

Name:	
Klasse:	



Standardisierte kompetenzorientierte  
schriftliche Reifeprüfung

AHS

10. Mai 2019

Englisch

(B2)

Sprachverwendung  
im Kontext

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# 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.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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.

<del>falsche Antwort</del>	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!**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_



ACHTUNG: Für wissenschaftliche Auswertung bitte hier abschneiden.

T

1

2

T

Will technology help us live forever?

0	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input checked="" 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.

Eating less meat

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

4	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	<input type="checkbox"/>	2	<input type="checkbox"/>	3	<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"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>

\_\_\_/11 P.

□

T



ACHTUNG: Für wissenschaftliche Auswertung bitte hier abschneiden.

T

X

# ANTWORTBLATT

4

## How to behave in national parks

0	property
1	
2	
3	
4	
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6	
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10	

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"/>
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\_\_\_ / 10 P.

3

## Hotel Mum

0	leave
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	

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"/>
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\_\_\_ / 11 P.

+

\_\_\_ von 41 P. 7

Bitte umblättern

Read the text about living to a very old age. 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.



## Will technology help us live forever?

21 January 2016

This week, 112-year-old Yasutaro Koide died in Japan, passing on his title of the world's oldest man to a compatriot, Masamitsu Yoshida, aged 111. These men are part of one of Earth's (0) \_\_\_ clubs – supercentenarians, or humans who live beyond 110 years old.

According to the Gerontology Research Group, which keeps track of these rare few, there were 82 living supercentenarians in the world as of 2015. For decades, scientists (1) \_\_\_ obsessed by the secrets to long life: what (2) \_\_\_ down the usually relentless body clock? What genetic clues can reveal the key to extending our longevity?

In 2012, the United Nations estimated that there were roughly 316,600 living people over the age of 100. By 2050, medical technologies will raise that number to over three million.

The (3) \_\_\_ for immortality is not a niche academic pursuit. It's a thriving area of technological innovation, funded heavily by an unexpected group: technology billionaires.

Founders of the world's most well-known companies, from Google to Paypal and Oracle, are pumping hundreds of millions of dollars into defying death. One of the most (4) \_\_\_ funders is Larry Ellison, the founding chief executive of Oracle, who gave an estimated \$45m annually for over a decade to solve the problem of ageing.

Google's co-founder Sergey Brin has reportedly donated \$50 million to (5) \_\_\_ "old age" diseases, such as Parkinson's, after a genetic test found that he (6) \_\_\_ of developing the illness. Paypal's co-founder and tech luminary Peter Thiel has donated \$6 million to the Sens Foundation, which (7) \_\_\_ longevity, saying his approach to death is "to fight it."

(8) \_\_\_ technological advancements can help us live longer is not in question – we’ve already proved it’s possible. In 1900, you’d be lucky to live until 50; today, the average Briton lives until 81 years old.

Although scientists do believe that there is a maximum cap on how long human bodies can function, research suggests that this significant previous jump is due to medical technologies and social innovations, (9) \_\_\_ an evolutionary change. If we can hack the ageing process of cells, and reverse it, we could potentially live indefinitely.

0	A excluding	B most excessive	C excepted	<del>D</del> most exclusive
1	A are	B were	C have been	D had been
2	A slows	B puts	C runs	D turns
3	A argument	B investigation	C search	D wish
4	A kindest	B wealthiest	C generous	D fairly
5	A having eliminated	B curing	C having stopped	D rejecting
6	A had possibilities	B has an opportunity	C takes the risk	D was at risk
7	A researched	B research	C is researching	D were researching
8	A Whether	B Unless	C While	D Whereas
9	A sooner than	B rather than	C contrasting with	D comparing with

Read the text about how Oxford University is working with the supermarket chain Sainsbury's to encourage healthy eating. 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.



## Eating less meat

British shoppers are to become the subject of an experiment aimed at making them eat their greens. In a bold move to rebalance the contents of shopping trolleys, Oxford academics have (0) \_\_\_ with supermarket chiefs to persuade consumers to buy less meat.

The project, in which Sainsbury's is a key collaborator, is being funded as part of a £5m (\$6.2m) Wellcome Trust programme, "Our Planet, Our Health", which (1) \_\_\_ to improve human health in a world (2) \_\_\_ profound climatic change. Eating more vegetables and fruit and less red meat (3) \_\_\_ people's health and the environment, say researchers.

In the project, (4) \_\_\_ this week, Oxford University scientists will work with Sainsbury's executives in a programme that (5) \_\_\_ supermarkets redesigned. Proposals include: placing vegetarian alternatives on the same shelves as meat products; giving vouchers and loyalty points to shoppers who choose vegetarian products, and (6) \_\_\_ recipes and leaflets that outline how shoppers can eat less meat. Sainsbury's said a range of its outlets would be (7) \_\_\_ in trials.

"Nutritionists, political economists and epidemiologists at Oxford will study how animal foods (8) \_\_\_ health and the environment and they will then work with Sainsbury's to present those findings in ways people can understand," said Sarah Molton, head of "Our Planet, Our Health."

The move to take specific steps to get people to eat more vegetarian food comes in the wake of a study, published in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* last year, which (9) \_\_\_ that eating less meat could reduce global mortality by 6-10% and cut greenhouse gas emissions by 30-70%. "The food system is responsible for more than a quarter of all greenhouse gas emissions, of which up to 80% are (10) \_\_\_ with livestock production," say the authors.

In recent years, (11) \_\_\_ between eating meat and disease have also become well-established. "Red meat is high in saturated fats and that is not good for us," said Susan Jebb, Professor of Diet and Population Health at Oxford University. "The consumption of meat is also linked to cancer and cardiovascular disease."



A	affect	G	mainly experiences	M	will see
B	aims	H	measurements	N	used
C	associated	I	providing		
D	concluded	J	teamed up		
E	going through	K	to be launched		
F	links	L	will benefit		



Read the text about the phenomenon that many young men still live at home with their parents. Some words are missing. Complete the text by writing one word for each gap (1-11) in the spaces provided on the answer sheet. The first one (0) has been done for you.

## Hotel Mum

They like to think of themselves as the brave, strong and independent sex. But men are actually more reluctant than women to (0) \_\_\_ the safety of mummy's side.

A study has found one in three men aged between 20 and 40 is still living with their parents. This compares with one in five women of the same age. It also emerged that one in four men who have flown the nest has kept a fully-furnished bedroom at their parents' home, (1) \_\_\_ in case. But just one in five girls has kept their childhood room after moving out.

A spokesman for the food company which carried out the poll said: 'Men are traditionally (2) \_\_\_ to be more independent than women. But these (3) \_\_\_ prove that it's actually the other way around, (4) \_\_\_ few men would probably admit it. Men may want to get their own place, but when they are getting looked after by their mum, it's easy to see why they (5) \_\_\_ choose to stay at home.'

The study of 3,000 men and women revealed that almost a quarter (24 per cent) still lived at home with their parents. Cost was the (6) \_\_\_ factor for 59 per cent of them, but 57 per cent of women and 16 per cent of men also admitted that they liked (7) \_\_\_ looked after by mum. Another 11 per cent of men said they would miss their parents too much if they left.

A lucky 56 per cent of adults who live at home get their meals cooked for them, while 55 per cent admitted that mum still (8) \_\_\_ their washing. Eighteen per cent even had their packed lunch made for them every morning. With such pampering, many have no intention of leaving (9) \_\_\_ time soon. Nineteen per cent said they would stay until they became fed (10) \_\_\_ with their parents and another 30 per cent intended to stay at home (11) \_\_\_ they wanted to move in with a boyfriend or girlfriend. Researchers also found that 21 per cent of those who live with their parents have returned there because of the credit crunch.

Read the tips for visitors to nature reserves. Some words are missing. Change the word in brackets to form the missing word for each gap (1-10). Write your answers in the spaces provided on the answer sheet. The first one (0) has been done for you.



## How to behave in national parks

Avoid trouble—or worse—in the national parks by following a few easy rules.

*Store food (0) \_\_\_ (**proper**), save bears.*

First, the good news: Bears are making a comeback in their historical North American ranges. Now, the bad news: The close proximity of bears and humans presents problems for both, especially in national parks. Food odors attract bears to campsites, picnic areas, and parking lots where people gather, and for that reason, park regulations require visitors to store food, toiletries, and trash in bear-resistant (1) \_\_\_ (**contain**) at all times.

Lock all food, beverages, coolers, stoves, grills, cookware, pet food, and pet bowls in your car, and dispose of trash in bear-resistant dumpsters. Backpackers and hikers without vehicles should store food and utensils in bear-safe (2) \_\_\_ (**store**) lockers or hoist the items up in a tree, away from tree trunks. Most importantly, do not leave food (3) \_\_\_ (**attend**) or store food or coolers in your tent.

It may go without saying, but you should never feed bears (or any other wild animals), or leave food out for them. Animals that become (4) \_\_\_ (**accustom**) to human food can become aggressive and (5) \_\_\_ (**threat**) human safety. In that case, park authorities must relocate or euthanize them.

*Leave no trace.*

The seven tried-and-true “leave no trace” principles encourage park visitors to make as little impact on the natural (6) \_\_\_ (**surround**) as possible. Given the recent incidents of vandalism and (7) \_\_\_ (**destroy**) in national parks—a couple spray-painting graffiti in Grand Canyon, visitors carving their names into (8) \_\_\_ (**prize**) petroglyphs in Zion, a drunken rampage at an (9) \_\_\_ (**danger**) fish habitat in Death Valley—perhaps a refresher course is in order.

Planning ahead and preparing for a low-impact experience is the first step. Once you're in the great (10) \_\_\_ (**out**), travel and camp on hard surfaces where you won't injure plants or anything else on the ground. Likewise, minimize your campfire's impact on the terrain. Dispose of waste properly (or carry it away), and leave everything as you find it. And finally, have respect for wildlife and your fellow hikers, campers, and backpackers.



## Bildquellen

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<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=5392692>

## Textquellen

Aufgabe 1: Murgia, Madhumita: Will technology help us live forever?  
<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/technology/2016/01/25/will-technology-help-us-live-forever/> [12.11.2018] (adaptiert).

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<https://www.pressreader.com/uk/the-guardian-weekly/20170127/281809988610294> [12.11.2018] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 3: Autor/in nicht genannt: A third of men under 40 still live at Hotel Mum.  
<https://www.dailymail.co.uk/femail/article-1201828/A-men-40-live-Hotel-Mum.html> [12.11.2018] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 4: Long, Kat: Tourists Behaving Badly: What Not to Do in National Parks.  
<https://www.nationalgeographic.com/adventure/features/tips-for-staying-safe-in-national-parks/> [12.11.2018] (adaptiert).

