

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GCSE

B601

RELIGIOUS STUDIES B
(PHILOSOPHY AND/OR APPLIED ETHICS)

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

MONDAY 11 JUNE 2012: Morning

DURATION: 1 hour

MODIFIED ENLARGED

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

8 page Answer Booklet
(sent with general stationery)

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

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.

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 **20** 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]



Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.