Standardisierte kompetenzorientierte schriftliche Reifeprüfung

AHS 8. Mai 2018 Englisch

(B1)

Hören

Korrekturheft



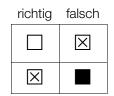
Hinweise zur Korrektur

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 (⊠).



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 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 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 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 College basketball¹

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
D	В	D	А	С	D	В	D

Begründungen

0

The speaker says: "How to get into college? Obviously, the way to get into a college <u>is to get recruited by</u> <u>the school</u>, which means receiving a full athletic scholarship." Therefore, you become a college basketball player if you are chosen by the college.

1

The speaker says: "[...] receiving a full athletic scholarship. These are very prestigious because of the costs of going to school in [the] United States. So having the ability to have a full scholarship <u>not only helps you financially, but as well your parents</u>." Therefore, being in a college team means that you save your family a lot of money.

2

The speaker says: "The sponsors are the main source of revenue for the universities because a majority of the colleges or universities are privately owned, so the governments do not give as much funding as they do for example here in Europe." Therefore, colleges need financial support because the state provides little financial support.

3

The speaker says: "Merchandising is another way that the school makes money, and it's by <u>selling</u> <u>authentic athletic gear, such as sweaters, T-shirts, pants, shoes, jerseys, hats</u> [...]." Therefore, colleges earn money by marketing their team's outfits.

4

The speaker says: "Daily life of an athlete [...]. Obviously school, and school is a big factor that the majority of the athletes don't take into account because everybody hopes and wishes that they are gonna go the NBA and make millions of dollars, and <u>a lot of athletes don't take school seriously</u> [...]." Therefore, most basketball players tend to be too careless about their studies.

5

The speaker says: "And the popularity is very big among athletes. They are recognized within the schools, some are <u>treated</u>, in a much, in a different way compared to regular students." Unlike other students, college basketball players therefore have a special status.

6

The speaker says: "There's chances of injury, and <u>if a serious injury does occur, some athletes</u> <u>unfortunately have to end their basketball careers earlier</u> [...]." Therefore, a college player may have to leave the team if he is badly hurt.

7

The speaker says: "[...] if a serious injury does occur some athletes unfortunately have to end their basketball careers earlier and what I mentioned earlier if they do not pay attention in school [...]. So, therefore schools are encouraging athletes to, you know, focus on school and do things that they need to do in order to successfully graduate and be able to play after basketball life is done." Therefore, colleges always advise their players to get an educational qualification.

¹ Soundfile Transkription: BMB

2 Jesse Owens²

	akzeptiert	nicht akzeptiert
0	in 1964	
1	10	
2	in elementary school	
	at elementary school	
3	Ruth's sister	his sister
	Mrs. Owens' sister her sister his wife's sister sister	
4	Ohio State University	university (not enough as the wording "institution of higher education" already implies university/college)
5	3 world records	
	3 three 4	
6	at junior high school	
	in junior high school	
7	1936	
	Berlin games 36 Olympics 36	
8	Hitler	
	Chancellor Hitler	
9	the star	
	star of the games the games' star	
10	the long jump 200 metres 4 x 100 metres relay	jump (the answer has to be specific, as there are other disciplines in jumping, e.g. triple jump, high jump, which Jesse did not win)
	long jump 200m relay 4x100 m	

Begründungen

0

The speaker says: "Jesse Owens speaking to the BBC in 1964." Jesse Owens therefore told a TV station about his dreams in 1964.

² Soundfile Transkription: Sprecher: Last, Alex: Jesse Owens at the Berlin Olympics. BBC. http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p02ym5r4 [08.11.2017] (adaptiert).

1

The speaker says: "He was the youngest of <u>10</u> children." Therefore, there were 10 brothers and sisters in Jesse's family.

2

The speaker says: "Ruth Owens was Jesse's wife."

Ruth Owens explains: "I met Jesse in elementary school." Therefore, his partner got to know Jesse in elementary school.

3

Mrs. Owens says: "He was in the same classroom with my sister. He used to always write me notes and give them to my <u>sister</u>, and she would give them to me." Therefore, Mrs. Owens' sister used to pass on messages from Jesse.

4

The speaker says: "Jesse went to <u>Ohio State University</u> and it was while there that he established his reputation as one of the greatest athletes in the world." Therefore, Ohio State University was the institution of higher education Jesse attended.

5

The speaker says: "In one day in 1935, he broke <u>three</u> separate <u>world records</u> and equalled a <u>fourth</u>." Therefore, Jesse achieved three "bests ever" within a very short time and equalled a fourth.

6

The speaker says: "His sights were then firmly set on the Olympic Games to be held in Berlin the following year."

Jesse explains: "It was a dream and desire of mine for 8 years. I remember, when I was <u>in junior high</u> <u>school</u> and one of our great sprinters of our times by the name of Charley Paddock came to our school and then I began to read about the Olympic Games [...]." Therefore, Jesse started to think of competing in the Olympics at junior high school.

7

Jesse says: "[...] and then I remember when I was in high school I was defeated in making the American Olympic team in 1932, and then I looked forward to '<u>36</u> and my year came and the one race that I wanted to win most of course was the 100 metres." Therefore, after being unable to qualify, Jesse aimed for the 1936 Olympics.

8

The speaker says: "And meanwhile, a packed stadium and flag-draped cheering streets with <u>Chancellor</u> <u>Hitler</u> on his way to perform the opening ceremony." Therefore, Hitler was due to officially start the Olympics.

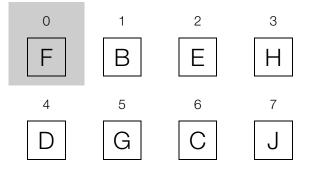
9

The speaker says: "Almost immediately, Jesse Owens was <u>the star</u> of the games." Therefore, Jesse became the star of the games at once.

10

The speaker says: "He first won the 100 metres, in a time of 10.3 seconds, then he won <u>the long jump</u>, then <u>the 200 metres</u> and finally, the <u>4 x 100 metres relay</u>." Therefore, besides the 100 metres, the other discipline in which Jesse became Olympic champion was the long jump/ the 200 metres/ the 4 x100 metres relay.

3 Cultural differences³



Begründungen

0

Christine says: "<u>I also live in a very small town</u>." Therefore, at present, both Brady and Christine are staying in little villages.

1

Christine says: "It's interesting, I studied in Innsbruck, where it's a big city. People don't know each other and, as you said, when you are in a city and you greet someone, <u>they actually just look at you: 'What do you want?' It's like 'Why are you talking to me?' People tend to be very busy in town and they tend to be in their little boxes and 'just don't speak to me, because I don't want to be spoken to." In the place where Christine went to university, individuals are therefore likely to ignore each other.</u>

2

Christine says: "Whereas where I live people, are extremely friendly, <u>they tend to help you more often</u>, they love it when you greet them and sometimes they even have a conversation with you." In Christine's present surroundings, people at times therefore support each other.

3

Christine says: "People like to keep to themselves in South Africa, whereas you would have some people then if they find out that you're from abroad, they, <u>some of them become very curious and they would actually start a conversation</u> with you, but they first have to get to know you." In Christine's home country, a few people might therefore show an interest in foreigners.

4

Christine says: "<u>And what I found so nice when I came to Europe was punctuality</u>." At the beginning, Christine was therefore pleasantly surprised because people are on time.

5

Christine says: "Whereas in South Africa, it's kind of weird, it depends on where you go, <u>but first of all you</u> stand in line forever, then if you get to the counter most of the time they can't help you because it was the wrong line you were standing in but they didn't tell you this beforehand." In Christine's home country, people who want to be served therefore have to be very patient.

6

Christine says: "We have this system in South Africa where <u>most of the people tend to just say, 'Oh, what</u> <u>I don't do today, I can do tomorrow or the day after</u>.'" When it comes to getting things done, people from Christine's country therefore have a very relaxed attitude.

7

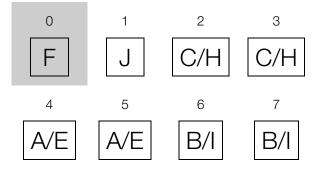
Christine says: "So I would say that's a big cultural difference."

Brady says: "And that's something that you find that you like more about Europe."

Christine says: "I really appreciate the structure in Europe and <u>the fact that things work</u>." Therefore, Christine is very pleased that, where she lives now, everyday routines function as they should.

³ Soundfile Transkription: BMB

4 Aspects of teen life⁴



Begründungen

0

The speaker says: "It got to the point that <u>some of our arguments would turn into physical fights</u>." Therefore, Speaker 1 and a family member even behaved aggressively to each other.

1

The speaker says: "Then, that summer, <u>my dad had the audacity to announce that our family was going</u> <u>on a road trip</u>. And not just any old road trip but a ten-day, 2000-mile drive." Therefore, one parent of Speaker 1 planned a family holiday.

2 + 3

The speaker says: "When I lie down at night, <u>my mind doesn't feel like sleeping. Instead, it wanders and I feel restless</u>." The brain of Speaker 2 therefore is active when it actually should relax.

The speaker also says: "<u>I realized then that I needed to change if I wanted to function properly</u>. So <u>I</u> started working out in the morning, I stopped using my phone before bed, and I drank Sleepytime tea. I did this consistently, until it became a part of my everyday routine." Speaker 2 therefore decided to do some of his regular things differently.

4 + 5

The speaker says: "<u>They'd ask me something in Chinese, I'd respond in English</u>." Speaker 3 therefore gave her answer in a different language.

The speaker also says: "My Chinese language teacher asked my class <u>if any of us were bilingual</u>. While most of my classmates' hands shot up proudly, I hesitated. It had been so long, <u>I could no longer say that I was fluent</u>." Speaker 3 therefore suddenly realized that she had lost a particular skill.

6 + 7

The speaker says: "<u>I have always been known as the smart girl</u>, not the fun girl, or the cool girl, or even the nice girl." Speaker 4's classmates therefore considered her intelligent.

The speaker also says: "What I thought of as interesting conversation – politics, science, recent news events – <u>everyone else found boring</u> or thought I was showing off." Therefore, the topics Speaker 4 considered exciting were unexciting for her peers.

⁴ Soundfile 1 Transkription: Sprecherin: Shockley, Soraya: Siblings Begin Anew. Youth Radio. https://youthradio.org/player/? audio=12286. [08.11.2017] (adaptiert).

https://youthradio.org/ player/?audio=16629 [08.11.2017] (adaptiert).

Soundfile 2 Transkription: Sprecherin: Zindjian-Shane: I'm A 16-Year-Old Insomniac. Youth Radio.

Soundfile 3 Transkription: Sprecherin: Ly, Amber: Rejecting My Native Language. Youth Radio.

https://youthradio.org/player/? audio=21660 [08.11.2017] (adaptiert).

Soundfile 4 Transkription: Sprecherin: Shockley, Soraya: The Smart Girl. Youth Radio.

https://youthradio.org/player/? audio=15663 [08.11.2017] (adaptiert).