

# WORKBOOK

EDUQAS GCSE (9–1)

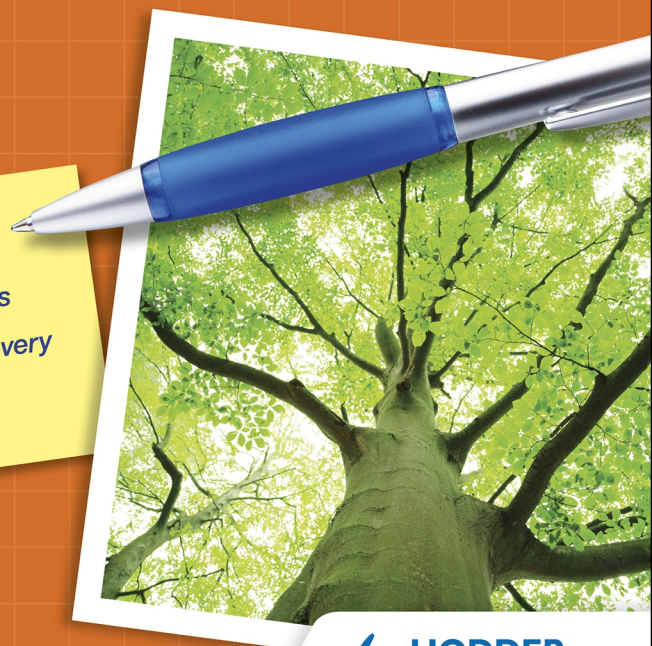
# Religious Studies

A

## ROUTE A

- Component 1: Religious, Philosophical and Ethical Studies in the Modern World
- Component 2: Study of Christianity
- Component 3: Islam

- ✓ Confidently prepare for assessment with exam-style questions
- ✓ Online answers to every question



Elena Haste

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# About this book

- 1 This workbook will help you to prepare for the Eduqas GCSE Religious Studies exam. It is based on the Route A material, covering Christianity and Islam.
- 2 You will be assessed in three different examination papers containing compulsory questions, focusing on knowledge, understanding and evaluation of the subject content.
  - **Component 1: Religious, philosophical and ethical studies in the modern world** is a 2-hour exam paper and worth 50 per cent of the overall qualification. There are four sections: one for each theme.
  - **Component 2: Study of Christianity** is a 1-hour exam paper and worth 25 per cent of the overall qualification. There are two sections: one based on 'Beliefs and teachings', the other on 'Practices'.
  - **Component 3: Study of Islam** is a 1-hour exam paper and worth 25 per cent of the overall qualification. There are two sections: one based on 'Beliefs and teachings', the other on 'Practices'.
- 3 Each section contains four questions: a, b, c and d. Since each section is worth 30 marks, it is ideal to work at a rate of a minute per mark.
- 4 The questions in this workbook are scaffolded – they begin with easier questions, and they work up to more complex questions. Each section ends with questions that are exam style, encouraging you to think across this and other topics, bringing together all your skills and knowledge.
- 5 Answering the questions will help you to build your skills and meet the assessment objectives: AO1 knowledge and understanding of religion and belief, and AO2 analysis and evaluation of aspects of religious belief.
- 6 You will still need to read your textbook and refer to your revision guides and lesson notes.
- 7 Space is provided in the book for you to write in your answers and should help you to gauge the level of detail required in your responses.
- 8 Marks and timings are given for the exam-style questions to make your practice as realistic as possible.
- 9 Answers are available at: [www.hoddereducation.co.uk/workbookanswers](http://www.hoddereducation.co.uk/workbookanswers)



# Component 1: Religious, philosophical and ethical studies in the modern world

## Theme 1: Issues of relationships

This theme considers the features of relationships, family and marriage. This includes an exploration of beliefs, teachings and attitudes relating to relationships in the twenty-first century, covering same-sex relationships and the roles of different genders.

### Practice questions



#### Relationships

- 1 The following key concepts relate to the topic of relationships. Draw a line connecting each key concept to its definition.

| Key concept      | Definition  |
|------------------|---|
| Commitment       | The actions or duties that one is expected to do  |
| Responsibilities | The legal ending of a marriage by a court   |
| Cohabitation     | Voluntary sexual intercourse that takes place between someone who is married and a person that they are not married to      |
| Adultery         | The obligation or sense of dedication that someone has for someone or something   |
| Divorce          | When two people live together and have an intimate and sexual relationship, without being married or in a civil partnership |

- 2 What is a family?

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- 3 Identify each of the types of family described below:

a The most common family type in Britain, where two parents and one or more children live in the same home together

.....

b Where a married couple or those who are cohabiting cannot have children naturally or decide not to have children

.....

c This occurs when a parent remarries or cohabits with a new partner. This will result in a family with stepparents and stepchildren.

.....

d Where there are several adults and children who are related to one another, living in the same home, or near each other

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e Where one parent raises one or more children alone in the home

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4 Give two responsibilities of family members.

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5 Before the twenty-first century in Britain, what were the traditional views surrounding a family?

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6 How have traditional views about family changed in the twenty-first century?

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7 Complete the following sentences:

In a religious family, parents are expected to:

- a take children to a place of .....
- b teach their children how to ..... so they can communicate with God.
- c teach their children to read and understand .....

8 Which statements are arguments for, and which are against cohabitation? Circle For or Against accordingly.

| Statement   | For / Against? |
|---|----------------|
| Cohabitation is a good test before marriage. Divorce rates are high in the UK and cohabitation is the best way to get to know your partner and understand each other before marriage. | For / Against  |
| Sex is believed to be an expression of love, which should only take place within marriage.  | For / Against  |
| Marriage is a stronger commitment than cohabitation because you make vows that are permanent and lifelong.  | For / Against  |
| Cohabitation is the best alternative for a couple who cannot afford to get married.   | For / Against  |
| Cohabitation devalues the sacred nature of sex, which is for the purpose of procreation within marriage.  | For / Against  |
| It is easier for a couple who live together to separate if they need to, whereas it can be expensive for a married couple who must obtain a divorce through the courts.               | For / Against  |

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### 9 Why is marriage significant to religious believers?

[illegible]

**10** According to Christians, why is adultery wrong?

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**11** What is the difference between divorce and annulment?

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**12** Create a spider diagram of the reasons why people might want to get a divorce.

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**13** What are the attitudes of Christianity and Islam towards divorce?

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### Sexual relationships

**14** According to religious believers, which statements are true and which are false? Circle True or False accordingly. Correct the false statements in the space provided below.

| Statement  | True / False? |
|--|---------------|
| Sex is seen as a gift from God and part of God's creation for the purpose of enjoyment.  | True / False  |
| Sex should only take place within marriage.  | True / False  |
| You should practise promiscuity before marriage.   | True / False  |
| Sex is seen as an expression of love, where two people in a committed relationship can join together in a physical and intimate way. | True / False  |

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**15** Same-sex marriage is legal in all parts of the United Kingdom. It was recognised by law in Scotland in 2014 and Northern Ireland in 2020. When was it legalised in England and Wales? Circle the correct answer.

2010

2013

2016

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**16** Give one other reason why some religious people might support same-sex relationships.

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**17** Why are some religious believers against same-sex relationships?

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## Issues of equality: gender prejudice and discrimination

**18** What is meant by 'gender equality'?

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**19** Give two arguments based on religious attitudes for women and men having equal roles in worship.

[illegible]

**20** Give two arguments based on religious attitudes against men and women having equal roles in worship.

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**Exam-style questions**



**Theme 1: Issues of relationships**

**1** What is meant by 'roles'?

**2 marks**

**2**

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**2** Describe the issues that someone marrying outside of their faith might need to consider.

**5 marks**

**5**

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8

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15

[illegible]

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