AQA

General Certificate of Education
Advanced Subsidiary Examination
June 2011

Religious Studies   RSS04

Unit D   Religion, Philosophy and Science

Thursday 26 May 2011   9.00 am to 10.15 am

> **For this paper you must have:**
> ● an AQA 8-page answer book.

Time allowed
● 1 hour 15 minutes

Instructions
● Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
● Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Examining Body** for this paper is AQA. The **Paper Reference** is RSS04.
● Answer **two** questions.
● Do all rough work in your answer book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.

Information
● The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
● The maximum mark for this paper is 90.
● In each question, the first part tests your knowledge and understanding, while the second part tests your skills of reasoning and evaluation.
● You will be marked on your ability to:
   – use good English
   – organise information clearly
   – use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

RSS04

Answer **two** questions.

Each question has **two** parts. Answer **both** parts of each question chosen.

Question 1 Miracles

| 0 | 1 | Explain Hume's arguments against miracles. *(30 marks)*

and

| 0 | 2 | Assess the claim that Hume's arguments against miracles are entirely irrelevant to religious believers. *(15 marks)*

Question 2 Creation

| 0 | 3 | Explain what religious believers mean when they say that God is the creator. *(30 marks)*

and

| 0 | 4 | 'To claim that God is the creator is to ignore modern science.'

Assess this claim. *(15 marks)*

Question 3 The design argument

| 0 | 5 | Explain the design argument as presented by Aquinas **and** by Paley. *(30 marks)*

and

| 0 | 6 | 'The design argument lacks credibility in the 21st century.'

How far do you agree? *(15 marks)*

Question 4 Quantum mechanics and a religious world view

| 0 | 7 | Explain key ideas in the world view of quantum mechanics. *(30 marks)*

and

| 0 | 8 | 'Quantum mechanics makes it possible for science to be "religious".'

Assess this claim.

(15 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS