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 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: Good and Evil

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 'evil'? [1]

(b) Give two examples of actions which a Buddhist might consider to be evil. [2]

(c) State three things which might guide Buddhists in their moral behaviour. [3]

(d) Explain how meditation might help Buddhists to cope with suffering. [6]

(e) “Doing the right thing will never cause suffering.”

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 ‘evil’? [1]

(b) Give two examples of actions a Christian might consider evil. [2]

(c) State three things which might guide Christians in their moral behaviour. [3]

(d) Explain how the suffering of Christ might help Christians to cope with suffering. [6]

(e) “Doing the right thing will never cause suffering.”

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 ‘evil’? [1]

(b) Give two examples of actions a Hindu might consider evil. [2]

(c) State three things which might guide Hindus in their moral behaviour. [3]

(d) Explain how detachment might help Hindus to cope with suffering. [6]

(e) “Doing the right thing will never cause suffering.”

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 'evil'?

(b) Give two examples of actions a Muslim might consider evil.

(c) State three things which might guide Muslims in their moral behaviour.

(d) Explain how submission to Allah might help Muslims to cope with suffering.

(e) “Doing the right thing will never cause suffering.” Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer.

[Total: 24]

5 Judaism

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

(b) Give two examples of actions a Jew might consider evil.

(c) State three things which might guide Jews in their moral behaviour.

(d) Explain how prayer might help Jews to cope with suffering.

(e) “Doing the right thing will never cause suffering.” Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer.

[Total: 24]

6 Sikhism

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

(b) Give two examples of actions a Sikh might consider evil.

(c) State three things which might guide Sikhs in their moral behaviour.

(d) Explain how Nam Simran might help Sikhs cope with suffering.

(e) “Doing the right thing will never cause suffering.” Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer.

[Total: 24]
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) Give two ways in which Buddhists might work towards nibbana. [2]

(c) Describe how bodhisattvas reveal ultimate truths for Buddhists. [3]

(d) Explain why revelation might be important for Buddhists. [6]

(e) “Sacred texts were created by humans.”

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 ‘sacred’? [1]

(b) Give two examples of religious experience. [2]

(c) Describe how the natural world reveals the existence of God for Christians. [3]

(d) Explain why revelation might be important for Christians. [6]

(e) “Sacred texts were created by humans.”

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 ‘sacred’? [1]

(b) Give two examples of religious experience. [2]

(c) Describe how the natural world reveals the existence of Brahman for Hindus. [3]

(d) Explain why revelation might be important for Hindus. [6]

(e) “Sacred texts were created by humans.”

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 ‘sacred’? 
(b) Give two examples of religious experience. 
(c) Describe how the natural world reveals the existence of Allah for Muslims. 
(d) Explain why revelation might be important for Muslims. 
(e) “Sacred texts were created by humans.”
Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer.

[Total: 24]

11 Judaism
(a) What is meant by the term ‘sacred’? 
(b) Give two examples of religious experience. 
(c) Describe how the natural world reveals the existence of G-d for Jews. 
(d) Explain why revelation might be important for Jews. 
(e) “Sacred texts were created by humans.”
Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer.

[Total: 24]

12 Sikhism
(a) What is meant by the term ‘sacred’? 
(b) Give two examples of religious experience. 
(c) Describe how the natural world reveals the existence of Waheguru for Sikhs. 
(d) Explain why revelation might be important for Sikhs. 
(e) “Sacred texts were created by humans.”
Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer.

[Total: 24]
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) What is meant by the term ‘cyclical universe’?  [1]

(b) State two ways in which human beings are damaging the environment.  [2]

(c) Give three reasons that Buddhists might use to support being eco-friendly.  [3]

(d) Explain Buddhist attitudes towards the treatment of animals.  [6]

(e) “The human race is more important than the environment.”

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]

14  Christianity

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

(b) State two ways in which human beings are damaging the environment.  [2]

(c) Give three reasons that Christians might use to support being eco-friendly.  [3]

(d) Explain Christian attitudes towards the treatment of animals.  [6]

(e) “The human race is more important than the environment.”

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]

15  Hinduism

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

(b) State two ways in which human beings are damaging the environment.  [2]

(c) Give three reasons that Hindus might use to support being eco-friendly.  [3]

(d) Explain Hindu attitudes towards the treatment of animals.  [6]

(e) “The human race is more important than the environment.”

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]
16 Islam
(a) What is meant by the term ‘khalifah’? [1]
(b) State two ways in which human beings are damaging the environment. [2]
(c) Give three reasons that Muslims might use to support being eco-friendly. [3]
(d) Explain Muslim attitudes towards the treatment of animals. [6]
(e) “The human race is more important than the environment.”

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) What is meant by the term ‘stewardship’? [1]
(b) State two ways in which human beings are damaging the environment. [2]
(c) Give three reasons that Jews might use to support being eco-friendly. [3]
(d) Explain Jewish attitudes towards the treatment of animals. [6]
(e) “The human race is more important than the environment.”

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 is meant by the term ‘sewa’? [1]
(b) State two ways in which human beings are damaging the environment. [2]
(c) Give three reasons that Sikhs might use to support being eco-friendly. [3]
(d) Explain Sikh attitudes towards the treatment of animals. [6]
(e) “The human race is more important than the environment.”

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]