

**Friday 14 June 2013 – 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:**

- 8 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 – The 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) What is meant by the term 'belief'? [1]
- (b) State **two** Buddhist beliefs about the Buddha. [2]
- (c) Describe Buddhist beliefs about the gods. [3]
- (d) Explain the importance of bodhisattvas to some Buddhists. [6]

-  (e) 'Belief in god(s) is reasonable'.

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) What is meant by the term 'belief'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of how God intervenes in the world. [2]
- (c) Describe why some Christians believe that God chooses to intervene in the world. [3]
- (d) Explain what Christians believe about the nature of God. [6]


-  (e) 'Belief in God is **not** reasonable'.

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) What is meant by the term 'belief'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of how god(s) intervene(s) in the world. [2]
- (c) Describe why some Hindus believe that god(s) choose(s) to intervene in the world. [3]
- (d) Explain what Hindus believe about the nature of god(s). [6]

-  (e) 'Belief in god(s) is **not** reasonable.'


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) What is meant by the term 'belief'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of how Allah intervenes in the world. [2]
- (c) Describe why some Muslims believe Allah chooses to intervene in the world. [3]
- (d) Explain what Muslims believe about the nature of Allah. [6]
-  (e) 'Belief in Allah is **not** reasonable'.


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) What is meant by the term 'belief'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of how G-d intervenes in the world. [2]
- (c) Describe why some Jews believe that G-d chooses to intervene in the world. [3]
- (d) Explain what Jews believe about the nature of G-d. [6]
-  (e) 'Belief in G-d is **not** reasonable'.


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) What is meant by the term 'belief'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of how Waheguru intervenes in the world. [2]
- (c) Describe why some Sikhs believe that Waheguru chooses to intervene in the world. [3]
- (d) Explain what Sikhs believe about the nature of Waheguru. [6]
-  (e) 'Belief in Waheguru is **not** reasonable'.

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) What is meant by the term 'meditation'? [1]
- (b) List **two** types of meditation. [2]
- (c) Describe how Buddhists might use food in festivals. [3]
- (d) Explain why Buddhists worship in different ways. [6]


-  (e) 'Fasting strengthens faith'.

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) What is meant by the term 'meditation'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** symbols that might be found in a church. [2]
- (c) Describe the purpose of prayer for Christians. [3]
- (d) Explain why Christians worship in different ways. [6]


-  (e) 'Fasting strengthens faith.'

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) What is meant by the term 'meditation'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** symbols that might be found in a mandir. [2]
- (c) Describe the purpose of prayer for Hindus. [3]
- (d) Explain why Hindus worship in different ways. [6]

-  (e) 'Fasting strengthens faith.'


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) What is meant by the term 'meditation'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways in which Muslims use calligraphy. [2]
- (c) Describe the purpose of prayer for Muslims. [3]
- (d) Explain why Muslims worship in different ways. [6]
-  (e) 'Fasting strengthens faith.'


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) What is meant by the term 'meditation'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** symbols that might be found in a synagogue. [2]
- (c) Describe the purpose of prayer for Jews. [3]
- (d) Explain why Jews worship in different ways. [6]
-  (e) 'Fasting strengthens faith.'


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) What is meant by the term 'meditation'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** symbols that might be found in a gurdwara. [2]
- (c) Describe the purpose of prayer for Sikhs. [3]
- (d) Explain why Sikhs worship in different ways. [6]
-  (e) 'Fasting strengthens faith.'

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) What is meant by the term 'rebirth'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of how Buddhists can behave morally. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Buddhist belief about nibbana. [3]
- (d) Explain the link between kamma and samsara for a Buddhist. [6]


-  (e) 'There is no difference between the body and the soul.'

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) What is meant by the term 'redemption'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of how Christians can behave morally. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Christian belief reflected in a Christian funeral ceremony. [3]
- (d) Explain the link between salvation and heaven for a Christian. [6]


-  (e) 'There is no difference between the body and the soul.'

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) What is meant by the term 'moksha'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways in which Hindus might follow their dharma. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Hindu belief reflected in a Hindu funeral ceremony. [3]
- (d) Explain the link between karma and samsara for a Hindu. [6]

-  (e) 'There is no difference between the body and the soul.'


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) Where do Muslims hope to go in the afterlife? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of how Muslims can behave morally. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Muslim belief reflected in a Muslim funeral ceremony. [3]
- (d) Explain the link between obedience to Allah and the afterlife for a Muslim. [6]
-  (e) 'There is no difference between the body and the soul.'


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) What is meant by the term 'heaven'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of how Jews can behave morally. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Jewish belief reflected in a Jewish funeral ceremony. [3]
- (d) Explain the link between how Jews behave on earth and life after death. [6]
-  (e) 'There is no difference between the body and the soul.'


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) What is meant by the term 'samsara'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of how Sikhs can behave morally. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Sikh belief reflected in a Sikh funeral ceremony. [3]
- (d) Explain the link between karma and reincarnation for a Sikh. [6]
-  (e) 'There is no difference between the body and the soul.'

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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