

GCSE RELIGIOUS STUDIES A

Paper 2A

Specimen

Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA answer booklet.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer booklet. The examining body for this paper is AQA. The paper reference is 8062/2A.
- Do all rough work in the answer booklet. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.
- Choose **four** themes.
- Answer **all** questions on those four themes you have chosen.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 96 plus 3 marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- Spelling, punctuation and grammar (SPaG) will be assessed in the 12-mark question. The marks for SPaG are shown below the mark allocation for each question. The best of these marks will be included in your total for the paper.

Advice

You are advised to spend 25 minutes on each theme.

You should answer questions from **four** themes.

0 1 **Theme A: relationships and families**

0 1 . **1** Which one of the following best expresses the religious view that one purpose of marriage is to have children?

[1 mark]

- A Procreation.
- B Contraception.
- C Stability.
- D Polygamy.

0 1 . **2** Give **two** religious beliefs about the nature of the family.

[2 marks]

0 1 . **3** Explain **two** contrasting beliefs in contemporary British society about the use of artificial contraception within marriage.

In your answer you should refer to the main religious tradition of Great Britain and one or more other religious traditions.

[4 marks]

0 1 . **4** Explain **two** religious beliefs about the role of parents in a religious family.

Refer to sacred writings or another source of religious belief and teaching in your answer.

[5 marks]

0 1 . **5** 'Divorce is never right.'

Evaluate this statement.

In your answer you:

- should give reasoned arguments in support of this statement
- should give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view
- should refer to religious arguments
- may refer to non-religious arguments
- should reach a justified conclusion.

[12 marks]
[+ 3 SPaG marks]

0 2 Theme B: religion and life

0 2 . **1** Which **one** of the following is a religious theory about how the universe began?
[1 mark]

- A The big cloud.
- B Creation.
- C Collision theory.
- D Atomic theory.

0 2 . **2** Give **two** examples of what religious believers might do to help to carry out the duty of stewardship.
[2 marks]

0 2 . **3** Explain **two** contrasting beliefs in contemporary British society about abortion.

In your answer you should refer to the main religious tradition of Great Britain and one or more other religious traditions.

[4 marks]

0 2 . **4** Explain **two** religious beliefs about animal experimentation.

Refer to sacred writings or another source of religious belief and teaching in your answer.

[5 marks]

0 2 . **5** 'It is not reasonable to believe in life after death.'

Evaluate this statement.

In your answer you:

- should give reasoned arguments in support of this statement
- should give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view
- should refer to religious arguments
- may refer to non-religious arguments
- should reach a justified conclusion.

[12 marks]
[+ 3 SPaG marks]

0 3 Theme C: the existence of God and revelation

0 3 . **1** Which **one** of the following best expresses the idea that the divine (God, gods or ultimate reality) is beyond this world?

[1 mark]

- A Omnipotent.
- B Omniscient.
- C Transcendent.
- D Immanent.

0 3 . **2** Give **two** types of general revelation.

[2 marks]

0 3 . **3** Explain **two** contrasting beliefs in contemporary British society about visions.

In your answer you should refer to the main religious tradition of Great Britain and one or more other religious traditions.

[4 marks]

0 3 . **4** Explain **two** religious beliefs about miracles.

Refer to sacred writings or another source of religious belief and teaching in your answer.

[5 marks]

0 3 . **5** 'The design argument proves that God exists.'

Evaluate this statement.

In your answer you:

- should give reasoned arguments in support of this statement
- should give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view
- should refer to religious arguments
- may refer to non-religious arguments
- should reach a justified conclusion.

[12 marks]
[+ 3 SPaG marks]

0 4 Theme D: religion, peace and conflict

0 4 . **1** Which **one** of the following best expresses the religious ideal that there should be no violence in the world?

[1 mark]

- A Defence.
- B Justice.
- C Peace.
- D Terrorism.

0 4 . **2** Give **two** ways in which religious believers help victims of war.

[2 marks]

0 4 . **3** Explain **two** contrasting beliefs in contemporary British society about weapons of mass destruction.

In your answer you should refer to the main religious tradition of Great Britain and one or more other religious traditions.

[4 marks]

0 4 . **4** Explain **two** religious beliefs about forgiveness.

Refer to sacred writings or another source of religious belief and teaching in your answer.

[5 marks]

0 4 . **5** 'War is never right.'

Evaluate this statement.

In your answer you:

- should give reasoned arguments in support of this statement
- should give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view
- should refer to religious arguments
- may refer to non-religious arguments
- should reach a justified conclusion.

[12 marks]
[+ 3 SPaG marks]

0 5 Theme E: religion, crime and punishment

0 5 . **1** Which **one** of the following expresses the religious idea that one aim of punishment should be to encourage people not to commit any more crimes? **[1 mark]**

- A Reformation.
- B Protection.
- C Deterrence.
- D Reparation.

0 5 . **2** Give **two** examples of religious moral laws which some criminals break. **[2 marks]**

0 5 . **3** Explain **two** contrasting beliefs in contemporary British society about the death penalty for murder.

In your answer you should refer to the main religious tradition of Great Britain and one or more other religious traditions.

[4 marks]

0 5 . **4** Explain **two** religious beliefs about breaking the law in order to get a bad law changed.

Refer to sacred writings or another source of religious belief and teaching in your answer.

[5 marks]

0 5 . **5** 'Corporal punishment can never be justified.'

Evaluate this statement.

In your answer you:

- should give reasoned arguments in support of this statement
- should give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view
- should refer to religious arguments
- may refer to non-religious arguments
- should reach a justified conclusion.

[12 marks]
[+ 3 SPaG marks]

0 6 Theme F: religion, human rights and social justice

0 6 . **1** Which **one** of the following best expresses the religious ideal that everyone should get what they deserve?

[1 mark]

- A Tolerance.
- B Prejudice.
- C Justice.
- D Compassion.

0 6 . **2** Give **two** examples of what religious believers would see as exploitation of the poor.

[2 marks]

0 6 . **3** Explain **two** contrasting beliefs in contemporary British society about the right of freedom of belief.

In your answer you should refer to the main religious tradition of Great Britain and one or more other religious traditions.

[4 marks]

0 6 . **4** Explain **two** religious beliefs about the status of women in religion.

Refer to sacred writings or another source of religious belief and teaching in your answer.

[5 marks]

0 6 . **5** 'It is always right to give charity to the poor.'

Evaluate this statement.

In your answer you:

- should give reasoned arguments in support of this statement
- should give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view
- should refer to religious arguments
- may refer to non-religious arguments
- should reach a justified conclusion.

[12 marks]
[+ 3 SPaG marks]

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page