

Standardisierte kompetenzorientierte
schriftliche Reife- und Diplomprüfung

BHS

21. September 2016

Englisch
Hören (B2)

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 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 bzw. die telefonische Korrekturhotline 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 <http://srp.bifie.at/helpdesk> Anfragen an den Online-Helpdesk des BIFIE 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 BIFIE 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 bewerten sind. Sie können den Helpdesk bis zum unten angegebenen 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 zum unten angegebenen Zeitpunkt zeitgleich an alle Lehrer/innen versendet.

Anleitungen zur Verwendung des Helpdesks für AHS und BHS finden Sie unter:

- http://srp.bifie.at/Anleitung_Helpdesk_AHS.pdf (AHS)
- http://srp.bifie.at/Anleitung_Helpdesk_BHS.pdf (BHS)

Online-Helpdesk Englisch	
Eingabe Helpdesk:	21. September 2016, 18:00 Uhr bis 25. September 2016, 23:59 Uhr
Eingabeschluss:	25. September 2016, 23:59 Uhr
Versand der Antwort-E-Mails:	26. September 2016, 20:00 Uhr

Telefon-Hotline

Die Telefon-Hotline ist ausschließlich in den unten angegebenen Zeiträumen besetzt. Bitte ordnen Sie Ihre Anfragen nach Fertigkeit, Aufgabe und Fragennummer, um dem Hotline-Team eine rasche Bearbeitung zu ermöglichen. Vielen Dank!

Telefon-Hotline Englisch	
Telefon-Hotline Termin 1:	27. September 2016 von 10:00 bis 12:00 Uhr
Telefon-Hotline Termin 2:	27. September 2016 von 14:00 bis 16:00 Uhr
Telefonnummern:	01 533 6214 4062 oder 01 533 6214 4064

1 Sparkling wine

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

Begründungen

0

The speaker says: "You might be waiting a little longer before popping the cork. Maybe you're still thinking about whether you want to toast with the cheap stuff – nothing wrong with that – or with something finer." Before opening a bottle, you therefore need to decide whether you are going for a high or low quality drink.

1

The speaker says: "So this is some kind of hint of whether we're drinking the good stuff or something cheap. It's all about the bubbles." You can therefore tell a lot about the quality of a drink from the sparkling in the glass.

2

The speaker says: "Now, with the good stuff, with fine bubbly, these bubbles will last and last down to your very last sip, but in sharp contrast, if it's cheap bubbly, then the bubbles tend to stream out of the glass very quickly; one minute they are here, the next minute they are gone." Your drink will therefore sparkle for longer if the drink is of high quality.

3

The female speaker asks: "I see little bits floating around in there. What exactly are those?" The male speaker says: "Right. Those are the yeast. Those little bits of the cloudiness are the yeast cells." The contents of the bottle therefore look cloudy because there is a special ingredient in it.

4

The speaker says: "And so by comparison, the traditional champagne method that Frank uses is time-consuming and labor-intensive. But he says it's worth it." For the classical production process, you therefore need to invest a lot of time and work.

5

The speaker says: "Now, there's lots of romance with champagne, right? The bubbles have been likened to pearls, and it's been said drinking champagne is like drinking the stars." When it comes to champagne, people therefore compare it to pleasant things.

6

The female speaker asks: "What do you see that it says here on the bottom left-hand side of the label?" The male speaker says: "I'll take a look. Bottom left-hand side. It says methode champenoise [...]." The female speaker goes on to say: "Methode champenoise. It actually means champagne method, right? It's made in the champagne method." At the lower end of the bottle, it therefore says that this wine was produced in the traditional way.

2 When parents worry about their kids' friends

0	1	2	3
G	F	J	B
4	5	6	7
H	D	E	A
8	9		
L	I		

Begründungen

0

The speaker says: "Paul, I don't know if you had any bad influences in your life when you were growing up or at least what your parents thought were bad influences, did you?" The speaker's parents therefore believed some children could be dangerous company.

1

The speaker says: "And my parents caught on to this and banned me from ever hanging out with Damian, alright that was his name." The speaker's parents therefore told him to stay away from a certain friend.

2

The speaker says: "What do you do when you have somebody in your life, when your child has somebody in their life that's getting them into trouble. We wanted to find out what you do. I did not have any problem with them, but my parents did. So I wanted to find out from a pro what should you do to help your kids get through this very difficult time." Parents therefore often ask themselves how to deal with certain situations.

3

The speaker says: "Thanks for being with us Jane. [...] Now Oprah has turned to you for, for help, so we are going to do the same thing. You have been on the Oprah Show and many, many other shows." On TV Jane Nelson is therefore often asked to offer expert advice.

4

The speaker says: "I think that instead of saying you can't ever play with those kids or have them as friends, say I'd really like to have them be in our home, so you could invite them over because that's a good way of giving them a good influence." Grown-ups should therefore be prepared to get to know "bad" friends.

5

The speaker says: "But I was sneaking out at night, I was slipping out the window and going hanging out with my friends anyway through- throughout the night because we just did. You know when somebody says 'no you can't' you just say 'oh yes I can' and you just figure out a way to get around it." Therefore, in his youth the interviewer carefully planned to meet certain friends secretly.

6

The speaker says: "I think parents try to micromanage their kids' life too much." Grown-ups therefore aim to control children's lives.

7

The speaker says: “And the way you do that is by helping kids think for themselves, by asking what I call curiosity questions.” To help their children make choices, parents therefore should suggest reconsidering things.

8

The speaker says: “Let me just give you one question, I mean one example: when my daughter was in the 9th grade she came home and she announced that she was gonna get drunk at the 9th grade graduation party.” Jane’s daughter therefore once planned to get drunk.

9

The speaker says: “What do you think they will say tomorrow after you do this, and she just thought about that – that’s the whole point, you get kids to think – and she thought about that and said well, huh, they probably will be disappointed.” Jane’s daughter therefore did not want to let friends down.

3 Ice hockey

	akzeptiert	nicht akzeptiert
0	<i>the Stanley Cup Championship</i>	
1	tough a really tough team a strong defending team a strong defensive team a strong team a tough team a very good team extremely good playing well strong tough and playing well very tough	duff the best team though unbelievable
2	2-1 two to one 2 to 1 2:1	17:7 6 sec. left 7 70 70:6 76 sec. before end a great finish a tie amazing changing even good high in the last minutes incredible rebound goal seven strong
3	to tie the game put the puck in to equalize the game to make a goal	a beautiful pass a rebound goal (<i>the rebound goal is scored by David Bolland, not Bickell</i>) an amazing end (<i>the game doesn't end with Bickell's goal</i>)

	<p>to score to score a point to shoot a goal</p>	<p>an amazing finish (<i>the game doesn't end with Bickell's goal</i>) rebound the game the Saturday night game the score the seconds the team to lose to pass to score two goals to score two points to set a goal to win to win the game</p>
4	<p>injured banged-up</p> <p>had injuries hurt injured during games injured pretty banged up severely injured</p>	<p>banger people banked brilliant go to hospital good ill (<i>ill is not correct in this context</i>) in hospital pocked to the face schocking shoking strong surprised taken to the hospital (<i>only one team, the Bruins, had a player who had been to hospital</i>) treated very good</p>
5	<p>a broken rib a torn cartilage a torn muscle</p> <p>broken rib severe injuries</p>	<p>a punch an injurie (<i>suffers from more than one injury</i>) bloody eyes broken broken the leg before comeback critical player hospital hurting another player medical cure playing tonight punshing in the face shutting the hospital two days winning</p>
6	<p>four seasons</p> <p>4 seasons 4 years four years</p>	<p>hockey the lost century seven years one season one year Championship Ten years lots of years near century the nearest century some years</p>

		the ninety's 2 years the 90s 2005 2008 2010
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Begründungen

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The speaker says: "Let's go Hawks' those people were chanting. Fans poured into the streets celebrating hockey's Chicago Blackhawks and their second Stanley Cup Championship in four years." The Blackhawks fans were therefore happy about winning the Stanley Cup Championship.

1

The speaker says: "I will give Boston their props because I think the Bruins are a really tough, tough team and played extremely well." The Bruins are therefore described as being tough.

2

The speaker says: "But you know, fans were, I think, on their feet whether they were at the game itself or at home, or at a bar – the whole last 5 minutes of the game – because the Bruins were up 2-1 and they're such a strong defensive team [...]." Therefore, shortly before the end of the game, the Bruins were in the lead and the score was 2-1.

3

The speaker says: "[...] Captain Jonathan Toews makes a beautiful pass to Bryan Bickell who puts the puck in the net to tie the game and then just 17 seconds later, can you believe it, the Hawks come charging again and score a rebound goal." Towards the end of the game, Bryan Bickell therefore managed to tie the game.

4

The speaker says: "Let, let me ask, I.. this Stanley Cup will really be remembered for injuries in many ways. There were some banged-up people on the ice last night." The speaker says: "There were some really banged-up people, you know hockey is such a physically demanding game, I think more so than any other of the major team sports." Therefore, both teams had players who were injured.

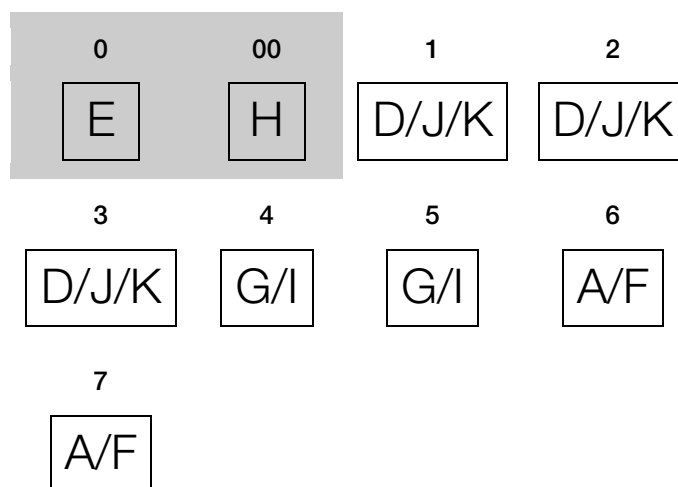
5

The speaker says: "But the amazing guy I think is Boston center Patrice Bergeron. What he went through is just shocking. [...] He leaves Saturday night's game in Chicago, taken to the hospital in an ambulance for what we now know is a broken rib and torn cartilage and muscle, then he comes back just two days later and plays last night." On Saturday one Bruins player was therefore treated for a broken rib and torn cartilage and muscle.

6

The speaker says: "I mean, this two NHL championships in four seasons must feel pretty sweet." The Blackhawks have therefore gained two titles within four seasons.

4 Unforgettable summer jobs



Begründungen

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The speaker says: "We have stories detailing plum-picking, mango-picking – truly itchy business by the way – apricot cutting." The female host therefore says that there were various jobs in the farming sector.

00

The speaker says: "We heard from not one, but two former vacuum cleaner salesmen, and we learned about unique summer jobs like sewer smoking." The male host therefore says that one job involved selling household equipment.

1 + 2 + 3

The speaker says: "Nancy Overman of Vienna, Virginia, writes about her first summer job at the age of 14: 'Hurricane Agnes hit my hometown of Painted Post, New York, on the last day of school in 1972. Our school had been inundated and I was hired to help clean it up.'" Nancy Overman's work therefore started at the end of the school year and the place of work was a school building.

The speaker also says: "Nancy tells of dragging waterlogged desks and chairs into the sun and of working through piles and piles of combination locks. 'My job', Nancy explains: 'to sort through the wet and muddy tags to find the tags with partially readable numbers and then try every missing number to find the working combination.' She said she figured out about half of them." Nancy Overman therefore had to identify unclear figures.

4 + 5

The speaker says: "Alright, here's a story from Tom Pensabenay of Omaha, who worked as an electrician's helper in New York City in 1971." Tom Pensabenay therefore assisted with installing the power source.

The speaker also says: "Tom writes this: 'First summer assignment was at the McGraw-Hill Building. As the building was going up, welders cut holes in the floor every eight to ten inches for wires that would be pulled later. My job, all summer, was to put rubber protectors on the ducts or as I told friends: I put rubbers on ducts all summer.'" Tom Pensabenay therefore had to close holes.

6 + 7

The speaker says: "A few months ago I asked author Paul Dickson to tell me about the summer job that influenced him the most and it turns out, in the late 1950s, on break from classes at Wesleyan, he had a factory job at the Otis Elevator Company." Paul Dickson says: "[...] I was doing different things. I was an assembly line stocker, which was an amazing job. [...] And if you didn't move fast enough, the assembly

line would stop, and you would be like a demon for the whole place. I mean, everybody had to stop and, you know a lot of people were being paid on sort of a productivity level, and the foremen were on everything, so.” Paul Dickson therefore was an important part of a production process.

The speaker also says: “It was real work, and I loved it. I just feel that today, kids don't have the opportunity to actually know what blue-collar, demanding, piecework kind of jobs are like. It's made me different. It made me less of an elitist.” Paul Dickson's summer job therefore made him feel good.