Standardisierte kompetenzorientierte
schriftliche Reife- und Diplomprüfung

BAfEP / BASOP

10. Jänner 2019

Englisch

(B2)

Hören

Korrekturheft

Bundesministerium
Bildung, Wissenschaft
und Forschung

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
☐	☒
☒	■

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 Honey bees at risk

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

Begründungen

0
The speaker says: “Honeybees are disappearing globally at an alarming rate. It’s due to pesticides, parasites, disease and habitat loss.” Therefore, one of the reasons why the number of bees is decreasing is that their natural environment is shrinking.

1
The speaker says: “However, many farmers say that the insecticides are vital to prevent crops from being destroyed by pests.” According to people working in agriculture, chemicals are therefore essential to avoid harvest loss.

2
The speaker says: “And he [Walter Haefeker] says more needs to be done to ban dangerous pesticides.” Walter Haefeker says: “Beekeepers were the first to find out that there was something wrong with the approval of these pesticides. After a long process we have a partial ban. This ban should be expanded.” Walter Haefeker therefore explains that rules about chemicals have to become stricter.

3
Walter Haefeker says: “The scientists at the EFSA, European Food Safety Authority, have gone through the process of reevaluating these testing methods, they’ve made a proposal how to improve them, and now it’s up to the politicians to actually enact this.” Therefore, the decision how to assess chemicals is the responsibility of government officials.

4
Walter Haefeker says: “There is a fair number of crops that simply depend on pollination by honey bees or their wild relatives and those are crops that make our food healthy and diverse.” Therefore, bees are so important because they help various plants grow.

5
Walter Haefeker says: “Honey bees are a success story over millions of years through all kinds of climate change and whatnot. They’ve been a very resilient species.” Over the course of time, honey bees have therefore survived different environmental conditions.

6
Walter Haefeker says: “There are new beekeepers joining the beekeeping community that don’t want to keep many hives, that have the idea that maybe I don’t even need the honey, I just want to provide space for bees, so that they are out there in the garden, pollinating.” Currently a group of inexperienced beekeepers therefore aims to maintain only a few bee colonies.

7
Walter Haefeker says: “There are new beekeepers joining the beekeeping community that don’t want to keep many hives and have the idea that maybe I don’t even need the honey, I just want to provide space for bees so that they are out there in the garden, pollinating. And this is a way of beekeeping that is simply not possible because you need to be trained enough to really take care of the bees. So if you are somebody that wants to do something positive for the bees, there is another possibility where you create habitat, you create nesting places and you’ll be surprised how many bees will actually just show up and be out there pollinating your garden.” If beginners want to keep bees successfully, they should therefore have sufficient knowledge on the subject.

2 Running out of water

	akzeptiert	nicht akzeptiert
0	*increasing water bills*	
1	**low-income residents** low income citizens low income households low income inhabitants low income persons low income residence low income resitents low incomers low-income people not rich people people with low income poor people the poor people they who are poor who have low income with little income	all inhabitants California central alley Cantua Creek community citizens costumers and farmers farmers from California central valley from villages in California income residents many income visitors owners of small businesses people in California people in shops people in the residence people of Cantua Creek *(the "in particular" requires a more specific answer, i.e. a sub-group)* residents of the valley *(not specific enough)* retired people shopkeepers shopkeepers and entrepreneurs the town's people
2	**customers** *The concept of "customers" must be in the answer.* a lot of customers buyers consumers costumers customers disappeared custormers custumers has lost their customers has lost their customers local costumers lots of customers they lost their costumers this who go shopping workers and customers	customers and co-workers costumers and local products customers and forewalkers deliveries delivery deliverys employees farmworkers many jobs milk no customers no farmer products places for jobs road crops staff their jobs visitors
3	**three times as much** 3 times 3 times more it tripled price tripled the price has tripled the price has trippeld the price tripled the triple price three times	3 3 dollars 3 dollars per month 30 dollars 30 dollars per month 30$ a month 30$ per month 35 dollars per month 4 dollars 40 dollars 6 dollars per month

	three times more triple of the price triple the amount tripled trippeled the prize tripple the price trippled price trippled the price	too much
4	**no legal obligation** county has no obligation don't have legal obligations has no legual obligation lack of legal obligation no legal obbligations no legal oblegations no legal obligation existing not legally obligated not obligated not really obligation they have no obligation	because of the money bring down the price community is too small do not want pay don't have legal permission it would be illegal keep the price low legal obligation to help *(the "no" is missing)* legal observation legal opligation *(the "no" is missing)* no drinking water no legal option exists no legal reason no legle way no money no position not enough money not legal not so necessary residents pay for themselves there's no legal way *(the concept of "obligation" is missing)* they can't drink it they can't financially they use too much wrong position
5	**the State of California** California Californian government emergency funds from California state California state of calefornia the state california the state of california	an politican man comunity Directors of financials emergency funds *(not accepted as it does not answer who helps financially or who grants emergency funds)* Henry Perea James Hardary James Mohan Los Angeles politicians politicians residents residents themselves state water control state water control board the country the county the government *(too vague)*
6	**$120,000** ~ 120 000 dollars 120 000 120 000 $	*The number and the currency must be correct.* 10.000$ 100000

	120 k Dollars *(a common way of expressing thousand in social media)* 120 thousand dollars 120 000 dollar 120 000 dollars about 120000$	12000 Dollars 120 000 pounds 15000s a lot *(too vague)* not enough amount of donations
7	**low-flow shower heads** **limited flushing** limit flushing limit water under shower limited flushing in toilets low flow shower heads low usage showerheads low water showerheads take low flow showers using low-flow showerheads with limited flushing with low-flow showerheads	bottles conserfing conserving don't flush the toilet flashing having less showers in bottles in flashing in tubs install better showerheads *(the "low-flow" is missing)* keep water for drinking limited flashing limited showering limited washing low showerheads new showerheads *(too vague)* no flushing no long showers no more car washing no shower no water for garden no water for gardening no water to wash reduce amount of water reduce using warm water reduce water they don't drink it water saving supplies when they shower *(does not answer the question "how" they save water)* with bucks

Begründungen

0
The speaker says: "It's a place where people have been living with very little water for a very long time and still face increasing water bills." Therefore, the people who live in the dry region have to deal with increasing water bills.

1
The speaker says: "As NPR's Richard Gonzales reports, some low-income residents there worry that if they can't pay their water bills, the county could shut off their taps." Therefore, low-income residents in particular are afraid of losing their water supply.

2
Leticia Fernandez says: "I mean we used to have produce and milk, deliveries were here every week, now twice a month."
The speaker says: "Fernandez blames the drought. Customers disappeared as local ranchers didn't bother to plant row crops for lack of water – no farm workers, no customers, says Fernandez." Therefore, the shop has lost customers because of the water shortage.

3
The speaker says: “Their water supply is passed through the local water district to Fresno County. Recently, that district tripled the price of water. County officials tried to raise water fees in Cantua Creek by about $30 per month to cover the increase, but the community said no.” Therefore, tap water costs three times as much now.

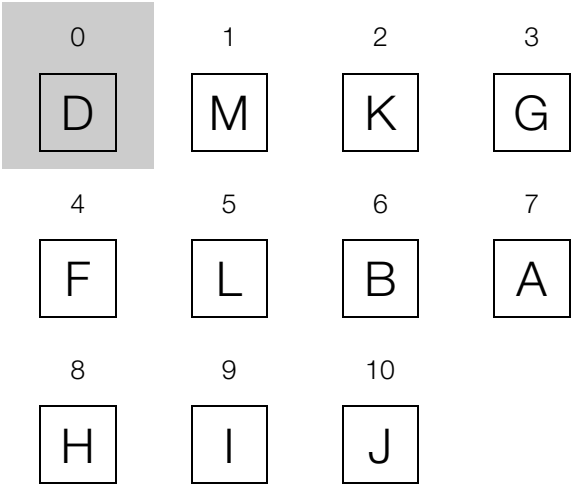
4
The speaker says: “Officials say the county is in no position to pay for Cantua Creek’s water, the residents have to pay for themselves. Fresno County Supervisor Henry Perea says the county has no legal obligation to help the residents of Cantua Creek […].” Therefore, local politicians refuse to help the people of Cantua Creek financially because there is no legal obligation.

5
The speaker says: “Last week, word spread that the State of California would step in with short-term drought emergency funds - about $120,000 - to help Cantua Creek pay its water bill.” Therefore, the State of California would help financially if absolutely necessary.

6
The speaker says: “Last week, word spread that the State of California would step in with short-term drought emergency funds - about $120.000 - to help Cantua Creek pay its water bill.” Therefore, $120,000 could be provided.

7
The speaker says: “Back in Cantua Creek Leticia Fernandez says she and her neighbors are already conserving. They’ve installed low-flow shower heads, limited flushing, no water for gardens or washing cars.” Therefore, the residents save water inside their houses with low-flow shower heads and limited flushing.

3 Stress on the rise



Begründungen

0
The speaker says: “I seem to be reading that people are more stressed than ever before. I hear it all the time, but is that really true or is that just something we like to say?”
The speaker says: “No, I think it really is true.” Therefore, something that many claim to be the case is actually a fact.

1
The speaker says: “Musculoskeletal diseases was the main cause of sickness absence in the UK for decades. Now it is the common mental disorders of depression, anxiety, and stress. They are now the leading causes of sickness absence, not just in the UK workforce by the way, but throughout the developed world.” Therefore, mental health problems are the main reason why people stay at home.

2
The speaker says: “[…] people have only been studying stress since the 50’s. So it’s still a relatively new field scientifically, and there haven’t been many studies looking at the change in population health.” Therefore, research on why people feel under constant pressure is a fairly recent development.

3
The speaker says: “When asking, ‘Are we getting more stressed?’, universities have reported a 10% increase in uptake of their counselling services year on year, with mental health problems on campus raising from 8,000 to 18,000 cases in just four years.” Therefore, a significant number of students seek professional support.

4
The speaker says: “And then in terms of really big numbers, in 2014 the charity, Mind (the mental health charity), found that 56% of the workers they polled reported workplace stress, which is really a crazy amount.” Therefore, more than half of the participants in one survey feel their jobs cause them to suffer.

5
The speaker says: “But I wonder, is there a difference between stress and just, you know, having a lot on your plate?” Therefore, the question is whether feeling under strain and simply being very busy are the same thing.

6
The speaker says: “By the way, pressure is stimulating and motivating, but when pressure exceeds your ability to cope, then you’re in the stress arena and when that happens, you’ll get ill health consequences.” Therefore, challenges that are too demanding have a negative impact.

7
The speaker says: “If you think about it, 30 or 40 years ago, people worked within a radius of 30 miles of where they lived. They had the community around them, they had their extended family; we don’t have the extended family anymore. We don’t have the natural counsellors in our environment: the aunties, the grandmas, the neighbours who knew four generations of your family, who were people you could go talk to because we weren’t mobile.” Therefore, we now live farther away from people who could offer advice.

8
The speaker says: “Jobs are no longer for life and we’re working longer hours. If you take the UK, we have the longest working hours in the developed world behind the United States.” The amount of time we spend doing our job has therefore changed.

9
The speaker says: “What’s also happening, I think, is not only the speed of technology and the constant change that we’re undergoing as a major kind of outside source of stress on people, but think about information and communication technologies. Just think about email. Email is overloading people.” New developments therefore make it difficult to keep up.

10
The speaker says: “[…] in fact, it’s interesting that many employers now are closing down their servers at the weekend because people are accessing it too often, some at night.” A lot of companies therefore make it impossible for their staff to work all the time.

4 Authority in schools

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

Begründungen

0
Frank Furedi says: "Well, I think at the moment teachers are encouraged to regard themselves as, not really the leaders or the guides of students, but rather as facilitators, as people who are just there." Most teachers nowadays therefore believe they should be present but not important.

1
Frank Furedi says: "So for example quite often you have in England a situation where headmasters call themselves 'head learners', and pretend that they are just, you know, a more older learner, a biologically mature learner compared to the child." Some headmasters in England therefore state they are grown-up students.

2
The speaker says: "Isn't it, to an extent, part of a wider societal change and how the generations relate; respecting your elders has sort of been replaced with less hierarchy and the idea that we all have equal status, in a way." Due to social development everyone therefore believes they have the same rights.

3
Frank Furedi says: "I think that's very much the case that in general, adults are estranged from giving a lead to children and most grown-up people are discouraged from engaging with other people's children, telling them what to do. So, whereas, when I was a child, you know, quite often strangers would tell me, 'Don't do this or don't do that', or encourage me or discourage me, and now we are too scared to do anything like that with other people's children." Adults, nowadays, therefore avoid criticizing other children.

4
Frank Furedi says: "When I was travelling in the United States a couple of months ago, I came across a leaflet that was being handed out in a small town in Upper State New York, which told local officials how to behave when they see children and parents arguing. And the idea was that they had to take the side of the child against the parent and tell the parent to be quiet and not to reprimand your child and I thought that's a complete reversal of the natural order of things, the fact that you as a government official would be backing the child against the parent, rather than back up adults […]." When parents and children argue, U.S. authorities are therefore advised to support the child.

5
Frank Furedi says: "Well, there is [sic] two big problems, one is that teachers are not allowed to get on with the job, and we live in a world where parents are so obsessed with living their lives through children that they are continually bombarding teachers with helpful advice and the level of parental intervention in European schools is phenomenal […]." As stated by Furedi, teachers are therefore given unwanted input by parents.

6
Frank Furedi says: "Secondly, teachers are discouraged from exercising authority, from disciplining children, from giving them a lead, so for example, if a child is given a detention, these days, that's seen as a unusual tragedy that shouldn't be done in many schools and therefore they lose the ability to guide children in a purposeful way." Furedi also believes that teachers are therefore advised against punishing pupils.

7
Frank Furedi says: "[…] in the abstract most parents want teachers to be authoritative and discipline kids, but not their own child. So they often point out to teachers, 'Why don't you do something about that child or this child, but my child is an angel and you mustn't do anything that - in any sense - sends negative signals.'" Parents therefore expect teachers to be strict with other people's children.