

Name:	
Klasse/Jahrgang:	



Standardisierte kompetenzorientierte schriftliche  
Reifeprüfung/ Reife- und Diplomprüfung/ Berufsreifeprüfung

7. Mai 2020

Englisch

Lesen B2



# Hinweise zum Bearbeiten der Aufgaben

Sehr geehrte Kandidatin, sehr geehrter Kandidat!

Dieses Aufgabenheft enthält vier Aufgaben.

Verwenden Sie für Ihre Arbeit einen schwarzen oder blauen Stift.

Bevor Sie mit den Aufgaben beginnen, nehmen Sie das Antwortblatt heraus.

Schreiben Sie Ihre Antworten ausschließlich auf das dafür vorgesehene Antwortblatt. Beachten Sie dazu die Anweisungen der jeweiligen Aufgabenstellung. Sie können im Aufgabenheft Notizen machen. Diese werden bei der Beurteilung nicht berücksichtigt.

Schreiben Sie bitte Ihren Namen in das vorgesehene Feld auf dem Antwortblatt.

Bei der Bearbeitung der Aufgaben sind keine Hilfsmittel erlaubt.

Kreuzen Sie bei Aufgaben, die Kästchen vorgeben, jeweils nur ein Kästchen an. Haben Sie versehentlich ein falsches Kästchen angekreuzt, malen Sie dieses vollständig aus und kreuzen Sie das richtige Kästchen an.

A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Möchten Sie ein bereits von Ihnen ausgemaltes Kästchen als Antwort wählen, kreisen Sie dieses Kästchen ein.

A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Schreiben Sie Ihre Antworten bei Aufgaben, die das Eintragen von einzelnen Buchstaben verlangen, leserlich und in Blockbuchstaben. Falls Sie eine Antwort korrigieren möchten, malen Sie das Kästchen aus und schreiben Sie den richtigen Buchstaben rechts neben das Kästchen.

<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G	<input type="checkbox"/>	F
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Falls Sie bei den Aufgaben, die Sie mit einem bzw. bis zu maximal vier Wörtern beantworten können, eine Antwort korrigieren möchten, streichen Sie bitte die falsche Antwort durch und schreiben Sie die richtige daneben oder darunter. Alles, was nicht durchgestrichen ist, zählt zur Antwort.

<del>falsche Antwort</del>	richtige Antwort
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Beachten Sie, dass bei der Testmethode *Richtig/Falsch/Begründung* beide Teile (*Richtig/Falsch* und *Die ersten vier Wörter*) korrekt sein müssen, um mit einem Punkt bewertet werden zu können.

Jede richtige Antwort wird mit einem Punkt bewertet. Bei jeder Aufgabe finden Sie eine Angabe zu den maximal erreichbaren Punkten.

**Viel Erfolg!**

NAME:



ACHTUNG: Für wissenschaftliche Auswertung bitte hier abschneiden.

## ANTWORTBLATT

### Meeting a shark hunter

0	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>

Von der  
Lehrperson  
auszufüllen

richtig falsch

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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\_\_\_ / 6 P.

1

### Mojave phone booth

0	1	2	3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	5	6	7
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Von der Lehrperson auszufüllen

richtig falsch richtig falsch richtig falsch richtig falsch

		1		2		3	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	4	5	6	7
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

\_\_\_ / 7 P.

2

## ANTWORTBLATT

3

Stunning ghost towns

0 <b>D</b>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	

*Von der Lehrperson auszufüllen*

richtig falsch	richtig falsch	richtig falsch	richtig falsch
	1 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
4 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	

\_\_\_ / 6 P.

4

Have laptop, will travel

	T	F	First four words
0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Patel is part of</i>
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

*Von der Lehrperson auszufüllen*

richtig	falsch
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

\_\_\_ / 7 P.

\_\_\_ von 26 P.

**Bitte umblättern**

Read the text about a woman who has had an unusual career. Then choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for questions 1-6. Put a cross (☒) in the correct box on the answer sheet. The first one (0) has been done for you.

## Meeting a shark hunter

When I tentatively ask 79-year-old Valerie Taylor if she still scuba-dives, she erupts with incredulous horror. "Oh my God, yes! What else would I do? I dive as often as I can. I'm just back from a five-week trip around the Indian Ocean." This is a woman who began her underwater career as a teenage spearfishing champion before becoming one half of a famous and glamorous husband-and-wife marine cinematography duo, so understandably the idea of a week above water must seem unnatural.

It is 41 years since the work of Valerie and her late husband Ron Taylor caught the eye of a 27-year-old wunderkind director called Steven Spielberg, who hired them to film footage for one of his first major film projects, *Jaws*. This week marked the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the blockbuster's first theatrical release, which would propel their work into the public consciousness in a way that neither Valerie nor her husband could have ever predicted.

But the silver screen was far from Valerie's mind when she first started diving. Her illustrious and thrilling career began simply because her London-born father suffered from stomach ulcers and required a meat-free diet. "We had a waterfront home in Sydney and my brother and I snorkelled with spears to catch fish to eat," she explains. "Spearfishing and diving was very male-dominated at the time; I didn't know any other female divers. But I was a spearo, and I was good."

In her late teens she joined the St George Spearfishing Club in Sydney, where she met Ron, the man she would later marry and work alongside for decades, until his death three years ago from leukaemia. In addition to spearfishing, Ron was an underwater cinematographer, and the couple swiftly realised there was money to be made in filming Valerie underwater.

"What documentary-makers really loved was footage of a beautiful young blonde in a bikini swimming with marine animals," says Valerie with a chuckle. "And they weren't interested in coral or swordfish; they wanted me with sharks, manta rays, anything big or dangerous."

The Taylors' first major underwater film production, *Shark Hunters*, was sold to Australian and American television in 1963. "Ron and I sensed that marine animals just need to be treated with respect and then they will give you space," says Valerie.

Indeed, in all her decades diving with sharks, the Australian has only been bitten on a couple of occasions. "Nothing major," she shrugs. "He couldn't take a chunk out of me because I'd just hang onto his nose."

I observe that she relays a tale of a tussle with a shark the way most people might describe a run-in with a dog, and she smiles. "I'm not very good with dogs, actually," she admits. "If I had to fight for my life with something, I'd rather fight with a shark. Dogs rip your throat out. Sharks don't know about throats."

In 1969 Valerie took up underwater photography and swiftly became a world star of the genre, eventually appearing on the cover of *National Geographic*. With their own underwater cinematography company, Ron and Valerie were much in demand for documentary and feature film footage.

**0 Valerie explains that scuba-diving**

- A gives her a regular income.
- B determines her choice of holiday destination.
- C is her main purpose in life.
- D might seem unusual for somebody her age.

**1 Steven Spielberg's movie**

- A marked the beginning of the cooperation between Valerie and Ron.
- B made people aware of what Valerie and Ron were doing.
- C resulted in Spielberg becoming a close friend of the Taylors.
- D started a successful partnership between the Taylors and Spielberg.

**2 When Valerie was growing up, underwater sports were**

- A reserved for men.
- B regarded as inappropriate for women.
- C uncommon among women.
- D socially unacceptable for women.

**3 Valerie and Ron discovered that**

- A there was financial benefit to be gained from their combined skills.
- B underwater filming was a trend among film-makers.
- C male audiences were looking for attractive women in risky situations.
- D people liked films that showed sea creatures.

**4 Valerie and Ron realised that sea creatures**

- A prefer to be among their own kind.
- B react to appropriate behaviour.
- C need a lot of room.
- D hardly ever attack humans.

**5 According to Valerie, one particular kind of fish**

- A can be fought off easily.
- B has a good sense of smell.
- C has put her at risk many times.
- D has never caused her serious injury.

**6 Valerie would rather be confronted with a big fish because**

- A she considers it harmless.
- B she dislikes a particular pet.
- C it tends to flee rather than attack humans.
- D it applies a different pattern of attack than one pet.

Read the text about a telephone in an unusual location. Some parts are missing. Choose the correct part from the list (A-J) for each gap (1-7). There are two extra parts that you should not use. Write your answers in the boxes provided on the answer sheet. The first one (0) has been done for you.



## Mojave phone booth

Situated in the middle of the Mojave desert, over a dozen miles from the nearest pavement a lone phone booth sat along a dirt road, just waiting to become an international sensation.

Godfrey (“Doc”) Daniels read about this booth in a brief letter to a zine editor, which (0) \_\_\_ and little else. He didn’t know where it was. He didn’t know if it actually existed. So he called it. No one answered, but he was undeterred. He continued to call and recruited his friends to do the same. The mystery became his obsession, and he started dialing the number several times a day, every day. Then, after about a month of dialing, he (1) \_\_\_: a busy signal. Frantic, Doc dialed back until he got the open line again, and this time, someone picked up: a cinder miner who had no phone of her own. They chatted for a while, mostly small-talk, and in his excitement, Doc forgot to ask where the phone booth was.

Doc did eventually track the booth down and went for a visit. He even paged a friend for a callback so he (2) \_\_\_. That trip could have been the end of the story if it weren’t for the internet. The year was 1997, and the web was still relatively novel. Doc wanted to commemorate the time he spent devoted to this phone booth, so he (3) \_\_\_. And it totally took off. People sent him news clippings from international papers and magazines that profiled the phone booth.

Doc and his friends returned a year later to the Mojave Phone Booth. And the phone, once silent, was now ringing off the hook. They would take turns answering it and talking with the people on the other end and the instant they replaced the receiver, the ringing would start again. The callers were just part of the equation. Travelers started making pilgrimages to the site of the phone and picking it up as well, talking to whoever (4) \_\_\_. Like some accidental prototype of an internet chat room, it became a place for anonymous interaction and unexpected conversations.



While popular with callers and tourists, the phone booth, located on a nature preserve, was becoming a nuisance for the National Park Service. The booth rang constantly, disturbing the wildlife, and it brought in additional traffic as well. This obscure structure had exceeded its design intent and capacity, and was now too famous for its own good.

The booth was removed in 2000, but people kept coming, treating the concrete slab where it once sat like a tombstone, leaving offerings in memoriam. Eventually, the slab (5) \_\_\_\_, leaving no trace of the booth's existence. Attempts to commemorate it with a plaque were also thwarted, time and time again.

As a phenomenon, the booth's popularity arose from a perfect storm of chance and timing, spurred along with a dash of obsession. Had it (6) \_\_\_\_ any later, the booth might have lost its novelty in our interconnected world or it might have been drowned out by the onslaught of other memes; any earlier, and the sparseness of the web would have limited its viral potential. In hindsight, Doc still wonders about his decision to give the booth a webpage, which (7) \_\_\_\_. At the end of the day, though, it is because of that website that it became one of the only phone booths that people were sad to see go.

A	received a lot of critical attention
B	made its online debut
C	got a break in the case
D	created a webpage for it
E	was also broken up and removed
F	could hear it ring for himself
G	made an attempt to rebuild it
H	led to its rise but also to its ultimate downfall
I	contained its phone number (760 733 9969)
J	happened to be dialing in for hours on end

Read the texts about places that have been abandoned by their former inhabitants. Choose the correct summary from the list (A-I) for each paragraph (1-6). There are two extra summaries that you should not use. Write your answers in the boxes provided on the answer sheet. The first one (0) has been done for you.

## Stunning ghost towns

0 \_\_\_\_

### Craco, Italy

Thanks to worsening agricultural conditions, a landslide (1963), flooding (1972), and an earthquake (1980), this once prosperous southern Italian hill town is now uninhabited. It is a popular filming location, however, and appeared in *The Passion of the Christ* and *Quantum of Solace*.

1 \_\_\_\_

### Kolmanskop, Namibia

A few miles from the port of Lüderitz, Kolmanskop became a thriving mining village after Zacharias Lewala, a worker, discovered a diamond there in 1908. Residents built houses and other amenities (including a hospital, ballroom, skittle alley, casino, and ice factory) in the architectural style of a German town, as well as Africa's first tram and the southern hemisphere's first X-ray station. It fell into decline after the First World War, when its diamond fields became depleted, and was abandoned in 1954. It is now a popular tourist destination.

2 \_\_\_\_

### Epecuén, Argentina

"Founded in the Twenties, Villa Epecuén thrived for five decades, gaining its own railway station and fanning out into the pampas as the population grew to more than 5,000," says Telegraph Travel's Chris Moss. "In 1985, however, a spate of heavy rains, common enough in the austral winter, caused the lake to swell. The military government of 1976-83 had mismanaged the local irrigation system – as it did most civic infrastructure – and the earthen dam couldn't cope with the sudden rise of the waters. The lake burst its banks and Villa Epecuén had to be evacuated. It remained submerged under 30ft of water until 2009, when there was an extended cycle of droughts. This caused the waters to retreat, exposing what looks like an Atlantis that has resurfaced in the middle of the pampas."

3 \_\_\_\_

### Prypiat, Ukraine

Built in 1970, this worker's town near the power station of Chernobyl once had a population of 50,000 but was abandoned in 1986 when the nuclear plant went into meltdown. Tours of Prypiat have been offered for years – visitors get to walk through the debris-strewn corridors of its Palace of Culture, admire its crumbling Olympic-sized swimming pool, and wander through the eerily empty classrooms of one of its biggest schools.

4 \_\_\_\_

**Tyneham, UK**

This Dorset village was seized by the Ministry of Defence in 1943 and used as a firing range for trainee troops. Locals were told they could return after the war, but in 1948 a compulsory purchase order was placed on the land, and no residents ever went back permanently. The church and school house have been preserved as museums.

5 \_\_\_\_

**Humberstone, Chile**

A former saltpeter town in northern Chile, Humberstone was thriving in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, then declined at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup>, before being abandoned entirely in 1960. Forty-five years later, it was declared a World Heritage Site, along with the nearby Santa Laura works. Unesco explains: "Humberstone and Santa Laura works are the best preserved and most representative remains of a series of more than 200 saltpeter works that once existed, all of which were interconnected by a specially built modern railway system, and constitute an exceptional testimony to technological progress and global exchanges which were the cornerstone of the industrial era."

6 \_\_\_\_

**Arltunga, Australia**

Another mining town, this time in central Australia, about 70 miles away from Alice Springs. Originally it was explored for its alluvial gold, but the harshness of the environment soon took its toll on inhabitants of the small settlement. The deserted mines and cemeteries give some idea of the kind of life lived by the miners. It has been preserved by the arid surroundings.

**This town...**

A	was left due to an accident and can now be visited by tourists.
B	was left on official orders and is still uninhabited due to a broken promise.
C	shows clear European influence and was gradually left after it could no longer be mined.
D	was left after several natural disasters and has been used as a movie setting.
E	used to be a mining site and received the status of an important example of a historical period later on.
F	was inhabited by workers who left due to poor living conditions and still shows hints of their presence.
G	could not be visited for a period of time but now serves as an attractive movie setting.
H	did well for many years but disappeared from view before it reappeared later on.
I	was founded as a mining town and then left behind due to a series of natural disasters and a lack of resources.

Read the text about a new type of employee. First decide whether the statements (1-7) are true (T) or false (F) and put a cross (☒) in the correct box on the answer sheet. Then identify the sentence in the text which supports your decision. Write the first 4 words of this sentence in the space provided. There may be more than one correct answer; write down only one. The first one (0) has been done for you.



## Have laptop, will travel

In January this year, Krystal Patel, a 29-year-old freelance accountant from New York, sublet her flat and set off to visit 12 countries in 12 months. But this was far from a grown-up gap year. Patel is part of a growing tribe of digital nomads who manage to work full time while trotting the globe. Lacking the time to research the best places to stay and work in a dozen cities, she turned to We Roam, a company that promised to do all the hard work for her. For \$2,000 a month, it flies groups of travellers to a new country every 30 days and provides them with accommodation and 24-hour access to a co-working space. It may cost more than staying in an Airbnb and working out of a café, but for Patel the benefits outweighed the cost. “I’ve always liked to travel as much as possible but I’ve never been able to take much time off work, so this was a really cool opportunity to be able to explore a lot of new places, and not just as a tourist.”

We Roam is one of several young companies targeting millennials with “workations” ranging from two weeks to a year. They are tapping into the rise in self-employment and the increasing popularity of remote working. A study from 2016 found that 66% of employers allowed their staff to work remotely at least occasionally, up from 34% in 2005. In June, Automattic – the company behind Wordpress, a blog platform – announced that it was closing its office in San Francisco and encouraging all employees to work remotely.

Rebekah Lipsky, a 33-year-old, New York-based independent contractor for consulting firms, spent February in Medellín, Colombia, on a trip organised by Unsettled, a “lifestyle incubator” that offers month-long excursions to places including Cape Town and Barcelona. She says the chance to be part of a community of like-minded travellers was a major draw, having found it hard to make friends when working abroad before. “By the time I found my tribe it would be time to leave...I loved the idea of just showing up and it being like, ‘Here’s your 25 new best friends!’”

Most companies encourage people to find their own balance between work and leisure. Smaller groups tend to evolve as participants fit their work around organised excursions and spontaneous social activities. Some find it difficult to knuckle down, given the temptation to explore a new city, and its bars and restaurants. "I've found that it's really hard to stay healthy but after the second month I realised this isn't a vacation, this is real life, so you kind of have to live like you would at home," says Patel. Aware that self-discipline can be a problem, some companies offer coaching sessions to help participants manage their time and stay on target.

Michael Youngblood, co-founder of Unsettled, emphasises the importance of setting realistic expectations. "A lot of people come thinking they're going to break through with their meditation, they're going to go to every beach, they're going to bust ass on their work projects," he says. "You can get a lot done but you can't reinvent your entire life."

Most people on these trips work in computer programming, law, consultancy, online start-ups and accounting, but some companies also accept musicians, artists and writers. We Roam only takes applicants in full-time employment. "We really police and actually turn people down, which isn't really happening in a lot of this market," says co-founder Nathan Yates. He and Mevish Aslam, founder of workation company Terminal 3, believe that real potential for growth lies in collaborating with major corporations, who are keen to attract and retain talented employees with itchy feet. Yates says We Roam has already been approached by "household-name blue-chip companies" wanting to develop tailor-made programmes.

0	Ms Patel quit her job to see the world.
1	Ms Patel tried to find the best destinations for her travels herself.
2	For Ms Patel, the company's price was value for money.
3	One business in California had to let all its workers go.
4	One woman got to know people easily on previous trips abroad.
5	One woman experienced difficulties having a normal routine.
6	It is essential to choose reasonable goals when traveling and working.
7	One company just accepts clients who run their own businesses.



## Bildquellen

Aufgabe 2: © Jens Hilberger / www.fotolia.com

Aufgabe 4: © Mila Supynska / www.fotolia.com

## Textquellen

Aufgabe 1: Hart, Anna: The most glamorous shark hunter in the world.

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/culture/film/11700946/The-most-glamorous-shark-hunter-in-the-world.html> [14.11.2019] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 2: Quelle: Harper, Leah: Mojave phone booth.

<http://99percentinvisible.org/episode/mojave-phone-booth/> [18.11.2019] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 3: Autor/in nicht genannt: 21 of the world's eeriest ghost towns. The Telegraph.

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/travel/galleries/abandoned-ghost-towns-of-the-world/> [10.10.2019] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 4: Quelle: Stoughton, India: Have Macbook, will travel.

<https://www.1843magazine.com/travel/the-daily/have-macbook-will-travel> [14.11.2019] (adaptiert).

