

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Edexcel GCE

Religious Studies

Advanced

Unit 4: Implications – The Study of Philosophy of Religion

Friday 14 June 2013 – Afternoon

Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

Paper Reference

6RS04/1A

You do not need any other materials.

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Read the passage carefully.
- Answer **BOTH** part (a) and part (b) of the question.
- Answer the question in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- Quality of written communication will be taken into account in the marking of all your responses
– *you should take particular care with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.*

Advice

- The assessment of your answers will be based on your knowledge and understanding of the topic in question (for 60% of the marks) and your evaluative skills (for 40% of the marks).

Turn over ►

P42093A

©2013 Pearson Education Ltd.

9/9/6



PEARSON

Philosophy of Religion

It is now generally admitted, at any rate by philosophers, that the existence of a being having the attributes which define the god of any non-animistic religion cannot be demonstratively proved. What is not so generally recognised is that there can be no way of proving that the existence of a god, such as the God of Christianity, is even probable. Yet this is also easily shown. For if the existence of such a god were probable, then the proposition that he existed would be an empirical hypothesis. And in that case it would be possible to deduce from it, and other empirical hypotheses, certain experiential propositions which were not deducible from those other hypotheses alone. But in fact this is not possible. It is sometimes claimed, indeed, that the existence of a certain sort of regularity in nature constitutes sufficient evidence for the existence of a god. But if the sentence 'God exists' entails no more than that certain types of phenomena occur in certain sequences, then to assert the existence of a god will be simply equivalent to asserting that there is the requisite regularity in nature; and no religious man would admit that this was all he intended to assert in asserting the existence of a god.

(Source: Ayer, A J. God-talk is evidently nonsense. In Davies, B. (ed) *Philosophy of Religion: a guide and anthology*, Oxford University Press 2000 page119, Edexcel anthology)

- 1 (a) Examine the argument and/or interpretation in the passage. (30)
- (b) Do you agree with the idea(s) expressed? Justify your point of view and discuss its implications for understanding religion and human experience. (20)

(Total for Question 1 = 50 marks)

Start your answer on page 3.



Handwriting practice area with 25 horizontal dotted lines.



Handwriting practice area with 25 horizontal dotted lines.



Handwriting practice area with 25 horizontal dotted lines.



Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



Handwriting practice area with 25 horizontal dotted lines.



Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



Handwriting practice area with 25 horizontal dotted lines.



Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



Handwriting practice area with 25 horizontal dotted lines.



Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



Handwriting practice area with 25 horizontal dotted lines.



Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.



TOTAL FOR PAPER 1A = 50 MARKS

