

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



MODIFIED LANGUAGE

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 in Buddhism. [6]
- (e) "God cannot be described".

Discuss this statement. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view 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 in Christianity. [6]
- (e) "God cannot be described".

Discuss this statement. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view 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 in Hinduism. [6]
- (e) "God cannot be described".

Discuss this statement. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view 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 in Islam. [6]
- (e) "God cannot be described".

Discuss this statement. You must refer to Islam in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view 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 in Judaism. [6]
- (e) "G-d cannot be described".

Discuss this statement. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view 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 in Sikhism. [6]
- (e) "God cannot be described".

Discuss this statement. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view 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 must refer to Buddhism in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view 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 must refer to Christianity in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view 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 must refer to Hinduism in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view 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 must refer to Islam in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view 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 must refer to Judaism in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view 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 does not encourage fasting. [6]
- (e) "Prayer is the best way to worship."

Discuss this statement. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view 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 must refer to Buddhism in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view 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 must refer to Christianity in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view 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 must refer to Hinduism in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view 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 must refer to Islam in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view 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 must refer to Judaism in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view 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 must refer to Sikhism in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view in your answer. [12]

[Total: 24]

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