

Standardisierte kompetenzorientierte schriftliche
Reifeprüfung/Reife- und Diplomprüfung/Berufsreifeprüfung

7. Mai 2020

Englisch
Korrekturheft

Hören 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"/>
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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* 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 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 bzw. die telefonische Korrekturhotline 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.

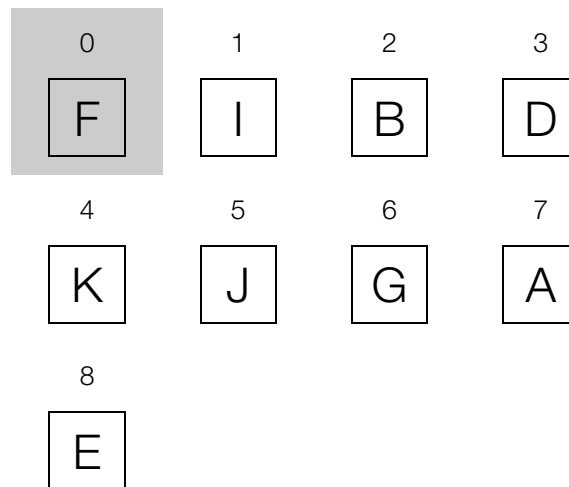
Sie erhalten von uns zeitnah eine Empfehlung darüber, ob die Antworten als richtig oder falsch zu werten sind. Sie können den Helpdesk bis zum Eingabeschluss jederzeit und beliebig oft in Anspruch nehmen, wobei Sie nach jeder Anfrage eine Bestätigung per E-Mail erhalten. Jede Anfrage wird garantiert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

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 Africa's image



Begründungen

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The interviewer says: "Alex Perry, we get Africa wrong. Why? Because we paint this dismal picture that portrays the whole of Africa as a basket case?" Alex Perry says: "Essentially, yes." Therefore, Europeans' misunderstanding about Africa is one aspect Perry focuses on.

1

Alex Perry says: "The Africans who are turning up crossing the Mediterranean and so on are given this term economic migrants and the idea is that they are coming from a place of destitution and trying to sort of better themselves." Therefore, Europeans assume that the Africans coming here are looking for opportunities in Europe.

2

Alex Perry says: "Consider what they are paying to get here, it's five to ten thousand dollars a head. The amazing thing about that is not the inequality of the fact that it costs me \$500 to go to Africa, but the fact that so many people can afford it. They are not coming because they are poor. They are coming because increasingly they are not." Therefore, the majority of Africans manage to emigrate because they have enough money.

3

Alex Perry says: "The book is about, you know, trying to change the perceptions of Africa, which we have got wrong almost since the first European went to Africa. It's, you know, we saw savages in the Victorian era. We saw actually a lesser form of man." Therefore, when the colonists set foot in Africa, Africans were regarded as wild and fierce.

4

Alex Perry says: "There is a residual prejudice there even in the aid campaigns that dominates essentially the coverage of Africa, which portray Africa as a starving baby." [...]

Manji Cheto says: "The images that people get bombarded with on a daily basis in the West is about, you know, starving African children." Therefore, the picture of Africa often communicated is that of a hungry newborn.

5

Manji Cheto says: "When we talk about sort of history around the world, Africa's history is often ignored, and when that history is told, it is told from the perspective effectively of colonisers. So I think, you know, that's where the misconception starts." Therefore, when studying the past, people tend to forget about Africa.

6

Manji Cheto says: “The images that people get bombarded with on a daily basis in the West is about, you know, starving African children. Rarely do we tell the story of Africans who are making great discoveries and ground-breaking discoveries around the world. And I think that’s really where the sort of rebalancing needs to happen. There are two faces of Africa but people only see one.” Therefore, when speaking about Africans, people mostly overlook the achievements.

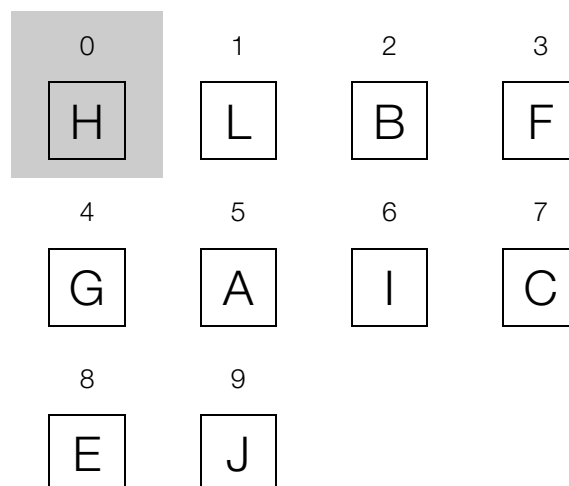
7

The interviewer says: “[...] there are some of Africa’s 54 countries are doing incredibly well, I mean, better, growing faster than any other country in the world.” Alex Perry answers: “Well, that’s right. Since about 2003 Africa has doubled global economic growth, [...] at least 5 out of 10 of the fastest growing countries in the world are African.” Therefore, recently many African countries have been quite successful.

8

The interviewer says: “Let’s move on to those because you do identify what you think are the particular challenges that it needs to confront, which are...” Alex Perry says: “Well, essentially, that what links these three things are... if this is a struggle for sovereignty and freedom.” Therefore, Perry argues that Africans need to fight for independence.

2 Jobs and robots



Begründungen

0

Jeff Burnstein says: “Not specifically on Michigan although you can infer. The industry is growing at double digits each year and is expected to for the next several years.” Therefore, every twelve months the use of robots shows a strong increase.

1

Jeff Burnstein says: “The biggest user is the automotive industry, so GM, Ford, Chrysler all investing heavily in robotics and likely that makes this area in Michigan one of the leading places to find robotics.” Therefore, one part of a region has reached a top position in automation.

2

The interviewer says: “And then what other industries are we seeing get inroads?” Jeff Burnstein says: “Oh, consumer goods, warehousing and distribution, electronics, food, almost every industry is looking at robotics right now.” Therefore, a further sector which uses robots is the production of things for personal use.

3

The interviewer says: "And what kind of tasks can robots do?" Jeff Burnstein says: "Well, usually the dull, dangerous and dirty jobs, like welding and painting in an automotive factory." Therefore, robots replace humans to perform less attractive types of work.

4

The interviewer says: "Just there's this common perception that I'm sure you encounter all the time that an increase in robotics equals lost jobs. How accurate is that?" Therefore, people tend to believe that more robots mean fewer workplaces for humans.

5

Jeff Burnstein says: "We took a twenty year look at this from 1996 to 2015 and the results were counter-intuitive, let's say; in every period where robot sales were rising, unemployment was falling, and in every period where robot sales were falling, unemployment was rising." Therefore, long-term observation has shown that more automation leads to reduced loss of jobs.

6

Jeff Burnstein says: "A company called Vickers Engineering on the west side of the state. [...] So they decided: let's invest in automation. They did, and as a result they were able to bring their costs down, they eliminated this turnover that was going on, and were able to successfully win new business that they couldn't have won before, in their case I think it was from Toyota." By using more robots, one company therefore managed to gain a new customer.

7

The interviewer says: "The people that were doing those dull, dangerous, dirty jobs, do they have the skills to move up to better jobs?" Jeff Burnstein says: "They could because a lot of the jobs require skills that you can get at community colleges and technical schools. These are not all four year degree engineering jobs." Therefore, the new abilities that workers need are provided by educational institutions.

8

Jeff Burnstein says: "Today's manufacturing facilities are nothing like people remember from years past. They're not dirty places, they're very clean, they're high-tech, they're great environments to work in and there are tremendous jobs there." Nowadays, production plants therefore offer excellent settings to be employed at.

9

Jeff Burnstein says: "But the reality is, ask some of these companies how many jobs they would have if they hadn't automated and the answer is often zero." In fact, without robots some businesses would therefore have no workplaces at all.

3 Hosting the Summer Olympics

	akzeptiert	nicht akzeptiert
0	<i>the economics of sports</i>	
1	77 200 77 200 people 77 200 residents	<i>any other number than 77 200 is incorrect</i> 77 200 households over 77 200 people
2	an environmentally preserved area a wetland a protected area environmental and preserved areas environmental preserved area environmental preserved areas environmental preserved aria environmentally preserved area	a field agricultural land appropriate land area clear land countyside destroyed area environment environmental destruction

	<p>environmentally preserved area environmental and preserved area preserved areas wet land wetland Wetland wet-land</p>	<p>environmental proofed area environmental proposed area environmental residence flatland golf course in clear land land which isn't used Letland Outland suburbs Wildland</p>
3	<p>poorer outer suburbs</p> <p>low income areas lower income areas low-income areas outer suburbs poor areas poor places poor suburbs of Paris poorer areas poorer areas of Paris poorer places poorer suburbs suburbs suburbs of Paris the outer subburbs the poorer areas the poorer outer suburbs the suburbs</p>	<p>centre of the city cities lower areas off towns outurbains positive development residences suborts the city themselves the inner city the residents the villages touristical place</p>
4	<p>an Olympic stadium a velodrome</p> <p>1.1 billion dollar stadium a 1.1 billion stadium a 400 million velodrome Olympic Stadion Olympic stadion Olympic stadium Olympique Stadium stadion stadium Stadium the Olympia Stadium the olympic stadion</p>	<p>building costs golf course money spent on stadion of football Olympia Olympic olympic station soccer training facilities</p>
5	<p>all of the infrastructure all of the venues</p> <p>a good infrastructure all buildings for Olympics all necessary sports facilities all needed facilities all the needed infrastructure all venues already built enough sports facilities facilities should be available good infrastructure good venues</p>	<p>build new buildings build new stadions decision taking place enough money and space sport training centres the instruction they should afford it training venues (<i>not accepted because not only training facilities should be there</i>)</p>

	has all infrastructure have all infrastructures have all the infrastructures infra structure infrastructure infrastructure and venues infrastrukture the infrastructure the venues venues	
6	Greece Grece Greec greece Greek in Greece	<i>any other location than Greece is not accepted</i> America California city with good infrastructure

Begründungen

0

The speaker says: "Economist Andrew Zimbalist is an expert on the economics of sports." Therefore, within his professional field, Zimbalist's special focus is the economics of sport.

1

Andrew Zimbalist says: "In addition to that there's a lot of disruption and displacement. In Rio, for example, there were 77 200 residents of the favelas, the shanty towns, who were evicted from their homes." Therefore, 77 200 people had to move due to the Olympics in Rio de Janeiro.

2

Andrew Zimbalist says: "In Rio de Janeiro in order to build a golf course that was completely unneeded and is now unused, they had to appropriate land in an environmentally preserved area; it was a wetland." Therefore, a sports facility in Rio de Janeiro was constructed in an environmentally preserved area, a wetland.

3

The speaker says: "Paris, which has just got 2024, has announced it's going to invest in those poorer outer suburbs of, of Paris." Therefore, the poorer outer suburbs are supposed to profit from the Olympics in Paris.

4

Andrew Zimbalist says: "London ended up spending over 18 billion dollars in order to host the Games. It seems to me that if you wanna help low income areas there are much better ways to do that than building a 1.1 billion dollar Olympic stadium and a 400 million dollar velodrome and so on." Therefore, Zimbalist criticises the construction of an Olympic stadium and a velodrome.

5

Andrew Zimbalist says: "I think there are a number of ways to think about that. One of them would be to select a city that, that basically has all of the infrastructure and all of the venues. One such venue would be Los Angeles." Therefore, in candidate cities all of the infrastructure and all of the venues should be available.

6

Andrew Zimbalist says: "Another way to think about it would be for the IOC to issue a 40 billion dollar bond. The debt service on that might be about two and a half billion dollars a year. Use the 40 billion dollars to construct a full Olympic apparatus, let's say, somewhere between Olympia and Athens in Greece and use that every 4 years as the venue for the summer Olympics." Therefore, Zimbalist suggests Greece as a regular site for the Olympics.

4 Consumer reviews

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
C	D	A	B	D	B	C	A	C

Begründungen

0

The speaker says: "Researchers at the University of Colorado analyzed online consumer ratings for more than a thousand products across 120 categories – everything from sunblock to smoke alarms. They found little correlation between better online user ratings and the products themselves. Product testing showed that the odds of a review accurately reflecting a real product's quality were little better than fifty-fifty – you might as well toss a coin. Reviews, they said, were simply too variant, too subjective and too few to make them statistically useful." Therefore, experts have shown that online reviews are unreliable for online customers.

1

The speaker says: "Eric Rea is the founder of a Utah start-up. It's called Podium and it's one of the fastest-growing firms in a massively fast-growing field. It delivers online reviewing technology for small firms that were previously not online." Therefore, Podium's function is to help collect ratings for companies new to the internet.

2

Eric Rea says: "So you're searching for a place to get some dental work done and you read a review, you decide to choose a dentist and then you need to schedule an appointment. That's actually when we come into play, so with our technology, you can actually right from Google text that business and say 'Hey, I want to come in for an appointment.' So instead of calling and leaving a message, or calling when they're not open and playing a huge game of phone tag you can actually just reach out and message them straight away." Therefore, in a first step, Podium provides people with direct contact with the service needed.

3

Eric Rea says: "[...] because you've been communicating with the dentist already via text messaging or Facebook messenger, we'll just ask you to leave a review right from that same channel. And so you click a link that takes you right to leave a review and the thing we do that most other companies don't is we want every person to leave a review." Therefore, what differentiates Podium from others is that Podium wants feedback from all of its users.

4

Eric Rea says: "Basically we... the last thing we want to happen is for Podium to become something that businesses use to spam their customers." Therefore, Podium wants to avoid that companies send customers too many messages.

5

Eric Rea says: "I actually think Amazon has conditioned all of us to make all of our decisions based on reviews. And so, over the past few years, people have gotten used to going on Amazon, or using Airbnb, and using reviews to make purchase decisions. Even if it's a \$5 item you'd still look on Amazon and check out all the reviews before you push 'purchase'." Therefore, due to a famous online retailer, customers use reviews as a tool for every purchase.

6

Eric Rea says: "Yeah, and the thing is, most of the businesses we work with are not sexy resorts or hip restaurants in San Francisco. A lot of them are car dealers or staffing agencies or solar companies and you just don't think to leave a review for a business like that after you've had an experience. Unless you had a really negative experience, then usually you remember." Therefore, a common problem of the companies Podium works with is that customers only give feedback on problems they had.

7

Eric Rea says: "The thing that we've been able to do that is most surprising for me is we've never had to offer incentives to our customers' customers to leave a review." Therefore, the owner of Podium thinks it is astonishing that people expect nothing in return for reviews.

8

Eric Rea says: "And so the beautiful thing is, like you said, we're actually generating a more authentic story for these businesses online than if they just had a handful of reviews from people that either like to review businesses or are getting incentivized to do so." Therefore, the owner of Podium especially likes the fact that companies are presented more realistically.

Tonquellen

Aufgabe 1: Sprecher: Cheto, Manji / Perry, Alex; BBC Radio 4; Best of Today: Why do we misunderstand Africa?
<http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p0323fwd> [22.09.2018] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 2: Sprecher: Burnstein, Jeff: Will robots replace workers or create new jobs? Michigan Radio; Stateside morning edition.
<http://michiganradio.org/post/will-robots-replace-workers-or-create-new-jobs> [23.10.2019] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 3: FM4 Reality Check podcast.
http://static.orf.at/podcast/fm4/fm4_reality_check_podcast.xml [20.09.2017] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 4: Sprecher: Butler, Ed / Rea, Eric: Feedback Fatigue. BBC World Service; Business Daily.
<http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/w3cstx5b> [08.10.2019] (adaptiert).