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.

(b) State **two** ways people might experience suffering.

(c) Describe **one** way Muslims might try to stop the suffering of others.

(d) Explain how Muslims can believe Allah is good even though evil exists.

(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.

5 **Judaism**

(a) Name the being who represents evil for some Jews.

(b) State **two** ways people might experience suffering.

(c) Describe **one** way Jews might try to stop the suffering of others.

(d) Explain how Jews can believe G-d is good even though evil exists.

(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.

6 **Sikhism**

(a) What term means self-centredness in Sikhism?

(b) State **two** ways people might experience suffering.

(c) Describe **one** way Sikhs might try to stop the suffering of others.

(d) Explain how Sikhs can believe Waheguru is good even though evil exists.

(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.
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'?

(b) (i) Who revealed God for Hindus?

(ii) What form did this revelation take?

(c) Describe one way a Hindu might experience the divine.

(d) Explain the role of mystical experience in Hinduism.

(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.

10 Islam

(a) What is meant by the term 'sacred'?

(b) (i) Who revealed Allah for Muslims?

(ii) What form did this revelation take?

(c) Describe one way a Muslim might experience Allah.

(d) Explain the role of mystical experience in Islam.

(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.
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]

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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