

Standardisierte kompetenzorientierte schriftliche  
Reifeprüfung / Reife- und Diplomprüfung / Berufsreifeprüfung

14. Jänner 2021

Englisch  
Korrekturheft

Lesen B2

## Hinweise zur Korrektur

Bei der Korrektur werden **ausschließlich die Antworten auf dem Antwortblatt** berücksichtigt.

### Korrektur der Aufgaben

Bitte kreuzen Sie bei jeder Frage im Bereich mit dem Hinweis „*von der Lehrperson auszufüllen*“ an, ob die Kandidatin/der Kandidat die Frage richtig oder falsch beantwortet hat.

Falls Sie versehentlich das falsche Kästchen markieren, malen Sie es bitte vollständig aus (■) und kreuzen das richtige an (☒).

|         | richtig                             | falsch                              |
|---------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| richtig | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| falsch  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

Gibt eine Kandidatin/ein Kandidat bei einer Frage zwei Antworten an und ist eine davon falsch, so ist die gesamte Antwort als falsch zu werten. Bei der Testmethode *Kurzantworten* und *Richtig/Falsch mit Begründung* zählen alle Wörter, die nicht durchgestrichen sind, zur Antwort.

Bei der Beurteilung werden nur ganze Punkte vergeben. Die Vergabe von halben Punkten ist unzulässig.

### Akzeptierte Antworten bei der Testmethode *Richtig/Falsch mit Begründung*

Die Testmethode *Richtig/Falsch mit Begründung* sieht vor, dass für die Erreichung eines Punktes zwei Bedingungen erfüllt sein müssen:

1. Die Entscheidung, ob die jeweilige Aussage richtig oder falsch ist, muss korrekt sein.
2. Als „Begründung“ sind die ersten 4 Wörter jenes Satzes zu zitieren, der die Entscheidung belegt.

Das BMBWF empfiehlt im Sinne der Kandidatinnen und Kandidaten, Abweichungen von der Regel der ersten vier Wörter zu akzeptieren, wenn zweifelsfrei erkennbar ist, dass auf den die Entscheidung begründenden Satz Bezug genommen wurde (etwa, wenn 4 Wörter innerhalb des Satzes oder der ganze Satz zitiert werden).

### Akzeptierte Antworten bei der Testmethode *Kurzantworten*

Das Ziel der Aufgaben ist es, das Hör- bzw. Leseverständnis der Kandidatinnen und Kandidaten zu überprüfen. Grammatik- und Rechtschreibfehler werden bei der Korrektur nicht berücksichtigt, sofern sie die Kommunikation nicht verhindern. Es sind nur Antworten mit maximal 4 Wörtern zu akzeptieren.

### **Standardisierte Korrektur**

Um die Verlässlichkeit der Testergebnisse österreichweit garantieren zu können, ist eine Standardisierung der Korrektur unerlässlich.

Die Antworten Ihrer Kandidatinnen und Kandidaten sind vielleicht auch dann richtig, wenn sie nicht im Lösungsschlüssel aufscheinen. Falls Ihre Kandidatinnen und Kandidaten Antworten geben, die nicht eindeutig als richtig oder falsch einzuordnen sind, wenden Sie sich bitte an unser Team aus Muttersprachlerinnen und Muttersprachlern sowie Testexpertinnen und Testexperten, das Sie über den Online-Helpdesk erreichen. Die Rückmeldungen der Fachteams haben ausschließlich beratende und unterstützende Funktion. Die Letztentscheidung bezüglich der Korrektheit einer Antwort liegt bei der beurteilenden Lehrkraft.

### **Online-Helpdesk**

Ab dem Zeitpunkt der Veröffentlichung der Lösungen können Sie unter der Webadresse <https://helpdesk.srdp.at/> Anfragen an den Online-Helpdesk des BMBWF stellen. Beim Online-Helpdesk handelt es sich um ein Formular, mit dessen Hilfe Sie Antworten von Kandidatinnen und Kandidaten, die nicht im Lösungsschlüssel enthalten sind, an das BMBWF senden können. Sie brauchen zur Benutzung des Helpdesks kein Passwort.

Sie erhalten von uns zeitnah eine Empfehlung darüber, ob die Antworten als richtig oder falsch zu werten sind. Sie können den Helpdesk bis zum Eingabeschluss jederzeit und beliebig oft in Anspruch nehmen, wobei Sie nach jeder Anfrage eine Bestätigung per E-Mail erhalten. Jede Anfrage wird garantiert von uns beantwortet. Die Antwort-E-Mails werden zeitgleich an alle Lehrerinnen und Lehrer versendet.

Eine Anleitung zur Verwendung des Helpdesks finden Sie unter:

- [https://helpdesk.srdp.at/Anleitung\\_Helpdesk.pdf](https://helpdesk.srdp.at/Anleitung_Helpdesk.pdf)

Die Zeiten des Online-Helpdesks entnehmen Sie bitte <https://ablauf.srdp.at>. Falls eine telefonische Korrekturhotline angeboten wird, sind die Zeiten ebenfalls dort ersichtlich.

## 1 Growing of age

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| C | C | B | D | C | A | D |

### Begründungen

0

The text says: "Raising adolescents is one long, often agonizing exercise in the hardest part of parenting: letting go. At each stage of the way, parents find themselves under pressure to loosen their hold as the adolescent pushes for more individuality and independence, bent on becoming a unique person free to live on his or her own terms." Throughout a parent-teen relationship, parents therefore have to learn to allow their children more freedom.

1

The text says: "Now parents lose their best buddy and tag-along who prized time with them, communicating everything and sharing in whatever they liked to do. For parents who were given such a golden childhood time, this letting go can be particularly painful." When children first start becoming independent, many parents therefore react by feeling great sadness.

2

The text says: "Now the double life of adolescence begins in earnest: the life about which parents are told and the one about which, for privacy's and freedom's sake, they are not. Parents tend to be told less as peers matter more." When beginning to spend more time with peers, teenagers may therefore be less open with their parents.

3

The text says: "The loss can be partly moderated when their home becomes a hosting place for friends, when their son or daughter is invited to include friends in family activities, when parents can develop friendships with their adolescent's friends." The second stage of growing up is therefore easier for parents if they show interest in their child's companions.

4

The text says: "During the third stage of adolescence, late adolescence (ages 15 – 18), there is the letting go of younger restrictions as some older freedoms (driving, dating, and part-time employment, for example) are allowed by parents, and others, not necessarily parent-approved, that are encouraged by peers (substance use, sex, and adventurous risk taking, for example)." Parents therefore might dislike young adults engaging in new activities which friends persuade them to do.

5

The text says: "This creates a very scary letting go for parents, who must accept that they cannot keep their teenager free of more worldly dangers that are associated with the worldly experience he or she is wanting." Parents therefore have to realize that it is impossible to always protect young people from negative life lessons.

6

The text says: "What is important for parents to understand about the loss side of letting go is that simply because this progressive release allows the adolescent to live more independently doesn't mean parents are abandoning the child." Parents might therefore think that permitting more freedom is a sign of neglect.

## 2 Curfew or Salsa?

|   | akzeptiert   | nicht akzeptiert   |
|---|--|--|
| 0 | <i>between 3pm and 4pm</i>   |  |
| 1 | <b>\$1,000</b><br>\$1.000<br>\$1.000 to pay<br>1,000 dollar<br>1,000 Dollars<br>1,000 dollars<br>1,000 US-dollars<br>1.000 \$<br>1.000 \$ fine<br>a \$1,000 fine<br>a fine of \$1,000<br>at \$1,000<br>of \$1.000<br>one thousand dollars<br>with fines of 1.000\$ | 1,000 euro<br>70%<br>at 70%<br>a fine<br>after school<br>because of teams<br>because of the fines<br>between 10pm and 6am<br>by 10.30pm<br>crime<br>five times<br>in the afternoon<br>New Jersey<br>new juvenile curfew<br>pay lots of money<br>paying<br>paying money<br>punished<br>strict   |
| 2 | <b>late at night</b><br>at night<br>during the night<br>in late evenings<br>in the night<br>in the nights<br>late in the night<br>late night<br>with crime at night<br>with crimes at night<br>with violence at night  | after school<br>as juvenile crime<br>in Denver<br>in Denver Colorado for<br>in reducing crime<br>in school<br>in standard curfew period<br>in the afternoon<br>juvenile crime after school<br>most juvenile crime<br>of crime after school<br>since curfew was introduced<br>teens staying out late<br>than crimes at night<br>than one<br>than punish teens<br>than standard curfew period<br>that should be solved |

|   | akzeptiert   | nicht akzeptiert  |
|---|--|---|
| 3 | <b>at least 18</b><br><br>18<br>18 or older<br>18 or over<br>18 years<br>18 years old<br>adult<br>aged over 18<br>an adult<br>at least 18 years<br>older than 18<br>older than 18 years<br>over 18<br>over 18 years<br>over 18 years old | arrested<br>careful<br>enforced<br>in Philadelphia for example<br>mandatory<br>pay dollars \$1,000<br>punish<br>rich<br>seriously<br>stopped<br>under 18  |
| 4 | <b>the Sentencing Project</b><br><br>a advocacy group<br>advocacy group<br>an advocacy group<br>a Sentencing Project<br>Sentencing Project<br>Sentencing Projekt<br>the sentencing project<br>the Sentencing Projects                    | 10.30pm<br>2011<br>269%<br>70%<br>a study of California<br>advocacy groups<br>African-Americans<br>analysts<br>arresting more African-Americans<br>bad education<br>centre on juvenile<br>FBI statistics<br>LA's BEST<br>loitering shops<br>Michael Males<br>officers<br>officers also appear<br>recent FBI statistics<br>the FBI<br>the sentence in project<br>University of California<br>young African-Americans |

|   | akzeptiert   | nicht akzeptiert  |
|---|--|---|
| 5 | <b>the University of California</b><br><br>a study from UCLA<br>a study from university<br>a university study<br>an LA university<br>an LA university study<br>studies from California University<br>the Univ. of California<br>the university there<br>UCLA<br>University of California<br>university researchers | 10,2m students<br>28,000 students<br>a journal for adolescences<br>a study from the<br>a journal<br>a youth magazine<br>Advocates<br>after-school programmes<br>BEST<br>better grades<br>committing crimes<br>crimes commit years later<br>Good Shepherd Services<br>improving student behaviour<br>improving the behaviour<br>Journal of Youth<br>LA's BEST<br>LA's BEST's programme<br>participants even years later<br>programmes<br>regular participants years later<br>research<br>students<br>the crime rate<br>The Journal of Youth<br>the programme LA's BEST<br>the publishe people<br>the university ( <i>Not precise enough. The use of the definite article makes further information necessary for the answer to make sense.</i> )<br>The University of Carolina |

|   | akzeptiert   | nicht akzeptiert  |
|---|--|---|
| 6 | <b>the Afterschool Alliance</b><br><br>a lobby group<br>After school Alliance<br>Afterschool Alliance<br>Afterschool Alliance, a lobby<br>lobby group Afterschool Alliance<br>the Afterschool alliance | a journal<br>a Journal for Youngsters<br>a magazine<br>a newspaper<br>a research published recently<br>a recently published journal<br>a youth journal<br>Advocates<br>advocates<br>Alliance<br>an existing research<br>around 10,2m students took<br>around 10,2m students<br>Chante Brown<br>Creston<br>Journal of Youth<br>parents<br>parents who want them<br>programme director at Creston<br>recently publish research<br>research<br>rigorous studies<br>schools<br>several magazines<br>the government<br>the Journal of Youth<br>the parents<br>the programme director<br>the University of California<br>the young people<br>Youth and adolescence<br>Youth and Adolescence Journal |

## Begründungen

0

The text says: "Violent crime by or against young people peaks between 3pm and 4pm on school days". From Monday to Friday, youngsters are therefore most likely to get attacked between 3pm and 4pm.

1

The text says: "A new juvenile curfew in Paulsboro, New Jersey, punishes violators with fines of up to \$1,000." In one city, the penalty therefore for ignoring the curfew is maximum \$1,000.

2

The text says: "Yet there is little evidence that curfews reduce crime. [...] most juvenile crime occurs after school, not late at night," admits Commander Matthew Murray of the Denver Police Department." According to Commander Matthew Murray, there are therefore fewer problems late at night.

**3**

The text says: "In Philadelphia, for example, where a strict curfew keeps teens under 18 off the street by 10.30pm on weeknights". In one city, if you wanted to be out at 11pm on a Tuesday, you would therefore have to be at least 18.

**4**

The text says: "In 2011 young African-Americans were 269% more likely to be arrested for violating curfew laws than their white peers, says the Sentencing Project, another advocacy group." Racial inequality concerning curfews has therefore been pointed out by the Sentencing Project.

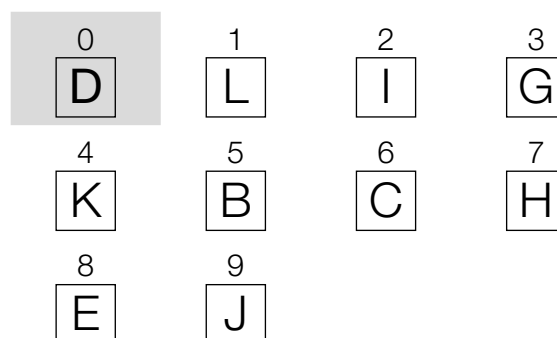
**5**

The text says: "A study from the University of California at Los Angeles assessing the performance of LA's BEST [...] found that regular participants were less likely to commit crimes, even years later." The impact of Los Angeles's after-school activities has therefore been evaluated by the University of California.

**6**

The text says: "Around 10.2m students took part in after-school programmes around the country in 2014, but this number would nearly triple if supply met demand, claims the Afterschool Alliance, a lobby group." Figures showing the need for more such programmes have therefore been given by the Afterschool Alliance.

### 3 Is the internet making us stupid?



### Begründungen

**0**

The paragraph is about the author's reasons for writing the book. The text says: "I was inspired to write the book after I realised that I was losing my own capacity for concentration and contemplation."

**1**

The paragraph is about the author's research into her loss of focus. The text says: "In search of an answer to that question, I began to dig into the many psychological, behavioural, and neurological studies that examine how the tools we use to think with, our information technologies, shape our habits of mind."

**2**

This sentence is about the comparison between reading online and in print form. The text says: "People who read texts studied with links, the studies show, comprehend less than those who read words printed on pages."

**3**

The sentence is about how distractions lead to a loss of concentration. The text says: "People who are continually distracted by emails, updates and other messages understand less than those who are able to concentrate."

**4**

This sentence interprets the previous paragraph to assess what the problems mentioned have in common. The text says: "The common thread in these disabilities is the division of attention. The richness of our thoughts, our memories and even our personalities hinges on our ability to focus the mind and sustain concentration."

**5**

The paragraph is about how the brain processes thought into memory. The text says: "Only when we pay close attention to a new piece of information are we able to associate it meaningfully and systematically with knowledge already well established in memory, writes the Nobel Prize-winning neuroscientist Eric Kandel."

**6**

The paragraph is about the negative consequences of being distracted. The text says: "When we are constantly distracted and interrupted, as we tend to be when looking at the screens of our computers and mobile phones, our brains can't forge the strong and expansive neural connections that give distinctiveness and depth to our thinking."

**7**

This paragraph is about studies reviewing the results of media on cognition. The text says: "Some of the studies indicated that icons and certain computer tasks, like playing video games, increase the speed at which people can shift their focus among other images on screens."

**8**

The sentence is about the negative results of some of the studies reviewed. The text says: "Other studies, however, found that such rapid shifts in focus, even if performed adeptly, result in less rigorous and 'more automatic' thinking."

**9**

The paragraph is about the result of a cognitive experiment at a US university. The text says: "Those who browsed the web performed much worse on a subsequent test of how well they retained the lecture's content."

#### 4 Great apps for small businesses

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| D | C | D | B |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| F | E | A | B |

## Begründungen

0

Paragraph D contains the answer: “You can also sort through dozens of application responses in just minutes; categorize applicants into yes, no and maybe buckets; and note when you follow up with a candidate.” This app therefore helps you choose potential employees for job interviews.

1

Paragraph C contains the answer: “Not only can you create and manage separate lists, schedules and reminders to organize daily tasks, but you also can sync them among your Mac desktop, iPhone, iPad, Apple Watch and iPod Touch.” This app therefore helps you coordinate everyday activities.

2

Paragraph D contains the answer: “Proven helps you organize your hiring, allowing you to post all your job listings to multiple job boards with one click on your smartphone.” This app therefore advertises vacancies on various employment sites.

3

Paragraph B contains the answer: “This app, formerly known as ZenPayroll, streamlines your company’s entire payroll, tax and benefits process. Besides online employee onboarding, Gusto automatically reports new hires to the government; handles all local, state and federal tax filings; automates deductions for benefits and workers’ comp payments.” This app therefore manages money to be paid to the authorities.

4

Paragraph F contains the answer: “Each card you create on a Trello board represents an assignment or task. You can add members, comments, attachments — from Google Drive, Dropbox or your computer — checklists, due dates and labels and stickers to make the cards as descriptive as possible. And whenever you change a card, Trello notifies each member via email and on mobile devices.” This app therefore informs employees when group-related issues are altered.

5

Paragraph E contains the answer: “Expensify makes keeping track of your expenses while on a business trip a lot less painful. You can link your credit or debit card to your Expensify account so that the app will place charges directly on an expense report.” This app therefore assists you when travelling for work.

6

Paragraph A contains the answer: “You can [...] pay your employees and vendors; track unpaid invoices; and much more. It connects to thousands of accounts — including your business bank account, credit cards, PayPal and Square — and uploads data from these sources seamlessly.” This app therefore helps you settle bills that you owe.

7

Paragraph B contains the answer: “Besides online employee onboarding, Gusto automatically reports new hires to the government; handles all local, state and federal tax filings; automates deductions for benefits and workers’ comp payments; and emails digital pay stubs to employees.” This app therefore sends out salary information.

## Bildquellen

Aufgabe 3: © i love images / [www.fotolia.com](http://www.fotolia.com)

Aufgabe 4: © USA-Reiseblogger / [www.pixabay.com](http://www.pixabay.com)

## Textquellen

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<https://www.psychologytoday.com/intl/blog/surviving-your-childs-adolescence/201204/parenting-adolescents-and-the-problems-letting-go> [09.03.2020] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 2: Autor/in nicht bekannt: The witching hour. How longer school-days can keep kids out of trouble.

<https://www.economist.com/news/united-states/21652346-how-longer-school-days-can-keep-kids-out-trouble-witching-hour> [11.03.2020] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 3: Carr, Nicolas: How the internet is making us stupid.

<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/technology/internet/7967894/How-the-Internet-is-making-us-stupid.html> [28.02.2020] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 4: Nicastro, Steve: 25 Best Apps for Small-Business Owners in 2017.

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