

Candidate name

Candidate number

Centre name

Centre number

Paper 1: Multiple Choice and Structured Questions**Sample paper****2 hour**

For section A, mark the answers on this question paper. For section B, respond on the answer sheets provided alongside the question paper. No additional material is required.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- You must write your name, candidate number, centre name and centre number on the
- answer sheets in the designated spaces.
- Attempt all the questions using a dark blue or black pen.
- It is important to follow the instructions provided on the answer sheets.
- Do not use erasable pen, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.
- Avoid writing on any bar codes.

INFORMATION:

- This paper has two sections and a total of 50 marks.
- Section A is Objective based and carries 25 marks.
- In section B, each question carries 5 marks

Section A

Multiple Choice Questions (25 marks)

Question 1.

Which of the following is one of the Four Noble Truths in Buddhism?

- A) The path to enlightenment
- B) The existence of suffering
- C) Rebirth as an animal
- D) The worship of idols

Question 2.

Which practice is central to Buddhism?

- A) Sacrifice
- B) Meditation
- C) Pilgrimage
- D) Fasting

Question 3.

Which Buddhist festival celebrates the birth, enlightenment, and death of the Buddha?

- A) Diwali
- B) Vesak
- C) Parinirvana Day
- D) Ramadan

Question 4.

The Trinity in Christianity refers to:

- A) Jesus, Mary, and Joseph
- B) Father, Son, and Holy Spirit
- C) The Bible, Church, and Prayer
- D) Heaven, Earth, and Hell

Question 5.

Which sacrament in Christianity symbolises spiritual cleansing and rebirth?

- A) Marriage
- B) Eucharist
- C) Baptism
- D) Confession

Question 6.

The resurrection of Jesus is celebrated on which day?

- A) Christmas
- B) Good Friday
- C) Easter Sunday
- D) Pentecost

Question 7.

Which of the following is a key belief in Catholic Christianity?

- A) The authority of the Pope
- B) The independence of each Church
- C) The rejection of saints
- D) The absence of sacraments

Question 8.

Which practice is central to Catholic Christianity?

- A) Sunday service
- B) The Mass
- C) Praying five times a day
- D) Meditative prayer

Question 9.

Which Catholic observance occurs before Easter and is marked by fasting?

- A) Advent
- B) Holy Week
- C) Lent
- D) All Saints' Day

Question 10.

Which of the following is one of the Five Pillars of Islam?

- A) Belief in karma
- B) Observing Lent
- C) Fasting during Ramadan
- D) Sacrificing animals

Question 11.

The pilgrimage to Mecca, which every Muslim is expected to undertake, is called:

- A) Hajj
- B) Zakat
- C) Salah
- D) Jihad

Question 12.

Eid al-Fitr marks the end of:

- A) Hajj
- B) Ramadan
- C) Muharram
- D) The pilgrimage to Mecca

Question 13.

Which concept in Hinduism refers to the moral law of cause and effect?

- A) Dharma
- B) Karma
- C) Moksha
- D) Samsara

Question 14.

Which Hindu festival is known as the Festival of Lights?

- A) Holi
- B) Diwali
- C) Navaratri
- D) Raksha Bandhan

Question 15.

The ultimate goal of Moksha in Hinduism is:

- A) Eternal rebirth
- B) Wealth accumulation
- C) Liberation from the cycle of rebirth
- D) Uniting with family

Question 16.

The covenant in Judaism is primarily between:

- A) Moses and Pharaoh
- B) The Jews and the Egyptians
- C) God and the Jewish people
- D) David and Goliath

Question 17.

Which Jewish festival commemorates the Exodus from Egypt?

- A) Yom Kippur
- B) Passover
- C) Hanukkah
- D) Rosh Hashanah

Question 18.

Which practice involves resting from work from Friday evening to Saturday evening in Judaism?

- A) Passover
- B) Shabbat
- C) Rosh Hashanah
- D) Yom Kippur

Question 19.

Which of the following is a core belief in Sikhism?

- A) Worship of multiple gods
- B) The importance of the five Ks
- C) Daily fasting
- D) Meditation only on Sundays

Question 20.

The Sikh practice of community service is known as:

- A) Seva
- B) Langar
- C) Sangat
- D) Pilgrimage

Question 21.

Which Sikh festival marks the beginning of the Sikh New Year?

- A) Diwali
- B) Vaisakhi
- C) Holi
- D) Christmas

Question 22.

Which philosophical argument for the existence of God is based on the idea of a “first cause”?

- A) Teleological
- B) Cosmological
- C) Ontological
- D) Moral

Question 23.

Utilitarianism is an ethical theory that suggests:

- A) Acting according to one’s duty
- B) The greatest good for the greatest number
- C) Following religious laws
- D) Seeking virtue in all actions

Question 24.

Which ethical theory is most concerned with the morality of actions rather than consequences?

- A) Utilitarianism
- B) Deontology
- C) Virtue Ethics
- D) Natural Law

Question 25.

The concept of 'secularism' in ethics refers to:

- A) The integration of religious ethics into governance
- B) The separation of religion from state affairs
- C) The dominance of religious laws
- D) The enforcement of religious practices

Section B

Answer any 5 (five) questions from this section

- Q1. Discuss the role of the sacraments in Christian life, focusing on how they contribute to the spiritual development of believers. . [5 marks]
- Q2. Explain the significance of the Eightfold Path in the practice of Buddhism. [5 marks]
- Q3. Outline the Five Pillars of Islam in shaping the daily lives of Muslims. . [5 marks]
- Q4. Summarise the role of dharma in the moral decision-making process in Hinduism. [5 marks]
- Q5. Compare and contrast the characteristics of Shabbat and Yom Kippur in Jewish religious practice. . [5 marks]
- Q6. Outline the characteristics of Five Ks in Sikhism. [5 marks]