

Standardisierte kompetenzorientierte
schriftliche Reife- und Diplomprüfung

BAKIP/BASOP

11. Mai 2016

Englisch
Lesen (B2)

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
☐	☒
☒	☐

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 den Testmethoden *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 BIFIE 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 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 <http://srp.bifie.at/helpdesk> Anfragen an den Online-Helpdesk des BIFIE 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 BIFIE 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 bewerten sind. Sie können den Helpdesk bis zum unten angegebenen 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 zum unten angegebenen Zeitpunkt zeitgleich an alle Lehrer/innen versendet.

Anleitungen zur Verwendung des Helpdesks für AHS und BHS finden Sie unter:

- http://srp.bifie.at/Anleitung_Helpdesk_AHS.pdf (AHS)
- http://srp.bifie.at/Anleitung_Helpdesk_BHS.pdf (BHS)

Online-Helpdesk Englisch	
Eingabe Helpdesk:	11. Mai 2016, 18:00 Uhr bis 14. Mai 2016, 11:59 Uhr
Eingabeschluss:	14. Mai 2016, 11:59 Uhr
Versand der Antwort-E-Mails:	17. Mai 2016 bis 9:00 Uhr

Telefon-Hotline

Die Telefon-Hotline ist ausschließlich in den unten angegebenen Zeiträumen besetzt. Bitte ordnen Sie Ihre Anfragen nach Fertigkeit, Aufgabe und Fragenummer, um dem Hotline-Team eine rasche Bearbeitung zu ermöglichen. Vielen Dank!

Telefon-Hotline Englisch	
Telefon-Hotline Termin 1:	17. Mai 2016 von 9:00 bis 11:00 Uhr
Telefon-Hotline Termin 2:	17. Mai 2016 von 12:00 bis 14:00 Uhr
Telefon-Hotline Termin 3:	17. Mai 2016 von 15:00 bis 17:00 Uhr
Telefonnummern:	01 533 6214 4062 01 533 6214 4064 01 533 6214 4059

1 Only skin deep

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

Begründungen

0

The text says: “Gordon Haig appears to believe that tattooing heralds the downfall of western civilization. In his no doubt vast experience, ‘those who decorate themselves with images or texts etched indelibly in the skin are symptomatic of the depths to which our society has sunk.” Gordon Haig therefore sees tattooing as a sign of primitive tendencies.

1

The text says: “However, I firmly believe that anybody who chooses to take this step is entitled to do so without having to suffer discrimination and ridicule.” People with tattoos therefore should not be exposed to prejudice.

2

The text says: “Fashions in dress, hairstyle and personal adornment reflect our times and how we want to present ourselves to the rest of the world.” Trends therefore indicate how we wish to be seen by others.

3

The text says: “[...] but unless a certain look is clearly associated with a harmful ideology or aggressive behaviour, people should be free to express themselves through their appearance as they see fit.” Choosing one’s individual style should therefore be allowed as long as it cannot be linked to dangerous ideas.

4

The text says: “It was not far short of midnight when I found myself on the platform of an underground station with an unpleasant sensation of pressure in my chest. The train was due. As the pain increased and started to spread down my arm, panic set in.” Waiting for a train one night, the author therefore had a serious health problem.

5

The text says: “The couple I had approached for help side-stepped me and swiftly boarded the train.” The people who the writer turned to therefore ignored him.

6

The text says: “At a moment in my life when my insides were letting me down badly, I was fortunate enough to encounter a fellow human being who was all good on the inside. Gordon Haig would be well advised to remember that tattoos are only skin deep.” The author’s main point is therefore that appearance says nothing about character.

2 British adventurer becomes first to walk the Amazon

	R	F	akzeptiert	nicht akzeptiert
0		x	<i>He promptly informed the</i>	
1		x	In spring 2008 he	On his blog Mr However, Mr Stafford, who (<i>treks is plural, whereas his journey refers to one specific trek</i>)

2	x		Gadiel Cho Sanchez Rivera	After a row over Passing a village in Once mounting a sand
3		x	Then there were pit He also ate armadillo	Some locals suspected he
4	x		They navigated using Google	Mr Stafford carried a
5		x	However, his main purpose The crux of it	On his blog Mr
6	x		Back in Leicestershire his	Now Mr Stafford is The explorer Sir Ranulph

Begründungen

0

The text says: “He promptly informed the 5,000 people who had followed him on Twitter: ‘Job done. I always knew it was possible’.” This sentence confirms that Ed was able to give his friends news.

1

The text says: “In spring 2008 he struck out from a beach on the Pacific coast hoping to complete the walk in a year, raising money for charity.” This sentence confirms that Ed did not hope to make a lot of money for himself.

2

The text says: “Gadiel Cho Sanchez Rivera, from a remote Peruvian village, proved to be a tough resourceful companion, but he had his first encounter with an escalator when the pair emerged from the jungle to pick up supplies.” This sentence confirms that Ed’s new fellow traveller had never before seen a moving stairway.

3

The text says: “Then there were pit vipers, electric eels, anacondas and scorpions, nasty skin diseases, mosquitoes, Cayman crocodiles and piranhas — the latter proving an essential part of his diet.” “He also ate armadillo, spider monkey, kinkachu, tortoise and ocelot, the latter making him very ill.” These sentences confirm that insects did not serve as Ed’s main food supply.

4

The text says: “They navigated using Google Earth and GPS, although at times they had to fall back on imprecise and erroneous maps of the region.” This sentence confirms that Ed could not always use high-tech equipment to plot their route.

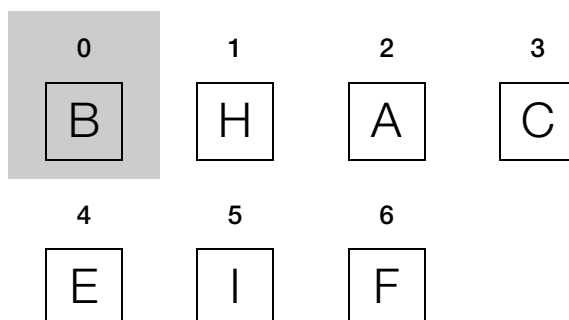
5

The text says: “However, his main purpose was adventure. ‘The crux of it is, if this wasn’t a selfish Boy’s Own adventure, I don’t think it would have worked,’ he said recently.” These sentences confirm that for Ed the thrill of the trip was not less important than informing about the cause.

6

The text says: “Back in Leicestershire his mother considered selling her house to support them, but donations kept them going.” This sentence confirms that the adventurers depended on financial help for their expedition.

3 Keys, phone, money ... recharger. Now at last I'm on my way



Begründungen

0

The first sentence deals with commuting in London. The first part of the second sentence suggests that the second part must give a fact. The text says: "But getting from West London to Wapping in East London doesn't seem to be getting any easier."

1

The paragraph lists the possibilities of commuting. The text says: "On the Tube the Circle Line crawls by a long and tortuous route; the Thames Clipper ferry would be great if I could get on nearer home and if it wasn't so expensive; driving is the quickest and easiest but induces environmental guilt; cycling is perfect in summer, but I'm not sure it will survive long after the first frosts in winter."

2

The first part of the paragraph gives the idea of reason for buying a Vespa. The text says: "Going on holiday in Italy this summer confirmed the plan in my mind."

3

The word "snag" in the sentence before the gap and the complicated procedure described suggest that the gap must contain some negative consequence/result. The text says: "As with most people who live in cities, the idea of having to charge the battery by slinging an electric extension cable out on the street from my bedroom window was never going to work."

4

The opening of the paragraph suggests that some kind of evaluation of the option/comment on the comparison must follow. As the paragraph continues by stating that it is not that easy, the answer must contain a not entirely positive statement. The text says: "OK, the mobile phone is a slight exaggeration."

5

The first part of the statement and the next sentence contain figures connected with the range of the scooter. The text says: "In theory, you can travel up to 22 miles, but it works out at more like 18 miles in stop-start city driving."

6

Starting off with the notion of having driven a petrol scooter recently, the sentence continues describing the author's experience with the electric scooter. The text says: "Having recently driven a petrol scooter, this electric one wins hands down as an experience."

4 Why kids lie

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

Begründungen

0

The text says: "For a study to assess the extent of teenage dissembling, Dr. Nancy Darling, then at Penn State University, recruited a special research team of a dozen undergraduate students, all under the age of 21." A survey on lying was therefore carried out at a university.

1

The text says: "Using gift certificates for free CDs as bait, Darling's Mod Squad persuaded high-school students to spend a few hours with them in the local pizzeria." For the survey, interviewees therefore went to a nearby place to eat.

2

The text says: "By the end of the interview, the kids saw for the first time how much they were lying and how many of the family's rules they had broken." In the interview, the students therefore found out something new.

3

The text says: "They lied about alcohol and drug use, and they lied about whether they were hanging out with friends their parents disapproved of." Many interviewees therefore admitted that they lied about the drinks they had had.

4

The text says: "[...] the teens in Darling's sample were compared to national averages on a bevy of statistics, from academics to extracurriculars. We had a very normal, representative sample, Darling says." Results showed that the students were therefore similar to people from other regions.

5

The text says: "Depending on their ages, 96 to 98 percent said lying is morally wrong." The data collected so far therefore shows that lying is seen as something unethical.

6

The text says: "[...] it turns out that lying is the more advanced skill. A child who is going to lie must recognize the truth, intellectually conceive of an alternate reality, and be able to convincingly sell that new reality to someone else. Therefore, lying demands both advanced cognitive development and social skills that honesty simply doesn't require." Lying is therefore something that is a complex process.