

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GCSE**

B601/01

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

**Philosophy 1 (Deity, Religious and
Spiritual Experience, End of Life)**

THURSDAY 11 JUNE 2015: Morning

DURATION: 1 hour

plus your additional time allowance

MODIFIED ENLARGED

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

**12 page Answer Booklet
(sent with general stationery)**

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

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 – End of Life

You must answer ALL parts (a)–(e) of the questions that you choose.

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.

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) State the meaning of the term ‘to intervene’. [1]

(b) Give TWO Buddhist traditions which believe in bodhisattvas. [2]

(c) Describe ONE belief about the buddhas. [3]

(d) Explain the importance of gods to Buddhists. [6]

 **(e) ‘Miracles are important to 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]**

2 Christianity

(a) State the meaning of the term ‘to intervene’. [1]

(b) State TWO Christian beliefs about Jesus. [2]

(c) Give THREE words that describe the nature of God. [3]

(d) Explain the importance of miracles to Christians. [6]



(e) ‘God cannot be known.’

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) State the meaning of the term ‘to intervene’. [1]

(b) Name TWO Hindu goddesses. [2]

(c) Give THREE words that describe the nature of Brahman. [3]

(d) Explain the importance of miracles to Hindus. [6]



(e) ‘God cannot be known.’


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) State the meaning of the term ‘to intervene’. [1]**
- (b) State TWO Muslim beliefs about Muhammad ﷺ. [2]**
- (c) Give THREE words that describe the nature of Allah. [3]**
- (d) Explain the importance of miracles to Muslims. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘God cannot be known.’**

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) State the meaning of the term ‘to intervene’. [1]**
- (b) Give TWO examples of miracles from the Jewish Scriptures. [2]**
- (c) Give THREE words that describe the nature of G-d. [3]**
- (d) Explain the importance of miracles to Jews. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘G-d cannot be known.’**

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) State the meaning of the term ‘to intervene’. [1]

(b) Name TWO Sikh gurus. [2]

(c) Give THREE words that describe the nature of Waheguru. [3]

(d) Explain the importance of miracles to Sikhs. [6]



(e) ‘God cannot be known.’

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 a vihara? [1]

(b) State TWO reasons why some Buddhists worship. [2]

(c) Describe ONE way Buddhists might use symbols to worship in the home. [3]

(d) Explain what worshippers gain spiritually from Buddhist festivals. [6]


 **(e) ‘It is better to worship privately.’**

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) Give ONE reason why Christians pray. [1]**
- (b) State TWO ways music is used in worship. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE way Christians might use symbols to worship in the home. [3]**
- (d) Explain what worshippers gain spiritually from Christian festivals. [6]**
-  **(e) 'It is better to worship privately.'**

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 ‘asceticism’? [1]**
- (b) State TWO ways music is used in worship. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE way Hindus might use symbols to worship in the home. [3]**
- (d) Explain what worshippers gain spiritually from Hindu festivals. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘It is better to worship privately.’**

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 ‘halal’? [1]**
- (b) State TWO examples of things that could be shirk. [2]**
- (c) Describe how Muslims pray at home. [3]**
- (d) Explain what worshippers gain spiritually from Islamic festivals. [6]**



- (e) ‘It is better to worship privately.’**

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) Who are Jews forbidden to represent in a synagogue? [1]**
- (b) State TWO occasions when Jews might worship in a synagogue. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE way Jews might use symbols to worship in the home. [3]**
- (d) Explain what worshippers gain spiritually from Jewish festivals. [6]**



- (e) ‘It is better to worship privately.’**

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 the langar? [1]**
- (b) State TWO ways music is used in worship. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE way Sikhs might use symbols to worship in the home. [3]**
- (d) Explain what worshippers gain spiritually from Sikh festivals [6]**



- (e) 'It is better to worship privately.'**

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) Give ONE way respect can be shown to a dead body before the funeral. [1]

(b) Give TWO stages in the cycle of samsara. [2]

(c) Describe ONE Buddhist belief about how moral behaviour affects life after death. [3]

(d) Explain Buddhist beliefs about anatta. [6]

 **(e) ‘There is no point in believing in life after death.’**

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) Give ONE way respect can be shown to a dead body before the funeral. [1]

(b) State TWO beliefs about the soul. [2]

(c) Describe ONE Christian belief about how judgement affects life after death. [3]

(d) Explain how funeral rites reflect Christian beliefs. [6]



(e) 'There is no point in believing in life after death.'


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) Give ONE way respect can be shown to a dead body before the funeral. [1]
- (b) State TWO beliefs about the soul. [2]
- (c) Describe ONE Hindu belief about how moral behaviour affects life after death. [3]
- (d) Explain how funeral rites reflect Hindu beliefs. [6]
-  (e) 'There is no point in believing in life after death.'

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) Give ONE way respect can be shown to a dead body before the funeral. [1]**
- (b) State TWO beliefs about the soul. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Islamic belief about how obedience affects life after death. [3]**
- (d) Explain how funeral rites reflect Islamic beliefs. [6]**
-  **(e) 'There is no point in believing in life after death.'**

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) Give ONE way respect can be shown to a dead body before the funeral. [1]**
- (b) State TWO beliefs about the soul. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Jewish belief about how moral behaviour affects life after death. [3]**
- (d) Explain how funeral rites reflect Jewish beliefs. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘There is no point in believing in life after death.’**

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) Give ONE way respect can be shown to a dead body before the funeral. [1]**
- (b) State TWO beliefs about the soul. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Sikh belief about how moral behaviour affects life after death. [3]**
- (d) Explain how funeral rites reflect Sikh beliefs. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘There is no point in believing in life after death.’**

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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