

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GCSE

B602

RELIGIOUS STUDIES B
(PHILOSOPHY AND/OR APPLIED ETHICS)

Philosophy 2 (Good and Evil, Revelation, Science)

MONDAY 11 JUNE 2012: Morning

DURATION: 1 hour
plus your additional time allowance

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 – 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

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 ‘evil’? [1]**
- (b) Give TWO examples of actions which a Buddhist might consider to be evil. [2]**
- (c) State THREE things which might guide Buddhists in their moral behaviour. [3]**
- (d) Explain how meditation might help Buddhists to cope with suffering. [6]**
- (e) “Doing the right thing will never cause suffering.”**

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 ‘evil’? [1]**
- (b) Give TWO examples of actions a Christian might consider evil. [2]**
- (c) State THREE things which might guide Christians in their moral behaviour. [3]**
- (d) Explain how the suffering of Christ might help Christians to cope with suffering. [6]**
- (e) “Doing the right thing will never cause suffering.”**

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 ‘evil’? [1]**
- (b) Give TWO examples of actions a Hindu might consider evil. [2]**
- (c) State THREE things which might guide Hindus in their moral behaviour. [3]**
- (d) Explain how detachment might help Hindus to cope with suffering. [6]**
- (e) “Doing the right thing will never cause suffering.”**

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 ‘evil’? [1]**
- (b) Give TWO examples of actions a Muslim might consider evil. [2]**
- (c) State THREE things which might guide Muslims in their moral behaviour. [3]**
- (d) Explain how submission to Allah might help Muslims to cope with suffering. [6]**
- (e) “Doing the right thing will never cause suffering.”**

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 ‘evil’? [1]**
- (b) Give TWO examples of actions a Jew might consider evil. [2]**
- (c) State THREE things which might guide Jews in their moral behaviour. [3]**
- (d) Explain how prayer might help Jews to cope with suffering. [6]**
- (e) “Doing the right thing will never cause suffering.”**

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 ‘evil’? [1]**
- (b) Give TWO examples of actions a Sikh might consider evil. [2]**
- (c) State THREE things which might guide Sikhs in their moral behaviour. [3]**
- (d) Explain how Nam Simran might help Sikhs cope with suffering. [6]**
- (e) “Doing the right thing will never cause suffering.”**

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

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 ‘sacred’? [1]**
- (b) Give TWO ways in which Buddhists might work towards nibbana. [2]**
- (c) Describe how bodhisattvas reveal ultimate truths for Buddhists. [3]**
- (d) Explain why revelation might be important for Buddhists. [6]**
- (e) “Sacred texts were created by humans.”**

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 ‘sacred’? [1]**
- (b) Give TWO examples of religious experience. [2]**
- (c) Describe how the natural world reveals the existence of God for Christians. [3]**
- (d) Explain why revelation might be important for Christians. [6]**
- (e) “Sacred texts were created by humans.”**

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 ‘sacred’? [1]**
- (b) Give TWO examples of religious experience. [2]**
- (c) Describe how the natural world reveals the existence of Brahman for Hindus. [3]**
- (d) Explain why revelation might be important for Hindus. [6]**
- (e) “Sacred texts were created by humans.”**

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 ‘sacred’? [1]**
- (b) Give TWO examples of religious experience. [2]**
- (c) Describe how the natural world reveals the existence of Allah for Muslims. [3]**
- (d) Explain why revelation might be important for Muslims. [6]**
- (e) “Sacred texts were created by humans.”**

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 ‘sacred’? [1]**
- (b) Give TWO examples of religious experience. [2]**
- (c) Describe how the natural world reveals the existence of G-d for Jews. [3]**
- (d) Explain why revelation might be important for Jews. [6]**
- (e) “Sacred texts were created by humans.”**

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 ‘sacred’? [1]**
- (b) Give TWO examples of religious experience. [2]**
- (c) Describe how the natural world reveals the existence of Waheguru for Sikhs. [3]**
- (d) Explain why revelation might be important for Sikhs. [6]**
- (e) “Sacred texts were created by humans.”**

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

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

13 BUDDHISM

- (a) What is meant by the term ‘cyclical universe’? [1]**
- (b) State TWO ways in which human beings are damaging the environment. [2]**
- (c) Give THREE reasons that Buddhists might use to support being eco-friendly. [3]**
- (d) Explain Buddhist attitudes towards the treatment of animals. [6]**
- (e) “The human race is more important than the environment.”**

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 term ‘stewardship’? [1]**
- (b) State TWO ways in which human beings are damaging the environment. [2]**
- (c) Give THREE reasons that Christians might use to support being eco-friendly. [3]**
- (d) Explain Christian attitudes towards the treatment of animals. [6]**
- (e) “The human race is more important than the environment.”**

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 term ‘cyclical universe’? [1]**
- (b) State TWO ways in which human beings are damaging the environment. [2]**
- (c) Give THREE reasons that Hindus might use to support being eco-friendly. [3]**
- (d) Explain Hindu attitudes towards the treatment of animals. [6]**
- (e) “The human race is more important than the environment.”**

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 term ‘khalifah’? [1]**
- (b) State TWO ways in which human beings are damaging the environment. [2]**
- (c) Give THREE reasons that Muslims might use to support being eco-friendly. [3]**
- (d) Explain Muslim attitudes towards the treatment of animals. [6]**
- (e) “The human race is more important than the environment.”**

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 term ‘stewardship’? [1]**
- (b) State TWO ways in which human beings are damaging the environment. [2]**
- (c) Give THREE reasons that Jews might use to support being eco-friendly. [3]**
- (d) Explain Jewish attitudes towards the treatment of animals. [6]**
- (e) “The human race is more important than the environment.”**

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 term ‘sewa’? [1]**
- (b) State two ways in which human beings are damaging the environment. [2]**
- (c) Give three reasons that Sikhs might use to support being eco-friendly. [3]**
- (d) Explain Sikh attitudes towards the treatment of animals. [6]**
- (e) “The human race is more important than the environment.”**

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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