

Monday 11 June 2012 – Morning

**GCSE RELIGIOUS STUDIES B
(PHILOSOPHY AND/OR APPLIED ETHICS)**

B601 Philosophy 1 (Deity, Religious and Spiritual Experience, End of Life)

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

OCR supplied materials:

- 8 page Answer Booklet
(sent with general stationery)

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 1 hour



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure 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 – Belief about Deity
Section B – Religious and Spiritual Experience
Section C – The End of Life
 - 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: Belief about Deity

If you choose one question from this section you must answer all parts (a)–(e) of the question.

1 Buddhism

- (a) What is meant by the term ‘deity’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of Buddhist miracles. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** reason a Buddhist might give for **not** believing in God. [3]
- (d) Explain why there are different beliefs about miracles within Buddhism. [6]
- (e) “God cannot be described”.

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 the term ‘deity’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of Christian miracles. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** reason a Christian might give for believing in God. [3]
- (d) Explain why there are different beliefs about miracles within Christianity. [6]
- (e) “God cannot be described”.

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 the term ‘deity’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of Hindu miracles. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** reason a Hindu might give for believing in Brahman. [3]
- (d) Explain why there are different beliefs about miracles within Hinduism. [6]
- (e) “God cannot be described”.

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 the term 'deity'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of Islamic miracles. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** reason a Muslim might give for believing in Allah. [3]
- (d) Explain why there are different beliefs about miracles within Islam. [6]
- (e) "God cannot be described".

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 the term 'deity'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of Jewish miracles. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** reason a Jew might give for believing in G-d. [3]
- (d) Explain why there are different beliefs about miracles within Judaism. [6]
- (e) "G-d cannot be described".

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 the term 'deity'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of Sikh miracles. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** reason a Sikh might give for believing in Waheguru. [3]
- (d) Explain why there are different beliefs about miracles within Sikhism. [6]
- (e) "God cannot be described".

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: Religious and Spiritual Experience

If you choose one question from this section you must answer all parts (a)–(e) of the question.

7 Buddhism

- (a) What is meant by the term ‘symbol’? [1]
- (b) List **two** features of a vihara. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way symbolism is used in Buddhist worship. [3]
- (d) Explain how fasting might be helpful to Buddhists. [6]
- (e) “Meditation is the best way to worship.”

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) What is meant by the term ‘symbol’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** names for the service that remembers Jesus’ Last Supper. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way music is used in Christian worship. [3]
- (d) Explain how fasting could deepen the faith of a believer. [6]
- (e) “Prayer is the best way to worship.”

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) What is meant by the term ‘symbol’? [1]
- (b) List **two** items found on a puja tray. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way music is used in Hindu worship. [3]
- (d) Explain how fasting could deepen the faith of a believer. [6]
- (e) “Meditation is the best way to worship.”

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) What is meant by the term 'symbol'? [1]
- (b) State **two** foods that are haram. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way calligraphy is used in Islamic worship. [3]
- (d) Explain how fasting could deepen the faith of a believer. [6]
- (e) "Prayer is the best way to worship."

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) What is meant by the term 'symbol'? [1]
- (b) State **two** foods that are terefah. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way symbolism is used in Jewish worship. [3]
- (d) Explain how fasting could deepen the faith of a believer. [6]
- (e) "Prayer is the best way to worship."

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) What is meant by the term 'symbol'? [1]
- (b) State **two** items that may be offered in worship at the gurdwara. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way music is used in Sikh worship. [3]
- (d) Explain why Sikhism discourages fasting. [6]
- (e) "Prayer is the best way to worship."

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: End of Life

If you choose one question from this section you must answer all parts (a)–(e) of the question.

13 Buddhism

- (a) What word means ‘no unchanging self’? [1]
- (b) Name **two** of the five parts that make up a person. [2]
- (c) Describe Buddhist belief about kamma. [3]
- (d) Explain why the soul is not important to Buddhists. [6]
- (e) “Nibbana can be reached by everyone.”

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 word means ‘rising to life again’? [1]
- (b) Name **two** places Christians might go to in the afterlife. [2]
- (c) Describe Christian belief about redemption. [3]
- (d) Explain the importance of the soul to Christians. [6]
- (e) “Heaven can be reached by everyone.”

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 word means ‘soul’? [1]
- (b) State **two** ways Hindus can achieve moksha. [2]
- (c) Describe Hindu belief about varnasharmadharma. [3]
- (d) Explain the importance of the soul to Hindus. [6]
- (e) “Nirvana can be reached by everyone.”

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) State **one** way in which Muslims mourn death. [1]
- (b) Name **two** places Muslims might go to in the afterlife. [2]
- (c) Describe Muslim belief about The Day of Judgement. [3]
- (d) Explain the importance of the soul to Muslims. [6]
- (e) "Heaven can be reached by everyone."

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) State **one** way in which Jews mourn death. [1]
- (b) State **two** things some Jews might do to achieve a good afterlife. [2]
- (c) Describe Jewish belief about sheol. [3]
- (d) Explain the importance of the soul to Jews. [6]
- (e) "Heaven can be reached by everyone."

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 word means 'soul'? [1]
- (b) State **two** ways Sikhs can end samsara. [2]
- (c) Describe Sikh belief about karma. [3]
- (d) Explain the importance of the soul to Sikhs. [6]
- (e) "The end of samsara can be reached by everyone."

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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