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 – The 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 48.
• Quality of written communication is assessed in parts (d) and (e) of all questions.
• 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) What is meant by the term ‘deity’? [1]
(b) Give two examples of Buddhist miracles. [2]
(c) Describe one reason a Buddhist might give for not believing in God. [3]
(d) Explain why there are different beliefs about miracles within Buddhism. [6]
(e) “God cannot be described”.

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

[Total: 24]

2 Christianity

(a) What is meant by the term ‘deity’? [1]
(b) Give two examples of Christian miracles. [2]
(c) Describe one reason a Christian might give for believing in God. [3]
(d) Explain why there are different beliefs about miracles within Christianity. [6]
(e) “God cannot be described”.

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

[Total: 24]

3 Hinduism

(a) What is meant by the term ‘deity’? [1]
(b) Give two examples of Hindu miracles. [2]
(c) Describe one reason a Hindu might give for believing in Brahman. [3]
(d) Explain why there are different beliefs about miracles within Hinduism. [6]
(e) “God cannot be described”.

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

[Total: 24]
4 Islam

(a) What is meant by the term ‘deity’? [1]

(b) Give two examples of Islamic miracles. [2]

(c) Describe one reason a Muslim might give for believing in Allah. [3]

(d) Explain why there are different beliefs about miracles within Islam. [6]

(e) “God cannot be described”.

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

[Total: 24]

5 Judaism

(a) What is meant by the term ‘deity’? [1]

(b) Give two examples of Jewish miracles. [2]

(c) Describe one reason a Jew might give for believing in G-d. [3]

(d) Explain why there are different beliefs about miracles within Judaism. [6]

(e) “G-d cannot be described”.

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

[Total: 24]

6 Sikhism

(a) What is meant by the term ‘deity’? [1]

(b) Give two examples of Sikh miracles. [2]

(c) Describe one reason a Sikh might give for believing in Waheguru. [3]

(d) Explain why there are different beliefs about miracles within Sikhism. [6]

(e) “God cannot be described”.

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

[Total: 24]
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 meant by the term ‘symbol’? [1]

(b) List two features of a vihara. [2]

(c) Describe one way symbolism is used in Buddhist worship. [3]

(d) Explain how fasting might be helpful to Buddhists. [6]

(e) “Meditation is the best way 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]

[Total: 24]

8 Christianity

(a) What is meant by the term ‘symbol’? [1]

(b) Give two names for the service that remembers Jesus’ Last Supper. [2]

(c) Describe one way music is used in Christian worship. [3]

(d) Explain how fasting could deepen the faith of a believer. [6]

(e) “Prayer is the best way 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]

[Total: 24]

9 Hinduism

(a) What is meant by the term ‘symbol’? [1]

(b) List two items found on a puja tray. [2]

(c) Describe one way music is used in Hindu worship. [3]

(d) Explain how fasting could deepen the faith of a believer. [6]

(e) “Meditation is the best way 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]

[Total: 24]
10 Islam

(a) What is meant by the term ‘symbol’? [1]

(b) State two foods that are haram. [2]

(c) Describe one way calligraphy is used in Islamic worship. [3]

(d) Explain how fasting could deepen the faith of a believer. [6]

(e) “Prayer is the best way 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]

[Total: 24]

11 Judaism

(a) What is meant by the term ‘symbol’? [1]

(b) State two foods that are terefah. [2]

(c) Describe one way symbolism is used in Jewish worship. [3]

(d) Explain how fasting could deepen the faith of a believer. [6]

(e) “Prayer is the best way 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]

[Total: 24]

12 Sikhism

(a) What is meant by the term ‘symbol’? [1]

(b) State two items that may be offered in worship at the gurdwara. [2]

(c) Describe one way music is used in Sikh worship. [3]

(d) Explain why Sikhism discourages fasting. [6]

(e) “Prayer is the best way 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]

[Total: 24]
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 word means 'no unchanging self'?

(b) Name **two** of the five parts that make up a person.

(c) Describe Buddhist belief about **kamma**.

(d) Explain why the soul is not important to Buddhists.

(e) "**Nibbana can be reached by everyone.**"

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

[Total: 24]

14 **Christianity**

(a) What word means 'rising to life again'?

(b) Name **two** places Christians might go to in the afterlife.

(c) Describe Christian belief about redemption.

(d) Explain the importance of the soul to Christians.

(e) "**Heaven can be reached by everyone.**"

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

[Total: 24]

15 **Hinduism**

(a) What word means 'soul'?

(b) State **two** ways Hindus can achieve **moksha**.

(c) Describe Hindu belief about **varnasharmadharma**.

(d) Explain the importance of the soul to Hindus.

(e) "**Nirvana can be reached by everyone.**"

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

[Total: 24]
16 Islam

(a) State one way in which Muslims mourn death.  [1]
(b) Name two places Muslims might go to in the afterlife. [2]
(c) Describe Muslim belief about The Day of Judgement. [3]
(d) Explain the importance of the soul to Muslims. [6]
(e) “Heaven can be reached by everyone.”

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

[Total: 24]

17 Judaism

(a) State one way in which Jews mourn death.  [1]
(b) State two things some Jews might do to achieve a good afterlife. [2]
(c) Describe Jewish belief about sheol. [3]
(d) Explain the importance of the soul to Jews. [6]
(e) “Heaven can be reached by everyone.”

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

[Total: 24]

18 Sikhism

(a) What word means ‘soul’?  [1]
(b) State two ways Sikhs can end samsara. [2]
(c) Describe Sikh belief about karma. [3]
(d) Explain the importance of the soul to Sikhs. [6]
(e) “The end of samsara can be reached by everyone.”

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

[Total: 24]
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