

Standardisierte kompetenzorientierte schriftliche
Reifeprüfung/Reife- und Diplomprüfung/Berufsreifeprüfung

8. Mai 2024

Englisch
Korrekturheft

Lesen B2

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
☐	☒
☒	☐

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 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.

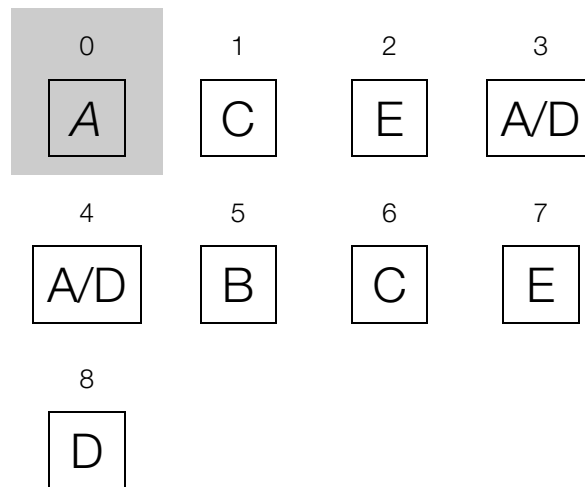
Sie erhalten von uns zeitnah eine Empfehlung darüber, ob die Antworten als richtig oder falsch zu werten sind. Sie können den Helpdesk bis zum Eingabeschluss jederzeit und beliebig oft in Anspruch nehmen, wobei Sie nach jeder Anfrage eine Bestätigung per E-Mail erhalten. Jede Anfrage wird garantiert 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://www.matura.gv.at/srdp/ablauf>. Falls eine telefonische Korrekturhotline angeboten wird, sind die Zeiten ebenfalls dort ersichtlich.

1 Uncomfortable camping holidays



Begründungen

0

Text A contains the answer: "After a couple of hours spotting seals, abseiling and rock climbing with our very patient guide, we abseiled down to our bed for the night, and spent the next seven hours lying on a portable ledge above the crashing waves." The campers in paragraph A therefore spent the night in an unusually dangerous place.

1

Text C contains the answer: "Ridiculously high winds, incessant torrential rain and flooding hit in late July, transforming our campsite in north Norfolk into an apocalyptic disaster scene, complete with soaking wet clothes and bedding, a collapsed tent, shattered tentpoles and floating air beds. We drove to the local Travelodge." The campers in text C therefore finally decided to escape a risky situation.

2

Text E contains the answer: "However, the elemental beauty of the extreme weather was invigorating to us. We left feeling refreshed and glad of the experience." The campers in text E therefore enjoyed the positive side of a rainstorm.

3 + 4

Text A contains the answer: "I spent the night going from laughter to fear. There were some moments of calm however, and we even spotted a few shooting stars." The camper in text A therefore experienced two contrasting emotions.

Text D also contains the answer: "My partner and I looked at each other half-petrified, half in awe of its beauty." The campers in text D therefore experienced two contrasting emotions.

5

Text B contains the answer: "Every night we were attacked by large slugs, which got caught in our hair." The campers in text B therefore had physical contact with animals.

6

Text C contains the answer: "I've experienced extreme discomfort while camping in the past: body-numbing cold, subsiding tents and violent electric storms. But while these climatic experiences are common to intrepid campers, Storm Evert was something else." The camper in text C was therefore surprised despite having a history of camping.

7

Text E contains the answer: "Undeterred, we sat it out as rivers of rainwater poured off our shelter." The campers in text E therefore refused to leave their tents despite the poor weather.

8

Text D contains the answer: “Assuming it was an escaped sheep, we peeked outside. What we saw was a huge red stag, antlers and all, chewing the vegetation outside our tent.” The campers in text D were therefore proven wrong when checking out a situation more closely.

2 Are insects disappearing?

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

Begründungen

0

The text says: “A recent study adds to an emerging narrative of severe decline and builds on the perception that there were more insects in nature in years gone by – and that things were better in the past.” Some new scientific research on insects therefore used subjective belief as a starting point.

1

The text says: “Understanding the severity of insect decline requires detailed and long-term records of species changes.” Being able to fully grasp developments in the insect world is therefore dependent on lengthy in-depth observation.

2

The text says: “The “splatometer” joins other established monitoring initiatives including light traps for moths and other night-flying insects, and walk-and-count transects for butterflies.” A new method of investigating the insect population is therefore used alongside other methods.

3

The text says: “An important finding from recent analyses is that patterns of change are more complex than statements pointing to catastrophic declines would have you believe.” Current data on the drop in insect numbers have therefore shown that developments are less straightforward than they seem.

4

The text says: “Analysis of nearly 50 years of insect data reveals long-term declines in moths but not aphids, and that there is evidence of shorter-term periods of recovery – a decidedly more optimistic picture than you might imagine.” A study spanning several decades has therefore shown that changes are probably less dramatic than assumed.

5

The text says: “Another problem is that the types of datasets that are analysed, such as the number of species at a site or types of species present, and the measurements that are taken may not always tell the same story.” One critical challenge when evaluating information about insects is therefore that data and observation results might differ.

6

The text says: “Given the current focus on tree planting and increasing woodlands in the UK, it is concerning that moth declines are worst in woodlands, for instance.” With regard to one current UK measure, researchers are therefore worried that the measure fails to show an immediate positive effect.

7

The text says: “There are many examples where careful management and restoration of sites can hugely boost biodiversity, but we need to be doing this over much more of the landscape. The introduction of butterflies into the Cotswolds and Rockingham Forest are examples of success. For many species, we already know how to manage landscapes to ensure their success.” In cooperation with the authorities, it has therefore been possible to reintroduce insects to certain areas.

3 The expedition

	R	F	akzeptiert	nicht akzeptiert
0		X	<i>Rob had told us</i>	
1	X		"What makes you think	"Awake?" he rasped in "Doug!" I yelled at "Time to get rolling During the night, our Rob had told us Shining my headlamp on You awake over there
2		X	Yanking the laces tight	A carapace of ice During the night, our I began to lose I tramped out of I'd been uncomfortably cold Shivering hard, I zipped Snaking down the frozen
3	X		I tramped out of	For the next two I picked up the Immediately above rose the Snaking down the frozen So I continued climbing Worrying that I was
4	X		I picked up the	But on this morning For the next two I had an extra I tramped out of camp I was at the I'd been uncomfortably cold us Shivering hard, I zipped Snaking down the frozen So I continued climbing Worrying that I was
5	X		Worrying that I was I had an extra	"Rob wants everybody to A carapace of ice But on this morning I was at the I'd been uncomfortably cold It seemed increasingly unsafe So I continued climbing The wind kicked up
6		X	A carapace of ice	I had an extra I would first have It seemed increasingly unsafe The wind kicked up Worrying that I was
7		X	I was at the	"Rob wants everybody to But just before he I picked up the Worrying that I was
8		X	"Rob wants everybody to	"We're getting out of But just before he I was at the Worrying that I was

Begründungen

0

The text says: "Rob had told us to be ready to leave at 4:45 sharp [...] which allowed barely enough time to dress, force down a candy bar and some tea, and strap on my crampons." The author therefore could not prepare for the day's climb without rushing.

1

The text says: "'What makes you think I ever went to sleep?'" Doug therefore implied that he had been awake all night.

2

The text says: "Yanking the laces tight made me wince in pain; for the past two weeks the condition of my cracked, bleeding fingertips had been steadily deteriorating." The author therefore did not have a problem that made his footwear uncomfortable.

3

The text says: "I tramped out of camp by headlamp behind Rob and Frank, wending between ice towers and piles of rock rubble to reach the main body of the glacier." First the climbers therefore had to get past obstacles.

4

The text says: "I picked up the bottom end of it, attached my jumar to the slightly frayed line, and began to climb." The author therefore connected himself to a climbing aid.

5

The text says: "I had an extra pile sweater in my backpack but to put it on I would first have to remove my gloves, pack, and wind jacket while dangling from the fixed rope. Worrying that I was likely to drop something, I decided to wait until I reached a part of the face that was less steep, where I could balance without hanging from the rope." The author therefore felt it would be a bad idea to deal with a certain problem in his present position.

6

The text says: "A carapace of ice formed over my goggles, making it difficult to see." The author's eyes were therefore not unprotected.

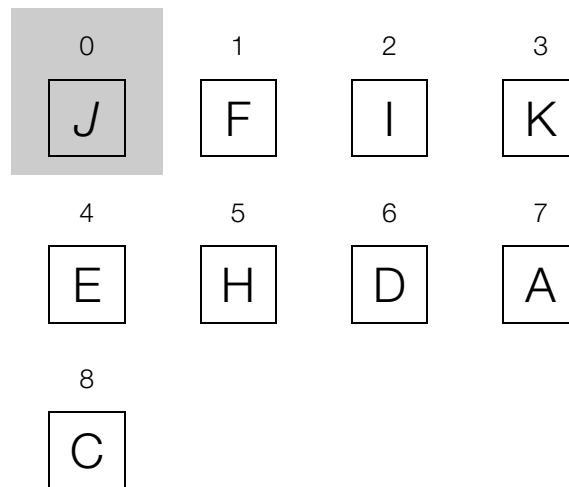
7

The text says: "I was at the head of the line, at 23,000 feet, fifteen minutes in front of guide Mike Groom; I decided to wait for him and talk things over." The author therefore did not want to consult the climber ahead of him.

8

The text says: "'Rob wants everybody to go down!' he declared, shouting to make himself heard above the wind." Mike therefore did not pass on Rob's message to everyone via his communication device.

4 How to get accepted for a top position



Begründungen

0

The first part of the paragraph says what professional-services firms expect of their employees, giving examples. The text says: "They also expect their employees to spend extraordinary amounts of time together— learning the ropes in boot camps, working late in the office, having constant work dinners, getting stuck together in airports in godforsaken places."

1

The second part of the paragraph describes the type of relationship professional-services firms wish their employees have with each other. The text says: "Recruiters repeatedly told Ms Rivera that they looked for people who could be their friends as well as their colleagues."

2

The paragraph says what one can do to show that one identifies with the firm and what is definitely not appropriate for a professional-services firm. The text says: "Even if you do not go that far, you must at all costs avoid appearing nerdy or eccentric: there are plenty of jobs with tech companies for those types."

3

The paragraph explains the importance of identifying with the interviewer. The text says: "Emphasise any similarities that you can find between the two of you. If the interviewer sees a little bit of himself in you, a phenomenon known as 'looking-glass merit', he will regard any attempt to eliminate your name as a personal slight."

4

The paragraph says that even without the advantage of a qualification from a top university, it is still possible to be accepted for a top job by making use of connections. The text says: "As for those who have not got into the elite universities, all hope of joining the bulge bracket of professional-services firms is not lost. As Ms Rivera's book demonstrates, even the most tenuous connection with insiders can be of help."

5

The paragraph begins by saying that a less privileged background need not be a disadvantage at an interview for a professional-services position. The text says: "Ms Rivera notes that coming from an underprivileged background can actually be a plus, if sold well. Recruiters love to hear stories about gritty candidates triumphing against the odds."

6

The paragraph continues by saying what those from a less privileged background can do to succeed. The text says: "She also notes that there are organisations that can help non-elite candidates to sell themselves."

7

The paragraph continues by giving an example of one of the organisations referred to in the previous sentence. The text says: "Sponsors for Educational Opportunity, an American outfit, has an excellent record of pre-selecting ethnic-minority youngsters and getting them internships that can lead on to full-time jobs."

8

The paragraph comments on the main idea of the whole text. The text says: "This overwhelming emphasis on style rather than substance may seem an odd way to select members of the 1%. But those at the top of the consulting, investment-banking and legal professions know that the most prized possession in uncertain times is not brainpower, but self-confidence."

Bildquellen

Aufgabe 1: © cadop / www.pixabay.com

Aufgabe 3: © sihasakprachum / www.shutterstock.com

Textquellen

Aufgabe 1: Autor/in nicht genannt: 'Our campsite was an apocalyptic disaster scene': readers' summer camping stories.
www.theguardian.com/lifeandstyle/2021/aug/26/our-campsite-was-an-apocalyptic-disaster-scene-readers-summercamping-stories [27.10.2023] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 2: Hill, Jane: How worried should we really be about 'insectageddon'?
www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2022/may/08/worried-about-insectageddon-insect-decline [27.10.2023] (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 3: Krakauer, Jon: *Into Thin Air*. New York: Pan Books 1998, S. 123 –125 (adaptiert).

Aufgabe 4: Autor/in nicht genannt: How to join the 1%.
<http://www.economist.com/news/business/21651207-book-persistence-elites-unexpected-guide-getting-good-job-howjoin> [27.10.2023] (adaptiert).