

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
RELIGIOUS STUDIES B
(PHILOSOPHY AND/OR APPLIED ETHICS)

B602

Philosophy 2 (Good and Evil, Revelation, Science)

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR Supplied Materials:

- 8 page Answer Booklet

Other Materials Required:

None

Tuesday 18 May 2010
Afternoon

Duration: 1 hour**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Any additional paper used must be securely fastened to the Answer Booklet.
- Answer **TWO** questions.
 - You must answer your two questions from **different** Sections
 - Section A – Good and Evil
 - Section B – Religion, Reason and Revelation
 - Section C – Religion and Science
 - You must answer all parts (a-e) of the questions that you choose.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

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 **48**.
- Quality of written communication is assessed in parts d and e of all questions.
- This document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Section A: Good and Evil

1 Buddhism

- (a) What is meant by conscience? [1]
- (b) Suggest **two** causes of evil in the world. [2]
- (c) Give **three** ways in which Buddhists might try to behave morally. [3]
- (d) Explain why a Buddhist might say that suffering is a necessary part of human life. [6]
- (e) “You should only help people if you will get something in return.”

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer. [12]

[Total: 24]

2 Christianity

- (a) What is meant by conscience? [1]
- (b) Suggest **two** causes of evil in the world. [2]
- (c) Give **three** ways in which Christians might try to behave morally. [3]
- (d) Explain why a Christian might say that suffering is a necessary part of human life. [6]
- (e) “You should only help people if you will get something in return.”

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [12]

[Total: 24]

3 Hinduism

- (a) What is meant by conscience? [1]
- (b) Suggest **two** causes of evil in the world. [2]
- (c) Give **three** ways in which Hindus might try to behave morally. [3]
- (d) Explain why a Hindu might say that suffering is a necessary part of human life. [6]
- (e) “You should only help people if you will get something in return.”

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [12]

[Total: 24]

4 Islam

- (a) What is meant by conscience? [1]
- (b) Suggest **two** causes of evil in the world. [2]
- (c) Give **three** ways in which Muslims might try to behave morally. [3]
- (d) Explain why a Muslim might say that suffering is a necessary part of human life. [6]
- (e) "You should only help people if you will get something in return."

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer. [12]

[Total: 24]

5 Judaism

- (a) What is meant by conscience? [1]
- (b) Suggest **two** causes of evil in the world. [2]
- (c) Give **three** ways in which Jews might try to behave morally. [3]
- (d) Explain why a Jew might say that suffering is a necessary part of human life. [6]
- (e) "You should only help people if you will get something in return."

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [12]

[Total: 24]

6 Sikhism

- (a) What is meant by conscience? [1]
- (b) Suggest **two** causes of evil in the world. [2]
- (c) Give **three** ways in which Sikhs might try to behave morally. [3]
- (d) Explain why a Sikh might say that suffering is a necessary part of human life. [6]
- (e) "You should only help people if you will get something in return."

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer. [12]

[Total: 24]

Section B: Religion, Reason and Revelation

7 Buddhism

- (a) Name **one** Buddhist scripture. [1]
- (b) State **two** types of revelation. [2]
- (c) Describe how Buddhists meditate. [3]
- (d) Explain the importance of the Dhamma to Buddhists. [6]
- (e) “Nirbanna can only be experienced and not explained.”

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer. [12]

[Total: 24]

8 Christianity

- (a) Name **one** Christian scripture. [1]
- (b) State **two** types of revelation. [2]
- (c) Describe how Christians might experience God. [3]
- (d) Explain the importance of scriptures to Christians. [6]
- (e) “One person’s experience cannot prove God’s existence.”

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [12]

[Total: 24]

9 Hinduism

- (a) Name **one** Hindu scripture. [1]
- (b) State **two** types of revelation. [2]
- (c) Describe how Hindus might experience the divine. [3]
- (d) Explain the importance of scriptures to Hindus. [6]
- (e) “One person’s experience cannot prove God’s existence.”

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [12]

[Total: 24]

10 Islam

- (a) Name **one** Muslim scripture. [1]
- (b) State **two** types of revelation. [2]
- (c) Describe how Muslims might experience Allah. [3]
- (d) Explain the importance of scriptures to Muslims. [6]
- (e) "One person's experience cannot prove Allah's existence."

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer. [12]

[Total: 24]

11 Judaism

- (a) Name **one** Jewish scripture. [1]
- (b) State **two** types of revelation. [2]
- (c) Describe how Jews might experience G-d. [3]
- (d) Explain the importance of scriptures to Jews. [6]
- (e) "One person's experience cannot prove G-d's existence."

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [12]

[Total: 24]

12 Sikhism

- (a) Name **one** Sikh scripture. [1]
- (b) State **two** types of revelation. [2]
- (c) Describe how Sikhs might experience Waheguru. [3]
- (d) Explain the importance of scriptures to Sikhs. [6]
- (e) "One person's experience cannot prove Waheguru's existence."

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer. [12]

[Total: 24]

Section C: Religion and Science

13 Buddhism

- (a) What is meant by ‘the origins of humanity’? [1]
- (b) State **two** uses of animals that some Buddhists might find unacceptable. [2]
- (c) Give **three** reasons why some Buddhists believe we should care for our environment. [3]
- (d) Explain what Buddhists believe about how the world began. [6]
- (e) “Scientific theories and Buddhist teachings have nothing in common.”

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer. [12]

[Total: 24]

14 Christianity

- (a) What is meant by ‘the origins of humanity’? [1]
- (b) State **two** uses of animals that some Christians might find unacceptable. [2]
- (c) Give **three** reasons why some Christians believe we should care for our environment. [3]
- (d) Explain what Christians believe about how the world began. [6]
- (e) “Scientific theories and Christian teachings have nothing in common.”

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [12]

[Total: 24]

15 Hinduism

- (a) What is meant by ‘the origins of humanity’? [1]
- (b) State **two** uses of animals that some Hindus might find unacceptable. [2]
- (c) Give **three** reasons why some Hindus believe we should care for our environment. [3]
- (d) Explain what Hindus believe about how the world began. [6]
- (e) “Scientific theories and Hindu teachings have nothing in common.”

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [12]

[Total: 24]

16 Islam

- (a) What is meant by ‘the origins of humanity’? [1]
- (b) State **two** uses of animals that some Muslims might find unacceptable. [2]
- (c) Give **three** reasons why some Muslims believe we should care for our environment. [3]
- (d) Explain what Muslims believe about how the world began. [6]
- (e) “Scientific theories and Muslim teachings have nothing in common.”

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer. [12]

[Total: 24]

17 Judaism

- (a) What is meant by ‘the origins of humanity’? [1]
- (b) State **two** uses of animals that some Jews might find unacceptable. [2]
- (c) Give **three** reasons why some Jews believe we should care for our environment. [3]
- (d) Explain what Jews believe about how the world began. [6]
- (e) “Scientific theories and Jewish teachings have nothing in common.”

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [12]

[Total: 24]

18 Sikhism

- (a) What is meant by ‘the origins of humanity’? [1]
- (b) State **two** uses of animals that some Sikhs might find unacceptable. [2]
- (c) Give **three** reasons why some Sikhs believe we should care for our environment. [3]
- (d) Explain what Sikhs believe about how the world began. [6]
- (e) “Scientific theories and Sikh teachings have nothing in common.”

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer. [12]

[Total: 24]

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