INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that 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

1 Buddhism

(a) What is meant by conscience?  

(b) Suggest two causes of evil in the world.  

(c) Give three ways in which Buddhists might try to behave morally.  

(d) Explain why a Buddhist might say that suffering is a necessary part of human life.  

(e) “You should only help people if you will get something in return.”

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]

2 Christianity

(a) What is meant by conscience?  

(b) Suggest two causes of evil in the world.  

(c) Give three ways in which Christians might try to behave morally.  

(d) Explain why a Christian might say that suffering is a necessary part of human life.  

(e) “You should only help people if you will get something in return.”

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]

3 Hinduism

(a) What is meant by conscience?  

(b) Suggest two causes of evil in the world.  

(c) Give three ways in which Hindus might try to behave morally.  

(d) Explain why a Hindu might say that suffering is a necessary part of human life.  

(e) “You should only help people if you will get something in return.”

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]
4 Islam

(a) What is meant by conscience? [1]

(b) Suggest two causes of evil in the world. [2]

(c) Give three ways in which Muslims might try to behave morally. [3]

(d) Explain why a Muslim might say that suffering is a necessary part of human life. [6]

(e) “You should only help people if you will get something in return.”

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 conscience? [1]

(b) Suggest two causes of evil in the world. [2]

(c) Give three ways in which Jews might try to behave morally. [3]

(d) Explain why a Jew might say that suffering is a necessary part of human life. [6]

(e) “You should only help people if you will get something in return.”

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 conscience? [1]

(b) Suggest two causes of evil in the world. [2]

(c) Give three ways in which Sikhs might try to behave morally. [3]

(d) Explain why a Sikh might say that suffering is a necessary part of human life. [6]

(e) “You should only help people if you will get something in return.”

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: Religion, Reason and Revelation

7 Buddhism

(a) Name one Buddhist scripture. [1]

(b) State two types of revelation. [2]

(c) Describe how Buddhists meditate. [3]

(d) Explain the importance of the Dhamma to Buddhists. [6]

(e) “Nirbanna can only be experienced and not explained.”

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) Name one Christian scripture. [1]

(b) State two types of revelation. [2]

(c) Describe how Christians might experience God. [3]

(d) Explain the importance of scriptures to Christians. [6]

(e) “One person’s experience cannot prove God’s existence.”

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) Name one Hindu scripture. [1]

(b) State two types of revelation. [2]

(c) Describe how Hindus might experience the divine. [3]

(d) Explain the importance of scriptures to Hindus. [6]

(e) “One person’s experience cannot prove God’s existence.”

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) Name one Muslim scripture.

(b) State two types of revelation.

(c) Describe how Muslims might experience Allah.

(d) Explain the importance of scriptures to Muslims.

(e) “One person’s experience cannot prove Allah’s existence.”

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) Name one Jewish scripture.

(b) State two types of revelation.

(c) Describe how Jews might experience G-d.

(d) Explain the importance of scriptures to Jews.

(e) “One person’s experience cannot prove G-d’s existence.”

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) Name one Sikh scripture.

(b) State two types of revelation.

(c) Describe how Sikhs might experience Waheguru.

(d) Explain the importance of scriptures to Sikhs.

(e) “One person’s experience cannot prove Waheguru’s existence.”

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]
13 **Buddhism**

(a) What is meant by ‘the origins of humanity’? [1]

(b) State two uses of animals that some Buddhists might find unacceptable. [2]

(c) Give three reasons why some Buddhists believe we should care for our environment. [3]

(d) Explain what Buddhists believe about how the world began. [6]

(e) “Scientific theories and Buddhist teachings have nothing in common.”

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 origins of humanity’? [1]

(b) State two uses of animals that some Christians might find unacceptable. [2]

(c) Give three reasons why some Christians believe we should care for our environment. [3]

(d) Explain what Christians believe about how the world began. [6]

(e) “Scientific theories and Christian teachings have nothing in common.”

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 origins of humanity’? [1]

(b) State two uses of animals that some Hindus might find unacceptable. [2]

(c) Give three reasons why some Hindus believe we should care for our environment. [3]

(d) Explain what Hindus believe about how the world began. [6]

(e) “Scientific theories and Hindu teachings have nothing in common.”

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 origins of humanity’?  

(b)  State two uses of animals that some Muslims might find unacceptable.  

(c)  Give three reasons why some Muslims believe we should care for our environment.  

(d)  Explain what Muslims believe about how the world began.  

(e)  “Scientific theories and Muslim teachings have nothing in common.”  

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]

17  Judaism

(a)  What is meant by ‘the origins of humanity’?  

(b)  State two uses of animals that some Jews might find unacceptable.  

(c)  Give three reasons why some Jews believe we should care for our environment.  

(d)  Explain what Jews believe about how the world began.  

(e)  “Scientific theories and Jewish teachings have nothing in common.”  

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]

18  Sikhism

(a)  What is meant by ‘the origins of humanity’?  

(b)  State two uses of animals that some Sikhs might find unacceptable.  

(c)  Give three reasons why some Sikhs believe we should care for our environment.  

(d)  Explain what Sikhs believe about how the world began.  

(e)  “Scientific theories and Sikh teachings have nothing in common.”  

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]
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