



MATURITA 2018

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 the University of Richmond Student (7 points)

*You will hear an interview with Lindsay Graham, a student at the university of Richmond, in Richmond. 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 a X.

Now you have 2 minutes to read the tasks.

- 01** One of the things that made the University of Richmond attractive for Lindsay was .
- (A) the modern look of its buildings
 - (B) the warm-heartedness of southern people
 - (C) a racial mixture of international students
 - (D) a combination of different architectural styles

- 02** Students of the University of Richmond feel safe due to .
- (A) special arrangements of lectures
 - (B) the unique structure of the campus
 - (C) the proportion of students to teachers
 - (D) friendly relations among students

- 03** A reference to the "Richmond bubble" by university students expresses the .
- (A) shape of the University of Richmond
 - (B) quality of food at the University of Richmond
 - (C) detachment of the University of Richmond from the city
 - (D) quality of the relationship between students and teachers

- 04** According to Lindsay, to become really independent at university, students should .
- (A) build their confidence through mature relationships
 - (B) respect their professors immensely
 - (C) choose their lectures carefully
 - (D) inspire themselves in their studies and attitudes

05 What Lindsay appreciates about her professors is their .

- (A) prior professional experience
- (B) excellence in lecturing and teaching
- (C) informal way of treating students
- (D) flexibility in discussing current topics

06 Lindsay thinks that at the University of Richmond .

- (A) social life extends throughout the whole week
- (B) the study programme is really demanding
- (C) few students gain a university degree
- (D) it is complicated to set your schedule

07 For future students, Lindsay suggests .

- (A) discussing their academic future with their parents
- (B) consulting university graduates about academic experience
- (C) experiencing real life on campus for a short time
- (D) researching the background of the university and its teachers



Part 2: Hilary Erhard Duff (6 points)

You will hear some facts from the early life and career of an American actress and singer, Hilary Erhard Duff. 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 a .

Now you have 2 minutes to read the tasks.

08 Despite their mother's support, only one of the Duff sisters was chosen for a theatrical role.
 (A) true (B) false (C) not stated

09 The serial in which Hilary Duff acted at the beginning of her career was inspired by fiction.
 (A) true (B) false (C) not stated

10 Hilary Duff performed the role of an angel in the TV movie *The Soul Collector*.
 (A) true (B) false (C) not stated

11 Michael Chiklis predicted Hilary Duff's amazing film career.
 (A) true (B) false (C) not stated

12 The movie *Human Nature* featured Hilary Duff as the main protagonist when younger.
 (A) true (B) false (C) not stated

13 Selecting Chad Michael Murray as Duff's partner in *A Cinderella Story* resulted from their preceding TV and film cooperation.
 (A) true (B) false (C) not stated

Part 3: Six Money Tips for Young People (7 points)

You will hear a recording in which an economist explains how important it is to manage money wisely. You will hear six tips. Below, you can read summaries of this information (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 Live within your means.	Number: <input type="text"/>
15 Stick to a budget.	Number: <input type="text"/>
16 Be protected in case of illness.	Number: <input type="text"/>
17 Try not to get burdened with huge debts.	Number: <input type="text"/>
18 Store extra money for future use.	Number: <input type="text"/>
19 Try to increase your income.	Number: <input type="text"/>
20 Invest for your advancing age.	Number: <input type="text"/>



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: Santa Monica (20 points)

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

Example: – (C)

Mark your answers on the answer sheet labelled with a .

No matter what time of year you visit Santa Monica you can consistently mild weather and a relaxed, outdoor-focused lifestyle. But the question about what to pack for vacation. To ensure that you're packing the right clothes, , and other essentials in your travel bag, it helps to have an idea of what Santa Monica locals wear.

Because Santa Monica is located right on the beach, everyday style tends to be more casual and laid-back than it is in other Los Angeles neighbourhoods. During warmer days, you'll see plenty of people wearing tee shirts or tank tops, shorts, and stylish sportswear as they stroll along the Third Street Promenade or the shops on Montana Avenue. As the temperature cools in the evenings, locals often to jeans; many women complete their look with a light sweater or a wrap. Depending upon the season in which you're visiting, you may want to bring a jacket; winter nights can below 50 degrees F (10 degrees C). It's a good idea to your clothing so you can remove extra pieces if temperatures are a bit warmer than you expect, but sweaters and hoodies are widely at one of Santa Monica's many unique boutiques.

When considering what to pack on vacation to Santa Monica, don't forget your swimsuit! , you are going to the beach. The ocean may be too cold for swimming in trunks during winter months, but you'll see plenty of people wearing a wetsuit for added warmth (you can these from surf shops along the waterfront). From late spring to early fall, however, you definitely can swim in a bikini or swim shorts. If you have a wildly printed bathing suit that's too loud for the community pool at home, this is your time to wear it and some personality. Women also might want to carry a lightweight cover-up to use when they want to visit the snack stand or over to the Pier.

Planning a big night out during your Santa Monica vacation? Most Santa Monica restaurants, bars, and clubs have a casual dress . However, you still should pack at least one dressy outfit – a pair of non-denim pants and a collared shirt for the guys. No restaurants in Santa Monica a jacket and tie. Opt for a dress that can transition easily from day to nighttime; a maxi (long) dress works well with sandals while browsing the Farmers' Market, but it also looks chic when paired with bold jewellery and wedge heels after the sun goes down.

Pack a smaller purse or day bag to carry your . With so much walking to do, a large leather purse will only weigh you down. It's best to go with something lighter, preferably with a shoulder

or cross-body strap to keep your hands free. This get-up also makes it easier to snap pictures!

Comfortable shoes are **36** when packing for Santa Monica. Because the city encompasses just 8.3 square miles, you can get almost everywhere you want to go on foot (which makes it **37** to bring nothing more than flip-flops). Pack a pair or two of sandals, but make sure you also have something that can stand up to long hours browsing the galleries, shopping Santa Monica Place, or taking **38** the sights and sounds at the Santa Monica Pier.

Health and fitness are a key part of Santa Monica's culture, but far from **39** a closed shop for the young, people of all ages, shapes and sizes can **40** making the most of the lifestyle.

00	(A) accept	(B) except	(C) expect	(D) access
21	(A) remains	(B) continues	(C) stays	(D) asks
22	(A) appliances	(B) accessories	(C) supplements	(D) decorations
23	(A) examine	(B) hunt	(C) decorate	(D) explore
24	(A) displace	(B) switch	(C) exchange	(D) replace
25	(A) drop	(B) appear	(C) emerge	(D) dive
26	(A) cover	(B) layer	(C) fold	(D) surface
27	(A) suitable	(B) accessible	(C) available	(D) possible
28	(A) In addition	(B) In fact	(C) After all	(D) At first
29	(A) common	(B) average	(C) typical	(D) regular
30	(A) rent	(B) borrow	(C) lend	(D) charge
31	(A) speak up	(B) show off	(C) succeed in	(D) prevail over
32	(A) wander	(B) march	(C) rush	(D) run
33	(A) programme	(B) habits	(C) code	(D) symbol
34	(A) need	(B) promote	(C) oblige	(D) require
35	(A) belongings	(B) earnings	(C) wages	(D) properties
36	(A) basic	(B) primary	(C) essential	(D) main
37	(A) challenging	(B) demanding	(C) tempting	(D) stimulating
38	(A) up	(B) on	(C) in	(D) out
39	(A) being	(B) to be	(C) been	(D) be
40	(A) be seeing	(B) be seen	(C) have been seen	(D) have seen



Part 2: Prince Harry Quits the Army (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. Your answers should show correct use of both small and capital letters. Answers written entirely in capital letters will be considered incorrect. There is an example at the beginning (00).

Example: 00 – thoughts

Write your answers on the answer sheet labelled with .

<p>As Prince Harry quits the Army, his 00 turn to his future.</p> <p>Joining the Army was a dream for Prince Harry ever since he was little. But in 2015, he announced his 41 to quit the army after 10 years of service, including two tours in Afghanistan.</p> <p>Harry spent 2015 summer as a 42 at a conservation project in Africa before returning to London to help ex-servicemen and women. This ties in 43 with his passion to set up the next Invictus Games. He also decided to embark on a charity trek for Walking With The 44 in the autumn.</p> <p>Harry considered the idea of moving on from the Army after a decade of tough service. He says, “45 most good things come to an end and I am at a point when a 46 must be made, this time in my military career”.</p> <p>Harry had the support of most of his friends as he was considered an 47 soldier, loved by his men and he’s got so much he learnt in the military to give back. But behind the scenes, officials were said to be concerned that without the structure and focus of the Army, Harry would lose his way. One 48 wrote, “The last thing Harry needs is another gap year... the time has come for him to confront his destiny. At his age, the time for 49 self-indulgence has gone. It’s time for a proper career and some serious work to justify the privileged 50 he has enjoyed and the luxurious life he leads.”</p>	<p>think</p> <p>decide</p> <p>voluntary</p> <p>neat</p> <p>wound</p> <p>doubt</p> <p>choose</p> <p>credible</p> <p>comment</p> <p>youth</p> <p>bring up</p>
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Part 3: Assessing Portion Sizes by Sight (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: **00** – how

Write your answers on the answer sheet labelled with .

The top nutritional therapist, Ian Marber, gives his advice on **00** to ensure you're eating the right-sized portions. Research published in 2006 suggests that labelling food as "low fat" leads **51** individuals eating up to 25 percent more, as they feel it is safe to do so. In a similar way, Ian **52** heard clients ask why they aren't losing weight when all the meals **53** eat are wholesome, home-cooked and healthy, when in fact it is because they are simply eating too much.

But how much is too much? The assortment of food pyramids that many of us are familiar **54** from childhood aren't that helpful in Ian's opinion, as they tend to cover a whole day's intake, **55** an individual meal. You may have read advice about having so many grams of this and not more than a certain amount of that, but what **56** that look like and how do we assess this when time is short?

Ian finds it easiest to assess portion size by sight. For a main meal you should be looking at a piece of protein that is **57** more than the size of your tightly clenched fist. Now open up your hands and imagine the palm densely covered with vegetables, choosing those that **58** easily grown above the ground (in **59** words, green not starchy vegetables). The area represented by your fingers is where the carbs should easily fit but go easy on **60**. This should give you an idea of how your main meal should look.

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: Safety Tips for Adventure Trips in Chile (7 points)

*Read the following tips for going to Chile. For questions 61 – 67, decide which sentence (A) – (J) below the text best fits 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 a .

If you're looking for a place where your thirst for adventure and extreme types of sports can be satisfied, look no further than Chile, where contrasting terrains and climates combined with breathtaking natural wonders make it a veritable paradise for active tourists. **61** These range from paragliding, scuba diving, surfing, mountain climbing, kayaking and white-water rafting, skiing, horseback riding, and motorcycling to the "tamer" activities such as golf, fishing, bird watching, trekking or cruising and yachting. **62** Also consider the following safety information for some of the active pursuits you can do in Chile.

The rivers in Patagonia are known worldwide for their excellent rapids and experts travel here to hold international competitions or practice. **63** This usually includes a neoprene suit, a double paddle, a lifesaver jacket and a helmet. Some tour operators may provide them or you may be able to rent them for a fee. Never go down a river alone or without at least a guide who knows the place. **64**

Although it may be thrilling to ride though the countryside, it isn't all obvious marked, paved roads. **65** Sign up for an organized motorcycle journey in advance so that you can be with a group and you don't waste time figuring out directions.

From the north in Antofagasta or Alto Molle to the south in Cucao, Pucon and San Ignacio, tourists can try their hand at paragliding, throwing themselves into the air and gliding over the amazing landscapes below. While you don't need serious practical knowledge before doing this, it is wise to have the proper equipment and gear. **66** He should be able to give essential information about wind currents and where you can land safely.

One of the most popular means of touring Chile, mountain biking, has caught on wildly around Chile and with good reason. With winding roads and spectacular views, this is one good way to enjoy nature at its best. Before picking a bike route, make sure to study the maps and information that are easily available in bicycle rental shops. When biking on main roads, stay alert for traffic. **67** If you're considering a bike-and-trekking trip, check the weather before heading out – strong gales can make biking difficult.

(A) The locals can prepare this as well.

(B) Some travel guides say the mountains are not dangerous at all.

(C) Booking a package tour is not advisable.

(D) Pay attention to the instructor before your flight.

(E) Before booking a paddling journey, make sure that you have the right equipment.

(F) Before you go and head out to the slopes or hit the waters, plan your trip carefully.

(G) It is therefore easy to get lost, especially in the mountainous regions.

(H) What is more, he can navigate through the tricky parts.

(I) Here you can do all sorts of outdoor activities.

(J) This is because Chileans are not known for giving road courtesy to cyclists.



Part 2: Matthew Henson – an Explorer (6 points)

Read the text about Matthew Henson, an African-American explorer best known as the co-discoverer of the North Pole with Robert Edwin Peary in 1909, 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 .

(a) Matthew Henson met Robert Edwin Peary in Washington D.C. in 1887. Peary had heard about Henson's seafaring experience, and hired him to help with an upcoming expedition to Nicaragua. After returning from Nicaragua, Henson worked in Philadelphia for some time, but shortly thereafter Henson joined Peary again for an expedition to Greenland. While there, Henson learned the Inuit language and the natives' Arctic survival skills.

(b) Their next trip to Greenland came in 1893, this time with the goal of charting the entire ice cap. The two-year journey almost ended in tragedy, with Peary's team on the brink of starvation; members of the team managed to survive by eating all but one of their sled dogs. Despite this perilous trip, the explorers returned to Greenland in 1896 and 1897 to collect three large meteorites they had found during their earlier quests.

(c) The meteorites were sold to the American Museum of Natural History and the money was used to help fund their future expeditions. The Peary Arctic Club was also formed to raise more money. Over the next several years, Peary and Henson would make multiple attempts to reach the North Pole. Their 1902 attempt proved tragic, with six Inuit team members perishing due to a lack of food and supplies. They were blocked from progress north across the icepack by melting ice.

(d) However, they made more progress during their 1905 trip. Backed by President Theodore Roosevelt and armed with a vessel that had the ability to cut through ice, the team was able to sail within 175 miles of the North Pole. Melted ice blocking the sea path hindered the mission's completion, forcing them to turn back. Around this time, Henson fathered a son, Anauakaq, with an Inuit woman, but back at home in 1906 he married Lucy Ross.

(e) The team's final attempt to reach the North Pole began in 1908. Henson proved an invaluable team member, building sledges and training others in their handling. Of Henson, expedition member Donald Macmillan once noted, "With years of experience equal to that of Peary himself, he was indispensable."

68 Peary and Henson finally reached the North Pole while supported by a U.S. President.

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

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

69 Henson taught his teammates how to deal with sledges.

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

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

70 The only money for their expeditions to the North Pole came from one source.

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

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

71 On their second trip to Greenland they collected some meteorites.

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

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

72 On their first expedition, Henson was Peary's companion.

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

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

73 Fortunately, none of Peary's expeditions saw dead men.

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

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



Part 3: From the Life of Arthur Ashe (7 points)

*Read the text below. 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 .

Arthur Robert Ashe Jr. was born on July 10, 1943, in Richmond, Virginia as the elder of Arthur Ashe Sr. and Mattie Cunningham's two sons. Arthur Ashe's childhood was marked by hardship. Under his mother's direction, Ashe was reading by the age of 4. But his life was turned upside-down two years later, when Mattie passed away.

About a year after his mother's death, Arthur discovered the game of tennis, picking up a racket for the first time at the age of 7, at a park not far from his home. Sticking with the game, Ashe eventually caught the attention of Dr. Robert Walter Johnson Jr., a tennis coach from Lynchburg, Virginia, who was active in the black tennis community. Under Johnson's direction, Ashe excelled. In his first tournament, Ashe reached the junior national championships. Driven to excel, he eventually moved to St. Louis to work closely with another coach, winning the junior national title in 1960 and again in 1961. Ranked the fifth best junior player in the country, Ashe accepted a scholarship at the University of California, Los Angeles, where he graduated with a degree in business administration.

In 1963, Ashe became the first African-American to be recruited by the U.S. Davis Cup team. Thereafter, he continued to refine his game, gaining the attention of his tennis idol, Pancho Gonzales, who further helped Ashe improve his serve-and-volley attack. The training all came together in 1968, when the still-amateur Ashe shocked the world by capturing the U.S. Open title – becoming the first, and still the only, male African-American player to do so. Two years later, he took home the Australian title.

In 1975, Ashe registered another upset by beating his fellow countryman Jimmy Connors in the Wimbledon final, marking another pioneering achievement within the African-American community – becoming the first male African-American player to win Wimbledon – which, like his U.S. Open victory, remains unmatched. That same year (1975), Ashe became the first African-American tennis player to be ranked No. 1 in the world. Ten years later, in 1985, he would become the first African-American man to be inducted into the International Tennis Hall of Fame.

<p>74 Difficult and unpleasant are words that can characterise Ashe's [] .</p>	<p>(1 word)</p>
<p>75 Being ranked among excellent [] [] , Ashe was given money to pursue his academic studies.</p>	<p>(2 words)</p>
<p>76 Between capturing the U. S. Open and Wimbledon men's finals, Ashe won the [] [] .</p>	<p>(2 words)</p>
<p>77 Ashe defeated his compatriot in the [] [] .</p>	<p>(2 words)</p>
<p>78 Surprising all the world, Ashe won the U. S. Open as a/an [] .</p>	<p>(1 word)</p>
<p>79 Ashe's [] [] , Johnson, came from Virginia .</p>	<p>(2 words)</p>
<p>80 Ashe adored [] [] , who cooperated with him.</p>	<p>(2 words)</p>

THE END

Bibliography

- *Woman*, 13 April 2015, p. 8, adapted.
- *Ian Marber: "I find it easiest to assess portion size by sight". In Natural Health*, February 2016, p. 69, adapted.
- <http://EzineArticles.com/4846536>, adapted.
- <http://www.biography.com/people/matthew-henson-9335648#career-as-an-explorer>, adapted.
- <http://www.unmuseum.org/henson.htm>, adapted.
- <http://www.biography.com/people/arthur-ashe-9190544#african-american-firsts>, adapted.

Pokyny na vyplňovanie odpoved'ového hárka

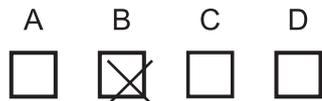
Odpoved'ové hárky budú skenované, nesmú sa kopírovať, krčiť ani prehýbať.
Aby skener vedel prečítať vaše odpovede, musíte dodržať nasledujúce pokyny:

- 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 (**B**)
A B C D

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

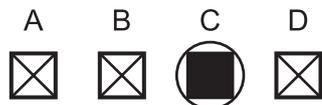


- V prípade chybného vyplnenia údajov alebo odpovedí postupujte podľa nasledujúcich pokynov. V žiadnom prípade nepoužívajte nový odpoved'ový hárak.

- 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 odpoved'ového 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!