Standardisierte kompetenzorientierte schriftliche Reifeprüfung

AHS

10. Mai 2019

Englisch

(B1)

Hören

Korrekturheft

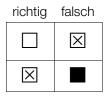
Hinweise zur Korrektur

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 (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 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://helpdesk.srdp.at/ 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.

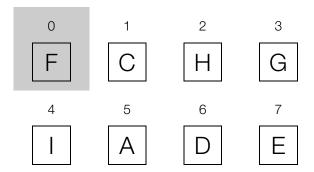
Sie erhalten von uns zeitnah eine Empfehlung darüber, ob die Antworten als richtig oder falsch zu werten sind. Sie können den Helpdesk bis zum Eingabeschluss jederzeit und beliebig oft in Anspruch nehmen, wobei Sie nach jeder Anfrage eine Bestätigung per E-Mail erhalten. Jede Anfrage wird garantiert von uns beantwortet. Die Antwort-E-Mails werden zeitgleich an alle Lehrerinnen und Lehrer versendet.

Eine Anleitung zur Verwendung des Helpdesks finden Sie unter::

https://helpdesk.srdp.at/Anleitung_Helpdesk.pdf

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 The life of Tim



Begründungen

0

Tim says: "After I finished my A-levels at the age of 18, I decided I wanted to go to university and so I was looking around and South Wales seemed appealing to me 'cos of the mountains. So I ended up going to Swansea University in Wales." Tim's choice of university was therefore based on the landscape.

1

Tim says: "During that time down in South Wales I really got into kayaking and climbing, so after my studies I went up to Scotland and got a job as a whitewater rafting guide." After completing his university studies, Tim therefore moved for work.

2

Tim says: "So, through a few contacts <u>I applied for a job in Tyrol, in Austria</u>, to get a job at a rafting company on the river Inn and the river Ötz and Sanna and Tösens <u>and luckily I got the job</u>." Knowing the right people therefore helped Tim to find work in Austria.

3

Tim says: "After living in the mountains in Wales and in Scotland, when I actually arrived in Austria, I was amazed at the size of the mountains and <u>completely fell in love with the country from day one</u>." The new landscape therefore impressed him right from the beginning.

4

Tim says: "Basically, <u>I always came back to Austria – I never went back to London, England,</u> because it didn't really offer me too much." Whenever his trips abroad ended, Tim therefore returned to his new home instead of his native country.

5

Tim says: "And then in 2000 I managed to get a job at Burton Snowboards in Innsbruck, in Austria. I applied for the job at Burton because A it's an international company, and B it's very young and I love snowboarding, so I turned one of my other hobbies, snowboarding, into work, which is very lucky." Tim therefore tried to find a new job in order to combine his winter leisure activity with his job.

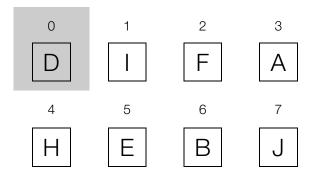
6

Tim says: "One of the things I had to get used to about the job is I was actually inside <u>sitting in an office</u> <u>as opposed to being outside in the fresh air</u>. So in my spare time I try and go snowboarding in winter as much as possible. In summer I like riding my bike in the mountains, the road bike and also a mountain bike." At first, it was therefore quite difficult to work indoors instead of outdoors.

7

Tim says: "Because I've spent most of my working life living in Austria, I don't actually feel the need to go back to England at all." Tim is therefore likely to continue his life abroad because he has no wish to return to his home country.

2 Getting close to wild bears



Begründungen

0

The speaker says: "Very early on in my time there, <u>I was alone there with our infant son</u> one morning." Therefore, once, shortly after moving to Alaska, Rose was at home on her own with their baby.

1

The speaker says: "I had just put out some food on the porch for our two dogs, looked up and noticed that there was a black bear in the yard, showing a lot of interest in the food I'd just laid out." Therefore, one bear came close because it was attracted by the pets' meal.

2

The speaker says: "I yelled at it to go away but it paid me absolutely no attention. So I retreated indoors, closed the door, which had no lock, and waited to see what happened." Therefore, Rose went inside, but had no way of making the door safe.

3

The speaker says: "[...] and happily chewed its way through all of the dog food until the dish was empty. After that it decided to investigate further. So it got up and <u>walked around the cabin, looking in all the windows</u>." Therefore, when the bear had eaten, it checked the house from all sides.

4

The speaker says: "So I called a neighbour on the telephone. He said he would come down immediately, but by the time he arrived with his gun the bear <u>had already decided to move on</u>." Therefore, when somebody came to help, the bear was no longer around the house.

5

The speaker says: "We had no plumbing, no running water, so to go to the toilet we had to go behind the house to a little outhouse that had no door. And one morning, I was ready to go, I was about to leave the door at the back of the house, when I remembered something and went back in. A few minutes later I walked out and noticed movement down the path that leads in front of the outhouse." Therefore, on her way to the toilet, Rose saw something close to the outhouse.

6

The speaker says: "More recently, my husband went out one night to investigate our dog barking. He didn't see anything, but he put on his headlamp and walked down our driveway and came back to say he'd seen three pairs of eyes staring at him from the woods, and we decided: 'Yes, it must be bears again.'" Therefore, when Rose's husband left the house in the dark, he was watched by animals standing in the forest.

7

The speaker says: "[...] and when he went out to see what was going on, there were four bears in the yard [...] who showed no interest in leaving. So he went and got his gun and fired off some random shots into the air to try and scare them off." Therefore, when Rose's husband found a bear family outside, he used a firearm to frighten it.

3 Graham Hill

	akzeptiert	nicht akzeptiert
0	technical college	
1	16	
2	1952	1950 (which was the year he started his service in the Royal Navy)
3	1 pound a day £1 a day	
	a pound a day 1£ a day	
4	Monaco	
5	7 points	7 several
	7 points / 2 seasons 7 points 2 seasons	
6	the Netherlands	
	Netherlands 1962	
7	world champion	
8	3 litres 3 liters	
	3-litre-engines 3-liter-engines	

Begründungen

0

The speaker says: "He was educated at <u>a technical college</u> in Hendon." Therefore, Hill attended a technical college.

1

The speaker says: "Undeterred, Hill left <u>at sixteen</u> for a five-year apprenticeship with Smith's, the instrument makers." Therefore, Hill quit school at the age of 16.

2

The speaker says: "He served in the Royal Navy in 1950 to <u>1952</u>." Therefore, Hill ended his navy career in 1952.

3

The speaker says: "[...] Colin Chapman, who was starting the Lotus car company at Hornsey. Hill became a mechanic there for <u>one pound a day</u>." Therefore, Hill first earned one pound a day at the Lotus company.

4

The speaker says: "In 1957, Hill was taken on as a driver and the following year, Lotus and Hill entered their first Formula One Grand Prix at Monaco. Disappointed with two unsuccessful years, Hill told Chapman he was joining BRM for the 1960 season." Therefore, Hill's first competition driving for Lotus took place in Monaco.

5

The speaker says: "He had a little more success with the Bourne team, scoring <u>seven points</u> in two seasons." Therefore, Hill managed to gain seven points in his first two years driving for the Bourne team.

6

The speaker says: "[...] <u>1962</u> was the first of his momentous years and was mainly spent duelling with Jim Clark [...]. Hill won his first Grand Prix in <u>the Netherlands</u> [...]." Therefore, Hill's first victory in a Grand Prix race took place in 1962 or in the Netherlands.

7

The speaker says: "[...] everything depended on the race in South Africa. Hill won and became <u>world champion</u>." Therefore, the victory in South Africa made Hill world champion.

R

The speaker says: "The 1966 Formula One season came with a change from 1.5-litre to <u>3-litre</u> engines." Therefore, in 1966, the racing cars' new motors had a size of 3 litres.

4 The Changing of the Guard

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
D	С	В	Α	С	D	В

Begründungen

0

The speaker says: "During the ceremony, which is also known as <u>Guard Mounting</u>, one regiment ends its shift guarding Buckingham Palace and St James's Palace and another begins theirs." The Changing of the Guard is therefore also called Guard Mounting.

1

The speaker says: "You can tell the different regiments apart by <u>a number of variations in their uniforms</u>, including their button spacing, collar badges and the plumes in their bearskin caps." Therefore, you can recognize each regiment by different details on their uniforms.

2

The speaker says: "The foot guards have guarded the Sovereign since the 17th century and the ceremony, as it is seen today, roughly dates back to the advent of Buckingham House as a royal residence in 1837, when Queen Victoria took up residence." The modern-day Changing of the Guard therefore began in 1837.

3

The speaker says: "The ceremony begins to build just after 11am, as the soldiers who are finishing their shift, who are referred to as the Old Guard, congregate in the forecourt at Buckingham Palace. Those who have been on their shift at St James's Palace parade on Friary Court, which is just off The Mall on Marlborough Road, before marching from there to Buckingham Palace to meet up with their colleagues." Therefore, the Old Guard's duty ends at around 11 in the morning.

4

The speaker says: "Just a few minutes' walk from Buckingham Palace, St James's Palace is something of a well-kept secret. With <u>no</u> barriers or <u>large crowds</u> it's a particularly good place for families with young children to watch the foot guards parading." Therefore, if you watch the ceremony at St. James's Palace, there will be relatively few people.

5

The speaker says: "When the New Guard arrives at Buckingham Palace, it halts, turns to face the Old Guard and then joins the ceremony by slow marching into position. The Old and New Guard then show their mutual respect for each other or pay compliment to each other by presenting arms or displaying their weapons. Then the two captains march forward and meet in the centre of the forecourt." The Old Guard and the New Guard therefore first show their regard for each other.

6

The speaker says: "During the 24-hour shift, soldiers from the regiment on duty take it in turns to be on sentry duty <u>for two hours at a time</u>. They must be alert at all times, ready to react to any threats to the Palace or to its occupants." Therefore, during their 24-hour duty, the guardsmen do two-hour shifts.

Tonquellen

Aufgabe 3: Graham Hill (1929-1975), racing driver. Oxford Dictionary of National Biography, Oxford University Press.

https://m.soundcloud.com/odnb/graham-hill-1929-1975-racing-driver [05.11.2018] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 4: The Royal Household: Changing the Guard at Buckingham Palace. https://www.royal.uk/changing-guard. [05.11.2018] (adaptiert).