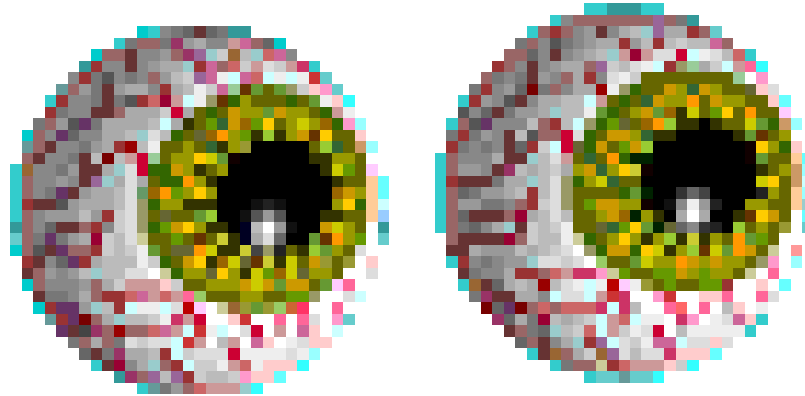


Look at the following slide carefully...



You will be given 2 minutes to memorise as much as the picture as you can... You will then be asked a series of questions.



How many babies were there?

How many of the babies had blond hair?

The pram was in two colours -what were they?

How many children were wearing red shoes?

The mock exam

- *Date:* Monday 6 December 2010
- *Time:* 9am for one hour
- *Questions:* Three, worth 20 marks each
- *Structure:* Each question is divided into four sections - a,b,c and d
- *Advice:* Answer all parts of all questions. Spend 20 mins on each full question.

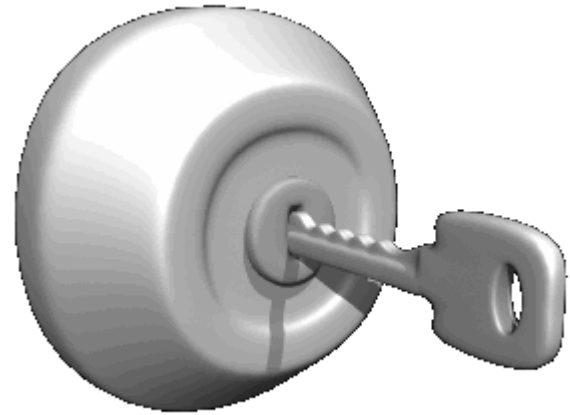
The Revision Guide

- It is now available on the school website - www.millthorpeschool.co.uk
- There is a link to it from the "student" section on the website or you get to it directly through the "departments >> RE" link
- You can download it or print it out
- Paper copies will be available at a cost of £1 a copy - it runs to 50 sides of A4.

Poverty Evolution Qur'an The Holocaust Moral Authority
Sex Gift Agnostic Genesis
Bible Covenant Marriage Relative Poverty
Design Argument Absolute Morality
Transcendent Fundamentalist Natural Theist
Christian Aid Allah Immanent The First Cause
Test Trustees God Children Relative Morality
Jesus Big Bang Wealth Job Personal
Free-Will Trinity Divorce Atheist Developing World Man-made
Stewardship Absolute Poverty Liberalist Muhammad Denomination
Impersonal Contraception Zakat

Know
your

**KEY
WORDS**



Use your
whiteboards to
write down the
letter of the
correct meaning
for each **KEY
WORD**.

Omnipotent

A - the belief that God is all good

B - The belief that God is all powerful

C - The belief that God is all present

The correct answer is B

Natural Evil

A - A killer tree

B - Actions performed by people or animals that cause suffering

C - Things that cause suffering but have nothing to do with humans

The answer is C

Omni-benevolent

A - the belief that god is all powerful

B - The belief that God is all good/loving

C - The belief that God knows everything that has happened and everything that is going to happen

The correct term is B

Agnosticism

A - Not being sure whether God exists

B - Believing that God does not exist

C - The belief that God is all good

The answer is A

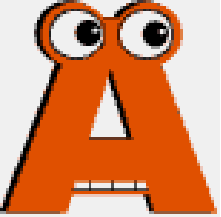
Moral Evil

A - Having a reason for doing something bad

B - Actions performed by humans that cause suffering

C - Things that cause suffering that have nothing to do with humans

The correct term is ... B



The (a) questions

Now its YOUR turn...



You now have 6 minutes to answer the following...

Please write the word and the definition next to it.

- a. what is ATHEISM? (2 marks)
- b. what does it mean to describe God as OMNISCIENT? (2 marks)
- c. what is a MIRACLE? (2 marks)

The (a) questions - check

- Now check your answers with the person next to you. Have they got the same as you?

The (a) questions - answers

- **ATHEISM** - the belief that God does not exist
- **OMNISCIENT** - the belief that God is all knowing
- **MIRACLE** - something that seems to break the law of science and makes you think only God could have done it



The (b) questions

These questions ask you for **YOUR** opinion.

You must decide what **YOU** think and give reasons **WHY** you think this.





The (b) questions

How are they marked?

Its SIMPLES...

These type of questions are worth **4 marks**.

These questions are meant to be quite easy 😊 and you get full marks for simply giving **TWO DEVELOPED** reasons.



The (b) questions

Example:

Do miracles prove that God exists?

Give TWO reasons for your point of view. (4 marks)

I do not think that miracles prove God exists because all miracles can be explained.

1 marks given for ONE reason

For example, Jesus was not actually dead when he was taken down from the cross.

2 marks given for ONE developed reason

Also miracles rely on the evidence of eye witnesses who could be lying...

3 marks given for a second undeveloped reason

...or they could be mistaken about what they saw.

4 marks given for TWO developed reasons



The (b) questions

Now its YOUR turn...



Here is a (b) question. You have TWO minutes to write down any words - reasons - quotes - examples that you might include in this answer.

Do you think humans are to blame for evil and suffering in the world? Give TWO reasons for your point of view. (4 marks)



The (b) questions



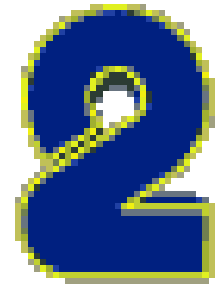
Here are some answers to the same question.

- a. Give them a mark out of 4.
- b. Use them to add points to the list you have started making.



Do you think humans are to blame for evil and suffering in the world? Give TWO reasons for your point of view. (4 marks)

I agree that humans are to blame for evil and suffering because God gave humans free will and they chose to make people suffer. For example the 9/11 attacks happened because human beings chose to fly those planes into the twin towers.





Do you think humans are to blame for evil and suffering in the world? Give TWO reasons for your point of view. (4 marks)

I disagree that humans are to blame for all the evil and suffering in the world as natural evil is not caused by humans and they are unable to prevent it. For example the Boxing Day Tsunami in 2004 killed thousands of people but had nothing to do with humans.

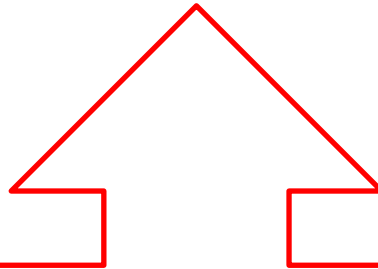
Also many people believe God is responsible for evil and suffering and I agree. Evil and suffering is Gods way of punishing people for their sins.

4



Do you think humans are to blame for evil and suffering in the world? Give TWO reasons for your point of view. (4 marks)

Yes.



<<< WARNING >>>

This gets you NOTHING!

**T
O
P**



**F
I
V
E**

Now write down the **TOP FIVE** things you would want to include in your answer to this question. Remember **KEY WORDS** as well.



The (c) questions

With these questions you can earn up **8 marks** by giving 4 developed explanations.

The examiner is also looking at your style of English so your answer must read well and include **KEY WORDS!**



These are worth **40%** of your total mark so you need to get them spot on!



The (c) questions

How are they marked?

Its SIMPLES...

1 mark for a simple explanation.

2 marks for a developed explanation.

The more explanations you give the more marks you get 😊



The (c) questions

Example:

Explain how a religious upbringing can lead to, or support, a belief in God.
(8 marks)

Christians usually teach their children to pray to God. This will make the children believe that God exists because otherwise their parent would not want them to pray to him.

2 marks given for a developed reason.

If God did not exist they and their parents would not waste their time praying to nothing. Also they may feel God presence (numinous) when they pray. They have been brought up to pray so they believe God exists.

4 marks given for further developing their first point and writing in clear English. 4 marks would also have been given for a second developed point.

Another feature of a Christian upbringing is going to church. When children go to church they see lot of people praying to God and worshipping his so they are bound to believe he exists.

6 marks given for a further developed reason.

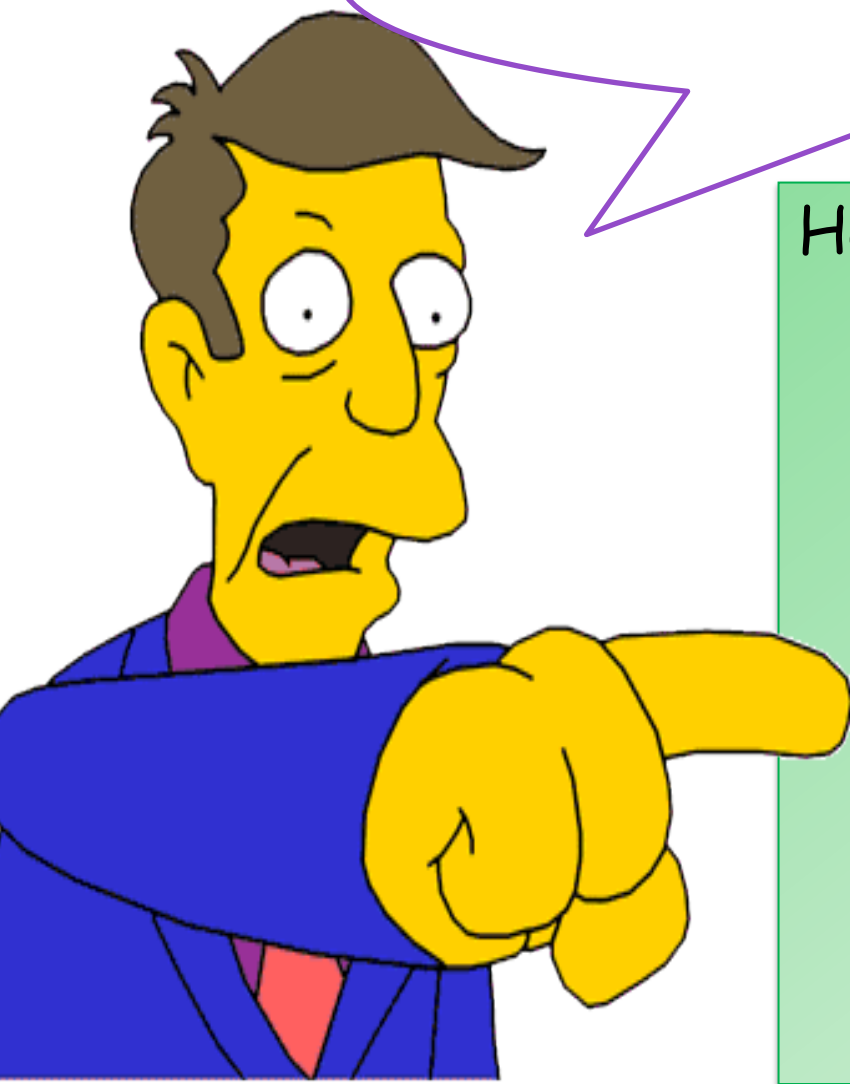
Many Christian parents also send their children to a church school. Here they will have RE lessons teaching them that Go exists and the children are likely to believe what the teachers tell them are true.

8 marks given for a further developed reason. Answer written in clear in English and includes key words (Church school, numinous)



The (c) questions

Now its YOUR turn...

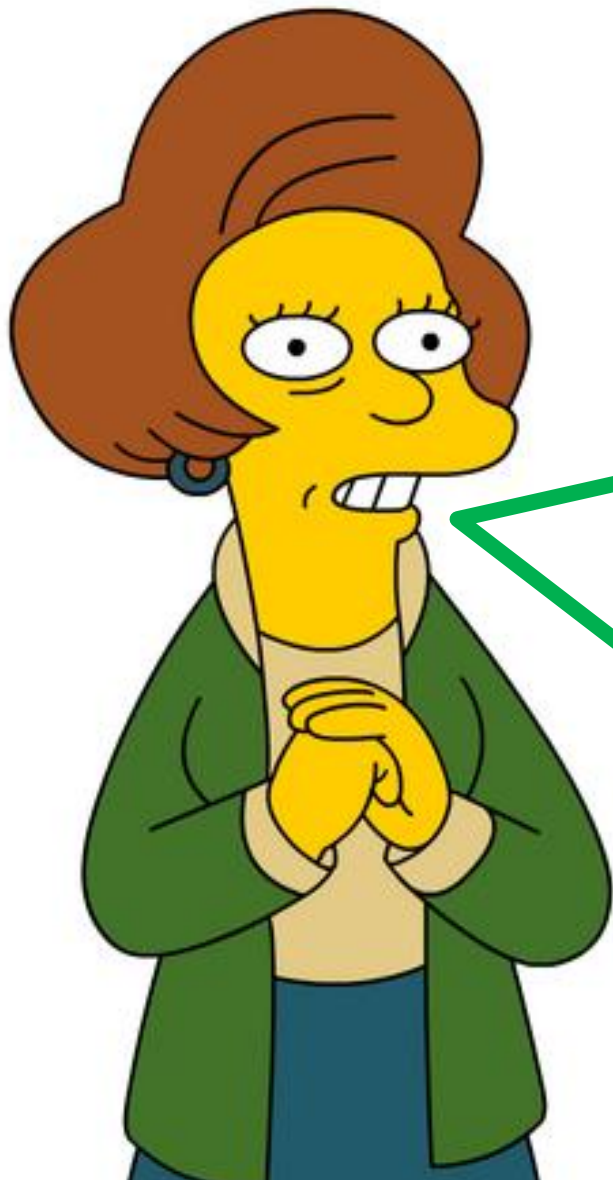


Here is a (c) question. You have four minutes to write down any words - reasons - quotes - examples that you might include in this answer.

Explain how a religious upbringing can lead to a belief in God. (8 marks)



The (c) questions



Here are some answers to the same question.

- a. Give them a mark out of 8.
- b. Use them to add points to the list you have started making.

Explain how a religious upbringing can lead to a belief in God. (8 marks)

Religious upbringing can lead to a belief in God because often when a child has a religious upbringing it is started early in life. Most religions have some kind of initiation, in Christianity it is baptism. This means the child is started out religious is more likely to continue believing in God.

Most religious families will also worship together. A Christian family will often go to church together on a Sunday. This means that younger members of the family are surrounded by other people who believe in God and they are likely to be influenced by these people.



Explain how a religious upbringing can lead to a belief in God. (8 marks)

A Christian upbringing starts with the parents choosing to have their child baptised. This is like a welcome into the religious community. This can lead to a belief in God because the decision is made for the child from an early age and they don't know any different.

A Christian upbringing also usually involves the child going to a Christian school. This means they will learn more about their faith as well as being surrounded by other Christians. This will encourage and further influence a belief in God.

A Christian upbringing will involve going to church with school or with their parents. Again this will surround the child with other people who believe the same as them and will to keep believing.



Explain how a religious upbringing can lead to a belief in God. (8 marks)

Baptism - welcomed into the church

Church school - surrounded by other Christians

Confirmation - they confirm their faith

Worship - go to church with other Christians

Community - spend time with other Christians



<<< WARNING >>>

This gets you **NOTHING!**





Task - Ripple Diagrams



A good revision technique is to use ripple diagrams to remember key pieces of information or the meaning of key words...



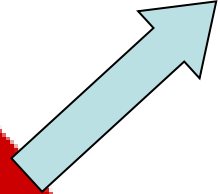
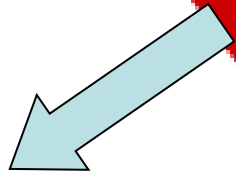
Example

Example

Why does this lead to belief?

What does it involve?

***A religious
upbringing***



Example

Example

