
Inglés

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Resolución completa

Resolución paso a paso con explicaciones didácticas · *estudiante.plus*

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Nota sobre el formato de esta convocatoria (2021-2022, Extraordinaria): el Bloque A ofrece **dos textos a elegir** (se resuelven ambos aquí como recurso completo de práctica) y el Bloque B plantea **12 preguntas de las que solo hay que responder 6** (se resuelven las 12). Bloque C: redacción de un tema de dos, mínimo 120 palabras. Duración: 1 hora y 30 minutos. No se permite diccionario. **Todas las respuestas de este documento coinciden al 100% con la clave oficial de corrección.**

PARTE I

Acceso · Textos: José Adolfo Quisocala Is Changing the World / Garum in the 21st Century

ACCESO · BLOQUE A · Comprehension · Text 1 (4 puntos)**TEXT 1: JOSÉ ADOLFO QUISOCALA IS CHANGING THE WORLD**

When he was seven, José Adolfo Quisocala created a bank for school friends in his hometown of Arequipa, Peru, to save money to buy books, stationery and uniforms. Now, nine years later, the Bartselana Student Bank has 6,700 customers, all aged under 18. All these children can add more money to their savings by taking plastic and paper to recycle to school bus stops—the money is automatically credited to their bank accounts. Every month, the bank recycles between 15 and 16 tons of paper and plastic.

The idea came to Quisocala when he saw children begging at traffic lights and wondered how he could help them and their families earn and save, and at the same time recycle household rubbish that would otherwise become litter. He left school to pursue his idea, but it was worth it, he says. “In my town, I considerably reduced the level of child poverty, the school drop-out rate and environmental pollution.”

Quisocala also helped create the Bartselana Foundation, which turns donations of recyclable waste from local companies into funds to combat child hunger and improve education. The foundation has been making free online educational videos lately, which they put out via social media, explaining how to distinguish different types of plastic and paper for recycling, for example. “This is relevant information which is not taught at school so we make it public and free to watch,” says Quisocala.

Now 16, he plans to pass the bank to another young executive in order to go to university. He intends to continue his social activism, working with the “least-favoured or forgotten groups in Latin America” and helping them benefit from carrying out environmental services.

Resolución**1–2. Choose the correct option**

1. José Adolfo started the bank...

✓ (d) to help his friends pay for their education.

Creó el banco para ahorrar dinero destinado a libros, material escolar y uniformes.

2. The Bartselana Student Bank has been operating...

✓ (b) only for minors.

“... the Bartselana Student Bank has 6,700 customers, all aged under 18.”

3–6. True or False

3. Customers can get loans from the Bartselana Student Bank by recycling.

✓ FALSE

“All these children can add more money to their savings by taking plastic and paper to recycle to school bus stops...” (línea 3)

4. José Adolfo wanted to help kids in need while reducing waste in his city.

✓ TRUE

“The idea came to Quisocala when he saw children begging at traffic lights and wondered how he could help them...and at the same time recycle household rubbish...” (líneas 6–7)

5. The initiative developed by José Adolfo also involves businesses in Arequipa.

✓ **TRUE**

“Quisocala also helped create the Bartelana Foundation, which turns donations of recyclable waste from local companies into funds...” (líneas 10–11)

6. José Adolfo is currently planning to improve living conditions in other countries.

✓ **TRUE**

“He intends to continue his social activism, working with the ‘least-favoured or forgotten groups in Latin America’...” (líneas 14–16)

7–8. Find in the text

7.1. Synonym for “**client**” (noun).

✓ **customer(s)** (línea 2)

7.2. Opposite for “**increase**” (verb).

✓ **reduce(d)** (línea 8)

8.1. “to ask for money or food when being in need.”

✓ **beg(ging)** (línea 6)

8.2. “writing materials and office supplies.”

✓ **stationery** (línea 2)

ACCESO · BLOQUE A · Comprehension · Text 2 (4 puntos)**TEXT 2: GARUM IN THE 21st CENTURY**

In modern laboratories, scientists are working to recreate *garum*, a sauce made from putrefying fish that was beloved by the ancient Greeks and Romans but hardly sounds appealing to 21st-century food lovers.

The Latin term *garum* could refer to both a sauce used in the cooking process—sometimes also called *liquamen*—and to a condiment, made with the blood and viscera of fish, that writers such as Petronius, Ausonius and Seneca knew as *garum sociorum* (“garum of the allies”).

Archaeologists had been unsuccessful in extracting well-preserved *garum* at excavations in Tunisia and other Mediterranean locations until Italian researchers in 2009 discovered six sealed *dolia*—large clay amphoras—in a building that they named the Garum Shop at Pompeii. The eruption of Mount Vesuvius in AD 79 had buried the building under ash, thus perfectly preserving a small *liquamen* factory.

Food technicians from the universities of Cadiz and Seville analysed the contents of the *dolia* at Pompeii and, using that information and a *liquamen* recipe thought to have been written in the third century AD, produced what they claim is the first scientific recreation of the 2,000-year-old fish sauce. This recreation is called *Flor de Garum* and is being sold in amphora-shaped glass bottles throughout Spain. Chefs state that it supercharges dishes with a potent flavour.

It has been said that it is impossible to recreate definitive modern versions of these Roman ancient fish sauces, but at least this is the first time in modern history that a scientific reconstruction of *garum* has been successfully achieved.

Resolución**9–10. Choose the correct option**

9. According to the text, ...

✓ (c) it is now possible to buy a version of garum.

“This recreation is called *Flor de Garum* and is being sold in amphora-shaped glass bottles throughout Spain.”

10. According to the text, *Flor de Garum* is made using...

✓ (c) data obtained from Pompeian dolia.

“Food technicians from the universities of Cadiz and Seville analysed the contents of the dolia at Pompeii...”

11–14. True or False

11. Today, people would love the original garum.

✓ FALSE

“...but hardly sounds appealing to 21st-century food lovers.” (línea 2)

12. Garum could be used in two different ways in Roman cooking.

✓ TRUE

“The Latin term garum could refer to both a sauce used in the cooking process... and to a condiment, made with the blood and viscera of fish...” (líneas 3–4)

13. Some garum amphoras were not destroyed due to volcanic activity.

✓ TRUE

“The eruption of Mount Vesuvius in AD 79 had buried the building under ash, thus perfectly preserving a small liquamen factory.” (líneas 8–9)

14. The new garum also helps to soften the taste of dishes.

✓ FALSE

“Chefs state that it supercharges dishes with a potent flavour.” (línea 13)

⇒ **Error común:** Confundir *supercharges* (intensifica el sabor) con lo opuesto (suaviza/atenúa el sabor): el texto indica claramente que el garum moderno potencia el sabor, no lo suaviza.

15–16. Find in the text

15.1. Synonym for “esteemed” (adjective).

✓ beloved (línea 1)

15.2. Synonym for “rotten” (adjective).

✓ putrefying (línea 1)

16.1. “a building in which goods are manufactured.”

✓ factory (línea 9)

16.2. “to close tightly so that nothing can enter or leak.”

✓ seal(ed) (línea 7)

ACCESO · BLOQUE B · Use of English (3 puntos · se eligen 6 de 12)

CHOOSE AND ANSWER ONLY 6 (SIX) QUESTIONS out of the 12 proposed. All 12 are resolved here as a complete practice bank.

Resolución

17.1. "He always makes me... when I feel sad." (smile)

✓ smile

Make + objeto + infinitivo sin *to* (causativo).

17.2. "They... since they bought the phone. I think they will finally get the refund." (complain)

✓ have complained / have been complaining

Present perfect (simple o continuo) con *since*: acción que continúa hasta el presente.

18.1. "Frankly, there's no reason to be mad... this. Don't get upset, please."

✓ about

Be mad about = estar enfadado por algo.

18.2. "After using the spray, there were still... ants in the kitchen."

✓ a few

A few + sustantivo contable en plural (cantidad pequeña pero existente).

19. "The passengers were told to stay away from the bus until the door opened."
→ voz activa

✓ They/The driver told the passengers to stay away from the bus until the door opened.

20. "The staff at the shopping centre is already working on next year's campaign." → voz pasiva

✓ Next year's campaign is already being worked on by the staff at the shopping centre.

21. "Martina criticised the organization of the event a lot." → pregunta

✓ How much/often/strongly did Martina criticise the organization of the event?

22. "Randy's pet needs to be kept in a cage. It is a rather dangerous snake."
→ unir con relativo

✓ Randy's pet, which is a rather dangerous snake, needs to be kept in a cage.

23. "If I were you, I wouldn't tweet them any more messages like this one." (You'd better...)

✓ You'd better not tweet them any more messages like this one.

You'd better + *not* + infinitivo sin *to*.

24. "As long as the doctor calls, ..." → completar condicional

✓ As long as the doctor calls, I will let you know how it goes.

As long as + presente simple, futuro/imperativo en la principal.

25. "It has been over two decades since The Matrix revolutionised the science fiction genre." (The Matrix...)

✓ The Matrix revolutionised the science-fiction genre over two decades ago.

26. "My grandchildren asked me accompanying them home." → 2 errores

✓ My grandchildren asked me to accompany them home.

Errores: (1) *grandchildrens* → *grandchildren* (plural irregular, ya es plural); (2) *ask someone* + gerundio → + infinitivo con *to*.

27. "'I think I am going to update my Facebook profile tomorrow,' Brian replied." → estilo indirecto

✓ Brian replied that he thought he was going to update his Facebook profile the following day.

28. Words: actors, is, googled, time, the, photo, of, about, most, all

✓ The most googled photo of all time is about actors.

⇒ **Error común:** En la pregunta 26, corregir solo el error del plural irregular y no detectar que *ask* rige infinitivo con *to*, no gerundio: ambos suelen combinarse en frases trampa con dos errores.

ACCESO · BLOQUE C · Writing (3 puntos)

Write a composition of at least 120 words about ONE of the topics proposed:

29.1. How could you help people around you? Explain.

29.2. Do you think that our grandparents used to eat better than we do now? Explain.

Resolución**Modelo de redacción resuelto (29.2)**

Whether our grandparents ate better than we do nowadays is a question that admits no simple answer, since “better” can mean different things depending on how you look at it.

On the one hand, previous generations relied almost exclusively on fresh, seasonal produce, since processed food and ready-made meals were far less common. Home-cooked dishes, made from scratch with local ingredients, were the norm rather than the exception, which arguably made their diet more natural.

On the other hand, our generation has access to a much wider variety of foods all year round, along with nutritional knowledge that our grandparents simply didn't have. Nevertheless, this abundance has also brought about a worrying rise in ultra-processed products, which are convenient but often lacking in real nutritional value.

Taking everything into account, I would say that, while our grandparents' diet was probably more natural, we are in a better position to eat healthily today, provided that we make informed choices.

Estructuras clave para nota máxima (nivel Bachillerato):

- Subordinada nominal con *whether*: “*Whether our grandparents ate better... is a question that admits no simple answer*”
- Contraste estructurado *on the one hand / on the other hand*
- Relativo con matización: “*which arguably made their diet more natural*”
- Concesión con *nevertheless*: “*Nevertheless, this abundance has also brought about...*”
- Estructura condicional con *provided that*: “*provided that we make informed choices*”
- Cierre reflexivo: “*Taking everything into account, I would say that...*”

⇒ **Error común:** Responder de forma tajante (“sí” o “no”) sin reconocer que la pregunta admite matices. Estructurar la redacción en pros y contras de cada época demuestra mayor capacidad argumentativa.

PARTE II

Admisión · Textos: The Best Tetris Player in the World / Photographing
the Northern Lights

ADMISIÓN · BLOQUE A · Comprehension · Text 1 (4 puntos)**TEXT 1: THE BEST TETRIS PLAYER IN THE WORLD**

My brother Andy and I are regular Tetris players. We've been playing Tetris on our PlayStation for ages. However, we were absolutely amazed when we found a YouTube video of the Classic Tetris World Championship in 2018. The competitors used classic 80s Nintendo consoles; their speed at making decisions was genius. We became hooked. I was ten, and Andy thirteen. Three years later, we qualified for the Tetris world championships and then competed against each other for the title!

The championship had begun in 2010, but things got interesting in 2018 when a 16-year-old dethroned the world champion. After that, we began to play competitively; we would shout our scores at each other from our bedrooms. We've always been into electronics, and Dad taught us to code when we were five. I'm a straight-A student, and maths is my favourite subject, so gaming fits the way my mind works.

The final took place on a Sunday. I had an old-school TV in my room and played from an office chair; my brother sat in an old rocking chair. We played five games, and I won during the decisive match. Andy walked across the hall into my room and gave me a high five. With the \$3,000 prize money, I bought a guitar and invested in cryptocurrency. I've also set up my own tournament, Classic Tetris Brawl, and now sell my own merchandising, too.

I wasn't well known at school before but now I'm "the Tetris guy". I usually play Tetris once a day when school and homework are done. As a 13-year-old world champion, I know that the key to success is learning what makes other players better than you.

Resolución**1–2. Choose the correct option**

1. According to the text, the narrator...

✓ (d) became very popular at school.

"I wasn't well known at school before but now I'm 'the Tetris guy'."

2. The narrator...

✓ (b) is involved in business.

"I've also set up my own tournament, Classic Tetris Brawl, and now sell my own merchandising, too."

3–6. True or False

3. Andy did not interact with his brother when playing Tetris at home.

✓ FALSE

"... we began to play competitively; we would shout our scores at each other from our bedrooms."
(línea 6)

4. During the deciding game, the narrator didn't have the latest gaming equipment.

✓ TRUE

“I had an old-school TV in my room and played from an office chair...” (línea 9)

5. His brother’s reaction to being beaten was negative.

✓ **FALSE**

“Andy walked across the hall into my room and gave me a high five.” (líneas 10–11)

6. Nowadays, the narrator gives priority to gaming over other duties.

✓ **FALSE**

“I usually play Tetris once a day, when school and homework are done.” (líneas 13–14)

7–8. Find in the text

7.1. Opposite for “**failure**” (noun).

✓ **success** (línea 14)

7.2. Synonym for “**addicted**” (adjective).

✓ **hooked** (línea 3)

8.1. “to remove someone from a position of importance or power.”

✓ **dethrone(d)** (línea 5)

8.2. “the number of points achieved in a game or competition.”

✓ **score(s)** (línea 6)

ADMISIÓN · BLOQUE A · Comprehension · Text 2 (4 puntos)**TEXT 2: PHOTOGRAPHING THE NORTHERN LIGHTS**

The aurora borealis, also known as the Northern Lights, occurs as a result of energy released by solar magnetic fields that expel large quantities of charged particles at high speed from the Sun. It can reach Earth in 24 to 72 hours and, if conditions are right, the electrons and protons flow along the Earth's magnetic field to the polar regions where they interact with oxygen and nitrogen to produce a magical red, green, and purple dancing light show in the night sky.

Peak northern lights season ranges from September to March. Although seeing the natural phenomenon requires a complicated combination of events, Iceland is considered a spectacular location. For this reason, and with the primary objective of increasing inbound tourism to the island, Hotel Rangá is searching for its first-ever official "lights catcher", a photographer who will spend a month capturing photos and videos of the night sky's colours in exchange for room and food.

The chosen photographer will receive airfare to and from Iceland and must be available for three weeks from mid-September to mid-October. The candidate must also have the ability to provide high-quality content, of which the hotel will retain the license. The task should not be extremely challenging since the hotel is such a prime viewing spot that it has its own observatory with two telescopes and a retractable roof. Moreover, local astronomers will join the guest.

To apply, photographers must fill out the online application, which includes questions about social media reach, photography experience in darkness and previous travel in Iceland. Applicants also need to answer why they should become the hotel's lights catcher. Additional information is provided on the Hotel Rangá website.

Resolución**9–10. Choose the correct option**

9. According to the text, the aurora borealis...

✓ (d) needs the Sun to exist.

"...occurs as a result of energy released by solar magnetic fields that expel large quantities of charged particles at high speed from the Sun."

10. The lights catcher...

✓ (b) will grant the use of the images taken.

"...of which the hotel will retain the license."

11–14. True or False

11. The hotel's "lights catcher" marketing strategy has been used before.

✓ FALSE

"Hotel Rangá is searching for its first-ever official 'lights catcher'..." (línea 7)

12. Travel expenses will not be charged to the "lights catcher".

✓ TRUE

“The chosen photographer will receive airfare to and from Iceland. . .” (línea 9)

13. The photographs and videos captured must exceed the standards.

✓ TRUE

“The candidate must also have the ability to provide high-quality content. . .” (línea 10)

14. Photographers have to justify their candidacy.

✓ TRUE

“Applicants also need to answer why they should become the hotel’s lights catcher.” (líneas 14–15)

⇒ **Error común:** Confundir el requisito de disponibilidad temporal (tres semanas de mediados de septiembre a mediados de octubre) con la obligación de residir en Islandia: el texto no exige residencia, solo disponibilidad durante ese periodo.

15–16. Find in the text

15.1. Opposite for “foreign” (adjective).

✓ local (línea 12)

15.2. Synonym for “supplementary” (adjective).

✓ additional (línea 15)

16.1. “the upper exterior covering of a building.”

✓ roof (línea 12)

16.2. “quickness in moving or performing.”

✓ speed (línea 2)

ADMISIÓN · BLOQUE B · Use of English (3 puntos · se eligen 6 de 12)

CHOOSE AND ANSWER ONLY 6 (SIX) QUESTIONS out of the 12 proposed. All 12 are resolved here as a complete practice bank.

Resolución

17.1. "How many rhinos... in 2020 by illegal hunters?" (kill)

✓ were killed

Voz pasiva en pasado simple.

17.2. "Would you mind... me a hand, please?" (lend)

✓ lending

Would you mind + gerundio.

18.1. "Both parents were responsible... spoiling their kids."

✓ for

Be responsible for = ser responsable de.

18.2. "... smartphone is this?"

✓ Whose

Pregunta de posesión.

19. "The candidates are being evaluated by the CEO herself." → voz activa

✓ The CEO herself is evaluating the candidates.

20. "You have to do something about it." → voz pasiva

✓ Something about it has to be done. // Something has to be done about it.

21. "The new urban farm is ten miles away from here." → pregunta

✓ How far is the new urban farm from here?

22. "The company exports classic wine and Spanish ham. Lucy works for this company." → unir con relativo

✓ The company for which Lucy works exports classic wine and Spanish ham. // Lucy works for a company which/that exports classic wine and Spanish ham.

23. "It is possible that I took your résumé by mistake." (I may...)

✓ I may have taken your résumé by mistake.

May have + participio: posibilidad sobre el pasado.

24. "I'd quit my job if..." → **completar condicional**

✓ I'd quit my job if I found a better one.

2º condicional: *subject + past simple*.

25. "The new app was really intuitive and user-friendly, but I couldn't get it installed." (Even though...)

✓ Even though the new app was really intuitive and user-friendly, I couldn't get it installed.

26. "Being rich do not necessarily make people to spend more." → **2 errores**

✓ Being rich does not necessarily make people spend more.

Errores: (1) *do* → *does* (sujeto singular *being rich*); (2) *make* + objeto + infinitivo sin *to* (*to spend* → *spend*).

27. "John told me he would call when he got home." → **estilo directo**

✓ 'I'll call when I get home,' John said to me.

28. Words: *her, is, button, tomorrow, having, she, belly, pierced*

✓ Tomorrow she is having her belly button pierced. // She is getting her belly button pierced tomorrow.

⇒ **Error común:** En la pregunta 26, corregir *do* → *does* pero pasar por alto el infinitivo incorrecto tras *make*: ambos suelen combinarse en frases trampa con dos errores.

ADMISIÓN · BLOQUE C · Writing (3 puntos)

Write a composition of at least 120 words about ONE of the topics proposed:

29.1. What would you like to be famous for? Explain.

29.2. Is photography important in your daily life? Explain.

Resolución**Modelo de redacción resuelto (29.2)**

Photography plays a much bigger role in my daily life than I used to realise, mainly because smartphones have turned everyone into a photographer.

I take photos almost every day, whether to capture a meal I've cooked, a place I'm visiting, or simply a moment I want to remember later on. What I find most valuable about this habit is that it allows me to build a visual diary of my life, which I can look back on whenever I feel nostalgic. Besides, sharing photos with friends and family who live far away helps me stay connected despite the distance.

However, I try not to let photography take over the actual experience of the moment. There is a fine line between documenting a memory and being so focused on getting the perfect shot that you forget to actually enjoy what is happening around you.

All things considered, I believe photography enriches my daily life, as long as I use it as a tool rather than let it become a distraction.

Estructuras clave para nota máxima (nivel Bachillerato):

- Comparativo con *than I used to*: "*a much bigger role... than I used to realise*"
- Estructura enfática *what... is*: "*What I find most valuable about this habit is...*"
- Relativo con valor añadido: "*which I can look back on whenever I feel nostalgic*"
- Contraste con *however*: "*However, I try not to let photography take over...*"
- Expresión idiomática: "*There is a fine line between... and...*"
- Condición con *as long as* y cierre formal: "*as long as I use it as a tool rather than...*"

⇒ **Error común:** Limitarse a listar situaciones en las que se hacen fotos sin reflexionar sobre el efecto de la fotografía en la experiencia del momento. Incluir un párrafo de contraste (concesión) aporta mayor profundidad argumentativa.

Resolución elaborada por **EstudiantePlus** · *estudiante.plus*
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