

Section A: Aspects of knowledge, action and devotion

Answer **either** Question 1 **or** Question 2.

- 1 (a) Name **two** beings met by Rama in the Shri Ramacharitamanas of Tulsidas. [2]
- (b) Describe what the Mundaka Upanishad says about the grieving man. [3]
- (c) Explain Arjuna and Krishna's discussion about the battle in the Bhagavad Gita. [5]
- (d) 'All paths to liberation are of equal value to Hindus.'
- To what extent do you agree with this view? Refer to the specified texts you have studied in your answer. [10]

- 2 (a) One path to liberation is the way of knowledge. Name **two** other paths to liberation explained in the Bhagavad Gita. [2]
- (b) Describe **one** of the three paths to liberation explained in the Bhagavad Gita. [3]
- (c) Explain how the Bhagavad Gita outlines a personal relationship with God. [5]
- (d) 'The way of knowledge is the hardest path to follow for Hindus seeking liberation.'
- To what extent do you agree with this view? Refer to the specified texts you have studied in your answer. [10]

Section B: Hindu life and ceremoniesAnswer **either** Question 3 **or** Question 4.

- 3 (a) (i) Name **one** of the four varnas. [1]
- (ii) What is the main duty of this varna? [1]
- (b) Describe the stage of vanaprastha. [3]
- (c) Explain why dharma is important to the concept of varna. [5]
- (d) 'The purusharthas are equally important in all ashramas.'
- To what extent do you agree with this view? You should use evidence from your study of Hindu values to support your argument. [10]

- 4 (a) Name **two** samskaras. [2]
- (b) Describe what happens during **one** samskara. [3]
- (c) Explain the duties of **one** of the four Hindu ashramas. [5]
- (d) 'The concept of varna is outdated in the modern world.'
- To what extent do you agree with this view? You should use evidence from your study of Hindu values to support your argument. [10]

Section C: Reforms and reformers of the 18th to 20th centuries

Answer **either** Question 5 **or** Question 6.

- 5 (a) (i) Where did Ramakrishna become a priest? [1]
- (ii) What animal did Ramakrishna worship as an aspect of the goddess Kali? [1]
- (b) Outline Ramakrishna's devotion to God. [3]
- (c) Explain what Ramakrishna meant when he said 'all religions are true'. [5]
- (d) 'Ramakrishna was focused only on his own spiritual journey.'
- To what extent do you agree with this view? You should use evidence from your study of Indian reformers to support your argument. [10]

- 6 (a) (i) Name the founder of the Society of Brahma. [1]
- (ii) What is the Society of Brahma more commonly known as? [1]
- (b) Describe **one** of the teachings of the Arya Samaj. [3]
- (c) Explain why the Arya Samaj emphasised education for all. [5]
- (d) 'The Arya Samaj was nothing more than a political movement.'
- To what extent do you agree with this view? You should use evidence from your study of Indian reformers to support your argument. [10]

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