

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Exam date: Thursday 7<sup>th</sup> December 2017



## **GCSE RELIGIOUS STUDIES**

EXAM BOARD: EDUQAS

### **MOCK EXAM REVISION**

#### **About the exam:**

- The exam will last 1 hour 30 minutes.
- All the questions will be from 'Component 1' (RED books) – half of the paper will be questions from 'Origins and Meaning' and the other half will be questions from 'Good and Evil'.
- In total there are 96 marks available for this exam paper – 90 marks from a combination of a, b, c and d questions, 6 marks for SPaG.
- You will answer ALL the questions in the exam paper.

#### **How to prepare:**

- You need to find and use ALL of your RED books – most of this work was completed during year 9.
- Complete any revision activities or homework that your teacher sets for you in the run up to this exam.
- Use this revision list to make sure you can remember and understand all the topics involved in this exam. You need to be able to answer the questions and know how to include the suggested sources of wisdom (the words in *italics*).
- Revise and learn all the key concepts from these topics.
- Find and answer GCSE questions on all the topics in this revision list.

## **REVISION LIST**

### **Component 1, Topic 1 – Origins and Meaning**

Questions and Sources of Wisdom	Tick when revised
1. What are Catholic beliefs and teachings about the origin of the universe? <i>Creation ex nihilo and St. Augustine (Confessions XII,7)</i>	
2. What happens in the first and second <i>Genesis</i> creation accounts? How they represent: - God - human beings?	
3. What are the features and meaning of Michelangelo's <i>Creation of Adam</i> ?	
4. How does Michelangelo's <i>Creation of Adam</i> express Catholic beliefs about creation, God and humans?	
5. How is symbolism and imagery used in Christian art? What is <i>The Tree of Life Apse</i> mosaic and the symbolism within it?	
6. How does the <i>Tree of Life</i> use symbolism to express the teaching of Christ as the New Adam?	
7. What are Catholic beliefs about the nature of revelation and inspiration in the <i>Bible</i> ? What are some different literary forms in the <i>Bible</i> ?	
8. What are some different Christian views on the literary form of <i>Genesis</i> ? What are the different interpretations of the accounts in <i>Genesis</i> ?	
9. What do Catholic and other fundamentalist Christian views have in common about the origins of the universe? How do they conflict?	
10. What do Catholic and non-religious views about the origin of the universe and human beings (Hawking's Big Bang theory) have in common? How do they conflict?	
11. What is the scientific theory of evolution (Darwin, Dawkins)? How does it compare with Catholic beliefs about God designing the world and humans for a purpose?	
12. How compatible are Catholic teachings about creation and evolution? What did <i>Pope John Paul II</i> say about this issue? <i>Message to the Pontifical Academy of Sciences: On Evolution, 1996, para 3 and 4</i>	

13.	What are the significance of the creation narratives to Catholic beliefs about the nature of human beings and the way they treat creation?	
14.	What are Catholic and Humanist beliefs on the importance of preserving the planet and environment?	
15.	What are Catholic beliefs and teachings about the origin and sanctity of human life? <i>Imago Dei</i> and the writings of <i>St Catherine of Siena (Discretion)</i> .	
16.	What is the relationship between Catholic views, other fundamentalist Christian views and non-religious views about the value of human life – including attitudes to abortion?	
17.	What are the Humanist critiques of Catholic beliefs about sanctity of life issues (e.g. Peter Singer’s view on ‘speciesism’)? How have Catholics responded to these criticisms?	
18.	How does the concept of <i>Imago Dei</i> on Catholic Social Teaching about justice, peace and reconciliation ( <i>Gaudium et Spes 29 and 78</i> ) influence Catholic life?	
19.	Why is the role of the Catholic Church in inter-faith dialogue important to promote understanding, respect, tolerance and harmony between the different religious and non-religious traditions in Great Britain?	
20.	How does CAFOD reflect Catholic beliefs about the dignity of human beings, the importance of loving our neighbour and respecting creation?	
21.	How does SVP reflect Catholic beliefs about the dignity of human beings, the importance of loving our neighbour and respecting creation?	

**Component 1, Topic 2 – Good and Evil**

Topic	Tick when revised
1. What is the difference between moral and natural evil?	
2. What are the philosophical and non-religious challenges posed by belief in a good, omnipotent God with the existence of evil and suffering? (Inconsistent Triad – JL Mackie)	
3. How do Catholics use the goodness of the world to explain the belief that God is good?	

4. What are <i>St Augustine's</i> views about the origins of evil? What is original sin? What does it mean to describe evil as a "privation"? <i>St Augustine – The Enchiridion 3.11</i>	
5. What are some alternative Christian views on the nature and origin of evil? <i>St Irenaeus</i>	
6. What are some non-Christian views on the nature and origin of evil?	
7. What is suffering? What is the meaning of Catholic ambivalence towards suffering? What do Catholics learn from Christ's suffering? <i>Isaiah 53.</i>	
8. How are sculpture and statues used Catholic tradition and worship?	
9. Why is sculpture and statues an important expression of Catholic beliefs about God's goodness and the meaning of human suffering? What are the features and significance of Michelangelo's <i>Pieta</i> ?	
10. What is the Trinity? How is The Trinity explained in the <i>Nicene Creed</i> ?	
11. Where is the Trinity shown in the <i>Bible</i> ? How did <i>St Augustine's</i> explain the Trinity? The doctrine as a trinity of love, lover and beloved ( <i>De Trinitate 8.10</i> ).	
12. What does it mean to believe in Jesus as Incarnate, Son, divine Word, fully God and fully human? <i>John 1:1-18</i> and the <i>kenosis hymn (Phil 2:5-11)</i> .	
13. Why is belief in the Incarnation important in the reasons for Catholic responses to the Problem of Evil? <i>Pope John Paul II - Salvifici Doloris 13 and 23</i>	
14. Why is Jesus seen as the most important source of moral teaching? Why is Jesus referred to as the 'fulfilment of the law'? <i>Matthew 5-7</i>	
15. What is Natural Law? How is the conscience evidence of God's goodness? How does suffering help in the Development of virtues? <i>St Thomas Aquinas</i>	
16. What is 'pilgrimage'? How do Catholics use pilgrimage as a response to human suffering, with particular reference to Lourdes?	
17. What is the <i>Rosary</i> ? How do the <i>Sorrowful Mysteries</i> explain the Incarnation?	