Standardisierte kompetenzorientierte schriftliche Reife- und Diplomprüfung

**BHS** 

13. Jänner 2017

Englisch Lesen (B2)

Korrekturheft



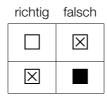
# Hinweise zur Korrektur

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 (区).



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 den Testmethoden *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 BIFIE 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 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 http://bestellung.srdp.at/helpdesk Anfragen an den Online-Helpdesk des BMB 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 BMB 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 bewerten sind. Sie können den Helpdesk bis zum unten angegebenen 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 zum unten angegebenen Zeitpunkt zeitgleich an alle Lehrer/innen versendet.

Anleitungen zur Verwendung des Helpdesks für AHS und BHS finden Sie unter:

- http://bestellung.srdp.at/Anleitung\_Helpdesk\_AHS.pdf (AHS)
- http://bestellung.srdp.at/Anleitung Helpdesk BHS.pdf (BHS)

Online-Helpdesk Englisch			
Eingabe Helpdesk:	Freitag 13. Januar 2017 um 18 Uhr bis Montag 16. Januar 2017		
Eingabeschluss:	Montag 16. Januar 2017 um 23.59 Uhr		
Versand der Antwort-E-Mails:	Mittwoch 18. Januar 2017 um 10.00 Uhr		

# Telefon-Hotline

Die Telefon-Hotline ist ausschließlich in den unten angegebenen Zeiträumen besetzt. Bitte ordnen Sie Ihre Anfragen nach Fertigkeit, Aufgabe und Fragenummer, um dem Hotline-Team eine rasche Bearbeitung zu ermöglichen. Vielen Dank!

Telefon-Hotline Englisch			
Telefon-Hotline Termin 1:	Mittwoch 18. Januar 2017 von 13.00 bis 15.00 Uhr		
Telefonnummer:	01 533 6214 4062		

# 1 Staff holidays

akzeptiert	nicht akzeptiert			
employees' holiday entitlements now				
	a forum calls companies			
has become increasingly confusing  became a confusing process gets more difficult got a confusing process got much more confusing has become a problem has become confusing has become harder has become more difficult has become very difficult is a confusing process is a particular problem is complicated is confusing	a forum calls companies avoids any unpleasant surprises for business owners has become an increasing has become increased is a confusing progress is bad is easier now is important is legal might be confusing (the text says it definitely is confusing, not only possibly) repeated changes of legislation the absence decreased to leave entitlements			
is difficult is getting harder is getting very confusing is particularly tricky is unclear is very hard isn't easy isn't easy to calculate				
calculate before new year calculate before year ends calculate staff holidays do their calculations have to calculate holidays have to make calculations hurry to make calculations make their calculations make their holiday calculations make there calculations must finish their calculations must make their calculations must make their calculations need to calculate vacations need to finish calculations realise time runs out realize calculating is urgent	end the calendar year (it is not the companies' decision when the calendar year ends) end their calendar year (it is not the companies' decision when the calendar year ends) have a break January and December miss calculate need the employers' calculation pass into new year provides free information realized to calculate			
	absorb			
have fewer employees  are short on workers are vulnerable to shortages can't absorb absence can't absorb absence easily can't compensate absence employ fewer people have a staff shortage have few employees	absorb absence among colleagues anticipated are disproportionally to staff are disproportionately to shortages are owed more cannot make shortages don't get holiday fail often fail to keep tabs (only if small companies don't keep tabs, do they face staff shortages –			
	has become increasingly confusing  became a confusing process gets more difficult got a confusing process got much more confusing has become a problem has become confusing has become a problem has become more difficult has become very difficult is a confusing process is a particular problem is a problem is complicated is confusing is difficult is getting harder is getting very confusing is particularly tricky is unclear is very hard isn't easy isn't easy to calculate  need to make calculations  calculate before new year calculate before year ends calculate staff holidays have to calculate holidays have to make calculations make their calculations med to calculate vacations need to finish calculations realise time runs out realize calculating is urgent  can't absorb employees' absences have fewer employees  are short on workers are vulnerable to shortages can't absorb absence can't absorb absence can't compensate absence employ fewer people have a staff shortage			

	have fewer workers	have greater fluctuation (SME do not have			
	have greater workload fluctuations	'greater' fluctuation proportionally than other			
	have less employees	businesses they just have more of an issue			
	have less staff	dealing with employees' absences)			
	have less workers	have medium sized enterprises			
	have not enough staff	have more owing employees			
	have not enough workers	have stress during December			
	have workload fluctuation	have to shortage stuff			
	lack workers	The second of th			
	maybe face staff shortage				
	might get staff shortages				
	smaller pool of workers				
	suffer from staff shortages				
	vulnerable to staff shortages				
4	plan staff holidays ahead	answers needs to include the concept of holidays			
4	find out leave owed	or the notion of ahead of time/early enough			
	lind out leave owed	, ,			
		create a plan (on its own too vague)			
	calculate their employees leave	dealing with issues			
	do calculations early	find out how much			
	do these calculations fast	find out their leave (point of view of employee, not			
	plan ahead for 2011	business)			
	plan ahead for holidays	find out their staff			
	plan earlier and further	greater fluctuations			
	plan for next year	how much is owed			
	plan holiday for 2011	plan (on its own too vague)			
	plan leaves for 2011	plan ahead (on its own too vague)			
	plan staff holidays	plan their staff earlier			
	plan staff holidays earlier	start to plan ahead (on its own too vague)			
	start calculating early enough	their staff for 2010			
	start early with calculating				
	start plan for holidays				
	start planning early enough				
5	lead to staff shortages	be a big problem (too vague)			
		cause potential damage (too vague, it's			
	cause damaging staff shortages	damaging shortages; damage by itself refers			
	cause staff shortages	more to objects/buildings assets)			
	lead to understaffing	cause potentially damaging staff			
	led to staff shortages	cause problems (too vague)			
	G	damage staff shortages			
		damaging staff shortages			
		fail tabs			
		fail to keep taps			
		have problems			
		lead a lot workers			
		lead to problems (too vague)			
		lead to problems (100 vague)			
		_			
		lead works taking holidays make work more difficult			
		potentially damaging staff shortages			
		ruin the company			
	al a alternativa de la	sickness			
6	dealing with the issue	holiday entitlement calculators			
		it (too vague)			
	calculating vacation time	not surprising			
	dealing with holiday calculations	on holiday entitlement calculators			
	dealing with the problem	on other methods			
	dealing with them	put off dealing			
	dealing with these problems	putting of dealing it			
	doing the calculations	staff holidays			

Γ	tackling this issue	the issue they have	
	the calculation process	them for a time	
	the calculations	there business	
	the issue	to employees	
	the planning	to wait until last	
	to deal with it	until they still can	
	to deal with them	with this issue	
	until the last minute		
	until they have to		

# Begründungen

#### 0

The text says: "The Forum of Private Business is calling on smaller companies to work out their <u>employees' holiday entitlements now</u> in order to avoid any unpleasant surprises at the end of the year." Small businesses should therefore calculate their employees' holiday entitlements now.

#### 1

The text says: "Due to repeated changes to legislation, calculating statutory annual leave entitlements <u>has</u> <u>become an increasingly confusing process</u> for business owners over the years." Because of new laws, figuring out someone's vacation time has therefore become increasingly confusing.

#### 2

The text says: "[...] the pages see a huge surge in traffic during December and early January, when employers realise they <u>need to make their calculations</u> before the end of the calendar year." The website is therefore extremely busy in the months when companies need to make calculations.

## 3

The text says: "Suddenly discovering that employees are owed more leave than anticipated often causes major problems for small to medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). With a smaller pool of workers to absorb absence among colleagues and greater fluctuations in overall company workloads, SMEs are disproportionately vulnerable to staff shortages when compared to big businesses." Small businesses therefore have trouble because they have fewer employees and can't absorb employees' absences.

## 4

The text says: "As a result, the Forum believes that smaller employers should <u>find out how much leave is owed</u> to their staff for 2010 as soon as possible – and also <u>start to plan ahead for staff holidays in 2011.</u>" Small businesses are therefore advised to find out about leave owed and to plan staff holidays ahead.

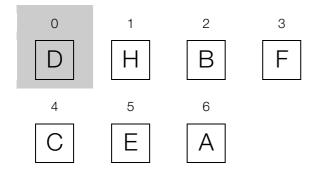
## 5

The text says: "If smaller businesses fail to keep tabs on how much leave their employees are owed, it can lead to a lot of workers taking their holidays at once, <u>causing potentially damaging staff shortages</u>." For small businesses, lack of record keeping can therefore lead to staff shortages.

## 6

The text says: "Like many areas of employment law, the rules surrounding holiday entitlements are complex. The legislation is particularly tricky to interpret in areas such as sickness absence and maternity leave, so it's perhaps not surprising if business owners put off <u>dealing with the issue</u> until they have to." Vacation regulations are complicated, so companies therefore delay dealing with the issue.

# 2 How being a nanny has become a career



# Begründungen

#### 0

This paragraph elaborates on what parents expected from nannies in the past and how this has changed. The text says: "Now they expect much more: new research has found that four fifths of families <u>require a nanny</u> with 'additional skills.'"

#### 1

This sentence is about what families are willing to pay once their nanny meets their expectations. The text says: "They are <u>prepared to pay up to £65,000 a year</u> for graduates who can speak foreign languages, ski, horse ride and coach children in academic subjects ahead of school entry exams."

## 2

The second paragraph is about what characteristics and skills "high-profile clients" look for in nannies and lists a number of examples, e.g. some expect their nanny not to get seasick or to be able to travel abroad. The text says: "Current vacancies for nannies advertised through Nannies of St James, which recruits for high-profile clients in London, include ones for people who can drive, swim but also have a second language."

## 3

The third paragraph deals with reasons for the high expectations placed on nannies. The text says: "Agencies have put the change down to parents who <u>feel their children are under pressure from increased competition</u> for places at high-performing schools, as well as competition for jobs among nannies."

## 4

This part of the text focuses on the increasing importance of education. Parents want their children to get into the best schools and expect their nannies to help them. The text says: "It's becoming more like America, with parents wanting their children <u>coached for prep school and entrance exams</u> and then wanting nannies to help academically with homework."

## 5

Here it is said that successful candidates need to be professional, qualified and well-educated. As a reward for being all of the above they will receive a number of bonuses. The text says: "Successful candidates can reap the rewards of being well-qualified, and are often provided with a car and high-quality accommodation on top of a competitive salary."

## 6

This paragraph deals with the idea that being a nanny no longer is a low-level job. The text says: "Wages have increased, meaning that being a nanny can now be a career choice, whereas before it was more of a low level, low paid domestic role."

# 3 Noise pollution

	R	F	akzeptiert	nicht akzeptiert		
0	Х		Green pressure groups, so			
1	Х		Virtually no governments, anywhere			
2		Х	In Britain, more than	Ten years ago, a This is bound to Yet two thirds of		
3	Х		Two and a half	Just over 100 years Within a few decades		
4	Х		Noisy neighbours occasionally provoke	Noise also raises blood		
5	Х	One in every eight Within a decade or				
6		Х	It's most obvious in			
7	Х		Whole populations of whales	Wildlife, which relies on It's most obvious		

# Begründungen

#### 0

The text says: "Green pressure groups, so vocal on so many environmental threats, are almost <u>universally</u> silent about it." This sentence confirms that environmentalists seem indifferent to noise pollution.

#### 1

The text says: "Virtually no governments, anywhere in the world, seem to be prepared to give the case for comprehensive action much of a hearing." This sentence confirms that politicians appear to ignore noise pollution.

## 2

The text says: "In Britain, more than half a million people appear to move home every year to escape the din." This sentence confirms that noise does make British people want to relocate.

## 3

The text says: "Two and a half thousand years ago, Buddhist scriptures recorded the '10 great noises' of contemporary cities as 'elephants, horses, chariots, drums, tabors, lutes, songs, cymbals, gongs and people crying 'Eat ye, and drink!'" This sentence confirms that written records by an ancient culture confirm that urban noise was already a problem.

## 4

The text says: "Noisy neighbours occasionally <u>provoke their victims to kill</u> them." This sentence confirms that in some cases people turn violent to stop noise in their surrounding area.

## 5

The text says: "One in every eight American youngsters, aged six to 19, has been found to have noise-related hearing loss, while Stewart predicts: 'Within a decade or two, the iPod in the ear could be replaced with the hearing aid.'" This sentence confirms that youths might have to swap their headphones for hearing devices.

## 6

The text says: "It's most obvious in the oceans, where underwater noise is estimated to have doubled each decade over the past 50 years – shipping has grown, oil and gas prospectors use loud blasts from 'airguns' to scope the sea bed, and navies increasingly rely on sonar." This sentence confirms that the level of noise created by ships has not been steady for years.

#### 7

The text says: "Whole populations of whales and dolphins – which often use much the same frequencies – are potentially threatened, and <u>fish catches have fallen</u>." This sentence confirms that the fishing industry has been affected by noise pollution.

# 4 The car of the future

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A	С	D	Α	В	D	С	В

## Begründungen

#### 0

The text says: "On May 28th Google said it would build 100 prototype driverless cars devoid of pedals, steering wheel or controls save an on/off switch." Google's car will therefore use auto pilot.

#### 1

The text says: "Google has roared ahead <u>by designing a driverless car from the ground up.</u>" Google was therefore the first to produce this car from scratch.

#### 2

The text says: "The technology is far advanced, <u>but needs shrinking in size and cost</u>—Google's current test cars, retrofitted Toyota and Lexus models, are said to be packed with \$80,000-worth of equipment." Among other things, Google therefore needs to cut production expenses.

#### 3

The text says: "The firm stresses the safety advantages of computers being more likely than humans to avoid accidents." Google therefore promises car drivers top protection.

## 4

The text says: "<u>Driving time could be given over to</u> working, <u>snoozing</u> or browsing the web." The new technology therefore allows drivers to doze.

## 5

The text says: "However, the issue of liability in the event of a driverless car crashing has yet to be resolved." One undecided issue therefore concerns accidents.

## 6

The text says: "<u>Turning cars into commodities may not be good news for traditional carmakers</u>." Google's new business idea could therefore affect the car industry.

## 7

The text says: "Google admits it still has 'lots of work to do.'" Google says it therefore has to face further challenges.