



SOLUCIÓN MODELO DE EXAMEN INGLÉS PAU 2025

 <p>GENERALITAT VALENCIANA Conselleria d'Educació, Cultura, Universitats i Ocupació</p>	<p>PROVA D'ACCÉS A LA UNIVERSITAT PRUEBA DE ACCESO A LA UNIVERSIDAD</p>	 <p>SISTEMA UNIVERSITARI VALENCIÀ SISTEMA UNIVERSITARIO VALENCIANO</p>
CONVOCATÒRIA: MODEL 2025	CONVOCATORIA: MODELO 2025	
ASSIGNATURA: ANGLÈS	ASIGNATURA: INGLÉS	
<p>BAREM DE L'EXAMEN: L'alumnat haurà de contestar en el quadernet a totes les preguntes de cadascuna de les cinc qüestions que es plantegen. El alumnado deberá responder en el cuadernillo a todas las preguntas de cada una de las cinco preguntas que se plantean.</p> <p>Part I. (7 p.) L'alumnat haurà de contestar a la primera, segona, tercera i quarta qüestió de l'apartat sobre comprensió escrita. Part II. (3 p.) L'alumnat redactarà un text a partir de les instruccions de l'apartat sobre expressió escrita.</p> <p>BAREMO DEL EXAMEN: Parte I. (7 p.) El alumnado tendrá que contestar a la primera, segunda, tercera y cuarta cuestión del apartado sobre comprensión escrita. Parte II. (3 p.) El alumnado redactará un texto a partir de las instrucciones del apartado sobre expresión escrita.</p>		

HANGING OUT WITH FRIENDS, A PASTIME WE'RE AT RISK OF LOSING

We spend more time online. We socialise less. Our mental health is getting worse. These three trends have been obvious for some time but now more evidence is linking them, and alarm bells are sounding louder. This is a crisis, and we will need to solve it. What, exactly, has happened to hanging out?

Much has been written on the idea that hanging out has been displaced: being glued to our phones, with some social needs thereby fulfilled, we have less time to see our friends in real life. But hanging out has not just been displaced but devalued. We think it less important, less prestigious. Real-life socialising has dropped sharply in status. It is true, too, for the rest of us, particularly teenagers and generation Z. It has become fashionable for young people to describe themselves as introverts who suffer from social anxiety.

The social pressure that once drove people, particularly teenagers, out of their bedrooms and into the lives of others has slackened and dissolved. Without that push, apparently, society slumps on its bed, scrolling. The social pressure has also been displaced. Social status is something the internet is teaching young people to quantify – in “likes” and followers. Online, social lives are rendered as data, points to accumulate. Simply spending time with friends doesn't create social “value” in the way we have learned to think of it – as something we can measure and hoard.

People film themselves alone in their bedrooms. I remember when this sort of thing would brand you as a loser. Now it's the extrovert who looks like the odd one out. This is of course, in one sense, very convenient: for introverts, the world has become a more accepting place, and the internet has created friendly spaces for people who have not always had it easy offline.

In an online world that values the production of content, hanging out with friends is a profoundly unproductive thing to do. How can we push against this tide? In her book *Hanging Out*, Sheila Liming argues for a transformation in how we view spending unstructured time with friends – we need to see it as valuable again. But I wonder, as the internet whirrs away, rewiring our brains, if this will be much harder than it seems.

Adapted from an article by Martha Gill, *The Guardian*, 18-2-2024.

Part I. Reading Comprehension

1. Are the following statements true (T) or false (F)? Identify the part of the text that supports your answer by copying the exact passage on the answer sheet. (2 points: 0.5 each)

a. We see friends less often because we seem to be satisfied with what we obtain online. **True (T)** – “Being glued to our phones, with some social needs thereby fulfilled, we have less time to see our friends in real life.”

b. For the young, to be called an introvert always has a negative connotation. **False (F)** – “It has become fashionable for young people to describe themselves as introverts who suffer from social anxiety.” (Note: This suggests that being an introvert is now more socially acceptable, not necessarily negative.)

c. Spending too much time online is invariably bad. **False (F)** – In the text there is no mention of this point. I

d. Hanging out with friends is pointless. **False (F)** – “Sheila Liming argues for a transformation in how we view spending unstructured time with friends – we need to see it as valuable again.”

2. Answer the following questions using your own words but taking into account the information in the text. (2.5 points: 1.25 point each)

a. Why do we spend less time with friends offline?

Spending time with friends has been replaced because we are constantly on our phones. Since some of our social needs are met online, we dedicate less time to meeting people in person. (Second paragraph)

b. Why is not hanging out beneficial to introverts?

The world has become more inclusive for introverts, and the internet has provided safe spaces for those who have struggled with social interactions in real life. (Penultimate paragraph)

3. Find a synonym for each of the four words below from these six options. All words are underlined in the text (1 point: 0.25)

glued thereby displaced fashionable sort brand

- a. Label → **Brand**
- b. Stuck → **Glued**
- c. Consequently → **Thereby**
- d. Trendy → **Fashionable**

4. Choose a, b, or c, in each question below. Only one choice is correct. (1.5 points: 0.5 each)

1. Spending time with friends offline...

- a) is less important than filming oneself online.
- b) has lost the status it used to have.**
- c) is fashionable if the experience is recorded.

2. Filming yourself in your room...

- a) is not considered ok if you are alone in your room.
- b) makes you look like an extrovert.
- c) has not always been considered a positive activity.**

3. Simply hanging out with friends offline...

- a) accumulates points to your life online.
- b) is not a productive activity in the online world.**
- c) is good only if followers comment on it.

Part II. Composition (130 to 150 words approximately) (3 points)

5. Choose one of these two topics and write a composition about it.

A. Do you think that spending time and hanging out with friends is important?

Hanging out with friends is very important for our well-being. Friendships allow us to share fun moments, create great memories, and have people to rely on when things get tough. Socializing doesn't just make us happier—it also helps us communicate better and understand others more.

Spending time with friends is also great for our mental health. Talking, laughing, and doing activities together can help reduce stress and anxiety, making us feel more relaxed and motivated. Plus, it encourages us to try new things and step out of our comfort zone, which is always a good thing.

At the same time, balancing social life and studying is really important. Studying all the time can be exhausting, so taking breaks and hanging out with friends helps us recharge and stay focused.

In the end, friendships aren't just about having fun—they also help us grow as individuals and feel happier in our everyday lives. (151 words)

B. To what extent do social networks affect mental health?

Nowadays, social networks play a big role in our lives, with both positive and negative effects on mental health. They help us stay in touch with friends, share experiences, and find support. However, they can also cause stress, anxiety, and low self-esteem if not used carefully.

A major issue is comparison. Many users post only the best parts of their lives, making others feel insecure. Seeing edited photos and exciting experiences can create unrealistic expectations. Also, negative comments and cyberbullying can seriously affect mental well-being.

However, social networks also have benefits. They allow us to stay connected with people who live far away and raise awareness about important topics, including mental health. They can also provide emotional support.

In conclusion, social networks influence mental health in different ways. The key is to use them wisely, limiting screen time, avoiding negative content, and remembering that what we see online is not always real. (152 words)