



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Monday 16 May 2022 – Morning

GCSE (9–1) Religious Studies (Short Course)

J125/01 Religion, philosophy and ethics in the modern world

Time allowed: 2 hours



You must have:

- the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the Answer Booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Fill in the boxes on the front of the Answer Booklet.
- Answer **two** questions in Section A, **one** in Section B and **one** in Section C.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **126**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- Spelling, punctuation and grammar (SPaG) and the use of specialist terminology will be assessed in questions marked with a pencil (✎).
- This document has **8** pages.

ADVICE

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

SECTION A – Beliefs and teachings

Select **two** religions from this section.

Answer **all** parts (a–e) of **both** of your chosen religions.

1 Christianity

(a) Outline what Christians mean when they describe God as a judge. [3]

(b) Outline **one** Christian belief about the Messiah. [3]

(c) Describe what some Christians mean by original sin. [3]

(d) Outline the Christian belief that God is both transcendent and immanent. [6]

(e) ‘The apocalyptic ideas of the Early Church were wrong.’

Discuss this statement. In your answer, you should:

- Analyse and evaluate the importance of points of view, referring to common and divergent views within Christianity
- Refer to sources of wisdom and authority.

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar

[15]

[3]

2 Islam

(a) Outline what Muslims mean when they describe Allah as just. [3]

(b) Outline **one** Islamic belief about Muhammad (PBUH). [3]

(c) Describe **one** Islamic belief about the role of angels (malaikah). [3]

(d) Outline the Islamic belief that Allah is both transcendent and immanent. [6]

(e) ‘Belief in the Day of Judgement is the most important belief in Islam.’

Discuss this statement. In your answer, you should:

- Analyse and evaluate the importance of points of view, referring to common and divergent views within Islam
- Refer to sources of wisdom and authority.

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar

[15]

[3]

3 Judaism

(a) Outline what Jews mean when they describe G-d as a judge. [3]

(b) Outline **one** Jewish belief about the Messiah. [3]

(c) Describe **one** Jewish belief about the role of Moses. [3]

(d) Outline the Jewish belief that G-d is both transcendent and immanent. [6]

(e) 'There is no resurrection of the body.'

Discuss this statement. In your answer, you should:

- Analyse and evaluate the importance of points of view, referring to common and divergent views within Judaism
- Refer to sources of wisdom and authority.

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar

[15]
[3]

THIS IS THE END OF SECTION A
PLEASE TURN OVER FOR SECTION B

SECTION B – Relationships and families

Select **one** of the religions that you answered in Section A.

Answer **all** parts (a–d) of the question on your chosen religion.

4 Christianity

(a) Outline **one** Christian teaching about equality. [3]

(b) Describe what Christians might believe about the purposes of marriage. [6]

(c) Explain why Christians might have different attitudes towards contraception. [6]

You should refer to sources of wisdom and authority in your answer.

(d)* 'Christian women should be able to do anything men can do.'

Discuss this statement. In your answer, you should:

- Draw on your learning from across your course of study, including reference to beliefs and teachings within Christianity
- Explain and evaluate the importance of points of view from the perspective of Christianity. [15]

5 Islam

(a) Outline **one** Muslim teaching about equality. [3]

(b) Describe what Muslims might believe about the purposes of marriage. [6]

(c) Explain why Muslims might have different attitudes towards contraception. [6]

You should refer to sources of wisdom and authority in your answer.

(d)* 'Muslim women should be able to do anything men can do.'

Discuss this statement. In your answer, you should:

- Draw on your learning from across your course of study, including reference to beliefs and teachings within Islam
- Explain and evaluate the importance of points of view from the perspective of Islam. [15]

6 Judaism

(a) Outline **one** Jewish teaching about equality. [3]

(b) Describe what Jews might believe about the purposes of marriage. [6]

(c) Explain why Jews might have different attitudes towards contraception. [6]

You should refer to sources of wisdom and authority in your answer.

(d)* 'Jewish women should be able to do anything men can do.'

Discuss this statement. In your answer, you should:

- Draw on your learning from across your course of study, including reference to beliefs and teachings within Judaism
- Explain and evaluate the importance of points of view from the perspective of Judaism. [15]

THIS IS THE END OF SECTION B
PLEASE TURN OVER FOR SECTION C

SECTION C – Dialogue between religious and non-religious beliefs and attitudes

Select **the same** religion that you answered in Section B.

Answer **all** parts (a–d) of the question on your chosen religion.

7 Christianity

(a) State **three** beliefs that might be held by Humanists. **[3]**

(b) Describe the impact that Christianity as the established religion might have on some Christians.

In your response you must consider the fact that religious traditions in Great Britain are diverse, but mainly Christian. **[6]**

(c) Explain why Christians might disagree with people who have no religion.

You should refer to sources of wisdom and authority in your answer. **[6]**

(d)* 'Religion has no place in a secular society.'

Discuss this statement. In your answer, you should:

- Draw on your learning from across your course of study, including reference to beliefs and teachings within Christianity
- Explain and evaluate the importance of points of view from the perspective of Christianity.

[15]

8 Islam

(a) State **three** beliefs that might be held by Humanists. [3]

(b) Describe the impact that Christianity as the established religion might have on Muslims.

In your response you must consider the fact that religious traditions in Great Britain are diverse, but mainly Christian. [6]

(c) Explain why Muslims might disagree with people who have no religion.

You should refer to sources of wisdom and authority in your answer. [6]

(d)* 'Religion has no place in a secular society.'

Discuss this statement. In your answer, you should:

- Draw on your learning from across your course of study, including reference to beliefs and teachings within Islam
- Explain and evaluate the importance of points of view from the perspective of Islam.

[15]

9 Judaism

(a) State **three** beliefs that might be held by Humanists. [3]

(b) Describe the impact that Christianity as the established religion might have on Jews.

In your response you must consider the fact that religious traditions in Great Britain are diverse, but mainly Christian. [6]

(c) Explain why Jews might disagree with people who have no religion.

You should refer to sources of wisdom and authority in your answer. [6]

(d)* 'Religion has no place in a secular society.'

Discuss this statement. In your answer, you should:

- Draw on your learning from across your course of study, including reference to beliefs and teachings within Judaism
- Explain and evaluate the importance of points of view from the perspective of Judaism.

[15]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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