

Standardisierte kompetenzorientierte schriftliche  
Reifeprüfung / Reife- und Diplomprüfung / Berufsreifeprüfung

10. Jänner 2020

Englisch

(B2)

Lesen

Korrekturheft

## 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 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 ausschließlich 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.

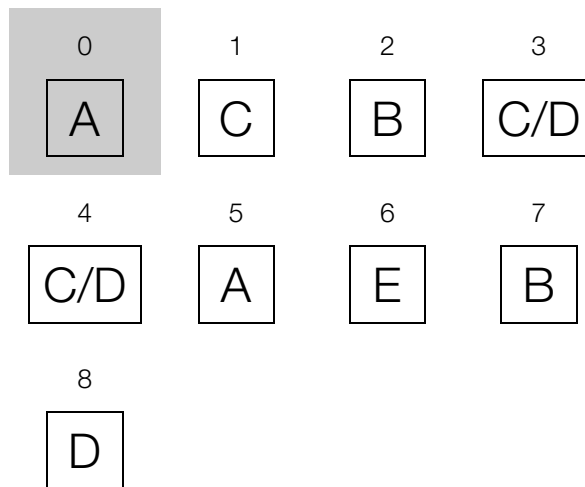
Sie erhalten von uns zeitnah eine Empfehlung darüber, ob die Antworten als richtig oder falsch zu werten sind. Sie können den Helpdesk bis zum Eingabeschluss jederzeit und beliebig oft in Anspruch nehmen, wobei Sie nach jeder Anfrage eine Bestätigung per E-Mail erhalten. Jede Anfrage wird garantiert 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 Disappearances in the Bermuda Triangle



### Begründungen

0

Text A contains the answer: “[...] Taylor radioed the base to say that his compasses weren’t working, but he figured he was somewhere over the Florida Keys.” Therefore, during Flight 19, Taylor reported a technical problem.

1

Text C contains the answer: “[...] the S.S. Troubadour had reported seeing a low-flying aircraft halfway between Bermuda and the entrance to Delaware Bay. If that aircraft was the Star Tiger, it was drastically off course.” Therefore, the Star Tiger had possibly left its original route altogether.

2

Text B contains the answer: “Not quite midway to its destination, the plane slowed its airspeed significantly, but no radio signals were made from the plane to indicate distress.” Therefore, Flight 201 reduced the rate at which it was traveling for no obvious reason.

3+4

Text C contains the answer: “On January 30, McMillan said he expected to arrive in Bermuda at 5:00 a.m., but neither he nor any of the 31 people onboard the Star Tiger were ever heard from again.” Therefore, the Star Tiger sent positive messages.

Text D also contains the answer: “That morning, Capt. J. C. McPhee reported that the flight was going smoothly. Shortly afterward, another more cryptic message came from the captain, when he reported that he was changing his frequency, and then nothing more was heard, ever.” Therefore, the Star Ariel sent positive messages.

5

Text A contains the answer: “A U.S. Navy investigation reported that Taylor’s confusion caused the disaster, but his mother convinced them to change the official report to read that the planes went down for ‘causes unknown.’” Therefore, Flight 19 probably got into trouble because the navigator became disorientated.

6

Text E contains the answer: “Joshua Slocum, the first man to sail solo around the world, [...]” Therefore, The Spray was captained by a lone adventurer.

7

Text B contains the answer: “A woman on Bimini Island swore she saw a plane plunge into the sea about a mile offshore, but no wreckage has ever been found.” Therefore, Flight 201 may have been observed as it went down.

8

Text D contains the answer: “More than 60 aircraft and 13,000 men were deployed to look for the Star Ariel, but not even a hint of debris or wreckage was ever found.” Therefore, the Star Ariel was never located in spite of a huge search operation.

## 2 Nature reclaiming urban environments

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

### Begründungen

0

The text says: “The center was once known for being deadly to birds that smashed into its mirror-like façade. Now, thanks to a five-year, half-billion-dollar renovation, the building is becoming a haven for birds, bats and other critters.” After changes to the Convention Center, it has therefore increased in importance for animals.

1

The text says: “New patterned glass panels have lowered bird deaths by 90 percent, The Times reported, and a new green roof with about 2.5 hectares of sedum, a hardy ground cover, is attracting several species.” The Convention Center’s danger has therefore been reduced by adapting the design of its surface.

2

The text says: “This summer, city bee aficionados had to look no further than the Barclays Center, where a roof-above-the-roof is under construction a hundred or so meters above the basketball court used by the Brooklyn Nets. The roof’s 1.2-hectare space is home to thousands of sedum plants – which are a favorite of bees.” The Barclays Center has therefore installed a garden high above a sports area.

3

The text says: “And, for a few days, ‘the green space was a four-star destination for hundreds, maybe thousands, of bees that suddenly showed up to forage on the sedum,’ James Barron wrote in The Times.” The text also says: “It was just a fleeting visit: The bees moved on after a few days.” This summer’s unusual bee spectacle could therefore only be observed for a limited time.

4

The text says: “It was just a fleeting visit: The bees moved on after a few days. But their appearance was ‘an unexpected, amazing side effect’ of the construction project, said Ashley Cotton, a vice president of Forest City Ratner Companies, which built the venue.” When bees appeared at the Barclays Center, its developers were therefore delighted.

5

The text says: “The building’s owner, Beau Reinberg, had planned to open a restaurant on the roof when he bought the space in 2008.” When buying the building in St. Louis, Reinberg’s intention was therefore to set up a rooftop diner at some point.

6

The text says: “So far the project includes a greenhouse and beehives, with hopes of adding a chicken coop later. There are also plans to rent garden beds to nearby residents.” In the context of the Food Roof Farm, there are therefore plans to motivate locals to start gardening themselves.

### 3 Gleaning

	akzeptiert	nicht akzeptiert
0	<i>enthusiasm</i>	
1	<p><b>taken to the needy</b>  <b>donated to food pantries</b>  <b>donated to homeless shelters</b>  <b>donated to social service</b></p> <p>brought to homeless shelters  donated  donated to homeless shelters  donated social service agencies  for a food pantry  for homeless shelters  given to homeless  given to homeless people  send to homeless people  take it to needy</p>	<p>already harvested  clustered  corn stalks  gleaned  harvested  homeless  needy  produce to food pantries  useful  weighed  weighed down</p>
2	<p><b>in a biblical story</b></p> <p>biblical story  biblical story of Ruth  even in the bible  in story of Ruth  in the Bibel  in the Bible  in the biblical story</p>	<p>agriculture  as a tradition  as being very traditional  as harvesting left produce  beginning of agriculture  early  feeding those in need  in an trip  meeting Boaz  of agriculture  to be very traditional  to feed poor people  to harvest the procedure  to help other people  to help the poor  to the people</p>
3	<p><b>fresh fruits</b>  <b>fresh vegetables</b></p> <p>fresh food and vegetable  fresh fruits and vegetables  fresh vegetables  fresh vegetables for all  fresh fruits and vegetables  importance of fresh fruit</p> <p><i>Only answers with fresh fruit or fresh vegetables are accepted.</i></p>	<p>donation for poor people  feeding those in need  food being wasted  food for all people  fresh food for everyone (<i>'Fresh' in this sense does not necessarily only include fruit and vegetables, it could also mean freshly cooked</i>)  having food for everyone  healthy food (<i>'Healthy' does not necessarily only include fruit and vegetables, it could also mean meat/ fish</i>)  helping farmers  helping income levels  helping the poor  importance  it's important  public awareness of food  rescuing food  saving resources  starvation due to poverty</p>

		the local food movement to feed poor people
4	<b>by churches</b> <b>by charities</b>  by church or charities by churches and carities by churches or charities by churches or charity churches and charities	by small informal groups by social groups by society of StAndrews in a network in groups in spring in their own network regional gleaning systems social agencies
5	<b>rot in the fields</b>  be left and rott be left at fields be left behind be lost be rotting be unused be wasted go bad go off not be picked rot rott in the fields would not be harvested would not be sold	be dumped be left ( <i>too vague</i> ) be left away be rescued be sold be too pale be vated become an unusual colour destroyed get old gets thrown away ( <i>The produce remains on the fields, there is no physical action taken</i> ) have an unusual colour not be needed
6	<b>can call the gleaners</b>  call gleaners call the gleaners can inform the gleaners leave it to gleaners should contact the organisation	and harvested are called the gleaners as a donation as gleaners by Boston area gleaners by gleaners effectively for a good reason for experminents for good for the poor ones more than 400 volunteers ready for picking usefully
7	<b>increase the amount gleaned</b>  increase amount gleaned glean more and more increase amount of produce increase their harvest increase the amount picked increase their harvest amount harvest more each year harvest more harvest more than ever	alert many volunteers become lots of volunteers break their own records give the overproduction harvest plants harvest the designated plants harvest the plants harvest very much corn have regular volunteers increase increase number produce steadily increase steadily increase the amount produced increase the amounts steadily increase the food increase the gleans

		increase the numbers increase the participants increase the production increase the production amount increase their gleans increase their members increased steadily intern with the group organise themselves pick beets and peaches reach 400 volunteers save big food amounts serve lots of food set a date set dates to pick suces used group of volunteers
8	<b>e-mail</b> <b>cellphones</b>  emails and cellphones internet and cellphones new technologies communication technology modern communication like emails new ways of communication technology (email and cellphones)	the executive director Department of Agricultural Resources Social Networks

## Begründungen

0

The text says: “[...] morning dew dampens their [the volunteers’] shoes and pant legs. But not their enthusiasm.” The people working on the fields are therefore full of enthusiasm.

1

The text says: “[...] a group that picks fields that have already been harvested in order to catch the last of the crop and take it to the needy. Last year, Boston Area Gleaners donated nearly 44,000 pounds of produce to food pantries, homeless shelters, and social service agencies.” volunteer pickers therefore collect unwanted or leftover crops that are then taken to the needy, donated to food pantries, homeless shelters and social service agencies.

2

The text says: “It [Gleaning] plays a role in the biblical story of Ruth joining a group of gleaners and meeting Boaz.” Gleaning is therefore an ancient procedure which is mentioned in a biblical story.

3

The text says: “[...] the local food movement increases public awareness of the importance of fresh fruits and vegetables for people.” A recent increase in gleaning is therefore due to people realizing the significance of fresh fruits and vegetables.

4

The text says: “The small, informal Massachusetts groups that organize gleaners are generally run by churches or charities.” Most of the existing Massachusetts gleaners are therefore coordinated by churches or charities.

5

The text says “Gleaned foods are not rotting in the fields.” Gleaners rescue perfectly good food that therefore would otherwise rot in the fields.



6

The text says: "It's there because farmers regularly find themselves with more than they can harvest or sell. Or the foods might have an unusual color or odd shape. Cucumbers may be too pale to appeal to consumers, or an unexpected bumper crop may produce too many beets, or a labor shortage may leave hundreds of ears of corn ready for picking and no one to do it. Faced with any of those scenarios, farmers can call the gleaners." Growers who therefore have extra produce and want it to be used can call the gleaners.

7

The text says: "Over the past few years, the amount of produce the group gleanes has increased steadily." In recent years, Boston gleaners have therefore consistently managed to increase the amount gleaned.

8

The text says: "[...] the group operates effectively because of e-mail and cellphones." Boston gleaners therefore work well together nowadays thanks to e-mail and cellphones.

#### 4 The line between feedback and criticism

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

#### Begründungen

0

The text says: "But taking all criticism to heart, no matter how unhelpful, isn't beneficial, either." Negative criticism should therefore be accepted selectively.

1

The text says: "Most people say feedback is important, but the hidden message is, 'as long as it's good.'" said Robert Brooks, an assistant clinical professor of psychology at Harvard Medical School. People therefore regard criticism as useful if the message is positive.

2

The text says: "Criticism is judgmental and accusatory. It can involve labeling, lecturing, moralizing and even ridiculing. Feedback focuses on providing concrete information to motivate the recipient to reconsider his or her behavior. Criticism involves making negative assumptions about the other person's motives." According to one psychologist, the disadvantage of criticism is therefore that it conveys opinions instead of information.

3

The text says: "Feedback, on the other hand, looks less at how the person should change, but tries to prompt a discussion about the benefits of change." Feedback is therefore considered valuable because it gets people talking about the advantages of change.

4

The text says: "He has found that one of the most effective ways to criticize a player is not to tell him what he did wrong, but ask him to analyze what he thinks he could have done better." Athletes therefore benefit most if they themselves suggest ways to improve.

5

The text says: "'In general, it seems as if criticism is very hard to take in contemporary American culture,' Professor Kitayama said. 'It's seen as a threat or an attack on self-esteem or as violating social rules.'" Professor Kitayama therefore found out that Americans have difficulty accepting criticism.

6

The text says: "'Americans say about four positive comments to one negative comment, while the Japanese tend to equally balance positive and negative comments,' said Hazel R. Markus, a professor of psychology at Stanford and another co-author." According to psychological research, Americans therefore point out achievements rather than mistakes.

## Textquellen

Aufgabe 1: The Editors of Publications International, Ltd and Willsey, Marie: 10 Disappearances in the Bermuda Triangle.  
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Aufgabe 2: Felder, Tess: Room at the top for nature. In: *The New York Times International Weekly*  
[Beilage der Tageszeitung Der Standard], 28.09.2015, S. 1 (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 3: Shemkus, Sarah: Picking the fields clean to take produce to the needy.  
<http://www.bostonglobe.com/lifestyle/food-dining/2012/09/25/picking-fields-clean-take-produce-needy/xCdTPKRAeauWVp26KoREUI/story.html> [20.03.2019] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 4: Tugend, Alina: For Best Results, Take the Sting Out of Criticism.  
<http://www.nytimes.com/2009/08/29/business/29shortcuts.html> [20.03.2019] (adaptiert).