

Standardisierte kompetenzorientierte schriftliche
Reifeprüfung / Reife- und Diplomprüfung / Berufsreifeprüfung

Haupttermin 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 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* 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 Greener homes

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

Begründungen

0

The interviewer says: "Our homes create around a quarter of our collective carbon emissions and there's even more tied up in the building process and the materials they use. Julie Hirigoyen of the UK Green Building Council believes that figure can and must come down to meet our climate commitments." According to the interviewer, Julie Hirigoyen is therefore convinced that a harmful gas has to be reduced.

1

Julie Hirigoyen says: "In order to kind of achieve our ambitious and fairly aggressive carbon reduction targets under the Paris Agreement, we pretty much need to decarbonise the whole industry by 2050. That will mean that all new buildings pretty much globally will need to be net zero carbon by 2030 and all existing buildings by 2050. Now, what we would like to see is the zero carbon principle and standard reapplied to new homes from 2020." To fulfil the set goals, construction companies will therefore have to build houses that are free of emissions.

2

Julie Hirigoyen says: "We know that the industry can respond to that and indeed we're already seeing examples of local authorities and cities actually taking a lead on that. So London is a good example where major developments since 2016 have had to achieve a net zero carbon footprint." According to Hirigoyen, one city is therefore dealing with the situation successfully.

3

Julie Hirigoyen says: "What we can't do is be building today, buildings which in ten years' time will be costly and difficult to renovate and retrofit." Hirigoyen therefore says that modern builders have to avoid constructions that will need repair in the near future.

4

The interviewer says: "[...] when climate change-related targets were all the rage, we did commit to all new homes being zero carbon by 2016, but the target was abandoned shortly before it was due to take effect as the government bulldozed regulation and wanted more homes built fast." The interviewer therefore says that the goals were cancelled because the state was more interested in new housing.

5

John Slaughter says: "We were all working towards zero carbon standard, but because that policy was stalled we haven't carried through to go quite as far as that." The interviewer asks: "Was that a mistake?" John Slaughter answers: "I think the industry was working towards that standard, it's not to say that there weren't real issues about delivering it." Concerning the latest delays, John Slaughter therefore says that the building community tried to reach the targets.

6

John Slaughter says: "At the end of the day you have to recognise that if there's a political wish, a political will to try and do something, it's not our place to say that that's wrong, but it is reasonable for us to point out that there may be practical challenges about how you can achieve it." John Slaughter therefore stresses that builders have a duty to remind officials of possible difficulties.

7

The interviewer says: "Many people say that advances in energy-saving design and the tumbling price of existing green tech like solar panels make zero carbon homes well within reach today." The interviewer therefore points out that according to public opinion, climate-friendly housing has become affordable.

8

Sam Budhdeo says: "The Beacon is the first of its type zero emission building and by zero emission it means that the people who live there, the residents, will have no bills and there will be no carbon dioxide emissions or pollution because ultimately all the Beacon design does is use the sun to power every element of sustainability in it. Unlike passive house, we absorbed all the sun's electromagnetic radiations and we utilise it. [...] instead of just putting solar panels on the roof we put solar panels all around the building." The Beacon is therefore eco-friendly because it benefits from one renewable energy resource.

2 Jacinda Ardern on Nelson Mandela

	akzeptiert	nicht akzeptiert
0	<i>mark Nelson Mandela's legacy</i>	
1	supported by mass protests a big movement a mass protest movement a massive protest movement helped by mass protests helped by protests mass protest movement of profound impact support by a movement supported by a movement supported by major protests supported by many people supported by many protests supported by movement supported by movements supported from other people supported heavily supported through a movement supported through a protest supported through mass movement supported through mass protests supported through protest movements supported through protests supportet by protests	a protest a sporty competition against a party against all black against racism and oppression against sporting impacts against spring break against the pathways against the springboks early 1980s for supporting contact global important in the early 1981 incredible profit relevant for the future struggled supported by soldiers supported by sport events (<i>they were against any sporting contact</i>) supported by sporting teams (<i>the teams' reaction is not described</i>) the best movement
2	missed her first birthday miss his daughter's birthday missed Ardern's birthday missed Ardern's first birthday missed Ardern's first Birthday missed her 1 st birthday missed her birthday missed his daughters birthday missed Jacinda's first birthday missed Jacindas birthday	had to work in New Zealand loose his foot missed her 3 birthday missed her fourth birthday missed his birthday passed her birthday was a policeman was at work was on a tour was working for protest worked as a police worked as a policeman
3	the sun coming out a outcoming sun a sunrise sun that come out the rising sun	1980s become a president come out for sun describe something described the news fight against the problem

	<p>the sun coming up the sun coming out the sun rising the sunrise</p>	<p>impact inspiration look for freedom president president of Africa South Africa sunshine the news the president South Africa's the rules the sun</p>
4	<p>is more fragmented is more fractured</p> <p>is fractured is fragmented is more fragmented is more fractured is more fragmented more fractured more fractured than before more fractured than ever more fragmented more fragmented and fractured</p>	<p>frictioned than before has peace is better is more confused is more forgiveness is more fracturing is more free is more peaceful is more reflected is not better look to promote more complicated more fractured need forgiveness needs peace peace still has got better that is more secure would be more fragmented</p>
5	<p>could make peace</p> <p>can bring peace can build up peace can forgive can make peace can show peace could make peace too could show peace could stay in peace everyone could make peace was capable of forgiving</p>	<p>are in risk are live in peace can do something (<i>too vague, the possibility to do something does not hinge on Mandela's example</i>) could do it (<i>not clear from stem what they could do</i>) could go for together have a voice is impressed is in risk is more peace live in peace make peace (<i>whether they will do it or not is not clear, the speaker only says that there is the possibility</i>) presenting the problem should act should make freedom the sun come out trust him want peace was in peace was supportive were secure</p>
6	<p>have no voice</p> <p>are discriminated</p>	<p>are in difficult situations are in worsening situations are not in peace</p>

	are not treated equal are not treated equally are victims of intolerance can't speak up cannot defend themselves cannot do it themselves doesn't has a voice don't have a voice had no voice have no equal rights not have a voice	are not secure are not white are poor are too far are too scared are unlocked to freedom can't can't speak (<i>they can speak but are not heard</i>) can't stand up cannot cannot react don't speak equal rights for all follow Mandela's will have conflicts hide discrimination is attract by racism need the primacy react see something should act struggle suffer walk for freedom we must speak about
7	is too small is too far away is irrelevant is seen as irrelevant is to far away is to small is too small for is unimportant should feel too small too small for justice too small to help too unimportant	can ignore have a voice is small is there looked for freedom must miss warning signs must not act must not be silent mustn't keep one's voice should be discriminated should be far way should be in struggle should be racial abused should be treat different should forget Mandela should get hurt walked for freedom

Begründungen

0

Jacinda Ardern says: "I am honoured to be here to mark the legacy of Nelson Mandela in this 100th year since his birth." Jacinda Ardern is therefore making the speech at the UN to mark Nelson Mandela's legacy.

1

Jacinda Ardern says: "Nelson Mandela had a profound impact on New Zealand. His struggle against apartheid was supported in New Zealand through a mass protest movement [...]." In New Zealand, Mandela's fight was therefore supported by mass protests.

2

Jacinda Ardern says: "My father missed my first birthday because of it; he was a policeman and was called upon to work during the protests that surrounded that tour." As Ardern's father was on duty, he therefore missed her first birthday.

3

Jacinda Ardern says: "When Madiba visited New Zealand in 1995, as the elected President of South Africa, he described the news of the protest action in New Zealand in the 1980s as being like the sun coming out." When Mandela came to New Zealand, he therefore compared the support he had received to the sun coming out.

4

Jacinda Ardern says: "Mandela was a living embodiment of the United Nations' values. It's these values and Mandela's moral example that we look to promote in a world that is more fragmented and fractured than ever before." In comparison to the past, today the world is therefore more fragmented and fractured.

5

Jacinda Ardern says: "For many New Zealanders, our most vivid memory of Mandela was his appearance on the field following South Africa's 1995 Rugby World Cup victory over New Zealand while donning a Springboks jersey and presenting the trophy to the South African captain [...]. If Mandela could make peace, so could the rest of South Africa." Mandela's example at the Rugby World Cup therefore showed that all of South Africa could make peace.

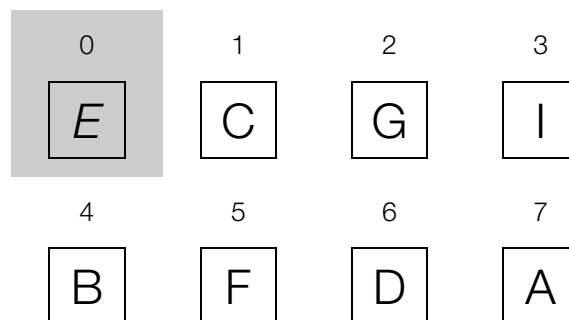
6

Jacinda Ardern says: "That means when we see a worsening security situation, we act. For too long the UN and the international community have waited to react. Instead we must be proactive and place greater focus on conflict prevention. We must get better at identifying high-risk situations and warning signs before the conflict starts. We must not be silent in the face of intolerance, hate and discrimination. We must speak for those who do not have a voice. We must pursue equal rights for all." Ardern therefore calls for all of us to stand up for people who have no voice.

7

Jacinda Ardern says: "Above all else, Madiba taught us that no issue in the world, whether it be racial inequity or indifference is insurmountable, that none of us are too small or too far away to be relevant in the collective struggle for justice." To make a difference in the fight for our rights, nobody is therefore too small or too far away.

3 A new type of job interview



Begründungen

0

The speaker says: "[...] from the beginning of one online interview - it was created by a US firm called Hire View. They build each interview to suit the employer's needs and they are pioneers, it seems, in computer-driven recruitment. They say even a candidate's human charm and empathetic skills can be assessed via a laptop with a camera." Through a company's innovation, a person's social competence can therefore be digitally measured.

1

Kevin Parker says: "[...] and then if the customer wants, we'll create an artificial intelligence layer on top of that, that transcribes the audio, looks at the word usage, inflection, and things like that but also looks at the way we express ourselves with our facial content – smiling, furrowed brow, those sorts of things." If chosen by the client, the software therefore analyses how a job applicant communicates verbally and non-verbally.

2

Kevin Parker says: "We've got a very broad cross-section of customers, financial services, retail, hospitality. We interview a ton of flight attendants around the world. We do healthcare, nursing, a variety of things like that." Regarding the types of clients they work with, the company therefore covers a wide range of businesses.

3

The speaker asks: "I mean, those are all jobs where people really need to have their social skills down to a 'T', aren't they?" Kevin Parker answers: "They could be empathy and some of it are problem-solving skills. Some of it is creative thought, and teamwork, so a variety of things." Kevin's clients therefore look for applicants who can offer a wide range of qualities.

4

The speaker says: "It does seem to me, like, when I go for a traditional interview, I kinda brush myself down, I put on my best tie, I walk into the room and I, you know, I play the part. I'm built up to that moment." The speaker therefore points out that for an old-style interview, the applicant has to keep various conventions in mind.

5

Kevin Parker says: "And I think most people would say that the actual process that you described of getting suited up and, you know, putting on your best shoes and your best tie that's actually stressful in and of itself. And so when you can take an interview at night, at home, at a time that's most convenient for you, it's actually less stressful for most people." Many applicants therefore appreciate that they can choose the time and place of the interview.

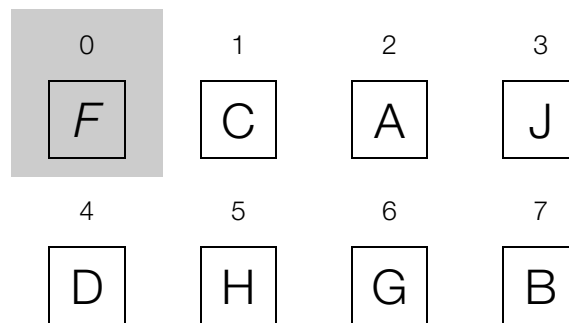
6

Kevin Parker says: "[...] but most importantly, what you described is sort of the best occasion of an in-person interview, where we're sitting across the table, having great eye contact with each other, we're engaging. But as humans, and particularly as a hiring manager, we're terrible at that. We're very, very inconsistent. You know, I think, I'm a great interviewer on Wednesdays, but on Friday afternoons or Monday mornings perhaps not so good." When talking to applicants in person, the interviewer therefore performs differently each day.

7

The speaker asks: "Are employers doing this for consistency or to save money?" Kevin Parker answers: "They're doing it for consistency. They're doing it primarily because they wanna interview as many people as they possibly can. They wanna look very, very broadly, and not just base it on what your CV says or what your grade point average was in college." Companies therefore use this new hiring method mainly because it can deal with a large number of applicants.

4 What influences your health



Begründungen

0

The speaker says: "And their answer: two hours a week. People who spent at least that much time amidst nature, either all at once or totaled over several shorter visits, were more likely to report good health and psychological well-being than those with no nature exposure. Remarkably, the researchers found that less than two hours offered no significant benefits." A regular activity therefore showed benefits only if done for at least a certain amount of time.

1

The speaker says: "So it seems a loss of sleep leads to a spike in snacking. But even more surprising, sleeping in on the weekend doesn't help and even makes things worse." A researcher says: "We found that after the weekend, when they went back to getting insufficient sleep during the work or school week, we found that their liver and their muscle and insulin sensitivity or blood sugar regulation was reduced, and this is not something we had found in people who maintained chronic insufficient sleep schedules. So it's possible that yes, this is a worsening of the body's ability to regulate blood sugar for those specific tissues after the weekend." Changing a bad habit only on certain days therefore has a negative effect.

2

The speaker says: "Sociologist Jay Teachman at Western Washington University examined data from the national longitudinal study of youth. The data included info about more than 3,000 African-Americans over a twenty-year period. Teachman tracked body mass index, BMI, a measure of obesity from adolescence to middle age, and he analyzed the relationship between BMI, marital status and changes in marital status. It turned out that living without a partner usually equated to being thinner and having a lower BMI compared with married people and couples living together." People's health is therefore influenced by close relationships.

3

The speaker says: "He and colleagues performed a study which found that a daily dose of chilies might actually be a boon to your health. The researchers enrolled nearly half a million Chinese volunteers aged 30 to 79. They quizzed them on their affinity for fiery foods and followed each study subject for an average of seven years. During that time more than 20,000 of the subjects died, but after controlling for factors like smoking history and income, the scientists found that the risk of death was ten percent lower in those who ate spicy food a couple of times a week compared with those who abstained." A particular eating habit therefore leads to a longer life.

4

The speaker says: "In the experiment, subjects were asked to complete various cognitive jobs that ranged in difficulty, everything from saying 'Go!' when they saw a blue star on a projection screen to remembering a long list of numbers and then repeating them back in reverse order. They tackled these tasks once while sitting in a quiet room and again while on the bike. Turns out cyclists rode 25 percent faster when they were distracted by some mental gymnastics, but only when the tasks were relatively easy." A sports activity was therefore more efficient when combined with another activity.

5

The speaker says: "Researchers had 35 students fill out questionnaires about how much produce they eat daily and a spectrophotometer measured their skin color. They collected the same data three weeks later, and again after six weeks, and the more fruit and vegetables participants ate, the more vividly colored was their skin. Based on the measured color changes, the researchers created face images that other students rated for health and attractiveness. And the redder and yellower skin color from even slightly increased produce consumption was rated higher than the hue associated with a produce-poorer diet." Effects of eating habits are therefore visible in people with a certain diet.

6

The speaker says: "In a five-city survey, 38 percent of people over 50 years old said they used a park at least once a week. So these oases are more than just a pretty place. People on the other end of the age spectrum benefit, too. One study showed that adolescent girls do 17 more minutes of moderate vigorous physical activity every week for each park within a half mile of home. And each additional ten dollars per person that the government invests in parks and recreation was associated with a third of a day more vigorous exercise by girls every week." People's activity level is therefore related to local infrastructure.

7

The speaker says: "Researchers questioned nearly 300 elderly individuals about their lifelong participation in intellectual pursuits, like reading books, writing letters and looking things up in the library. Then, every year for an average of six years until they died, the subjects took tests to measure their memory and thinking. What the researchers found is that folks who worked their mental muscles both early and late in life remained more intellectually limbered than those who didn't, even when a post-mortem look at their brains revealed the telltale signs of physical decline." Certain behavior therefore helps keep up good mental condition.

Bildquellen

Aufgabe 1: © Martin-b / www.pixabay.com

Aufgabe 4: © Sebastian Kaulitzki / www.fotolia.com

Tonquellen

Aufgabe 1: Sprecher: Budhdeo, Sam; Heap, Tom; Hirigoyen, Julie; Slaughter, John: A greener home for all. BBC Radio 4. Costing the Earth.
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b09v3fdr> [21.10.2020] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 2: Sprecherin: Ardern, Jacinda: UN General Assembly Address. Nelson Mandela Peace Summit 2018: New Zealand national statement.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DKlyMbGccaA> [23.10.2020] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 3: Sprecher: Butler, Ed; Parker, Kevin: The death of the job interview. BBC News. Business Daily.
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/w3cswgfg6> [21.10.2020] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 4: Sprecher: Beras, Erika; Bushwick, Silvie; Goldman, Jason G.; Hopkin, Karen; Intagliata, Christopher: 60-Second Science.
<https://www.scientificamerican.com/podcast> [21.10.2020] (adaptiert).