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Standardisierte kompetenzorientierte schriftliche Reifeprüfung

AHS

18. September 2018

Englisch

(B2)

Sprachverwendung im Kontext

■ Bundesministerium
Bildung, Wissenschaft
und Forschung

Hinweise zum Beantworten der Fragen

Sehr geehrte Kandidatin, sehr geehrter Kandidat!

Dieses Aufgabenheft enthält vier Aufgaben. Die Zeit zur Bearbeitung dieser vier Aufgaben beträgt 45 Minuten.

Verwenden Sie für Ihre Arbeit einen schwarzen oder blauen Stift.

Bevor Sie mit den Aufgaben beginnen, trennen 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.

A □ B ■ C ● D □

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.

falsche Antwort richtige Antwort

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!

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Von der

Street foods

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1 P.

Read the text in which a former student of Edinburgh University talks about working for Sustrans, which encourages environmentally-friendly ways of travelling. Some words are missing. Choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) for each gap (1-11). Put a cross (\boxtimes) in the correct box on the answer sheet. The first one (0) has been done for you.



Becoming a cycling officer

When I started at Edinburgh I'd been living in Scotland for about a year. I thought the University was excellent – very developed (0) ___ with lots of history; it was a great experience to study there. I (1) ___ clubs but I attended social events. I spent most of my time in the library! I was very focussed on (2) ___ the best grades possible as, having already (3) ___ an undergraduate degree, you come to a postgrad with fresh eyes, and as I funded myself I was determined to (4) ___.

Some of the field trips I went on were fantastic. We had lots of visits to various places in Scotland, restoring the environment. We also did a lot of presentations, which helps me a lot in my job now. The degree really boosted my employment (5) ____ – I got quite a lot of interviews. I graduated in August and I was employed by the end of October.

My job is exactly what I want to be doing. Sustrans is all about (6) ____ people to use sustainable transport – walking, cycling, using the bus and train. It has lots of projects; the (7) ____ nationally would be the National Cycle Network. My title is Cycling Officer in Perth, and I work with transition-aged pupils (9- to 15-year-olds) with a focus on girls, to raise (8) ____, develop skills and encourage more cycling to school. I don't deliver their cycle training, but the work I do develops the training they (9) ____ and builds on it. My role includes things like (10) ____ pupils on local bike rides to teach them safe routes; running bike maintenance lessons and bike skills courses; delivering (11) ____ of classroom lessons on safety, mapping routes and the history of the bike; and delivering events such as Bike Breakfasts and Hi-Viz Days, where pupils dress in bright clothes and cycle or walk to school.

I work with a brilliant group of children – so many different characters – and the teachers are fantastic. Feeling like you're making a real difference in people's lives is great.

0	A therefore	B despite	Ø yet	D otherwise
1	A was in some	B haven't visited	C visited several	D wasn't in any
2	A reaching	B graduating	C getting	D awarding
3	A done	B studied	C made	D written
4	A do well	B do it good	C make it well	D make good work
5	A possibility	B selections	C opportunities	D chance
6	A introducing	B learning	C making	D getting
7	A most recognized	B highly experienced	C widely interested	D constantly noticed
8	A insight	B knowledge	C awareness	D conscience
9	A were completing	B have received	C are achieving	D had got
10	A to accompany	B to lead	C bringing	D taking
11	A choices	B several	C large amounts	D a range

2 15 P.

Read the text about one way of getting a meal in developing countries. Some parts are missing. Choose the correct part (A-R) for each gap (1-15). 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.



Street foods

Customers from various economic strata benefit from nutritious, low-cost meals. In Africa and
Asia, urban households spend 15 to 50 percent of their food budgets (0) street foods.
Many people in Asia prefer to make (1) at convenient locations. Those with little or no
income depend almost exclusively on food (2) by street food vendors. Street foods are a
bargain for customers when the (3) of time and costs of food, fuel, cooking equipment and
transportation are (4)

The consumer's limited purchasing power and competition by fellow hawkers lead to relatively low mark-ups (averaging 40 percent) on street foods. Vendors can often provide items at lower prices than other retailers (5) ____ they have lower rent and capital equipment expenses. Because ingredients are (6) ____ in large quantities and at the cheapest markets, the cost of a single (7) ____ is quite competitive with home cooking, and often less (8) ____ because vendors cater for numerous consumers. Street foods can be excellent value for consumers if they have (9) ____ to stalls; there is fair competition; overheads are kept low; sanitary conditions are acceptable; and the nutritional value of meals is high.

Availability and accessibility rather than individual income or stage of national development seem to (10) ___ street food consumption patterns. The purchase of street foods is not confined to poor households (11) ___ are there higher levels of consumption in low-income countries. For the low-income worker, street foods and snacks are essential. In many countries, workers as well as students have (12) ___ of the day from street food vendors. Although in-depth nutritional studies (13) ___ to street foods have not yet been (14) ___, it is believed that many low-income families would be (15) ___ if there were no street food vendors to serve fast, inexpensive foods.

Consumers who are attracted by convenience and low prices may overlook aspects of hygiene or sanitation.

Α	bought	G	frequent small purchases	М	serving
В	completed	Н	in contrast to	Ν	since
С	demands	I	nor	0	supplied
D	determine	/	on	Р	taken into account
Е	easy access	K	produce	Q	their first meal
F	expensive	L	related	R	worse off

8 P.

Read the text about a special kind of shop. Some words are missing. Change the word in brackets to form the missing word for each gap (1-8). Write your answers in the spaces provided on the answer sheet. The first one (0) has been done for you.

What is a charity shop?

A charity shop is an establishment which sells goods for the purpose of raising funds for charity. Some examples of organisations which use charity shops for fundraising include the Salvation Army, Oxfam, and Goodwill. Charity shops can work in several different ways, ranging from stores which sell (0) ____ (entire) new goods to shops which sell goods donated by members of the public. Often, a charity shop is an excellent place to get a good deal while also (1) ____ (benefit) a charitable cause.

The history of charity shops appears to date to wartime Britain, when several organisations started selling used goods to raise charitable funds. In a classic charity shop, members of the public donate things they no longer want, and the shop sells them. Because the goods are free, they can be sold at very low cost, appealing to members of the public and (2) ___ (ensure) a rapid turnover. New goods may also be sold at a charity shop, or a (3) ___ (mix) of old and new can be on display.

Although some members of the public view charity shops as a perfect place to jettison unwanted stuff, charity shops are actually very (4) ____ (**pick**) about what they will take. Donations are (5) ____ (**care**) sorted by people who are experienced in the charity shop market to determine what will sell and what will not. Unsaleable goods may be sold to rag companies, junk (6) ____ (**collect**), and other individuals, and objects with no value will be discarded in a landfill.

In some regions, a charity shop may (7) ____ (**special**) in high-end goods, such as designer fashion and high-quality electronics. This type of charity shop typically has higher prices, and a very high standard for the goods it will accept. Other shops provide a range of goods at a (8) ____ (**vary**) of prices. Bargain-hunters often make a point of visiting charity shops on a regular basis to look for good deals, and charity shops are also sometimes frequented by people who intend to resell the goods at a profit, such as rare-book specialists and clothes dealers.

4 12 P.

Read the text about fishing for lobster in Maine, USA. In most lines there is a word that should not be there. Write these words in the spaces provided on the answer sheet. 2-4 lines are correct. Make a \checkmark in the space if the line is correct. There are two examples (0, 00) at the beginning that have been done for you.



Maine lobster

Where I live on the coast of Maine, there are two rules: Never touch		
someone else's lobster trap, and always support in the neighborhood	(00)	
lobsterman. In an overfished greedily world – some 90 percent of bluefin	(1)	
tuna have been wiped out; ditto for many other than seafood species -	(2)	
the Marine Stewardship Council has been certified Maine lobster as among	(3)	
only 10 percent of fisheries worldwide that are sustainable yet. Generations	(4)	
of "lobsta" families form the backbone of villages which dotting the rugged	(5)	
coast, where they haul traps in the cold Atlantic waters. Maine's marine	(6)	
conservation ethic has also become inspired today's younger generation to	(7)	
keep the fascinated lobstering tradition alive, helping to stem the tide of	(8)	
rural to urban migration that has threatened the survival of many small	(9)	
communities in the New England. One example is Nick Saunders, who, last	(10)	
year, graduated from college with a business degree and decided to	(11)	
become a lobsterman and would launch a "sea to table" delivery service. If,	(12)	
like me, you enjoy going out for a good meal with family and friends while		
being gentle on the planet, then go right ahead: order the Maine lobster.		

Bildquellen

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Textquellen

Seite 5: MacKenzie, Cate: Kelly Fry, Environmental Sustainability MSc. In: Edit 2/2011, S. 20.

Seite 7: Winarno, F.G. und A. Allain: Street foods in developing countries: lessons from Asia. http://www.fao.org/docrep/u3550t/u3550t08.htm [20.04.2018] (adaptiert).

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