



Prueba de Acceso a la Universidad (PAU)

Universidad de Extremadura

Curso 2024-2025

Materia: Lengua Extranjera (Inglés)

Tiempo máximo de la prueba: 1h 30 min

INSTRUCCIONES PARA REALIZAR EL EXAMEN

El estudiante deberá elegir UNO de los dos textos propuestos y responder a todas las preguntas de Comprensión únicamente del texto elegido (Preguntas 1-4). No podrán mezclarse preguntas de los dos textos. En la pregunta de Expresión (Pregunta 5), el estudiante deberá responder a una de las dos opciones propuestas, independientemente del texto elegido.

La calificación de la pregunta de Expresión (Redacción) será como sigue: a) Coherencia, cohesión y adecuación a la temática y estilo del texto propuesto: 1.5 puntos; b) Corrección gramatical, léxica y ortográfica del texto producido, así como su presentación: 1.5 puntos.

Text 1: Half of women in music experience discrimination, report finds

Misogyny, sexual discrimination and harassment are still everyday problems for female musicians in the UK, a new report has found. It says that one third of women in the music industry have been sexually harassed at work, with many reporting it as a barrier to their career. Women are also eight times more likely to face discrimination than men.

The findings come from the first ever UK Musicians' Census. It surveyed more than 6,000 music industry professionals. The report said women are paid less than men, and often experience shorter careers, despite being trained and educated to a higher level. More than a quarter of female musicians (27%) said they did not earn enough from music to sustain a career, compared to 20% of men. On average, women earn 10% less than their male counterparts, with an average annual income of £19,850 compared to £21,750 for men.

The authors called the inequality "alarming," adding that women were facing structural barriers to their career progression. "It's vital that the industry makes genuine commitments and takes decisive actions" to "prevent" the findings being repeated, said Nadia Khan, founder of the non-profit music development organisation *Women in CTRL*. "True progress can only be achieved when we address these systemic issues directly and create a more equitable landscape for women in music."

The new findings echo a report made by MPs on the Women and Equalities Committee in January. They described the music industry as a "boys' club" where sexual harassment and abuse are "endemic," and called for legislation to tackle the problem.

The report, by a cross-party group of MPs, followed an inquiry into misogyny in the music industry, which began in June 2022. It heard evidence from people including the former BBC Radio 1 DJ Annie Macmanus, known as Annie Mac, who said there was a "tidal wave" of revelations about sexual assault in the music industry waiting to be told. The broadcaster and writer told the committee about a female photographer who was taken on tour by an all-male band, only to be sacked after rejecting the advances of the lead singer. "She couldn't have won," said Macmanus. "If she had gone with him, she would have been fired for being unprofessional, and she didn't want to go with him anyway."

Singer and former X Factor contestant Rebecca Ferguson said in her evidence that misogyny in music was just "the tip of the iceberg."

Source: BBC.com (adapted). March 2024.

Comprehension Questions

1. Are the following statements true (T) or false (F)? Quote the fragment from the text that justifies your answer. Marks: 2 points (0.5 points per correct answer).
 - A. The text says that 50% of women musicians have been harassed.
 - B. Men, in general terms, make more money than women in music.
 - C. Nadia Khan joined *Women in CTRL* after it had been active for some years.
 - D. Rebecca Ferguson thinks that we have all the information about sexism in music.
2. Answer **2 of the following 3** questions with one or two sentences. Use your own words as far as possible. Marks: 2 points (1 point per correct answer).
 - A. What data indicate that women are discriminated against in the music industry?
 - B. Sexual harassment is described as "endemic." Why?
 - C. Why does Annie Macmanus say that the photographer "couldn't have won"?
3. Find words in the text to match these definitions. Use one word in each case. Marks: 1.5 points (0.5 points per correct answer).
 - A. A synonym for *impediment, obstacle*.
 - B. A synonym for *true, authentic*.
 - C. An antonym for *responsible and committed to your job*.
4. Complete these sentences with one of the options given. Marks: 1.5 points (0.5 points per correct answer).
 - A. By the time the report was published, many cases of harassment _____ place.
 - a. will take
 - b. had taken
 - c. have taken
 - d. can take
 - B. The figures in the annual report vary _____ the source.
 - a. depending on
 - b. depend on
 - c. depends on
 - d. depended on
 - C. The report made by MPs _____ by the data in the UK Musicians' Census.

- a. has echoed b. is echoing c. will be echoed d. was echoed

Text 2: What, Exactly, Is ‘Moderate Drinking’?

Over the past several years, there has been a rise in alcohol-related deaths and a steady wave of news about the health risks of drinking. Calls for people to drink only in moderation have become more urgent. But what, exactly, does that mean? Officially, in the United States, moderate drinking is defined as one drink or less per day for women and two drinks or less per day for men. But other countries define moderate drinking, also called low-risk drinking, differently, and recent research around alcohol’s health harms has raised questions about current guidelines.

Experts used to think that low or moderate amounts of alcohol were good for you. That assumption was based on research showing that people who drank in moderation lived longer than those who abstained or drank excessively. But many researchers now think that those conclusions were based on data analyses that had “all kinds of methodological problems,” said Elizabeth Mayer-Davis, a professor of nutrition and medicine. For example, one issue was that many people who abstained from alcohol did so because they had existing health problems, while people who drank moderately were more likely to have healthy lifestyle habits.

A new method for establishing risk looks just at deaths from conditions directly related to alcohol, such as liver cirrhosis, alcohol poisoning, pancreatitis and certain types of cancer. “It’s much less biased and confounding if you just focus on alcohol-caused conditions,” Dr. Stockwell said. Using this method, experts have found that low-risk drinking means less alcohol than what many nations, including the United States, currently advise. But the precise level at which alcohol consumption starts to harm health, and what is considered an acceptable level of risk, is still up for debate.

A few countries have adjusted their recommendations. Australia and France now advise that both sexes consume no more than 10 drinks per week. Canada’s latest guidelines, which Dr. Stockwell advised on, are more stringent: Low-risk drinking is defined as no more than two drinks total per week, regardless of sex.

The changing and inconsistent recommendations can “frustrate the public,” Dr. Mayer-Davis said. “But the best we can do is to make recommendations based on science with the available literature and the available knowledge.” While the specifics remain unsettled, there is one thing most experts have come to agree on. “Less is more; less is better,” Dr. Stockwell said. “Drink less; live longer.”

Source: The New York Times (Adapted). October 2024.

Comprehension Questions

1. Are the following statements true (T) or false (F)? Quote the fragment from the text that justifies your answer. Marks: 2 points (0.5 points per correct answer).
 - A. Guidelines about moderate drinking are the same all over the world.
 - B. Many experts doubt that moderate drinking is good for you.
 - C. No country has changed its guidelines about alcohol consumption yet.
 - D. Dr. Stockwell concludes that there is no correlation between drinking and longevity over the world.
2. Answer **2 of the following 3** questions with one or two sentences. Use your own words as far as possible. Marks: 2 points (1 point per correct answer).
 - A. Previous research on moderate drinking had “methodological problems.” Why?
 - B. How are the new research methods different from the previous ones?
 - C. What are the general characteristics of the new recommendations about drinking?
3. Find words in the text to match these definitions. Use one word in each case. Marks: 1.5 points (0.5 points per correct answer).
 - A. If something requires prompt action, it is _____.
 - B. A synonym for *avoided, refrained from*.
 - C. A synonym for *accurate, exact*.
4. Complete these sentences with one of the options given. Marks: 1.5 points (0.5 points per correct answer).
 - A. Moderate drinking _____ differently in past decades.
 - a. defined
 - b. was defined
 - c. is defined
 - d. will be defined
 - B. Alcohol-caused conditions _____ cirrhosis, alcohol poisoning, and pancreatitis.
 - a. include
 - b. range from
 - c. includes
 - d. contain
 - C. Drinking is regarded _____ a harmful habit.
 - a. Sometimes
 - b. Ø
 - c. into
 - d. as

Written Expression

5. Write ONE of the following two compositions Write between 120-150 words. Marks: 3 points.
 - A. Do you think gender equality can be achieved? Why/Why not? If so, how?
 - B. Write a story beginning with the words: “At first, Manuel used to have a beer only on special occasions.” Remember that the 12 words in this sentence do not count for the 120-150 words you must write.



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CRITERIOS ESPECÍFICOS DE CORRECCIÓN

PRIMER BLOQUE: COMPRENSIÓN LECTORA

Apartado 1:

El estudiante deberá responder con una formulación breve (True/False) y citar la parte del texto donde se encuentra la información pertinente para justificar la respuesta. Se otorgará la máxima puntuación (0.5 puntos por respuesta) a los estudiantes que ofrezcan alguna de las siguientes respuestas:

Texto 1.

- A. *FALSE*. "It says that one third of women in the music industry have been sexually harassed at work"
- B. *TRUE*. Podrá ofrecerse cualquiera de las tres últimas oraciones del segundo párrafo, o combinaciones de ellas. Desde "The report said women are..." hasta "...compared to £21,750 for men."
- C. *FALSE*. "...founder of the non-profit music development organisation *Women in CTRL*."
- D. *FALSE*. Deberá citarse la última frase del texto, y necesariamente, al menos, la parte que dice "Rebecca Ferguson said in her evidence that misogyny in music was just 'the tip of the iceberg'."

Texto 2.

- A. *FALSE*. "but other countries define moderate drinking, also called low-risk drinking, differently" También podrá citarse "Australia and France now advise....are more stringent"
- B. *TRUE*. "But many researchers now think that those conclusions were based on data analyses that had 'all kinds of methodological problems'."
- C. *FALSE*. "A few countries have adjusted their recommendations" No se penalizará si copia el resto del párrafo, pero esta primera oración debe incluirse.
- D. *FALSE*. "Less is more; less is better", Dr. Stockwell said, 'Drink less; live longer'."

Si el estudiante comienza con una respuesta incorrecta (True/False) pero cita la parte correcta del texto, se le puntuará con 0.25 puntos. Si la respuesta ofrece un inicio correcto, pero después este no se apoya en ninguna referencia al texto original o en una que no corresponda (esto es, si el alumno no demuestra haber entendido la pregunta), se otorgarán 0 puntos. Las respuestas en las que se cite un extracto mucho más largo de lo requerido o se dé una respuesta que evidencie que el alumno no ha sabido localizar en los textos la información solicitada serán valoradas con 0 puntos.

Apartado 2:

El estudiante deberá responder con una oración o, como máximo, dos, utilizando sus palabras en la medida de lo posible. La respuesta deberá ceñirse a la información que se pide, si bien pueden ofrecerse menos datos de los posibles si hay muchos elementos que pueden citarse en la respuesta. Dada la naturaleza abierta de las preguntas, puede haber tantas respuestas acertadas como estudiantes. No obstante, de modo general, se valorará a partes iguales la corrección lingüística y la capacidad para localizar y parafrasear la información del texto (0.5 por las ideas reflejadas y 0.5 puntos por la expresión de las respuestas). Debajo se ofrecen modelos de respuesta correcta.

Texto 1.

- A. *The data from a report that says that women make less money than men on average, despite being highly qualified. Also, many of them have been harassed sexually at work.*
- B. *Because harassment and discrimination are very common in the music industry, as suggested by the report and by the personal testimony of different female musicians.*
- C. *Because if she had accepted the advances of the male singer, she would have been considered a poor worker. However, if she had reported the musician who harassed her, she would have been sacked.*

Texto 2.

- A. *Because it did not take into account that people who did not drink usually suffered from some health condition, while it was more common for moderate drinkers to lead healthy lives.*
- B. *The new research methods focus primarily on diseases caused by alcohol rather than on general health.*
- C. *These new recommendations lower the moderate consumption threshold in general, both for men and women. They are also based on the latest scientific data.*

Si el estudiante responde con información que no corresponde a la requerida por la pregunta, su respuesta se valorará con 0 puntos, independientemente de la corrección en la expresión.

Apartado 3:

Sólo se aceptarán las respuestas indicadas debajo (0.5 puntos). No obstante, si el estudiante comete un error que sea obviamente accidental al transcribir la palabra (una doble consonante por una simple, por ejemplo) o escribe una forma que no sea la que se pide (e.g., un plural por un singular, una forma verbal distinta), se le otorgarán 0.25 puntos.

Texto 1.

- A. Barrier – (La opción “barriers” se valorará con 0.25 puntos).
- B. Genuine
- C. Unprofessional

Texto 2.

- A. Urgent
- B. Abstained
- C. Precise

Apartado 4:

Sólo se aceptarán las respuestas indicadas debajo (0.5 puntos). Si el estudiante cita más de una respuesta, se le calificará con 0 puntos, independientemente de su orden.

Texto 1.

- A. *Had taken (b)*
- B. *Depending on (a)*
- C. *Was echoed (d)*

Texto 2.

- A. *Was defined (b)*
- B. *Include (a)*
- C. *As (d)*

SEGUNDO BLOQUE: PRODUCCIÓN ESCRITA

Parte 5:

Para obtener la calificación máxima de 3 puntos, la redacción reunirá las siguientes características: La exposición es clara y coherente y se aprecia un uso apropiado y discreto de conectores. El vocabulario empleado es suficiente para permitir el desarrollo completo de las ideas expresadas. La redacción no contiene errores gramaticales graves, aunque sí puede haber algún que otro error de poca importancia; y el manejo de las estructuras gramaticales es lo bastante flexible como para permitir una expresión cabal de las ideas. El uso de signos de puntuación es correcto, así como la división de los contenidos en párrafos, si los hubiera. La redacción no contiene errores ortográficos y la letra es clara y legible.

Para una calificación de 2 puntos, los siguientes rasgos estarán presentes en la redacción: La exposición es clara y coherente, aunque puede que se echen en falta algunos signos lingüísticos de cohesión o un uso excesivo -pero no incorrecto- de conectores en detrimento de la expresión de las ideas. El dominio del vocabulario es suficiente para expresar algunas ideas de forma aceptable. La presencia de algunos errores gramaticales no impide la expresión de las ideas y en todo caso no son el resultado de la traducción directa del español. A pesar de algunos errores ortográficos, el dominio de la puntuación y el uso de párrafos son correctos. La letra es completamente legible.

Para una calificación de 1 punto, se apreciará lo siguiente en la redacción: Los enunciados no constituyen un texto unido y coherente, no sólo por la ausencia de conectores sino por errores de concordancia y por la ausencia de párrafos que organicen el texto. El dominio del vocabulario no es suficiente para desarrollar el tema propuesto, aunque el texto resulta medianamente comprensible. Se aprecia la transferencia de formas y significados de la lengua materna. Los errores gramaticales impiden la comprensión de algunas ideas y son a menudo el resultado de la traducción directa del español. Las faltas de ortografía o una letra poco cuidada dificultan una lectura fluida del texto.

Para una calificación de 0 puntos, será patente la presencia de defectos como los siguientes: El número de palabras es muy inferior al solicitado. No se demuestra un dominio básico del vocabulario necesario para escribir sobre el tema propuesto. Se emplean palabras en español. Los errores graves de gramática y vocabulario hacen que el texto sea incomprensible. La letra es tan mala que la redacción es casi ilegible. La respuesta se aparta por completo de la pregunta planteada.

En caso de que la redacción no permitiese la aplicación exacta de estas puntuaciones, la nota se deberá ajustar añadiendo o quitando 0.25 ó 0.5 puntos a la nota correspondiente.

Además de lo anterior, habrá de tenerse en cuenta, con carácter general, lo siguiente:

- Serán objeto de penalización aquellas redacciones que evidencien un uso excesivo o injustificado de fórmulas y expresiones memorizadas, o de extensas porciones del texto original cuya presencia sustituya indebidamente las propias palabras del alumno. La sanción será proporcional a la cantidad y al carácter superfluo de dichas muletillas en el contexto de la respuesta.
- Se penalizará, de modo general, el sobrepasar o no alcanzar los límites de extensión superior e inferior, respectivamente. La penalización será de 0.25 puntos por cada diez palabras de más o menos.
- En los casos en que se proporciona al alumno la frase con que debe comenzar o terminar el texto solicitado, el uso indebido de la frase propuesta en una ubicación distinta a la indicada será penalizado con 0.5 puntos.
- Cuando el alumno opte por hacer más de una redacción, en vez de escoger una según se le indica, el corrector leerá y evaluará únicamente la primera que aparezca en la hoja de respuestas. La otra redacción quedará sin corregir y no sumará ni restará puntos, ni hará media aritmética con la primera.