

Standardisierte kompetenzorientierte schriftliche
Reifeprüfung / Reife- und Diplomprüfung / Berufsreifeprüfung

18. September 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"/>
<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* 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 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

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 Student debt crisis

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

Begründungen

0

The speaker says: "You've probably heard the presidential candidates talk about debt-free college or loan forgiveness." Therefore, politicians who recently ran for presidency said they would improve student support.

1

The speaker says: "If everything had gone according to his plan Chris Savelle would be a Wall Street trader right now." Therefore, Chris Savelle had intended to work in the finance business.

2

The speaker says: "But Chris graduated from Central Michigan University right into the recession." Therefore, when Chris finished his studies, he realized the economic climate was difficult.

3

The speaker says: "It's not Wall Street but he likes it, and makes \$85,000 a year. That covers rent, a little bit of savings and the \$1000 a month he pays toward his \$100,000 in student loans." Therefore, the money Chris earns helps him repay his debt.

4

Chris Savelle says: "I knew when I was taking out these loans that I was building a bigger and bigger debt burden." Therefore, when Chris was borrowing money, he was aware that his financial situation would get worse.

5

Sara Goldrick-Rab says: "The major thing driving that increase is that states used to fund public higher education [...]. They withdrew some of their support, and in doing so, somebody has to pick up that tab and they basically decided that the people going to college and their families should pay for that." Therefore, the reduction in government aid for colleges has to be covered by students and their relatives.

6

Sandy Baum says: "They don't like repaying their debts, but they are fine [...]. Their earnings premium from going to college is far higher than is necessary to pay back those loans." Therefore, expert Sandy Baum says that the income of graduates makes it possible for them to get rid of their debts.

7

The speaker says: "Lisa Madigan is the Illinois Attorney General. Her office is pushing servicers, the people who collect payments on behalf of the government or commercial lenders, to put borrowers into repayment plans based on their incomes, so that the rest of their lives become more manageable." Lisa Madigan says: "The people who are most impacted are low income, African American, Latino families who finally put a child, put their family through college." Therefore, Lisa Madigan's department wants debt collectors to offer repayment models according to salaries.

8

The speaker says: “Chris Savelle’s little sister Katie is terrified of debt. She is nineteen, did one semester in college, didn’t really like it, and immediately repaid her debt with money from her job at a bakery.” Therefore, after spending some time studying, Katie gave up because it was not what she wanted.

2 Holidaying on the moon

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

Begründungen

0

The presenter says: “[...] you have, I’m afraid, left it too late to consider the ultimate destination [...]. Yes, you’re too late to join that first flight of around 300 thousand miles skimming the surface of the moon. It will take place next year and we learned yesterday that two tourists have already booked their places with a private rocket company.” Therefore, tickets for next year’s best holiday trip are no longer on sale.

1

David Whitehouse says: “Yes, well, you ought to be nervous, going to the moon is never routine and never will be.” Therefore, concerning such a trip, David Whitehouse believes feeling uncertain is justified.

2

David Whitehouse says: “But these tourists who are not going to fold their arms and look out of the window and stare at a brochure, they are going to have to be active participants in flying this spacecraft.” Therefore, on the trip, the holidaymakers will need to work on board.

3

David Whitehouse says: “But, for, for a long... for over a day or so the moon will be big and bright and completely filling their, their window as they fly past it.” Therefore, the close-up view of the moon will last for more than twenty-four hours.

4

David Whitehouse says: “The Russians have tried to sell this type of trip with their Soyuz capsule for over ten years and haven’t had, hadn’t anybody express confidence in them and nobody wanted to do it.” Therefore, a holiday trip to the moon failed to sell because of customer mistrust.

5

David Whitehouse says: “This is a sea change in the exploration of space; with the, with private companies doing things that government-backed companies, large government consortia have lumbered about for years if not decades and not done it.” Therefore, government programmes seem to have been overtaken by private businesses in space travel.

6

David Whitehouse says: "In America, at this moment, there are four private companies or consortia building their own space capsule, building their own rocket, to put people into space, to the space station and with SpaceX, and others will follow, around the moon." Therefore, in the US, a number of businesses are developing space programmes.

7

The presenter says: "Do you think in a couple years' time we will have you back on the programme and you will be talking, maybe we're talking via your satellite phone from the moon [...]." David Whitehouse says: "Around the moon will be for the very rich, rich people for the next five or six years, but I'm sure in ten years' time you may well be able to buy a ticket to walk on the surface of the moon." Therefore, David Whitehouse thinks that in a decade it might be affordable to set foot on the moon.

3 This hot dog tastes like home

	akzeptiert	nicht akzeptiert
0	<i>The Chamber of Commerce</i>	
1	Greek immigrants Greece immigrants Immigrants immigrants from Balkan immigrants from Greek immigrants from the Balkans immigrants in New York some immigrants the immigrants	a band black immigrants chief immigrant (<i>it was not just one immigrant</i>) immigrants from US people from New York people in New York Rich the Greeks (<i>not all the Greeks</i>) US scientists from New York
2	Detroit Detroid	Balkan epicenter Greek Mexico New York Red Hots South-Texas Texas the USA
3	the same family by a family family business family of Rich one family Rich Harlan's family Rich's family same family still the same family	Detroit's car industry families Industry Rich Rich Harlan Richard Scratch Texas the oil industry

	akzeptiert	nicht akzeptiert
4	'67 1967	14 62
5	the chili recipe chili chili recipe chili recipe came from chili sauce chili sauce recipe chilly of the chili recipe recepie recipe recipie recipy rezepy the origin of chili where chili come from who created the chili who invented chili recipe	how and who the chili receipt the recepices where they come from (<i>it's not about the family</i>) where it came from (<i>not clear what 'it' refers to</i>)
6	the chopping block board board to cut onions chop board choping block chopping bord onion board the chopping board the cutting block	all ingredients (<i>are not equipment</i>) bowl for chili chili cutter chop chopping blank chopping blog chopping locker knives, chopper, slicer (<i>the chopping board is the only equipment that is mentioned that has been in constant use</i>) looks like a ball onion cutter onion dicer
7	his eyesight eye seeing eye seight eyes sight his eyes his eye-sight his seeing ability if loosing eyes-sight lose eye sight lose his eyes sight	eyesore sleep

	akzeptiert	nicht akzeptiert
	the ability to see the possibility to see the eyes without his eyes	
8	the moving assembly line Model T assembly line Auto Model T Ford cars Ford's assembly line Ford's Model T Ford's moving assembly line model T car moving assembling line moving essembly line	a fabric a factory from Ford factories (<i>the factory itself was no innovation in 1913, but the Model T was an innovation</i>) factory line flowband Ford Ford industry Ford manufacturer Henry Ford factory Henry Ford model factory model tea movie assembly line moving assembly light power plants

Begründungen

0

The speaker says: "The Coney Island Chamber of Commerce, they didn't like those rumors, so in 1913 they banned the use of the term 'hot dog' on all the signs there." Therefore, the Chamber of Commerce prohibited the expression "hot dog".

1

The speaker says: "Around that time, a lot of Greek immigrants were coming through New York, they were fleeing the Balkan wars, and there were no signs to tell them what to call these sausages that they were encountering, so they called them 'Coney Islands'." Therefore, Greek immigrants first called hot dogs "Coney Islands".

2

The speaker says: "Nowadays you can find Coney Islands as far south as Texas, but Detroit is really the epicenter." Therefore, apart from Coney Island, the place most closely associated with "Coney Islands" is Detroit.

3

The speaker says: "It [Red Hots] has got a unique connection to Detroit's auto industry, it opened in 1921, still owned by the same family, and everything there is still made from scratch, nothing from a can, as owner Rich Harland told me." Therefore, the same family has been in charge of Red Hots since its beginnings.

4

Rich says: "I started here in about '67 as a kid and been going ever since." Therefore, Rich joined the Red Hots staff in 1967.

5

Rich says: "I don't have a story on how or who came up with that chili recipe. I don't think chili is a Greek recipe, we are both Greeks, and so I don't know where that came from." Therefore, Rich does not know the origin of the chili recipe.

6

The speaker says: "Rich shows me the chopping block where he dices onions every day. It's probably like three inches thick but it has a deep indentation in it from so much use over the years." Therefore, the piece of equipment that has been in constant use is a chopping block.

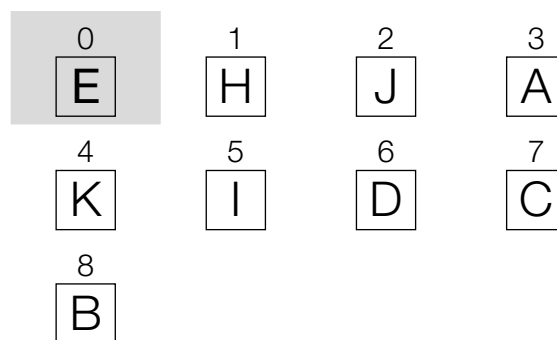
7

The speaker asks Rich: "If you lost your eyesight tomorrow, do you think you could still do it?" Rich answers: "Oh yeah, absolutely, absolutely, I could still do it." Therefore, Rich could not have his eyesight any longer and yet be able to work easily.

8

The speaker says: "Red Hots is half a block from the former auto plant where Henry Ford built his famous moving assembly line back in 1913. This is the factory where they made the Model T." Therefore, the technical innovation that was created close to Red Hots was the moving assembly line or the Model T.

4 A bicycle accident



Begründungen

0

The speaker says: "Last Wednesday, I was cycling in to work with a bag slung over the handlebars. I was going at a fair clip when the bag swung into the wheel, got jammed and I sailed over the front of the bike to land head first on the tarmac." Therefore, Lucy had an accident caused by the way she was transporting her belongings.

1

The speaker says: "My helmet hadn't saved me from knocking myself out so I don't remember anything." Therefore, Lucy was wearing protective gear when she lost consciousness.

2

The speaker says: "By mid-afternoon I was home from hospital with an impressive black eye, a grazed face and a not-particularly-painful broken wrist, but otherwise in reasonable form. The only permanent damage was to my shirt, which had to be cut off me." Therefore, back in her apartment, Lucy felt fairly good.

3

The speaker says: "I've just examined myself in the mirror, and studied the closed eye, the purple pouches, the weeping red grazes, the clumping arm in a sling and thought: would I hire this woman? An answer presented itself at once: no." Therefore, looking at her injuries, Lucy would not offer herself a job.

4

The speaker says: "Equally, according to a study by the University of Iowa, the single most important thing at interview, especially for women, is a firm handshake." Therefore, Lucy read that to really impress employers she needed to reach out and greet them properly.

5

The speaker says: "So here's the question: Do I postpone?" Therefore, after her research, Lucy had to decide if she should change the date of the interview.

6

The speaker says: "And I don't cancel appointments. The first sign of professionalism is punctuality and not messing people around cancelling and rescheduling." Therefore, Lucy points out that competent business people must be on time and reliable.

7

The speaker says: "Passengers on the train averted their gaze. Arriving in the office I must have looked so feeble that the security guard put his arms around me and kissed me." Therefore, a man at work hugged Lucy because she seemed to be very weak.

8

The speaker says: "The only way of salvaging the situation, she said, was a dashing eye patch and a power suit. When I pointed out you can't wear a power suit with your arm in plaster, she suggested a cape instead." Therefore, a female colleague said that Lucy should wear a special outfit.

Bildquellen

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Tonquellen

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