

**Friday 14 June 2013 – Afternoon**

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

**B602/01**      Philosophy 2 (Good and Evil, Revelation, Science)

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 – 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.
- 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 – Good and Evil

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 ‘Mara’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of natural evil. [2]
- (c) Describe how Buddhists might use the Eightfold path to make moral choices. [3]
- (d) Explain how unskilful action might be linked with human suffering. [6]
- (e) ‘Good things always come out of suffering.’

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 ‘original sin’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of natural evil. [2]
- (c) Describe how Christians might use the Bible to make moral choices. [3]
- (d) Explain how the devil might be linked with human suffering. [6]
- (e) ‘Good things always come out of suffering.’

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 ‘asuras’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of natural evil. [2]
- (c) Describe how Hindus might use dharma to make moral choices. [3]
- (d) Explain how karma might be linked with human suffering. [6]
- (e) ‘Good things always come out of suffering.’

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 'original sin'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of natural evil. [2]
- (c) Describe how Muslims might use the Qur'an to make moral choices. [3]
- (d) Explain how the Shaytan might be linked with human suffering. [6]
- (e) 'Good things always come out of suffering.'

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 'sin'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of natural evil. [2]
- (c) Describe how Jews might use the Torah to make moral choices. [3]
- (d) Explain how Satan might be linked with human suffering. [6]
- (e) 'Good things always come out of suffering.'

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 'haumai'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of natural evil. [2]
- (c) Describe how Sikhs might use the Guru Granth Sahib Ji to make moral choices. [3]
- (d) Explain how karma might be linked with human suffering. [6]
- (e) 'Good things always come out of suffering.'

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) What is meant by the term ‘reason’? [1]
- (b) (i) What is meant by the term ‘religious experience’?  
(ii) Give **one** example of ‘religious experience’. [2]
- (c) Describe how sacred texts are used as a source of authority by Buddhists. [3]
- (d) Explain why Buddhists might believe buddhas are a source of revelation. [6]
- (e) ‘You have to find nibbana by yourself.’

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 ‘reason’? [1]
- (b) (i) What is meant by the term ‘religious experience’?  
(ii) Give **one** example of ‘religious experience’. [2]
- (c) Describe how sacred texts are used as a source of authority by Christians. [3]
- (d) Explain why Christians believe Jesus is a source of revelation. [6]
- (e) ‘There is only one way to experience 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]

### 9 Hinduism

- (a) What is meant by the term ‘reason’? [1]
- (b) (i) What is meant by the term ‘religious experience’?  
(ii) Give **one** example of ‘religious experience’. [2]
- (c) Describe how the shruti scriptures are used as a source of authority by Hindus. [3]
- (d) Explain why Hindus believe the smriti scriptures are a source of revelation. [6]
- (e) ‘There is only one way to experience 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]

**10 Islam**

- (a) What is meant by the term 'reason'? [1]
- (b) (i) What is meant by the term 'religious experience'?
- (ii) Give **one** example of 'religious experience'. [2]
- (c) Describe how sacred texts are used as a source of authority by Muslims. [3]
- (d) Explain why Muslims believe the prophets are a source of revelation. [6]
- (e) 'There is only one way to experience Allah.'


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 'reason'? [1]
- (b) (i) What is meant by the term 'religious experience'?
- (ii) Give **one** example of 'religious experience'. [2]
- (c) Describe how sacred texts are used as a source of authority by Jews. [3]
- (d) Explain why Jews believe the prophets are a source of revelation. [6]
- (e) 'There is only one way to experience 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]

**12 Sikhism**

- (a) What is meant by the term 'reason'? [1]
- (b) (i) What is meant by the term 'religious experience'?
- (ii) Give **one** example of 'religious experience'. [2]
- (c) Describe how sacred texts are used as a source of authority by Sikhs. [3]
- (d) Explain why Sikhs believe the nine gurus are a source of revelation. [6]
- (e) 'There is only one way to experience Waheguru.'

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) What is meant by the term ‘scientific theory’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** uses of animals which Buddhists might find acceptable. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Buddhist belief about the origins of the world. [3]
- (d) Explain different attitudes Buddhists might have towards environmental issues. [6]
- (e) ‘Scientific discoveries are not important for Buddhists.’


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 ‘scientific theory’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** uses of animals which Christians might find acceptable. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Christian belief about the origins of the world. [3]
- (d) Explain different attitudes Christians might have towards environmental issues. [6]
- (e) ‘God wants people to make scientific discoveries.’

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 ‘scientific theory’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** uses of animals which Hindus might find acceptable. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Hindu belief about the origins of the world. [3]
- (d) Explain different attitudes Hindus might have towards environmental issues. [6]
- (e) ‘God wants people to make scientific discoveries.’

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) What is meant by the term 'scientific theory'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** uses of animals which Muslims might find acceptable. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Muslim belief about the origins of the world. [3]
- (d) Explain different attitudes Muslims might have towards environmental issues. [6]
- (e) 'Allah wants people to make scientific discoveries.'

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 'scientific theory'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** uses of animals which Jews might find acceptable. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Jewish belief about the origins of the world. [3]
- (d) Explain different attitudes Jews might have towards environmental issues. [6]
- (e) 'G-d wants people to make scientific discoveries.'

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 'scientific theory'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** uses of animals which Sikhs might find acceptable. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Sikh belief about the origins of the world. [3]
- (d) Explain different attitudes Sikhs might have towards environmental issues. [6]
- (e) 'Waheguru wants people to make scientific discoveries.'

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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