
Inglés

PAU Andalucía, Ceuta, Melilla y Centros en Marruecos

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Resolución completa

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

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12 preguntas
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12 preguntas

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: War Letters / Is World Heritage in Danger?

ACCESO · BLOQUE A · Comprehension · Text 1 (4 puntos)**TEXT 1: WAR LETTERS**

Sharon Taylor has no firsthand memories of her father. The World War II fighter pilot was shot down over Germany in April 1945, when Taylor was three weeks old. The war ended less than a month later, and the letters that the 22-year-old pilot had exchanged with his wife Mary since they were high school sweethearts stopped coming. Taylor's father was eventually listed as killed in action, although his body was never recovered.

One day, when Taylor was seven years old, she was sipping a hot chocolate while her paternal grandmother shared stories about their fallen hero, crying as she remembered her son. "Nana, I'm going to find him and bring him home." It was a promise Taylor, now a 77-year-old author and retired professor, would keep. In 2006 she concluded a multi-decade mission to recover her father's remains and bring them home. She did it guided by clues that she had put together from her parents' wartime letters—along with help from historians, eyewitnesses, and an excavation team.

Now, through a sound and light show at the National World War II Museum in New Orleans, she's bringing to new generations her parents' experience and a larger story of war casualties and their families. Taylor shares her story widely, raising awareness of soldiers who never returned from war and emphasizing the importance of recovery efforts. An estimated 81,000 American soldiers' bodies remain missing, and she wants people to know there are ongoing efforts to locate them.

Taylor will never know exactly what her father's final moments were like. But as she previews the *Expressions of America* exhibition in New Orleans, she somehow feels that he has come home at last.

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

1. Taylor's parents...

✓ (b) were in love when they were teenagers.

"...exchanged with his wife Mary since they were high school sweethearts..."

2. Taylor's search for her father...

✓ (d) is something she believes is worth being made public.

Comparte su historia ampliamente a través del espectáculo en el museo, para crear conciencia.

3–6. True or False

3. Taylor cannot remember her father well.

✓ TRUE

"Sharon Taylor has no firsthand memories of her father." (líneas 1–2)

4. Her mission was accomplished without any assistance.

✓ FALSE

“...along with help from historians, eyewitnesses, and an excavation team.” (líneas 8–9)

5. Taylor is campaigning to start a search for thousands of missing soldiers.

✓ **FALSE**

“...there are ongoing efforts to locate them.” (líneas 12–13)

La búsqueda ya existía, ella no la “inicia”.

6. The retired professor eventually discovered the precise details of her father’s death.

✓ **FALSE**

“Taylor will never know exactly what her father’s final moments were like.” (línea 14)

7–8. Find in the text

7.1. Synonym for “**lover**” (noun).

✓ **sweetheart(s)** (línea 3)

7.2. Synonym for “**consciousness**” (noun).

✓ **awareness** (línea 11)

8.1. “a piece of evidence that leads one toward the solution of a problem.”

✓ **clue(s)** (línea 8)

8.2. “a person who has seen something happen.”

✓ **eyewitness(es)** (línea 9)

ACCESO · BLOQUE A · Comprehension · Text 2 (4 puntos)**TEXT 2: IS WORLD HERITAGE IN DANGER?**

In 2016 the city government of Vienna announced that a public-private partnership would build a new ice-skating rink just outside the city's century-old concert hall.

Anyone visiting the place where Beethoven and Mozart met will notice two things immediately. First, the core of Vienna is an architectural fantasy of baroque palaces, immaculate courtyards, and a neo-Gothic city hall. Second, Austrians love winter sports, and ice-skating is as typically Viennese as symphonies and sausages. Therefore, the idea of a permanent ice rink would not have been expected to cause controversy. However, the UNESCO World Heritage Committee decreed that the rink would undermine the "outstanding universal value" of central Vienna.

Since 2001, Vienna's city center has been a World Heritage site, that is, one of the organization's 1,154 unique landmarks around the globe. Since announcing its objection to the rink, the World Heritage Committee has kept Vienna on its "in danger" list, joining fifty other sites, from the ancient villages of Syria to Everglades National Park in Florida. If the city fails to address the committee's concerns satisfactorily, it risks being permanently "de-listed" as a UNESCO landmark.

UNESCO has recently had to confront a newer enemy: climate change. Here the organisation's resources to tackle the problem are limited too. Last year, UNESCO was forced to threaten Australia with placing its legendary Great Barrier Reef on the "in danger" list if its government did not work hard enough to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions.

Even though the World Heritage program may be imperfect and at times powerless, it remains relevant because of its main philosophy: the world's diverse treasures require protection, since they cannot protect themselves.

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

9. According to the text, the Viennese...

✓ (b) are very fond of ice-skating.

"...ice-skating is as typically Viennese as symphonies and sausages."

10. According to the text, ...

✓ (c) Vienna's status as a World Heritage site is at risk.

Está en la lista "in danger" y podría ser deslistada.

11–14. True or False

11. It was believed that the Viennese would support the ice-skating rink project.

✓ TRUE

"...the idea of a permanent ice rink would not have been expected to cause controversy."
(líneas 5–6)

12. Vienna needn't abandon the rink project to keep its World Heritage status.

✓ **FALSE**

“If the city fails to address the committee’s concerns satisfactorily, it risks being permanently ‘de-listed’...” (líneas 10–11)

13. UNESCO has lately begun to address the impact of environmental issues.

✓ **TRUE**

“UNESCO has recently had to confront a newer enemy: climate change.” (línea 12)

14. The UNESCO program cannot always achieve its goals.

✓ **TRUE**

“Even though the World Heritage program may be imperfect and at times powerless...” (línea 15)

⇒ **Error común:** Confundir la amenaza a Viena (por el proyecto de la pista de hielo) con la amenaza a la Gran Barrera de Coral (por el cambio climático): son dos casos distintos que ilustran dos tipos de riesgo diferentes para el patrimonio mundial.

15–16. Find in the text

15.1. Opposite for “**approval**” (noun).

✓ **objection** (línea 9)

15.2. Opposite for “**succeed**” (verb).

✓ **fail(s)** (línea 10)

16.1. “to state one’s intention to take hostile action against someone.”

✓ **threaten** (línea 13)

16.2. “something considered especially valuable, like a precious possession.”

✓ **treasure(s)** (línea 16)

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. "You should... him more nicely when he visited you. Now he's upset." (treat)

✓ have treated

Reproche sobre el pasado: *should have* + participio.

17.2. "By the time we get married next summer, we... for two years." (be engaged)

✓ will have been engaged

Futuro perfecto para duración hasta un punto futuro.

18.1. "Can I... your charger? My phone battery has died."

✓ borrow

Borrow = tomar prestado (de alguien); *lend* sería al revés.

18.2. "He escaped by digging a hole... the wall."

✓ through

Atravesar de un lado a otro.

19. "The rumour was being spread by all the media outlets." → voz activa

✓ All the media outlets were spreading the rumour.

20. "We ask students to mute their phones while in class." → voz pasiva

✓ Students are asked to mute their phones while in class.

21. "Cecilia is pretty, short and has big blue eyes." → pregunta

✓ What is Cecilia like?

Pregunta por descripción física/personalidad.

22. "This is the hospital. Your sister was born here." → unir con relativo

✓ This is the hospital where/in which your sister was born.

23. "It wasn't necessary for you to work late last night." (You needn't...)

✓ You needn't have worked late last night.

Needn't have + participio: acción realizada pero innecesaria.

24. "If I had known you were busy, ..." → completar condicional

✓ If I had known you were busy, I wouldn't have called you.

3^{er} condicional.

25. "When did they buy their new sports car?" (How long...?)

✓ How long have they had their new sports car?

Pregunta puntual en pasado → pregunta de duración con present perfect.

26. "Can you please put all this books in the shelf above?" → 2 errores

✓ Can you please put all these books on the shelf above?

Errores: (1) *this* + plural → *these*; (2) *in the shelf* → *on the shelf* (preposición correcta para superficies).

27. "The manager told me to discuss my idea with the senior clerk." → estilo directo

✓ "Discuss your idea with the senior clerk, please," the manager told me.

28. Words: back, it, to, time, home, think, is, I, go

✓ I think it is time to go back home.

⇒ **Error común:** En la pregunta 26, corregir solo un error y pasar por alto el segundo: el enunciado avisa de que hay **dos**.

ACCESO · BLOQUE C · Writing (3 puntos)

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

29.1. Helping others is important in today's world. Discuss.

29.2. If you travelled to a new city on holiday, what would you like to do? Give reasons.

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

If I travelled to a new city on holiday, the first thing I would do is wander around on foot with no fixed plan, since I believe this is the best way to get a genuine feel for a place before deciding what to prioritise.

I would also make a point of trying the local food, ideally in small, family-run places rather than touristy restaurants, as this often reveals far more about a culture than any guidebook could. Moreover, visiting at least one museum or historical site would help me understand the city's past, which in turn makes everything I see afterwards more meaningful.

Finally, I would try to have at least one conversation with a local, even if only briefly, since these small exchanges are usually what I end up remembering most vividly once the trip is over.

Estructuras clave para nota máxima (nivel Bachillerato):

- 2º condicional a lo largo de todo el texto (situación hipotética coherente): *"If I travelled... , the first thing I would do is..."*
- Estructura enfática *make a point of* + gerundio: *"I would also make a point of trying..."*
- Contraste con *rather than*: *"family-run places rather than touristy restaurants"*
- Oración de relativo con valor consecutivo: *"which in turn makes everything... more meaningful"*
- Concesión con *even if*: *"even if only briefly"*
- Superlativo con *end up* + gerundio: *"what I end up remembering most vividly"*

⇒ **Error común:** Cambiar de condicional a lo largo del texto (mezclar *"If I travel..."* con *"If I travelled..."*). Toda la redacción debe mantener la misma estructura hipotética de principio a fin para ser consistente.

PARTE II

Admisión · Textos: Mysterious Stranger / Can Dogs Talk?

ADMISIÓN · BLOQUE A · Comprehension · Text 1 (4 puntos)**TEXT 1: MYSTERIOUS STRANGER**

The customer sat on the terrace, sipping lemonade and pretending to look at a holiday brochure. His sunglasses masked his eyes, but I knew he wasn't reading it: he hadn't turned a page for the last fifteen minutes.

As I brought him his order of grilled beef, he coughed up a simple "thank you" and hardly paid attention to me. I tried not to stare at the tiny scar across his cheek. I walked back inside with my empty tray, shaking my head. He seemed familiar, but I couldn't quite remember where from.

Then it hit me. The car accident. The mysterious stranger who had helped me out of my smashed car, just before it exploded on that crucial night. I rushed back to his table. He was gone. As I was removing the remains of his lunch, I lifted his plate and found a small envelope underneath, along with a card: "I am deeply grateful to you. The night of your accident, I was on my way to rob a jewelry store. Saving your life brought things back in perspective. I now live an honest life, thanks to you."

I shivered. The night of my car accident I was heading for an interview in a dance club that had a terrible reputation. Missing that job interview and seeing human kindness through his heroic gesture made me see things differently and change my life.

I opened the envelope. Among a bunch of one-dollar bills, there was a brand-new thousand-dollar bill with a pen mark underlining the printed words "In God We Trust." I said a silent prayer for him and got back to work, smiling.

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

1. According to the text, the mysterious stranger was...

✓ (c) the person who saved the narrator's life.

"The mysterious stranger who had helped me out of my smashed car, just before it exploded..."

2. According to the text, the stranger...

✓ (b) left the narrator a generous gift with a message.

Dejó un sobre con dinero y una nota de agradecimiento.

3–6. True or False

3. The narrator found the stranger's eyes attractive.

✓ FALSE

"His sunglasses masked his eyes..." (líneas 1–2)

Ni siquiera podía verle los ojos.

4. The stranger had a birthmark on his face.

✓ FALSE

“...the tiny scar across his cheek.” (líneas 3–4)

Es una cicatriz, no una marca de nacimiento.

5. The narrator never got to his/her destination on the night of the accident.

✓ **TRUE**

“Missing that job interview...” (líneas 10–11)

6. After the mysterious visit, the narrator decided to take the rest of the day off.

✓ **FALSE**

“...got back to work, smiling.” (línea 13)

⇒ **Error común:** En la pregunta 4, confundir *scar* (cicatriz) con *birthmark* (marca de nacimiento): son conceptos distintos y el texto usa explícitamente la primera palabra.

7–8. Find in the text

7.1. Synonym for “**blow up**” (verb).

✓ **explode(d)** (línea 6)

7.2. Opposite for “**lower**” (verb).

✓ **lift(ed)** (línea 7)

8.1. “to take something or somebody away from a place.”

✓ **remov(e/ing)** (línea 7)

8.2. “the quality of being friendly, generous, and considerate.”

✓ **kindness** (línea 11)

ADMISIÓN · BLOQUE A · Comprehension · Text 2 (4 puntos)**TEXT 2: CAN DOGS TALK?**

Throughout human history, storytellers and scientists alike have wondered what it would be like if we could talk to animals, and what animals would say if they could talk back. And some people, both fictional (Dr. Dolittle) and real (Francine Patterson, who taught sign language to gorillas), have tried to bridge our communicative gaps.

Dogs certainly have ways to interact with us—they scratch at the door when they want to go out or they make puppy-dog eyes at us to beg for a bite of whatever we're eating. But instead of learning their language, humans want them to learn ours.

First came Christina Smith, a speech-language pathologist, who taught her dog Stella to express herself using alternative communication devices. Smith inspired Alexis Devine to teach her dog Bunny how to use buttons to communicate. "I didn't really know what I was doing," says Devine, speaking from home while her famous dog sleeps on the couch nearby. She modeled the buttons for Bunny, starting with one meaning 'outside', which eventually worked for the dog. When Bunny pressed it on her own for the first time, "her ears flipped up and she seemed so proud of herself," Devine says. "If she can understand one button, then she can understand them all," she adds.

When professor Federico Rossano, who studies dogs and primates within the field of cognitive science at the University of California, saw the Bunny and Stella videos, his reaction was entirely skeptical. Despite that, he considers that whether or not they can learn to talk, the dogs will inevitably develop close bonds with their owners because of the many hours of training. And maybe that's a reward in itself.

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

9. According to the text, humans...

✓ (b) wish they could communicate with animals.

Todo el texto trata sobre los intentos humanos de comunicarse con perros.

10. According to the text, Bunny was happy when...

✓ (d) she managed to push the right button by herself.

"When Bunny pressed it on her own for the first time, 'her ears flipped up and she seemed so proud of herself'..."

11–14. True or False

11. Dogs know how to express that they want to be fed.

✓ TRUE

"...they make puppy-dog eyes at us to beg for a bite of whatever we're eating." (líneas 4–5)

12. Alexis Devine came up with the idea of the experiment all by herself.

✓ FALSE

“Smith inspired Alexis Devine to teach her dog Bunny...” (línea 7)

13. After watching the videos, professor Rossano was convinced that the dogs could actually talk.

✓ **FALSE**

“...his reaction was entirely skeptical.” (línea 13)

14. According to Rossano, dogs and their owners will build stronger relationships during the instruction.

✓ **TRUE**

“...the dogs will inevitably develop close bonds with their owners because of the many hours of training.” (línea 14)

⇒ **Error común:** En la pregunta 13, confundir el esceptismo inicial de Rossano con una conclusión positiva sobre el lenguaje de los perros: el texto dice claramente que su reacción fue *“entirely skeptical”*.

15–16. Find in the text

15.1. Synonym for **“sofa”** (noun).

✓ **couch** (línea 8)

15.2. Synonym for **“ask oneself”** (verb).

✓ **wonder(ed)** (línea 1)

16.1. “to make a mark on a surface using nails or claws.”

✓ **scratch** (línea 4)

16.2. “in the end, especially after a series of difficulties.”

✓ **eventually** (línea 9)

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. "Would you mind... John a hand at tomorrow's meeting?" (lend)

✓ lending

Would you mind + gerundio.

17.2. "Please, stay in your seats until the bell..." (ring)

✓ rings

Until + presente simple con valor de futuro en subordinadas temporales.

18.1. "Shall we take the poster... the wall? It's outdated."

✓ off

Take off = quitar/retirar.

18.2. "Emily invited some friends to her birthday dinner but... declined."

✓ everyone

19. "Who is Peter being tutored by in his Study Abroad Programme?" → voz activa

✓ Who is tutoring Peter in his Study Abroad Programme?

20. "They are going to pay Lisa's debts as soon as the money gets through." → voz pasiva

✓ Lisa's debts are going to be paid as soon as the money gets through.

21. "They could afford to go to France on holiday by saving every cent." → pregunta

✓ How could they afford to go to France on holiday?

22. "The sound was like a shot. It woke me up." → unir con relativo

✓ The sound, which woke me up, was like a shot.

23. "I advise you not to stay in the blazing sun without a hat." (You'd...)

✓ You'd better not stay in the blazing sun without a hat.

24. "I finished all my assignments on Friday so that..." → completar

✓ I finished all my assignments on Friday so that I could enjoy the weekend without worrying about homework.

So that + finalidad; la clave oficial admite múltiples opciones.

25. "I didn't notice that the man was in trouble, so I didn't help him." (If I...)

✓ If I had noticed that the man was in trouble, I would have helped him.

3^{er} condicional.

26. "Everybody here are looking forward to see you." → 2 errores

✓ Everybody here is looking forward to seeing you.

Errores: (1) *everybody* + verbo plural → singular (*everybody is*); (2) *look forward to* + infinitivo → + gerundio.

27. "'I'm sorry I have torn your shirt,' Jake said." → estilo indirecto

✓ Jake apologised for tearing/having torn my shirt.

28. Words: money, her, enough, not, bank, was, the, account, in

✓ The money in her bank account was not enough.

⇒ **Error común:** En la pregunta 26, corregir solo el error de concordancia (*are* → *is*) y no detectar el segundo error con *look forward to*: ambos suelen aparecer combinados en frases trampa.

ADMISIÓN · BLOQUE C · Writing (3 puntos)

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

29.1. Describe important moments or special people that have made a difference in your life.

29.2. How can animals help people? Explain.

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

Animals can help people in far more ways than most of us realise, ranging from emotional companionship to genuinely life-saving assistance.

On an emotional level, simply owning a pet has been shown to reduce stress and combat loneliness, which is why animals are increasingly used in therapy sessions for people suffering from anxiety or depression. Beyond emotional support, specially trained animals perform essential practical roles: guide dogs allow visually impaired people to move around safely, while other dogs are trained to detect seizures or drops in blood sugar before they happen.

What I find most remarkable, however, is that animals ask for so little in return—food, shelter, and affection—yet give back so much, whether through unconditional loyalty or, in some cases, quite literally saving a person's life.

For all these reasons, I believe animals deserve far more recognition than they usually get.

Estructuras clave para nota máxima (nivel Bachillerato):

- Comparativo formal: *"far more ways than most of us realise"*
- Present perfect pasivo: *"has been shown to reduce stress..."*
- Estructura de contraste con dos puntos: *"perform essential practical roles: guide dogs allow..."*
- Estructura enfática *what...is*: *"What I find most remarkable...is that..."*
- Estructura correlativa *whether...or*: *"whether through unconditional loyalty or, in some cases..."*
- Comparativo de cierre: *"far more recognition than they usually get"*

⇒ **Error común:** Limitarse a dar ejemplos sueltos de animales que ayudan (perros guía, mascotas, etc.) sin conectarlos con una idea central. Agrupar los ejemplos bajo categorías claras (apoyo emocional vs. asistencia práctica) demuestra mejor organización del contenido.