

TGAU ASTUDIAETHAU CREFYDDOL

GCSE RELIGIOUS STUDIES

Ymatebion Safon Uchel i Gwestiynau (ch)

High Standard Responses to (d) Questions



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(ch) 'Gweddio yw'r gweithgaredd pwysicaf i Gristnogion.'

Trafodwch y gosodiad hwn gan ddangos eich bod wedi ystyried mwy nag un safbwynt.
(Rhaid i chi gyfeirio at grefydd a chred (*belief*) yn eich ateb.) [15]

Mae marciau'n cael eu rhoi am sillafu, atalnodi a defnyddio gramadeg yn gywir yn y
cwestiwn hwn. [6]

Byddai rhai yn meddwl cytuno gyda'r gosodiad oherwydd gwrseith Iesu duedd ei fod yn ddysgwydd i Gristion i weddio a molu Duw, gan roi Gweddio'r Arghwydd i'r disgyblion fel enghraifft. Ond, nid yw hyn yn ddadl cryf oherwydd mae'r Beibl yn dysgu "y mae Hysbys ar ei ben ei hunain, os nad os gwirddi gweithrededd yn law". O ganlyniad i hyn, ~~mae~~ byddai rhai Cristnogion yn dadlwr ei fod yn buysicach i weithredu ar ddysgwidiaethau o sgape a "Car dy gymydog fel ti dy hun" o Odameg y Samaritan Tynog. Mae yna rife o Hysbys i uned hyn e.e. Mae Teaford yn herio arghwyfawnder ymdeithasad, a mae Byddin y Iacklanduriaeth yn helpu. Haud a'r digartel. Ar y llaw arall, gallai bydd rhai o'r farn tan weddio yw'r gweithgaredd pwysicaf oherwydd hyn yw'r Hordd gorau i addoli a molu Duw. Yn ogystal, mae rhai cyfle i Gristion gyrraedd llyd ysbwydd uwch a derbyn dysgwidiaeth ddyfwrth o'r Beibl a'i rejeserom. Felly, bydd rhai yn cytuno gyda'r gosodiad. Ar y naill llaw, byddai eraill yn meddwl dadlwr tan gopio Iesu trwy'r Eucharist yw'r gweithgaredd



physical, o few Cristnogweth dhenydd dywedodd Iesu
 adig y Super Olat "Gwneuch hyn er cof
 amdanaf". Mae Eucharist yn sacrament, a felly'n
 sanctaidd. Ar ben hynny, mae'r ffordd o ddech i
 Dduw am fympyd a marwolaeth Iesu'n nwyn i'r
 pobl derbyn gras Duw. Serch hyn, efallai bydd
 eraill yn dweid nid yn hyn yn ddadl cryf
 dhenydd i rai wrethred o gofio y'r Eucharist, a
 nid yn Duw yn bresennol. O yddent yn dadlwr
 yn ystod gweddïau, mae'r Ysbryd Glân yn
 bresennol, a felly mae gweddïau y'r gwethgaredd
 physical dhenydd mae'r ffordd o dderbyn yr
 Ysbryd Glân yn er rannau a dylhau felly
 er pethymas gyda Duw. Ond, byddai Catholigion
 efallai o'r farn nid yn gweddïau y'r gwethgaredd
 physical dhenydd dim ond y Pab ac offuriaid
 sy'n profi pethymas gyda Duw, a felly mae'r
 ddibyns. Ar y llaw arall, nid yn hyn yn ddadl
 cryf dhenydd mae gweddïau yn amlygu e.e.
~~er~~ ei ddaeth, cyffwrdd, addoliad, diddgarwch ac
 yn y blaen, ac i rhwyfelly, gweddïau y'r
 gwethgaredd physical dhenydd mae ganddo
 amlygu o ffydd. Ar ben hynny, mae gweddïau
 personol yn brysig iawn i Protestanwaid dhenydd
 mae'r cyfle i gael trafodaeth personol gyda Duw.

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SAG
6

Rhif y Cwestiwn	Tudalen ychwanegol, os oes ei hangen. Ysgrifennwch rifau'r cwestiynau ar ymyl chwith y dudalen.	Arholwr yn unig
1 ch)	<p>I glori, credol, law nid gweiddio yn'r gweithgaredd pŷsiol, i Gristnagion dhenydd mae'n buysioach i weithredw a ddysgaidiaethau Iesu o "trin eraill fel y hoffech cael ei trin" er mwyn sicrhau eu bod yn mynd i'r nefoddau am eu gweithrededd o ddaioni.</p>	

1ch: 15

1chAAC: 6

(ch) 'Dylai pob Mwslim ymrydio yn ystod Ramadan.'

Trafodwch y gosodiad hwn gan ddangos eich bod wedi ystyried mwy nag un safbwynt.
(Rhaid i chi gyfeirio at grefydd a chred yn eich ateb.) [15]

Gellir cytuno gyda'r gosodiad oherwydd mae ymrydio yn ystod mis Ramadan yn rhan o'r pedwerydd piler Saum, sy'n dyletswydd yn yr Qur'an, sy'n cynnwys geiriau ddiamod Allah. Felly, byddai rhai yn dadlau bod rhaid i ddyn ymrydio yn ystod mis Ramadan. Ar y llaw arall, gellir dadlau nid oes rhaid i bob ymrydio oherwydd mae'r Qur'an yn dweud nid oes rhaid i'r hoesed, plant neu pobl gydag afiechyd cyffwrdd Saum oherwydd nid ydynt iachis neu'n ddiochol. Am y rhesum hyn, bydd Allah, sy'n Tostwr yn ôl yn ôl 99 erio, yn maddaw. Oherwydd, nid ydynt hyn yn ddadl cryf oherwydd mae ymrydio yn ystod mis Ramadan yn ffordd o arwng huanadysyblaeth ac yn medd cryfhan fydd, felly dylai pob Mwslim ymrydio. Yn ogystal, mae'r ffordd o wellhwr i'r jihad wrth bwy orfodi i'ch hun i ymrydio yn ystod mis Ramadan. Mae'r pwyngrydd o'r jihad wrth yn ead ei pwyngryddio yn ystod gwedd'i daf Muhammed sif "O Oduw, helpa fi i bwyddo yn erbyn ddiochol a ddiamadfeith". Am y rhesum hyn, byddai rhai yn dadlau dylai pob Mwslim ymrydio er mwyn hyn bynydd o



yfudd-dod i Allah. Serch hyn, nid ymlyn yr ddadl
 cryf chenydd mae yna ffyrdd eraill a moti ac
 arddodi Allah i.e. trwy ddw soddagah, & cyflawni
 Salat 5 gwaith y dydd ar yr amseroedd penodol,
 talu Zakat ac yn ybloer. Ond, ar efallai
 bydd rhai o'r fam bod ymryddio yn ystod mis
 Ramadan yn uno'. Ummah with i bawb Gunerud
 y m peth - Arben hynny, mae'r Qur'an yn dweud
 "Mae ymryddio yn eidd i argymhell ichu i ymladd
 yn erbyn drygioni". I ategu, mae ymryddio yn
 ystod mis Ramadan yn ffordd o ddathlu Lailat
 Al-Qadr, sef Noson y Gryn lle cafwdd person
 cryfaf y Qur'an ei ddut, giddio i'r Broffwyd
 Muhammed yn yr O god, Hira. Y Qur'an yn gair
 uniongyrchol Allah, a felly rhawd ei ddangos y
 parch uchaf, ac yn ffordd i wnerd hyn yn trwy
 ymryddio yn ystod mis Ramadan. Serch hyn, nid
 yn hyn yn ddadl cryf chenydd mae ymryddio yn
 hen-ffasiwn, a felly nid yn h addas er gylf
 y byd modern. I'r rhai sy'n credu hyn, ni
 ddyltan pob Muslim ymryddio.

Yn fy marn i, ni ddyltan pob Muslim ymryddio
 yn ystod mis Ramadan chenydd mae'n gallu bod yn
 arghyffwrdd weithiau - Serch hyn, gallwn ddadl set
 bydd rhai Muslimiaid yn cyflwyno gysid a gosodiad
 chenydd mae'n ddyletswydd yn y Qur'an.



(ch) 'Nid yw storïau crefyddol am greu'r bydysawd yn bwysig bellach.'

Trafodwch y gosodiad hwn gan ddangos eich bod wedi ystyried mwy nag un safbwynt.
(Yn eich ateb, rhaid i chi gyfeirio at gredoau crefyddol ac anghrefyddol, fel y rhai mae
Dyneiddwyr ac Anffyddwyr/Atheistiaid yn eu dilyn.) [15]

I Dyneiddwyr, byddent yn cytuno gyda'r gosodiad
dhermydd maest yn derbyn damcaniaeth y
Glec Fawr am darddiad y bydysawd, a felly
nid yw'r storïau crefyddol yn bwysig bellach fel
Genesis. Byddai Anffyddwyr yn cytuno gyda'r
gosodiad dhermydd nid ydymt yn credu mewn
adfydd, a felly nid yw storïau crefyddol yn
berthnasol yn eu bymyddau. Serch hyn, byddai
Cristion yn dadlar yn ebyn hyn, yn erwediog
Cristnogion Elenigol, sy'n dilyn Genesis
1 gan am sio. Byddai Cristnogion Rhyddloidd
yn dadlar hyn yn aed bod negeseion y storïau
crefyddol yn bwysig, sef tan Duw yn'r Creandur
a bod bodolaeth y bydysawd yn ddibynnu
arno ef. Byddai Dyneiddwyr yn dadlar nid yw
hyn yn ddadl cryf dhermydd mae yna llawer
o dystiolaeth crefyddol i gefnogi damcaniaeth
y Glec Fawr. Serch hyn, byddai Muslimiaid
Rhyddloidd yn dadlar bod damcaniaethau negis
y Glec Fawr, yn esbonio sut gwnaeth Allah
creu y byd, ond mae'n negis yn y Quran dal
i fod yn bwysig. Ni fyddai'r fynyafit o
Fuslimiaid yn cytuno gyda hyn dhermydd
creu'n hwn bod storïau Quran am greu'r



byddysau yn bursig, chenydd y Qur'an yn gair
anffaeledig Allah, felly, mae'n ddigwrth. Cred
Mw bod damcaniaethau megis y Glec Fawr yn
ymosodiadau ar ei gydolwr Mw. Serch hyn, byddai
Dyfruddwyr ac Affyddwyr yn dadlwr nid oer modd
profi hyn - Ond, nid yn hyn yn ddadl cryf
chenydd byddai Cristnogyddion o'i farn bod rhaid
law Qur'an gwaeth creu' byd chenydd Mae' i
byddysau a bopeth ymddi megis y tymhorau a
chyd- gysylltiad natur mor gymhleth, ni all gael
ei gwr heb dylonydd. Cred Cristnogyddion law
Qur'an yn gysylltydd. Belwri hyn y dadl
dylunio - Caiff hyn ei atgyspwrtho gan sgrifod William
Paley o'r oriau. Ond, byddai Affyddwyr megis
Richard Dawkins, yn dadlwr bod y sgrifod hyn
yn codi awestymau erall felly, fel, pwy gysylltydd
y gysylltydd? Iddo fe, damcaniaeth y Glec
Fawr yn' unig, opsiun - Ond, byddai Cristnogyddion
yn dadlwr dyddi' Glec Fawr ddiun yn ateb
y awestym 'O ble daeth y byddysau?' chenydd
beth achosodd y Glec Fawr? Cred Cristnogyddion law
Qur'an oedd hynny, se felly, mae megis storïau cryfddol
am y cwr yn bursig bellach. Byddai Mythwryddwyr
yn cytuno, chenydd nid yn Genesis 1 a'r nat
Qur'an yn seirid ar wrthwyr amod.



3 ch)

Ynghoi, byddai Dymreddwy yn dadlau nid yw storiâu creiddol am y coew yn bwyseg bellach dhenyddol domcaniaethau megis esblygiad a'r Glec Fawr yn amlinysu esboniadau gwel. Serch hyn, i Gristnogion a Muslimiaid, Dew gwnath coew y byd a-felly, mae storiâu coew yn berthnasol.

(ch) 'Nid yw credoau crefyddol yn gallu helpu'r rhai hynny sy'n dioddef.'

Trafodwch y gosodiad hwn gan ddangos eich bod wedi ystyried mwy nag un safbwynt.
(Rhaid i chi gyfeirio at grefydd a chred yn eich ateb.) [15]

Byddai Cristion yn argyhoeddi chenydd maent
medr droi i ddysgeirhaethau'r Beibl am
diweddafaint er mwyn cael cyser. Byddai Cristion
crefyddol yn dadlau bod ei gredau yn
helpu rhwng diweddafaint e.e. maent
yn teimlo bod diweddafaint yn brant gan
Odw e.e. Stori Job. Serch hyn, nid ystyrir yn
ddadl cryf chenydd byddai arffyddiaid a
rhai credinwyr crefyddol yn dadlau bod
buddaeth diweddafaint yn profi rad oer Owr i gael
chenydd pa fath o Odwr hollgariades bydd yn
gadael i bobl ddimied dioddef heb rhwym
e.e. neuyn. Ond, nid yn hyn yn ddadl cryf
chenydd gelli dadlau tan syllys rhydd potl
sy'n arhain i diweddafaint, nid Owr. Helpo,
gelli dadlau bod credau cwt crefyddol yn
medr helpu'r rhai sy'n dioddef chenydd mae
chwt deall ei fod yn rhan o gyntlin Owr ar
gylf dyniaeth. Byddai Muslim yn cytuno gyda
hyn chenydd ei gred yn Al-Qadr. Byddai
Muslimiaid a Cristnogion yn argyhoeddi gyda
gosodiad chenydd cred rhwng bod gan
diweddafaint purpas, a ni fydd Owr /Allah,
sy'n drugarog ac yn hollgariades, yn gadael



i bob dioddef heb gumpas. A'r ben hynny, byddai
 Cristion o'r farn bod dioddefaint yn medro helpu
 nhw i dderbyn dysgeidiath dyfodol. Iesu a sut
 gwnaeth profi dioddefaint a'y croes. Ond, byddai
 erall yn darddu bod dioddefaint yn rhan natiorol
 o fywyd; nid oes eglurhad amdanu oherwydd mae
 pob arfaint yn dioddef. Am y rhosum hyn, nid yn
 credau credyddol yn berthnasol yn y achos hyn.
 Ond, i Gristnogion, mae bodolaeth dioddefaint
 yn amlinwgu sylfe i ddangos Agape ac i weithredu
 i ddysgeidiath Iesu o "Car dy gymydog fel
 ti dy hun" e.e. elusenau fel Tearfund. Helyd,
 mae credau credyddol yn medro helpu sawl sy'n
 dioddef e.e. Cristnogion sy'n cael eu herio yn
 y byd modern. Maent yn umyrd ysbrydolrwyd
 o ddysgeidiath Iesu fel, "A chos fyddich gan
 bawb o achos fy enw i, ond bydd y sawl
 sy'n dymalbarhau i'r diwedd a'guill, er gwisbnyo
 yn y beidd. Mae hyn yn rhoi gobairth i
 Gristnogion, a felly, byddin nhw'n ~~estros~~
 anghyflimo gyda'r gosodiad

DIWEDD Y PAPUR



4ch)

Yn fy mam i, mae credonw collyddol yn gallu
helpu'r rhai hysur sy'n dioddef oherwydd
mae rhwng cynnyg isboniad am fodolaeth
di-ddaeraint e.e. Man o gyffwrdd Derw, prau.
Mwyd ac yn y blaen.

y creu. Mae Cristnogion Efrogiaidd yn gyswllt gwyddonol
 yn llwyr. Creol Creadurwr deuaidd ydych chi, bydd eu creu mewn
 6 dydd. Mai na 10,000 yn ôl. Yn yr un mudiol, mae Iddewon Unwngat
 yn credu credu Genesis fel ffaiith hanesyddol, sy'n awngymu had
 storïau'r creu dal yn brysic. Mae Creadurwr deuaidd yn
 credu ffaiithad y bydd dros wyfod hir miligram o ffaiithad ydych chi.
 Mae Cristnogion Rhwyddiaidd yn credu de-hyn ydych chi. Mae gwyddonol
 am y creu, ond credu deuaidd Duw ydych chi bydd. Glec Fawr ac
 arweinodol Estlygiad bydd ei ymngwylt unwngat, neu gosod
 rheolau ydych chi. Mae Iddewon Rhwyddiaidd bydd yn dechrau gwyddonol, ond
 gen maw creadur ac darparwr yn Duw, achosodol e ydych chi Fawr ac
 arwein bydd bydd estlygiad. Mae ffaiith had creddel bydd yn
 credu gwyddonol yn awngymu had yn storïau'r creu'r bydd chager.
 Ond, Theori yn unig ydych chi. Yn awngat, mae gwyddonol yn
 awngat bydd hant pa sut d-gwyddonol ydych chi ac awngat ar hant, sy'n
 pwydd. Yn awngat, nid ydych chi estlygiad yn awngat sut d-deth ydych chi
 i fodeli na h e ble deth ydych chi awngat cydd, ac jolly maw'r creu dal
 yn brysic.
 I gloi, awngat ei'r gwyddonol gen fodel ni'r o had dal yn
 credu'r storïau bydd am ydych chi a ni all gwyddonol awngat
 papeth.

3ch: 14



(d) 'Meditation is the most important Buddhist practice.'

^{part}
vipassana + samatha

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
(You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.)

[15]

There are two main forms of meditation, vipassana and samatha. They form the first stage of the Noble Eightfold path, right concentration, and are key to maintaining wisdom.

Samatha involves clearing ones mind by focussing on only one thing. Your breathing or a mantra (object ~~to~~ to focus on) are often used. Samatha paved the way for more in depth meditation known as insight meditation or vipassana.

Aside from meditation there are many ^{other} Buddhist practices. ~~that can be~~ for example, following right action and the five precepts. The five precepts are moral guidelines ^{including} ~~consisting of~~: do no harm, be aware of what you consume, avoid sexual misconduct. Following these practices could be seen as much more important than meditation because they form a basis for morally good actions which positively affect your karma.

Another important Buddhist practice is showing loving-kindness (metta) for everyone and everything around you. This definitely could be seen to be more important than meditation as it follows the very basic principles of Buddhist teachings.



Vipassana is a form of meditation that involves clearing ones mind completely to gain insight into the true nature of the world and the teachings of the Buddha (the Dharma). It is usually practiced sitting down but ~~also~~ those experienced in it can meditate in many other positions. One of the main purposes is to maintain and cultivate wisdom. It is taught that if you do not meditate then your wisdom will fade. This teaching proves that meditation is not the most important practice because how can you maintain wisdom you may not love.

This suggests that understanding the Dharma is the most important practice so as to develop wisdom. Meditation is very important in Buddhism and none of the practices can be placed above or below one another. This is because everything, even Buddhist practices are interlinked and dependent on one another so you cannot have one without the other and no practice is more important than another.

B4: Comprehensive and accurate knowledge of religion, religious teaching and religious texts
 B4: Clear and well supported arguments are formulated and presented in a logical and coherent manner
 B4: Clear and well supported arguments are formulated from different and/or alternative viewpoints



(d) 'Religious beliefs cannot help those who are suffering.'

Buddhism
Christianity.

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
(You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.) [15]

Religious teachings give many strategies to assist or help people deal and manage with suffering. The main purpose of Buddhism is to relieve one's suffering.

This is achieved by understanding suffering, its causes and how to overcome them. Buddhists believe that suffering (*dukkha*) is caused by craving (*tanha*) and to eliminate suffering you must eliminate craving. This is achieved by following the middle way and the noble eight fold path.

But how can the belief that suffering can be ended help people who are currently suffering? It can help give them some form of hope, reassuring them that ^{their} suffering isn't permanent but it has very little practical applications. A belief system cannot dull physical pain, it can only teach people how to deal with it. Dealing with pain and suffering is one way to help so in essence, religious beliefs may be able to help people who are suffering.

Christian beliefs about suffering are ~~more~~ similar in that the only relief they might offer is that God is there to help and suffering won't last forever.



Common Christian beliefs about suffering include, God never gives us more than we can handle, suffering brings us closer to Jesus who suffered for our existence, and persisting through suffering and maintaining faith strengthens a person's bond with God.

These beliefs have no real practical applications. They help to sooth the mind of someone who is suffering but that is about it.

All religious beliefs can do is give someone reassurance during a time of suffering. God is unlikely to appear and smite what is causing someone's suffering but there is no need for him to do that. All people need is the reassurance that their pain will change and that they aren't alone. Some people find ~~the~~ connections with others supply this while others appreciate religious beliefs for the comfort it gives them and that all more could ask for.

4d: 15

B4: An excellent, highly detailed analysis and evaluation of the issue.

B4: Clear and well supported judgements are formulated.

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END OF PAPER



(d) 'It is impossible to forgive everyone.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
(You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.) [15]

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question. [6]

For ~~many~~ ^{Catholics} ~~people~~ of religious faith forgiveness is one of the key values that people must have in order to follow Jesus' footsteps. Therefore, on one hand it is not impossible to forgive everyone because Jesus taught that we should. Jesus taught that we should 'forgive not seventy times but seventy times seven times' which means that we should always forgive. Because Jesus taught it, it is possible for us to do but it may be hard. Catholic Christianity ^{through the parable of the narrow gate} teaches that it is hard to forgive and be a Christian but it is ~~poss~~ what we should do to ~~achieve~~ follow God's way. The parable of the unmerciful servant teaches that ^{to be a good person} you must forgive others, no matter what. ~~The~~ Religious faith has a large influence on people's lives ~~which~~ and many Catholics do try to forgive everyone. An example of this belief in action is Geri Warner being able to forgive the murderers of her son because of her faith therefore faith can make forgiveness possible for even the worst crimes.

On the other hand, however, forgiveness for many is or seems impossible. It is hard for many people, especially non-religious people, ~~to~~ to forgive atrocious crimes such as rape and murder. ~~Some~~ Even though



'God created man and woman in his image' original sin means that we cannot be fully like God, we are imperfect. It is impossible for some people to forgive due to ^{strong} human emotions. When we are overcome with emotions we can find it easy to lose rationality and be eaten up by hatred causing us to feel hatred, not forgiveness. Also, if a crime has hurt someone close to us we may find it hard to control our sadness and if we are offered no emotional support, we ~~will~~ ^{may} never be able to forgive. Looking at both sides of the argument, whether it is possible to forgive everyone depends on a person's religious faith and the 'crime'. If a person, like Cee Weeber, follows and is guided by the teachings of Jesus on forgiveness then they are able to forgive. I believe that it is not impossible to forgive everyone but it is definitely not easy all the time due to human nature.

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051d: 15
1dAAC: 6

30

SPaG
6

05

Agree - tradition
- routine - used to it
- faith

8

disagree - society
- money
- accidents

Examiner
only

(d) 'Jewish food laws are easy to follow.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
(You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.) [15]

The kashrut, Jewish food laws, at first glance appear to be very difficult to follow especially for non-Jewish people. But many Jewish families seem to have no problem so are they easy to follow?

For one, Judaism has been around a very long time and ~~the~~ the laws regarding food were given to Jews in the book of Leviticus. This would mean that it has been successfully upheld by Jews for a considerable amount of time. Upholding Jewish food laws is part of Jewish tradition and ~~is~~ identity and so ~~they~~ if so many generations can manage it they must be relatively easy.

Of course, they could also be easy to follow due to their implementation onto ~~it~~ every-day Jewish life. Jewish people follow the dietary laws for their whole life so it becomes routine. The tref foods are easy to avoid if they are not surrounded by them and eating kosher would be easier if you've been doing it your whole life.

Finally, it could be easy to follow due to Jewish faith. Jews believe that they cannot eat animals that chew their cud and have cloven hooves because it is written in the Torah. This would make it easier to follow them because ~~the~~ Jews are committed to it as they believe they are keeping their part of their covenant with God.

However, ~~what~~ it may not always be easy. For one,



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today's society offers people with a wide variety of food choices and there can be pressure especially for young Jews to eat ~~off~~ non-kosher food especially at social gatherings. A young Jew may give into this peer-pressure. Also, observing the Jewish food laws may prove difficult for many people as they could be expensive to follow. Cheap, calorie dense food may not always be the kosher option but for some poorer people may be the only option. Also, another societal factor would be how easy it is to slip up and accidentally eat non-kosher food or meat and dairy together especially when in certain places where Jewish people are a minority and therefore not facilitated fully. To conclude, for Jews who have been brought up with dietary laws and have a strong dedication to following them it may be easy. However, some may be influenced by society. Also, some ^{liberal} ~~reform~~ Jews choose not to follow these laws.

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(d) 'Bhakti is the most important form of worship in Hinduism.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
(You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.) [15]

Many Hindus may agree to the statement that Bhakti is most important part of worship as Bhakti shows devotion and devotion to your God shows how dedicated you are to your religion. Bhakti (devotion) may also help Hindus gain good karma which will determine what their next life is like in the cycle of Samsara. This is why Hindus may agree to this. Other Hindus may also agree to this statement as without Bhakti, your whole Puja or worship is invalid as you are not showing devotion to God whilst worshipping.

Other Hindus may disagree with this statement as they might feel that a Puja done in the Mandir is the most important form of worship. This is because every Hindu has a Mandir or a shrine which they pray to everyday in order to get blessings. Some Hindus may also disagree to this as they might feel



(Award)

that offerings in puja is the most important form of worship as it shows the exchange of love between the deity and the worshipper. Other Hindus may also disagree as they feel that reciting mantras is the most important part of worship as it enables you to feel more spiritually connected to God or Brahman. Other Christians may also disagree as they may feel that Yoga is an important form of worship as Lord Shiva was known to do Yoga to remember God and Rama also used to meditate (yoga) to feel more ~~connected~~ connected to God spiritually. Some Hindus may believe that earning good karma is also a form of worship as it shows how strong your faith in Brahman and Samsara is. Some Hindus may also feel that Aarti lamps are the most important aspect of puja or worship as the 5 ~~elements~~ ^{elements} symbolise the 5 ~~elements~~ and the 10 ~~it~~ ^{it} shows your ^{elements} that you have a strong faith whilst worshipping.

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Overall, I feel that Bhakti is an important part of worship as it shows how ~~you~~ connected you are to ~~you~~ God and how strong your faith is. But I feel that other aspects of worship like puja, yoga and good Karma are just as important as it reflects your faith and dedication towards your deity. Personally I feel that you require Bhakti, puja, mantras and all the elements to make your worship complete.



(d) 'Prayer is the most important activity for Christians.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
(You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.) [15]

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question. [6]

A Christian may agree with the statement because Jesus taught his disciples to pray in the Bible and spoke of its ~~importance~~ how important it is. This leads many Christians to view it as very important because they aim to follow in Jesus' teachings. A Christian may also agree because prayer is the worship of and communication with God. Prayer allows Christians to praise God, give thanks and ask for help. It is therefore important to many Christians as a way of communicating with God. A Christian may also agree with the statement because certain prayers, such as set prayers, provide Christians with a ~~pattern~~ pattern of how to worship, allowing them to recite and learn special and meaningful passages of the Bible. Many Christians feel that prayer gives them a structure to help them praise God. A Christian may agree with prayer being the most important activity for Christians because it allows them to call upon God in times of difficulty. Jesus encouraged his followers to do so in the Bible so this act



is very important. A Christian may disagree with the statement because they believe the activity of reading the Bible is the most important one to Christians. Reading the Bible allows Christians to greatly understand God and his relationship with humankind, allowing the Christian to become more spiritually developed. A Christian may also disagree with the statement and say that doing acts of charity is the most important aspect of Christianity. They may believe this because in the Bible Jesus encourages his followers to treat others as ^{you} ~~they~~ wish to be treated. By doing charitable deeds such as helping food banks, Christians are showing that they are doing as Jesus asks and are being morally right. A Christian may disagree and say that going to church is the most important activity because it brings together the Christian community and allows liturgical worship. Some Christians may feel this strengthens personal faith. I am most convinced by the argument which believes prayer is the most important activity as it allows

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Christians to express themselves honestly to God and develop
their relationship with him. I believe it is also important
because Jesus tells his disciples to do it and he is
a major source of authority and teachings.

(d) 'Religious stories about the creation of the universe are no longer important.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
(You must refer to religious **and** non-religious beliefs, such as those held by Humanists
and Atheists, in your answer.) [15]

~~A Christian~~ A ~~literalist~~ A literalist Christian may disagree with the statement because they ~~believe~~ take the Bible to be word for word fact and believe that the world was created in 6, 24 hour long days as the Bible says. They would say the Bible is very important as it is the explanation for everything. A non-literalist Christian may also disagree with the statement because although they don't take the word of the Bible to be fact, they would still say it is important. They believe that the story of Genesis explains God's relationship with nature and why he created the world rather than her.

A strict Muslim may disagree with the statement because they believe that the Qur'an is the exact word of Allah and therefore explains the exact truth of how the universe was created. A more liberal Muslim may disagree with the statement as well because they believe that scientific approaches to the creation of the universe can be useful to explain ~~God's~~ Allah's creation, and many Muslims use but would still say that the Qur'an is highly important as it shows Allah's motivation behind creating the universe. A humanist may agree with the



statement because they reject the belief in God and follow the scientific approach to the creation of the universe. They may believe in the 'Big Bang Theory'; that the universe was created from expanding matter and that as we have scientific explanations, the religious stories are of no importance. A humanist may also disagree with the statement as they would accept Charles Darwin's theory of evolution which contains proof for the creation of humans which contradicts the stories in religious texts. They ~~would~~ ^{may} say that as there is scientific proof, the religious stories are useless. An atheist may agree with the statement because they reject the belief in any God and would say creation is done by natural causes. The religious stories have been disproven by research and don't ~~explain~~ ^{offer} certain complex explanations as to how the universe came about. For this reason, an atheist would dismiss all religious texts totally. I am not convinced by the humanist view as due to the ~~to~~ ^{to} more complex



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3d.	Scientific discoveries being made, there is no longer a need for the religious stories. I also believe that the stories are becoming out dated and cause confusion if taken literally, can cause confusion and be unrealistic.
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(d) 'Religious beliefs cannot help those who are suffering.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
(You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.) [15]

On the one hand, religious beliefs cannot help those who are suffering since suffering is painful. ~~and there is no way to stop it~~ is ~~no way to stop it~~ that their religion is ~~helping~~ suffering. Even those who live a good life still experience suffering. If ~~God~~ God is omnibenevolent ^(all caring) how can he allow bad things to happen to good people. This is a strong argument since there is no real answer to the question.

However for many, knowing that God is in control and that all will be well in the larger picture is a very comforting thought. By believing that God works in mysterious ways that humans cannot understand it can help people to move on with their lives. There is also a belief that life is a test in Christianity, as shown by the story of Job. In Judaism there is a saying that people ^{should} "blame upon the bad as they do upon the good". This shows that suffering has a purpose and may help those who are suffering to believe that things will get better, hope. This is a strong argument since in certain times beliefs are helpful.

However one could argue that God did not protect the Jewish people in the Holocaust. Many Jews continued to practise their faith and yet still suffered. This led many Jews to believe that God died during the Holocaust, such as Richard Rubenstein. However Rabbi Jonathan Sacks claimed that it was not God that died it was that humans stopped listening to him.



^{But} There is also a type of suffering that can help others, such as vicarious suffering e.g. Jesus' death to save humanity. By believing that suffering is necessary to develop ^{certain attributes} (soul-making) it can give people a sense of comfort knowing that ~~there~~ there is a reason for their suffering.

In addition, people may be suffering through grief, they may have lost a loved one. By believing in life after death, it can give them lots of comfort and joy ~~is~~ when thinking of that person, rather than just sadness. This is a compelling argument since this kind of belief can be extremely helpful to those in ~~times of~~ ^{times of} grief.

Overall I believe that religious beliefs can help those who are suffering since if people are suffering with grief, belief in life after death is comforting and helpful.

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END OF PAPER

