

Standardisierte kompetenzorientierte
schriftliche Reifeprüfung

AHS

10. Jänner 2019

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 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 J.K. Rowling: my idol

	R	F	akzeptiert	nicht akzeptiert
0	X		<i>At 11, if you</i>	
1		X	At readings, she was But Joanne Rowling's life	She was painted inevitably
2	X		But the story had	A <i>Telegraph</i> story in But Joanne Rowling's life In fact Rowling's father She was painted inevitably
3	X		I thought the publishing	I didn't know you But the story had In the version of
4		X	The story goes that	It's obviously Dickensian and She worked in cafés
5		X	She worked in cafes	Sometimes I play the
6	X		I have an app	I write in cafes Sometimes I play the
7		X	In fact, Little was	In the version of
8	X		I was travelling back	The story of Harry As her website tells My then boyfriend and I simply sat and
9	X		To my immense frustration	I simply sat and

Begründungen

0

The text says: "At 11, if you didn't fly a plane, I didn't care about your biography." As a child, the author was therefore interested in people who were pilots.

1

The text says: "At readings, she was mobbed like a film star by people wanting to touch her, to take some piece of her." Rowling's fans therefore did not treat her as if she were an ordinary person.

2

The text says: "But the story had some truth in it and that truth changed lives." The media version of Rowling's career was therefore correct to some extent.

3

The text says: "'I thought the publishing world would only open its doors if [...] you'd attended a top university,' says Mel Salisbury, now a successful young-adult novelist." One writer therefore believed higher education was necessary to achieve success.

4

The text says: "The story goes that she wrote the first Potter book in a café with her baby, to escape their unheated council flat." It is not said that Rowling therefore worked on her novel in a cold apartment.

5

The text says: "She worked in cafés for the sake of [...] the hum of noise and presence of other humans." Rowling therefore did not find it disturbing to have other people around.

6

The text says: "I have an app on my phone that produces café noise when I work at my desk." When writing at home, the author therefore likes to hear some sounds in the background.

7

The text says: "In fact, Little was the second agent Rowling tried; genius was probably overlooked only by the first agent's intern." The truth therefore is not that Rowling was turned down several times before her talent was recognized.

8

The text says: "I was travelling back to London on my own on a crowded train, and the idea for Harry Potter simply fell into my head." Rowling therefore had a flash of inspiration during a journey.

9

The text says: "To my immense frustration, I didn't have a pen that worked, and was too shy to borrow one." At the time, Rowling was therefore annoyed that she had nothing to write with.

2 The top mad scientists

0	1	2	3
<input type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D	<input type="checkbox"/> H	<input type="checkbox"/> G
4	5	6	7
<input type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D	<input type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> E
8	9	10	11
<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> G	<input type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/> H

Begründungen

0

Paragraph C contains the answer: "He's not shy about spreading one ultra-gloomy forecast; given the current ecological crisis, a massive die-off of about 80 percent of humans by 2100 is inevitable, he believes." This scientist James Lovelock therefore sees the future of mankind very negatively.

1

Paragraph D contains the answer: "This mysterious bad boy of the space program had no formal education [...]." Jack Parsons therefore did not get his scientific knowledge at schools.

2

Paragraph H contains the answer: "[...] 17th-century alchemist Johann Dippel became noted as the inventor of Prussian Blue, one of the first synthetic chemical dyes, but most famous for his endless quest for elixirs of immortality." Johann Konrad Dippel therefore was interested in living forever.

3

Paragraph G contains the answer: "At the age of 12, an intrepid Wernher von Braun loaded his toy wagon with some firecrackers and shot off across a crowded German street. It was a sign of things to come. The brains behind Hitler's V-2 rocket program [...]." Wernher von Braun therefore tried out early what he became famous for later.

4

Paragraph C contains the answer: "This modern environmental scientist [...] has been dispensing dire predictions about climate change and our world for decades now, many of which have come true." James Lovelock therefore foretold events about nature which have become reality.

5

Paragraph D contains the answer: "Tragically yet appropriately dramatically, Parsons blew himself up during a lab experiment at his home in 1952." Jack Parsons therefore brought about his own death.

6

Paragraph A contains the answer: "The Italian's scientific sketchbooks, most written in mirror-image cursive are a fantasyland of oddball machines and brilliant designs [...]." Leonardo da Vinci therefore took his notes in an unusual style.

7

Paragraph E contains the answer: "[...] this free spirit explored music and nature, decoded Mayan hieroglyphics [...]." Richard Feynman therefore could read ancient writing.

8

Paragraph B contains the answer: "Tesla [...] was even born, fittingly, during a violent lightning storm in 1856." Nikola Tesla therefore started his life in a dramatic situation.

9

Paragraph G contains the answer: "The brains behind Hitler's V-2 rocket program arrived in the United States as a prisoner of war [...]." Wernher von Braun therefore did not go to a new country as a free man.

10

Paragraph F contains the answer: "In 1960, he touted the idea that in the future humans may need to construct an artificial shell, now called the Dyson Sphere, that would encircle the entire solar system and make maximum use of the sun's energy." Freeman Dyson therefore argued for a man-made layer for our galaxy.

11

Paragraph H contains the answer: "Rumors of his experiments on human corpses may have inspired Mary Shelley's legendary character that bore the castle's name." Johann Konrad Dippel therefore perhaps influenced a famous book.

3 The psychology of the suitcase

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

Begründungen

0

The text says: "I hate packing. [...] getting out the suitcases makes my stomach flip over." The author therefore gets an unpleasant feeling when she has to pack a suitcase.

1

The text says: "Then there's whether it's better to roll your clothes or pack them flat. People with naive ideas [...] swear you must [...]. Others will tell you to [...]. And so on, and on." According to the author, therefore, tips on how to pack are sometimes contradictory in what they suggest.

2

The text says: "[...] rigid constraints—the deadlines, weight- and size-limits on luggage — and the unknown variables of different climates and unfamiliar dress codes is tailor-made to induce anxiety." The author therefore believes that regulations can make choosing what to pack a worry.

3

The text says: "Travelling light to faraway places is a result of the democratisation of travel [...] and the ascendancy of the aeroplane." Limiting luggage on long journeys was therefore common once flying became more usual.

4

The text says: "When we travel [...] our routines are broken. So we can't know exactly what we'll have to fit in with. The trauma of packing is about squeezing the infinite possibilities of elsewhere into a couple of pieces of luggage." According to the author, when people go on a journey, they therefore want to be prepared for any situation that may come up.

5

The text says: "There is also the practical matter of packing things that are fit for purpose." One thing to keep in mind is therefore that what you take on a journey needs to be appropriate.

6

The text says: "One of the joys of ageing [...] is that packing gets easier because you've learnt what works for you. But the flipside is that it's harder to make do with the wrong kit." The author therefore believes that the problem for older travellers is that they can adjust less easily in difficult circumstances.

4 The masterpiece

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

Begründungen

0

The text says: “[...] he was well aware [...] that many people's ideal picture was an exact copy of a famous work of art [...]. Jake was eternally grateful for orders [...].” Jake therefore appreciated the fact that his clients liked reproductions.

1

The text says: “When it came to creativity, originality, a unique composition, Jake failed miserably. On the few occasions he put brush to canvas to attempt to capture the essence of a vase of flowers or a person's character, the result was mundane, insignificant. Most photographs had more artistic merit than Jake's paintings. This he knew [...].” Jake therefore believed that outstanding artistic achievement was well beyond his capabilities.

2

The text says: “Britten [...] explained [...] he was in search of something out of the ordinary.” Britten therefore told Jake that he was interested in unusual paintings.

3

The text says: “See how those squiggles and scribbles in the background reflect the chaos of modern life with the serenity and harmony of the mother and baby dominating the foreground.” Looking at the work on the easel, Britten therefore immediately saw it as representing a contrast.

4

The text says: ““Oh, that's just in case ...’ Jake faltered. ‘Justin who? [...] Can't say I've heard of a contemporary artist called Justin.’ [...] the man was being perfectly serious.” The main thing Britten was therefore unaware of was that he had misunderstood something Jake said.

5

The text says: “‘Transformation’ [...] ‘It says so much about how having a family has changed my life.’” The title therefore seemed appropriate to Britten because he associated it with his wife and child.

6

The text says: “Whether or not Britten eventually found out that no artist by the name of Justin Caise had ever existed [...] was of no consequence.” In the end, therefore, it did not matter that Britten had been wrongly informed about the work.