SEVENOAKS SCHOOL



YEAR 9 (13+) SCHOLARSHIP

May 2021 for entry in September 2021

RELIGIOUS STUDIES

| Your Name: | | | |
|----------------|------|------|-------|
| | | | |
| Your School: . | | | _ |

Time allowed: 40 minutes

Equipment needed: Pen, pencil, lined paper, eraser.

Information for candidates:

- 1. Write your name and school on this page.
- Write your answers on the separate paper provided.Please put your name on all the sheets of paper you use.
- 3. Answer **one** question from section A and **one** question from section B.
- 4. The paper will be marked out of 30. The marks for each question or part question are indicated in square brackets [].

SECTION A

Answer ONE question in this section. Each question is worth 15 marks.

Either

1. **Old Testament**

- a) What is wisdom and how is it different from knowledge? [2 marks]
- b) In the Old Testament there are a number of different ways through which God reveals himself to his people. Choose one example. Explain how God reveals himself and what this tells us about the nature of God. [5 marks]
- c) 'We should focus more on the impacts than the origins of reported religious experiences.' Analyse this statement by saying why people would agree or disagree. [8 marks]

Or

2. New Testament

- a) What are miracles and why are they important to Christians? [2 marks]
- b) In the New Testament a number of examples are given of Jesus performing miracles. Choose one of the reported miracles. Explain what happened, how people responded and what the miracle sought to teach people. [5 marks]
- a) 'Forgiveness can only be given to those who have asked for it.'
 Analyse this by saying why people would agree or disagree. [8 marks]

SECTION B

Answer ONE question in this section. Each question is worth 15 marks.

Either

1. 'Believing without evidence is always morally wrong.' Francisco Mejia Uribe

What did he mean by this? To what extent do you agree? Consider both sides of the argument and refer to specific examples to help you. [15 marks]

Or

2. 'We must take sides. Neutrality helps the oppressor, never the victim.' Elie Wiesel What did he mean by this? To what extent do you agree? Consider both sides of the argument and refer to specific examples to help you. [15 marks]