



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

RELIGIOUS STUDIES

0490/04

Paper 4

October/November 2008

2 hours

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 all the work you hand in.

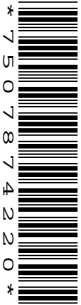
Write in dark blue or black pen.

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

Answer **all** questions.

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.



**The teaching and practice of the religions studied
in relation to other religious groups.**

Study the sources carefully, and then answer **all** the following questions.

- 1 Explain the rights which are described in Source F. [10]
- 2 State in your own words the religious teachings which are given in each of Sources A, B and C. [15]
- 3 Read Sources D and E. Explain the different points of view given here about respecting other religions. [10]
- 4 Read Sources G and H, and look at Sources I and J. For each of these sources, explain the ideas about relationships with other religions which they show. [40]
- 5 Look at all the Sources. Do you think it is possible for members of different religions to live peacefully together? Give reasons for your answer. [25]

Source A – Christianity

‘Jesus answered, “I am the way and the truth and the life. No-one comes to the Father except through me. If you really knew me, you would know my Father as well. From now on, you do know him and have seen him.”’

John 14:6–7 (NIV)

Source B – Judaism

‘If your very own brother, or your son or daughter, or the wife you love, or your closest friend secretly entices you, saying, “Let us go and worship other gods” (gods that neither you nor your fathers have known, gods of the peoples around you, whether near or far, from one end of the land to the other), do not yield to him or listen to him. Show him no pity. Do not spare him or shield him.’

Deuteronomy 13:6–8 (NIV)

Source C – Islam

‘Whosoever seeks a religion other than Islam, it shall not be accepted from him, and in the life to come he shall be among the losers.’

Surah 3:85 (Pickthall’s translation)

Source D

'I think all people should respect each other's beliefs about religion. We should be able to worship God in whatever way we choose, or not at all, and still live together peacefully.'

'I disagree – I can't respect someone's beliefs when I know those beliefs are wrong. My holy book tells me that mine is the true religion, and that others are false. So I think people who believe in other religions should change their views.'

Source E

'As a Christian, I believe that Jesus was the Son of God, and that he came into the world to save people from their sin. I also believe that commitment to Jesus is the only way for people to be saved. If other religions are also right, then what would be the point of Jesus dying on the cross? It would be possible to be saved without the crucifixion, so Jesus would have died for nothing. And the Bible teaches that we are to have no other gods; and it tells us that no-one comes to the Father except through Jesus. If it's in the Bible, I know it's the truth, so I know all other religions are wrong.'

Source F

'Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship, and observance.'

Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Source G

'Within Christianity, Judaism, and Islam, there are many people who believe that their religion is the only true way to God. They have different holy books, which share many common ideas, but which also have important differences. Jews and Muslims cannot accept the Christian belief that Jesus was the Son of God, because they think that this contradicts belief in just one God. Muslims and Christians cannot accept that the Jews are still God's chosen people, because they believe that they have been given special messages from God too and that God has shown them the right way to live, through Muhammad and through Jesus. Christians and Jews cannot accept that the Qur'an has more authority than the Bible. These and other differences mean that religious people will always think that others are wrong.'

Source H

'Christianity, Islam and Judaism all teach a message of peace. No-one who sincerely believes in God wants people to be violent towards one another. No-one wants non-religious people to think that religion is all about fighting and terrorism. Sometimes, people from different religious faiths meet to talk and pray together. They work together, respecting each other's different beliefs, to try and find ways of living peacefully, breaking down barriers of prejudice, learning from each other and making the world a better place. They discuss different ideas about the right way to live. Sometimes, when there is a famine or an emergency, people of different religious beliefs work together to raise money and to take help to the victims. For example, when there was a terrible earthquake in Asia in 2005, Christian churches raised money for Islamic Relief so that the Muslim community could help the survivors.'

Source I



The Pope meets with Muslim leaders to encourage a better understanding between Christianity and Islam.

Source J



Members of different faiths meet to pray and talk about how they can work together to help victims of the tsunami disaster.

Copyright Acknowledgements:

Scripture quotations marked (NIV) are taken from the HOLY BIBLE, NEW INTERNATIONAL VERSION ©. NIV®. Copyright © 1973, 1978, 1984 by International Bible Society. Used by permission. All rights reserved.

Source C
Source J

© Pickthall.
© www.chakra.org/news/newsJan03_05_02.html

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.