

OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Wednesday 15 June 2016 – Morning

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

B601/01 Philosophy 1 (Deity, Religious and Spiritual Experience, End of Life)

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 – 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) Give the meaning of the term ‘gods’. [1]
- (b) State **two** things bodhisattvas might do for Buddhists. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Buddhist miracle. [3]
- (d) Explain why the Buddha is important to Buddhists. [6]

-  (e) “Belief in God has no value today.”

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 do Christians mean when they say that God is compassionate? [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways in which the Holy Spirit might influence Christians. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Christian miracle. [3]
- (d) Explain some reasons Christians might give for the existence of God. [6]

-  (e) “Belief in God has no value today.”

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 ‘trimurti’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways in which Rama might influence Hindus. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Hindu miracle. [3]
- (d) Explain some reasons Hindus might give for the existence of God. [6]

- (e) “Belief in God has no value today.”

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 do Muslims mean when they say that Allah is compassionate? [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways in which the teaching of Muhammad ﷺ might influence Muslims. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Islamic miracle. [3]
- (d) Explain some reasons Muslims might give for the existence of Allah. [6]
-  (e) "Belief in God has no value today."

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 do Jews mean when they say that G-d is compassionate? [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways in which Jewish scriptures might influence Jews. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Jewish miracle. [3]
- (d) Explain some reasons Jews might give for the existence of G-d. [6]
-  (e) "Belief in G-d has no value today."

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 do Sikhs mean when they say that Waheguru is compassionate? [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways in which the lives of the Gurus might influence Sikhs. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Sikh miracle. [3]
- (d) Explain some reasons Sikhs might give for the existence of Waheguru. [6]
-  (e) "Belief in God has no value today."

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) Give **one** example of a Buddhist festival. [1]
- (b) Give **two** uses of symbols in Buddhist worship. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** form of worship in the home. [3]
- (d) Explain how meditation might help some Buddhists. [6]
-  (e) “You don’t need to go to a vihara 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]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

8 Christianity

- (a) Give **one** example of a Christian festival. [1]
- (b) Give **two** uses of symbols in Christian worship. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** form of worship in the home. [3]
- (d) Explain how prayer might help some Christians. [6]
-  (e) “You don’t need to go to a church to worship 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) Give **one** example of a Hindu festival. [1]
- (b) Give **two** uses of symbols in Hindu worship. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** form of worship in the home. [3]
- (d) Explain how prayer might help some Hindus. [6]
-  (e) “You don’t need to go to a mandir to worship 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) Give **one** example of an Islamic festival. [1]
- (b) Give **two** uses of symbols in Muslim worship. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** form of worship in the home. [3]
- (d) Explain how prayer might help some Muslims. [6]
-  (e) "You don't need to go to a mosque to worship Allah." [6]

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) Give **one** example of a Jewish festival. [1]
- (b) Give **two** uses of symbols in Jewish worship. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** form of worship in the home. [3]
- (d) Explain how prayer might help some Jews. [6]
-  (e) "You don't need to go to a synagogue to worship G-d." [6]

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) Give **one** example of a Sikh festival. [1]
- (b) Give **two** uses of symbols in Sikh worship. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** form of worship in the home. [3]
- (d) Explain how prayer might help some Sikhs. [6]
-  (e) "You don't need to go to a gurdwara to worship Waheguru." [6]

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) What is meant by the term ‘reincarnation’? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why some Buddhists believe in the afterlife. [2]
- (c) Describe what some Buddhists mean by anatta. [3]
- (d) Explain Buddhist beliefs about what happens to people after death. [6]
-  (e) “People are only good in this life because they fear the next life.”

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 ‘resurrection’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways Christian beliefs in life after death are shown at a funeral. [2]
- (c) Describe what some Christians mean by heaven. [3]
- (d) Explain Christian beliefs about what happens to the soul after death. [6]
-  (e) “People are only good in this life because they fear the next life.”

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 ‘rebirth’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways Hindu beliefs in life after death are shown at a funeral. [2]
- (c) Describe what some Hindus mean by moksha. [3]
- (d) Explain Hindu beliefs about what happens to the atman after death. [6]
-  (e) “People are only good in this life because they fear the next life.”

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 ‘mourning customs’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways Muslim beliefs in life after death are shown at a funeral. [2]
- (c) Describe what some Muslims mean by hell. [3]
- (d) Explain Muslim beliefs about what happens to the soul after death. [6]
-  (e) “People are only good in this life because they fear the next life.”

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 ‘mourning customs’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways Jewish beliefs in life after death are shown at a funeral. [2]
- (c) Describe what some Jews believe about the connection between the body and the soul. [3]
- (d) Explain what some Jews believe happens to the soul after death. [6]
-  (e) “People are only good in this life because they fear the next life.”

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 ‘rebirth’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways Sikh beliefs in life after death are shown at a funeral. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Sikh belief about samsara. [3]
- (d) Explain Sikh beliefs about what happens to the atman after death. [6]
-  (e) “People are only good in this life because they fear the next life.”

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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