



# 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: Heartstopper Star on What Representing the Black, Queer Community Means to her.

We may have fallen for *Heartstopper* because of Nick and Charlie's adorable love story but it's hard to deny that the supporting cast are a huge, monumental reason for fans tuning in too. The friendship circle is an ensemble of warm, quirky, extroverted and introverted individuals that are every bit as loveable as the show's leads, including Tara, portrayed by actor Corinna Brown.

The confident, self-assured Tara hits a bit of a stumbling block in the latest season of *Heartstopper* as it delves into *more grown-up* themes. Tara's relationship with Darcy this season touches on boundary setting and navigating codependency. "I thought it was a great reminder for me as well and, honestly, that was a great, massive takeaway for me this season," said Corinna.

On taking her character on the journey of anxiety and pressure, the actress highlights that she had to get used to the fast-pace on set but Andy Newbery – the amazing director of this third season – advised her: "Remember you can take your time. Just breathe into it". She had to allow herself "to slow down to connect to those feelings, to panic, but it was quite nice to do and go in at a different angle, because if you can't tell I'm quite erratic anyway."

*Heartstopper* is a massive celebration of friendship and love – but it's also a beautiful celebration of Black queerness. Corinna takes immense pride in contributing to de-stigmatising Black queerness "Representation matters. So, to be able to do that for the Black queer community is just everything."

One of the ways in which she gets to represent the Black community is through her hairstyles: "Honestly, for me, it's a huge thing because I strive to have the versatility of Black hair portrayed in whatever I'm doing. Natural Black hair didn't use to get much screentime on TV and film, So to think the progression that has happened so far is remarkable and that's why I am so proud to be involved in it" Corinna stated. "There's still a long way to go, but it is getting better, which is... chef's kiss."

**Source: *Digital Spy* (October 2024)**

### Comprehension Questions:

- 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).
  - The protagonist couple from *Heartstopper* is the only reason why the audience watches the series.
  - The relationship between characters Tara and Darcy shows signs of being an unhealthy one this season.
  - Corinna believes that she is somehow breaking the stigma surrounding the character she plays because of what it represents.
  - According to Corinna, the media has always portrayed natural Black hair.
- 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).
  - According to Corinna, what has been the biggest lesson she's learnt while playing her character in the present season?

- b. How has the director's attitude contributed to improving Corinna's performance?
  - c. Why does Corinna use the expression "chef's kiss" to talk about the development of Black representation on TV?
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 *gathering, group, collection*.
  - b. A synonym for *adult, mature*.
  - c. An antonym for *regular, predictable*.
4. Complete these sentences with one of the options given. Marks: 1.5 points (0.5 points per correct answer).
- A. Boundary setting, \_\_\_\_\_ is explored in this season, was a takeout for Corinna.
    - a. where
    - b. that
    - c. who
    - d. which
  - B. Andy Newbery, the director, had to ask \_\_\_\_\_ into it.
    - a. she breathes
    - b. her to breathe
    - c. to breathe her
    - d. she to breathe
  - C. \_\_\_\_\_ the Black queer community is what Corinna takes the most pride in.
    - a. Representation
    - b. Represent
    - c. Representing
    - d. Represented

**Text 2: Is our handwriting getting worse? It's not just technology that affects our way of writing**

In the mid-20th century, a young professor of business administration named Ramón Rubio founded a small academy aimed primarily at training candidates who aspired to become accountants in their professional development. To provide extra support for his classes, Rubio created a system of cards with which his students could reinforce the knowledge they had acquired in accounting and calligraphy at home. Over time, these cards became the seed of what is now known as the Rubio Notebooks, famous for improving — since the 1970s — the calligraphy of many generations who, thanks to Rubio's foresight, developed the necessary skills to acquire ease and agility when writing. The type of letter that was produced with these notebooks was the classic connected letter, in which each letter is joined to the next with a series of strokes making it unnecessary to lift the pencil from the paper until there is a space between words. Visually, it is very different from the print or script typeface that predominates today. The latter does not have ligatures between the letters and is a faster way of writing.

While students used to write their classwork and notes by hand during high school and university, now they do so with a tablet or computer. This lack of handwriting practice is clearly reflected in calligraphy, which has evolved by losing the ligatures between letters and has adopted forms more similar to those of printed letters. To understand this change, it is necessary to examine the factors that determine an individual's way of writing.

"Handwriting is like a biography of oneself. In reality, one begins to write at school as one is taught and the legibility of the handwriting will depend, in part, on the quantity and quality of the calligraphy practiced during childhood," explains Elena Giner, a graphologist and expert in calligraphy. "Then, during adolescence, one begins to deviate a little from the calligraphic pattern; one begins to personalize it, to make it more one's own. Over time, as a person's personality develops, a series of graphological features are established that will remain intact in adulthood and that, in the eyes of a graphology specialist, will say a lot about the person who is writing," adds the Open University of Catalonia professor and author of the book *Graphology*.

**Source: *El País* (Adapted). September 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. Rubio codes were founded with the aim of training future professional accountants.
  - b. The Rubio calligraphy looks a lot like the print typeface.
  - c. The use of tablets and computers has helped to create a more calligraphic letter.
  - d. An expert might know about your life by looking at your handwriting at an adult age.

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. How long have the Rubio Notebooks been sold?
- b. How have new technologies influenced students' calligraphy?
- c. Is there a relation between our handwriting and our experiences in life? Why / why (not)?

3. Find words in the text as required. Use one word in each case. Marks: 1.5 points (0.5 points per correct answer).

- a. A synonym of *strengthen*.
- b. The artist added a bright \_\_\_\_\_ of red to the canvas, giving the painting a dramatic effect.
- c. The period of life between childhood and adulthood.

4. Complete these sentences with one of the options given. Marks 1.5 points (0.5 points per correct answer)

A. Rubio, \_\_\_\_\_ method is really famous, has helped thousands of students.

- a. which                      b. whose                      c. has been published                      d. publishes

B. Primary-school students are used to \_\_\_\_\_ letters.

- a. joining                      b. join                      c. joined                      d. have joined

C. Computers and tablets are responsible \_\_\_\_\_ people's handwriting.

- a. with                      b. for                      c. on                      d. at

### **Written expression**

Write **ONE** of the following two compositions. Write between 120-150 words. Marks: 3 points.

A. Write a story that ends with the following sentence: '*And that's how James understood that racism is still a problem in today's society.*' Remember that these 14 words do not count in your final word count.

B. Do you think that learning calligraphy is necessary at an early age? Why /why not? Explain your opinion.

## 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:

#### Texto1.

- A. FALSE. *"It's hard to deny that the supporting cast are a huge, monumental reason for fans tuning in too."*
- B. TRUE. *"Tara's relationship with Darcy this season touches on boundary setting and navigating codependency."*
- C. TRUE. *"Corinna takes immense pride in contributing to de-stigmatising Black queerness."*
- D. FALSE. *"Natural Black hair didn't use to get much screen time on TV and film."*

#### Texto 2.

- A. TRUE. *"A business administration named Ramón Rubio founded a small academy aimed primarily at training candidates who aspired to become accountants in their professional development."*
- B. FALSE. *"Visually, it is very different from the print or script typeface that predominates today"*
- C. FALSE. *"This lack of handwriting has adopted forms more similar to those of printed letters."*
- D. TRUE. *"A series of graphological features are established that will remain intact in adulthood and that, in the eyes of a graphology specialist, will say a lot about the person who is writing."*

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.** By portraying an unhealthy relationship on camera, she has learnt what the signs are and it has served as a reminder of what to avoid in real life.

**B.** He has been reassuring with his words ('take your time', 'breathe into it') as well as has guided her through the difficult task of portraying anxiety.

**C.** Because even though she feels that the Black community is not totally represented, she is satisfied with the progress that has been made. (Literally: "There's still a long way to go, but it is getting better")

**Texto 2.**

**A.** They have been used for more than 50 years - since the 1970s.

**B.** Students are not used to handwriting, so now their calligraphy is changing, getting closer to a printed one.

**C.** Yes, because as we get older we change our calligraphy and, according to experts, it can tell a lot about our life.

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.** *ensemble*

**B.** *grown-up*

**C.** *erratic*

**Texto 2.**

**A.** *reinforce*

**B.** *strokes*

**C.** *adolescence*

**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.** *which (d)*

**B.** *her to breathe (b)*

**C.** *representing (c)*

**Texto 2.**

**A.** *whose (b)*

**B.** *joining (a)*

**C.** *for (b)*

## **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.

