

OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Wednesday 15 June 2016 – Morning

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 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) Name the being who represents evil for some Buddhists. [1]
- (b) State **two** ways people might experience suffering. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way Buddhists might try to stop the suffering of others. [3]
- (d) Explain how Buddhists believe good and evil relate to one another. [6]

-  (e) “People want to be good.”


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) Name the being who represents evil for some Christians. [1]
- (b) State **two** ways people might experience suffering. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way Christians might try to stop the suffering of others. [3]
- (d) Explain how Christians can believe God is good even though evil exists. [6]

-  (e) “People want to be good.”


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 term describes the beings who oppose the gods in Hinduism? [1]
- (b) State **two** ways people might experience suffering. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way Hindus might try to stop the suffering of others. [3]
- (d) Explain how Hindus believe good and evil relate to one another. [6]


-  (e) “People want to be good.”

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) Name the being who represents evil for some Muslims. [1]
- (b) State **two** ways people might experience suffering. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way Muslims might try to stop the suffering of others. [3]
- (d) Explain how Muslims can believe Allah is good even though evil exists. [6]
-  (e) "People want to be good."

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) Name the being who represents evil for some Jews. [1]
- (b) State **two** ways people might experience suffering. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way Jews might try to stop the suffering of others. [3]
- (d) Explain how Jews can believe G-d is good even though evil exists. [6]
-  (e) "People want to be good."

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 term means self-centredness in Sikhism? [1]
- (b) State **two** ways people might experience suffering. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way Sikhs might try to stop the suffering of others. [3]
- (d) Explain how Sikhs can believe Waheguru is good even though evil exists. [6]
-  (e) "People want to be good."

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 ‘sacred’? [1]
- (b) (i) Who revealed ultimate truths for Buddhists?
- (ii) What form did this revelation take? [2]
- (c) Describe the qualities of a bodhisattva. [3]
- (d) Explain the role of revelation in Buddhism. [6]
-  (e) “The world cannot reveal God.”

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 ‘sacred’? [1]
- (b) (i) Who revealed God for Christians?
- (ii) What form did this revelation take? [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way a Christian might experience God. [3]
- (d) Explain the role of mystical experience in Christianity. [6]
-  (e) “The world cannot reveal 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 'sacred'? [1]
- (b) (i) Who revealed God for Hindus?
- (ii) What form did this revelation take? [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way a Hindu might experience the divine. [3]
- (d) Explain the role of mystical experience in Hinduism. [6]
-  (e) "The world cannot reveal 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 'sacred'? [1]
- (b) (i) Who revealed Allah for Muslims?
- (ii) What form did this revelation take? [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way a Muslim might experience Allah. [3]
- (d) Explain the role of mystical experience in Islam. [6]
-  (e) "The world cannot reveal God."

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 'sacred'? [1]
- (b) (i) Who revealed G-d for Jews?
- (ii) What form did this revelation take? [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way a Jew might experience G-d. [3]
- (d) Explain the role of mystical experience in Judaism. [6]
-  (e) "The world cannot reveal 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 'sacred'? [1]
- (b) (i) Who revealed Waheguru for Sikhs?
- (ii) What form did this revelation take? [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way a Sikh might experience Waheguru. [3]
- (d) Explain the role of mystical experience in Sikhism. [6]
-  (e) "The world cannot reveal God."

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) State **one** way animals are used to help humans. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways Buddhists might show they care for the environment. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Buddhist teaching about caring for the environment. [3]
- (d) Explain how Buddhists view the relationship between religious beliefs and scientific theories. [6]

-  (e) “The world is not ours.”


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) State **one** way animals are used to help humans. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways Christians might show they care for the environment. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Christian teaching about caring for the environment. [3]
- (d) Explain how Christians view the relationship between religious beliefs and scientific theories. [6]

-  (e) “The world is not ours.”

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) State **one** way animals are used to help humans. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways Hindus might show they care for the environment. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Hindu teaching about caring for the environment. [3]
- (d) Explain how Hindus view the relationship between religious beliefs and scientific theories. [6]


-  (e) “The world is not ours.”

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) State **one** way animals are used to help humans. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways Muslims might show they care for the environment. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Muslim teaching about caring for the environment. [3]
- (d) Explain how Muslims view the relationship between religious beliefs and scientific theories. [6]
-  (e) "The world is not ours."

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) State **one** way animals are used to help humans. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways Jews might show they care for the environment. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Jewish teaching about caring for the environment. [3]
- (d) Explain how Jews view the relationship between religious beliefs and scientific theories. [6]
-  (e) "The world is not ours."

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) State **one** way animals are used to help humans. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways Sikhs might show they care for the environment. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Sikh teaching about caring for the environment. [3]
- (d) Explain how Sikhs view the relationship between religious beliefs and scientific theories. [6]
-  (e) "The world is not ours."

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