

Lösungen Englisch (AHS)

Lesen

13. Jänner 2015

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.

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 erweiterten 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.

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 Rückmeldung 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 Lehrerinnen und Lehrer 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:	13. Jänner 2015 bis 14. Jänner 2015
Eingabeschluss:	14. Jänner 2015 um 15:00 Uhr
Versand der Antwort-E-Mails:	16. Jänner 2015 um 12:00 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:	16. Jänner 2015 von 15:00 bis 16:00 Uhr
Telefon-Hotline Termin 2:	19. Jänner 2015 von 15:00 bis 16:00 Uhr
Telefonnummern:	01 533 6214 4062 oder 01 533 6214 4064

1 Remembering Amelia Earhart

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

Justifications

0

The sentence before talks about Silvia Barter not knowing Amelia Earhart, which is then followed by a “but” and a reason (“because of the women’s pilots group I belong to”) It is also stated that Earhart was a role model to the women’s pilots groups, indicating that the group “knew of” Earhart. Thus, “know a lot about her” is the only answer that fits the gap contextually.

1

The sentence talks about why Earhart is a role model, that is, “because of her willingness to complete the job [...]”. The rest of the sentence must give some extra information about “the job”, thus “she had set out to do” is the only answer that fits the gap contextually.

2

The sentence “She’s a role model because of her willingness to complete the job she had set out to do — not only in the beginning, but when she decided to fly around the world.” talks about her plans and ambitions and the conjunction “even though” at the beginning of the following sentence indicates that something didn’t go according to her plans. Thus, “didn’t make it” is the only option that fits the gap contextually.

3

The question and the first part of the answer deal with the reasons for Amelia Earhart’s disappearance: “What do you think happened to Amelia Earhart when she disappeared over the Pacific Ocean, near Hawaii? - I really wish I knew, along with the rest of the world!” So a speculation what might have happened – “probably ran out of fuel” is the logical option for the gap.

4

The first part of the sentence “But I feel like we shouldn’t dwell on her disappearance, [...]” expresses that the speaker has another suggestion how we should deal with her disappearance. Therefore, “but instead celebrate her life” is the only option that fits the gap contextually.

5

The previous sentences talk about an important goal to her: “She was definitely on a trip that she felt was very important.” The speaker then relates Earhart’s goal to the ambitions and goals of today’s aviators and being able to reach those goals.

6

The speaker talks about Earhart having no crew but only a navigator with her: “Her only backup crew was Fred Noonan, her navigator”, who obviously didn’t become famous or well-known, which was not unusual at that time. Thus, “the pilot receives the recognition” is the only option that fits the gap contextually.

7

The sentences “At first it was not a catastrophe, though, because we kept thinking they would find her. We thought for years that they would find her,” talk about believing in finding her. The “or at least” indicates an alternative to finding her.

8

The question and the first part of the answer talk about other women pilots not becoming as famous as Earhart and about the reasons for that: “We have read about a number of other women pilots that flew when Amelia did. Why do you think she became so popular compared with the others? – Because the other women were instructors and ____.” Therefore the answer must be an explanation why other female pilots didn’t become as famous.

9

The previous sentence states that “she was not flamboyant at all” and the sentence after the gap says that “even in her speeches she was quiet in her approach”. So the sentence in between, starting with “Her personality” logically expands on her shyness.

2 Drinking at an early age

	T	F	First four words	
			accepted	not accepted
0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>However, efforts by frontline</i>	
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	To further this success Drop-in sessions will be	Information will also be Balance, the North East Acts staff currently work We aim to use Acts, a multi-agency partnership The organisation is working Also posters and leaflets (<i>these are not activities</i>) We want to strengthen Lynda Seery, alcohol public Alcohol is part of
2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Also posters and leaflets	Drop-in sessions will be Information will also be But the efforts continue The organisation is working To further this success Acts aims to promote As part of the
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Balance, the North East The organisation is working	Acts, a multi-agency partnership Lynda Seery, alcohol public Acts staff currently work We aim to use As part of the
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Acts, a multi-agency partnership Acts staff currently work	Last year Newcastle had Acts aims to promote NHS North of Tyne As part of the The organisation is working Also posters and leaflets

5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lynda Seery, alcohol public We aim to use	Acts staff currently work Acts, a multi-agency partnership We want to strengthen The organisation is working Last year Newcastle had NHS North of Tyne Acts aims to promote As part of the
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Acts aims to promote Acts staff currently work	Lynda Seery, alcohol public We aim to use Acts, a multi-agency partnership NHS North of Tyne Last year Newcastle had The survey reported the We want to strengthen
7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	We want to strengthen	Acts aims to promote (<i>about Acts, not NHS</i>) Lynda Seery, alcohol public We aim to use (<i>mentions people's awareness of the effects of alcohol, not of how they deal with alcohol</i>) NHS North of Tyne (<i>does not address people's awareness of how they deal with alcohol</i>) As part of the
8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	As part of the	But the efforts continue Acts, a multi-agency partnership Acts aims to promote Last year Newcastle had The results of a NHS North of Tyne More than eight in The survey reported that We want to strengthen
9	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The survey reported the Three in five said	The survey also revealed Drop-in sessions will be We want to strengthen But the efforts continue More than eight in Acts aims to promote The results of a

Justifications

0

The text says: "However, efforts by frontline organisations have been successful in helping to reduce the number of youngsters tempted to drink." This means that attempts to prevent young people from drinking have had a positive effect.

1

The text says: "To further this success a number of events will be taking place to help raise awareness across the region. Drop-in sessions will be running to help people of all ages understand units and levels of safer levels of consumption." This means that a series of activities will be organised to increase people's understanding.

2

The text says: “Also posters and leaflets with information, as well as a confidential helpline number have been distributed to accident and emergency departments and to youth facilities.” This means that there is a phone number people can call if they need help with alcohol problems.

3

The text says: “Balance, the North East of England’s alcohol office, is working with schools in Gateshead and Newcastle to produce a large-scale artwork to demonstrate the impact that alcohol advertising has on children and young people. The organisation is working with a local artist who will be undertaking art sessions with children to see what, if anything, they recall from alcohol adverts and using art to capture the results.” This means that school children will produce a piece of art (e.g. a painting or a sculpture), but not a film, and it will not show the effects of alcohol abuse, but the effect of alcohol advertising.

4

The text says: “Acts, a multi-agency partnership which involves Newcastle Primary Care Trust, GPs, hospitals, mental health services and the voluntary sector as well as Sub 21 – which targets young people in North Tyneside – has been playing a vital part in raising awareness of the dangers of excessive alcohol consumption. Acts staff currently work with people in settings including schools, communities and hospitals, to understand their thoughts, feelings and behaviour towards alcohol and to offer early intervention, screening and advice.” This means that Act works with hospitals, but does not run hospitals.

5

The text says: “Lynda Seery, alcohol public health lead for NHS North of Tyne said: ‘We aim to use Alcohol Awareness Week to encourage young people to enter into safer recreational activities by raising their knowledge of how drinking can damage their health.’” This means that health authorities are trying to motivate young people into taking up more harmless types of entertainment. The actual beginning of the sentence is “Lynda Seery, alcohol public [...]”, but as the information is in her statement beginning with “We aim to use [...]”, both sentence beginnings are accepted.

6

The text says: “Acts staff currently work with people in settings including schools, communities and hospitals, to understand their thoughts, feelings and behaviour towards alcohol and to offer early intervention, screening and advice. [...] Acts aims to promote a safe, sensible drinking culture and ensure that everyone with an alcohol problem is able to access the treatment and support they need and this includes young people.” This means that the main objective of Acts is to influence the way alcohol is used and to make sure people with problems get help, not to restrict the availability of alcohol.

7

The text says: “NHS North of Tyne has had a significant impact on the levels of binge drinking across the region through joint working and a three-pronged approach of prevention, early intervention and working in partnership with Northumbria Police and local councils to address the issues of licensing. We want to strengthen people’s understanding about their relationship with alcohol; the effect it has on them and services they can access for help with alcohol-related issues such as self-harming and social exclusion.” This means that it is important to the NHS that people become more conscious of how they deal with alcohol. It becomes clear that “we” refers to the NHS North of Tyne because of the sentence before.

8

The text says: “As part of the implementation, more staff received intervention and advice training across health, social care and education while awareness of the service was promoted through local involvement networks, overview scrutiny committees, community and voluntary sector groups, and MPs.” This means that, contrary to the statement, a larger proportion of the staff has been offered support.

9

The text says: “Three in five said they had never given alcohol to their children, aged 17 or under. The survey reported the common consensus of respondents who said that children and young people drinking alcohol is most definitely unacceptable, with 80% agreeing that young people between the ages of 13 and 15 shouldn’t be drinking.” This means that there is a strong feeling that, contrary to the statement, youngsters should not be allowed to drink alcohol.

3 Can computers replace humans in assessment?

	T	F	First four words
0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Pearson, the American-based parent</i>
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	All three exam boards
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Academics and leaders in
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	It includes essay questions
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	You won't pick up
5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	A Pearsons spokesman told
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other exam boards said
7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	An Edexcel spokesperson said

Justifications

0

The text says: "Pearson, the American-based parent company of Edexcel, is to use computers to 'read' and assess essays for international English tests in a move that has fuelled speculation that GCSEs and A-levels will be next." This sentence confirms that a US enterprise is planning to make use of electronic software to mark written performances.

1

The text says: "All three exam boards are now investing heavily in e-assessment but none has yet perfected a form of marking essays using computers – or 'robots' – that it is willing to use in mainstream exams." This sentence confirms that a lot of money is being put into the development of automated assessment tools.

2

The text says: "Academics and leaders in the teaching profession said that using machines to mark papers would create a 'disaster waiting to happen'." This sentence confirms that University professors are not convinced that electronic assessment will prove to be successful.

3

The text says: "It includes essay questions and will be used in 20 countries, including the UK, to rate applicants' English skills before they are admitted to university." This sentence confirms that the Pearson English language test will not be limited to colleges in Britain.

4

The text says: "John Bangs, head of education at the National Union of Teachers, said that computers could be useful in many areas of assessment but cautioned against their use in English exams: 'I'm very concerned that it would constrain the nature of the questions being asked. You won't pick up nuances by machine and it will trigger a trend to answering narrower questions'." This sentence confirms that a teaching union spokesperson does not believe computers are able to recognize minor differences in responses.

5

The text says: "A Pearson spokesman told the TES that its system produced the accuracy of human markers while eliminating human elements such as tiredness and subjectivity." This sentence confirms that the programme is described as precise and without human weaknesses.

6

The text says: "Other exam boards said the adoption of computers to mark beyond their current use in multiple choice tests was inevitable." This sentence confirms that electronic rating will not only ever be for tests where you select the correct answer.

7

The text says: "An Edexcel spokesperson said that the board was not planning to use automated marking in mainstream exams such as A-levels and GCSEs." This sentence confirms that the new technology will not be applied in standard school exams in the near future.

4 Invasive species

0	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	A	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C	<input type="checkbox"/>	D	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	A	<input type="checkbox"/>	B	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Justifications

0

The text says: "One of the worst invaders is the harlequin ladybird, a voracious predator that cannibalises other ladybirds and threatens many other insect species." The harlequin ladybird therefore feeds on its own species.

1

The text says: "They suggest that each invasive mammal species should be considered on its merits and not persecuted just for being foreign." A new approach is therefore to assess each alien species individually.

2

The text says: "There comes a point where a non-native has been exerting its influence on native biodiversity for so long that a new community has emerged to which the intruder is integral so its removal would no longer rescue or restore the original natural state." Some alien species are therefore now a natural part of the ecosystem.

3

The text says: "The grey squirrel would probably be among the candidates for such a reassessment. Introduced to Britain in 1828, it has spread across most of the country, [...]." The grey squirrel is therefore found throughout Britain.

4

The text says: "One such is the brown hare, which was introduced to Britain by the Romans but which is so widely accepted that its recent decline has prompted government to list it as an endangered species." The brown hare was therefore brought to Britain a long time ago.

5

The text says: "Macdonald points out that although they do damage they also maintain grasslands and provide food for predators." Rabbits therefore help other animals to survive.

6

The text says: "Soon, such 'ecological citizens' could be joined by the Chinese water deer, which is facing rapid decline in its home regions in China and Korea. In Britain, its population has surged to several thousand, accounting for 10% of the global population." The Chinese water deer therefore survives in Britain.