

Standardisierte kompetenzorientierte
schriftliche Reifeprüfung

AHS

8. Mai 2018

Englisch

(B2)

Lesen

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 (☒).

richtig	falsch
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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* 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 BMBWF 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 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://bestellung.srdp.at/helpdesk> 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.

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

- https://bestellung.srdp.at/Anleitung_Helpdesk_AHS.pdf (AHS)
- https://bestellung.srdp.at/Anleitung_Helpdesk_BHS.pdf (BHS)

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 Flight problems¹

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

Begründungen

0

The text says: "I did notice that the connection time at Paris was tight with only fifty minutes to change planes, but I naturally presumed that since this connection was offered, it must be a viable option." Therefore, Mr Thompson was aware that he might be short of time in Paris.

1

The text says: "Despite my best endeavours to get to the gate in time for the Glasgow flight, I was denied boarding, although the flight had not yet left." On landing in Paris, Mr. Thompson therefore really tried to get on the plane to Glasgow.

2

The text says: "Great was my surprise to be informed that I would have to pay for overnight accommodation myself as SkySkip only provided accommodation free of charge if a flight had been more than forty minutes late." Mr Thompson therefore learned that customers' expenses were covered under certain conditions.

3

The text says: "As a result of my delayed arrival, the organisers of the conference I was supposed to have given the opening presentation at were obliged to reschedule the entire day's programme, which was a source of great embarrassment to me." Due to Mr Thompson's late arrival, the conference timetable was therefore adjusted.

4

The text says: "I have always been satisfied with SkySkip's service in the past, but if I fail to receive the compensation owing to me on this occasion, I shall have no alternative but to take my custom elsewhere." Mr Thompson therefore threatens to avoid flying SkySkip in future.

5

The text says: "As a gesture of goodwill to a valued customer, we will happily refund the cost of the hotel accommodation and taxi fares." Mr Davison therefore agrees to largely meet Mr Thompson's demands.

6

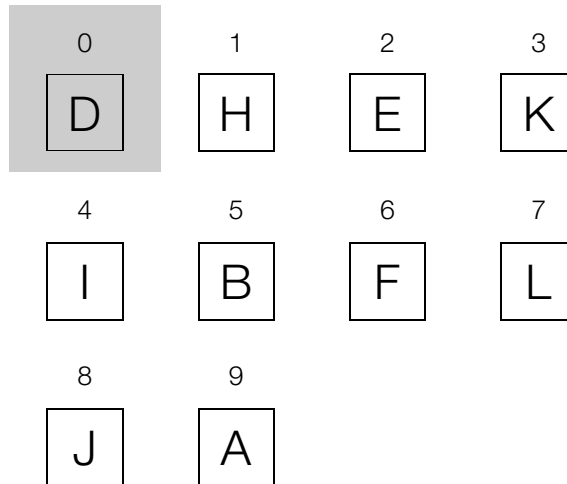
The text says: "Ms Jomier at Passenger Enquiries, Paris Orly, was therefore acting entirely within her rights." Therefore, according to Mr Davison, Ms Jomier was just obeying the company's rules.

7

The text says: "We have drawn Ms Jomier's attention to the need for polite customer service at all times." Mr Davison therefore says the company has advised Ms Jomier to reconsider her attitude.

¹ Quelle: BMB

2 Privacy in the digital age²



Begründungen

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The paragraph elaborates the idea of digital privacy. The main idea is that “we are all concerned with our privacy.” This is then exemplified as the text says: “From dressing rooms and garden fences to computer passwords and pin numbers, we all have aspects of our lives we seek to protect from others.”

1

The first part of the sentence gives the reason why digital privacy has been declared a human right. The text says: “In fact, it is such an important part of the human experience that it has been declared a fundamental human right.”

2

The second paragraph begins with the idea of change, which is supported by the fact that life today is different from life in the 1950s. The text says: “The ‘human experience’ can change of course – life nowadays bears very little resemblance to the 1950s.”

3

The main idea of the paragraph is that perhaps “the most radical change in recent times has been the emergence of the ‘digital age’.” The following sentence then explains a possible consequence of so radical a change. The text says: “Such dramatic shifts can occasionally mean that we have to expand the definition of certain rights.”

4

The paragraph explains the conflict between EU data protection efforts and the British government, explaining that the “European Court of Justice struck down” a directive that “allowed the Home Secretary to force service providers [...] to retain communications data for 12 months.” The paragraph then goes on to describe the British government’s reaction, the text says: “DRIPA not only ignored the Court’s judgment by re-legislating for blanket retention of communications data, it also granted the Government astonishing surveillance powers.”

5

This sentence focuses on the consequences of law enforcement collecting everybody’s personal data. While the first clause states what governments are doing, the second clause explains the effect. The text says: “By sweeping up everyone’s data, rather than just those who are suspected of criminal activity, the security services are turning us all into suspects.”

² Quelle: Chakrabarti, Shami: Privacy in the digital age. <http://www.bl.uk/my-digital-rights/articles/the-right-to-privacy-online> [21.11.2017] (adaptiert).

6

The text then goes on to support the main idea by giving examples, the first using the present legal situation. The sentence explains what the police need in order to search somebody's home, in case this person is "suspected of a crime." The text says: "Think of it this way: if you are suspected of a crime, police officers will need a warrant to search your home."

7

The text then explains which consequences the new set of laws (DRIPA) would have as police officers would not need a search warrant to gather "online personal data." To exemplify the danger in this case, the text says: "There tends to be a lot more information about us online than we keep in our homes."

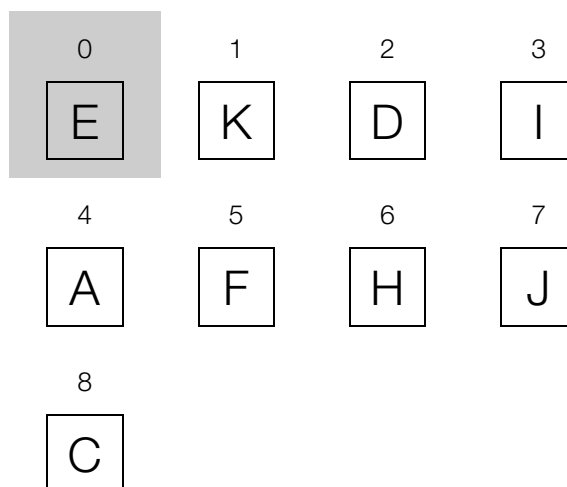
8

The paragraph focuses on the fact that DRIPA threatens personal digital privacy, by allowing for data collection without grounds for suspicion or official search warrants. The text says: "They don't need a warrant and you will not be made aware of it .That is a frightening thought."

9

The paragraph focuses on a possible solution to the infringement of digital privacy proposed by the government. Referring back to the lack of search warrants required by the new law, the main idea suggests a different legal solution, one requiring agreement from a judge. The text says: "Liberty believes a more proportionate and effective solution would be a legal framework where surveillance is authorised by a judge and targeted at actual suspects rather than the population en masse."

3 Silent gesture³



Begründungen

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The sentence talks about a photo taken at the medal ceremony at the Mexico City Olympic Games in 1968. The text says: "The photographs of two black American sprinters standing on the medal podium with heads bowed and fists raised at the Mexico City Games in 1968 not only represent one of the most memorable moments in Olympic history but a milestone in America's civil rights movement."

1

The first part of the sentence talks about a suggestion made by a sociologist which gave Smith and Carlos the idea for their protest. The text says: "Teammates at San Jose State University, Smith and Carlos were stirred by the suggestion of a young sociologist friend Harry Edwards, who asked them and all the other black American athletes to join together and boycott the games."

³ Quelle: Gettings, John: Civil Disobedience. Black medallists raise fists for Civil Rights Movement.
<http://www.u.arizona.edu/~salvador/Spring/Spring%20Documents/Civil%20Rights/1968%20olympics%20Black%20Power.pdf>
[21.11.2017] (adaptiert).

2

The second part of the sentence states that, according to Edwards, the American Civil Rights movement had so far not managed to eliminate issues that black Americans were dealing with. The text says: "The protest, Edwards hoped, would bring attention to the fact that America's civil rights movement had not gone far enough to eliminate the injustices black Americans were facing."

3

The "but" after the gap makes clear that although Edwards and his group were supported by many people, the boycott did not actually take place. The text says: "Edwards' group, the Olympic Project for Human Rights (OPHR), gained support from several world-class athletes and civil rights leaders but the all-out boycott never materialized."

4

The paragraph elaborates on the actions of Smith and Carlos at the medal ceremony and tells the readers what the picture that went around the world actually looked like. The text says: "Together they formed an arch of unity and power. The black scarf around Smith's neck stood for black pride and their black socks (and no shoes) represented black poverty in racist America."

5

The paragraph elaborates on reactions to Carlos' and Smiths' action. The second part of the gapped sentence, explaining that the athletes faced very harsh consequences, states that the reactions were very negative. The text says: "While the protest seems relatively tame by today's standards, the actions of Smith and Carlos were met with such outrage that they were suspended from their national team and banned from the Olympic Village, the athletes' home during the games."

6

The first part of the sentence is about many people's opinion on the relationship of politics and big sports events at that time. The text says: "A lot of people thought that political statements had no place in the supposedly apolitical Olympic Games."

7

The first part of the sentences hints at a positive reaction to Smith's and Carlos' action. The text says: "Supporters, on the other hand, were moved by the duo's actions and praised them for their bravery."

8

The sentence talks about Smith's and Carlos's lives decades after the event had taken place and how their actions were seen then. The text says: "Smith and Carlos, who both now coach high school track teams, were honored in 1998 to commemorate the 30th anniversary of their protest."

4 Sun⁴

	R	F	akzeptiert	nicht akzeptiert
0		X	<i>On the tiled floor</i>	
1		X	Despite being groggy with	His clothes lay where The boarding house was Burning fingers eased through Groaning he edged over The little lady he
2	X		The boarding house was	The little lady he Then his mother appeared Sweat stood in droplets
3	X		As he hovered between	The boarding house was Burning fingers eased through Groaning he edged over The little lady he

⁴ Quelle: BMB

				Then his mother appeared He stirred, alleviated the He turned over and He had dreamt of
4	X		He stirred, alleviated the	The boarding house was The little lady he The fiery fingers prodded Sweat stood in droplets James lit a cigarette
5	X		Some of her objections	Then his mother appeared He wondered why his Sweat stood in droplets And yet he felt
6		X	And yet he felt	James lit a cigarette He wondered why his Some of her objections How was a Scot He had dreamt of He had not realized His efforts to cheat
7		X	Wearily, the dutiful son	Some of her objections There came an insistent He saw himself angling
8	X		The flight's on us	Why don't you come Sweetheart, Uncle Alex says
9	X		The homesickness that washed	Wearily, the dutiful son He read the message He saw himself angling Then with a sigh Wow! Have fun you
10		X	No way leaving sunny	And yet he felt Why don't you come He read the message The homesickness that washed He saw himself angling Then with a sigh Not for me though

Begründungen

0

The text says: "On the tiled floor stood his rucksack, bulging with the backpacker's survival kit, bedroll and tent still strapped to it." Therefore, James had not unpacked the previous evening.

1

The text says: "Despite being groggy with ouzo, he had not neglected to fasten the shutters against the morning sun before going to bed." Therefore, he had not forgotten to keep the room as dark as possible.

2

The text says: "The boarding house was an extravagance he would make the most of, a refuge from [...] the arch-enemy." Therefore, he wanted to get the maximum benefit from the rented room.

3

The text says: "As he hovered between sleep and wakefulness, troubling images jostled in his mind." Therefore, in a half-dream state, he had disturbing visions.

4

The text says: "He stirred, alleviated the itch and cursed the evil little bloodsuckers for the hundredth time." Therefore, he was extremely angry about the insects in his room.

5

The text says: "Some of her objections [...] he had taken up smoking largely for the same reasons he had decided to go backpacking in Greece – to assert himself and prove that he could see things through and enjoy them in spite of her: to be the antithesis of the dutiful son." Therefore, he had felt the need to ignore his mother's advice.

6

The text says: "And yet he felt embarrassed by his naivety." Therefore, he was not relaxed about the fact that he had set out with false assumptions.

7

The text says: "Wearily, the dutiful son reached for his mobile to open his mother's daily text message, which arrived as predictably and insistently as the sun every morning." Therefore, he was not in touch with his mother only when he contacted her.

8

The text says: "The flight's on us of course." Therefore, his parents were prepared to help out financially.

9

The text says: "The homesickness that washed over him was astonishing." Therefore, he was surprised by his reaction to the text message.

10

The text says: "No way leaving sunny Greece yet!" Therefore, his answer did not imply that he was disappointed with his holiday.