

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

B602

RELIGIOUS STUDIES B

(PHILOSOPHY AND/OR APPLIED ETHICS)

Philosophy 2 (Good and Evil, Revelation, Science)

TUESDAY 18 MAY 2010: Afternoon

DURATION: 1 hour

SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

8 page Answer Booklet

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

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.**

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.**

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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