
Inglés

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Resolución completa

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

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12 *preguntas de gramática* (*se eligen* 6)

Nota sobre el formato de esta convocatoria (2022-2023): 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.

PARTE I

Acceso · Textos: Staying Active in Later Life / The History of Jeans

ACCESO · BLOQUE A · Comprehension · Text 1 (4 puntos)**TEXT 1: STAYING ACTIVE IN LATER LIFE**

A healthy lifestyle matters at all ages but probably more as we get older. However, many old people feel that they have reached an age when exercise is too tiring, and that it is too late to worry about dietary problems. Nevertheless, those who are active into older age see a reduced risk of developing heart disease, obesity or diabetes. Doctors recommend that old people should quit smoking, eat a healthy diet and practise some light activity, such as daily walking, to improve their quality of life.

Paul, an 82-year-old Englishman who has lived in southern Spain for 40 years, believes it is imperative to fight obesity with a healthy diet and regular exercise: “The only time I go to a fast-food restaurant is when I am in England visiting my grandchildren.” Additionally, he has never smoked and rarely eats meat, adhering to a diet of fish, lentils and salad instead.

Paul has two young grandchildren who do not fully understand the importance of healthy habits. Concerned about their wellbeing, he says, “it’s complicated to tell my grandchildren not to eat junk food or explain to them the importance of exercise, but fortunately my daughter exercises a lot, so maybe they will follow our example.”

Himself a very active man, Paul is no stranger to physical exercise: “I began boxing in my youth, and then I was the proud owner of a rather successful fitness centre in Birkenhead for over 30 years,” he states. “Now I keep myself fit working out at home, in my little basement gym. I also walk twelve kilometres along the beach every other day, and use the exercise apparatus installed close to the beach.”

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

1. According to the text, many older people...

✓ (c) find physical activity exhausting.

“...many old people feel that they have reached an age when exercise is too tiring...”

2. According to the text, Paul...

✓ (b) hopes his grandkids may eventually lead a healthy life.

“...fortunately my daughter exercises a lot, so maybe they will follow our example.”

3–6. True or False

3. Elderly people are encouraged to follow a gentle exercise plan.

✓ TRUE

“Doctors recommend that old people should...practise some light activity, such as daily walking...” (líneas 3–4)

4. Paul has switched to a vegetarian diet.

✓ FALSE

“...rarely eats meat, adhering to a diet of fish, lentils and salad instead.” (línea 7)

Come pescado, no es vegetariano estricto.

5. Paul started working out in his old age.

✓ **FALSE**

“I began boxing in my youth...” (línea 11)

6. Paul always exercises outdoors.

✓ **FALSE**

“Now I keep myself fit working out at home, in my little basement gym.” (líneas 12–13)

7–8. Find in the text

7.1. Synonym for “**trash**” (noun).

✓ **junk** (línea 9)

7.2. Synonym for “**infrequently**” (adverb).

✓ **rarely** (línea 7)

8.1. “feeling satisfaction for something done or achieved.”

✓ **proud** (línea 11)

8.2. “to stop doing something.”

✓ **quit** (línea 3)

ACCESO · BLOQUE A · Comprehension · Text 2 (4 puntos)**TEXT 2: THE HISTORY OF JEANS**

The word *jeans* started out in the 1800s, in reference to a cotton cloth used for trousers. Blue jeans, now also called *denim*, were originally made from this fabric and manufactured in the French town of Nîmes. By the 20th century, *jeans* was the term for denim informal trousers.

The most recognizable, classic jeans were patented in 1873 by Jacob Davis, a tailor, and Levi Strauss, owner of a fabric house in San Francisco. Strauss and Davis initially made jeans in two types of fabric, brown cotton and blue denim, but the creation of the denim 501 style in 1890 helped the latter fabric take off.

Hollywood helped romanticize blue jeans in the 1920s and 1930s by putting the trousers on handsome cowboy types played by actors John Wayne and Gary Cooper. This glamorous new image appealed to consumers who sought casual leisurewear for the weekends and holidays. Publicity photos of famous actresses like Ginger Rogers and Carole Lombard wearing jeans helped convince women that the style was for them too. In the 1930s, *Vogue* gave their approval, calling jeans “Western chic”.

Yet, it wasn't until the 1950s that jeans came to be associated with rebellious youth. Hippies wore jeans in the 1960s and early 1970s as a way to show support for the working class, while feminists and women's rights activists chose blue jeans as a way to demonstrate gender equality.

“I have often said that I wish I had invented blue jeans,” Yves Saint Laurent told *New York Magazine* in November 1983. “They have expression, modesty, sex appeal, simplicity... all that I hope for in my clothes.”

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

9. According to the text, the word *jeans* originally referred to...

✓ (c) a kind of fabric.

“...in reference to a cotton cloth used for trousers.”

10. Blue jeans began to be desirable in the first half of the 20th century because...

✓ (b) cinema icons made them look stylish.

“Hollywood helped romanticize blue jeans... by putting the trousers on handsome cowboy types...”

11–14. True or False

11. According to the text, jeans have always been the same color.

✓ FALSE

“...brown cotton and blue denim...” (línea 5)

Dos colores/tejidos distintos inicialmente.

12. Female film stars contributed to making jeans trendy among women.

✓ **TRUE**

“Publicity photos of famous actresses like Ginger Rogers and Carole Lombard wearing jeans helped convince women. . .” (líneas 9–10)

13. Jeans became a symbol of young people’s non-conformism.

✓ **TRUE**

“...jeans came to be associated with rebellious youth.” (línea 11)

14. Yves Saint Laurent claimed to be the first blue jeans designer.

✓ **FALSE**

“I wish I had invented blue jeans. . .” (línea 14)

Expresa un deseo, no una afirmación de autoría real.

⇒ **Error común:** Confundir el deseo expresado por Yves Saint Laurent (*“I wish I had invented. . .”*) con una afirmación real de haber sido el creador. El pluscuamperfecto tras *wish* siempre indica algo que **no** ocurrió.

15–16. Find in the text

15.1. Synonym for “look for” (verb).

✓ **sought/seek** (línea 8)

15.2. Synonym for “persuade” (verb).

✓ **convince** (línea 10)

16.1. “informal clothing which you wear when you are not working.”

✓ **leisurewear** (línea 8)

16.2. “the belief that someone or something is good or acceptable.”

✓ **approval** (línea 10)

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. "I had the gas pipes... last week." (check)

✓ checked

Causativo *have something done*.

17.2. "I'm looking forward to... promoted at work." (be)

✓ being

Look forward to + gerundio.

18.1. "My car broke... and that's why I was late."

✓ down

Break down = averiarse.

18.2. "Your sister is still mad... me."

✓ at

Be mad at someone = estar enfadado con alguien.

19. "The cows are being milked now." → voz activa

✓ Someone is milking the cows now.

20. "Unfortunately, they don't believe Jack is a great musician." → voz pasiva

✓ Unfortunately, Jack isn't believed to be a great musician.

21. "The president is giving an interview at a local TV channel." → pregunta

✓ Where is the president giving an interview?

22. "Paris is known as the City of Light. I'd like to go there." → unir con relativo

✓ Paris, where I'd like to go, is known as the City of Light.

23. "I'm sure Jim was in the garden when the phone rang." (Jim must...)

✓ Jim must have been in the garden when the phone rang.

Deducción sobre el pasado.

24. "What would you tell her...?" → completar condicional

✓ What would you tell her if she asked you the truth?

2º condicional.

25. "Nobody won a medal except Jane." (The only...)

✓ The only person who won a medal was Jane.

26. "I asked to them where had they parked the day before." → 2 errores

✓ I asked them where they had parked the day before.

Errores: (1) *ask to them* → *ask them* (*ask* nunca lleva *to* + objeto); (2) inversión innecesaria *where had they parked* → orden normal *where they had parked* (pregunta indirecta).

27. "'Shall we go to the cinema?' Jane asked." → estilo indirecto

✓ Jane suggested going to the cinema.

28. Words: is, only, to, deal, talking, with, the, way, problems

✓ Talking is the only way to deal with problems.

⇒ **Error común:** En la pregunta 26, corregir solo uno de los dos errores. El enunciado siempre avisa de que hay exactamente **dos**.

ACCESO · BLOQUE C · Writing (3 puntos)

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

29.1. How do you see yourself in twenty years? Explain.

29.2. “Dressed to impress.” Discuss the role of clothes in today’s society.

Resolución**Modelo de redacción resuelto (29.1)**

Twenty years from now, I imagine myself settled into a career I genuinely find meaningful, rather than one I simply fell into out of convenience.

By then, I hope to have finished building whatever professional path I choose, ideally combining stability with room for continued learning, since I doubt I could ever feel satisfied doing something entirely repetitive. On a personal level, I would like to have travelled extensively, having formed friendships and connections across different cultures along the way. I also picture myself with a close circle of people I trust deeply, having gone through both good times and hardships together.

What I hope will not have changed, however, is my curiosity: no matter how much I may have achieved by then, I would still like to be someone who keeps asking questions and seeking new experiences.

Estructuras clave para nota máxima (nivel Bachillerato):

- Contraste con *rather than*: “*a career I genuinely find meaningful, rather than one I simply fell into...*”
- Futuro perfecto: “*I hope to have finished building...*”
- Gerundio perfecto (acción anterior): “*having formed friendships...*”, “*having gone through...*”
- Estructura enfática *what... is*: “*What I hope will not have changed... is my curiosity*”
- Estructura concesiva *no matter how*: “*no matter how much I may have achieved...*”
- Verbo + gerundio de continuidad: “*keeps asking questions and seeking...*”

⇒ **Error común:** Narrar el futuro únicamente con *will* de forma repetitiva (“I will have a good job. I will travel. I will be happy.”). Combinar futuro perfecto, gerundios perfectos y estructuras enfáticas demuestra mayor dominio gramatical que la simple yuxtaposición de frases con *will*.

PARTE II

Admisión · Textos: How King Tut Conquered Pop Culture / Buzzing for Life

ADMISIÓN · BLOQUE A · Comprehension · Text 1 (4 puntos)**TEXT 1: HOW KING TUT CONQUERED POP CULTURE**

In late 1922 the British archaeologist Howard Carter discovered a royal tomb untouched for 3,300 years in Egypt's Valley of the Kings. The occupant, teenage pharaoh Tutankhamun, became an instant media sensation. Newspapers couldn't get enough of him or his wealth, exemplified by his solid gold death mask. As Carter carefully removed and catalogued the contents of his tomb, the king, who had died at the age of 19 without accomplishing much in real life, resurrected into a trend-setting superstar. Tutmania had arrived.

Fashion and ancient Egyptian history don't seem like a natural mix, but after Tut's discovery the two converged. Fabrics for dresses and coats displayed motifs such as palm trees, lotus blossoms and sphinxes. Famous jewelers fashioned Egyptian-themed adornments. Handbags, umbrellas, and cigarette cases were Egyptianized. Beauty products also followed the trend, establishing a link to Egypt's exotic royals. For instance, women began to line their eyes with Nile-inspired Kohl eyeliner even though makeup had been associated with sex workers until recently.

The Egyptian discovery also inspired performers, writers and artists. Author Richard Goyne made a youthful King Tut the main character of his 1923 book entitled *The Kiss of Pharaoh: The Love Story of Tut-Ankh-Amen*. Fighting his way to the throne, Tut encounters many obstacles, such as the disappearance of the royal bride.

In the movie world, *The Mummy*, starring Boris Karloff in 1932, told the story of an archaeologist, a linen-wrapped mummy and a curse. The idea for the plot arose from the series of strange deaths that occurred after the discovery of Tut's tomb. These included Lord Carnarvon's, the excavation's aristocratic sponsor, who died less than five months after the discovery.

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

1. According to the text, the discovery of King Tut's tomb...

✓ (d) hit the headlines.

"Newspapers couldn't get enough of him or his wealth..."

2. According to the text, King Tut...

✓ (c) did not achieve a great deal during his reign.

"...the king, who had died at the age of 19 without accomplishing much in real life..."

3–6. True or False

3. The inventory of King Tut's treasure was carried out by an Egyptian team.

✓ FALSE

"...Carter carefully removed and catalogued the contents of his tomb..." (líneas 3–4)

Carter era británico.

4. In Goyne's novel, King Tut had to overcome many difficulties to become pharaoh.

✓ TRUE

“Fighting his way to the throne, Tut encounters many obstacles...” (líneas 12–13)

5. The screenplay of *The Mummy* was based on real events.

✓ TRUE

“The idea for the plot arose from the series of strange deaths that occurred after the discovery of Tut’s tomb.” (línea 15)

6. The digging of Tut’s tomb was paid by Carter himself.

✓ FALSE

“...Lord Carnarvon’s, the excavation’s aristocratic sponsor...” (líneas 15–16)

El patrocinador fue Carnarvon, no Carter.

⇒ **Error común:** Confundir a Carter (el arqueólogo que excavó) con Carnarvon (el aristócrata que financió la excavación): son dos personas distintas con roles diferentes en el descubrimiento.

7–8. Find in the text

7.1. Opposite for “poverty” (noun).

✓ wealth (línea 3)

7.2. Synonym for “intact” (adjective).

✓ untouched (línea 1)

8.1. “a connection between two things or situations.”

✓ link (línea 9)

8.2. “a container used to store and protect things.”

✓ case(s) (línea 8)

ADMISIÓN · BLOQUE A · Comprehension · Text 2 (4 puntos)**TEXT 2: BUZZING FOR LIFE**

More than 50 years after Rachel Carson's illuminating study of pesticides in *Silent Spring*, we're still dealing with chemicals and their effects on ecosystems. The latest perpetrator: sulfoxaflor, a bug and plant killer recently reapproved by the Environmental Protection Agency. The latest victim: bees.

We're losing billions of bees each year due to complex factors like decreasing agricultural diversity, habitat loss and climate change. However, one threat to bees remains under our control: pesticides. While pesticides are designed to kill pests and insects that damage crops, they also have unintended consequences like eradicating entire harmless species. These include bees, which are essential for harvests.

Besides vegetables and fruit trees, bees fertilize other crops that don't instantly come to mind when we think of bees—cotton, coffee, tea and chocolate. Moreover, there are whole industries that produce various beeswax and honey-based goods. Together, they are multibillion-dollar industries whose collapse could seriously impact on the economy by putting tens of thousands out of work. Bees alone contribute \$15 billion annually to U.S. agriculture, and pollinators in general contribute \$24 billion to the country's economy. Moreover, since the U.S. is the largest food exporter in the world and as the global population keeps rising, bees' survival is essential not only for the U.S. but also for fighting world hunger. Globally, it's estimated that pollinators, including bees, affect one-third of the world's food supply.

Bees have evolved into mega-pollinators over millions of years, and plants have adapted to incorporate them into their life cycle. If bees disappeared quickly, plants wouldn't have time to adjust. Many plant species would simply die off, including not only crops but also flowers and trees, which also need pollinators.

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

9. According to the text, the use of pesticides...

✓ (c) may result in job losses.

Amenaza industrias multimillonarias que emplean a miles de personas.

10. According to the text, the decline in bee population...

✓ (b) may reduce food stocks all over the world.

“...pollinators, including bees, affect one-third of the world's food supply.”

11–14. True or False

11. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has announced an upcoming ban on the use of sulfoxaflor.

✓ FALSE

“...sulfoxaflor...recently reapproved by the Environmental Protection Agency.” (líneas 2–3)

Lo reprobó, no lo prohibió.

12. Innocuous bugs can also be exterminated by pesticides.

✓ **TRUE**

“...they also have unintended consequences like eradicating entire harmless species.” (línea 6)

13. Bee pollination can affect non-food crops.

✓ **TRUE**

“...bees fertilize other crops that don't instantly come to mind...” (línea 8)

14. If bees became extinct, plants would survive by adapting to other types of pollinators.

✓ **FALSE**

“If bees disappeared quickly, plants wouldn't have time to adjust.” (línea 16)

⇒ **Error común:** En la pregunta 11, confundir *reapproved* con una supuesta prohibición futura: el texto dice justo lo contrario, que la agencia **volvió a aprobar** el uso del pesticida.

15–16. Find in the text

15.1. Opposite for “**damaging**” (adjective).

✓ **harmless** (línea 6)

15.2. Synonym for “**starvation**” (noun).

✓ **hunger** (línea 13)

16.1. “the sudden failure of an entire system, organization or business.”

✓ **collapse** (línea 10)

16.2. “a continuation of life despite difficult conditions.”

✓ **survival** (línea 12)

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. "My parents can't afford... so much money for a cruise in Norway." (pay)

✓ to pay

Can afford + infinitivo.

17.2. "She... you since you were born." (know)

✓ has known

Present perfect de duración desde un punto en el pasado.

18.1. "We had to learn all the poems... heart."

✓ by

Learn by heart = aprender de memoria.

18.2. "A private detective is looking... the matter from another perspective."

✓ into

Look into = investigar.

19. "The writer was asked to sign books after her lecture." → voz activa

✓ They asked the writer to sign books after her lecture.

20. "They say that he is the party's candidate for the general election." → voz pasiva

✓ He is said to be the party's candidate for the general election.

21. "I am going to phone Richard back early in the morning." → pregunta

✓ When are you going to phone Richard back?

22. "The typical houses in Amsterdam have a narrow façade. They were cheap to build." → unir con relativo

✓ The typical houses in Amsterdam, which were cheap to build, have a narrow façade.

23. "Jane probably worked at that hotel last summer." (Jane may...)

✓ Jane may have worked at that hotel last summer.

24. "Don't take the car..." → completar condicional

✓ Don't take the car unless you have enough petrol.

25. "We have never met anyone as famous as he is." (He...)

✓ He is the most famous person (that) we have ever met.

26. "I would rather work from home than coming to the office." → 2 errores

✓ I would rather work from home than come to the office.

Errores: (1) *would rather* + *to* + infinitivo → *would rather* + infinitivo sin *to*; (2) *than coming* → *than come* (misma forma verbal a ambos lados de la comparación).

27. "Jake suggested ordering some pizza." → estilo directo

✓ "Let's order some pizza," Jake said.

28. Words: everything, not, it, to, is, remember, read, possible, we

✓ It is not possible to remember everything we read.

⇒ **Error común:** En la pregunta 26, corregir solo el primer error (*to work*) y no detectar el segundo (*coming* → *come*): ambos lados de una comparación con *than* deben mantener la misma forma verbal.

ADMISIÓN · BLOQUE C · Writing (3 puntos)

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

29.1. Advantages and disadvantages of being an influencer. Discuss.

29.2. What dangers are putting our world at risk? Explain.

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

Among the many dangers threatening our world today, climate change is undoubtedly the one with the most far-reaching consequences, since it affects virtually every ecosystem and community on the planet.

Beyond rising temperatures, this crisis is closely linked to other pressing issues: biodiversity loss, as countless species struggle to adapt quickly enough to survive; and growing inequality, since the poorest regions, despite contributing the least to the problem, are often the ones suffering its worst effects. Moreover, political instability and misinformation make it increasingly difficult to reach the kind of global cooperation these challenges demand.

What worries me most, however, is not the danger itself but the lack of urgency with which it is sometimes treated, as though we still had unlimited time to act.

For all these reasons, I believe raising awareness, however small the individual contribution, remains more important than ever.

Estructuras clave para nota máxima (nivel Bachillerato):

- Superlativo formal: *“the one with the most far-reaching consequences”*
- Estructura de dos puntos + enumeración causal: *“this crisis is closely linked to other pressing issues: biodiversity loss... and growing inequality...”*
- Concesión con *despite*: *“despite contributing the least to the problem”*
- Estructura enfática *not... but*: *“is not the danger itself but the lack of urgency...”*
- Comparativo hipotético con *as though*: *“as though we still had unlimited time to act”*
- Concesión breve intercalada: *“however small the individual contribution...”*

⇒ **Error común:** Enumerar peligros sin desarrollarlos (“Climate change, wars, and pollution are dangerous.”). El enunciado pide “explain”: una redacción de nivel alto se centra en una o dos amenazas y explica sus consecuencias en profundidad, en lugar de listar varias sin desarrollarlas.