

Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations
General Certificate of Secondary Education

RELIGIOUS STUDIES B (PHILOSOPHY AND ETHICS)
(SHORT COURSE)
PAPER 2

1031/2

Specimen Paper 2003

Additional materials: Answer paper.
Candidates answer on the separate answer paper provided.

TIME 1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer **one** question from each of any **three** topics.
- Answer **three** questions in total.
- You must not answer more than one question from each topic.
- You must not answer on the topic for which you have submitted coursework.
- Write your answers, in blue or black ink, on the separate answer paper provided.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 63.
- You will be awarded up to 3 marks in the first question you answer for the quality of written communication.

Topic 1 – The Nature of God

Do not answer more than **ONE** question from this topic.

1 Christianity

- (a) Describe the reasons Christians might give in support of their belief in God. [8]
- (b) Explain how believing that the Bible is the word of God might affect the lives of Christians. [7]
- (c) 'There is no way of knowing what God might be like.'

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [5]

2 Hinduism

- (a) Describe the reasons Hindus might give in support of their belief in God. [8]
- (b) Explain how believing that the Vedas are holy books might affect the lives of Hindus. [7]
- (c) 'There is no way of knowing what God might be like.'

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [5]

3 Islam

- (a) Describe the reasons Muslims might give in support of their belief in God. [8]
- (b) Explain how believing that the Qur'an is a holy book might affect the lives of Muslims. [7]
- (c) 'There is no way of knowing what Allah might be like.'

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Islam in your answer. [5]

4 Judaism

- (a) Describe the reasons Jews might give in support of their belief in G-d. [8]
- (b) Explain how believing that the Torah is a holy book might affect the lives of Jews. [7]
- (c) 'There is no way of knowing what G-d might be like.'

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [5]

Topic 2 – The Nature of Belief

Do not answer more than **ONE** question from this topic.

5 Christianity

- (a) Describe how a Christian might worship God at home. [8]
- (b) Explain how praying every day might help Christians in their daily lives. [7]
- (c) 'Religious pictures help people to worship God.'

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [5]

6 Hinduism

- (a) Describe how a Hindu might worship God at home. [8]
- (b) Explain how praying every day might help Hindus in their daily lives. [7]
- (c) 'Religious pictures help people to worship God.'

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [5]

7 Islam

- (a) Describe how a Muslim might worship Allah at home. [8]
- (b) Explain how praying every day might help Muslims in their daily lives. [7]
- (c) 'Religious pictures help people to worship God.'

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Islam in your answer. [5]

8 Judaism

- (a) Describe how a Jew might worship G-d at home. [8]
- (b) Explain how praying every day might help Jews in their daily lives. [7]
- (c) 'Religious pictures help people to worship G-d.'

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [5]

Topic 3 – Religion and Science

Do not answer more than **ONE** question from this topic.

9 Christianity

In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. Now the earth was formless and empty, darkness was over the surface of the deep, and the Spirit of God was hovering over the waters. (Genesis 1:1-2)

- (a) Describe Christian beliefs about the origins of the world. [8]
- (b) Explain why Christians might feel that they have a duty to take care of the planet. [7]
- (c) 'We were put in the world for a reason.'

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [5]

10 Hinduism

'In the beginning, my dear, this universe was Being only, — one only, — without a second.' (Chandogya Upanishad VI,ii,1)

- (a) Describe Hindu beliefs about the origins of the world. [8]
- (b) Explain why Hindus might feel that they have a duty to take care of the planet. [7]
- (c) 'We were put in the world for a reason.'

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [5]

11 Islam

'Your Guardian-Lord is Allah. Who created the heavens and the earth in six Days. Then He Established Himself upon the Throne.' (Surah 7:54)

- (a) Describe Muslim beliefs about the origins of the world. [8]
- (b) Explain why Muslims might feel that they have a duty to take care of the planet. [7]
- (c) 'We were put in the world for a reason.'

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Islam in your answer. [5]

12 Judaism

‘In the beginning of G-d’s creating the heavens and the earth – when the earth was astonishingly empty, with darkness upon the surface of the deep, and the Divine Presence hovered upon the surface of the waters...’ (Genesis 1:1-2)

- (a)** Describe Jewish beliefs about the origins of the world. [8]
- (b)** Explain why Jews might feel that they have a duty to take care of the planet. [7]
- (c)** ‘We were put in the world for a reason.’

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [5]

Topic 4 – Death and the Afterlife

Do not answer more than **ONE** question from this topic.

13 Christianity



A Christian funeral service

- (a) Describe Christian beliefs about what happens to evil people after death. [8]
- (b) Explain how a Christian funeral service might comfort someone whose close friend has died. [7]
- (c) 'It cannot be true that there is life after death, because there is no evidence for it.'

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [5]

14 Hinduism



The Burning Ghat at Varanasi

- (a) Describe Hindu beliefs about what happens to evil people after death. [8]
- (b) Explain how a Hindu funeral service might comfort someone whose close friend has died. [7]
- (c) 'It cannot be true that there is life after death, because there is no evidence for it.'

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [5]

15 Islam



A Muslim burial

- (a) Describe Muslim beliefs about what happens to evil people after death. [8]
- (b) Explain how a Muslim funeral service might comfort someone whose close friend has died. [7]
- (c) 'It cannot be true that there is life after death, because there is no evidence for it.'

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Islam in your answer. [5]

16 Judaism



A Jewish burial

- (a) Describe Jewish beliefs about what happens to evil people after death. [8]
- (b) Explain how a Jewish funeral service might comfort someone whose close friend has died. [7]
- (c) 'It cannot be true that there is life after death, because there is no evidence for it.'

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [5]

Topic 5 – Good and Evil

Do not answer more than **ONE** question from this topic.

17 Christianity

- (a) Describe Christian beliefs about the Devil (Satan). [8]
- (b) Explain the ways in which a Christian might try to find out the right answer to a difficult moral problem. [7]
- (c) 'If people suffer, it is usually their own fault.'

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [5]

18 Hinduism

- (a) Describe Hindu beliefs about evil. [8]
- (b) Explain the ways in which a Hindu might try to find out the right answer to a difficult moral problem. [7]
- (c) 'If people suffer, it is usually their own fault.'

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [5]

19 Islam

- (a) Describe Muslim beliefs about Shaytan (Iblis). [8]
- (b) Explain the ways in which a Muslim might try to find out the right answer to a difficult moral problem. [7]
- (c) 'If people suffer, it is usually their own fault.'

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Islam in your answer. [5]

20 Judaism

- (a) Describe Jewish beliefs about Satan. [8]
- (b) Explain the ways in which a Jew might try to find out the right answer to a difficult moral problem.
- (c) 'If people suffer, it is usually their own fault.'

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [5]

Topic 6 – Religion and Human Relationships

Do not answer more than **ONE** question from this topic.

21 Christianity

- (a) Describe Christian beliefs about divorce. [8]
- (b) Explain how a Christian marriage service might guide a couple in their married life. [7]
- (c) ‘Divorce is never the best way to solve problems with a marriage.’

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [5]

22 Hinduism

- (a) Describe Hindu beliefs about divorce. [8]
- (b) Explain how a Hindu marriage service might guide a couple in their married life. [7]
- (c) ‘Divorce is never the best way to solve problems with a marriage.’

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [5]

23 Islam

- (a) Describe Muslim beliefs about divorce. [8]
- (b) Explain how a Muslim marriage service might guide a couple in their married life. [7]
- (c) ‘Divorce is never the best way to solve problems with a marriage.’

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Islam in your answer. [5]

24 Judaism

- (a) Describe Jewish beliefs about divorce. [8]
- (b) Explain how a Jewish marriage service might guide a couple in their married life. [7]
- (c) ‘Divorce is never the best way to solve problems with a marriage.’

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [5]

Topic 7 – Religion and Medical Ethics

Do not answer more than **ONE** question from this topic.

25 Christianity

- (a) Describe Christian attitudes towards abortion. [8]
- (b) Explain how a Christian might respond to someone who was thinking about committing suicide. [7]
- (c) ‘Only God has the right to take away life.’

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [5]

26 Hinduism

- (a) Describe Hindu attitudes towards abortion. [8]
- (b) Explain how a Hindu might respond to someone who was thinking about committing suicide. [7]
- (c) ‘Only God has the right to take away human life.’

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [5]

27 Islam

- (a) Describe Muslim attitudes towards abortion. [8]
- (b) Explain how a Muslim might respond to someone who was thinking about committing suicide. [7]
- (c) ‘Only Allah has the right to take away human life.’

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Islam in your answer. [5]

28 Judaism

- (a) Describe Jewish attitudes towards abortion. [8]
- (b) Explain how a Jew might respond to someone who was thinking about committing suicide. [7]
- (c) ‘Only G-d has the right to take away human life.’

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [5]

Topic 8 – Religion and Equality

Do not answer more than **ONE** question from this topic.

29 Christianity

- (a) Describe Christian beliefs about forgiveness. [8]
- (b) Explain how a Christian might respond to someone who has racist opinions. [7]
- (c) 'We know from looking around us that people are not equal.'

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [5]

30 Hinduism

- (a) Describe Hindu beliefs about forgiveness. [8]
- (b) Explain how a Hindu might respond to someone who has racist opinions. [7]
- (c) 'We know from looking around us that people are not equal.'

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [5]

31 Islam

- (a) Describe Muslim beliefs about forgiveness. [8]
- (b) Explain how a Muslim might respond to someone who has racist opinions. [7]
- (c) 'We know from looking around us that people are not equal.'

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Islam in your answer. [5]

32 Judaism

- (a) Describe Jewish beliefs about forgiveness. [8]
- (b) Explain how a Jew might respond to someone who has racist opinions. [7]
- (c) 'We know from looking around us that people are not equal.'

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [5]

Topic 9 – Religion, Poverty and Wealth

Do not answer more than **ONE** question from this topic.

33 Christianity

- (a) Describe the main causes of hunger in the world. [8]
- (b) Explain why a Christian might regularly give money to charity. [7]
- (c) ‘It does not matter how you earn your money, as long as you make enough to live on.’
Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [5]

34 Hinduism

- (a) Describe the main causes of hunger in the world. [8]
- (b) Explain why a Hindu might regularly give money to charity. [7]
- (c) ‘It does not matter how you earn your money, as long as you make enough to live on.’
Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [5]

35 Islam

- (a) Describe the main causes of hunger in the world. [8]
- (b) Explain why a Muslim might regularly give money to charity. [7]
- (c) ‘It does not matter how you earn your money, as long as you make enough to live on.’
Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Islam in your answer. [5]

36 Judaism

- (a) Describe the main causes of hunger in the world. [8]
- (b) Explain why a Jew might regularly give money to charity. [7]
- (c) ‘It does not matter how you earn your money, as long as you make enough to live on.’
Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [5]

Topic 10 – Religion, Peace and Justice

Do not answer more than **ONE** question from this topic.

37 Christianity

- (a) Describe what Christians mean by a 'Just War.' [8]
- (b) Explain how Christians might respond if they see other people being treated very badly by a government. [7]
- (c) 'Sometimes using violence is the only way to solve a problem.'

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [5]

38 Hinduism

- (a) Describe what Hindus mean by 'ahimsa'. [8]
- (b) Explain how Hindus might respond if they see other people being treated very badly by a government. [7]
- (c) 'Sometimes using violence is the only way to solve a problem.'

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer, and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [5]

39 Islam

- (a) Describe what Muslims mean by 'jihad'. [8]
- (b) Explain how Muslims might respond if they see other people being treated very badly by a government. [7]
- (c) 'Sometimes using violence is the only way to solve a problem.'

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer, and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Islam in your answer. [5]

40 Judaism

- (a) Describe what Jews mean by 'Holy War'. [8]
- (b) Explain how Jews might respond if they see other people being treated very badly by a government. [7]
- (c) 'Sometimes using violence is the only way to solve a problem.'

Do you agree? Give reasons to support your answer, and show that you have thought about different points of view. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [5]

