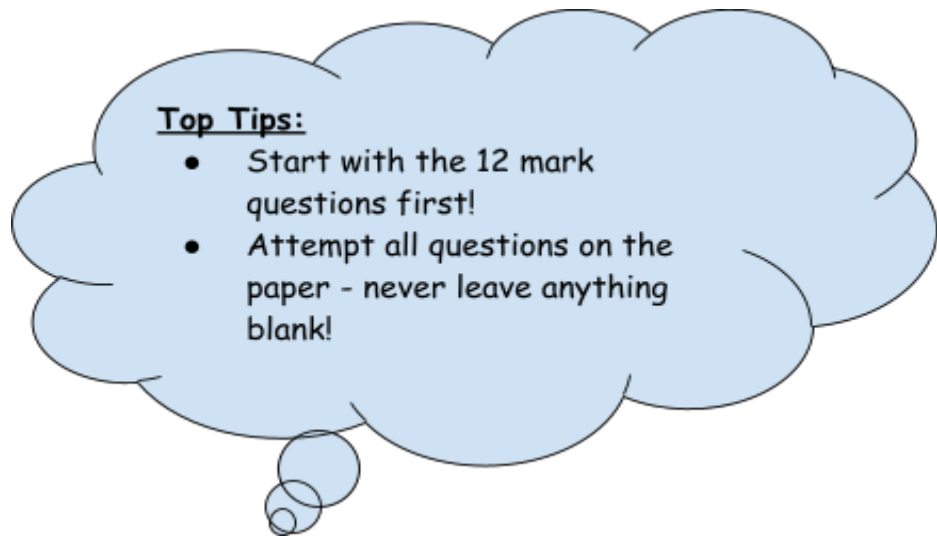


Year 11 RE mock Paper - March 2022

Topics on the paper

- Unit 9: Jewish Beliefs
- Unit 10: Jewish Practices
- Unit 11: Relationships and families
- Unit 13: Human rights



Information about the exam:

- The paper will be 1hr and 45 minutes long
- You must answer every question on the paper
- For each unit there is a 1 mark, 2 mark, 4 mark, 5 mark and 12 mark question.
- Use black pen

How to use these revision materials:

PLC'S

Step 1: Look at the topics on your exam

Step 2: Tick according to how much you know...

Red: I don't know anything or very little

Amber: I can think of a couple of things but there is more I need to know

Green: I would do really well on this topic, I would get full marks on a question like this and can think of at least 3 things associated with this area.

Step 3: Use your revision guide to concentrate on your red and amber areas. Don't spend time on your green areas.

Topics:	Red	Amber	Green
1.1 Michelangelo's creation of Adam			
1.3 Creation and the nature of God in Genesis 1			
1.5 The significance of the creation stories for Catholics			
1.10 Caring for the environment			
1.11 The meaning of stewardship			
1.12 CAFOD and sustainability			

Key Words/ Concepts:

Make sure you know these key ideas.

Test yourself by writing definitions.

If you are unsure, use your revision guide to help you. This will be the language the person marking your paper will be looking for.

Omnipotent	creator	Transcendent	Omnibenevolent
Stewards	environment	Dignity	Sanctity of life
Image of God	Natural resources	sustainability	

Key questions:

Check your understanding of the topics by testing yourself on these questions. Cover the answers and see if you answer correctly - keep going until you get them all right

1. What two things in Michelangelo's creation of Adam teach Catholics about creation?	God is transcendent - above his creation in heaven God is shown as powerful and taking an active role in creation
2. What two things in Michelangelo's creation of Adam teach Catholics about humanity?	Adam reflects God in his pose and how he looks Adam is the image of a perfect man - 'good'
3. Why is life sacred for Catholics?	God created all life in his image and likeness making all life holy and sacred.
4. Since God created life, what impact would this have on how Catholics treat others? Give at least 2	No discrimination / all humans are equal/ we all have inherent dignity/ life should be treated with care and respect/ no abortion or euthanasia
5. Give 3 examples of how Catholics can be stewards of creation	Local: recycle/ education/ public transport National: pressure on MPs/ buy sustainable Global: Pressure on global meetings/ boycotts
6. What evidence supports the Catholic understanding of stewardship?	'God saw that it was good' / 'but them in the garden to take care of it' / 'love your neighbour' / 'human abuse of God's creation
7. Give examples of how Catholics would follow the teaching of 'love thy neighbour'	Support CAFOD/ Help those in need/ pray for people/ be charitable/ support the environment

Unit 9: Jewish Beliefs

Personalised learning checklist (PLC):

<i>Topics:</i>			
9.1 Nature of God: God as one			
9.3 Nature of God: Divine presence			
9.5 Nature and role of the Messiah			
9.6 Promise land and the Covenant with Abraham			
9.7 The 10 commandments			

Key words: Learn these definitions/ key concepts

Shekinah Monotheistic	Shema Prayer Mitzvot	Messiah Promise Land	Brit Milah Covenant
--------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	------------------------

Key Questions: Learn the answers to these key questions

1. What evidence to Jews have to support the idea of there being one God?	Shema Prayer: 'The Lord is one' Genesis creation story: God is the sole creator 10 Commandments: 'You shall have no other gods before me
2. What is Shekinah?	The divine presence of God
3. What were the Abrahamic covenants?	The promise of land/ The promise of descendants to Abraham
4. In what ways does Abraham still influence Jews today?	1.Requirement that Abraham and his household be circumcised / as a sign of the covenant / ceremony of Brit Milah, etc. 2.Jews regard Israel as their homeland
5. Name the Mitzvot between man and man	Thou shall have no other Gods before me/ Keep the Sabbath day holy/ Do not worship false idols/ Do not take the Lord's name in vain
6. Name the Mitzvot between man and God	Do not steal/lie/murder/covet/ Honour your mother and father/ commit adultery
7. Why is Abraham important to the Jewish people?	Jews see him as their spiritual father/ He is 'father Abraham' Considered to be the founder of the Jewish faith/ Established there was one God

Unit 10: Jewish Practises

Personalised learning checklist (PLC):

Topics:			
10.2/3 Worship in Orthodox and Reform Synagogues			
10.4 Daily services and prayer			
10.7 Written and oral law			
10.10 Jewish marriage			
10.13 Yom Kippur			

Key words: Learn these definitions/ key concepts

Talmud	Amidah	Tanakh	Mishnah
Chuppah	Ketubah	Blessings	Synagogue
Gallery	Prayer Hall	Bimah	Atonement
Judgement	Minyan	Devotion	Sermon

Key Questions: Learn the answers to these key questions

1.Explain the way Jewish scripture is organised	Tanakh - made up of the Torah (5 books of Moses)/ The Writings/ The Prophets Talmud - Oral Torah made up of the Mishna (oral torah) and Gemmara (Rabbinic discussions)
2. What happens at a Jewish marriage ceremony that is unique to Judaism?	Under the chuppah / couple face Jerusalem / bride brought in by her mother / wedding contract read out / bride circles the groom / groom gives a ring / marriages are 'according to the law of Moses and Israel' / seven blessings recited / groom smashes glass underfoot
3. How is the design of an Orthodox Synagogue different to that of a Reform Synagogue?	Orthodox: women sit separately from men Not in Reform Orthodox: the bimah is in the centre Reform can be at the front Orthodox: all face the bimah when seated but Reform will face the Ark
4. What is Yom Kippur?	The Day of Atonement when Jews will atone for past sins
5. Why is Yom Kippur important for Jews today?	to start again with a clean sheet/ Being forgiven by God/opportunity to deepen faith and devotion/ The closing of the Ark symbolising God's final judgement on the past year has been made
6.Why is praying in private better for some Jews?	Concentrate without distraction/ more personal prayers/ easier to pray 3 times daily/ Devop a more personal relationship with God
7. Why is praying in public better for some Jews?	being part of the community/ certain prayers require a minyan/ seeing the Ark, the Torah scrolls and the everlasting light reinforces the awareness of God's presence

Unit 11: Relationships and families

Personalised learning checklist (PLC):

Topics			
11.1 Human beings as sexual, male and female			
11.2 'Theology of the Body'			
11.3 Sex before marriage			
11.5 The nature of marriage and Cohabitation			
11.7 Family planning			
11.10 Gender equality in the Bible			

Key words: Learn these definitions/ key concepts

Cohabitation	Procreative	Unitive	Marital sex
Premarital sex	Exclusive	Sacrament	Loving relationship
Family Planning	Contraception	Artificial contraception	Equality

Key Questions: Learn the answers to these key questions

1. What are the Catholic Church's views on contraception and family planning?	family planning may be used to space out the children/responsible parenthood/ artificial contraception is unnatural
2. What are British society's views on contraception and family planning?	Contraception far more reliable than natural methods of family planning/ there may be no commitment in the relationship/ some married couples not want to have children
3. Explain two ways the Catholic Church understands the nature of marriage	A sacrament/ an exclusive union of two people/ lifelong/ procreative relationship/it reflects the love of Christ for the Church/ Commitment no matter what
4. Why is the Catholic Church opposed to premarital sex?	Sex should be the expression of a fully committed married relationship/ devalues God's gift of sex/ married relationship enhances the sexual relationship
5. How does British society view sex before marriage?	become the norm in today's secular world/ sex is something to be enjoyed/ help a couple realise whether or not marriage would be right for them/ reliable contraception means that pregnancy and all that it entails can be avoided
6. What is cohabitation?	An unmarried couple living together in a relationship
7. Write two teachings from the Bible about the equality of men and women	God created them equal / with different roles / God created humans, man and woman, in his image/ there is no longer male or female; all are one in Christ/ Companion

Unit 13: Human rights

Personalised learning checklist (PLC):

Topics:			
13.3 Rights and responsibilities			
13.5 Wealth creation and exploitation			
13.6 Greed, materialism and the sacrifice of wealth			
13.7 Catholic teachings about poverty			
13.10 Racial prejudice and discrimination			
13.12 Justice, racial equality and racial prejudice			

Key words: Learn these definitions/ key concepts

Preferential option for the poor Positive Discrimination Wealth	Poverty Human Trafficking Vow of poverty	Human Rights Bakhita Foundation	Discrimination Exploitation
---	--	------------------------------------	--------------------------------

Key Questions: Learn the answers to these key questions

1. What is preferential option for the poor?	Putting the needs of the poor first
2. Give ways in which the Catholic Church has been bringing human rights to everyone?	Supports the work of pressure organisations / raises awareness of abuses of human rights / organises protests against global injustice / supports fair trade / provides food and shelter for the hungry and homeless / through the teaching of the Pope and Magisterium / through prayer
3. What is positive discrimination?	Favouring someone by treating them differently in a positive way
4. What are two contrasting views about positive discrimination?	It puts right injustice/ It recognises the dignity of those in society who might be vulnerable/It gives people opportunities they might otherwise have never had/ it encourages resentment and bitterness/Choices in employment, offering university places etc. should be solely on merit
5. What does the Catholic Church believe about human trafficking?	It is wrong because it is treating a human as an object / it is exploitation of a vulnerable person / it is disrespectful / it devalues the person / it shows a lack of love / it is unjust / it is a form of control and abuse of power / it is physically and mentally harmful to the victim/wrong because it is illegal
6. Why is it okay for the Church to be wealthy?	Wealth in itself is not sinful, it is how it is used/ without some wealth, the Church would not be able to serve the community
7. Why would some argue that the Church should not be so wealthy?	the wealth of the Church should be used to alleviate human need/ Jesus and his disciples did not need wealth to carry out their mission/ Jesus told the rich man to get rid of his wealth/ hypocritical

