

MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVA,
VEDY, VÝSKUMU A ŠPORTU
SLOVENSKEJ REPUBLIKY

KÓD TESTU

6117

MATURITA 2013

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 hárak 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: An Interview with Nick Frost (7 points)

Vypočujete si rozhovor s anglickým hercom Nickom Frostom. 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 Nick and his wife usually spend their Fridays with their .

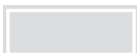
- (A) colleagues
- (B) neighbours
- (C) siblings
- (D) parents

02 On Friday evenings, Nick and Chris eat their curry meal, which is .

- (A) prepared by Nick's wife
- (B) prepared by Nick
- (C) brought by their parents
- (D) brought by somebody else

03 Nick compared the place named Frensham to Sweden because of .

- (A) its climate
- (B) the animals
- (C) the trees
- (D) its size

04 On Saturdays, Nick and Chris prefer to go shopping at the .

- (A) fish market
- (B) farmers' market
- (C) greengrocer's
- (D) grocer's

05 Their Saturday shopping list is .

- (A) usually planned by Nick
- (B) usually planned by Chris
- (C) planned by both of them
- (D) planned by neither of them

06 On Sunday evenings, Nick and Chris's father sometimes .

- (A) watch sport
- (B) watch reality shows
- (C) discuss food
- (D) discuss films

07 Nick likes the place called *The Three Kings* because it has .

- (A) a huge TV screen
- (B) nice customers
- (C) a family atmosphere
- (D) polite waiters

Test pokračuje na ďalšej strane

Part 2: The Life Story of a Famous Singer (6 points)

Vypočujete si rozhlasovú reláciu, zaoberajúcu sa životom populárnej speváčky Celine Dion. 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 Celine was a winner at the World Song Festival in Tokyo.

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

09 In the 1988 Eurovision Song Contest she represented her native country.

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

10 Diane Warren, as her first producer, made Celine famous.

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

11 The public found out about Celine's feelings for her manager René in connection with her third album in English.

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

12 Celine's wedding ceremony was attended by 500 guests.

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

13 The song "The Prayer" was her first soundtrack for an animated film.

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

Part 3: Why Your Child Should Attend Day Camp (7 points)

Vypočujete si rozhlasovú reláciu, v ktorej odborníci radia rodičom, aké výhody pre ich dieťa môže mať pobyt v dennom tábore. Budete počuť 6 praktických výhod pobytu v dennom tábore. Tieto 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 offer development of skills.
- 15** They are flexible.
- 16** They are lots of fun.
- 17** They help lonely children find friends.
- 18** They prepare kids for overnight camps.
- 19** They can keep your child out of trouble.
- 20** They are relatively cheap.

Koniec prvej časti testu
Test pokračuje na ďalšej strane

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 odpovedový hárok máte použiť.

Part 1: Spotlight on Australia (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: – (C)

Svoje odpovede vyznačte na odpoved'ovom hárku označenom piktogramom ☒.

Along the New South Wales coast of Australia there are thousands of beautiful beaches and seaside . North of the historic fishing port of Eden is Perimbula – a popular tourist and retirement town. Wollongong and the nearby port of Kambala are major regional population centres on the steel industry.

In Sydney itself there are numerous beaches, of them world famous. Bondi is best known for its cosmopolitan atmosphere, and Bronte Beach is worth a visit to see the surfers the waves. Ferries from Circular Quay in Sydney frequently passengers to Manly. Lifesavers check every beach, and swimmers who find themselves having difficulties in deeper water. Surf lifesaving carnivals are colourful entertainment and frequently at several beaches. There are sailing boats of all and types around Sydney Harbour. Thousands of yachts and powerboats up, indicating that many people use the waterways around Sydney for recreation and relaxation on weekends.

Inland, 170 kilometres along the New England Highway, is the country music capital of Australia – Tamworth. Music festivals bring great crowds to listen and dance the music.

(Adapted from Spotlight on Australia by Anne Dennis, 2000, p. 20)

00	(A) opportunities	(B) holidays	(C) locations	(D) trips
21	(A) direction	(B) destination	(C) orientation	(D) transportation
22	(A) based	(B) put	(C) made	(D) given
23	(A) any	(B) either	(C) some	(D) neither
24	(A) to ride	(B) ride	(C) ridden	(D) rode
25	(A) carry	(B) drive	(C) arrive	(D) fetch
26	(A) protect	(B) rescue	(C) survive	(D) prevent
27	(A) take time	(B) take part	(C) are done	(D) are held
28	(A) measures	(B) ranges	(C) amounts	(D) sizes
29	(A) are tied	(B) are tying	(C) have tied	(D) have been tying
30	(A) on	(B) in	(C) with	(D) to
<i>Test pokračuje na ďalšej strane testu</i>				

Part 2: How Young Children Learn Languages (10 points)

V nasledujúcom texte sú na miestach 31–40 vynechané slová. Doplňte vždy iba **jedno** slovo.

Príklad: 00 – that

Svoje odpovede vyznačte na odpoved'ovom hárku označenom piktogramom .

It is widely believed 00 young children learn a second language 31 easily than older children or adults. But recent research 32 shown that teenagers are often the 33 successful language learners. At the same time it shows that older adults can 34 very successful too. Children often concentrate and learn best if they 35 doing a variety of activities that activate all five 36 their senses – touch, taste, smell, sight and hearing.

One good way of learning is in an environment 37 the target language is used. Then you are able to, or even have to, use 38 in daily life. However, many people 39 learnt to speak and read English very well although they have 40 been to an English-speaking country.

(Adapted from How Languages are Learned by Patsy M. Lightbown, Nina Spada, 1999, p. 49)

Koniec druhej časti testu

Test pokračuje na ďalšej strane testu

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: Alison's Story (7 points)

*Prečítajte si nasledujúci príbeh, ktorý opisuje ako sa Alison zoznámila so Stevom. K úlohám 41–47 priradte vhodnú vetu spomedzi možností (A) – (J). Tri vety sa nedajú priradiť k žiadnej z úloh. Vždy existuje iba **jedno** správne riešenie.*

Svoje odpovede vyznačte na odpoveďovom hárku označenom piktogramom .

We discovered each other on a social networking site and we chatted for hours. 41

His two daughters, Kaylie, now 11, and Tiffany, now 10, lived with him and I could immediately tell that he was a kind and dedicated father.

I discovered that Steve and I had grown up just a few blocks apart in the same small town.

42 Now I needed to learn more about him. I was very glad when Steve asked me to meet him at a barbecue the following weekend. 43 I wasn't surprised. I could already tell he'd never start dating someone unless she was liked by his daughters.

I entered, nervously. 44 Would they like me? It was like a first date, but with three times the pressure! I must say that I fell in love with Kaylie and Tiffany the minute I saw them. Their sweet faces were lightly spotted with freckles. 45 I knew that we were going to get along very well.

The girls were only five and four at the time. 46 They treated me like their very own Barbie doll, tying ribbons in my hair. I didn't mind a bit. The weeks passed and I joined Steve and the girls for bushwalks and games in the park. 47

(Adapted from <http://www.thatslife.com.au/Article/Real-Life/Real-Life-Stories/I-got-3-proposals-in-one-day>, 18.09.2012)

(A) They had the same smile as their dad.

(B) The girls wanted their dad to play with them.

(C) He told me that he was a single dad.

(D) I'll never forget the sound of his voice.

(E) I was asking myself what the girls would think.

(F) We were slowly growing together as a family.

(G) He said that both his girls would be there too.

(H) They loved having somebody they could play hairdressers with.

(I) Somehow we'd never met.

(J) The barbecue didn't go well.

Test pokračuje na ďalšej strane testu

Part 2: Vladimir Dzurilla – A Short Biography (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) On the night of September 9, 1976, more than seventeen thousand spectators at the Montreal Forum and millions of North American TV viewers watched what many believe was one of the best hockey games ever played. The match was between the world champions, Czechoslovakia, and a very strong Canadian team. A 34-year old man from Bratislava named Vladimir Dzurilla, who normally repaired refrigerators, became the hero of the night. He stopped all 29 shots that night, helping his team to a 1–0 win.

(b) Dzurilla was unknown to North American hockey fans, but in Europe he was a highly regarded and well respected veteran goalkeeper. He had started to play for the Czechoslovakian national team 16 years earlier in 1960 (when he was 18) and had achieved a lot at international level. For example, in 1965 he was chosen as the best goalkeeper of the world championships and he was an All-Star in 1965 and 1969.

(c) Vladimir Dzurilla was born in 1942 in Bratislava, Slovakia. His mother tried to encourage him to do something with music but Vladimir preferred to go to soccer and hockey games with his father. When he was 13, Dzurilla visited the best local club, Slovan Bratislava, for a tryout as a hockey goalkeeper. They didn't even give him a chance, so Dzurilla and a friend decided to go to a smaller club named Kovosmalt Petrzalka. There he was given a tryout and the coach, who was a former goalkeeper, immediately saw the natural talent in Dzurilla.

(d) Dzurilla played the 1956–57 season for the Kovosmalt team and soon Slovan Bratislava, the club that had sent him away, wanted him badly. Dzurilla went on to play for Slovan Bratislava between 1957 and 1973. He then played for Zetor Brno between 1973 and 1978. Dzurilla finished his playing career in Germany where he played for Augsburger EV (1978–79) and SC Riessersee (1979–82).

(e) After his playing career was over, he became a trainer in Czechoslovakia, Switzerland and Germany. His last hockey game came in the Swedish capital (the home of the royal family) in May 1995 when the local Old-timers played against the World Old-timer All-Stars. The ever-popular Dzurilla won the player of the game award. Unfortunately he suffered a fatal heart attack at his home in Düsseldorf, Germany on July 25, 1995, only a few days before his 53rd birthday.

*(Adapted from <http://internationalhockeylegends.blogspot.sk/2006/05/vladimir-dzurilla.html>,
18.09.2012)*

48 Before the match in 1976, Dzurilla was already famous all over the world.

(A) true (B) false

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

49 Dzurilla's last match took place in the Kingdom of Sweden.

(A) true (B) false

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

50 Dzurilla played the longest for the club which at first did not want him.

(A) true (B) false

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

51 Dzurilla's original job was not as a professional ice hockey player.

(A) true (B) false

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

52 Dzurilla's mother supported his interest in hockey from the start.

(A) true (B) false

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

53 Dzurilla first represented Czechoslovakia at the age of sixteen.

(A) true (B) false

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

Test pokračuje na ďalšej strane testu

Part 3: The History of the Tin Can (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 .

When we want to answer the question how long the tin can has been around us, we need to go way back to the 19th century to answer the question. In 1810, British businessman Peter Durand was granted a patent for the tin can. There is an interesting story behind this, involving Britain and France competing to find the best method.

The French government offered a 12,000 francs reward for anybody who could find a revolutionary means of keeping food fresh. An unknown man from Paris named Nicholas Appert spent 15 years researching before he finally developed a special glass container as the solution. His invention was put to the test and was successful. The French were impressed, and Napoleon himself presented Appert with the reward.

Of course, the British heard about it. They did not want to simply copy the success of the French. They wanted to do better. So they turned to tin instead of glass. Tin does not break as easily as glass and air can be pumped out easily. Thus was born the tin can.

He was given the patent for the tin can, but Durand himself did not go into mass production. The first tin can production was begun by two other Englishmen named Bryan Donkin and John Hall. Donkin and Hall studied Durand's tin can patent and started a canning factory. By 1813, they were supplying food in tin cans to the British army.

The first tin cans were so thick that people needed a hammer to open them. As cans became thinner, it became possible to invent useful can openers. In 1858, Ezra Warner patented the first can opener. The U.S. military used it during the Civil War. In 1866, J. Osterhoudt patented the tin can with a key opener that you can find on sardine cans. The inventor of the familiar household can opener was William Lyman. William Lyman patented a very easy-to-use can opener in 1870 with a wheel that rolls and cuts around the top of a can.

(Adapted from <http://ezinearticles.com/?The-Old-Tin-Can&id=330087>, 18.09.2012)

54	In the second half of the 19 th century three tin can openers were patented.	(1 word)
55	Durand did not start of tin cans.	(2 words)
56	Because the first tin cans were very , people used a hammer to open them.	(1 word)
57	Appert was given his reward by .	(1 word)
58	The British replaced with tin.	(1 word)
59	Two nationalities, the and the competed to find the best way of keeping food fresh.	(2 words)
60	It took Appert to come to a successful solution.	(2 words)
KONIEC TESTU		

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
☐	☒	☐	☐

- Nesprávne zaznačenie odpovede **(B)**

A	B	C	D
☐	☒	☐	☒

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.

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 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!