

Standardisierte kompetenzorientierte schriftliche  
Reifeprüfung / Reife- und Diplomprüfung / Berufsreifeprüfung

Haupttermin 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
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 Mount Everest

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A	B	D	D	A	C	C	B

### Begründungen

0

The text says: "The incumbent hazards lent the activity a seriousness of purpose that was sorely missing from the rest of my life." The author therefore believed that mountaineering gave meaning to his existence.

1

The text says: "To become a climber was to join a self-contained, rabidly idealistic society, largely unnoticed and surprisingly uncorrupted by the world at large." According to the author, mountaineers were therefore similar to each other in many ways.

2

The text says: "Nobody was admired more than so-called free soloists: visionaries who ascended alone, without rope or hardware." Among mountaineers, those who took risks were therefore looked up to by others.

3

The text says: "By then it had become fashionable among alpine cognoscenti to denigrate Everest as a 'slag heap' – a peak lacking sufficient technical challenges or aesthetic appeal to be a worthy objective for a 'serious' climber, which I desperately aspired to be. I began to look down my nose at the world's highest mountain." A change therefore took place in that Everest became a less desirable goal for mountaineers.

4

The text says: "Such snobbery was rooted in the fact that by the early 1980s, Everest's easiest line [...] had been climbed more than a hundred times. Our contempt was only reinforced in 1985, when Dick Bass – a wealthy fifty-five-year-old Texan with limited climbing experience – was ushered to the top of Everest by an extraordinary young climber named David Breashears." Bass's achievement therefore convinced mountaineers that their opinion of Everest was justified.

5

The text says: "Previously, Everest had by and large been the province of elite mountaineers. [...] 'To be invited on an Everest expedition was an honor earned only after you served a long apprenticeship on lower peaks.'" Before Bass's achievement, climbing Everest was therefore a privilege offered to special people.

6

The text says: "Bass's ascent changed all that. In bagging Everest, he became the first person to climb all of the Seven Summits, a feat that brought him worldwide renown [...]." Bass therefore became famous because he did something that had never been done before.

7

The text says: "[...] Beck was one of eight clients on Rob Hall's 1996 guided expedition. 'Bass showed that Everest was within the realm of possibility for regular guys. [...] I think the biggest obstacle is probably taking time off from your job and leaving your family for two months.'" Concerning climbing Everest, Seaborn Beck Weathers therefore said that being away from home was a problem.

## 2 How hurricanes are named

0	1	2	3
C	F	A	G
4	5	6	7
I	B	E	H

### Begründungen

0

The paragraph is about Norman Hagan's difficulty in naming hurricanes. Hagan lists all the names he could not use, giving 'states, cities, months, time of day (i.e. Dawn, Eve)' as examples. Then he adds another category of names, which the missing part defines. The text says: "[...] or names that sounded like weather formations (Gail)."

1

The paragraph is about Norman Hagan's difficulty in naming hurricanes and his solution to the problem, namely studying "baby-naming handbooks to come up with the 1955 list of names." The text says: "He pored over baby-naming handbooks to come up with the 1955 list of names, which ran from Alice to Zelda."

2

The paragraph is about the public's reactions to choosing women's names to name hurricanes. The public recognized the joking implications. These "joking implications" need to link women with hurricanes, which the text then does by saying: "how hurricanes and women were both hard to predict."

3

The paragraph is about women's fight against hurricanes only getting female names. Activist Roxcy Bolton wrote a letter that requested officials to stop doing so, citing a number of reasons. One of these reasons is given in the gap. The text says: "[...] requesting that officials 'cease and desist' from using female names to describe hurricanes, which 'reflects and creates an extremely derogatory attitude toward women', who 'deeply resent being arbitrarily associated with disaster.'"

4

The paragraph goes on to talk about another letter in which Bolton makes a suggestion how to name hurricanes and gives her reason for doing so. The text says: "[...] she called for storms to be named after U.S. Senators because they 'delight in having streets, bridges, buildings' named after them."

5

The paragraph is about Bolton's fight against giving hurricanes women's names. This part of the text is about her reaction to the publication of another hurricane list with only female names. In this sentence the author juxtaposes Bolton's belief against that of Arnold Sugg of the National Hurricane Center. Whereas Sugg believed that a lot of women are flattered by having hurricanes named after them, Bolton thought the contrary. The text says: "The paper also reported on Bolton's belief that weather officials didn't even realize the single-gender system was 'casting a slur on women', even as Arnold Sugg of the National Hurricane Center insisted that her opinion was overblown and not representative of the general public. 'A lot of women even ask us to name hurricanes for them,' he added."

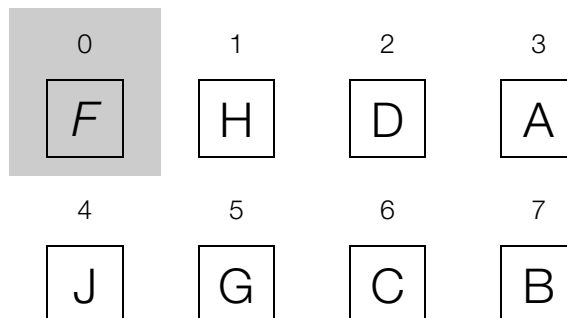
6

The paragraph is about the agency's change of course, which came about when Richard A. Frank made an announcement. As the agency changed its policy, the reader can infer that from now on male names would also be used. The text says: "NOAA Administrator Richard A. Frank announced hurricanes would start getting male names."

7

The paragraph is about the fact that there is still inequality in the way the public perceives hurricanes in respect to female or male names. The text says: "A 2014 study found that hurricanes named after women have happened to be deadlier than the ones named after men."

### 3 Running a marathon



#### Begründungen

0

The paragraph is about the idea that when you start your marathon training you should already be able to run at least three times a week, which means you should have your running shoes ready for use. The text says: "So if your running shoes have been left in a musty cupboard for years, you need to get to that point first."

1

This part of the text is about what to do first when you decide to train for a marathon. It stresses the importance of a well-designed training plan, devised by a reputable coach. It says that you need to do your research and find a training plan that is right for you and your level of fitness, but you shouldn't feel completely exhausted after your training sessions. So even though you have your personalised plan, you might have to adapt it. The text says: "Don't, however, be a mindless slave to this plan."

2

The paragraph further elaborates on the idea that during your marathon training you will have to find your own balance between pushing yourself and recovering. You should not push yourself too far or you might injure yourself. The text says: "Accept that, and listen to your body."

3

The paragraph is about the idea that marathon training won't be easy and it will last for a few weeks or months. The sentence connects the focus on commitment with the examples after the gap of a marathon being a challenge. The text says: "It's a long-term commitment."

4

The paragraph elaborates on the idea that you will need a lot of support during your marathon training. You might not go out as often as before, and if you have a partner they will need to support you at home. The text says: "This all takes support, sometimes lots of it."

5

The paragraph is about the idea that there are many different marathons to choose from. The text says: "Whether you prefer a big city marathon or something a lot smaller and off road, there's a race for you."

6

The paragraph continues to describe the author's experiences of running the London marathon. She says that the chances are slim that one will be allowed to run the London marathon. The text says: "But if you get the chance: do it."

7

The paragraph is about the idea that everyone might have different goals for their first marathon but what is most important is to be able to get to the finish line. The text says: "The primary goal before your first marathon should be to finish it."

#### 4 Millennials and the gig economy

	R	F	akzeptiert	nicht akzeptiert
0		X	<i>In case you aren't</i>	
1	X		<b>But for millennials, who</b>  This had a profound	A massive economic recession Due in part to In case you aren't
2		X	<b>A massive economic recession</b>	Because lots of small Despite loving the internet This effect created a This had a profound ( <i>The statement refers to millennials "still in education" or "just joining the labour force". This sentence, however, only talks about millennials already on their career path or trying to find work in general.</i> )
3	X		<b>For the unemployed, the</b>	But for millennials, who ( <i>There is nothing about being unemployed in this sentence.</i> ) However, because gigs and Student debt is another The average college graduate This effect created a This had a profound ( <i>This sentence refers to the situation in 2008, the time of recession, and not to the current employment situation – in 2018.</i> ) With fewer full-time opportunities ( <i>This sentence does not talk about the jobless.</i> )
4	X		<b>Despite loving the internet</b>  However, because gigs and	For those fortunate or ( <i>This sentence refers to what they get, but not to what they would prefer.</i> ) It's undeniable that today's The gig economy gives With fewer full-time opportunities ( <i>This sentence refers to what they get, but not to what they would prefer.</i> ) Young people crave new
5		X	<b>For those fortunate or</b>  With fewer full-time opportunities	However, because gigs and It's undeniable that today's Millennials get a bad That's a hefty price

				The average college graduate Young people crave new
6	X		<b>Millennials get a bad</b>	For those fortunate or It's undeniable that today's ( <i>The concept of "accusing the young of job-hopping" is missing.</i> ) The gig economy gives With fewer full-time opportunities Young people crave new
7	X		<b>The gig economy gives</b>	Because lots of small However, because gigs and This makes it easier With fewer full-time opportunities Young people crave new

### Begründungen

0

The text says: "In case you aren't familiar, the gig economy is a term that refers to the increased tendency for businesses to hire independent contractors and short-term workers, and the increased availability of workers for these short-term arrangements." There are therefore an increasing number of companies prepared to employ people only for a limited period of time.

1

The text says: "But for millennials, who are either just beginning their careers or are reaching the end of the first phase of their careers, the gig economy is a mixed bag; it represents massive potential, but at the same time, fewer and more difficult opportunities." Through the gig economy, the chances for young adults therefore become more complex.

2

The text says: "A massive economic recession hit in 2008, when millennials were still in college or entering the workforce for the first time." In the first decade of this century, young adults still in training or just joining the labor market therefore did not encounter a recovery in the economy.

3

The text says: "For the unemployed, the gig economy represents both opportunity and challenge. Because lots of small, part-time jobs are available, even non-full-time employed workers can find gigs to help make ends meet." The demanding current employment situation therefore offers chances for the jobless.

4

The text says: "Despite loving the internet and being open to nontraditional career opportunities, millennials are still traditionally minded, with 91 percent wanting full-time work." Today's young adults therefore prefer working 40 hours per week.

5

The text says: "For those fortunate or vigilant enough to get more part-time work, the income is often inconsistent, making it harder to plan for the future." Those able to keep finding gig jobs therefore do not have a steady income.

6

The text says: "Millennials get a bad reputation for job-hopping excessively, willing to abandon one opportunity for another at a moment's notice – but that's only partially true." Young adults are therefore accused of continuously replacing one employment offer with another.



**7**

The text says: "The gig economy gives them that opportunity without demanding excessive sacrifices or risks; in an economy that functions largely on part-time jobs and temporary gigs, turnover is expected, and loyalty isn't a guarantee." Gig economy jobs therefore profit from less stability for employers and employed.

## Bildquellen

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Aufgabe 3: © Iuliia Sokolovska / [www.fotolia.com](http://www.fotolia.com)

## Textquellen

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