

World religions Standard level Paper 1

Friday 12 May 2017 (afternoon)								
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1 hour 15 minutes								

Instructions to candidates

- · Write your session number in the boxes above.
- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer a total of five questions selecting at least one question from:

Section A

and

Section B

and

Section C.

- Answers must be written within the answer boxes provided.
- Each question is worth [9 marks].
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is [45 marks].



Answer a total of **five** questions, selecting **at least one** from **each** section. Answers must be written within the answer boxes provided.

Section A

Answer at least one question. Answers must be written within the answer boxes provided.

Hinduism

Study the passage below and answer the questions which follow.

1. "Only by a tranquil mind does one destroy all action, good or bad. Once the self is pacified, one abides in the Self and attains everlasting bliss. If the mind becomes firmly established in Brahman, as it is usually attached to the sense objects, who, then, will not be released from bondage?"

Yajur Veda Maitrāyanīya Upanishad 6.34

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(Question 1 continued)

(b)	Explain why moksha (liberation) is important to Hindu beliefs and practices.	[6]



Turn over

Buddhism

Study the passage below and answer the questions which follow.

2.	"Life is unpredictable and uncertain in this world. Life here is difficult, short and bound with suffering."

Sutta Nipata	ı 574
(a) Identify three teachings in this passage.	[3]
(b) Explain the human condition according to Buddhism.	[6]



Sikhism

Study the passage below and answer the questions which follow.

3. "Surrender your head; give up your selfishness. Realizing the Shabad [God's written word], one meets with the Lord, and all one's service is accepted."

Guru Granth Sahib 27 (adapted)

(a) Outline three points in this passage.

[3]

(b) Explain why sewa (altruistic service) is important to Sikh beliefs and practices.

[6]



Section B

Answer at least one question. Answers must be written within the answer boxes provided.

Judaism

Study the passage below and answer the questions which follow.

4. "Now this was stated with regard to the Good Inclination in man and with regard to his Evil Inclination. That is to say, that he might lay to his heart the love of God and his faith in Him, even at an hour of rebellion or of wrath or of displeasure."

Moses Maimonides, Arabic Commentary on the Mishnah (adapted)

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(Question 4 continued)

(b)	Explain Jewish beliefs about free will.	[6]



Turn over

Christianity

(a)

Study the passage below and answer the questions which follow.

Outline **three** points in this passage.

5. "So God created humankind in His image, in the image of God He created them; male and female He created them. God blessed them, and God said to them, 'Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the earth and subdue it; and have dominion over the fish of the sea and over the birds of the air and over every living thing that moves upon the earth'."

Genesis 1:27-28

[3]

Christian beliefs about free will.	[6]



Islam

Study the passage below and answer the questions which follow.

6. "Every soul shall have a taste of death: And only on the Day of Judgment shall you be paid your full recompense. Only he who is saved far from the Fire and admitted to the Garden will have attained the object (of Life): For the life of this world is but goods and chattels of deception."

Qu'ran 3:185

(a) Identify three teachings about death in this passage.	[3]
(b) Explain Muslim beliefs about life after death.	[6]



Turn over

Section C

Answer at least one question. Answers must be written within the answer boxes provided.

Taoism

Study the passage below and answer the questions which follow.

7. "Without going out of the door, know the world Without peering out of the window, see the Heavenly Tao The further one goes The less one knows."

Lao-Tzu, Tao Te Ching 47

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(Question 7 continued)

(b)	Explain the importance of reconciling opposites according to Taoist teaching.	[6]



Turn over

Jainism

Study the passage below and answer the questions which follow.

Outline three points in this passage.

8. "There is a safe place in view of all, but difficult of approach, where there is no old age nor death, no pain nor disease. It is what is called nirvana, or freedom from pain, or perfection, which is in view of all; it is the safe, happy, and quiet place which the great sages reach. That is the eternal place, in view of all, but difficult of approach. Those sages who reach it are free from sorrows, they have put an end to the stream of existence."

Uttaradhyana Sutra 81-4

[3]

(b) Explain	why moksha (lib	eration) is impo	rtant to Jainist be	eliefs and practices.	



Baha'i Faith

Study the passage below and answer the questions which follow.

9. "[When human beings] become illuminated with the radiance of the sun of reality, and ennobled with all the virtues, they esteem this the greatest reward, and they know it to be the true paradise. In the same way they consider that the spiritual punishment [...] is to be subjected to the world of nature; to be veiled from God; to be brutal and ignorant; to fall into carnal lusts; to be absorbed in animal frailties; to be characterized with dark qualities [...] these are the greatest punishments and tortures."

Abdu'l-Bahá, Some Answered Questions (adapted)

(a)	Identify three teachings in this passage.	[3]
(b)	Explain Baha'i beliefs about heaven and hell.	[6]



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