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.
- 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) State what is meant by the term 'buddha'. [1]
   (b) State two Buddhist beliefs about bodhisattvas. [2]
   (c) Describe one reason for the limited status of the gods. [3]
   (d) Explain the different responses of Buddhists to miracles. [6]
   (e) ‘People should believe in a creator 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]

2 Christianity
   (a) Give one word that describes God's nature. [1]
   (b) State two Christian beliefs about the Holy Spirit. [2]
   (c) Describe one way Christians believe God intervenes in the world through Jesus. [3]
   (d) Explain the different responses of Christians to miracles. [6]
   (e) ‘People should believe in a creator 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]

3 Hinduism
   (a) Name one of the Trimurti. [1]
   (b) State two Hindu beliefs about God. [2]
   (c) Describe one way Hindus believe God intervenes in the world through Rama. [3]
   (d) Explain the different responses of Hindus to miracles. [6]
   (e) ‘People should believe in a creator 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]
4 Islam

(a) Give one word that describes Allah's nature. [1]

(b) List two miracles connected to Muhammad ﷺ. [2]

(c) Describe one way Muslims believe Allah intervenes in the world through the teaching of Muhammad ﷺ. [3]

(d) Explain the different responses of Muslims to miracles. [6]

(e) ‘People should believe in a creator 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]

5 Judaism

(a) In which religious book would Jews find beliefs about the nature of G-d? [1]

(b) Give two words that describe G-d's nature. [2]

(c) Describe one way Jews believe G-d intervenes in the world through Jewish Scriptures. [3]

(d) Explain the different responses of Jews to miracles. [6]

(e) ‘People should believe in a creator 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]

6 Sikhism

(a) Give one word that describes Waheguru's nature. [1]

(b) List two miracles in the lives of gurus. [2]

(c) Describe one way Sikhs believe Waheguru intervenes in the world through the lives of the gurus. [3]

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

(e) ‘People should believe in a creator 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 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) State the meaning of the term ‘worship’. [1]

(b) State two different uses of food in Buddhism. [2]

(c) Describe one Buddhist belief about fasting. [3]

(d) Explain why meditation is important to Buddhists. [6]

(e) ‘Buddhists need symbols to worship.’

Discuss this statement.
You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer. [12]

8 Christianity

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

(b) (i) State the name of one festival. [2]

(ii) Give an example of symbolic food used in that festival.

(c) Describe one Christian belief about fasting. [3]

(d) Explain why prayer is important to Christians. [6]

(e) ‘Christians need symbols to worship.’

Discuss this statement.
You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [12]

9 Hinduism

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

(b) Give two examples of symbolic foods used in puja. [2]

(c) Describe one Hindu belief about fasting. [3]

(d) Explain why prayer is important to Hindus. [6]

(e) ‘Hindus need symbols to worship.’

Discuss this statement.
You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [12]
10 Islam

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

(b) Give two examples of festivals in which there are feasts. [2]

(c) Describe one Muslim belief about fasting. [3]

(d) Explain why prayer is important to Muslims. [6]

(e) ‘Muslims need symbols to worship.’

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

(b) Give two examples of kosher foods. [2]

(c) Describe one Jewish belief about fasting. [3]

(d) Explain why prayer is important to Jews. [6]

(e) ‘Jews need symbols to worship.’

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

(b) State two uses of food in Sikh worship. [2]

(c) Describe one Sikh belief about fasting. [3]

(d) Explain why prayer is important to Sikhs. [6]

(e) ‘Sikhs need symbols to worship.’

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) State one way in which Buddhists can reach nibbana. [1]

(b) State two reasons why some Buddhists believe in anatta. [2]

(c) Describe one Buddhist belief about samsara. [3]

(d) Explain how beliefs about nibbana might support Buddhists at the end of their lives. [6]

(e) ‘Buddhist beliefs about life after death do not make sense.’

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 example of a funeral rite. [1]

(b) State two Christian beliefs about salvation. [2]

(c) Describe one Christian belief about the suffering of Christ. [3]

(d) Explain the relationship between the body and the soul. [6]

(e) ‘There is no point to funerals.’

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 example of a funeral rite. [1]

(b) State two Hindu beliefs about dharma. [2]

(c) Describe what Hindus mean by ‘unattached action’. [3]

(d) Explain the relationship between the body and the atman. [6]

(e) ‘There is no point to funerals.’

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 Muslims might prepare a body for burial. [1]

(b) State two ways Muslims might mourn. [2]

(c) Describe one Muslim belief about paradise. [3]

(d) Explain the relationship between the body and the soul. [6]

(e) ‘There is no point to funerals.’

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 Jews might prepare a body for burial. [1]

(b) State two ways Jews might mourn. [2]

(c) Describe one Jewish belief about heaven. [3]

(d) Explain the relationship between the body and the soul. [6]

(e) ‘There is no point to funerals.’

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 the meaning of the term ‘bereaved’. [1]

(b) State two examples of funeral rites. [2]

(c) Describe one belief that might support Sikhs at the end of their lives. [3]

(d) Explain the relationship between the body and the atman. [6]

(e) ‘There is no point to funerals.’

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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