

OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Thursday 15 June 2017 – 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:

- 12 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 barcodes.

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) Give **one** example of human suffering. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways a Buddhist might respond to suffering. [2]
- (c) Describe what Buddhists believe is the cause of evil. [3]
- (d) Explain how the eightfold path is linked to Buddhist concepts of good and evil. [6]

-  (e) 'God is responsible for human 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) Give **one** example of human suffering. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways a Christian might respond to suffering. [2]
- (c) Describe what Christians believe is the problem of evil. [3]
- (d) Explain how original sin is linked to Christian concepts of good and evil. [6]

-  (e) 'God is responsible for human 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) Give **one** example of human suffering. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways a Hindu might respond to suffering. [2]
- (c) Describe what Hindus believe is the cause of evil. [3]
- (d) Explain how devas and asuras are linked to Hindu concepts of good and evil. [6]


-  (e) 'God is responsible for human 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) Give **one** example of human suffering. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways a Muslim might respond to suffering. [2]
- (c) Describe what Muslims believe is the problem of evil. [3]
- (d) Explain how original sin is linked to Muslim concepts of good and evil. [6]
-  (e) 'Allah is responsible for human 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) Give **one** example of human suffering. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways a Jew might respond to suffering. [2]
- (c) Describe what Jews believe is the problem of evil. [3]
- (d) Explain how Satan is linked to Jewish concepts of good and evil. [6]
-  (e) 'G-d is responsible for human 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) Give **one** example of human suffering. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways a Sikh might respond to suffering. [2]
- (c) Describe what Sikhs believe is the problem of evil. [3]
- (d) Explain how maya is linked to Sikh concepts of good and evil. [6]
-  (e) 'Waheguru is responsible for human 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) Name **one** person who revealed ultimate truths. [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why bodhisattvas have authority for some Buddhists. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** ultimate truth that has been revealed for Buddhists. [3]
- (d) Explain why experiencing nibbana might be important to Buddhists. [6]
-  (e) 'Sacred texts tell Buddhists all they need to know about their religion.'

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) Name **one** person who had a revelation from God. [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why the Bible has authority for some Christians. [2]
- (c) Give **three** forms of religious experience. [3]
- (d) Explain why religious experience might be important for Christians. [6]
-  (e) 'Sacred texts tell Christians all they need to know about their religion.'

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) Name **one** text that reveals ultimate truth for Hindus. [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why shruti scripture has authority for some Hindus. [2]
- (c) Give **three** forms of religious experience. [3]
- (d) Explain why religious experience might be important for Hindus. [6]
-  (e) 'Sacred texts tell Hindus all they need to know about their religion.'

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) Name **one** person who had a revelation from Allah. [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why the Final Revelation of the Qur'an has authority for some Muslims. [2]
- (c) Give **three** forms of religious experience. [3]
- (d) Explain why religious experience might be important for Muslims. [6]
-  (e) 'Sacred texts tell Muslims all they need to know about their religion.'

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) Name **one** person who had a revelation from G-d. [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why prophets have authority for some Jews. [2]
- (c) Give **three** forms of religious experience. [3]
- (d) Explain why religious experience might be important for Jews. [6]
-  (e) 'Sacred texts tell Jews all they need to know about their religion.'

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) Name **one** person who had a revelation from Waheguru. [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why gurus have authority for some Sikhs. [2]
- (c) Give **three** forms of religious experience. [3]
- (d) Explain why religious experience might be important for Sikhs. [6]
-  (e) 'Sacred texts tell Sikhs all they need to know about their religion.'

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 ‘origins of the world’? [1]
- (b) State **two** ways in which people are damaging the environment. [2]
- (c) Describe why some Buddhists might think humans are more important than animals. [3]
- (d) Explain different Buddhist responses to environmental issues. [6]
-  (e) ‘The human race was made by chance.’

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 ‘origins of the world’? [1]
- (b) State **two** ways in which people are damaging the environment. [2]
- (c) Describe why some Christians might think humans are more important than animals. [3]
- (d) Explain different Christian responses to environmental issues. [6]
-  (e) ‘The human race was made by chance.’

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 ‘origins of the world’? [1]
- (b) State **two** ways in which people are damaging the environment. [2]
- (c) Describe why some Hindus might think humans are more important than animals. [3]
- (d) Explain different Hindu responses to environmental issues. [6]
-  (e) ‘The human race was made by chance.’

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 'origins of the world'? [1]
- (b) State **two** ways in which people are damaging the environment. [2]
- (c) Describe why some Muslims might think humans are more important than animals. [3]
- (d) Explain different Muslim responses to environmental issues. [6]
-  (e) 'The human race was made by chance.'

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 'origins of the world'? [1]
- (b) State **two** ways in which people are damaging the environment. [2]
- (c) Describe why some Jews might think humans are more important than animals. [3]
- (d) Explain different Jewish responses to environmental issues. [6]
-  (e) 'The human race was made by chance.'

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 'origins of the world'? [1]
- (b) State **two** ways in which people are damaging the environment. [2]
- (c) Describe why some Sikhs might think humans are more important than animals. [3]
- (d) Explain different Sikh responses to environmental issues. [6]
-  (e) 'The human race was made by chance.'

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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