

Standardisierte kompetenzorientierte schriftliche
Reifeprüfung / Reife- und Diplomprüfung / Berufsreifeprüfung

14. Jänner 2021

Englisch
Korrekturheft

Hören B2

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* 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 erreichen. Die Rückmeldungen der Fachteams haben ausschließlich beratende und unterstützende Funktion. Die Letztentscheidung bezüglich der Korrektheit einer Antwort liegt 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 Remembering the start of the Open University

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
A	B	C	A	C	D	B	D	A	C

Begründungen

0

John says: “And I got a real feeling, a nice feeling in my tummy, that, I was so excited. [...] It was nice to be learning, something I thought I really couldn’t do at that level, then I’d suddenly discovered I didn’t have to be afraid of doing all the things I couldn’t do at school.” Therefore, John remembers how pleasant it was to see that he was capable of achieving more than he had thought.

1

Geoffrey Crowther says: “The first and most urgent task before us is to cater for the many thousands of people fully capable of a higher education who, for one reason or another, do not get it, or do not get as much of it as they can turn to advantage, or as they discover sometimes too late that they need.” Therefore, according to Mr Crowther, the Open University aims to attract people who missed the chance of academic qualification.

2

John says: “I’d been to a Catholic grammar school in the north of England.” Therefore, the school John went to as a teenager was run by a religious body.

3

John says: “I got rather frightened, frankly. The system was, anybody who got four out of ten or less would be caned or strapped. Subsequently, I became more and more frightened, some of the classes I just would not go to and I just fell further and further behind and in the end I didn’t take any of the formal examinations.” Therefore, John says that the teaching made him stay away from certain lessons.

4

The speaker says: “After school, John went straight into a job in a factory.” Therefore, after finishing his education, John entered the world of work.

5

The speaker says: “The advantage for John was that he could study while working part-time at the weekends and looking after his baby son during the week while his wife was at work.” Therefore, the Open University made it possible for John to do academic work and a job.

6

John says: “I must say, the way the material was presented was very, very clear, it was highly readable, extremely well laid-out.” Therefore, John says that the university provided excellent study documents.

7

John says: “I used to turn to Mozart. I’m listening to Mozart while I am reading. [...] But I think the two went well together.” The speaker says: “The studying and the music?” John confirms: “The studying and the music.” Therefore, John chose a certain composer to help him learn better.

8

The speaker says: "Tell me about the TV programmes because they became an iconic." John says: " [...] The famous man in a Fair Isle jersey reading, you know, talking about mathematics." The speaker says: "With a beard." John confirms: "With a beard, absolutely, at two in the morning." Therefore, John particularly remembers one professor giving a lecture that was broadcast.

9

John says: "My courses tended to be on a Sunday morning and in the earlier times, when I was out at work, my wife would take the notes for me [...]. I looked after the baby and she took notes for me." Therefore, on lecture day, John's partner used to write down information from lectures.

2 Life without cash

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

Begründungen

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The interviewer says: "Other countries are watching what's happening in Sweden and wondering if they too can go cashless. Sweden has banned grubby notes and faded coins on busses. Many tourist attractions take plastic-only payments. The law says shops can refuse to accept cash." Therefore, for people in Sweden it has become almost impossible to pay in cash at famous sights.

1

The interviewer says: "Prof. Niklas Arvidsson is Sweden's leading expert on the payment system. He's in favour of a cashless future, but he's also worried about the potential losers and in the wake of the Facebook data scandal, about financial information being misused." Therefore, the Swedish specialist Prof. Arvidsson sees possible challenges for life without cash.

2

The interviewer says: "[...] especially the groups you mentioned, elderly, disabled, physical, cognitively handicapped, and also immigrants to some extent, face problems when cash disappears, and also the access to cash." Therefore, in a cashless society, there are certain people who would experience particular challenges.

3

Prof. Arvidsson says: "Electronic transactions are quicker, cost less in general and make the sort of payment system more efficient. It is a bit more difficult to make black or grey transactions if you can't use cash, also from a tax-related point of view and criminal-related point of view, it's a little bit more difficult for the general people to get away with paying taxes or making small thefts without cash." Therefore, one of the advantages of a cashless system is that it is harder to cheat financially.

4

Prof. Arvidsson says: “One is, to sort of, if you look from a system point of view: We have the risk of the single point of failure. If all transactions depend on few services, like card payments, for instance.” Therefore, one disadvantage of a cashless system is that it relies too much on a limited number of providers.

5

The speaker says: “There are also questions about when there is a power cut.”

Prof. Arvidsson answers: “Yes, that is a risk. This goes back to the single-point-of-failure problem. In general, you want different alternatives. So if one is down, you can turn to others. So there is a risk of being too dependent on internet digital systems. Even with cash there are problems if the internet is down or if electricity is down.” Therefore, in case of problems with electricity, any kind of financial system would fail.

6

The interviewer asks: “Do you think cash will be phased out completely at some point?”

Prof. Arvidsson answers: “I think so, but I think it will take time. It may not even happen in my lifetime, I’m not sure. The practical use of cash in Sweden is going down rapidly and will be, I say, in 7 years from now, it will be very marginal.” Therefore, Prof. Arvidsson thinks that a totally cashless society will come eventually.

3 New use for phone booths

	akzeptiert	nicht akzeptiert
0	<i>an engineer</i>	
1	smartphone charging station a charging station being a charging station bright green charging station charge different gadgets charge electrical gagdets charge mobiles charge phones in public charge phones, solar box charge smartphones charging electronic devices charging smartphones charging station free charging free charging station green charging station green smartphone charging station includes chargers for smartphones it charges phones it’s a charging station phone charger phone charging station smart phone charging	be greener free to use garge phones green energy it is solar it is solar powered it’s a solar box make public spaces public makes booths public again power the public space public communication public space reclaiming public spaces regarch smartphone retain public spaces smartphone smartphone station solar box solar station take photos

	akzeptiert	nicht akzeptiert
	<p>solar charge for smartphone solar charging solar powered charging station solar powered phone charger to charge phones you can charge smartphones</p> <p><i>(the idea of charging needs to be part of the answer)</i></p>	
2	<p>the world's greenest city</p> <p>greenest city greenest city by 2020 greenest city in 2020 world greenest city World's Greenest City</p> <p><i>(the answer must include the superlative aspect of 'greenest' and 'city')</i></p>	<p>become the green city city of green phoneboxes environmental friendly green city green initiative green phone station green solar box greener city most green charging station taste of free energy the world greener city the world's greenest booth the worlds greenest book to be green world's city world's green world's green cup</p>
3	<p>London landscape</p> <p>at the London landscape become part London landscape in London landscapes in London's urbans streets in the London landscape in the London streets into the London landscape London landscape London landscapes London's landscape London's urban streets London's urban street scene of London landscape of the London landscape part of London landscape symbol of London's landscape</p>	<p>everyday life in Londons in more phone booth in phone booths in student competitions in tablets and iPhones in the landscape landscape London (<i>too vague</i>) on the land on the landscape part of British landscape saving box street, middle London tube stations</p>

	akzeptiert	nicht akzeptiert
4	<p>the batteries</p> <p>bad battery batterie gets low fastly batteries always empty batteries are weak batteries bad batteries die quickly batteries run down quick battery battery down frequently battery drains fast battery get low battery gets always low battery in the phone battery is empty battery life battery of his phone battery of iPhone battery problems battery runs at fast battery runs out battery runs out fast battery runs out quick battery system is bad battery troubles battery went down got a weak battery his battery horrible battery low battery life often has no battery run out of power running out of power small capacity of battery suddenly no battery the battery is low the battery is weak</p>	<p>calls everyone use it no communication number of phone calls phone call screen so much phone calls the battery is slow (<i>speed not mentioned</i>) the butteries (<i>different meaning</i>) the colour the phone call</p>
5	<p>in coffee shops</p> <p>at coffee shops café shops coffe shops coffee shops in cafes</p>	<p>another 20 stations at station, bus stops at the chief station at the tube station at tube stations by coffee shops cheap stations coffee everywhere in London</p>

	akzeptiert	nicht akzeptiert
		<p>for the coffee shop front of coffee shops in London in London chief stations in London's chef station in London's stations in the city in the streets inside inside and outside London near coffee shops more booths in London near coffee shops on train stations outside coffee shops road stations street station sub station the tube stations tube station</p>
6	<p>in tube stations</p> <p>in London's tube stations in the tube stations in underground stations tube stations</p>	<p>26th, 25th streets all around London all over London around metro stations around the city at green places at stations by substations charge stations cheap station chief road chain stations chief stations coffee shops cube stations in copy shops in London in the landscape London city London's stations near bus stops public spaces several places in London several stations stations train stations</p>

	akzeptiert	nicht akzeptiert
		tube tube station (<i>not specifically one tube station but in tube stations in general</i>) tubes

Begründungen

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Kirsty Kenney says: "So, what we did was, we got the red telephone box, so it was completely stripped [...] and then we basically got an engineer on board to build the system for us." Therefore, an engineer helped the inventors with the technology of the new phone booths.

1

The speaker says: "The solar box is London's very first and so far only solar-powered, bright green smartphone charging station." Therefore, the function of the new phone booth is being a smartphone charging station.

2

The speaker says: "Their concept is just the kind of green initiative that London needs to achieve its goal of becoming the world's greenest city by 2020." Therefore, the title that London hopes to hold in the future is 'the world's greenest city'.

3

The speaker says: "Matthew Pencharz, the mayor's environment and energy advisor, and one of the competition judges, says he wants to see solar boxes become part of the London landscape."

Mr. Pencharz says: "I think we are particularly taken with the way that solar box put forward a... an idea which was going to sort of rejuvenate, I suppose, an iconic bit of London's urban street scene." Therefore, Mr Pencharz would like to see the new phone booths integrated in the London landscape.

4

Matt McCoughlin says: "I think it's great, especially if you have an iPhone because – the batteries just run down so much [...] and suddenly you've got no battery, no communication or anything." Therefore, according to Mr McCoughlin, what he dislikes about his smartphone are the batteries.

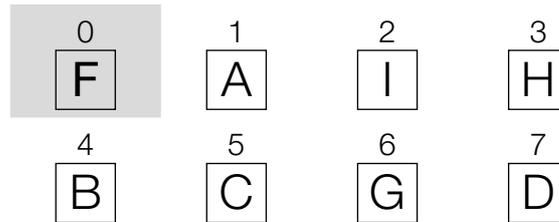
5

Philip Wilson says: "I think they should put things like that though in coffee shops as well because I'm not really going to stand around with the inclement British weather, inside or outside, getting rained on." Therefore, Mr Wilson would like to see further installations in coffee shops.

6

The speaker says: "So, although not yet famous amongst Londoners, it is estimated that around 60 to 80 people are using it every day. But with just one solar box in London so far its creators want to see another 10 green boxes rolled out by 2015 and several places in London's tube stations by 2016 but first they need to find investors." Therefore, the inventors hope to install more of their phone booths in tube stations.

4 Ambition



Begründungen

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The speaker says: “Back in 15th century Italy, Leonardo da Vinci warned of its dangers. ‘It is ordained that to the ambitious, who derive no satisfaction from the gifts of life and the beauty of the world [...].’” Therefore, a famous artist believed that ambition could prevent enjoyment of the good things in life.

1

The speaker says: “Researching the wise words people have said about ambition through the ages is a lesson in mixed messages. Is it good? Is it bad?” Therefore, studying different opinions on ambition over time, you come across various views.

2

Neel Burton says: “So ‘ambition’ derives from the Latin ‘ambitio’, which is a ‘going around to solicit votes’. The speaker says: “So in Roman times, when people were seeking public office they would go around, talking to people, trying to get them to vote for them.” Therefore, “ambition” comes from an expression which meant to move from person to person.

3

Neel Burton says: “So to be ambitious is to achieve first and foremost for the sake of distinguishing ourselves from other people. I think that, if we were the last person on earth, then to be ambitious would make little or no sense.” Therefore, the main aim of ambition is primarily to do something to set yourself apart.

4

Rachel Bridge says: “To me, you know, all the amazing things in the world that have ever happened have been driven by somebody’s ambition.” Therefore, in Rachel’s view, people with ambition cause extraordinary changes to take place.

5

Neel Burton says: “I think highly ambitious people are sensitive to resistance and failure, and experience an almost constant dissatisfaction or frustration. [...] their task is never finished.” Therefore, for Neel, one challenge of extremely driven individuals is that they suffer more when things go wrong.

6

Neel Burton says: “[...] people with ambition are always driven for more, and they never quite reach their goal because once they do reach their goal, then they quickly formulate another, a higher, a different goal.” Therefore, Neel points out that ambition can cause people to continually work towards new aims.

7

Neel Burton says: "I think that the weight of our ambition can be relieved by gratitude, in fact, which is the feeling of appreciation for past and present goods." Therefore, you can deal with the negative effects of ambition better when you feel thankful for what you have.

Bildquellen

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