

PRÍLOHA C

Test z anglického jazyka – úroveň A



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVA SLOVENSKEJ REPUBLIKY


STROMOVÁ 1, 813 30 BRATISLAVA

MATURITA 2007
EXTERNÁ ČASŤ
ANGLICKÝ JAZYK

úroveň A

kód testu: **2604**

NEOTVÁRAJTE, POČKAJTE NA POKYN!
PREČÍTAJTE SI NAJPRV POKYNY K TESTU!

- Test obsahuje **80 úloh**.
- Na vypracovanie testu budete mať **120 minút**.
- 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 označte krížikom do príslušného políčka odpoveďového hárka označeného piktogramom ✕.
 - pri úlohách s krátkou odpoveďou, ktorú tvorí jedno či niekoľko slov, píšete do príslušného poľa odpoveďového hárka označeného piktogramom .
- Na začiatku každej časti testu sa z inštrukcií dozviete, ktorý odpoveďový hárak máte použiť.
- Pri práci smiete používať iba pero s čiernou alebo modrou náplňou. Nesmiete používať zošity, slovníky, učebnice ani inú literatúru.
- Poznámky si robte na pomocný papier. Na obsah pomocného papiera sa pri hodnotení neprihliada.
- **Píšete čitateľne. Pri použití tlačeneho písma rozlišujte veľké a malé písmená.**
- **Podrobnejšie pokyny na vyplňovanie odpoveďového hárka sú na poslednej strane testu. Prečítajte si ich.**
- Pracujte rýchlo, ale sústreďte sa.

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. When answering questions in the first and second parts, use the answer sheet labelled with a cross – x . When answering questions in the third part, use the answer sheet labelled with a pen – pen .

Now prepare the answer sheet labelled with a cross – x .

Part 1: Roman Holiday (7 points)

You will listen to a man talking about what happened to him when he was a student. For 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 x .

Now you have 2 minutes to read the tasks **1 – 7**.

01 When the story took place the speaker was .

- | | | | |
|-----|----|-----|----|
| (A) | 19 | (B) | 20 |
| (C) | 21 | (D) | 22 |

02 He went to Rome .

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|-----|-------------------------|
| (A) | to find some work | (B) | as a tourist |
| (C) | to visit relatives | (D) | to continue his studies |

03 He got into difficulties .

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|
| (A) | after losing his passport | (B) | after losing his wallet |
| (C) | after being robbed | (D) | after having trouble with a policeman |

04 His family in Britain .

- | | |
|-----|--|
| (A) | heard about his problems from him |
| (B) | knew nothing about what had happened |
| (C) | read about him in the newspaper |
| (D) | expected him to come home the next day |

05 On the train his biggest problem was .

- | | |
|-----|------------|
| (A) | hunger |
| (B) | tiredness |
| (C) | thirst |
| (D) | loneliness |

06

When the men entered the compartment, .

- (A) he told them about his problem
- (B) they all sat together in silence
- (C) they asked him questions about his life
- (D) he was unable to speak to them

07

After they had taken out their food, .

- (A) the speaker went to sleep
- (B) another man came into the compartment
- (C) they prepared some food for him
- (D) the ticket inspector appeared

Part 2: The Veterinary Nurse (6 points)

Listen to an interview with Jo Murley who works as a veterinary nurse. For questions **08 – 13** decide if the statements below are true **(A)** or false **(B)**.

Mark your answers on the answer sheet labelled with a cross x.

Now you have 2 minutes to read the task.

| | | | |
|------------|---|------------|-------|
| 08 | As a student, Jo worked every evening, except on Saturdays. | | |
| (A) | true | (B) | false |
| 09 | Jo's intensive course at college lasted for 3 years. | | |
| (A) | true | (B) | false |
| 10 | Jo has to work as a dentist for animals. | | |
| (A) | true | (B) | false |
| 11 | Cages are cleaned and disinfected by cleaners. | | |
| (A) | true | (B) | false |
| 12 | Thanks to her training and qualifications, she can work in other countries. | | |
| (A) | true | (B) | false |
| 13 | A veterinary nurse needs to know how to deal with people. | | |
| (A) | true | (B) | false |

For Part 3 you will need the answer sheet labelled with a  . Please find it and prepare it.

Part 3: The History of Ketchup (7 points)

You will listen to a radio programme about the history of ketchup. For questions **14 – 20**, complete the sentences below. You will need to write **one** or **two words** to complete the sentences.

Use the words that you hear in the recording.

Write your answers on the answer sheet labelled with a pen – .

Now you have 2 minutes to read the sentences **14 – 20**.

An American company wanted to put ketchup-flavoured on the
market

The special sauce brought from China was served to be eaten with

The first British recipe did not include .

In comparison with the British version, American ketchup was a lot

Heinz wanted the customer to the product.

He also believed a product would sell well if it were properly advertised and

Today, ketchup is so popular in America that it is even found in households
which do not have .

This is the end of Section 1.

3.10 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. When answering questions in the first part, use the answer sheet labelled ✕. When answering questions in the second and third part of the test, use the answer sheet labelled ✎.

Part 1: Mysterious Island (20 points)

For questions 21 – 40, read the text about Easter Island. Decide which word or phrase (A), (B), (C) or (D) best fits each space.

Example: 00 – (B)

Mark your answers on the answer sheet labelled ✕.

The more we learn about Easter Island, 00 more it intrigues.

You may have heard 21 Easter Island. It is located in the Pacific Ocean, 2,000 miles from the 22 of South America and 1,000 miles from its nearest neighbour in Polynesia. The Island is mostly Spanish 23 and has a very small population, with most of its few thousand 24 living in the town of Hanga Roa. And 25 today, in an age of fast aeroplanes and luxury ocean liners, Easter Island is still 26. Called Rapa Nui 27 the local people, this 14-mile-long lump of volcanic rock is a cultural treasure which is best 28 for its mysterious, ancient statues.

29 they were created and moved into place was 30 written down or otherwise recorded, 31 experts can only speculate about their original purpose and creation. Some are nearly 30 feet tall and 32 up to 80 tons. Close to 1,000 of them stand like silent guards around the island.

The 33 of the statues' creators, the Rapa Nui people of today, are relearning their history 34 to the discovery of new archaeological and other scientific evidence, as well as to traditional stories 35 from parent to child. Through dance and song, they are breathing life into their traditions and 36 their cultural identity. Besides having giant statues, Easter Island also has a 37 of other art treasures; visitors to the island can see many unusual items 38 as amazing feathered headdresses, impressive rock drawings and a unique form of hieroglyph-like writing.

39 its remoteness, the island has a cultural richness and natural beauty that make any 40 there a memorable experience.

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|-----|------------|-----|-------------|
| 00 | (A) | even | (B) | the | (C) | then | (D) | never |
| 21 | (A) | on | (B) | off | (C) | of | (D) | from |
| 22 | (A) | coast | (B) | beach | (C) | seaside | (D) | bank |
| 23 | (A) | talking | (B) | telling | (C) | speaking | (D) | stating |
| 24 | (A) | beings | (B) | inhabitants | (C) | peoples | (D) | folks |
| 25 | (A) | if | (B) | as | (C) | even | (D) | although |
| 26 | (A) | alone | (B) | remote | (C) | lonely | (D) | deserted |
| 27 | (A) | from | (B) | by | (C) | of | (D) | with |
| 28 | (A) | visited | (B) | known | (C) | considered | (D) | mentioned |
| 29 | (A) | Since | (B) | Whether | (C) | How | (D) | If |
| 30 | (A) | often | (B) | always | (C) | usually | (D) | never |
| 31 | (A) | so | (B) | as | (C) | because | (D) | for |
| 32 | (A) | stand | (B) | go | (C) | weigh | (D) | reach |
| 33 | (A) | friends | (B) | neighbours | (C) | ancestors | (D) | descendants |
| 34 | (A) | thanks | (B) | thankful | (C) | grateful | (D) | helpful |
| 35 | (A) | passed away | (B) | passed down | (C) | put up | (D) | put down |
| 36 | (A) | remaining | (B) | returning | (C) | reviving | (D) | relieving |
| 37 | (A) | scale | (B) | type | (C) | range | (D) | base |
| 38 | (A) | only | (B) | such | (C) | mainly | (D) | more |
| 39 | (A) | Despite | (B) | In spite | (C) | Although | (D) | However |
| 40 | (A) | way | (B) | trail | (C) | track | (D) | journey |

Part 2: Medical Care (10 points)

For questions **41 – 50**, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning **(00)**.

Example: **00 – examinations**

Write your answers on the answer sheet labelled  .

Medical **00** are important, and your children should see the doctor **41** if you want them to stay **42** .

The doctor may instruct your children about the importance of **43** hygiene in keeping well.

Your doctor will emphasize **44** : the need to wear a bicycle helmet, to fasten seat belts, to be **45** at all times, and to avoid risky **46** .

The doctor should also ask your child about learning problems and any other **47** at school. As your child becomes a teenager, your doctor may ask you to leave the room so that he or she can have a more private **48** with your son or daughter. This can help your children become more **49** and lead them to take greater **50** for their own health.

EXAM

REGULAR

HEALTH

PERSON

SAFE

CARE

BEHAVE

DIFFICULT

CONVERSE

INDEPENDENCE

RESPONSE

Part 3: A Briton in Slovakia (10 points)

Read the text below and fill in the gaps **51 – 60** with the correct verb form or verb tense. There is an example at the beginning **(00)**.

Example: **00** – **have been living**

Write your answers on the answer sheet labelled .

I **00** (*live*) in Slovakia for well over ten years now. I first **51** (*come*) in 1992 and started teaching at a grammar school. The next year I **52** (*offer*) work at a university so I moved to another town. It was while I **53** (*work*) at the university that I met my future wife and decided to stay in Slovakia. We **54** (*know*) each other for about two years when we decided to get married. Now we **55** (*marry*) for twelve years and have two children.

56 (*live*) in Slovakia is enjoyable but I wish I **57** (*know*) the language better. At the moment, I **58** (*read*) the Slovak translation of Anna Karenina – I hope that reading such a difficult novel **59** (*help*) me to improve my grammar and vocabulary. But it is quite hard work and although I **60** (*read*) it for nearly two months, I am still on page 100!

This is the end of Section 2. Please turn the page and continue with Section 3.

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. When answering the questions in the first and second parts, use the answer sheet labelled x. When answering the questions in the third part of the test, use the answer sheet labelled pen.

Part 1: Champions (7 points)

*Read the article about Bryony and Kathy, famous British running champions. For questions **61 – 67**, decide which of the sentences **A – J** below the text best fits into each of the numbered gaps in the article. There are three extra sentences which do not fit into any of the gaps.*

Mark your answers on the answer sheet labelled x.

Identical twins, Bryony and Kathy Frost, are racing to the top. They are not only British junior steeplechase and middle-distance running champions, but they also have the sort of looks normally associated with models.

At the age of eighteen, when their classmates are spending a lot of their free time in clubs and pubs, the twins, who both got excellent marks in their A-level examinations, spend most of their spare time at the running track. “What we’re doing is so much more important,” she adds.

Often the twins train six days a week, sometimes twice a day, both in the mornings and evenings. Once a week they do a longer run of 80 minutes. To manage this takes dedication and a lot of hard work.

Geoff Watkin, the coach who spotted the girls’ talent when they were just 14, is full of praise and says that they have both got “very good racing brains”. In this they show a maturity unusual for such young athletes.

At present, the twins compete in middle-distance runs throughout Britain and are very successful. They usually come in within a second of each other. Surprisingly, they admit that if it is not an important event, they will decide in advance whose turn it is to win.

They have recently signed their first sponsorship deal with Adidas. Part of the sponsorship is a ‘bonus fund’ of rewards, paid out when they do well in important races. “We always do our very best anyway,” she says. “When we see the results we get when we train hard, it keeps us going.”

Their coach hopes that they’ll go on to be world-class athletes. With this goal in view, the twins are delaying university for a year to concentrate on running. “My job is to guide them through this difficult period,” says Watkin.

- (A) In other words, it means they focus on the race ahead, remaining cool and calm.
- (B) Whatever appears in the press, it's clear they have the talent to be much more than pretty faces at the running track.
- (C) They first started running at the age of eight after watching the Olympics on television.
- (D) Kathy says going out drinking only gives you a headache the next day.
- (E) But we also know that you have to be healthy to be able to train properly.
- (F) However, according to Bryony, the extra money won't make any difference to their commitment.
- (G) They recently came first and second at the British Junior Championships.
- (H) On the days they train just once, they concentrate on speed.
- (I) This is the last year that they will be competing as juniors and what happens in the next 12 months will be crucial.
- (J) That's something that the tennis sisters, Venus and Serena Williams, have repeatedly denied doing.

Part 2: Women Butlers (6 points)

Read the following text about butlers (chief servants in rich people's households) 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 x.

(a) The new generation of butlers are on duty 24 hours a day, arranging their employer's Swiss banking, packing their cosmetics and spoiling the pedigree dog. While female butlers are increasingly in demand, they are also in short supply. Ivon Spencer, who runs the most traditional of the well-known butler schools has only trained eight women in 21 years. Even at the most progressive butler academies, such as Robert Watson's Guild of Professional Butlers, fewer than one in four trainees are female.

(b) As a result, having a female butler is becoming extremely important and desirable for rich people. Recently, it has been found that, in America, British female butlers are becoming almost superstars themselves. Some of them are like a tourist attraction and some guests would also bring them presents.

(c) Women are in demand because they are more flexible and less conservative than men. They are also better at picking up on people's moods. And they can organise several things at once: it's in their nature to multitask, and they are better at those homely touches, paying attention to the little details that will make a guest's life more comfortable.

(d) Women butlers offer a wider variety of services than male butlers. Many male butlers refuse to accept childcare responsibilities. Lady butlers are more self-motivated; they will always find something to do. Their tasks are often different to those given to their male colleagues. They are regularly sent out to buy underwear and perfume for guests' wives, sometimes even an entire outfit for a lady to go to the theatre in. The traditional butlers would have been horrified. Women butlers are expected to be smart and professional on duty, but on the other hand, they do get fabulous payments or benefits.

(e) However, the job has its downsides. Hundred-hour weeks are common, the hours are unsociable and some of the tasks are far from being exciting. "One of the hardest things about the job is remembering you are a servant. You can't have any desire to have the possessions of the incredibly rich people you work for," one of them says. "I love the feel and touch of beautifully made clothes, but I don't need to own them. I live an almost monastic lifestyle, and while I enjoy having chefs cook my food and having my bed made every day, I don't desire their Ferraris."

| | | | |
|---|--|------------|-------|
| 68 | All schools for Butlers in Britain are very traditional. | | |
| (A) | true | (B) | false |
| Which of the paragraphs (a) – (e) supports your answer? | | | |
| 69 | Women butlers often have to work long hours. | | |
| (A) | true | (B) | false |
| Which of the paragraphs (a) – (e) supports your answer? | | | |
| 70 | Having a British female butler is very popular in the US. | | |
| (A) | true | (B) | false |
| Which of the paragraphs (a) – (e) supports your answer? | | | |
| 71 | Women butlers understand other people's feelings better than men do. | | |
| (A) | true | (B) | false |
| Which of the paragraphs (a) – (e) supports your answer? | | | |
| 72 | At butler schools, there are as many female students as there are male students. | | |
| (A) | true | (B) | false |
| Which of the paragraphs (a) – (e) supports your answer? | | | |
| 73 | Women butlers are paid attractive salaries. | | |
| (A) | true | (B) | false |
| Which of the paragraphs (a) – (e) supports your answer? | | | |

Part 3: The Last Paradise (7 points)

Read the extract from an article about the idyllic island of Formentera and complete sentences **74 – 80** below, using the information from the text. Write **one or two words** in your answers. The sentences do not follow in the same order as the information appears in the text.

Write your answers on the answer sheet labelled  .

There is an island in the Mediterranean not more than three hours from the UK that has clean air, blue skies, golden sand, crystal clear waters, excellent food and no package holidays, where the price of two weeks' tranquillity is only about £400. That place is Formentera, where life really does seem to pass more slowly. Never heard of it? Neither had I until my friend told me about it and I looked for its website.

Formentera, 19 km by 12 km at its widest, lies a few miles south of Ibiza. The tourist guides give Formentera surprisingly little attention, concentrating on Ibiza, its much more famous neighbour. This actually helps to maintain its anonymity and leaves it for the more adventurous and brave tourist; it is perhaps Europe's last unspoilt paradise.

From the sky, Formentera looks like a deformed boot. It is rocky, hot and dry, with plenty of beautiful beaches and pine forests. The water is warm and clean, the sand spotless, and the steady southerly breeze adds to a feeling of all-round well-being. It has one paved road, which goes around a large lake and close to most important and famous places, and others either semi-paved or of rocks and sand. The tap water is salty, so it's best to make tea and coffee with bottled water. There are few tall buildings on the island; only three hotels have more than 100 rooms. Visitors can also be accommodated in bungalows.

The most popular beach is Migjorn, which is a long bay with several excellent bars and restaurants. Sa Platgeta and Luna are particularly good. Walking west along the beach for several miles you will eventually come to the Moon Bar, which is worth visiting because of the view, though not for its food.

Travel agencies do not sell to Formentera.

The water in the hotels is .

Information about Formentera does not often appear in .

A fortnight's stay costs approximately .

The shape of Formentera resembles a(n) .

The most common tree on the island is the .

Visitors are not recommended to eat in the .

THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST