

 <p>Región de Murcia Consejería de Educación y Universidades  Dirección General de Calidad Educativa y Formación Profesional</p>	<p>PRUEBA DE ACCESO A CICLOS FORMATIVOS DE GRADO SUPERIOR FP PARTE COMÚN: LENGUA EXTRANJERA INGLÉS CONVOCATORIA 2016</p>
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<p style="text-align: center;"><b>DATOS DEL ASPIRANTE:</b></p> <p><b>Apellidos:</b> .....</p> <p><b>Nombre:</b> .....</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CALIFICACIÓN EJERCICIO 2</b></p>
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**EJERCICIO 2 PARTE COMÚN: LENGUA EXTRANJERA: INGLÉS.  
(Duración: 1 hora)**

**TARA, THE FEMALE BUDDHA**

Goddess Tara, a female Buddha and meditational deity, is perhaps the most popular goddess in the Buddhist pantheon. She is considered to be the goddess of universal compassion who represents virtuous and enlightened activity.

Her compassion for living beings and her desire to save them from suffering is even stronger than a mother's love for her children. The story of Tara's origin, according to the Tara Tantra, recounts that she was born as a king's daughter. As a spiritual and compassionate princess, she regularly gave offerings and prayers to monks and nuns. This way she developed great merit and the monks told her that they would pray so that she was reborn as a man and could spread Buddhist teachings. She responded that there was no male and no female, and that she wanted to remain in female form to serve other beings until everyone reached enlightenment, implying that the monk was wrong thinking that only male preachers were good for the Buddhist religion. Thus Tara might be considered one of the earliest feminists.

Goddess Tara is depicted in green and in white. Green Tara is Tara's most dynamic manifestation. Her color symbolizes youthful vigor and activity. Green Tara is a goddess of action. White Tara is depicted as a mature deity and has 7 eyes — with an eye in her forehead, and one on each hand and foot — symbolizing her compassionate vigilance to see all the suffering of the world.

Tara's festivity is celebrated on Wesak, or Buddha's birthday, recognized a World Festivity by the United Nations in 1999, coincides with the first full moon in May and is celebrated all over the world in different forms. On this festivity, it is common to have Baby Blessing Ceremonies to ensure that children begin life under the guidance of the Buddha's teaching and blessings.

**I.- READING COMPREHENSION:** According to the text: **Write true or false.** (1,5 marks)

a) Goddess Tara loved to pray when she was a princess.	
b) Goddess Tara is, without any doubt, the most popular goddess of Buddhism.	
c) Goddess Tara believed that men and women can be equally good Buddhist preachers.	
d) When Goddess Tara is represented in green she symbolizes compassion to troubled people	
e) Tara's festivity isn't always on the same day, as it varies depending on the full moon.	



## II.- GRAMMAR AND USE OF ENGLISH:

**1. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense. Write the correct form of the verb on your answer sheet. (2.25 marks)**

Buddhism \_\_\_\_\_(originate) about 2,500 years ago. Budda was a man who \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) a path to enlightenment from his own experience. Today, there \_\_\_\_\_ (be) about 300 million buddhists around the world. To many, Buddhism \_\_\_\_\_ (go) beyond religion and is more of a philosophy or 'way of life'. At present, Buddhism \_\_\_\_\_ (become) popular in western countries. The first good reason is Buddhism \_\_\_\_\_ (have) answers to many of the problems in modern materialistic societies. It also \_\_\_\_\_ (include) a deep understanding of the human mind, which prominent psychologists around the world now \_\_\_\_\_ (discover) to be both very advanced and effective. Real Buddhism is very tolerant: there \_\_\_\_\_(never – be) any wars fought in the name of Buddhism.

**2. Complete the following text with 3 adequate words. Write the words on your answer sheet. (0.75 marks)**

The first truth of Buddhism is that life 1 \_\_\_\_\_ suffering, that is, life includes pain, getting old, disease, and ultimately death. We also 2 \_\_\_\_\_ psychological suffering like loneliness, frustration, fear, embarrassment, disappointment and anger. Buddhism explains how suffering can be avoided and how we can be 3 \_\_\_\_\_ happy.

**3. Rewrite the following sentences. Write the complete sentences on your answer sheet. (1,5 marks)**

1) Desire and aversion cause suffering.

Suffering \_\_\_\_\_

2) It is wrong to take the life of anything living.

We \_\_\_\_\_

3) Anyone can understand Buddisht teachings.

Buddisht teachings \_\_\_\_\_

4) Buddha said: "The solutions to your problems are inside you".

Buddha said that \_\_\_\_\_

5) Karma is the law that every cause has an effect.

Every effect \_\_\_\_\_



**4. Pick the odd word out and write it on your answer sheet. (1 mark)**

1. Illness, disease, sickness, health.
2. Injustice, peace, inequality, discrimination.
3. Sympathy, love, compassion, aversion.
4. Teaching, understanding, lesson, responsibility.

**III.- WRITING (25/50 words) What do you do in your free time? (3 marks)**

**Criterios de evaluación**

Se valorará la comprensión y la expresión escrita, así como el caudal léxico utilizado. Dominio de la capacidad específica objeto de esta prueba.

**Criterios de calificación**

La calificación de cada cuestión planteada viene expresada en el enunciado de la misma. Si la cuestión dispone de varios apartados se repartirá equitativamente la puntuación máxima asignada a la misma.