

Prueba de Acceso a la Universidad (PAU)

Universidad de Extremadura

Curso 2025-2026

Materia: 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: World's greatest love story - with a Welsh twist

It is one of the world's greatest love stories, and *Romeo and Juliet* is set to get a Welsh twist, with the language heard at the Globe Theatre for the first time. Shakespeare's classic story has been told many times before, of two young lovers, Romeo Montague and Juliet Capulet, whose families are embroiled in a bitter feud. But Theatr Cymru is preparing for a unique performance at Shakespeare's Globe on the banks of the River Thames in London.

The play follows the couple trying to navigate their divided worlds, highlighted in this production with the feuding families speaking in different languages — the Capulets speaking English and the Montagues Welsh. Carmarthen-born actor Steffan Cennydd, who plays Romeo, said being involved in the bilingual production was a "privilege" but also a "responsibility." He said they want people to think, "We'd like to see more of that, that beautiful language that's just across the border," and hoped to inspire more productions of this nature.

Wales' national Welsh-language theatre, Theatr Cymru, will perform the story from 5 to 8 November on a candlelit stage that recreates those used by Shakespeare's company. Founded in 2003, the theatre saw the bilingual version as a good way of telling a "timeless tragedy bridging cultures and languages." It has already toured around Wales, and artistic director Steffan Donnelly, who is also an associate artist at Shakespeare's Globe, said the response has been "overwhelmingly positive."

Donnelly said Shakespeare himself might not be surprised to hear Welsh at the Globe, as Wales and the Welsh feature in many of his plays, notably *Henry IV Part 1* with Glendower, based on Welsh leader Owain Glyndŵr, and *Cymbeline*. This production includes Shakespeare's original English alongside J.T. Jones's 1983 Welsh translation, with Theatr Cymru's translation app "Sibrwd" available for the audience.

Actress Isabella Colby Browne, who plays Juliet, said the story also serves to reflect modern bilingual society. She said the cast was proud to represent Wales, its history, language, and culture, and hoped that audiences, whatever their level of Welsh, would understand and enjoy the performance. The theatre will also glow with more than 100 beeswax candles. This is in keeping with the theatre Shakespeare and his company began using in 1608.

Source: BBC News (October 2025. Adapted)

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 Capulet and Montague families speak the same language.
 - The bilingual production has already been performed across Wales before coming to London.
 - Steffan Donnelly believes Shakespeare would have disliked hearing Welsh at the Globe Theatre.
 - Having lit candles on stage was also common in Shakespeare's time.
- 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).
 - Why does Steffan Cennydd think performing the play in both languages is important for the audience?
 - How does this production connect with Shakespeare's historical links to Wales?
 - In what way does the bilingual play reflect modern society, according to actress Isabella Colby?
- 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 synonym for a *quarrel, dispute*
 - Strongly or completely in a way that one cannot resist.
 - An antonym for *inaccessible, restricted*
- Complete these sentences with one of the options given. Marks: 1.5 points (0.5 points per correct answer).
 - _____ the audience could understand Welsh, more people might attend bilingual performances.
 - Although
 - Unless
 - If only
 - Because
 - The cast had to _____ to the challenging bilingual script.
 - focus
 - adjust
 - make
 - reflect
 - If the theatre company _____ beeswax candles, the stage wouldn't have looked as authentic.
 - didn't use
 - won't be using
 - hasn't used
 - hadn't used

Text 2: Fostering a lifelong love of reading in children

An increasing proportion of young parents say children's reading is "more a subject to learn than a fun thing to do". This is hardly surprising, as the early reading strategy required by the Department for Education and the Ofsted places an exclusive emphasis on learning phonics rules. Required reading schemes must focus on decoding words at the expense of context, a lively story or anything that looks a bit like fun.

Next month, in primary schools, five and six-year-olds will undertake the statutory "phonics check," which asks them to decode single words and nonsense words according to the rules they have been taught. Those who do not meet the standard must repeat the test next year. Intensive drills will be the order of the day. No, it is not "a fun thing to do."

It is claimed that standards in early reading are rising. In fact, scores on the phonics check are improving as schools teach to the test, but this is valueless if children do not enjoy reading. The ability "to sound out words" is one skill to support reading, but there are many others, including whole-word recognition, appreciation of sentence structure and use of context. Children become fluent readers by being drawn into the enjoyment of books.

The exclusive emphasis on synthetic phonics teaching ramped up under the Cameron government and became progressively more strictly imposed through the years of Tory government. It is disappointing that the government review set up by Labour under Prof Becky Francis does not recognise the need for change. Her interim report, published in March, recommended retaining the phonics check. Children deserve better.

Julia Donaldson, an English writer and playwright, writes stories to read out loud and share with children because adults enjoy them too. There is nothing that will encourage young children to read more than sharing excitement and delight in a story with a grownup who clearly enjoys reading. As public libraries close nationwide and school libraries are sidelined, the joy of reading is lost and it simply becomes another subject in the curriculum.

Source: *The Guardian* / Adapted (2025)

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 Department for Education's reading strategy focuses mainly on helping children enjoy stories.
 - Children who fail the phonics check can skip it the following year.
 - The government review led by Prof Becky Francis suggests keeping the phonics check.
 - According to the author, reading with enthusiastic adults can motivate children to read more.
- 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).
 - Why do some parents think that reading has become more like a school subject than an entertaining task to do?
 - What is the writer's opinion about the "phonics check" used in schools?
 - According to the text, what can encourage children to read more?
- 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).
 - An antonym for *common*, *accessible*.
 - The number of points, goals, or marks achieved in a game, test, or competition.
 - A synonym for *inspire*, *motivate*.
- Complete these sentences with one of the options given. Marks: 1.5 points (0.5 points per correct answer).
 - A man walked up to me and asked me _____.
 - what is the time
 - what was the time
 - have I got the time
 - what time it was
 - Reading is considered a terrible task _____ young people don't enjoy doing that.
 - because of
 - since
 - although
 - as well as
 - David is clever. He _____ when he was five.
 - Could have read
 - could read
 - can read
 - had been able to read

Written Expression

- Write ONE of the following two compositions Write between 120-150 words. Marks: 3 points.
 - Are libraries still important in the 21st century, or can digital resources replace them? Why / Why not?
 - Imagine that the tickets to a local event are too expensive for most residents. Write a formal letter to your mayor explaining the problem and asking for lower ticket prices, giving reasons why this change would benefit the community



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CRITERIOS ESPECÍFICOS DE CORRECCIÓN Y CALIFICACIÓN

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*. “The Capulets speaking English and the Montagues Welsh”.
- B. *TRUE*. “It has already toured around Wales, and artistic director Steffan Donnelly, who is also an associate artist at Shakespeare’s Globe, said the response has been ‘overwhelmingly positive.’ ”
- C. *FALSE*. “Donnelly said Shakespeare himself might not be surprised to hear Welsh at the Globe, as Wales and the Welsh feature in many of his plays”.
- D. *TRUE*. “The theatre will also glow with more than 100 beeswax candles. This is in keeping with the theatre Shakespeare and his company began using in 1608”. También se aceptará el fragmento de la línea 11 en el que se dice: "Theatr Cymru, will perform the story from 5 to 8 November on a candlelit stage that recreates those used by Shakespeare’s company".

Texto 2.

- A. *FALSE*. “This is hardly surprising, as the early reading strategy required by the Department for Education and the Ofsted places an exclusive emphasis on learning phonics rules”
- B. *FALSE*. “Those who do not meet the standard must repeat the test next year.”
- C. *TRUE*. “ It is disappointing that the government review set up by Labour under Prof Becky Francis does not recognise the need for change. Her interim report, published in March, recommended retaining the phonics check”. (Debe incluirse la última frase)
- D. *TRUE*. “There is nothing that will encourage young children to read more than sharing excitement and delight in a story with a grownup who clearly enjoys reading.”

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 estudiante no ha sabido localizar en los textos la información solicitada serán valoradas con 0 puntos.

Apartado 2:

El estudiante deberá responder con una o dos oraciones, 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. Because it may encourage more bilingual theatre plays in the future in that beautiful language that's just across the border.*
- B. It has a link as the play Henry IV Part 1, where the character of Glendower is based on Welsh leader Owain Glyndŵr. The play Cymbeline also has Welsh connections.*
- C. According to Isabella, this play also represents those people who are able to speak two languages, who are growing in number in the world of today.*

Texto 2.

- A. Nowadays, the education system mainly focuses on learning phonic rules and standards and decoding words instead of enjoying stories and understanding their meanings.*
- B. The author believes it is not helpful because it raises test scores but doesn't make children enjoy reading. The author argues that reading should be more pleasant and enjoyable.*
- F. The fact of sharing stories with adults who enjoy reading and show excitement can motivate children to read more.*

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 abajo (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. feud
- B. overwhelmingly
- C. available

Texto 2.

- A. exclusive
- B. scores
- C. encourage

Apartado 4:

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

Texto 1.

- c. If only
- b. adjust
- d. hadn't used

Texto 2.

- d. what time it was
- b. since
- c. could read

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 quince palabras menos o treinta palabras de más.
- 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.