

Modified Enlarged 18pt

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

Tuesday 13 May 2025 – Morning

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

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

**Time allowed: 2 hours
plus your additional time allowance**

**YOU MUST HAVE:
the OCR 12-page Answer Booklet**

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF



INSTRUCTIONS

Use black ink.

Write your answers 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 ().

ADVICE

Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

SECTION A

Choose TWO religions from this section.

Answer ALL parts of the question for the TWO religions you choose.

1 CHRISTIANITY

- (a) State THREE Christian beliefs about judgement. [3]**
- (b) Describe what Christians mean when they say Jesus is the Son of God. [3]**
- (c) Describe the role of Christ in salvation. [3]**
- (d) Describe different Christian beliefs about purgatory. [6]**
- (e) ‘The Holy Spirit is the most important part of the Trinity.’**

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.

[15]



Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

2 ISLAM

- (a) Describe the significance of holy books for Sunni Muslims. [3]**
- (b) Outline the meaning of Tawhid. [3]**
- (c) State THREE Islamic beliefs about Adam. [3]**
- (d) Describe why Isa is important to Muslims. [6]**
- (e) ‘Predestination (al-Qad’r) means that humans cannot be judged for their actions.’**

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.

[15]

 **Spelling, punctuation and grammar** **[3]**

3 JUDAISM

- (a) Give THREE examples of ways that G-d intervenes in the world. [3]
- (b) Describe what is meant by the term MITZVOT. [3]
- (c) Outline the concept of resurrection in Judaism. [3]
- (d) Describe the significance of the obligation to save life (Pikuach Nefesh) in Judaism. [6]
- (e) 'The Messiah is the most important concept in Judaism.'

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]

SECTION B

Choose ONE of the religions that you answered in SECTION A.

Answer ALL parts of the question for your chosen religion.

4 CHRISTIANITY

- (a) Describe ONE purpose of marriage for Christians. [3]**
- (b) Describe different Christian teachings about gender equality. [6]**
- (c) Explain why Christians might have different views about divorce.**

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

- (d)*‘Raising children as Christians is the most important purpose of a Christian family.’**

Discuss this statement. In your answer, you should:

**draw on your learning from across your course of study, including reference to beliefs, teachings and practices within Christianity
explain and evaluate the importance of points of view from the perspective of Christianity. [15]**

5 ISLAM

- (a) Describe ONE purpose of marriage for Muslims. [3]**
- (b) Describe different Muslim teachings about gender equality. [6]**
- (c) Explain why Muslims might have different views about divorce.**

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

- (d)*‘Raising children as Muslims is the most important purpose of a Muslim family.’**

Discuss this statement. In your answer, you should:

draw on your learning from across your course of study, including reference to beliefs, teachings and practices within Islam

explain and evaluate the importance of points of view from the perspective of Islam. [15]

6 JUDAISM

- (a) Describe ONE purpose of marriage for Jews. [3]**
- (b) Describe different Jewish teachings about gender equality. [6]**
- (c) Explain why Jews might have different views about divorce.**

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

- (d)*‘Raising children as Jews is the most important purpose of a Jewish family.’**

Discuss this statement. In your answer, you should:

draw on your learning from across your course of study, including reference to beliefs, teachings and practices within Judaism

explain and evaluate the importance of points of view from the perspective of Judaism. [15]

SECTION C

Use the SAME religion you chose in SECTION B.

Answer ALL parts of the question for your chosen religion.

7 CHRISTIANITY

- (a) Describe what is meant by the term SECULARISM. [3]**
- (b) Describe the different attitudes Christians might have towards pluralism.**

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

- (c) Compare secular and Christian attitudes to self-determination.**

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

- (d) ‘The rise of humanism is the greatest challenge for Christians today.’**

Discuss this statement. In your answer, you should:

**draw on your learning from across your course of study, including reference to beliefs, teachings and practices within Christianity
explain and evaluate the importance of points of view from the perspective of Christianity. [15]**

8 ISLAM

- (a) Describe what is meant by the term SECULARISM. [3]**
- (b) Describe the different attitudes Muslims might have towards pluralism.**

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

- (c) Compare secular and Muslim attitudes to self-determination.**

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

- (d) ‘The rise of humanism is the greatest challenge for Muslims today.’**

Discuss this statement. In your answer, you should:

draw on your learning from across your course of study, including reference to beliefs, teachings and practices within Islam

explain and evaluate the importance of points of view from the perspective of Islam. [15]

9 JUDAISM

- (a) Describe what is meant by the term **SECULARISM**. [3]
- (b) Describe the different attitudes Jews might have towards pluralism.

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

- (c) Compare secular and Jewish attitudes to self-determination.

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

- (d) 'The rise of humanism is the greatest challenge for Jews today.'

Discuss this statement. In your answer, you should:

draw on your learning from across your course of study, including reference to beliefs, teachings and practices 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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