Name:	
Klasse/Jahrgang:	

Standardisierte kompetenzorientierte schriftliche
Reifeprüfung / Reife- und Diplomprüfung / Berufsreifeprüfung

9. Mai 2025

Englisch

Lesen B2

Bundesministerium
Bildung, Wissenschaft
und Forschung

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.

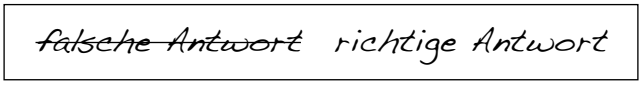
Bei der Bearbeitung der Aufgaben sind keine Hilfsmittel erlaubt.

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.

Möchten Sie ein bereits von Ihnen ausgemaltes Kästchen als Antwort wählen, kreisen Sie dieses Kästchen ein.

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.

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.



Beachten Sie, dass bei der Testmethode *Richtig/Falsch/Begründung* beide Teile (*Richtig/Falsch* und *Die ersten vier Wörter*) korrekt sein müssen, um mit einem Punkt bewertet werden zu können.

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

Viel Erfolg!

NAME:

ACHTUNG: Für wissenschaftliche Auswertung bitte hier abschneiden.

ANTWORTBLATT

Techno in Berlin

Von der Lehrperson auszufüllen

1

					richtig	falsch
0	A [X]	B [ ]	C [ ]	D [ ]		
1	A [ ]	B [ ]	C [ ]	D [ ]	[ ]	[ ]
2	A [ ]	B [ ]	C [ ]	D [ ]	[ ]	[ ]
3	A [ ]	B [ ]	C [ ]	D [ ]	[ ]	[ ]
4	A [ ]	B [ ]	C [ ]	D [ ]	[ ]	[ ]
5	A [ ]	B [ ]	C [ ]	D [ ]	[ ]	[ ]
6	A [ ]	B [ ]	C [ ]	D [ ]	[ ]	[ ]
7	A [ ]	B [ ]	C [ ]	D [ ]	[ ]	[ ]
8	A [ ]	B [ ]	C [ ]	D [ ]	[ ]	[ ]

___ / 8 P.

The little ballerina

Von der Lehrperson auszufüllen

2

	T	F	First four words	richtig	falsch
0	[ ]	[X]	*How long had the*		
1	[ ]	[ ]		[ ]	[ ]
2	[ ]	[ ]		[ ]	[ ]
3	[ ]	[ ]		[ ]	[ ]
4	[ ]	[ ]		[ ]	[ ]
5	[ ]	[ ]		[ ]	[ ]
6	[ ]	[ ]		[ ]	[ ]
7	[ ]	[ ]		[ ]	[ ]

___ / 7 P.

ACHTUNG: Für wissenschaftliche Auswertung bitte hier abschneiden.

ANTWORTBLATT

3 Flight shame

0	1	2	3
B			
4	5	6	7

Von der Lehrperson auszufüllen

richtig	falsch	richtig	falsch	richtig	falsch	richtig	falsch
		1		2		3	
4		5		6		7	

___ / 7 P.

4 European metro stations worth seeing

0	1	2	3
F			
4	5	6	7
8	9		

Von der Lehrperson auszufüllen

richtig	falsch	richtig	falsch	richtig	falsch	richtig	falsch
		1		2		3	
4		5		6		7	
8		9					

___ / 9 P.

___ von 31 P.

Bitte umblättern.

1 8 P.

Read the extract from an article about the rise of Berlin's clubbing scene after the fall of the Berlin Wall. Then choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for each question (1-8). Put a cross (☒) in the correct box on the answer sheet. The first one (0) has been done for you.

Techno in Berlin

[…] Not only were there tons of empty buildings, but it also wasn't even clear who owned them. Decades before, the Nazis had seized property from Jewish citizens and, after the war, the communists took away real estate from those they perceived as Nazis or the bourgeois class. What property belonged to whom was a very murky question that would take years to sort out.

And while this chaos over ownership was a headache for the state and, of course, for the descendants of the people whose property had been seized, it was a godsend for the newly emerging techno scene. With the huge amount of abandoned space, parties started emerging everywhere, usually just for a night or two, and then moving on to somewhere else. The parties were always changing locations and Berlin's underground techno scene might have eventually faded away were it not for a guy named Dimitri Hegemann.

Hegemann helped turn the city's chaotic underground techno movement into a permanent club scene that would change the landscape, and economy, of Berlin entirely. He was a West-Berliner, and it was his tiny illegal basement club — the UFO Club — that had been at the center of the small club scene in West Berlin. But now that the Wall had come down, and the techno scene was expanding, he wanted something bigger.

One day, in 1990, Hegemann was stuck in a traffic jam with two friends right by the former Wall when they noticed a large concrete building that was at one point a department store. They ventured down into the building and found an enormous vault which they were able to rent on a three-month lease. They spent the next few months cleaning it up. And in March 1991, they opened up a club. And called it Tresor, the German word for "vault." Now you didn't have to call a secret number to find a techno party. Now on a Saturday night, you knew exactly where to go. The scene was evolving from fleeting parties in scattered places to something bigger and more established. Tresor quickly became known for its hard Detroit-inspired techno parties that would go all weekend. With the fog machines and strobe lights and loud beats, people seemed to forget time and space.

Tresor didn't just help popularize this new harder Detroit techno sound, it also helped build a real connection between the Berlin and Detroit techno scenes. Hegemann started the Tresor label and began releasing the work of many of these Detroit musicians throughout Europe. Tresor's three-month lease was extended for another three months. And then another. And meanwhile, a whole network of clubs began to develop nearby, in the empty buildings right by the former site of the Berlin Wall. Over time, the techno scene began driving an economic revival in Berlin.

People began opening not only clubs, but bars and art galleries and all kinds of small businesses, and all these new businesses could basically fly under the radar. There was so much else going on with the politics of reunifying the city that, for the most part, no one was really checking to make sure anyone was paying taxes or acquiring the proper permits to put on events or serve alcohol, which was the case for years.

In many ways, Berlin hadn't had a stable identity since World War Two. The city had been occupied, then divided, and never had much of an industry. Plus the shadow of being the capital of Nazi Germany still lingered. But the new culture that started to grow up around the techno scene helped to change that.

0 Following the Second World War, the political party in power

A forced some people to part with what they owned.
B hired officials to protect common property.
C eliminated all private possessions.
D made owners rent out their buildings.

1 The fact that Berlin's real estate market was so disorganized

A caused property prices to drop.
B led to major land disputes.
C was a blessing for a certain community.
D caused great public uproar.

2 The initial club gatherings were

A only open to a small circle of people.
B in need of a popular venue.
C tolerated in only a few neighbourhoods.
D at risk of disappearing altogether.

3 When the political situation in Berlin changed, Hegemann

A decided to invest in real estate.
B was keen on increasing his business.
C made contact with Berlin's partygoers.
D had to rent out his old club.

4 Finding a promising site, Hegemann

A looked for an investor immediately.
B managed to get temporary use of it.
C applied for an operating licence.
D found it difficult to contact the owner.

5 The newly founded club

A offered an intense experience for clubbers.
B staged major techno artists.
C was open to members only.
D quickly became a financial success.

6 The club became well-known and

A was soon running short of space.
B attracted mainly American DJs.
C cultivated an independent sound.
D linked two musical communities.

7 As time went by, Berlin's techno community

A invested in local property.
B helped to make the city flourish again.
C attracted international crowds.
D spread to attractive neighbourhoods.

8 A number of newly established places in Berlin

A quickly closed down again.
B offered a variety of techno styles.
C attracted hardly any notice.
D were controlled by the city council.

2 7 P.

Read the text about an episode in an elderly man's life. First decide whether the statements (1-7) are true (T) or false (F) and put a cross (☒) in the correct box on the answer sheet. Then identify the sentence in the text which supports your decision. Write the first 4 words of this sentence in the space provided. There may be more than one correct answer; write down only one. The first one (0) has been done for you.

The little ballerina

Alf tweaked the lace curtain aside and peered out at the rain-soaked street. Cathy Brown from number 12 came hurrying along, huddled under her umbrella. She hesitated as she drew level with Alf's window, negotiating the large puddle that always formed there. Alf tutted and shook his head. How long had the Council been promising to get that pavement repaired? Cathy skirted the dark pool and went on her way without a sideways glance. Alf watched her disappear round the corner. Joan and Cathy had been good friends.

The rain bounced off the street and streamed along the gutters. There would be no trip to the shops today. There had been a time when a spot of rain wouldn't have kept Alf in. Come rain or shine, the ten-minute walk to the village square to buy a stamp at the post office or a pint of milk at McKay's had provided a welcome opportunity to get himself moving. But nowadays Alf's trips to the shops were reserved for mild, dry afternoons. It took him longer now, and he needed his stick.

Alf lifted the ballerina from the windowsill and drew the curtain again, adjusting it with fastidious little tugs. The appearance of curtains had been a thing of great importance to Joan. Indeed, she had often judged people's characters by the hang of their curtains and the shine of their ornaments. Alf took a white cloth out of the drawer in the sideboard and started polishing the ballerina.

She was made of blue and white porcelain and came from Denmark. Alf had spotted her one day in the window of the charity shop next door to McKay's and with Joan in mind had gone in to enquire about the price. The lady behind the counter had turned the delicate piece of china this way and that and then agreed to let it go for a fiver, a bargain. It was in immaculate condition and the name on the bottom was one Alf recognised from Joan's collection. Joan had adored the ballerina.

Gently, Alf passed the cloth over the folds of the ballerina's skirt. Stiff joints were making chores and life in general tiresome these days. He rubbed dust from the ballerina's glazed eyes and, emerging from under the cloth, her smooth, pearly face smiled up at him. He cradled her in his hands, admiring her straight back, her slender waist, her shapely legs, the graceful curve of her arms, arched effortlessly for all eternity. She had always enjoyed pride of place on the windowsill while the other ornaments jostled for position in the china cabinet. Dear Joan and her ornaments!

A sudden jangle made Alf start and the ballerina swooped from his grasp. To his immense relief she came to rest on the carpet unscathed, cushioned by the cloth. Alf felt giddy at the turmoil. Who on earth could be ringing his doorbell? Leaving the ballerina reclining like an angel on a cloud, Alf made for the door, forcing his protesting knees to get him there before the caller, whoever it was, got tired of waiting.

It was Cathy Brown, peeping out from under her dripping umbrella.

"Cathy!" The sound of his own voice was unfamiliar to him.
"Hello, Alf. Just passing and happened to notice the little ballerina wasn't in her usual place so I knew you must be about your housework." Cathy smiled.
"Come in, Cathy," Alf said, then added hesitantly, "… cup of tea?"
"Can't today, Alf, but what about tomorrow afternoon? I could drive you down to McKay's and we could go for a coffee at that new place."

When Cathy had gone, Alf took his time going back to bend down and pick up the little ballerina. He swept the duster over her one last time, planted a kiss on the top of her pretty head and returned her to her solitary stage. It had been a lucky day for both of them.

0	Alf wondered why so much time had been spent on fixing the sidewalk.
1	These days, Alf relied on a walking aid to be able to run his errands.
2	Joan had based her view of others on how neat they kept their interior decoration.
3	Alf had carefully planned to purchase the porcelain figure.
4	The porcelain figure had been as good as new when Alf purchased it.
5	Due to its polished surface, Alf lost his grip of the porcelain figure.
6	Alf was quite anxious about his visitor being impatient.
7	Cathy was unfamiliar with Alf's daily routine.

3 7 P.

Read the text from 2019 about the movement of feeling guilty about flying. Some parts are missing. Choose the correct part from the list (A-J) for each gap (1-7). 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.

Flight shame

Last month I stepped into an aeroplane for the first time in five years. I was leaving my home in London and taking a flight across the Atlantic to join my partner in Costa Rica. The last time I flew was in 2014, while living in Bordeaux, France. Getting to my sister's hen party in Scotland by train, my usual option, would have taken days that I didn't have, so then too (0) ___.

The reason I have avoided flying for so long is its hefty carbon footprint. Since I was a teenager I'd had a growing niggling guilt about the emissions from flying as I found out more and more about climate change and its impacts. After all, flying is probably the most carbon-intensive activity you can do, on an hour-to-hour basis. Eventually (1) ___ if absolutely necessary.

And I'm not alone. Over the past year or so, an anti-flying movement known as "flight shame" – or *flygskam* in Swedish, where the movement began – has been gathering pace in Europe. The term speaks of the guilt of taking flights at a time when (2) ___. For me, it points to a painful contrast between the happy-go-lucky indulgence of a weekend flight and the devastating real world impact of climate change. Others have referred to it as the embarrassment of flying despite being environmentally "woke".

This growing resistance to aviation has reinvigorated rail travel, with some rediscovering the attraction of night trains, and (3) ___ to address aviation's climate impact. But it is also changing our ideas of how, why and where we travel.

Slow travel

Although "shame" is a very negative term, the goals are positive – for people who take part in the movement as well as for the environment. Importantly, (4) ___.

What's more, the aim of many promoting less flying is by no means to discourage people from exploring the world. "Not flying doesn't mean not travelling," says Anna Hughes, who runs the Flight Free 2020 campaign in the UK. "There are so many places that (5) ___." The movement is instead about revelling in the slow, deliberate journeys that are possible without aviation. One of the obvious choices is train travel, which has one-10th the emissions of flying, Hughes notes. "And, from my point of view, it's way more enjoyable," she adds. It's easy to forget that (6) ___,

as train travel typically brings you from the centre of one city to another. In particular, high-speed trains have huge potential as an alternative: new high-speed lines have been shown to reduce aviation transport on the same routes by as much as 80%.

And even if it does take more time, (7) ___. Like Hughes, I have experienced the joys of slow travel in my five earthbound years, from late-night conversations with a couple of Iranian travellers on an overnight train to Verona, to sipping a whisky in the bar of the Caledonian sleeper to Edinburgh.

Slow travel needn't be limited to short distances, either. Roger Tyers is a climate sociologist who recently returned from a "no-flying field trip" to China, which took him two weeks by train each way. It might sound like a daunting expedition, but he is glowing about his train trip. "It was a fascinating journey," he says.

A	it is increasing pressure on politicians
~~B~~	I bit the bullet and took a flight
C	we can access by other means
D	the report seems to have already made a measurable impact on travelling patterns
E	a plane is not always the fastest or cheapest option
F	this led me to vow only to do it
G	it is less about "shaming" other people who fly than changing your own travel patterns
H	people would laugh about the fact that we used to fly around the world to have a meeting
I	other forms of transport can be more rewarding
J	the world needs to dramatically cut greenhouse gas emissions

4 9 P.

Read the texts about outstanding art and design in underground stations and systems across Europe. Choose the correct text (A-G) for each question (1-9). You can use a text more than once. Write your answers in the boxes provided on the answer sheet. The first one (0) has been done for you.

European metro stations worth seeing

A
Naples, Italy
Construction on the Naples Metro (Metropolitana di Napoli) started in 1911, with lines and platforms added either side of the two World Wars. Extensions and refurbishments have never really stopped – like many metro systems around the world, Napoli's is a perpetual work in progress. One of the more recent developments was to introduce 'Stations of Art', a bold plan to entrust the design and layout of new metro stations to different contemporary artists and architects. More than 180 artworks by 90 Italian and international artists now decorate stations along metro lines 1 and 6.

B
Stockholm, Sweden
If you can only visit one arty underground station in Stockholm, I'd choose *Solna Centrum*. Although it's around 5 km from central Stockholm on the Blue Line, it's well worth the trip. The dramatic red and black colour scheme is exceptionally, intentionally dramatic. Along the platforms, red skies engulf trees, buildings and animals, representing the threat to Sweden's natural environment posed by pollution, industry and modern life.

C
London, England
The London Underground is one of the most sophisticated underground systems in the world. It has been around since 1863, and the way in which platforms for different lines are weaved into a network of tunnels under the city is awe-inspiring. By simply walking from one set of platforms to another, you seamlessly change from the likes of the District Line to the Circle Line to the Bakerloo Line. Many of the older stations are the most interesting ones to visit, simply because of the artwork depicting the station names on the platforms. Newer stations have the recognisable blue and red Underground symbol with the station name in place of the word 'Underground'. But in older stations, you'll find station signs are much more elaborate.

D
Paris, France
Abbesses station is also beautiful underground, boasting multiple colourful murals of poppies, city scenes, groupings of Parisians, and fantastical beasts. The beauty of Abbesses station has been widely featured in popular culture, including in the movie *Amelie* as well as the Netflix series *Sense8*. Louis Vuitton even named a style of bag *Abbesses* after this beautiful station!

E
Malmö, Sweden
Triangeln in Malmö is one of the most amazing stations I have ever seen. Located right in the centre of Malmö, Sweden, what makes it unique is its striking shape. As you walk into the station, it's like walking into a huge spaceship! It's an amazing piece of architecture. Just as interesting as it looks from below, the best views are from above. Because it's all made of glass, by day, you can see the people inside the station. It looks even better by night.

F
Athens, Greece
Located in the heart of Syntagma Square in Athens, the station is the transfer point between the city's underground lines and Athens Tram up on street level. It's a grand multi-storey building housing both a platform underground and additional platforms and stores above. Parts of the building were designed by a famous sculptor. Its appearance isn't all that makes the station special, though. This being Athens, a city full of ancient relics, it was to be expected that excavations for the line would uncover more. Many archaeological finds have been incorporated into the design of the station, encased in glass to protect them from passing commuters.

G
Porto, Portugal
São Bento Railway Station is a 19th-century train station known for the some 20,000 *azulejo* tiles that decorate its interior. The tiles are elaborate in their depiction of great battles and pastoral scenes. They're so detailed that the tile work took more than 11 years to complete. Below ground, by contrast, the São Bento Metro Station is stark white and minimalist.

Which metro system or station…

has various floors above and below ground?	0
impresses passengers through the complex linking of its tracks and stations?	1
has art portraying historical scenes?	2
uses art to address current issues?	3
shows real-life as well as imaginary motifs in its wall art?	4
has been steadily increasing in size and design over the last 100 years?	5
uses art to indicate where passengers are?	6
is impressive through the use of form and material?	7
has integrated historical discoveries into its architecture?	8
has employed professionals to make stations more appealing?	9

Bildquellen

Aufgabe 2: © Try_my_best / shutterstock.com

Textquellen

Aufgabe 1: Autor/in nicht genannt: Tanz Tanz Revolution.
https://99percentinvisible.org/episode/tanz-tanz-revolution/ [04.11.2024] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 3: Timperley, Jocelyn: Why ‘flight shame’ is making people swap planes for trains.
http://www.bbc.com/future/story/20190909-why-flight-shame-is-making-people-swap-planes-for-trains [04.11.2024] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 4: Lush, Emily: 30 of the most beautiful metro stations around the world.
https://wander-lush.org/beautiful-metro-stations/ [04.11.2024] (adaptiert).