

Standardisierte kompetenzorientierte schriftliche
Reifeprüfung / Reife- und Diplomprüfung / Berufsreifeprüfung

23. September 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 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://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 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.

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 How zombies help scientists

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

Begründungen

0

The text says: "A field trip to the US would be suicidal." Therefore, in case of a zombie attack on American soil, going there would be far too dangerous for anyone.

1

The text says: "We can't simply adopt the US approach of roving bands of well-armed civilians (*Night of the Living Dead, Walking Dead*) because of the more limited access to weapons, and that approach has already clearly failed." Therefore, unlike Americans, UK citizens cannot get guns easily.

2

The text says: "With a real crisis, there could be many actions taken such as closing down long distance transport, funding vaccine research, and fitness programmes to help people run away quicker." Therefore, one measure to deal with such an emergency would be to stop people from travelling far.

3

The text says: "This is what makes them useful for planning, because they can include more parts and connections than we can simultaneously hold in our brains." Therefore, every model combines a huge number of linked details.

4

The text says: "In the same way, each model emphasises those parts of a system that the modeller thinks are most important. Model types also naturally highlight different aspects." Therefore, everyone involved looks at aspects they find most essential.

5

The text says: "One of these models (developed with Judy-Anne Osborn) focuses on the role of personal fighting skill, so it uses a modelling technique called agent-based modelling that allows simulated individuals to be different from each other." Therefore, the author will introduce one possible strategy that deals with people's specific abilities.

6

The text says: "I will also talk about the TELL ME model, which is being developed for a real policy issue; when and how to communicate to the public about protective behaviour during an influenza epidemic." Therefore, the scientists are going to discuss how to get in touch with people during a real crisis.

2 The President's wife

	akzeptiert	nicht akzeptiert
0	<i>married within nine months</i>	
1	was quickly abandoned as First Lady ended as hostess changed quickly as hostess ended as hostess quickly abandoned as hostess was abandoned as hostess was abandoned changed	as a hostess as first lady as first term president as hostess was quickly changed into observing her role as hostess shines was a hostess was as hostess

	<p>got abandoned quickly abandoned was abandoned was dropped was given up was halted was stopped were abandoned were quickly abandoned</p>	<p>was being a hostess was being First Lady was First lady was getting more extreme was protecting the president was shining her duties was the First Lady was to be hostess was to employ sheep was to observ was to observe famously was to observe gasless was to observe glasless was to set examples</p>
2	<p>doctors advised against it</p> <p>doctor was against doctors adviced against it doctors adviced against that doctors advised against doctors advised against that doctors advised against this doctors advised not to doctors advised otherwise doctors against it doctors didn't want that doctors disagreed doctors were against doctors were against it his doctor was against his doctors adviced against his doctors advise against his doctors advised against his doctors advised otherwise his doctors did not his doctors didn't agree his doctors disagreed his doctors opposed his doctors rejected his doctors were against</p> <p><i>The subject 'doctor' must be included in the correct answer</i></p>	<p>advised against that (<i>The subject is missing</i>) didn't burden him doctors advised doctors advised this doctors refused (<i>The doctors did not refuse but only advised against</i>) he decided to say he didn't want to he don't give up he refused (<i>Wilson did not refuse; Wilson's doctors advised against such an action</i>) he resigned from office he said "no" he should not burden his doctor denied his doctor doesn't want his doctors advised his doctors advised action his doctors advised that his doctors advised this his doctors refused (<i>The doctors did not refuse but only advised against</i>) matters to delegate objected to this she understood his thinking she was told of suffered a severe stroke the doctor denied the doctor warned her the doctors refused (<i>The doctors did not refuse but only advised against</i>) they turned her down won't do that</p>
3	<p>to bring to him to delegate to cabinet</p> <p>are good to delegate are important for him are more important are relevant are urgent to tell bring the bedridden President bring to the President</p>	<p>are bringing to him are good for him are the best are to do could handle could help him he can handle himself how to be solved matters matters delegate to cabinet</p>

	<p>comes to the President concerned the president couldn't be delegated delegate to his cabinet delegated to his cabinet delegating to his cabinet get through to President got to the president had to be delegated have which priority he had to decide he should be given he should deal with he should think about he was told about he would deal with he would hear about he would work on her husband should handle matter and which don't she showed the president she would pass on should be delegated should brought to Woodrow the president should solve the president would see to bring to Wilson to delegate to delegate to him to take to Woodrow were brought to him were brought to Wilson were delegate to him were important were important enough were important to him were most urgent were pressing were pressing enough were the most important</p>	<p>matters for the cabinet matters to delegate not to burden him should be avoid should bothe the president should manage the cabinet the president have done the President was dutied to decide about matters to take upon herself took it upon herself were good for him where best where in his thinking</p>
4	<p>suitable to be President</p> <p>a suitable president a suitable replacement able to be President suitable as a president suitable for becoming president suitable for being president suitable of being president suitable to be president suitable to become President suited to be president</p>	<p>a bad precedent a good president able to delegate abused of Presidents health an unreliable person delegate to his cabinet duties of the president fond of becoming president getting to be president in the dark inable to rule America incapable of being president increasing control kept away kept in the dark knowing about the situation no good president choice</p>

		not a good a man not able to rule not given an update not informed not informed well not ready for president not suitable not suitable as president not suitable be president not suitable being president not suitable enough not suitable for presidency not suitable for president not suitable for this not suitable to rule not suitable to Wilson not to be president not to become president seek the President duties trying to become president unsuitable to be president was not suitable Wilson's closest advisor
5	giving him an update an health update an update on health comment of Wilson's health communications about health giving a update giving an update giving any news giving him a health-update giving him health updates giving him information giving him information giving him updates giving information about Wilson giving informations of health giving informations out giving Marshall an update giving Marshall any update giving President's health updates giving updates about health giving updates failing health information of the health informing Marshall keeping him informed mentioning the president's health sending word to Marshall speaking about Wilson's health talking about President's health talking about the health talking about Wilson's health talking about Woodrow's health telling him the truth telling information about Wilson	a bad precedent any contact communication communication between the two communication with him communication with Marshall contact to Marshall contacting him demanding words on Wilson failing health from President he would become President him him a cabinet member him to be president no communication official communication official communication between them sending words to him speaking to them personally staff about failing health talking to him talking to him directly to communicate with him to have contact to seek duties president to speak to him to talk to him to update the cabinet

	<p>to give an update to give them updates to give update to update anyone to update him to update the cabinet update of President health updates about the president updates on health updates on President's health updates on the president updates on Wilson's health updating about Wilson's health updating him updating him about Wilson updating on the President updating the President's health updating them</p>	
6	<p>refused to do anything</p> <p>acted loyally did not do anything did not take over did nothing didn't attend meetings didn't do anything feared of appearing disloyal fears about appearing disloyal refused being disloyal refused to be disloyal refused to demand power stayed loyal stayed loyal to Wilson still did not act still didn't do anything still refused doing anything still refused to intervene still was loyal want to appear loyal was absent at meetings was stunned wasn't disloyal to Wilson</p>	<p>he quickly retired still refused showed that government functioned performed some duties was disloyal to president left the office stayed on deathbed he sent a reporter didn't tell the people came to him took the power himself don't want to work do anything for fear was later fired</p>
7	<p>acting as President</p> <p>act as a president act as president acting as a president acting as president acting as the president acting like a president acting like the president being the temporary president continue to act president continued act as president continued acting as president doing presidential duties doing the duties</p>	<p>a single decision herself as a president as president as the president being a president being the president being vice president being vice president again by her own cabinet meetings continued as president doing nothing doing some duties his claim making decisions</p>

making presidential decisions performing as president performing his duties pretending to be president to act a president to act as President to acting as President to work as president with acting as president working as president	of his duties President president role retire ruling the White House the act of president to be president to marry the next to work further tour with president
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Begründungen

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The text says: "Feeling instantly attracted to each other, the pair was married within nine months, just 16 months after the death of the former First Lady." Therefore, when Wilson and Edith fell in love, they got married within nine months.

1

The text says: "As the United States entered World War I in 1917, Mrs. Wilson was shining in her duties as First Lady, but as the war grew, her role as hostess was quickly abandoned." Therefore, when US military efforts increased, Edith's usual function was quickly abandoned.

2

The text says: "Initially, Mrs. Wilson suggested he resign from office, but his doctors advised against such an action, and instead told her not to burden him with 'government problems'." Therefore, Edith wanted the President to give up his position, but doctors advised against it.

3

The text says: "Predating the 25th Amendment (which gives the Vice President the ability to assume the duties of the President in an event where the President is incapacitated) by almost 50 years, Mrs. Wilson, believing only she understood the President and his manner of thinking, took it upon herself to decide which matters were pressing enough to bring to the bedridden President, and which matters to delegate to his cabinet." Therefore, knowing her husband, Edith chose which issues to bring to him and which matters to delegate to his cabinet.

4

The text says: "Along with President Wilson's closest advisor, Joseph Tumulty, Edith did not believe Marshall was suitable to be President." Therefore, Edith doubted that the Vice President was suitable to be President.

5

The text says: "Believing that any official communication between the presidential and vice presidential staff about his failing health would give Marshall the right to seek the duties of the President, they refused to give Marshall or cabinet members an update on the President's failing health." Therefore, as Edith worried about Marshall's reaction, she avoided giving him an update.

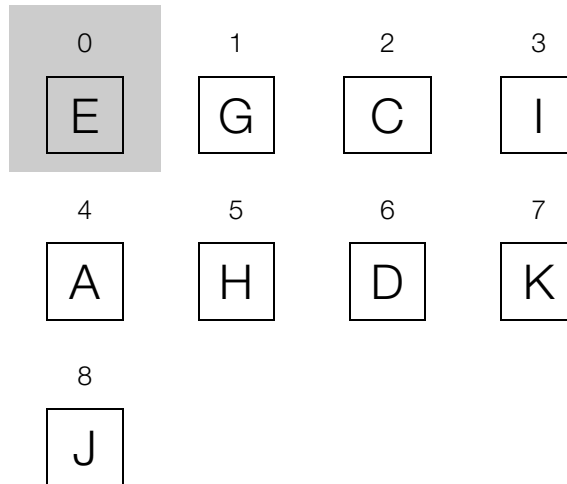
6

The text says: "Mrs. Wilson and Tumulty obliged by sending word to Marshall through Baltimore Sun reporter J. Fred Essary that the President was on his death bed. Stunned, Marshall still refused to do anything for fear of appearing disloyal to the President." Therefore, when Marshall learned that Woodrow Wilson was dying, he refused to do anything.

7

The text says: "While the President slowly regained the ability to perform some of his duties, the First Lady continued to act as President (claiming she never made a single decision herself) until Wilson left office 17 months later." Therefore, when her husband recovered, Edith went on acting as President.

3 Tales of big cities



Begründungen

0

The text says: "The accuracy of Dicken's pre-revolution Paris may be held up for scrutiny but never its intensity. As for his depiction of London, Dickens almost single-handedly created the image of Victorian London that we carry still today." Therefore, the text paints a vivid and timeless picture of the historical places it describes.

1

The text says: "The hive is often used as a metaphor for the large city but Paul's novel makes it literal. We follow Flora 717, the lowest class of bee, as she rises through the hive and has all the possible and impossible adventures you could hope to fit into a bee's life." Therefore, the text uses a powerful image to describe experiences an unusual character has on the way to the top.

2

The text says: "Four Malaysians move to Shanghai and try to make it big. Busy with bling, hustle and fake designer bags, it's written in clear, simple prose set at contrast with the razzle it describes. Under all this sparkle is the loneliness of a city where a million people live a million separate lives." Therefore, the text plays with opposites when describing some people leaving home to discover urban isolation.

3

The text says: "The protagonists in this childhood favourite are travelling for most of the novel, but for a brief interlude they are in Tashbaan, where the plot starts to fizz. From afar, this fantastical city is 'one of the wonders of the world.' Inside, however, are 'unwashed people, unwashed dogs, scent, garlic, onions, and the piles of refuse which lay everywhere.'" Therefore, the text describes a short episode in an extraordinary but essentially run-down place.

4

The text says: "One day in the life of central London, including diverted traffic, brain surgery and armed robbery. [...] Henry Perowne, neurosurgeon, is an intelligent mind wandering through the British capital, and there is little he doesn't pause to ponder on: from the BT Tower, to squash, to the war in Iraq." Therefore, the text describes an eventful phase in the main character's life in the heart of a city.

5

The text says: "Abel, a lecturer in the small town of Asaba, discovers that his younger brother Soni, a big man in Lagos, has gone missing. He travels to the city to unravel the mystery and gets sucked into a high-society world of big money, big crime and big secrets." Therefore, the text follows a provincial teacher being drawn into an unfamiliar way of life while looking for a relative.

6

The text says: "This novel is set in old Delhi, in a crumbling family house in retreat from the louder, newer city outside. Every family has its own personal version of a national crisis and this is the Das family's partition story. Novels are not history books but there's an emotional accuracy in this novel that shows how cities and countries can split over religious and cultural differences." Therefore, the text tells the story of relatives experiencing change in times of social and spiritual conflict.

7

The text says: "A miniaturist is murdered in 16th-century Istanbul. [...] We move through the city with a catalogue of unexpected narrators: a coin, a corpse, the colour red." Therefore, the text combines its historical setting with a horrible crime and an unusual way of telling a story.

8

The text says: "The city changes around them as their friendship grows and survives a civil war, an oil boom and a long string of military dictators." Therefore, the text deals with political and social developments as well as the bond between the main characters.

4 Improving working conditions

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
C	D	C	A	B	B	D	A	C

Begründungen

0

The text says: "Some major brands have found themselves accused of not doing enough to safeguard the wellbeing of workers at factories that are often run by sub-contractors." Therefore, well-known companies have been blamed for failing to care for the needs of their workforce.

1

The text says: "Every few months, the news is filled with another scandal about dire labour conditions." Therefore, reports about unacceptable circumstances in the workplace appear at regular intervals.

2

The text says: "Meanwhile, child labour, bonded labour and slavery still exist in many countries. These widespread problems reflect a longstanding conviction that companies can often make fatter profits by cutting corners and doing the wrong thing." Therefore, there is a well-established belief that income can be raised by treating staff badly.

3

The text says: "The findings suggest that there are tangible benefits to the bottom line when companies invest in improving working conditions." Therefore, studies prove that there are noticeable advantages to spending money on making employment circumstances better.

4

The text says: "They can hire ergonomics specialists to reduce injuries that lead to sick days. They can improve training to combat the risk of health and safety incidents, or use performance-based pay as an incentive to boost workers' productivity." Therefore, companies can offer staff extra money to make them raise their output.

5

The text says: "Contented workers are also less likely to quit, saving companies the hefty cost of hiring and training new recruits." Therefore, happy staff will stay; therefore, employers can avoid spending money on getting a new workforce.

6

The text says: "Now, China and other countries face mounting labour shortages, so the ability to attract and retain workers will be an increasingly important competitive advantage." Therefore, due to changes in the job market, it is good for companies to be able to make employees come and stay.

7

The text says: "Companies that invest wisely in improving labour conditions can also reduce the considerable threat of negative publicity." Therefore, putting money into better working conditions helps firms to avoid unfavourable press reports.

8

The text says: "Given these reputational risks, companies have more incentive than ever to make sure their suppliers act responsibly. There are several routes companies can take to achieve this: give a cold shoulder to suppliers that violate the code of conduct, co-invest with suppliers that have a good plan for improving working conditions (and possibly share in the proceeds), and reward those that outperform on working conditions." Therefore, if trade partners break the rules, the firms can show no more interest in them.

Textquellen

Aufgabe 1: Badham, Jennifer: What can zombies tell us about social policy planning?

<http://www.britishtscienceassociation.org/blog/what-can-zombies-tell-us-about-social-policy-planning> [03.10.2014] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 2: Admin, M: America Already Had Its First (Acting) Female President.

<http://knowledgenuts.com/2014/03/21/america-already-had-its-first-acting-female-president/> [20.03.2019] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 3: Onuzo, Chibundo: Top 10 megacities in fiction.

<https://www.theguardian.com/books/2017/jan/18/top-10-megacities-in-fiction> [20.03.2019] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 4: de Boer, Yvo: Improving worker conditions in the global supply chain is good business.

<https://www.theguardian.com/sustainable-business/improve-worker-conditions-supply-chain-china> [20.03.2019] (adaptiert).