

Standardisierte kompetenzorientierte
schriftliche Reifeprüfung

AHS

22. September 2022

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 George Orwell

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

Begründungen

0

The speaker says: "A tall thin man sits up in bed with a typewriter on his knees, chain-smoking. The air is thick with smoke. [...] He looks worn, ill and tired and is coughing." George Orwell, the man who is described, therefore seems to be sick.

1

The speaker says: "Outside a winter storm sweeps the rocky moorland and below waves batter the shore. The nearest phone is eight miles away and it's another 25 miles to the nearest shop, where steamers bring supplies twice a week to the island." The place where George Orwell is staying is therefore far away from public facilities.

2

The speaker says: "He's feeling awful but he is gnawed by the suspicion that seldom leaves him that he is behind with his work and should have done more." George Orwell therefore feels that he needs to try harder.

3

The speaker says: "George Orwell, whose real name was in fact Eric Arthur Blair, was born in India on the 25th of June 1903 and died in hospital in London on the 21st of January 1950, a year after I was born." George Orwell's life therefore began on a different continent.

4

The speaker says: "His last years were spent in near isolation on that remote island of Jura in the Scottish Hebrides [...]." Towards the end of his life, Orwell therefore lived in a distant place.

5

The speaker says: "An author of fiction, polemical journalism, literary criticism and poetry, Orwell is perhaps best-known for the dystopian 1984 and the satirical novella Animal Farm, which together have sold more copies than any two books by any other 20th century author." George Orwell therefore wrote two of the most successful works of the last century.

6

Alan Johnson says: "Well, because he [George Orwell] was a crucial part of my political development, he was central to my education, I loved his books." Alan Johnson therefore says that George Orwell had a huge influence on his way of thinking.

2 A dog named Django

	akzeptiert	nicht akzeptiert
0	<i>take home a dog</i>	
1	the kind he wanted perfect the dog he wanted	
2	put in a box sitting on the motorcycle in a box put on a motorcycle put on his motorcycle strapped on the motorcycle	
3	ride without a box ride on the motorcycle	ride the motorcycle
4	got another job got a job got job in Austria moved to Austria was called to Austria was given a job went to Austria	
5	get a direct flight fly to Munich get a shorter flight take a direct flight	
6	fit in the cabin fit in plane cabin get on the cabin lie in the cabin stay in the cabin travel in the cabin	
7	is not particularly legal is forbidden is illegal is not allowed is not really legal is somewhat illegal	

Begründungen

0

The speaker says: "I got him from a shelter about 7 years ago in New York City. In fact, the day that I got him I didn't even want to take home a dog that day." Therefore, at first the man had no plans to take home a dog.

1

The speaker says: "He was in the very first cage that I saw in the shelter and he was exactly the kind of dog that I wanted, so it was perfect [...]." Therefore, when the man discovered Django, he knew the dog was the kind he wanted.

2

The speaker says: "[...] but the problem was that I, I had no car. I was there on my motorcycle. So what I had to do, the only logical choice, was to take him, put him in a box and strap him onto the back of my motorcycle and take him home with me." Therefore, on the way home, Django was put in a box / Django was sitting on the motorcycle.

3

The speaker says: "So after a few weeks of working on it he was actually able to ride on my motorcycle without a box. And so this dog, Django, on the back of my motorcycle we rode everywhere [...]." Therefore, after some training Django learned to ride without a box.

4

The speaker says: "After riding from New York to Mexico, and then I took him back again and then I got called for another job in Austria." Therefore, the man left Mexico because he got another job.

5

The speaker says: "So I have to take him from Mexico to Austria, but the flight from Mexico to Austria is too long for a dog. He couldn't handle this. So I took him on the motorcycle back to New York so we can get a direct flight from New York City to Munich [...]." Therefore, by returning to the US the man was able to get a direct flight.

6

The speaker says: "I took him on the motorcycle back to New York so we can get a direct flight from New York City to Munich with Django on the bottom of the airplane, because he is too big to fit in the cabin of the plane." Therefore, because of his size it was impossible for Django to fit in the cabin.

7

The speaker says: "So now Django lives with me here in Vienna, Austria, where he also rides motorcycles here, which the police the other day told me that that's not particularly legal, although they thought it was cool enough that I was able to get away without getting in trouble." Therefore, in Austria the man learnt that carrying dogs on motorbikes is not particularly legal.

3 The British Library

	akzeptiert	nicht akzeptiert
0	9:30	
1	5 o'clock 17:00 5 in the afternoon	
2	outside these hours outside opening hours	
3	King's Cross Euston	The tube
4	at a covered area on the piazza in the area on the site	severely limited in limited parking
5	by wheelchair	
6	assistance dogs assistant dogs	dogs (<i>as all the information that comes before deals with the aspect of disabled visitors, it is clear that not everybody can bring their dogs</i>)
7	all visitors all readers disabled people people with disabilities	

Begründungen

0

The speaker says: "The main building and reading rooms are open from 9:30 in the morning to 8 o'clock in the evening from Monday to Thursday." On most days, all sections of the library therefore open at 9:30 in the morning.

1

The speaker says: "Saturday, the main building and reading rooms are open from 9:30 to 5:00 o'clock. Sundays, the reading room is closed; however, the main building is open from 11 o'clock in the morning till 5 o'clock in the afternoon." On one weekend day, visiting hours in one section therefore end at 5 o'clock.

2

The speaker says: "Conference centre events may take place outside these hours." Special occasions can therefore be organised outside these hours.

3

The speaker says: "The nearest tube and rail connections are King's Cross and Euston." One nearby station therefore is King's Cross or Euston.

4

The speaker says: "There is also a covered area for bicycles on the piazza." One means of transport can therefore be parked under a covered area on the piazza.

5

The speaker says: "All parts of the building are accessible by wheelchair." It is therefore possible to reach all sections of the library by wheelchair.

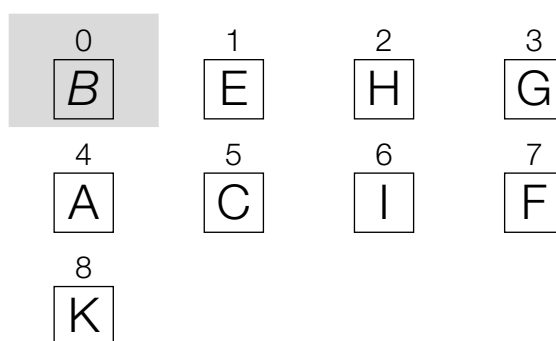
6

The speaker says: "Assistance dogs are very welcome." The library is therefore happy to allow assistance dogs.

7

The speaker says: "The British Library is committed to a policy of providing assistance to all our visitors and readers, not least those with disabilities." One principle of the library therefore is to support all visitors and readers

4 Be bear smart



Begründungen

0

The speaker says: "Never approach or crowd a bear. Just admire it from a safe distance, if they do, in fact, approach you on the trails or at your campsite." Therefore, if you see a bear, keep well away from it.

1

The speaker says: "And never feed a bear. This is one of the big mistakes that campers make. You never want to leave out trash, leave out food, don't wear strong perfume or make-up if you are going out on the hiking trails. Now for campers, just keep your campsite clean, you shouldn't have any problems." Therefore, if you stay in a tent, you should tidy up and remove garbage.

2

The speaker says: "If you do see a bear, there are a few things that you'll want to remember: stop, remain calm, assess the situation, do not turn and run. This may prompt the bear to chase you." Therefore, trying to flee can make a bear want to catch you.

3

The speaker says: "If the bear becomes aware of you, just calmly identify yourself as a human by talking to it in a low voice, well, waving your arms slowly as you back away. Avoid direct eye contact as this may inspire a confrontational reaction." Therefore, if a bear spots you, speak quietly.

4

The speaker says: "And if you are going in a group, don't let anyone straggle, always stay together and watch out for one another." Therefore, if you are hiking with other people, do not split up.

5

The speaker says: "If the threatened bear does make contact with you, fall to the ground playing dead. Lie with your face down, legs slightly apart, with your head between your elbows." Therefore, if a bear that feels in danger goes for you, drop and stay still and flat.

6

The speaker says: "This bear might not even notice you at first, but do not turn and run unless reaching safety is guaranteed. You don't want to make a bear follow you. Stand your ground until the bear leaves." Therefore, if you see a bear that is not aware of you, do not move before the bear disappears.

7

The speaker says: "If a stalking bear continues to follow you, elevate yourself on a log and raise your jacket over your head to look bigger, you don't want to look like easy prey, campers." Therefore, if a bear comes up behind you, pretend to be taller than you really are.

8

The speaker says: "If the bear does attack you, fight back with anything at hand: your binoculars, rocks, pepper spray, hunting knives. Strike the bear's eyes and nose, kick and yell, be defenceless [sic], campers, you are fighting for your life." Therefore, if you have to defend yourself physically, attack the bear.

Bildquellen

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Aufgabe 2: © tanya69 / www.fotolia.com

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Aufgabe 4: © Jens Klingebiel / www.fotolia.com

Tonquellen

Aufgabe 1: Sprecher: Johnson, Alan / Parris, Matthew; Produktion: Fenton, Beatrice / Field, Toby: George Orwell. BBC.
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b01mqpgq> [08.05.2018] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 3: Planning your visit. The British Library Board.
<http://www.bl.uk/podcasts/podcast111242.html> [08.05.2018] (adaptiert).