

Thursday 11 June 2015 – Morning

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

B601/01 Philosophy 1 (Deity, Religious and Spiritual Experience, End of Life)

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

OCR supplied materials:

 12 page Answer Booklet (sent with general stationery)

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 1 hour

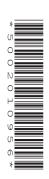


INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 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 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 51.
- You will be assessed on the quality of written communication in your answer to the following: parts d and e of all questions. Questions marked with a pencil () will carry 3 additional marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar. Where there is more than 1 question assessing spelling, punctuation and grammar the highest mark will count.
- 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

	пус	ou choose one question from this section you must answer an parts (a – e) of the question	1.		
1	Buddhism				
	(a)	State the meaning of the term 'to intervene'.	[1]		
	(b)	Give two Buddhist traditions which believe in bodhisattvas.	[2]		
	(c)	Describe one belief about the buddhas.	[3]		
	(d)	Explain the importance of gods to Buddhists.	[6]		
	(e)	'Miracles are important to Buddhists.'			
		Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You refer to Buddhism in your answer.	must [12]		
		Spelling, punctuation and grammar	ſ [3]		
2	Chr	ristianity			
	(a)	State the meaning of the term 'to intervene'.	[1]		
	(b)	State two Christian beliefs about Jesus.	[2]		
	(c)	Give three words that describe the nature of God.	[3]		
	(d)	Explain the importance of miracles to Christians.	[6]		
	(e)	'God cannot be known.'			
		Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You refer to Christianity in your answer.	musi [12]		
		Spelling, punctuation and grammar	r [3]		
3	Hin	duism			
	(a)	State the meaning of the term 'to intervene'.	[1]		
	(b)	Name two Hindu goddesses.	[2]		
	(c)	Give three words that describe the nature of Brahman.	[3]		
	(d)	Explain the importance of miracles to Hindus.	[6]		
	(e)	'God cannot be known.'			

Discuss this statement.

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

4 Islam

	(a)	State the meaning of the term 'to intervene'.	[1]
	(b)	State two Muslim beliefs about Muhammad	[2]
	(c)	Give three words that describe the nature of Allah.	[3]
	(d)	Explain the importance of miracles to Muslims.	[6]
	(e)	'God cannot be known.'	
		Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You make refer to Islam in your answer.	nust [12]
		Spelling, punctuation and grammar	[3]
5	Jud	laism	
	(a)	State the meaning of the term 'to intervene'.	[1]
	(b)	Give two examples of miracles from the Jewish Scriptures.	[2]
	(c)	Give three words that describe the nature of G-d.	[3]
	(d)	Explain the importance of miracles to Jews.	[6]
	(e)	'G-d cannot be known.'	
		Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You make refer to Judaism in your answer.	nust [12]
		Spelling, punctuation and grammar	[3]
6	Sik	hism	
	(a)	State the meaning of the term 'to intervene'.	[1]
	(b)	Name two Sikh gurus.	[2]
	(c)	Give three words that describe the nature of Waheguru.	[3]
	(d)	Explain the importance of miracles to Sikhs.	[6]
	(e)	'God cannot be known.'	
		Discuss this statement. You should include different supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You may be a supported point of view and a personal viewpoint.	nuet

refer to Sikhism in your answer.

[12]

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 a vihara? [1]

- (b) State two reasons why some Buddhists worship. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way Buddhists might use symbols to worship in the home. [3]
- (d) Explain what worshippers gain spiritually from Buddhist festivals. [6]

(e) 'It is better to worship privately.'

Discuss this statement.

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

8 Christianity

- (a) Give one reason why Christians pray. [1]
- (b) State two ways music is used in worship. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way Christians might use symbols to worship in the home. [3]
- (d) Explain what worshippers gain spiritually from Christian festivals. [6]
- (e) 'It is better to worship privately.'

Discuss this statement.

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

Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

9 Hinduism

- (a) What is meant by the term 'asceticism'? [1]
- (b) State two ways music is used in worship. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way Hindus might use symbols to worship in the home. [3]
- (d) Explain what worshippers gain spiritually from Hindu festivals. [6]

(e) 'It is better to worship privately.'

Discuss this statement.

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

Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

10 Islam

	(a)	What is meant by the term 'halal'?	[1]
	(b)	State two examples of things that could be shirk.	[2]
	(c)	Describe how Muslims pray at home.	[3]
	(d)	Explain what worshippers gain spiritually from Islamic festivals.	[6]
	(e)	'It is better to worship privately.'	
		Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You refer to Islam in your answer.	nust [12]
		Spelling, punctuation and grammar	· [3]
11	Jud	laism	
	(a)	Who are Jews forbidden to represent in a synagogue?	[1]
	(b)	State two occasions when Jews might worship in a synagogue.	[2]
	(c)	Describe one way Jews might use symbols to worship in the home.	[3]
	(d)	Explain what worshippers gain spiritually from Jewish festivals.	[6]
Ø.	(e)	'It is better to worship privately.'	
		Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You refer to Judaism in your answer.	nust [12]
		Spelling, punctuation and grammar	· [3]
12	Sik	hism	
	(a)	What is the langar?	[1]
	(b)	State two ways music is used in worship.	[2]
	(c)	Describe one way Sikhs might use symbols to worship in the home.	[3]
	(d)	Explain what worshippers gain spiritually from Sikh festivals	[6]
Ø.	(e)	'It is better to worship privately.'	
		Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You refer to Sikhism in your answer.	nust [12]

[12]

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) Give one way respect can be shown to a dead body before the funeral. [1] **(b)** Give **two** stages in the cycle of samsara. [2] (c) Describe one Buddhist belief about how moral behaviour affects life after death. [3] (d) Explain Buddhist beliefs about anatta. [6] (e) 'There is no point in believing in life after death.' Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer. [12] Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3] 14 Christianity (a) Give one way respect can be shown to a dead body before the funeral. [1] **(b)** State **two** beliefs about the soul. [2] (c) Describe one Christian belief about how judgement affects life after death. [3] (d) Explain how funeral rites reflect Christian beliefs. [6] (e) 'There is no point in believing in life after death.' Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [12] Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

15 Hinduism

- (a) Give one way respect can be shown to a dead body before the funeral. [1]
- (b) State two beliefs about the soul. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Hindu belief about how moral behaviour affects life after death. [3]
- (d) Explain how funeral rites reflect Hindu beliefs. [6]
- (e) 'There is no point in believing in life after death.'

Discuss this statement.

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

Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

16 Islam

(a) Give one way respect can be shown to a dead body before the funeral. [1] **(b)** State **two** beliefs about the soul. [2] (c) Describe **one** Islamic belief about how obedience affects life after death. [3] (d) Explain how funeral rites reflect Islamic beliefs. [6] (e) 'There is no point in believing in life after death.' Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer. [12] Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3] 17 Judaism (a) Give one way respect can be shown to a dead body before the funeral. [1] **(b)** State **two** beliefs about the soul. [2] (c) Describe one Jewish belief about how moral behaviour affects life after death. [3] (d) Explain how funeral rites reflect Jewish beliefs. [6] (e) 'There is no point in believing in life after death.' Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [12] Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3] 18 Sikhism (a) Give one way respect can be shown to a dead body before the funeral. [1] **(b)** State **two** beliefs about the soul. [2] (c) Describe one Sikh belief about how moral behaviour affects life after death. [3] (d) Explain how funeral rites reflect Sikh beliefs. [6] (e) 'There is no point in believing in life after death.' Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer. [12]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]



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