

Standardisierte kompetenzorientierte
schriftliche Reifeprüfung

AHS

Haupttermin 2021

Englisch
Korrekturheft

Hören B1

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 Arthur Ashe, tennis champion

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

Begründungen

0

The speaker says: "But when he was six, tragedy struck; his mother died during routine surgery. The young Ashe became withdrawn, retreating into a world of books and of sport." After losing a parent, Ashe therefore read a lot.

1

The speaker says: "His life as a tennis player however, began almost by chance." Arthur Ashe says: "When I was ten years old and playing on the courts next to my house in Richmond, Virginia, the tournament director of the black college saw me playing during an idle moment when the courts weren't being used and from that moment on things changed [...]." According to Ashe, he was therefore discovered when he was practicing near his home.

2

The speaker says: "Arthur later won a tennis scholarship to the University of California and in the 60s became the first Black player to be selected for the US Davis Cup team." As an African American, Ashe therefore made history when he joined a famous group of tennis players.

3

The speaker says: "By 1975, when he met Jimmy Connors in that iconic Wimbledon final he was 31, cool, controlled, but already, some thought, too old to beat the young, brash 22-year-old." Playing against Connors, Ashe was therefore expected to lose because of his age.

4

The speaker says: "The night before the match, Arthur and Donald Dell had dinner together and discussed how he could beat Connors." During a meal, Ashe and Dell therefore talked about how to win against Connors.

5

Donald Dell says: "When I wanted to get his attention I would call him 'Lieutenant', 'cos when he was on the Davis Cup team, he was a lieutenant in the army. And that was sort of our code. If I said 'Lieutenant', that meant 'Damn it, pay attention', that I wanted to really talk to him." To make Ashe listen, Dell therefore always used Ashe's official military title.

6

Donald Dell says: "Arthur goes out to play and suddenly in the third game, he sits down on the changeovers, which are 90 seconds, and he reaches into his racket cover and pulls out this envelope, and he's, now, he's sitting there, reading it, he looks like he's meditating almost 'cos he focused so much." During a short break, Ashe therefore studied a piece of paper.

7

Donald Dell says: "I knew what he was doing but the BBC and NBC, were, both sides saying, you know, 'What is Ashe doing, he's reading his notes, is he meditating, is he, what's he doing?', and the cameras were going crazy 'cos they didn't know. And he won the first set." The TV commentators were therefore unable to interpret Ashe's behaviour.

8

The speaker says: "It was the last Grand Slam he would win. Four years later, Arthur Ashe suffered a heart attack and had to undergo heart surgery." Some time after the match against Connors, Ashe therefore fell seriously ill.

2 Volunteer in Yellowstone National Park

	akzeptiert	nicht akzeptiert
0	<i>a 14-hour drive</i>	
1	snowy	
2	really warm clothes warm clothes	
3	the check-in checking them in check people in	cleaning linens stripping beds the check-out the laundry
4	special projects a special project project projects	
5	only one road one road only one open road	snowcat
6	away away from humans away from people far away further away quite a ways away	
7	middle of the road road	
8	the yard	

Begründungen

0

Emily says: "Since I live in Portland, I have to get there, so I drive. It's a 14-hour drive." Emily therefore arrives at Yellowstone only after a 14-hour drive.

1

Emily says: "It is usually snowy once I get to Idaho [...]. It is always snow on the ground when I get to Yellowstone." On the way to Yellowstone, the weather is therefore mostly snowy.

2

Emily says: "The coldest winter I had there was minus 40, but usually minus 20 is more typical. [...] So I have to take really, really warm clothes." Emily therefore always packs really warm clothes.

3

Emily says: "My volunteer job is taking care of three cabins, which means I check people in when they arrive, make sure that the houses are supplied." When guests get there, Emily is therefore responsible for the check-in.

4

Emily says: "[...] a group maybe from high school or family, college students have come to just tour the park...uh... do a special project." Young people therefore come to work on special projects.

5

Emily says: "At that time of year only one road is open into the Lamar Valley." In winter, cars can therefore use only one road.

6

Emily says: "I've never spotted them [wolves] myself. [...] And usually the wolves are quite a ways away. They are not, they're still afraid of the human being [...]." Normally, wolves therefore stay away.

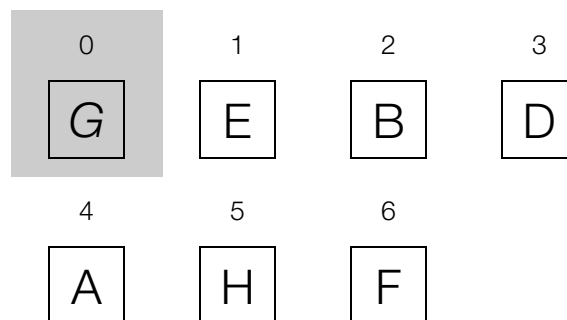
7

Emily says: "They are not, they're still afraid of the human being as opposed to the coyotes that will be down the middle of the road." Coyotes can therefore be seen in the middle of the road.

8

Emily says: "Last year there were wolf tracks and cougar tracks and my neighbor came up one day and said, 'We've got a sighting of a cougar in the yard, so be careful.'" The winter before, Emily was therefore warned of a wild animal in the yard.

3 English lavender



Begründungen

0

The speaker says: "When William Alexander began to take over the farm 40 years ago [...], its 200-year-old heritage was hop growing." At first, William therefore continued to plant the family's established crops.

1

The speaker says: "Then UK breweries began to import cheaper hops [...]. Nearly 20 years ago, William and his wife Caroline took their diversification gamble and turned their land over to a plant with a different fragrance: lavender." Increasing competition therefore forced William to find an alternative to hops.

2

The speaker says: "80% of the farm's produce is exported outside the European Union." Most of William's lavender is therefore shipped to distant countries.

3

The speaker says: "It helps that one of the producer group speaks fluent French. That's facilitated relationships in Provence with everyone [...]." Due to his/her language skills, a local person therefore helps in business partnerships.

4

The speaker says: "[...] French visitors can hardly believe their eyes or their noses when they encounter the Kentish fields in the full purple haze of high summer [...]. They ask, 'How can you grow it in England with all your fog?'" Some people are therefore surprised that lavender can survive in England.

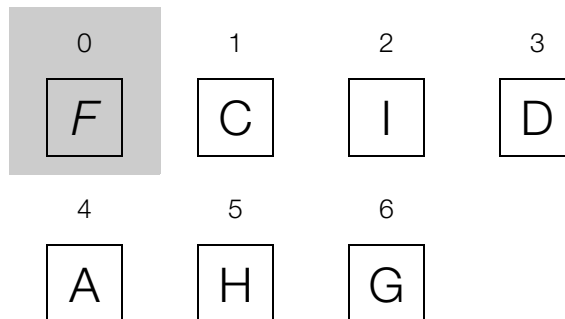
5

The speaker says: "For now, their biggest commercial success is a combination of hop oil with lavender." William's bestselling item is therefore a product that contains two ingredients.

6

The speaker says: "With the harvest now long over, she and William [...] prepare to travel to remote terrains seeking out other plants for possible cultivation." After the lavender season, William therefore plans to go abroad to find new ideas.

4 Coretta Scott King



Begründungen

0

The speaker says: "When Coretta Scott was growing up on a farm on the outskirts of Marion, Alabama, she dreamed of a career in music. She had no intention of marrying a minister." As a child, Coretta Scott King therefore never planned to become the wife of a religious leader.

1

The speaker says: "She had no inkling that she, alongside her husband, would become one of the country's leading figures in the movement that won civil rights for African Americans. She could not have imagined she'd be an icon worldwide of dignity, of righteousness and of hope. These were all far beyond the grasp of a young black girl [...]." Coretta therefore had no idea that one day she would be a global role model.

2

Coretta Scott King says: "When I went to the movies with other black children, we had to sit in the balcony while the white kids got to sit in the better seats below." At the cinema, Coretta was therefore treated unfairly.

3

Coretta Scott King says: "But I was blessed with parents who taught me not to let anyone make me feel like I wasn't good enough and as my mother told me: 'You are just as good as anyone else'. You get an education and try to be somebody, then you won't have to be kicked around by anybody and you won't have to depend on anyone for your livelihood, not even a man.'" It was therefore important for Coretta's parents that she felt equal to others.

4

The speaker says: "Coretta Scott King was speaking here to an Academy of Achievement gathering in 1999. It was at the National Cathedral in Washington, DC. She stood at the pulpit, that same pulpit where her husband Martin Luther King, Jr. stood 31 years before to deliver what would be the last Sunday sermon of his life." At a meeting in the late 90s, Coretta therefore gave a speech in a place where her husband had also spoken.

5

The speaker says: "Coretta told her audience on that day she spoke that she was often asked how she managed to be so involved in the Civil Rights struggle, while raising four children." People therefore frequently wondered how Coretta was able to deal with several things at once.

6

Coretta Scott King says: "I learned that when you are willing to make sacrifices for a great cause, you will never be alone because you will have divine companionship and the support of good people. The same faith and cosmic companionship sustained me after my husband was assassinated and gave me the strength to make my contribution to carrying forward his unfinished work." Because of her belief in God, Coretta could therefore carry on even without her partner.

Bildquellen

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Tonquellen

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