

00	(A) has been	(B) was	(C) is	(D) will be
21	(A) loves	(B) loved	(C) has loved	(D) had loved
22	(A) seating	(B) location	(C) sitting	(D) direction
23	(A) meal	(B) dish	(C) meat	(D) food
24	(A) work	(B) activity	(C) job	(D) employment
25	(A) every	(B) any	(C) each	(D) no
26	(A) registers	(B) menus	(C) groups	(D) lists
27	(A) unavailable	(B) unforgettable	(C) unvaluable	(D) unsuitable
28	(A) is going	(B) can be going	(C) must be going	(D) was going
29	(A) correctly	(B) exactly	(C) accurately	(D) perfectly
30	(A) to work	(B) work	(C) working	(D) to be working



Part 2: Best for Stately Home Fans (10 points)

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

Príklad: **00** – by

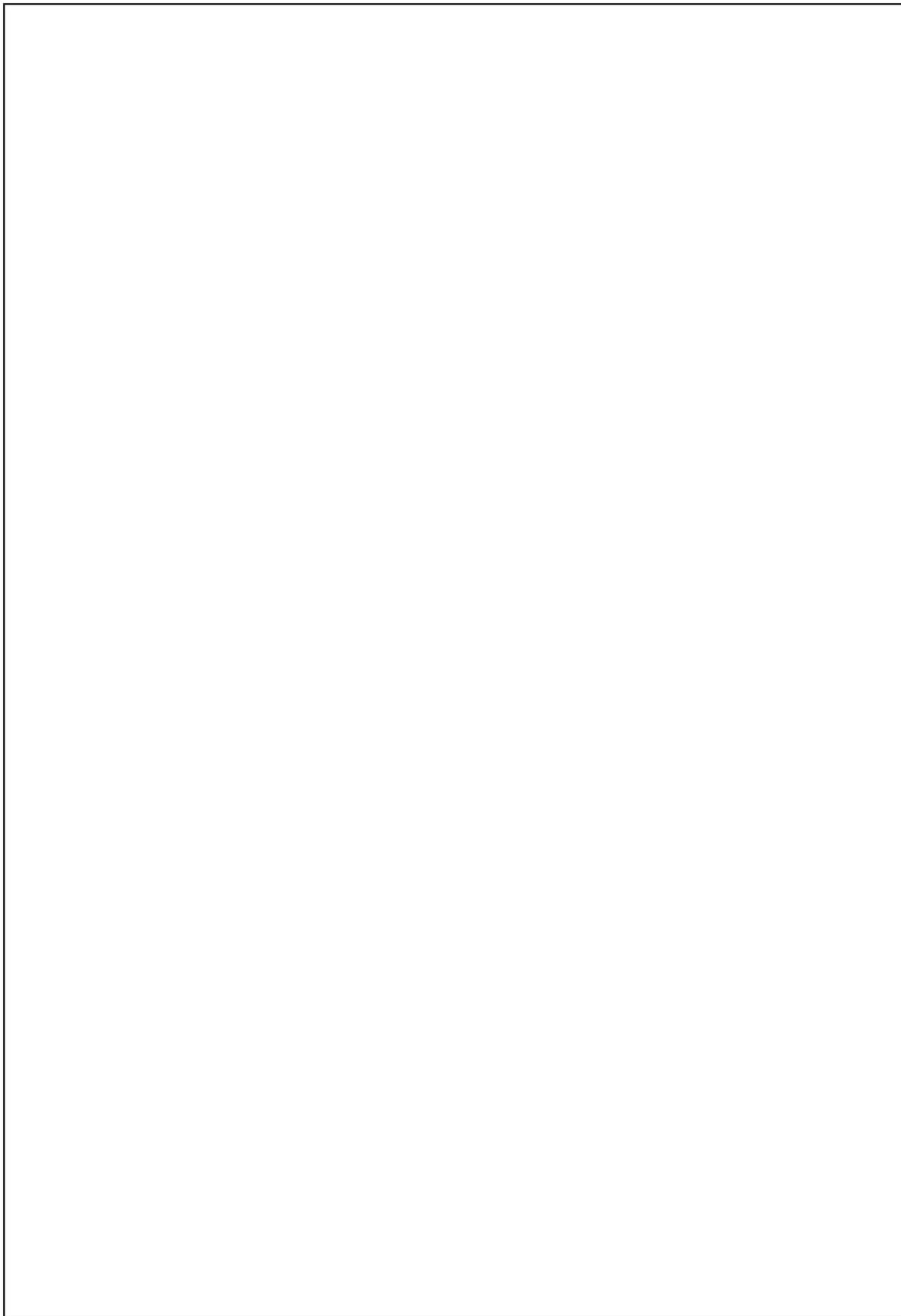
Svoje odpovede napíšte na odpoveďový hárok označený piktogramom .

Built in the 16th century **00** William Cecil, Queen Elizabeth I's Lord High Treasurer, Burghley is **31** of Britain's most magnificent country houses.

Beautifully preserved inside and out, **32** gives visitors a unique glimpse into **33** grand homes such as this have been used over the centuries. William's direct descendants **34** lived there since they first moved in.

In the house, **35** is a vast Tudor kitchen complete with a turtle-shaped soup tureen from the 18th century, a travelling bed used by the young Queen Victoria, and the world's largest solid silver wine cooler. The gardens include the Garden of Surprises and they **36** home to the Burghley Horse Trials in September.

The best place **37** stay is the William Cecil hotel, on the outskirts of Stamford, **38** offers a one-night "Burghley Break", including tickets to the house. There's a horsebox bar in the courtyard and **39** excellent all-day restaurant, with reasonably priced set menus for lunch and dinner. Bedrooms take their names from Burghley. During your walks, discover why Stamford **40** been used for films of *Pride and Prejudice* and *The Crown*. It was the first official conservation area in England and has more than 600 listed buildings.



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 všimajte piktogram, aby ste vedeli, ktorý odpoveďový hárok máte použiť.

Part 1: Lob's Girl by Joan Aiken (7 points)

Prečítajte si nasledujúci text, v ktorom sú na miestach 41 – 47 vynechané vety. Priradte vhodnú vetu spomedzi možností (A) – (J) na dané miesto. Tri vety nie je možné priradiť. Vždy existuje iba **jedno** správne riešenie.

Svoje odpovede vyznačte na odpoveďovom hárku označenom piktogramom .

Some people choose their dogs, and some dogs choose their people. The Pengelly family had no say in the choosing of Lob. **41**

It all started on the beach one summer when Sandy was five, her older brother Don was twelve and the twins were three. Sandy was really Alexandra because her grandmother had a beautiful picture of Queen Alexandra wearing a diamond tiara and a high pearl necklace. It hung by Granny Pearce's kitchen sink and was as familiar as the doormat. When Sandy was born, everyone saw it. **42** So she was called Alexandra and Sandy for short.

On that summer's day, Sandy was resting. She was not looking after the twins, who didn't need her, as they were more interested in seeing who could wrap the most underwater plants around each other's legs. **43** Father and Don were painting the bottom part of the boat. The boat had been used by her father to go fishing. Mother was in the kitchen. **44** She never felt easy in her mind if they weren't made and safely put away by the end of August. As usual, each member of the family was happily getting on with his or her own business. Little did they know how soon this state of things would be changed by the large new member who was going to enter their family.

Sandy rolled onto her back. Suddenly, a large body jumped onto her chest. **45** Instinctively, she closed her eyes and felt the sand being wiped from her face by something that seemed like a warm, rough flannel. **46** It was a tongue. Its owner was a large young Alsatian or German shepherd.

"Lob!" shouted a man farther up the beach. "Lob, come here!"

But Lob, as if trying to apologise for the surprise he had given her, went on licking the sand off Sandy's face. His owner walked over as quickly as he could. **47** Lob chased it like a sand-coloured bullet. He came back with the stick and gave it to Sandy. It was love at first sight.

(A) She was covered in flying sand.

(B) He was a very tired dog.

(C) She opened her eyes slowly, blinking a few times.

(D) She was making the Christmas puddings.

(E) She picked up a piece of wood and threw it.

(F) She lay quietly reading a comic book.

(G) He grabbed him by the collar.

(H) She was the living version of that picture.

(I) When she opened her eyes, the boat was still there.

(J) He came to them in the second way.



Part 2: The Smart Wheelchair Project (6 points)

Prečítajte si nasledujúci text. Rozhodnite o každom 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) A smart wheelchair is a modern machine designed to help people who can't move or walk around freely. Unlike traditional wheelchairs, smart wheelchairs use advanced technology to make them easier and safer to use. One of the key features of the smart wheelchair is its ability to navigate itself. It uses sensors and cameras to notice and avoid barriers. This means the user does not have to worry about bumping into things or getting stuck.

(b) Smart wheelchair users love the fact that they can use their voice to tell the wheelchair what to do. For example, they can say "move forward" or "turn left", and the wheelchair will do it. Voice control was originally designed for people who have difficulty using their hands. Smart wheelchairs were in use at the time, so the inventors decided to include it in all smart wheelchairs. This technology helps the users by allowing them to use the wheelchairs without using their hands.

(c) Smart wheelchairs also come with GPS technology. This allows users to find their way around unfamiliar places. If they get lost, the wheelchair can guide them back to a safe place. Some models even have internet connectivity, so users can use maps and other online resources. GPS technology is particularly useful for outdoor use, helping users navigate through cities or parks. It ensures that users can travel with confidence, knowing that they can always find their way back.

(d) Smart wheelchairs are designed to be comfortable. They have seats that can be raised or lowered according to the user's height. Some models even have built-in massage functions to help the user relax during long journeys. For safety reasons, this function requires the wheelchair to be stopped. The ergonomic design helps to prevent the parts of the wheelchair from causing skin problems and other discomfort associated with long periods of sitting.

(e) Although smart wheelchairs have many advantages, they also have some disadvantages. Many people can't afford them because of the high cost of the equipment and updates, which can be expensive and time-consuming. Smart wheelchairs can also be difficult to use in noisy environments. Voice control may not work well in noisy environments, as the wheelchair may not recognise words correctly. Special equipment is needed in such cases.

48 When you already have a smart wheelchair, you will not have to pay for anything else.

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

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

49 The wheelchair can be used hands-free only in environments offering suitable conditions.

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

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

50 The smart wheelchair is able to avoid different types of objects thanks to effective communication with the user.

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

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

51 The smart wheelchair will only be able to guide the user to a safe place if there is a connection to the Internet.

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

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

52 The massage function in smart wheelchairs is designed to help users relax as they navigate the streets.

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

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

53 Nowadays, all users can communicate verbally with their smart wheelchairs.

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

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



Part 3: Margaret Howe Lovatt (7 points)

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

Svoje odpovede napíšte na odpoveďový hárok označený piktogramom .

In 1961, Dr John Lilly's book, *Man and Dolphin*, paid attention to the theory that dolphins wanted to (and probably could) communicate with humans. Lilly's writings led to a scientific interest in inter-species communication. Frank Drake helped Doctor Lilly get money from NASA and other government institutions to realise his vision of a communicative bridge between humans and dolphins.

Later, John Lilly built a laboratory called "Dolphin Point", with a work area upstairs and a dolphin pool downstairs. When 23-year-old Margaret Howe Lovatt found out that the lab existed, she went there just out of interest. She remembered stories from her youth in which talking animals were some of her favourite characters. She had hoped to see those stories come to life.

Arriving at the lab, Lovatt met its director, Gregory Bateson. Bateson allowed Lovatt to watch the dolphins. Perhaps wanting to make her feel useful, he asked her to take notes as she watched them carefully. Both he and Lilly recognised her intuition and offered her an open invitation to the lab, despite her lack of training.

Margaret Howe Lovatt worked with dolphins named Pamela, Sissy, and Peter. Through daily lessons, she encouraged them to make human sounds. However, the process was tiring and progress was slow. Margaret hated leaving in the evenings, feeling that there was too much work to be done. So, she persuaded Lilly to let her live in the laboratory. She made the upper rooms waterproof and flooded them with water. That way, humans and dolphins could use the same space.

Lovatt chose Peter for the intensive language experiment. They lived together in the lab six days a week, and on the seventh day, Peter spent time in the pool with Pamela and Sissy. Through all of Peter's language lessons and voice training, Lovatt learned that he was very interested in the human body. When she sat there with her legs in the water, he would look at the back of her knee for a long time. He wanted to know how it worked.

Margaret Howe Lovatt's experience with dolphins came to an end in 1966 when the laboratory was closed due to financial problems.

<p>54 In an attempt to improve the research, Margaret moved into the [REDACTED].</p>	<p>(1 word)</p>
<p>55 Margaret's research shows that dolphins are fascinated, in general, by the [REDACTED] [REDACTED].</p>	<p>(2 words)</p>
<p>56 Margaret's [REDACTED] was more important than her education for her involvement in research.</p>	<p>(1 word)</p>
<p>57 The laboratory wanted to create a [REDACTED] [REDACTED] between people and animals.</p>	<p>(2 words)</p>
<p>58 Margaret found the research difficult because it was [REDACTED] and [REDACTED].</p>	<p>(2 words)</p>
<p>59 Margaret was responsible for teaching the dolphins to produce [REDACTED] [REDACTED].</p>	<p>(2 words)</p>
<p>60 Margaret met Gregory Bateson when she wanted to see stories of [REDACTED] [REDACTED] come true.</p>	<p>(2 words)</p>

KONIEC TESTU

Zdroje

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- <https://rewildingeurope.com/blog/the-story-of-a-storyteller-an-interview-with-wildlife-photographer-ricardo-lourenco/>, 14 September 2024; 27. 05. 2025, adaptované.
- <https://genv.org/steps-to-a-healthy-lifestyle/>, 14 September 2024; 27. 05. 2025, adaptované.
- *Spotlight*, 9/2024, strany 22-23, 27. 05. 2025, adaptované.
- *Spotlight*, 11-12/2024, strana 11, 27. 05. 2025, adaptované.
- https://www.btbores.org/Downloads/3_Lob%27s%20Girl%20by%20Joan%20Aiken.pdf, 14 September 2024; 27. 05. 2025, adaptované.
- <https://www.lohmedical.com/en/blog/technological-innovations-wheelchair>, 27. 05. 2025, adaptované.
- <https://allthatsinteresting.com/margaret-howe-lovatt>, 15 September 2024; 27. 05. 2025, adaptované.

Pokyny na vyplňovanie odpoved'ového hárka

Odpoved'ové 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 (C)
A B C D

- Nesprávne zaznačenie odpovede (C)
A B C D

A B C D

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

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

A B C D

- 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

- Odpovede na **úlohy s krátkou odpoveďou** napíšte do príslušného poľa odpoved'ového hárka čitateľne písaným alebo tlačným písmom. Pri použití tlačného písma **rozlišujte veľké a malé písmená**.

Neotvárajte test, pokiaľ nedostanete pokyn!