

INGLÉS

Read the instructions to the questions very carefully and write all your answers in English. Answer **ONLY 4 OF THE 6 QUESTIONS BELOW**. If you answer more than four questions, **only the first four will be marked**.

QUESTION 1. READ TEXT A AND ANSWER THE THREE QUESTIONS BELOW: (2.5 points)

- 1.1. Write a summary of the text in English, including the most important points, using your own words. (approximately 50 words; 0.75 points).
- 1.2. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false (T/F) according to the text. Copy that part (and ONLY that part) of the text which justifies your answer. (1 point)
 - a. In 1955, only white people could be in public places.
 - b. During the protest buses lost money because 75% of bus passengers were black.
 - c. After having walked for more than 12 months Montgomery's black citizens were allowed to mix with white people on buses.
 - d. Mrs. Park's bravery hindered civil rights movement
- 1.3. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here: (0.75 points)

a. dressmaker	b. triggered	c. bravery
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TEXT A

Imagine it is 1955 and you live in the USA. If you are black, you cannot mix with white people in public places. You cannot go to the same schools, use the same public toilets or sit together on public transport! This is called "racial segregation" and you could be imprisoned or even killed for not respecting the laws.

In 1955, one black woman refused to give her seat to a white man on a bus. The woman was immediately put in prison. Her name was Rosa Parks. Rosa lived in Montgomery. She was a respected member of the black community. She worked as a seamstress in a department store and took the bus to work every day. Because she was black, she had to sit in a separate section, at the back of the bus.

December 1st, 1955 was an ordinary day for Rosa. She was travelling home from work when four white passengers got on the bus. The driver told four black passengers to give up their seats. Three of them did, but Rosa refused. She said "No". Immediately Rosa was arrested and spent the night in prison. Community leaders, including Martin Luther King Jr. decided to protest. They asked black people not to take the bus. Since 75% of bus passengers were black, without them, buses would lose money! For 381 days, Montgomery's black citizens walked everywhere. Finally, segregation on buses was abolished. This was a small victory, but it changed the USA forever. It sparked the civil rights movement and gave black leaders the confidence to fight for racial equality.

Rosa Parks died in 2005. She never saw Americans elect their first African-American president, Barack Obama in 2008. But Obama said that without Rosa he would not be president. "Were it not for that quiet moment of courage by Mrs. Parks, I would not be standing here today being president" he said.

QUESTION 2. ANSWER THE TWO BLOCKS OF QUESTIONS:

- 2.1. Block 1. Pronunciation: (0.90 points)
 - a. Which word has the same vowel sound as the letter underlined in the word "rude"? put, lose, bull, look
 - b. In which word is the underlined vowel pronounced differently from the others? black, standing, seaparate, African.
 - c. In which **two** words is the underlined letter pronounced /z/ as in "trees"? respect, fees, abolished, consider
seamstress, pose, sort, keeps
 - d. In which **two** words are the underlined letters pronounced "i" / I / as in "pick"? pink, women, file, meet,
fibre, feel, cider, peer
- 2.2. Block 2. Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one. You must use the word or expression in italics. (1.60 points)
 - a. She began talking on the phone an hour ago.
... *for* ...
 - b. Were it not for that quiet moment of courage by Mrs. Parks I would not be president", said Obama.
Obama said that...
 - c. Don't spend any more money!
You'd better....
 - d. People said her attitude was exceptionally brave.
It...

QUESTION 3. READ TEXT B AND ANSWER THE THREE QUESTIONS BELOW: (2.5 points)

- 3.1. Write a summary of the text in English, including the most important points, using your own words. (Approximately 50 words; 0.75 points).

3.2. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false (T/F) according to the text. Copy that part (and ONLY that part) of the text which justifies your answer. **(1 point)**

- a. Students take many technological devices to school.
- b. Some parents call their children to know where they are.
- c. At a certain school in Wales it is now optional for the students to hand in their phones on Fridays.
- d. The text concludes that students feel uneasy without their phones.

3.3. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here: (0.75 points)

a. overwhelming	b. appear	c. rather
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TEXT B

Just under half of UK parents think their child's school should ban mobile phones and one in eight parents said their child's school had already done so. The number of gadgets that schoolchildren are carrying into class every day is mind-boggling and parents are concerned about their children being distracted by mobile phones at school.

Other people think school is a place where kids should be able to learn about technology and when it is appropriate to use it or not, in a safe environment. They're not being given the opportunity to self-regulate if their phones are taken away. In addition, many parents want to be able to contact their children in emergencies, and to find out where they are if they don't turn up at home at the usual time, either by calling them or by using an app.

At one school in Wales, teenagers have volunteered to hand their mobiles in to teachers once a week.

The school had held an assembly to highlight the issue of the addictive nature of phones and in follow-up conversations with students it was found that the latter also had concerns.

"The question was whether removing their phones and the social media that go with them might cause students anxiety, social isolation or loneliness", Mr. Hill, the deputy head teacher said. "We discussed it with our pupils. We've got a pretty open-minded group of pupils here."

Following feedback, the school decided to ask students if they would voluntarily hand in their phones for the day on Fridays. This wasn't presented as a punishment but as an opportunity to try something new. Initially, it was the pupils' choice to hand them in, but, as so many took part, it has now become school policy.

Students have reported feeling more able to focus during homework and revision time and talk about the freedom the measure created.

Not only were students being taught the importance of how they used their phones and the length of time they spent on them, they were also building "digital resilience" to help them self-monitor usage.

QUESTION 4. ANSWER THE TWO BLOCKS OF QUESTIONS:

4.1. Block 1. Pronunciation: (0.90 point)

- a. In which word is the pronunciation of the vowel "u" different? pnishment, pupils, punk, pump
Find in the text a homophone (a word that sounds the same as another) of the word "weather."
- b. In which **two** words does the underlined letter sound like the "sh" in "fashion"? question, conclusion, ocean, usual, casual, nation, decision, pleasure
- c. In which **two** words do the vowels sound like the vowels in "friend"? clear, steak, steady, break, mean, ready, pear, fear

4.2. Block 2. Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one. You must use the word or expression in italics. (1.6 points)

- a. I'm sure he forgot about our meeting.
...must ...
- b. My father said to me: "Apologise to your sister immediately."
...told...
- c. "When did you begin to study French?"
How long...
- d. We hired someone to fix our toilet last week.
We ... our toilet ...

QUESTION 5. WRITE A COMPOSITION ANSWERING THESE QUESTIONS: *Would you agree to not using your mobile phone for a whole day every week? Why/ Why not?* (Approximately 120 words) **(2.5 points)**

QUESTION 6. WRITE A COMPOSITION ANSWERING THIS QUESTION: *Why is racism so difficult to eradicate?* (Approximately 120 words) **(2.5 points)**

INGLÉS

Read the instructions to the questions very carefully and write all your answers in English. Answer **ONLY 4 OF THE 6 QUESTIONS BELOW**. If you answer more than four questions, **only the first FOUR will be marked**.

QUESTION 1. READ TEXT A AND ANSWER THE THREE QUESTIONS BELOW: (2.5 points)

1.1. Write a summary of the text in English, including the most important points, using your own words. (approximately 50 words; 0.75 points).

1.2. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false (T/F) according to the text. Copy that part (and ONLY that part) of the text which justifies your answer. (1 point)

- Women comedians are becoming more important.
- People still doubt whether women are funny or not.
- The writer stopped being a comedian for some time.
- Men have forbidden women from becoming comedians.

1.3. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here: (0.75 points)

- comedians
- return
- appropriate

TEXT A

People are funny. These people can be men or women. They can be gay or straight or somewhere in between. They can be tall, small, fat, thin, standing up or sitting down, bearded, bald, black, brown, yellow and, of course, white. They come in all the glorious shapes and sizes that human life has to offer. Comedy is very simple. It's about telling people things and making them laugh. If you can connect with your audience, you're laughing, and hopefully they are too.

As in all walks of life, from politics to business, women comics are rising up the ranks – especially thanks to organisations such as *Laughing Cows*, which are brilliant at giving support and encouragement to female stand-up comics. But the question “Are women funny?” is still being asked, and as a result, a lot of comedy that people see is very male and very pale.

I've recently returned to comedy after a gap of about 10 years. It's a comeback no one really wanted, to be honest – myself included – but I needed a job. And, a decade later, there are many more females writing, starring in and making TV, radio and film. But we still live in an age where men are thought of as the masters of humour. Women are allowed to be funny, but in controlled numbers.

Sexist cultural gender norms play a part in this. Humour can be very powerful, as it shows confidence and intelligence – and in our culture that is still the male role. All too often the message to women is sadly that being funny – or aggressive, bossy, ambitious or even nasty, still isn't fitting. It is men who should be funny. Most men prefer a woman to be their audience, not their competition.

QUESTION 2. ANSWER THE TWO BLOCKS OF QUESTIONS:

2.1. Block 1. Pronunciation: (0.90 points)

- Which **two** words have the same vowel sound as “tal”? thought, block, hour, poor, caught, cold, mother, allied
- In which word is the underlined letter pronounced differently from the others? funny, women, money, gun.
- In which word are the underlined letters of the plural endings pronounced /ɪz/as in “classes”? shapes, sizes, machines, apples.
- In which **two** words is the letter “h” silent (not pronounced)? humour, honest, hopefully, behave, heir, hair, harm, human.

2.2. Block 2. Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one. You must use the word or expression in italics. (1.60 points)

- Men are thought of as the masters of humour.
People think ...
- The question “Are women funny?” is still being asked.
People are...
- People are funny. These people can be men or women.
People who...
- I told you about this woman. She is an excellent comedian.
...who...

QUESTION 3. READ TEXT B AND ANSWER THE THREE QUESTIONS BELOW: (2.5 points)

3.1. Write a summary of the text in English, including the most important points, using your own words.

(Approximately 50 words; **0.75 points**).

3.2. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false (T/F) according to the text. Copy that part (and ONLY that part) of the text which justifies your answer. (1 point)

- One reason why people are taller is that they eat more healthily.
- People who are taller have a greater risk of suffering from a heart condition.
- American men are shorter, on average, than Dutch men.
- People's economic condition will probably improve if they are treated well when they are children

3.3. Find words or phrases in the text that correspond in meaning to the words and definitions given here: (0.75 points)

- a. benefits b. danger c. because of

TEXT B

Both men and women have grown taller over the last century, says a study by Imperial College, London. While Swedes were the tallest people in the world in 1914, Dutch men are now top, with an average height of 182.5cm. Latvian women, meanwhile, have become the tallest in the world, with an average height of 169.8cm. James Bentham, a co-author of the study, says that the global trend is likely to be due primarily to improvements in nutrition, hygiene and healthcare: "Most populations would grow to similar heights if they were all in the same conditions."

Extra height brings a number of advantages: "Being taller is associated with longer lives," he says, "due to less risk of dying of cardiovascular disease." Taller people, on average, will also have larger salaries and higher levels of education. For both sexes, European countries now take the top 10 positions for height. That, says Bentham, could be due to the introduction of a welfare state in many European countries.

By contrast, men from Timor-Leste are the shortest, while the title for the shortest women remains with the female population of Guatemala. American men occupied third place in 1914 but have dropped to 37th place in 2014. That, the authors suggest, could be due to worse levels of nutrition and greater inequalities. The trend in many countries in north and sub-Saharan Africa is also causing concern: "One reason for the decrease in height in Africa is the economic situation in the 1980s". Nutritional and health crises mean that many children and teenagers do not reach their full height. Bentham believes the global trend of increasing height has important consequences: "How tall we are is influenced by our environment when we are young," he said. "If we give children the best possible start in life now, they will be healthier and more productive for decades to come."

QUESTION 4. ANSWER THE TWO BLOCKS OF QUESTIONS:

4.1. Block 1. Pronunciation: (0.90 point)

- Which **two** words have the same vowel sound as the letter underlined in the word "while"? still, bite, take, teach, fill, cry, bit, business
- In which word are the underlined letters pronounced differently from the others? situation, height, environment, title.
- In which **two** words are the letters "th" pronounced as in "the"? thought, though, through, throw, throat, throne, those, thing
- In which word is the underlined letter pronounced as in "turn"? worse, pull, teenager, scare

4.2. Block 2. Complete the second sentence of each pair so that it has the same meaning as the first one. You must use the word or expression in italics. (1.6 points)

- How tall we are is influenced by our environment when we are young.
Our environment when we are young ...
- Being taller is associated with longer lives.
The taller you are...
- Nutritional and health crises mean that many children and teenagers do not reach their full height.
Because of...
- He eats a lot, but he never puts on weight.
No matter...

QUESTION 5. WRITE A COMPOSITION ANSWERING THESE QUESTIONS: What things do you do that are good for your health? And things that are bad? (Approximately 120 words) (2.5 points)

QUESTION 6. WRITE A COMPOSITION ANSWERING THIS QUESTION: What is the funniest thing that ever happened to you? (Approximately 120 words) (2.5 points)

PROBAS DE ACCESO Á UNIVERSIDADE (ABAU)

XUÑO/XULLO 2020- 2021

CRITERIOS DE AVALIACIÓN POR TIPO DE CUESTIÓN

INGLÉS 11

QUESTIONS 1 AND 3

Summary (0,75 puntos)

Esta pregunta será puntuada segundo os seguintes criterios:

1. O alumno identificou as ideas principais do texto e resumíunas sen incluír información secundaria ou anecdótica.
2. O alumno expresou estas ideas en aproximadamente 50 palabras, sen copiar literalmente do texto, con coherencia, claridade, cohesión, razoable corrección gramatical e léxico axeitado ao tema.

Comprehension questions. True/False (1 punto; 0,25 x 4)

O alumno debe indicar se as frases son verdadeiras ou falsas e escribir a parte (e só esa parte) do texto, na que se basea para xustificar a súa resposta.

Find words or phrases ... (0,75 punto; 0.25 por cada palabra/ expresión correcta)

QUESTIONS 2 AND 4

Pronunciation (0.90 puntos; 0,15 x 6)

O alumno debe demostrar que sabe distinguir elementos básicos da pronuncia do inglés, como son consonantes, vocais, diptongos, terminacións, etc.

Transformations (1,6 puntos; 0,4 x4)

Transformación dunha parte ou o total dunha frase noutras palabras para que signifique o mesmo. Constará de catro partes, cunha puntuación de 0,4 puntos para cada parte.

QUESTIONS 5 AND 6

Writing (2,5 puntos)

Esta pregunta pretende avaliar a capacidade comunicativa do alumnado no ámbito da produción escrita. A nota final (máximo 2,5 puntos) outorgarase segundo a medida na que o alumnado cumpra os seguintes parámetros:

- a) Alcance.** O alumnado aborda adecuadamente o tema proposto. Sabe comunicar as ideas que quere transmitir utilizando unha considerable variedade de recursos. Sabe utilizar o rexistro lingüístico adecuado á situación. (0,5 puntos)
- b) Riqueza e control do vocabulario.** (0,4 puntos)
- c) Corrección gramatical.** O alumnado ten un repertorio básico de elementos lingüísticos e de estratexias que lle permiten abordar o tema con comodidade. Non comete erros gramaticais básicos, como, por exemplo, omitir o suxeito diante dun verbo, omitir a “-s” da 3ª persoa do singular do presente habitual (he write**S**), utilizar adxectivos en plural, usar incorrectamente os adxectivos posesivos e demostrativos, non dominar os tempos verbais e outros erros similares. (0,4 puntos)
- d) Fluidez.** O alumnado posúe un dominio da lingua inglesa adecuado e suficiente para evitar cortes na comunicación ou malentendidos. (0,4 puntos)
- e) Cohesión.** O alumnado utiliza adecuadamente os conectores e demais medios de cohesión. (0,4 puntos)
- f) Coherencia.** O alumnado é capaz de organizar as súas ideas para redactar un texto coherente e ben estruturado. (0,4 puntos)

TOTAL (REALIZANDO 4 DAS 6 PREGUNTAS DO EXAME): 10 puntos.

QUESTION 1

1.1. SUMMARY

1.2.

- a. F *If you are black, you cannot mix with white people in public places*
- b. T *Since 75% of bus passengers were black, without them, buses would lose money! (For 381 days, Montgomery's black citizens walked everywhere)*
- c. T *For 381 days, Montgomery's black citizens walked everywhere. Finally, segregation on buses was abolished.*
- d. F *It sparked the civil rights movement and gave black leaders the confidence to fight for racial equality.*

1.3.

- a. seamstress b. sparked c. courage

QUESTION 2

2.1.

- a. lose
- b. separate
- c. fees, pose
- d. pink, women

2.2.

- a. She has been talking on the phone for an hour/ She has been on the phone for an hour.
- b. Obama said (that) had it not been for that quiet moment of courage by Mrs. Parks, he would not have been president./ Obama said (that) if it had not been for that quiet moment of courage by Mrs. Parks, he would not have been president.
- c. You'd better not spend any more money.
- d. It was said that her attitude was exceptionally brave.

QUESTION 3

3.1. SUMMARY

3.2.

- a. T. *The number of gadgets that schoolchildren are carrying into class every day is mind-boggling*
- b. T *many parents want to be able to contact their children in emergencies, and to find out where they are*
- c. F *it has now become school policy.*
- d. F *feeling more able to focus during homework and revision time and talk about the freedom the measure created.*

3.3.

- a. mind-boggling b. turn up c. pretty

QUESTION 4

4.1.

- a. pupils
- b. whether
- c. ocean, nation
- d. steady, ready

4.2.

- a. He must have forgotten about our meeting.
- b. My father / he told me to apologise to my sister immediately.
- c. How long have you been studying French?/ How long have you studied French?
- d. We had our toilet fixed last week/ We got our toilet fixed.

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- a. T. *The number of gadgets that schoolchildren are carrying into class every day is mind-boggling*
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- a. He must have forgotten about our meeting.
- b. My father / he told me to apologise to my sister immediately.
- c. How long have you been studying French?/ How long have you studied French?
- d. We had our toilet fixed last week/ We got our toilet fixed.

QUESTION 1

1.1. SUMMARY

1.2.

- a. T. *...women comics are rising up the ranks*
- b. T. *But the question "Are women funny?" is still being asked...*
- c. T. *I've recently returned to comedy after a gap of about 10 years.*
- d. F. *Women are allowed to be funny, but in controlled numbers.*

1.3.

- a. comics
- b. comeback
- c. fitting

QUESTION 2

2.1. Block 1:

- a. thought, caught, poor
- b. women
- c. sizes
- d. honest, heir

2.1. Block 2:

- a. People think that men are the masters of humour
- b. People are still asking whether/ if women are funny.
- c. People who are funny can be men or women./
People who can be men or women are funny/ People, who can be men or women, are funny.
- d. This woman who I told you about is an excellent comedian/
I told you about this woman who is an excellent comedian.

QUESTION 3

3.1. SUMMARY

3.2.

- a. T. *...the global trend is likely to be due to improvements in nutrition, hygiene and healthcare.*
- b. F. *... "being taller is associated with longer lives", he says, "due to less risk of dying of cardiovascular disease"*
- c. T. *American men ...have dropped to 37th place in 2014. (Dutch men are now top)*
- d. T. *"If we give children the best possible start in life now, they will be healthier and more productive for decades to come."*

3.3

- a. advantages
- b. risk
- c. due to

QUESTION 4

4.1. Block 1

- a. bite, cry
- b. situation
- c. though, those
- d. worse

4.2. Block 2

- a. Our environment when we are young influences how tall we are/
Our environment when we are young has an influence on our height.
- b. The taller you are, the longer you live.
- c. Because of nutritional and health crises, many children do not reach their full height.
- d. No matter how much he eats, he never puts on weight.

QUESTION 5 & 6 (see "Criterios de evaluación")



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