



*Rewarding Learning*

**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY (AS)**  
**General Certificate of Education**  
**January 2014**

---

## **Religious Studies**

### **Assessment Unit AS 3**

*assessing*

**An Introduction to Old Testament  
Covenant and Prophecy**

**[AR131]**



AR131

**FRIDAY 17 JANUARY, MORNING**

---

#### **TIME**

1 hour 20 minutes.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number on the Answer Booklet provided.  
Answer **one** question from Section A and **one** question from Section B.

#### **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

The total mark for this paper is 100.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in **all** questions.

Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question.

#### **ADVICE TO CANDIDATES**

You are advised to take account of the marks for each question or part question in allocating the available examination time.

**BLANK PAGE**

## Section A

Answer **one** question from Section A

- 1 (a) With reference to relevant passages, explain the nature of the relationship between David and Saul and consider the reasons for its breakdown. [35]
- (b) Comment on the view that David was far from an ideal king. Justify your answer. [15]
- 2 (a) Explain how the religious and ethical teachings of Amos reflect his role as a prophet. [35]
- (b) “Hear this word, you cows of Bashan ..... who oppress the poor, who crush the needy .....” (Amos 4:1).
- With reference to this quotation, comment on Amos’s judgement on the people of Israel. Justify your answer. [15]

## Section B

Answer **one** question from Section B

- 3 (a) Explain the nature and importance of ethical monotheism as found in the Book of Exodus. [35]
- (b) With reference to other aspects of human experience, comment on the claim that the Decalogue can be considered timeless and universal. Justify your answer. [15]
- 4 (a) Explain the significance of the “Song of the Vineyard” in the teaching of Isaiah of Jerusalem. [35]
- (b) With reference to other aspects of human experience, comment on the view that it is always the duty of religious believers to challenge moral complacency. Justify your answer. [15]

