HINDUISM

Paper 2 Scriptures, Ethics and Hindu Life

SPECIMEN PAPER

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer three questions

Answer one question from each section.

You should read the questions carefully. Try to understand exactly what is being asked of you, and then write your answers.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of 4 printed pages.

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Section A: Aspects of knowledge, action and devotion

Answer either Question 1 or Question 2.

1 (a) (i) Name the Hindu scripture in which a son asks his father to teach him about the Self. [1]

(ii) What is the name of the son in this story? [1]

(b) What is atman? Describe what Hindus can learn about atman from the story of putting salt into water. [3]

(c) Explain what Hinduism is teaching in the famous saying ‘I am Brahman’. [5]

(d) ‘For Hindus seeking God, the way of work (karma) is more important than the way of knowledge (jnana).’
   To what extent do you agree with this view? Refer to the specified texts you have studied in your answer. [10]

2 (a) (i) Name the king of the monkeys in the Ramacharitamanas. [1]

(ii) Hanuman was told to take the form of a Brahman student. What did the king of the monkeys want him to do? [1]

(b) Describe how Hanuman felt when he recognised Lord Rama. [3]

(c) Explain what this story teaches those who wish to worship as Hanuman did. [5]

(d) ‘It is a mistake to think that bhakti is an easy way to God.’
   To what extent do you agree with this view? Refer to the specified texts you have studied in your answer. [10]
Section B: Hindu life and ceremonies

Answer either Question 3 or Question 4.

3  (a) Name **two** of the four purusharthas. [2]

(b) Identify **three** of the duties of the grihastha ashrama. [3]

(c) Explain how the goal of moksha helps Hindus to live well. [5]

(d) ‘For Hindus an ascetic life is the best life.’
   To what extent do you agree with this view? You should use evidence from your study of Hindu values to support your argument. [10]

4  (a) (i) Name **one** of the samskaras. [1]

(ii) What life event is this samskara associated with? [1]

(b) Describe briefly what happens during **one** of the samskaras. [3]

(c) Explain how the brahmacharya ashrama helps Hindus to contribute to society. [5]

(d) ‘All of the ashramas are equally important.’
   To what extent do you agree with this view? You should use evidence from your study of Hindu values to support your argument. [10]
Section C: Reforms and reformers of the 18th to 20th centuries

Answer either Question 5 or Question 6.

5 (a) What two ideas are described by the term ‘Satyagraha’? [2]

(b) Describe briefly one important event in the life of Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi. [3]

(c) Explain how Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi put his teachings into practice. [5]

(d) ‘Great religious teachers base their teaching only on personal experiences.’
To what extent do you agree with this view? You should support your answer with evidence from the life and work of Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi. [10]

6 (a) (i) Name the movement founded by Swami Dayananda Saraswati. [1]

(ii) What does this name mean? [1]

(b) Describe briefly one teaching of Swami Dayananda Saraswati. [3]

(c) Explain how the work of Swami Dayananda Saraswati affected Hindus. [5]

(d) ‘Religious practice should change as the world changes.’
To what extent do you agree with this view? You should support your answer with evidence from the life and work of Swami Dayananda Saraswati. [10]