General Certificate of Education June 2004 Advanced Subsidiary Examination



# RELIGIOUS STUDIES Unit 2 An introduction to the Old Testament

Friday 11 June 2004 Afternoon Session

### In addition to this paper you will require:

an 8-page answer book.

You are permitted the use of a Bible, which may include the Apocrypha.

Time allowed: 1 hour

#### **Instructions**

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is RS02.

**RS02** 

• Answer **two** questions: **Question 1** and **one** other question.

## **Information**

- The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
- Mark allocations are shown in brackets.
- You will be assessed on your ability to use an appropriate form and style of writing, to organise relevant
  information clearly and coherently, and to use specialist vocabulary, where appropriate. The degree of
  legibility of your handwriting and the level of accuracy of your spelling, punctuation and grammar will also be
  taken into account.

0204/RS02 RS02

## Answer **Question 1** and **one** other question.

1 Read the passage and answer questions (a) and (b) which follow.

"One of the most dramatic episodes in the Old Testament narrative is the story of the occasion when God told Abraham to sacrifice his son Isaac. This story is of great significance for the Hebrew religion and also tells us much about Abraham's relationship with God."

- (a) Explain the nature of the sacrifice which, according to this story, God told Abraham to make.

  (10 marks)
- (b) Explain what this story and others which you have studied show about Abraham's relationship with God. (10 marks)
- 2 (a) Examine the nature of the Law said to have been given to Moses on Mount Sinai. (15 marks)
  - (b) "The Law given to Moses on Mount Sinai gave the Ancient Israelites their distinctive religious identity."

Outline the ways in which the Law contributed to the religious identity of the people, and assess the view that the religious aspects of the Law were more important than the social aspects.

(25 marks)

- 3 (a) Explain the nature of the social and religious 'crimes' with which Amos charged the people of Israel. (15 marks)
  - (b) "Amos taught that God was just as concerned with other nations as he was with Israel."

Examine the evidence for this claim and assess how far it is true. (25 marks)

#### END OF QUESTIONS