

# MATURITA EXTERNÁ ČASŤ, ANGLICKÝ JAZYK, ÚROVEŇ B2 a CAMBRIDGE FIRST / FIRST FOR SCHOOLS (ÚROVEŇ B2 POROVNANIE SKÚŠKOK

Nasledujúca stručná analýza poukazuje na príbuznosť formátu slovenskej maturity a medzinárodných skúšok Cambridge a následne na fakt, že skúškové materiály určené na prípravu na skúšky Cambridge je možné v plnej miere použiť ako prípravný materiál na slovenskú maturitu. Porovnáваме maturitu, externú časť, jazykovú úroveň B2, so skúškou Cambridge English First / First for schools (úroveň B2). Tam, kde sa úplne nezhoduje formát testovej úlohy, ponúkame alternatívnu úlohu na precvičovanie.

## 1. POČÚVANIE S POROZUMENÍM (listening comprehension B2)

Maturita B2  
Listening, part 1

Cambridge First  
Listening, PART 1

**Section 1 – 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: Debbie Horsfield, a Scriptwriter (7 points)**

*You will hear Debbie Horsfield, a scriptwriter, talking about her professional and personal life. 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** Debbie Horsfield selected Aidan Turner for the role of Ross Poldark because Aidan [ ] .

(A) had been an acknowledged actor in historical films  
(B) had become popular, especially with female fans  
(C) and Ross had a similar physical appearance  
(D) and Ross had relatively similar personalities

**02** When Debbie was asked to adapt the novel *Poldark*, she [ ] .

(A) felt experienced enough to start the work  
(B) had partial knowledge of the process  
(C) realised she lacked experience in adapting novels  
(D) was glad that she had done a similar thing for a different company

**Part 1**

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1 – 8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

**1** You hear a message on a telephone answering machine.  
Why is the speaker calling?  
A to confirm some arrangements  
B to issue an invitation  
C to persuade someone to do something

**2** You hear two people talking about a water-sports centre.  
The man says the centre should  
A pay more attention to safety.  
B offer activities for small children.  
C provide all the equipment needed.

**3** You hear a professional tennis player talking about her career.  
What annoys her most about interviewers?  
A their belief that she leads a glamorous life  
B their assumption that she's motivated by money  
C their tendency to disturb her while she's travelling

**4** You hear a poet talking about his work.  
What is he doing?  
A giving his reasons for starting to visit schools  
B justifying the childlike nature of some of his recent poems  
C explaining that his poems appeal to people of different ages

### ZHRNUTIE:

**Maturita, listening, part 1:** počúvanie nahrávky, typ úlohy – výber z možností (*multiple choice*), 1 správna odpoveď, 4 distraktory, počet položiek: 7

**Cambridge First: LISTENING, PART 1:** počúvanie nahrávky a výber z možností (*multiple choice*), 1 správna odpoveď, 3 distraktory, počet položiek: 8

- **Formát úloh: identický, rozdiel v počte položiek a v počte distraktorov**

**Maturita B2**  
Listening, part 2

**Cambridge First**  
Listening, PART 4

**Part 2: Sidney Poitier, African-American Actor (6 points)**

You will hear some facts from the life of Sidney Poitier, a renowned African-American actor. 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 Poitier was first impressed by films in the Bahamian village of Cat Island.  
(A) true (B) false (C) not stated
- 09 Poitier's first attempt at acting in a theatre was a failure because of his pronunciation.  
(A) true (B) false (C) not stated
- 10 Poitier's short performance in a Greek comedy was criticised negatively by theatrical experts.  
(A) true (B) false (C) not stated
- 11 In the movie *The Defiant Ones*, the characters played by Poitier and Curtis developed mutual esteem.  
(A) true (B) false (C) not stated
- 12 In the film *Guess Who's Coming to Dinner*, a mixed partnership did not end in disaster for the first time in film history.  
(A) true (B) false (C) not stated

**Part 4**

You will hear part of a radio interview with a woman called Rachel Reed, who works in a commercial art gallery, a shop which sells works of art. For questions 24 – 30, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 24 What does Rachel say about her job title?  
A It makes her feel more important than she is.  
B It gives people the wrong idea about her work.  
C It is appropriate for most of the work she does.
- 25 What is the most common reason for the gallery not exhibiting an artist's work?  
A The subject matter is unsuitable.  
B It is not of a high enough quality.  
C The gallery manager doesn't like it.
- 26 When can phone calls from artists be difficult for Rachel?  
A when their work doesn't sell  
B when they don't receive payments  
C when their work is not accepted
- 27 Why does Rachel include a commentary in the catalogue?  
A It gives background information about the artist.  
B It encourages people to buy paintings over the phone.  
C It tells people what experts think of the work.

**ZHRNUTIE:**

**Maturita, listening, part 2:** počúvanie nahrávky, typ úlohy – označenie tvrdení ako správne /nesprávne alebo neuvádza sa, 1 správna odpoveď, počet položiek: 6

**Cambridge First:** neobsahuje úlohu rovnakého formátu. Je možné zastúpiť úlohami LISTENING, PART 1 (multiple choice) alebo LISTENING, PART 4, typ úlohy: výber z možností (multiple choice), počet distraktorov 3, počet položiek: 7


- **Formát úloh: Cambridge First neobsahuje úlohy na počúvanie rovnakého formátu. Maturitnú úlohu listening part 2 je možné zastúpiť úlohami Cambridge First LISTENING, PART 1 a PART 4**

**Maturita B2**  
Listening, part 3

**Cambridge First**  
Listening, PART 3

**Part 3: Six Steps to Overcome Loneliness (7 points)**

You will hear a radio programme in which a psychologist gives tips on how to beat loneliness. The psychologist will describe six steps how to achieve this. Below, you can read summaries of this information numbered 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 a .

Now you have 2 minutes to read the tasks.

14 Follow passions, not people.	Number: <input type="text"/>
15 Restore former relationships.	Number: <input type="text"/>
16 Challenge negative thinking.	Number: <input type="text"/>
17 Support people in your local community.	Number: <input type="text"/>
18 Figure out why you are lonely.	Number: <input type="text"/>
19 Sort out conflicts with your friends.	Number: <input type="text"/>
20 Search for like-minded individuals.	Number: <input type="text"/>

**Part 3**

You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about their visit to a city. For questions 19 – 23, choose from the list (A – H) what each speaker liked most about the city they visited. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

A the efficiency of the public transport system

B the natural beauty of the scenery

C the variety of goods in the markets

D the style of the architecture

E the well-designed plan of the city

F the helpfulness of the people

G the range of leisure opportunities

H the standard of the accommodation

Speaker 1  19

Speaker 2  20

Speaker 3  21

Speaker 4  22

Speaker 5  23

**ZHRNUTIE:**

**Maturita, listening, part 3:** počúvanie nahrávky, typ úlohy – usporiadanie informácií (tvrdení) do správneho poradia. Jedno tvrdenie sa nevyužije. Počet položiek: 7

**Cambridge First:** neobsahuje úlohu rovnakého formátu. Je možné zastúpiť úlohou LISTENING, PART 3, typ úlohy: priradenie hovoriaceho k tvrdeniu (3 nepotrebné tvrdenia), počet položiek: 5

- **Formát úloh: Cambridge First neobsahuje úlohu na počúvanie rovnakého formátu. Maturitnú úlohu listening part 3 je možné zastúpiť úlohou Cambridge First LISTENING, PART 3**

## 2. LANGUAGE IN USE

**Maturita B2**  
Language in Use,  
part 1

**Cambridge First**  
Reading and use of  
Language, PART 1

### Part 1: Canada (20 points)

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

Example: 00 – (C)

Mark your answers on the answer sheet labelled with a [X].

Canada Day is on 1 July, when Canadians celebrate their customs and traditions, their great landscapes and cities – and, of course, themselves. In 1867, the Constitution Act [00] the Canadian Confederation of four provinces: Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

The 2017 World Happiness Report ranked Canada in seventh [21], well ahead of the US, Britain and Germany. [22] the report, one of the single most important factors for national happiness is generosity. Money is important, and [23] health and freedom. But generosity is right up there with these more obvious factors.

Heading south-east from Calgary towards the border with the US, tourists can reach the Sweet Grass Hills, [24] are situated across the border in Montana. Just to the north, on the Canadian side, the Milk River [25] a small valley into sandstone cliffs.

The Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park is home to the largest collection of rock paintings and carvings in the Great Plain. The first [26] here were aboriginal – or First Nations – peoples. Some who still live in this area are part of the Blackfoot Confederacy of tribes. They believe that the lands around the Milk River and the Sweet Grass Hills are [27].

The reconstructed stables and wooden huts of Fort Walsh sit impressively in a field above Battle Creek. But it's the statue of Walsh and Sitting Bull near the visitors' centre that [39] visitors: two men on horseback, talking as if they [40] in the woods.

00 (A) claimed (B) stated (C) proclaimed (D) determined

21 (A) standing (B) order (C) place (D) rating

22 (A) Due to (B) According to (C) Regardless of (D) Because of

23 (A) so are (B) such are (C) are so (D) are such

24 (A) that (B) which (C) where (D) there

25 (A) digs (B) dug (C) has dug (D) is dug

26 (A) settling (B) settled (C) settle (D) to settle

27 (A) sacrificed (B) saint (C) holy (D) faithful

### Part 1

For questions 1 – 8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0 A band B set C branch D series

0 A B C D

### What is genealogy?

Genealogy is a (0) ..... of history. It concerns family history, (1) ..... than the national or world history studied at school. It doesn't merely involve drawing a family tree, however – tracing your family history can also (2) ..... in learning about your roots and your identity. The internet enables millions of people worldwide to (3) ..... information about their family history, without great (4) .....

People who research their family history often (5) ..... that it's a fascinating hobby which (6) ..... a lot about where they come from and whether they have famous ancestors. According to a survey

1 A instead B rather C except D sooner

2 A cause B mean C result D lead

3 A accomplish B access C approach D admit

4 A fee B price C charge D expense

5 A describe B define C remark D regard

6 A reveals B opens C begins D arises

7 A older B greater C higher D further

8 A attended B participated C included D associated

### ZHRNUTIE:

**Maturita, language in use, part 1:** dopĺňanie správnej možnosti do textu (*multiple choice*), počet distraktorov: 4, počet položiek: 20

**Cambridge First: LANGUAGE IN USE, PART 1:** dopĺňanie správnej možnosti do textu (*multiple choice*), počet distraktorov: 4, počet položiek: 8

- **Formát úloh: identický, rozdiel v počte položiek**


**Maturita B2**  
Language in Use,  
part 2

**Cambridge First**  
Reading and use of  
language, PART 3

**Part 2: For the Love of a River (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. There is an example at the beginning (00).

Example: 00 – landmark

Write your answers on the answer sheet labelled with a .

<p>A river in New Zealand has become the first 00 in the world to be recognised as a living entity, after a 170-year battle.</p> <p>This longest court battle in the history of New Zealand has come to an end. The 41 of this Herculean contest? A river.</p> <p>For at least 150 years, the Maori people have been fighting to have New Zealand's third-longest river, the Whanganui, recognised 42 as a living being. The river – of enormous 43 meaning to the indigenous peoples – was, in fact, recently granted official 44 as a legal entity by New Zealand's parliament.</p> <p>The Maori people have fought to find an approximation in law so that all others can understand that, from their perspective, treating the river as an 45 and living whole, instead of the traditional model for the last 100 years of treating it from a perspective of 46 and management.</p> <p>The river will be 47 represented by one member appointed by the Maori community, or iwi, and one appointed by the government.</p> <p>"I know the initial 48 of some people will say it's pretty strange to give a natural resource a legal personality.</p> <p>The new law is the first of its kind in the world and should help the Maori to keep control over the river for environmental and 49 reasons.</p> <p>The Whanganui River is the longest 50 river in New Zealand that attracts canoeists and day trippers.</p>	<p>mark</p> <p>win</p> <p>legal</p> <p>spirit</p> <p>recognise</p> <p>divisible</p> <p>owner</p> <p>joint</p> <p>incline</p> <p>religion</p> <p>navigate</p>
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**Part 3**

For questions 17 – 24, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example: 0 C O M M O N L Y

**An incredible vegetable**

<p>Garlic, a member of the Liliaceae family which also includes onions, is (0) ..... used in cooking all around the world. China is currently the largest (17) ..... of garlic, which is particularly associated with the dishes of northern Africa and southern Europe. It is native to central Asia and has long had a history as a health-giving food, used both to prevent and cure (18) ..... In Ancient Egypt, workers building the pyramids were given garlic to keep them strong, while Olympic athletes in Greece ate it to increase their resistance to infection.</p> <p>The forefather of antibiotic medicine, Louis Pasteur, claimed garlic was as (19) ..... as penicillin in treating infections. Modern-day (20) ..... have proved that garlic can indeed kill bacteria and even some viruses, so it can be very useful for people who have coughs and colds. In (21) ..... , some doctors believe that garlic can reduce blood (22) .....</p>	<p>COMMON</p> <p>PRODUCT</p> <p>ILL</p> <p>EFFECT</p> <p>SCIENCE</p> <p>ADD</p> <p>PRESS</p>
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**ZHRNUTIE:**

**Maturita, language in use, part 2:** použitie vyznačeného slova v správnej forme podľa kontextu článku, počet položiek: 10

**Cambridge Advanced: LANGUAGE IN USE, PART 3:** použitie vyznačeného slova v správnej forme podľa kontextu článku, počet položiek: 8

- **Formát úloh: identický, rozdiel v počte položiek**

**Part 3: How They Found La Dolce Vita (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 – had

Write your answers on the answer sheet labelled with a pencil.

It was during one of their trips to Italy that a new way of life came into view. The Casale San Pietro, a grand home built in the 17<sup>th</sup> century just outside of Anagni, 00 come up for sale. It had 51 derelict for decades and Joe and Alana Mazza had always thought 52 would make a wonderful hotel. They decided to take a look. The original stone walls and beams were magnificent, but it was the view that made their hearts race. It was an Italian idyll.

For the first year of the renovations Joe lived in Italy, working 53 their architect Rossi and overseeing the project, while Alana stayed in Yorkshire 54 their daughter Sarina finished her A-levels. The following year, when she went to university, Alana made the break. The Mazzas sold the apartment and moved into the casale while the work was 55 done.

Moving away from their children was incredibly hard, but the children made it easier on them. Joe told them 'you'll be seeing a lot 56 of us in Italy than if you stayed in rainy Britain!'

The project itself was a steep learning curve. 57 were many hurdles to jump. Financially, they 58 going against all their instincts. In two years they used up all their life savings. There were times when they thought of their old apartment and wondered 59 they hadn't just retired there. What sustained them was their vision of 60 the place could become. They pictured their guests relaxing on the terrace, enjoying a sundowner while taking in the spectacular view.

**Part 2**

For questions 9 – 16, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example: 0 A S

**Motorbike stunt rider**

I work (0) ..... a motorbike stunt rider – that is, I do tricks on my motorbike at shows. The Le Mans race track in France was (9) ..... I first saw some guys doing motorbike stunts. I'd never seen anyone riding a motorbike using just the back wheel before and I was (10) ..... impressed I went straight home and taught (11) ..... to do the same. It wasn't very long before I began to earn my living at shows performing my own motorbike stunts.

I have a degree (12) ..... mechanical engineering; this helps me to look at the physics (13) ..... lies behind each stunt. In addition to being responsible for design changes to the motorbike, I have to work (14) ..... every stunt I do. People often think that my work is very dangerous, but, apart (15) ..... some minor mechanical problem happening occasionally during a stunt, nothing ever goes wrong. I never feel in (16) ..... kind of danger because I'm very experienced.

**ZHRNUTIE:**

**Maturita, language in use, part 3:** typ úlohy: doplnenie ľubovoľného (prevažne gramatického slova) do článku (*gap filling*), počet položiek: 10

**Cambridge Advanced: LANGUAGE IN USE, PART 2:** typ úlohy: doplnenie ľubovoľného (prevažne gramatického slova) do článku (*gap filling*), počet položiek: 8

- **Formát úloh: identický, rozdiel v počte položiek**

### 3. READING (čítanie s porozumením)

Maturita B2  
Reading, part 1

Cambridge First  
Reading and Use of  
language, PART 6

#### 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: Birmingham in the 19th Century (7 points)

Read the following text. For questions 61–67, decide which sentence (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 any of the gaps.

Mark your answers on the answer sheet labelled with a .

In the 19th century, industry in Birmingham was still dominated by metalworking. The workers of the town still made nails, brass goods, nuts and bolts, screws and buttons.  There were also jewellers and gunsmiths in Birmingham. In the late 19th century, railway carriages were made in Birmingham.  Glass making was also an important industry. From the end of the 19th century, there was also a cocoa and chocolate industry at Bourneville.

Like most towns in the early 19th century Birmingham was dirty and unsanitary. But in the second half of the century conditions improved.  A by-law passed in 1861 stated that all new houses must be connected to a sewer. Unfortunately it did not apply to houses already built, some of which had to wait decades before they were connected.

Birmingham Water Company was formed in 1826 to provide piped water to part of the town but citizens had to pay for this service and even where it was available, many people could not afford it. They relied on wells or water carriers who sold water from carts in the streets.  But it was not until a reservoir was built at Elan Valley in 1904 that Birmingham's water supply problems were solved.

(A) Later, however, it became a medical institution for children.

(B) Soon a network of sewers was dug under the streets of Birmingham.

(C) However facilities in Birmingham gradually improved.

(D) Pens and toys were also manufactured in the city.

(E) The mayor supported digging the network.

(F) It led to becoming the streets much cleaner.

(G) At that time, bicycles were not permitted in the centre of Birmingham.

#### Part 6

You are going to read a newspaper article in which a former ballet dancer talks about the physical demands of the job. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A – G the one which fits each gap (37 – 42). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

#### Good preparation leads to success in ballet dancing



A former classical ballet dancer explains what ballet training actually involves.

What we ballet dancers do is instinctive, but instinct learnt through a decade of training. A dancer's life is hard to understand, and easy to misinterpret. Many a poet and novelist has tried to do so, but even they have chosen to interpret all the hard work and physical discipline as obsessive. And so the idea persists that dancers spend every waking hour in pain, bodies at breaking point, their smiles a pretence.

As a former dancer in the Royal Ballet Company here in Britain, I would beg to question this.  With expert teaching and daily practice, its various demands are easily within the capacity of the healthy human body. Contrary to popular belief, there is no need to break bones or tear muscles to achieve ballet positions. It is simply a question of sufficient conditioning of the muscular system.

Those first classes I took were remarkably similar to the last. In fact, taking into account the occasional new idea, ballet classes have changed little since 1820, when the details of ballet technique were first written down, and are easily recognised in any country. Starting with the left hand on the barre, the routine unrolls over some 75 minutes.  Even the leading dancers have to do it.

These classes serve two distinct purposes: they are the way we warm our bodies and the mechanism by which we improve basic technique. In class after class, we prove the old saying that 'practice makes perfect'.  And it is also this daily repetition which enables us to strengthen the muscles required in jumping, spinning or lifting our legs to angles impossible to the average person.

A Through endless tries at the usual exercises and frequent failures, ballet dancers develop the neural pathways in the brain necessary to control accurate, fast and smooth movement.

B The ballet shoe offers some support, but the real strength is in the muscles, built up through training.

C As technology takes away activity from the lives of many, perhaps the ballet dancer's physicality is ever more difficult for most people to imagine.

D Ballet technique is certainly extreme but it is not, in itself, dangerous.

E The principle is identical in the gym – pushing yourself to the limit, but not beyond, will eventually bring the desired result.

F No one avoids this: it is ballet's great democratiser, the well established members of the company working alongside the newest recruits.

G It takes at least a decade of high-quality, regular practice to become an expert in any physical discipline.

#### ZHRNUTIE:

Maturita, reading, part 1: typ úlohy: dopĺňanie správnej vety na označené miesto v texte (výber z možností, 3 nepotrebné vety), počet položiek: 7

Cambridge First, READING AND USE OF LANGUAGE, PART 6: typ úlohy: dopĺňanie správnych odstavcov na označené miesta v texte (výber z možností, 1 nepotrebný odstavec), počet položiek: 6

- Formát úloh: takmer identický, rozdiel v počte položiek a dĺžke dopĺňaného textu

**Maturita B2**  
Reading, part 2

**Cambridge First**  
Reading and Use of  
language, PART 7

**Part 2: From the Biography of Matthew C. Perry (6 points)**

Read the text 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 Calbraith Perry was born on April 10, 1794, in South Kingston, Rhode Island, the son of a U.S. Navy captain and younger brother of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry. Matthew was educated at local schools and began his naval career at the age of 15. His first duty was on his older brother's ship. He served during the War of 1812 at the Battle of Lake Erie. Blockaded in New London, Connecticut, by a British fleet, he journeyed to New York, where he courted and married Jane Sidell in 1814.
- (b) Between 1833 and 1844, Perry was stationed at the New York Navy Yard. There, he helped advance the U.S. Navy by advocating the conversion of U.S. sailing ships to steam power. He also established a Navy museum and assisted in developing the curriculum for the U.S. Naval Academy at West Point. During the Mexican War, he commanded naval forces and played an important role in supporting General Winfield Scott's capture of Veracruz.
- (c) By the 1852, the U.S. had been trading in the Orient for several years. That year, President Millard Fillmore sent Matthew C. Perry to Japan to open diplomatic and trade relations. Perry thought Japan's traditional isolation policy could be changed if he didn't take "no" for an answer, and came with a superior naval force to press his demands. On July 2, 1853,

68 The pact between the U.S. and Japan allowed U.S. ships to take supplies at any Japanese harbour.

(A) true (B) false

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

69 General Scott supported Perry's gaining control over Veracruz.

(A) true (B) false

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

70 As far as the Far East was concerned, Perry was considered an expert.

(A) true (B) false

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

71 Matthew first met his wife in New London.

(A) true (B) false

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

**Part 7**

You are going to read a newspaper article about a young professional footballer. For questions 43–52, choose from the sections (A–D). The sections may be chosen more than once.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

**Which paragraph**

- states how surprised the writer was at Duncan's early difficulties?
- says that Duncan sometimes seems much more mature than he really is?
- describes the frustration felt by Duncan's father?
- says that Duncan is on course to reach a high point in his profession?
- suggests that Duncan caught up with his team-mates in terms of physical development?
- explains how Duncan was a good all-round sportsman?
- gives an example of how Gavin reassured his son?
- mentions Duncan's current club's low opinion of him at one time?
- mentions a personal success despite a failure for the team?
- explains how Duncan and his father are fulfilling a similar role?

**Rising Star**

*Margaret Garely goes to meet Duncan Williams, who plays for Chelsea Football Club.*

- A** It's my first time driving to Chelsea's training ground and I turn off slightly too early at the London University playing fields. Had he accepted football's rejections in his early teenage years, it is exactly the sort of ground Duncan Williams would have found himself running around on at weekends. At his current age of 18, he would have been a bright first-year undergraduate mixing his academic studies with a bit of football, rugby and cricket, given his early talent in all these sports. However, Duncan undoubtedly took the right path. Instead of studying, he is sitting with his father Gavin in one of the interview rooms at Chelsea's training base reflecting on Saturday's match against Manchester City. Such has been his rise to fame that it is with some disbelief that you listen to him describing how his career was nearly all over before it began.
- C** Duncan takes up the story: 'The first half of that season I played in the youth team. I got lucky – the first-team manager came to watch us play QPR, and though we lost 3-1, I had a really good game. I moved up to the first team after that performance.' Gavin points out that it can be beneficial to be smaller and weaker when you are developing – it forces you to learn how to keep the ball better, how to use 'quick feet' to get out of tight spaces. 'A couple of years ago, Duncan would run past an opponent as if he wasn't there but then the other guy would close in on him. I used to say to him, "Look, if you can do that now, imagine what you'll be like when you're 17, 18 and you're big and quick and they won't be able to get near you." If you're a smaller player, you have to use your brain a lot more.'

**ZHRNUTIE:**

**Maturita, reading, part 2:** typ úlohy: označenie tvrdenia ako správne / nesprávne, označenie odstavca, ktorý poskytuje dôkaz pre dané tvrdenie. Počet položiek: 6

**Cambridge First,** neobsahuje úlohu rovnakého formátu. Je možné zastúpiť úlohou **READING AND USE OF LANGUAGE, PART 7:** typ úlohy: priradenie odstavcov k jednotlivým vyhláseniam, počet položiek:

- **Formát úloh: Cambridge First neobsahuje úlohu rovnakého formátu, je možné zastúpiť úlohou READING AND USE OF LANGUAGE, PART 7**

**Part 3: Marco Polo's Journeys (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.

Write your answers on the answer sheet labelled with a ✍.

Marco Polo was an Italian merchant and explorer, famous for introducing Europeans to China and Central Asia. He inspired future travellers, including Christopher Columbus. Born, presumably in the Republic of Venice, around 1254, Marco Polo played an important role in cartography. His pioneering explorations of East Asia, as depicted in his iconic book, led to the 1450 Fra Mauro map which has been considered the greatest memorial of medieval cartography. His father, Niccolò Polo, was a wealthy merchant who traded with the Middle East and travelled with Maffeo Polo, Marco's uncle, through Asia. While in Constantinople, the Polos foresaw a political shift in 1260 and headed for the Volga River, reaching the court of Berke Khan, the sovereign of the western territories of the Mongol Empire. These skillful merchants doubled their assets while in Bolghar and also became friends with Kublai Khan, the fifth Great Khan of the Mongol Empire. In spite of their similar journeys, Marco Polo only met his father and uncle in 1269, when the Polo brothers returned to Venice. After the death of his mother, Marco was raised by his aunt and received education in trade-related subjects such as foreign currency and managing cargo ships.

74	One of the results of Marco Polo's explorations of East Asia was the creation of a world-leading example of [ ] [ ] .	(2 words)
75	[ ] [ ] was one of the subjects in which Marco Polo was educated.	(2 words)
76	It is strange that some [ ] [ ] are not described in Polo's books.	(2 words)
77	Marco Polo's father and [ ] travelled together through Asia.	(1 word)
78	Marco Polo's wife came from a family of a/an [ ] .	(1 word)

**Part 2**

You will hear a woman called Angela Thomas, who works for a wildlife organisation, talking about the spectacled bear.

For questions 9 – 18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

**Spectacled Bears**



Angela says that it was the (9) ..... of the spectacled bear that first interested her.

Angela mentions that the bear's markings can be found on its (10) ..... as well as its eyes and cheeks.

Angela is pleased by evidence that spectacled bears have been seen in (11) ..... areas of Argentina.

Angela says the bears usually live in (12) ..... , though they can also be found in other places.

Spectacled bears behave differently from other types of bear during (13) ..... , which Angela finds surprising.

Angela is upset that (14) ..... are the biggest danger to spectacled bears.

Angela says that spectacled bears usually eat (15) ..... and tree bark.

Bears climb trees and make a (16) ..... , which fascinated Angela.

When bears eat meat, they much prefer (17) ..... although they do eat other creatures.

One man has produced an amusing (18) ..... about the time he spent studying the bears.

**ZHRNUTIE:**

**Maturita, reading, part 3:** typ úlohy: dopĺňanie slov podľa prečítaného textu (gap filling), počet položiek: 7

**Cambridge First,** neobsahuje úlohu rovnakého formátu. Je možné zastúpiť úlohou LISTENING, PART 2: typ úlohy: dopĺňanie slov podľa vypočutého textu

- **Formát úloh: Cambridge First neobsahuje úlohu rovnakého formátu, je možné zastúpiť úlohou LISTENING, PART 2**