

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GCSE**

B601/01

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

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

WEDNESDAY 11 JUNE 2014: Afternoon

DURATION: 1 hour

plus your additional time allowance

MODIFIED ENLARGED

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

**12 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 – 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 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.

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]**

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