

Name:

Klasse:

Standardisierte kompetenzorientierte
schriftliche Reifeprüfung

AHS

18. September 2020

Englisch

Sprachverwendung im Kontext 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.

falsche Antwort	richtige Antwort
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Beachten Sie, dass die Rechtschreibung der Antworten im Prüfungsteil *Sprachverwendung im Kontext* korrekt sein muss, damit Antworten als richtig gewertet werden können. Dies gilt auch für Groß- und Kleinschreibung sowie etwaige Akzente, die aus der Antwort klar erkennbar sein müssen.

Ergänzende Erklärung zur Testmethode „Editieren“: Bitte beachten Sie, dass sich in einer solchen Aufgabe 2-4 richtige Zeilen im Aufgabentext befinden. Die Beispielzeilen (0, 00) zählen nicht zu den 2-4 richtigen Zeilen.

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

Viel Erfolg!

NAME: _____

ANTWORTBLATT

How to trick your brain

0	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<input type="checkbox"/>
B							
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	11	<input type="checkbox"/>

Von der Lehrperson auszufüllen

	richtig	falsch	richtig	falsch	richtig	falsch	richtig	falsch
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<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"/>	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	11	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			

____ / 11 P.

1

2

Name your firm after yourself

0	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input checked="" 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"/>
7	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
11	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"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

____ / 11 P.

ANTWORTBLATT

4

Manners on London's Tube

0	<i>producing</i>
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	

Von der
Lehrperson
auszufüllen

richtig falsch

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

___ / 9 P.

3

Bologna, a fascinating city

0	<i>extent</i>
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	

Von der
Lehrperson
auszufüllen

richtig falsch

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

___ / 13 P.

1

11 P.

Read the text about changes to the way we consume food. Some parts are missing. Choose the correct part (A-N) for each gap (1-11). 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.



How to trick your brain

As a scientist and a chef, we tend to find very little to agree with when it comes to many recent diets. This is partly because research mostly shows that fad diets have short-lived results at best, and anyone following them often ends up frustrated by the restrictions or impracticalities. Families looking for ways to (0) ___ their calorie intake may also find it difficult to find solutions that (1) ___ the nutritional requirements of all their family members.

So the (2) ___ should not be considered as dietary tips – more a (3) ___ on how you can reduce calorie intake and potentially eat healthier based on current and ongoing research in the emerging (4) ___ of “gastrophysics” – a combination of gastronomy and psychophysics.

There are a couple of easy changes you (5) ___ that can have a profound effect on satiety – how full you feel. Research shows that using smaller crockery tends to trick our brains into believing we are eating more, a (6) ___ that can best be illustrated by (7) ___ at the Delboeuf optical illusion. If you put two identical portions of food on a big plate and a small plate, the portion on the bigger plate will look smaller, and (8) ___; our brains can't help but be fooled by this effect, even when we know they are the same. We also know that serving food in a bowl instead of on a plate can give the food a greater sense of volume and depth, (9) ___ tricking our brains into thinking there is more there than is actually (10) ___. The latest research shows that the weight of cutlery and crockery has a significant effect on our appreciation for meals we eat; with heavier plates and knives and forks (11) ___ greater levels of satiety.

So what's the take-away from all of this? Serve your meals in small, heavy bowls and eat with heavy cutlery! This may seem a little ridiculous, but research shows that if we are forced to eat with a non-dominant hand, we'll generally consume less.

A can make

G offering

M vice versa

~~B~~ cut down

H psychological
phenomenon

N yet again

C following

I scientific field

D list of reflections

J successful

E meet

K taking a look

F need

L the case

Read the text from 2017 about naming a new business. Some words are missing. Choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for each gap (1-11). Put a cross (☒) in the correct box on the answer sheet. The first one (0) has been done for you.



Name your firm after yourself

A good business name can be pricey. An entrepreneur (0) ___ for the perfect one can hire a naming agency to offer ideas, but that can cost tens of thousands of dollars. That may explain why many founders follow the (1) ___ of the current American president and name their business after themselves. A recent article by academics from the Fuqua School of Business at Duke University in North Carolina suggests that (2) ___ not only saves money – it can also (3) ___ profits.

The study looked at small businesses in Western Europe. It relied on a sample of almost two million firms, data for which are contained in Amadeus, a commercial database. Firms in the sample (4) ___ to be, on average, fairly young, with few shareholders and employees. Checking the surnames of the largest shareholders, the authors found that 19% of firms were named after their founders.

After accounting for other (5) ___, firms that bore their largest shareholder's name enjoyed a return on assets (ROA) that was three percentage points higher than other companies. The authors explain this (6) ___ that if you name a firm after yourself, you send a signal. You believe your product is good enough to stake your own reputation on it, (7) ___ just that of your company. If you fail, you will remain (8) ___ to that failure for the rest of your career. The authors suggest that customers receive this signal and reward firms (9) ___.

This hypothesis was tested by comparing different types of names. Eponymous founders with a common name will be less closely identified with their firms. So the signal is weaker. The data show that the ROA premium is (10) ___ lower for firms named after founders with common names.

Might not substandard entrepreneurs cheat by naming their firms after themselves? They could, but the short-term benefits of cheating (11) ___ against the long-term reputational damage of being found out. It is easier to choose a different name when starting a firm than to change your own if it fails.

0	A who searched	B who hunts	C seeking	D looking
1	A plan	B model	C example	D way
2	A making it likewise	B such behavior	C a similar action	D doing so
3	A promote	B rise up	C lift up	D boost
4	A tended	B meant	C said	D intended
5	A parts	B elements	C qualities	D factors
6	A by noting	B by noticing	C with proving	D with saying
7	A never	B not	C nor	D neither
8	A tied up	B being bound	C personally connected	D privately associated
9	A accordingly	B respectively	C relatively	D comparatively
10	A absolutely	B indeed	C significant	D quite
11	A must be weighed	B will be put	C should be held	D might be measured

3

13 P.

Read the text about an Italian city. Some words are missing. Complete the text by writing one word for each gap (1-13) in the spaces provided on the answer sheet. The first one (0) has been done for you.



Bologna, a fascinating city

Bologna is a headstrong beast. The local tempo is set to a large (0) ___ by the local university, or, to be precise, its students. Their presence (1) ___ be seen and heard on every street corner. Bologna University was founded in 1088, (2) ___ it the oldest academic institution in Europe. At least that's what most sources would have us (3) ___. Around 100,000 students study at 23 faculties here. In its early (4) ___, the university was mainly famous for its law studies. In times gone by, the illustrious Dante, the poet and philosopher Petrarch and the astronomer and mathematician Copernicus all studied here. Free-minded Bologna has always been associated (5) ___ revolutionary movements which formed here thanks to a tide of young intellectuals arriving in the city (6) ___ the years. The spirit of the city survives to this day. The atmosphere is heightened by the distinctive reddy-orange facades. A lot of discussion, protest and celebrating still (7) ___ on here and most of these interesting events are focused on the university quarter in the historical centre, Piazza Verdi. It's (8) ___ that you'll find most of the city's informal cafes, bars and pubs.

Temperamental

Once upon a time, the silhouettes of around 180 slender towers gazed down on the city. Most of them came tumbling down in the 13th century; they were either demolished on (9) ___ or fell down themselves, while others had to make way for mindless 20th-century development. And so fewer than twenty have survived, but despite this they are an integral part of the cityscape. The two most talked (10) ___ are the Torre Garisenda and Torre degli Asinelli, which date (11) ___ to the year 1200. Today they are rarely known by any other (12) ___ than the Due Torri, the Two Towers. The Torre degli Asinelli is around 97m high and inside lurk 498 steps. According to local superstition, students who (13) ___ yet to graduate should not enter. The other tower is about half as tall. Both are closely monitored by structural engineers as they are leaning somewhat alarmingly. Garisenda's top sections are up to three metres out of kilter.

Read the text about people's behaviour on the Underground from 2017. Some words are missing. Change the word in brackets to form the missing word for each gap (1-9). Write your answers in the spaces provided on the answer sheet. The first one (0) has been done for you.



Manners on London's Tube

WITH 1.4bn passengers annually, the London Underground is one of the world's busiest transport systems. It is also one of the most crowded, sometimes (0) ___ (**produce**) an element of friction among commuters over small acts of inconsideration. This week YouGov released the results of a survey of the things that most wind up passengers as they scurry around the Tube. (1) ___ (**patience**) commuters pushing to get into the carriage without letting riders off first are what drives people mad the most.

The survey also revealed some interesting differences when broken down by gender: "manspreading" (unfurling one's legs wide enough to take up (2) ___ (**necessary**) room) and being stared at are much more unpopular with women than with men, as is drunken behaviour. There is also a class divide in attitudes to certain behaviour. Richer people are less tolerant of dawdling at the ticket barrier, people who stand on the left side of the escalator (which is meant to be (3) ___ (**keep**) clear so others can walk on the left) and of music (4) ___ (**be**) played loudly from a device.

The rude behaviour of New Yorkers on the subway was surveyed by YouGov two years ago. Pushing into a subway car without letting others off again topped the list of grievances, but panhandling ranked second (which was not listed in the London study). "Manspreading" was not mentioned (5) ___ (**specify**), but spreading out across multiple seats was the third top pet hate. Still, Dennis Green, an American journalist, caused a bit of a stir on Twitter recently when he wrote a column describing London's Underground as a "(6) ___ (**transport**) paradise", especially compared with the "crumbling infrastructure" of New York's system.

In London, when (7) ___ (**give**) only one option, most people say that (8) ___ (**refuse**) to give up a seat – for pregnant women, the elderly or disabled – is the most (9) ___ (**accept**) conduct on the Tube. In New York, that transgression came way down the ranking, perhaps proving that, despite popular perceptions, Londoners do retain an element of courtesy towards their fellow travellers.

Bildquellen

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Aufgabe 3: © Sailorr / www.fotolia.com

Aufgabe 4: © Felix Horstmann / www.fotolia.com

Textquellen

Aufgabe 1: Spence, Charles und Jozef Youssef: How to trick your brain into healthy eating.

<https://www.theguardian.com/lifeandstyle/2016/jul/12/how-to-trick-your-brain-into-healthy-eating> [11.03.2020] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 2: Belenzon, Sharon et al.: A firm that shares a name with its founder earns higher profits.

<https://www.economist.com/finance-and-economics/2017/08/19/a-firm-that-shares-a-name-with-its-founder-earns-higher-profits> [11.03.2020] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 3: Slovàková, Lucie et al.: Bologna, a fascinating city. In: *Fly OK Sommer* 2017, S. 52.

Aufgabe 4: M.D.: Appalling behaviour on London's Tube.

<https://www.economist.com/blogs/gulliver/2017/08/manners-maketh-man> [11.03.2020] (adaptiert).