



Wednesday 11 June 2014 – Afternoon

**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.

1 Buddhism

- (a) State what is meant by the term ‘buddha’. [1]
- (b) State **two** Buddhist beliefs about bodhisattvas. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** reason for the limited status of the gods. [3]
- (d) Explain the different responses of Buddhists to miracles. [6]

-  (e) ‘People should believe in a creator God.’

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]

2 Christianity

- (a) Give **one** word that describes God’s nature. [1]
- (b) State **two** Christian beliefs about the Holy Spirit. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way Christians believe God intervenes in the world through Jesus. [3]
- (d) Explain the different responses of Christians to miracles. [6]

-  (e) ‘People should believe in a creator God.’

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]

3 Hinduism

- (a) Name **one** of the Trimurti. [1]
- (b) State **two** Hindu beliefs about God. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way Hindus believe God intervenes in the world through Rama. [3]
- (d) Explain the different responses of Hindus to miracles. [6]

-  (e) ‘People should believe in a creator God.’

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]

4 Islam

- (a) Give **one** word that describes Allah's nature. [1]
- (b) List **two** miracles connected to Muhammad ﷺ. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way Muslims believe Allah intervenes in the world through the teaching of Muhammad ﷺ. [3]
- (d) Explain the different responses of Muslims to miracles. [6]
-  (e) 'People should believe in a creator God.'

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]

5 Judaism

- (a) In which religious book would Jews find beliefs about the nature of G-d? [1]
- (b) Give **two** words that describe G-d's nature. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way Jews believe G-d intervenes in the world through Jewish Scriptures. [3]
- (d) Explain the different responses of Jews to miracles. [6]
-  (e) 'People should believe in a creator G-d.'

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]

6 Sikhism

- (a) Give **one** word that describes Waheguru's nature. [1]
- (b) List **two** miracles in the lives of gurus. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way Sikhs believe Waheguru intervenes in the world through the lives of the gurus. [3]
- (d) Explain the different responses of Sikhs to miracles. [6]
-  (e) 'People should believe in a creator God.'

Discuss this statement.

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

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

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) State the meaning of the term ‘worship’. [1]
- (b) State **two** different uses of food in Buddhism. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Buddhist belief about fasting. [3]
- (d) Explain why meditation is important to Buddhists. [6]
-  (e) ‘Buddhists need symbols 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]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

8 Christianity

- (a) State the meaning of the term ‘worship’. [1]
- (b) (i) State the name of **one** festival. [2]
- (ii) Give an example of symbolic food used in that festival.
- (c) Describe **one** Christian belief about fasting. [3]
- (d) Explain why prayer is important to Christians. [6]
-  (e) ‘Christians need symbols 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]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

9 Hinduism

- (a) State the meaning of the term ‘worship’. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of symbolic foods used in puja. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Hindu belief about fasting. [3]
- (d) Explain why prayer is important to Hindus. [6]
-  (e) ‘Hindus need symbols 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]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

10 Islam

- (a) State the meaning of the term 'worship'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of festivals in which there are feasts. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Muslim belief about fasting. [3]
- (d) Explain why prayer is important to Muslims. [6]
-  (e) 'Muslims need symbols 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]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

11 Judaism

- (a) State the meaning of the term 'worship'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of kosher foods. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Jewish belief about fasting. [3]
- (d) Explain why prayer is important to Jews. [6]
-  (e) 'Jews need symbols 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]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

12 Sikhism

- (a) State the meaning of the term 'worship'. [1]
- (b) State **two** uses of food in Sikh worship. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Sikh belief about fasting. [3]
- (d) Explain why prayer is important to Sikhs. [6]
-  (e) 'Sikhs need symbols 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]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

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) State **one** way in which Buddhists can reach nibbana. [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why some Buddhists believe in anatta. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Buddhist belief about samsara. [3]
- (d) Explain how beliefs about nibbana might support Buddhists at the end of their lives. [6]
-  (e) 'Buddhist beliefs about life after death do not make sense.'

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) State **one** example of a funeral rite. [1]
- (b) State **two** Christian beliefs about salvation. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Christian belief about the suffering of Christ. [3]
- (d) Explain the relationship between the body and the soul. [6]
-  (e) 'There is no point to funerals.'

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) State **one** example of a funeral rite. [1]
- (b) State **two** Hindu beliefs about dharma. [2]
- (c) Describe what Hindus mean by 'unattached action'. [3]
- (d) Explain the relationship between the body and the atman. [6]
-  (e) 'There is no point to funerals.'

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 Muslims might prepare a body for burial. [1]
- (b) State **two** ways Muslims might mourn. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Muslim belief about paradise. [3]
- (d) Explain the relationship between the body and the soul. [6]
-  (e) 'There is no point to funerals.'

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 Jews might prepare a body for burial. [1]
- (b) State **two** ways Jews might mourn. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Jewish belief about heaven. [3]
- (d) Explain the relationship between the body and the soul. [6]
-  (e) 'There is no point to funerals.'

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) State the meaning of the term 'bereaved'. [1]
- (b) State **two** examples of funeral rites. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** belief that might support Sikhs at the end of their lives. [3]
- (d) Explain the relationship between the body and the atman. [6]
-  (e) 'There is no point to funerals.'

Discuss this statement.

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

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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