

Standardisierte kompetenzorientierte schriftliche
Reifeprüfung / Reife- und Diplomprüfung / Berufsreifeprüfung

10. Mai 2019

Englisch

(B2)

Lesen

Korrekturheft

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 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* und *Richtig/Falsch mit Begründung* 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 Richtig/Falsch mit Begründung

Die Testmethode *Richtig/Falsch mit Begründung* sieht vor, dass für die Erreichung eines Punktes zwei Bedingungen erfüllt sein müssen:

1. Die Entscheidung, ob die jeweilige Aussage richtig oder falsch ist, muss korrekt sein.
2. Als „Begründung“ sind die ersten 4 Wörter jenes Satzes zu zitieren, der die Entscheidung belegt.

Das BMBWF empfiehlt im Sinne der Kandidatinnen und Kandidaten, Abweichungen von der Regel der ersten vier Wörter zu akzeptieren, wenn zweifelsfrei erkennbar ist, dass auf den die Entscheidung begründenden Satz Bezug genommen wurde (etwa, wenn 4 Wörter innerhalb des Satzes oder der ganze Satz zitiert werden).

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 ausschließlich 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 Battery-farm school

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
B	D	B	B	C	A	D	C

Begründungen

0

The text says: "By the time lessons begin at 7.45 they have already had morning exercise, an hour of self-study and a balanced breakfast." Therefore, at Hengshui, sports activities are the first thing of the day.

1

The text says: "As one of the country's 'exam factories', Hengshui has perfected the art of battery-farming children to produce exceptional results." Therefore, Hengshui has done its best to turn out superior graduates.

2

The text says: "Unlike the interactive lessons valued by the British system, where everyone is a winner and peer comparison is discouraged for fear of upsetting the children, the Chinese system is brutal and its teachers are fierce." Therefore, in British classrooms, students have little opportunity to compete with each other.

3

The text says: "The much-coveted prize of the intense system is university admission, won by succeeding in the *gaokao*, an annual three-day exam session." Therefore, the goal of Chinese students is to progress to higher education.

4

The text says: "Despite their hard work, one in four children still will not make the cut." Therefore, all applicants make a real effort to pass the entry exam, but a quarter fail to meet the requirements.

5

The text says: "In the past, becoming a *zhuangyuan* by succeeding in the imperial examinations led to positions and wealth for the scholar, and prestige for the entire family." Therefore, during the Chinese empire, academic achievement was linked to social advancement.

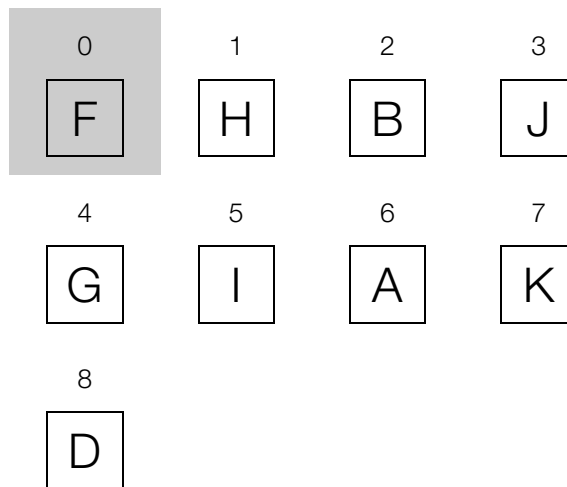
6

The text says: "Proponents of the system point out its contribution to social mobility and fairness." Therefore, supporters say that China's selection procedure is socially just.

7

The text says: "But there are other ways to achieve fairness. A-level exams in this country also have uniform mark schemes within the scope of an exam board, yet allow for a more relaxed classroom atmosphere." Therefore, according to the author, the British way of grading students helps reduce stress in class.

2 Paging Dr Haus



Begründungen

0

The sentence is about a fictional character Dr House saving a life. The text says: “Now, despite the minor disadvantage of being a fictional character, he has also helped save a life.”

1

The paragraph is about doctors trying to find a diagnosis to a patient’s illness. The text says: “In a submission to one of the world’s leading medical journals, German doctors report the case of a man who came to hospital suffering from severe heart failure. Medical examinations at the Marburg University clinic ruled out the most likely cause, coronary artery disease.”

2

The sentence is about doctors remembering studying similar symptoms to the patient’s in a rare diseases lecture. The text says: “Clinicians quickly noticed striking similarities between the man’s symptoms and those displayed by a fictional patient in an episode used in one of the lectures.”

3

The sentence is about doctors making a diagnosis; combining using their knowledge from a Dr House episode and the patient’s symptoms. The text says: “‘Searching for the cause combining these symptoms - and remembering an episode of the TV series *House* which we used for teaching medical students (series seven, episode 11) - we suspected cobalt intoxication as the most likely reason.’ [...] ‘I must admit House was pretty helpful in this case,’ Dr Schaefer told *The Independent*. ‘I did a seminar on cobalt intoxication and then half a year later came across this patient.’”

4

The sentence is about finding the cause of the illness. The text says: “It emerged that the patient’s problems had started half a year after a hip replacement in May 2010.”

5

The sentence is about how the illness had occurred and its consequences. The text says: “The metal had been worn down by ceramic particles left behind, and was now spread into the bloodstream, poisoning the man to the point that he was in a serious condition.”

6

The sentence is about the reason why Dr Schaefer used medical examples from Dr House in his lecture. The text says: “‘I have used the show for five years as a teaching tool.’ When it started I used it just to get the students into the lecture hall. But it worked and we had 30 to 40 students in to listen to lectures on rare and unusual diseases.’”

7

This sentence is about the effect the media attention has created. The text says: “It proved a self-fulfilling prophecy, leading patients from around the country to his clinic with their mystery conditions. ‘Patients who had been troubled for years with undiagnosed diseases call me up and say: ‘Well you are the German Dr House, can I get an appointment!’ he said.”

8

The passage is about the effect of the media attention and the result of diagnosing mystery conditions on Dr Schaefer. The text says: “The clinic has helped many patients with previously undiagnosed diseases and Dr Schaefer has won national awards for his teaching and his clinical skills. ‘He is a troublesome character, but based on his medical skills I take it as a compliment,’ he said.”

3 Clean eating

	R	F	akzeptiert	nicht akzeptiert
0	X		<i>But if there is</i>	
1		X	Though I personally like	That’s why it was Plant-based products meant For me, the most Last year, Impossible Foods Dutch scientist Mark Post Clean beef, chicken, duck Some people wonder whether In addition to adding
2	X		The tasters agreed that	In addition to adding (<i>This sentence does not include the idea of ‘according to test persons’</i>) That’s why it was Memphis Meats’ taste-tested fried For me, the most Though I personally like Dutch scientist Mark Post Clean beef, chicken, duck
3	X		Memphis Meats’ taste-tested fried	Clean beef, chicken, duck (<i>This sentence does not refer to any companies</i>) Dutch scientist Mark Post As some of these Instead, the product is They might be so
4	X		As clean meat grows	Some meat eaters I’ve They might be so Its taste and nutrient There are concerns about Some people wonder whether Another concern I’ve heard Clean meat is produced
5		X	Some meat eaters I’ve	Clean meat is produced They might be so I wouldn’t be surprised There are concerns about Another concern I’ve heard Yet there are also Still, if it tastes For me, the most

				Some people wonder whether Dutch scientist Mark Post Clean beef, chicken, duck As clean meat grows
6	X		Still, if it tastes	Instead, the product is I wouldn't be surprised Another concern I've heard Yet there are also They might be so Maybe the thought is Some meat eaters I've
7		X	"Natural" is difficult to That's questionable, too, though	Another concern I've heard Maybe the thought is (<i>This sentence does not reflect the author's opinion and the main idea expressed in the sentence is that farm animals are natural</i>) Some meat eaters I've

Begründungen

0

The text says: "But if there is one bright spot, it's that the future of food is on the verge of living up to its hype, and possibly even surpassing it." Therefore, expectations about food developments are about to be fulfilled.

1

The text says: "Though I personally like tofu and tempeh, no one would ever confuse those high-protein plant foods for meat." Therefore, any kind of meat substitute cannot be mistaken for an animal product these days.

2

The text says: "The tasters agreed that the burger – which was basically all protein – could do with some fat." Therefore, according to test persons, the lab-produced version of a meat product was lacking a particular ingredient.

3

The text says: "Memphis Meats' taste-tested fried chicken was produced through cell replication in March, and Perfect Day is hoping to have their animal-free milk in shops by the end of this year." Therefore, one company intends to start selling an artificial dairy product soon.

4

The text says: "As clean meat grows more widespread, it will help lower the barriers to a vegan lifestyle – reducing the number of animals that are farmed, and hopefully one day supplanting factory farming completely." Therefore, the newly developed 'animal products' might be able to stop conventional mass production.

5

The text says: "Some meat eaters I've spoken to are repulsed by the idea of eating 'meat grown in a lab', even after I remind them that all processed foods start in a lab before they are mass produced in a factory." Therefore, the setting in which clean meat is made is not new to food production.

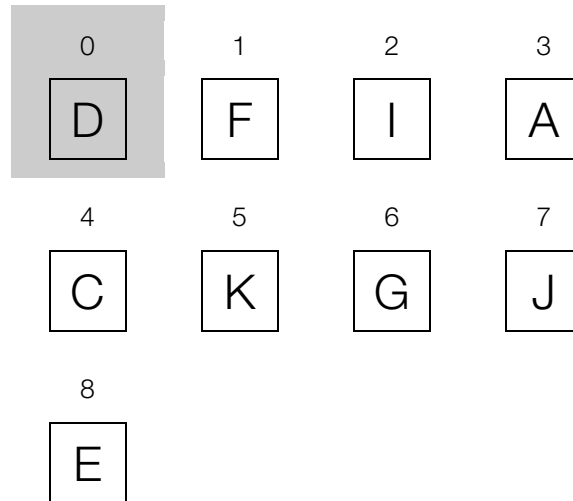
6

The text says: "Still, if it tastes the same as factory farmed meat, interest will spread – and it won't be long before more people start to think that factory farming, environmental degradation, animal suffering, and slaughter are more off-putting than growing meat in controlled conditions." Therefore, people will soon put ethical issues above their initial fears of clean meat.

7

The text says: "Natural' is difficult to define, but I have trouble seeing how factory farming could qualify." Therefore, the author does not support the view that conventional mass production is natural.

4 Avoiding office meetings



Begründungen

0

In the introduction the writer states that only a minority of the office workers prefer face-to-face meetings to e-mails and phone calls. The consequence of this attitude is explained in the next paragraph. The text says: "A big part of the problem, it seems, is that many people have now become so reliant on digital messaging that they are less confident about encountering people in real life and space."

1

The paragraph elaborates on the idea that people are less likely to meet face-to-face in offices anymore. This idea is summarised in the last sentence of the paragraph. The text says: "[...] and it's evident that the vast majority of employees will only gather round the conference table if they are forced into it."

2

The topic sentence of this paragraph explains that people will go to great lengths to avoid unpleasant situations. Consequently, the relative clause explains the nature of these situations. The text says: "But I think the new research has missed something – the lengths to which many people will go to in order to avoid situations which they think might lead to shame and embarrassment."

3

The sentence states that many employees disliked meetings and in the following clause a reason for this is given. The text says: "Even before the digital era came upon us, many employees, especially those in the middle and lower end of the social hierarchy, found meetings an ordeal, especially if tensions between different management factions were in play."

4

In this paragraph Mr Goffmann is quoted listing signs of emotional disturbance. The text says: "An individual may recognise extreme embarrassment in others and even in himself by the objective signs of emotional disturbance: blushing, fumbling, stuttering, an unusually low-or high-pitched voice, quavering speech or breaking of the voice, sweating, blanching, blinking, tremor of the hand, hesitating or vacillating movement, absent-mindedness and malapropism."

5

The paragraph introduces another insight Mr Goffmann presented in his paper, namely that any sign of embarrassment is seen as weakness in Western culture. The text says: “The Canadian-born social scientist went on to say that any obvious sign of discomfiture in mainstream Western corporate (and political) culture is often interpreted as evidence of ‘weakness, inferiority, low status, moral guilt, defeat, and other unenviable attributes.’”

6

The paragraph reinforces the idea that digitalisation gives office workers the chance to avoid embarrassing situations in the workplace and speculates that under normal circumstances face-to-face communication skills would help workers to move up the career ladder. The text says: “Under normal circumstances, it would be expected that at least some in the middle and lower ranks would end up as tomorrow’s leaders, having acquired a range of skills, including working out how to negotiate tricky and awkward situations to their advantage.”

7

In the concluding sentence of this paragraph the writer paraphrases his last statement, and stresses that there has been a fundamental change with respect to communication in offices. The text says: “In other words, a whole range of soft, face-to-face interactive skills are being slowly lost as the focus shifts from looking at and interpreting people’s voices, faces and gestures to staring at screens and deciphering text.”

8

The paragraph focuses on the consequences which the change in communication will have for UK companies and explains that representatives of British companies will have to travel abroad. The text says: “Some contacts overseas will be established by digital means, but for the most part it will involve representatives of British companies travelling abroad, meeting their foreign counterparts and pressing the flesh.”

Textquellen

Aufgabe 1: Yu, Cindy: China's battery-farmed kids.

<http://www.spectator.co.uk/spectator-schools/spectator-schools-features/9630942/chinas-battery-farm-schools/> [14.11.2018] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 2: Cooper, Charlie: Paging Dr Haus: German doctor cures mystery illness after recalling a similar diagnosis from Hugh Laurie's curmudgeonly antihero House.

http://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/europe/paging-dr-haus-german-doctor-cures-mystery-illness-after-recalling-a-similar-diagnosis-from-hugh-lauries-curmudgeonly-antihero-house-9113085.html?utm_source=indynewsletter&utm_medium=email07022014 [21.11. 2018] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 3: Kateman, Brian: A veggie burger that bleeds? Now the 'clean meat' revolution is cooking on gas.

<https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2017/apr/18/veggie-burger-clean-meat-revolution-plant-foods-animals> [02.11.2018] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 4: Carey, Sean: Avoiding office meetings has economic consequences.

<http://blogs.independent.co.uk/2012/09/26/avoiding-office-meetings-has-economic-consequences/> [06.10.2014] (adaptiert).