

Name:

Klasse:

Standardisierte kompetenzorientierte
schriftliche Reifeprüfung

AHS

22. September 2022

Englisch

Sprachverwendung im Kontext B2

Hinweise zum Bearbeiten der Aufgaben

Sehr geehrte Kandidatin, sehr geehrter Kandidat!

Dieses Aufgabenheft enthält vier Aufgaben.

Verwenden Sie für Ihre Arbeit einen schwarzen oder blauen Stift.

Bevor Sie mit den Aufgaben beginnen, nehmen Sie das Antwortblatt heraus.

Schreiben Sie Ihre Antworten ausschließlich auf das dafür vorgesehene Antwortblatt. Beachten Sie dazu die Anweisungen der jeweiligen Aufgabenstellung. Sie können im Aufgabenheft Notizen machen. Diese werden bei der Beurteilung nicht berücksichtigt.

Schreiben Sie bitte Ihren Namen in das vorgesehene Feld auf dem Antwortblatt.

Bei der Bearbeitung der Aufgaben sind keine Hilfsmittel erlaubt.

Kreuzen Sie bei Aufgaben, die Kästchen vorgeben, jeweils nur ein Kästchen an. Haben Sie versehentlich ein falsches Kästchen angekreuzt, malen Sie dieses vollständig aus und kreuzen Sie das richtige Kästchen an.

A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Möchten Sie ein bereits von Ihnen ausgemaltes Kästchen als Antwort wählen, kreisen Sie dieses Kästchen ein.

A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Schreiben Sie Ihre Antworten bei Aufgaben, die das Eintragen von einzelnen Buchstaben verlangen, leserlich und in Blockbuchstaben. Falls Sie eine Antwort korrigieren möchten, malen Sie das Kästchen aus und schreiben Sie den richtigen Buchstaben rechts neben das Kästchen.

B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G	F
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Falls Sie bei den Aufgaben, die Sie mit einem bzw. bis zu maximal vier Wörtern beantworten können, eine Antwort korrigieren möchten, streichen Sie bitte die falsche Antwort durch und schreiben Sie die richtige daneben oder darunter. Alles, was nicht durchgestrichen ist, zählt zur Antwort.

falsche Antwort	richtige Antwort
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Beachten Sie, dass die Rechtschreibung der Antworten im Prüfungsteil *Sprachverwendung im Kontext* korrekt sein muss, damit Antworten als richtig gewertet werden können. Dies gilt auch für Groß- und Kleinschreibung sowie etwaige Akzente, die aus der Antwort klar erkennbar sein müssen.

Ergänzende Erklärung zur Testmethode „Editieren“: Bitte beachten Sie, dass sich in einer solchen Aufgabe 2-4 richtige Zeilen im Aufgabentext befinden. Die Beispielzeilen (0, 00) zählen nicht zu den 2-4 richtigen Zeilen.

Jede richtige Antwort wird mit einem Punkt bewertet. Bei jeder Aufgabe finden Sie eine Angabe zu den maximal erreichbaren Punkten.

Viel Erfolg!

ANTWORTBLATT

1

How to escape the ‘group mind’ of modern work

0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10	<input type="checkbox"/>	
11	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Von der Lehrperson auszufüllen

richtig	falsch	richtig	falsch	richtig	falsch	richtig	falsch
		1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	5	<input type="checkbox"/>	6	<input type="checkbox"/>	7	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	<input type="checkbox"/>	9	<input type="checkbox"/>	10	<input type="checkbox"/>	11	<input type="checkbox"/>

___ / 11P.

2

Noise nuisance

0	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>

Von der
Lehrperson
auszufüllen

richtig falsch

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

___ / 9 P.

NAME:

It's still a man's world

0	off
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

Von der
Lehrperson
auszufüllen

richtig	<input type="checkbox"/>	falsch	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
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<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	

___ / 10 P.

Town or country?

0	said
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

Von der
Lehrperson
auszufüllen

richtig	<input type="checkbox"/>	falsch	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	

___ / 10 P.

ANTWORTBLATT

Read the text about how constant availability affects people's work lives. Some parts are missing. Choose the correct part (A-N) for each gap (1-11). There are two extra parts that you should not use. Write your answers in the boxes provided on the answer sheet. The first one (0) has been done for you.



How to escape the 'group mind' of modern work

The constant ping of messages that keep us plugged into work chatter might be doing more harm than good. We feel we must respond – it is about work, (0) _____. But always being switched on means we never have the chance to think deeply. And that is a problem for companies that want to get the most out of their employees.

The next great revolution in the office will need to correct this, (1) _____ one man who wants to reset the way we work. He believes that the value someone can bring (2) _____ a company will be judged (3) _____ their skill, but by their ability to focus. But how do we find the time to shut off distractions and do our best work?

Our workplaces are set up (4) _____ convenience, not to get the best out of our brains, says Cal Newport, bestselling author of books including *Deep Work* and *Digital Minimalism*, and a Georgetown University professor. In knowledge sector jobs, where products are created using human intelligence (5) _____ machines, we must be switched on at all times and prepared to multitask. These are two things that are not (6) _____ with deep, creative, insightful thinking.

"In knowledge work, the (7) _____ resource is the human brain and its ability to produce new information with value," says Newport. "But we are not good at getting a good return."

Some people swear (8) _____ multitasking even when we intuitively know that our brains struggle to concentrate on more than one thing at a time. Psychologists thought that busy multitaskers possessed (9) _____ control over their attention. But evidence suggests that multitaskers do not have a particular gift for being able to juggle (10) _____ projects. In fact, in many cognitive tasks, heavy multitaskers underperform. Our brains have a (11) _____ capacity for what they can work on at any given moment. And using tricks to cram as much into our working day as possible might be doing more harm than good.

Being switched on at all times and expected to pick things up immediately makes us miserable, says Newport.

A abnormal

G for

M rather than

B according to

H limited

N to

~~C~~ after all

I main

D by

J multiple

E compatible

K not by

F even though

L own

2

9 P.

Read Tom's letter to a problem page and the answer given. Some words are missing. Choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for each gap (1-9). Put a cross (☒) in the correct box on the answer sheet. The first one (0) has been done for you.



Noise nuisance

Q: A new family has just moved in next door and they have added a basketball hoop. The kids are out there (0) ____ and the noise of the bouncing ball is driving me mad.

Tom, Scunthorpe

A: This type of scenario is commonly (1) ____ as a noise nuisance case. The consequences should not be underestimated, as they can cause (2) ____ stress. Try to talk to your neighbours and come to some agreement with them. (3) ____ they have just moved in, you may not have had a chance to make introductions. They may be apologetic about the noise and keen to come to some kind of arrangement. Perhaps they would agree to move the hoop, or limit the children's activity to certain times. The flip side is that the neighbours may not take kindly to your (4) _____. If they are unwilling to be fair, you could consider legal action. Courts would assess numerous factors in (5) ____ to a noise dispute, so consider how these (6) ____ to your experiences. For example, they will take (7) ____ the impact that this has on your day-to-day enjoyment of the property. They will look at the level of noise generated and the frequency of the problem, (8) ____ the character of the neighbourhood as a whole.

Legal action should always be a last resort. If you cannot persuade your neighbours to compromise, you could perhaps speak to the local environmental health department to (9) ____ they can mediate.

0	A some time	B every time	C most days	D all days
1	A referred to	B called	C named	D talked about
2	A strong	B severely	C significant	D easily
3	A Unless	B As	C After	D Due to
4	A arguing	B discussing	C problems	D complaints
5	A combination	B combining	C relation	D relationship
6	A apply	B should apply	C applying	D had applied
7	A responsibility for	B care of	C for granted	D into consideration
8	A providing	B as well	C provided that	D as well as
9	A tell how	B see if	C show that	D ask why

3

10 P.

Read the text about problems in the world of work. Some words are missing. Complete the text by writing an appropriate word for each gap (1-10). Write only one word in each space provided on the answer sheet. The first one (0) has been done for you.



It's still a man's world

It starts at the recruitment stage. Women are put (0) ___ from applying for jobs that use words in their adverts such as “aggressive” or “ambitious”. When one company changed its ad to (1) ___ on qualities such as enthusiasm and innovation, and used a photo of a woman (2) ___ than a man, the proportion of female applicants rose from 5% to 40%.

Once you have a job, you must get to the office. Because they often care for children or elderly relatives, women are likelier to make multiple journeys. Those who use public transport often need radial routes whereas most systems favour commuters heading from the suburb to the centre of town. This means female journeys can be much longer than male ones, (3) ___ it difficult for them to get to work on time.

Women experience more work-related stress than men, according to research by Britain's Health and Safety Executive, and face a particular problem with long working hours. But a study found that unencumbered people of both (4) ___ (those with no caring responsibilities) could cope equally well with a 48-hour week. The stress occurred because women struggled to (5) ___ their caring responsibilities with work, a problem faced (6) ___ a smaller number of men.

Those responsibilities may also mean that women find it more difficult to take (7) ___ in after-work bonding activities like dinners, Ms Criado Perez argues. Many companies allow workers to put the cost of food and drink at such events on expenses, but (8) ___ the cost of a babysitter. That is a problem for (9) ___ parents, and women comprise 80% of that category in America and 90% in Britain.

When their performance (10) ___ reviewed, Ms Criado Perez argues that women are criticised for being bossy, abrasive, or strident, whereas men are encouraged to be more aggressive. But if women are warm and friendly, they get criticised for being insufficiently professional.

Read the text comparing urban with rural life. Some words are missing. Use each word in brackets to form an appropriate word for each gap (1-10). Write only one word in each space provided on the answer sheet. The first one (0) has been done for you.

Town or country?

Which is better? Nobody would deny that there is something to be (0) **(say)** for both. However, there is a commonly held (1) **(assume)** that when it comes to raising a family, there is nothing to beat an upbringing in the countryside. The argument runs along the lines that a safe, peaceful, (2) **(pollute)** environment is the key to contented, well-balanced children. (3) **(Surround)** by unspoilt nature and far from the undesirable influences of the city, they are bound to flourish. It sounds idyllic – to an adult. The fact of the matter is that most youngsters, once they have reached a certain age, would prefer to live in town.

By and large, it is in the nature of children to be sociable. They wish, above all, for friends and companionship, which, in an urban environment, is easy to come by. There are (4) **(end)** opportunities for socializing in one's neighbourhood and in recreational facilities and, at a relatively young age, children can walk or travel alone to meet friends. This is not so in the countryside. Youngsters who cannot just pop round to a friend's house will end up communicating with them in ways that those parents so keen on fresh air for their offspring had not foreseen. Isolation and (5) **(lone)** in the countryside will almost certainly be (6) **(compensate)** for with digital technology.

Teenagers living in rural areas are (7) **(depend)** on their parents for much longer than their counterparts in the city. Remote areas are rarely so well served by public transport that teenagers who want to join friends for a night out in town can make their own way home afterwards. Until they learn to drive (8) **(they)**, they have to bear the humiliation of (9) **(be)** dropped off and picked up by parents, providing the latter are even prepared to oblige them in the first place. Even when teenagers can drive, there is no (10) **(say)** that their parents will agree to lending them the car, let alone buy them one.

Parents should think twice about moving to the countryside for the sake of their children. They might not thank them for it.

Bildquellen

Aufgabe 1: © Mint Images / www.fotolia.com

Aufgabe 2: Von Drpoulette from Mexico City, Mexico - Flickr.com - image description page, CC BY 2.0,
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=341708>

Aufgabe 3: © Gernot Krautberger / www.fotolia.com

Textquellen

Aufgabe 1: Park, William: How to escape the 'hyperactive hivemind' of modern work.

<https://www.bbc.com/worklife/article/20190715-how-to-escape-the-hyperactive-hivemind-of-modern-work> [31.01.2022]
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Aufgabe 2: Gerard, Paul et al.: Property clinic: what would happen to my house if we divorced?

<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/finance/property/advice/propertyclinic/10635769/Property-clinic-what-would-happen-to-my-house-if-we-divorced.html> [31.01.2022] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 3: Bartleby: The subtle ways that discrimination works.

<https://www.economist.com/business/2019/04/20/the-subtle-ways-that-discrimination-works> [31.01.2022] (adaptiert).