



## **West Park School Religious Studies**

### **Mock Examination 2025 (FULL COURSE)**

In readiness for your mock examination in Religious Studies you must **LEARN** and **REVISE** the following content and skills:

#### **Full Course Students: Area of Study 1 – Christianity**

##### **Christian Beliefs**

- What is the Trinity?
- The Christian views on Creation
- What is the incarnation?
- The last days of Jesus' life
- Salvation
- Christian eschatology (teachings about life after death)
- The problem of evil and suffering
- Christian solutions to the problem of evil and suffering

##### **Marriage and the Family**

- The importance and purpose of marriage
- Christian teachings about the nature and importance of sexual relationships
- Christian teachings about the purpose and importance of the family
- How the local parish supports family
- Christian teachings about family planning
- Christian teachings and attitudes to divorce and remarriage
- Christian teaching about the equality of men and women in the family
- Christian teachings gender prejudice and discrimination

#### **Area of Study 2 – Judaism:**

##### **Jewish Beliefs**

- What is the Jewish view of the Almighty?
- What is Shekhinah?
- What is the nature and purpose of the Messiah in Judaism?
- What is the covenant made at Sinai? Why is the Decalogue important to Jews today?
- What is the covenant with Abraham and his descendants?
- What is Pikuach Nefesh?
- Moral principles and the Mitzvot
- What are the Jewish beliefs about life after death?

##### **Living the Jewish Life**

- How do Jews worship? What is the importance of synagogue services for the Jews?
- What is the Tenakh and the Talmud?
- What are the Jewish food laws?
- How and why do Jews worship in the home?
- How do Jews pray in the home? What are the Shema and the Amidah and when are they used?
- What happens at Brit Milah, Bar Mitzvah, Bat Mitzvah and marriage?
- Why are funerals, shiva, avelut and yahrzeit important for Jews?
- What is Shabbat and how do Jews celebrate it? Why is Shabbat important today?
- What is the history, purpose and significance of the major Jewish festivals?
- What is the synagogue? How do synagogues differ in Liberal, Reform and Orthodox Judaism?



## **West Park School Religious Studies**

### **Mock Examination 2025 (SHORT COURSE)**

In readiness for your mock examination in Religious Studies you must **LEARN** and **REVISE** the following content and skills:

#### **Section A: Christian Beliefs**

- What is the Trinity?
- The Christian views on Creation
- What is the incarnation?
- The last days of Jesus' life
- Salvation
- Christian eschatology (teachings about life after death)
- The problem of evil and suffering
- Christian solutions to the problem of evil and suffering

#### **Section A: Jewish Beliefs**

- What is the Jewish view of the Almighty?
- What is Shekhinah?
- What is the nature and purpose of the Messiah in Judaism?
- What is the covenant made at Sinai? Why is the Decalogue important to Jews today?
- What is the covenant with Abraham and his descendants?
- What is Pikuach Nefesh?
- Moral principles and the Mitzvot
- What are the key moral principles of Judaism?
- What are the Jewish beliefs about life after death?

#### **Theme A: Relationships and Families**

- The importance and purpose of marriage
- Christian teachings about the nature and importance of sexual relationships
- Christian teachings about the purpose and importance of the family
- How the local parish supports family
- Christian teachings about family planning
- Christian teachings and attitudes to divorce and remarriage
- Christian teaching about the equality of men and women in the family
- Christian teachings gender prejudice and discrimination

#### **Theme B: Religion, Peace and Conflict**

- The meaning and significance of: peace; justice; forgiveness; reconciliation.
- Violence, including violent protest
- Terrorism
- Reasons for war, including greed, self-defence and retaliation
- The just war theory, including the criteria for a just war
- Holy war
- Pacifism
- Religion and belief as a cause of war and violence in the world
- Nuclear weapons
- The use of weapons of mass destruction
- Religion and peace-making in the world
- Religious responses to the victims of war including the work of one religious organisation