

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GCSE**

B602/01

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

**Philosophy 2 (Good and Evil,
Revelation, Science)**

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 – 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 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 – GOOD AND EVIL

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

1 BUDDHISM

- (a) State the meaning of the term ‘moral evil’. [1]**
- (b) Name TWO sources that help Buddhists decide how to behave morally. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Buddhist teaching about the existence of good and evil. [3]**
- (d) Explain how Buddhist beliefs might help a person cope with suffering. [6]**


-  **(e) ‘Bad people can never do good things.’**

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) State the meaning of the term ‘moral evil’. [1]**
- (b) Name TWO sources that help Christians decide how to behave morally. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Christian teaching about the existence of good and evil. [3]**
- (d) Explain how Christian beliefs might help a person cope with suffering. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Bad people can never do good things.’**

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) State the meaning of the term ‘moral evil’. [1]**
- (b) Name TWO sources that help Hindus decide how to behave morally. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Hindu teaching about the existence of good and evil. [3]**
- (d) Explain how Hindu beliefs might help a person cope with suffering. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Bad people can never do good things.’**

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) State the meaning of the term ‘moral evil’. [1]**
- (b) Name TWO sources that help Muslims decide how to behave morally. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Muslim teaching about the existence of good and evil. [3]**
- (d) Explain how Muslim beliefs might help a person cope with suffering. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Bad people can never do good things.’**

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) State the meaning of the term ‘moral evil’. [1]**
- (b) Name TWO sources that help Jews decide how to behave morally. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Jewish teaching about the existence of good and evil. [3]**
- (d) Explain how Jewish beliefs might help a person cope with suffering. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Bad people can never do good things.’**

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) State the meaning of the term ‘moral evil’. [1]**
- (b) Name TWO sources that help Sikhs decide how to behave morally. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Sikh teaching about the existence of good and evil. [3]**
- (d) Explain how Sikh beliefs might help a person cope with suffering. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Bad people can never do good things.’**

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 – 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) State the meaning of the term ‘authority’. [1]**
- (b) (i) State the meaning of the term ‘sacred text’.**
(ii) Name ONE Buddhist sacred text. [2]
- (c) Describe ONE thing Buddhists believe is revealed through sacred texts. [3]**
- (d) Explain why Buddhists might have different responses to people who have revelations. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Religion always begins with a revelation.’**

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 ‘authority’. [1]**
- (b) (i) State the meaning of the term ‘sacred text’.**
(ii) Name ONE Christian sacred text. [2]
- (c) Describe ONE thing Christians believe is revealed through sacred texts. [3]**
- (d) Explain why Christians might have different responses to people who have religious experiences. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Religion always begins with a revelation.’**

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 ‘authority’. [1]**
- (b) (i) State the meaning of the term ‘sacred text’.**
(ii) Name ONE Hindu sacred text. [2]
- (c) Describe ONE thing Hindus believe is revealed through sacred texts. [3]**
- (d) Explain why Hindus might have different responses to people who have religious experiences. [6]**



- (e) ‘Religion always begins with a revelation.’**

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 ‘authority’. [1]**
- (b) (i) State the meaning of the term ‘sacred text’.**
(ii) Name ONE Muslim sacred text. [2]
- (c) Describe ONE thing Muslims believe is revealed through sacred texts. [3]**
- (d) Explain why Muslims might have different responses to people who have religious experiences. [6]**



- (e) ‘Religion always begins with a revelation.’**


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 ‘authority’. [1]**
- (b) (i) State the meaning of the term ‘sacred text’.**
(ii) Name ONE Jewish sacred text. [2]
- (c) Describe ONE thing Jews believe is revealed through sacred texts. [3]**
- (d) Explain why Jews might have different responses to people who have religious experiences. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Religion always begins with a revelation.’**

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 'authority'. [1]
- (b) (i) State the meaning of the term 'sacred text'.
(ii) Name ONE Sikh sacred text. [2]
- (c) Describe ONE thing Sikhs believe is revealed through sacred texts. [3]
- (d) Explain why Sikhs might have different responses to people who have religious experiences. [6]



- (e) 'Religion always begins with a revelation.'

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 – RELIGION AND SCIENCE

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

13 BUDDHISM

- (a) Name ONE scientific theory about the origins of the world. [1]**
- (b) Give TWO reasons why Buddhists might think humans are more important than animals. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Buddhist teaching that might affect Buddhist responses to environmental issues. [3]**
- (d) Explain why Buddhists have different responses to theories about the origins of humanity. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Religion and science must work together.’**

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) Name ONE scientific theory about the origins of the world. [1]
- (b) Give TWO reasons why Christians might think humans are more important than animals. [2]
- (c) Describe how beliefs about stewardship might affect Christian responses to environmental issues. [3]
- (d) Explain why Christians have different responses to theories about the origins of humanity. [6]



- (e) 'Religion and science must work together.'

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) Name ONE scientific theory about the origins of the world. [1]
- (b) Give TWO reasons why Hindus might think humans are more important than animals. [2]
- (c) Describe how beliefs about ahimsa might affect Hindu responses to environmental issues. [3]
- (d) Explain why Hindus have different responses to theories about the origins of humanity. [6]



- (e) 'Religion and science must work together.'

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) Name ONE scientific theory about the origins of the world. [1]
- (b) Give TWO reasons why Muslims might think humans are more important than animals. [2]
- (c) Describe how beliefs about khalifah might affect Muslim responses to environmental issues. [3]
- (d) Explain why Muslims have different responses to theories about the origins of humanity. [6]



- (e) 'Religion and science must work together.'


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) Name ONE scientific theory about the origins of the world. [1]
- (b) Give TWO reasons why Jews might think humans are more important than animals. [2]
- (c) Describe how beliefs about tikkun olam might affect Jewish responses to environmental issues. [3]
- (d) Explain why Jews have different responses to theories about the origins of humanity. [6]
-  (e) 'Religion and science must work together.'

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) Name ONE scientific theory about the origins of the world. [1]
- (b) Give TWO reasons why Sikhs might think humans are more important than animals. [2]
- (c) Describe how beliefs about sewa might affect Sikh responses to environmental issues. [3]
- (d) Explain why Sikhs have different responses to theories about the origins of humanity. [6]



- (e) 'Religion and science must work together.'

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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