

Ethics

Year 10 Knowledge Organisers

GCSE

Ethics



Topics Studied on the Syllabus

Modules written in red are studied in Year 10.

Religion and Life

This includes topics such as: How was the world created? Religious and Scientific ideas, Life and Death, How life started, How to look after the environment, animal experimentation, Abortion, and Euthanasia.

Religion, Crime and Punishment:

This includes topics such as: Reasons why crimes are committed, Types of crime, Reasons for punishment, Corporal Punishment, Prisons, Capital Punishment, suffering, forgiveness, reconciliation, Good and Evil.

Relationships and Family

This includes topics such as: Marriage, sexuality, sex outside of marriage, divorce, contraception, homosexual relationships, same sex marriage and co-habitation, parenting family and gender equality, polygamy


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, causes of war, Holy war, Peace, Pacifism, violence and non-violent protests, weapons of mass destruction

Study of Religions


Christianity: Beliefs and Practices. **Islam:** Beliefs and Practices. Other world views looked at include Humanism, Atheism, Hinduism

How to Answer Questions in the examination




• Pepe the King prawn (The Muppets)

4 Mark Question	
P	POINT You must specifically answer the question referencing a specific teaching or belief from the religion you have studied
E	EXPLAIN You must then explain how that specific teaching/belief addresses the question
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• Pepé Le Pew (Looney Tunes)


5 Mark Question	
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S	SCRIPTURE/TEACHING Provide a quotation from Scripture (Bible/Qur'an) or a teaching from a religious leader to support your point



12 Mark Question

► Thesis - Your point of view on the statement.


YOUR ARGUMENT AND EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT IT



Apple = AGREE with the Thesis. Use PEEL

P – Point
 E – Evidence
 E – Explain
 L – Link back to the question


COUNTER ARGUMENT AND WHY IT ISN'T CONVINCING



Orange = Opposite view from the Thesis. Use PEEL

► Why that is not convincing (rubbish it)

► Conclude by repeating your thesis



Top Tips:

- Words and phrases to help you improve your answers:

However, on the other hand, this is a strong argument because, this is a weak argument because, this means that, an example of this is, in the Bible it says that, my opinion is, I disagree with this because, I agree with this because.

- Spelling punctuation and Grammar

There are 5 Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar (SPaG) marks available for your 12-mark question. These marks are in addition to the 12 marks for content, and a well structured and clear answer will gain most of these. Always check your answers for silly errors like missing capital letters, or misspelt key terms.

Understanding what the question is asking you: Command Words

These are the words which instruct you what to do in the exam. Understanding what they mean helps you to know what the question requires. They are not the key terms (like 'special revelation'), they instruct you (like, 'Explain').

Explain – when you make a point, expand it

Give – same as 'write down' or 'list'

How – same as 'in what ways', like 'how do religious people work for animal rights' is asking 'in what ways' they help animals – practical answers are required

Name – is asking you for the actual technical word or actual name of something

Refer to ... – include in your answer, for example, you will often be asked to refer to religious beliefs and teachings or to examples, so you have to include some to meet the requirement of the question. Scripture and sacred writings just means the holy texts of a religion, for example the Bible, or another text that a religion gives special respect to, such as the Talmud for Jews.

What is meant by ... – say what something means – a definition usually

Why – give reasons for something, for example, why people choose to fight in a war

Contrasting beliefs – the two beliefs cannot be the same. You are being asked about attitudes to an ethical issue, and the diversity to how religious people approach it

Influences – this is how a belief, for example, affects the way a person behaves

Importance – significance; why something is important either in itself or to/for something else.

In your answer you should refer to the main religious tradition of Great Britain and one or more other religious traditions – this is telling you to give an answer from Christianity, as that is the main religious tradition of Great Britain. You could choose another attitude from within Christianity, or from another religion to give the contrasting view (which the earlier part of the question has asked for).

Evaluate this statement – this is only found in the 12-mark questions. However, the bullet points which follow will help you develop the skills needed to tackle these questions:

- **give reasoned arguments to support this statement** – reminding you that you must give a number of reasons, and must explain them for one side of the argument; using the word 'developed' suggests you have to do more than a simple explanation, you really have to apply the points you make.
- **give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view** – reminding you to give a second side, again with well-explained arguments for that view.
- **should refer to religious arguments** – there has to be a lot of religion in your answer – try to get it on both sides of the arguments you pose. It will not be enough to give one simple religious point.
- **may refer to non-religious arguments** – there are probably good arguments you can use from non-religious traditions, for example, what atheists and humanists might say, or what any ordinary person on the street might say
- **to reach a justified conclusion** – This is the final bit asking you to draw a conclusion – which side is strongest from the arguments you have put forward, when considering the statement?

Make sure you learn those words and phrases so that you do what the question asks of you. That will guarantee your answer is stronger. It is no use knowing lots of information if you do not know what the question wants you to do with it!

Hodder Education: AQA GCSE (1-9)
Lesley Parry, Jan Hayes, Sheila Butler

Help on Schoology

Access code = 7J2TC-3GDDD

This includes:

- Pink Perfect Pages: {Perfect answers to 12 mark questions.
- More guides on answering exam questions
- Past paper exam questions
- Electronic revision sheets
- Songs to help you learn facts

Links to Help you:

Mr Macmillan revision podcasts

<https://www.youtube.com/user/MrMcMillanREvis>

Religion and Life

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tMWozl95_Gc

Religion, Crime and P{punishment

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T05o7aBd1zc>

Christian Beliefs

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M9b-vwFn4Aw>

Christian Practices

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5Z2tl8m47zU>

Islam Beliefs and Practices

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4sa724XZ68k>

Key Words

Key Words are technical words you need to know on each module that we study. If you do not know them you may not be able to answer some of the questions on the exam paper.

They are important for 3 reasons.

1. Question 1 in each exam questions asks you for the definition of a key word. This is a 1-mark question. They will give you a choice of 4 alternatives (multiple choice), and you need to pick the correct one.

Example of a question:

Which word best describes the word omnipotent?

- a) All powerful b) All loving c) All knowing d) Always present

Learn the words and you will be able to answer the questions. You will be given “Blue Sheets” for each module. These contain all the key words you need to know. Examples are in the grids below.

2. Other questions will contain key words. You will not be able to answer the question if you do not know the meaning of the word.

Example of a question:

Explain two contrasting beliefs in contemporary British Society about **Euthanasia**. You need to know the meaning of the key word Euthanasia before you can answer the questions

3. Half of the marks for each section are based on evaluating and analysing. You will be given a statement to comment on. These often contain key words. Again, if you do not know the key word you will not be able to evaluate or analyse. You will lose marks for this.

Example of a question: “Marriage **Ceremonies** are out of date nowadays”. You need to know the meaning of the key word ceremonies to answer correctly



Key words: Religion and Life

Key Word	Definition
Abortion	Deliberate expulsion of the foetus from the womb with intention to destroy it.
Active euthanasia	Active steps are taken to end a life eg medicine is given
Afterlife	Beliefs about what happens after we die to our self/ soul.
Animal rights	The idea that animals should have rights because of respect for life.
Awe	An overwhelming feeling often of reverence with a link to God.
Big Bang Theory	The scientific view of beginning of the universe.
Charles Darwin	The man who put forward the theory of evolution in the 19 th century.
Conception	When the sperm fertilises the female egg so allowing pregnancy.
Conservation	To repair and protect animals and areas of natural beauty.
Creation	The idea that God created the world/ universe from nothing.
Deforestation	Cutting down large amounts of the rainforest
Dominion	The idea that humans have the right to control all of creation.
Environment	The world around us.
Eternity	Having no end / going on forever
Euthanasia	Mercy killing; ending life for someone who is terminally ill, or has degenerative disease
Evolution	The change in inherited traits in species.
Ex nihilo	The idea that God created the universe from nothing
Fossil fuels	The Earth's natural resources – coal, oil and gas.
Fundamentalist Christians	Christians who believe that the statements in the bible are literally true
Hospice	A place that cares for the dying, usually from an incurable disease.
Involuntary euthanasia	Euthanasia is decided by someone else (eg if a person is in a coma)
Natural resources	The resources the earth provides without the aid of mankind.
Pesticide	Chemicals used to kill pests, especially on crops.
Pollution	Making something dirty and contaminated eg light, water, air
Pro-choice	Pressure groups which campaign for the right of a woman to decide on abortion.
Pro-life	Pressure groups which campaign against abortion/ euthanasia.
Quality of life	How good/ comfortable life is.
Right to die	The belief that a human being should be able to control their own death.
Sanctity of life	Life is special and created by God.
Science	Knowledge coming from observed regularity in nature and experimentation.
Stewardship	Duty to look after the world, and life.
Sustainable development	Building and progress that tries to reduce the impact on the environment for future generations
Sustainable energy	Resources that are renewable e.g solar, wind and nuclear power.
Vegan	A person who does not eat animals or food produced by animals eg milk
Vegetarian	A person who does not eat meat or fish

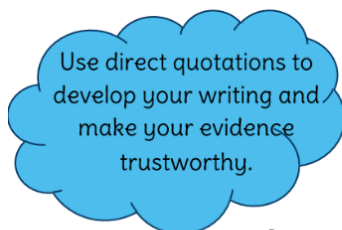
Key words: Christian Beliefs

Afterlife:	The belief that there is life after death, e.g. Christians believe that their soul joins God in heaven
Ascension:	Jesus ascends bodily into Heaven 40 days after the resurrection
Atonement	Showing grace and mercy and pardoning someone for what they have done wrong
Awe:	Completely overwhelmed by a sense of God's presence, e.g. having a religious experience of God by looking at the wonder of nature
Benevolent	All-loving, all-good
Blasphemy	A religious offence which includes claiming to be God
Creation:	Christians believe that God created the universe /world and everything in it
Crucifixion:	A Roman method of execution and the death of Jesus on the cross on Good Friday
Denomination	A group within the Christian church eg Catholic, Church of England
Dominion:	Being in charge of the world for God. God gave humans the responsibility to look after the world on God's behalf
Environment:	The natural world around us. Christians believe that humans should manage the animals and plants, etc, with respect because God made the world and everything in it.
God:	Ultimate being, creator and sustainer of the world, e.g. Christians believe that God made the world in 6 days or periods of time
Grace	A quality of God which he shows to humans by provided love and support which they do not need to earn.
Holy Spirit	The 3 rd person of the Trinity and the presence of God in the world
Incarnation:	God made human. For Christians, Jesus was the Son of God in human form
Justice	Bringing about what is right and fair
Mass	Ceremony (also called Eucharist) in which the death and resurrection of Jesus is celebrated using bread and wine
Messiah:	Saviour. For Christians, Jesus was the Messiah.
Omnipotent	Almighty, having unlimited power
Purgatory	The intermediate state where souls are cleansed in order to get into heaven - a Catholic belief.
Resurrection:	Jesus rising from the dead on Easter day. The central belief of Christianity. An act of God; a miracle
Revelation:	Something revealed or shown that was previously hidden, e.g. Jesus was God's greatest revelation
Salvation:	Being saved from sin through Jesus Christ
Sin	Behaviour which is against God's laws or the principles of morality
Soul:	The part of humans that lives on after the body has died. Christians believe that the soul goes to be with God in heaven.
Symbolism:	Something that points to or explains something else, e.g. the cross represents how Jesus died and was resurrected for our sins
The Word	Term used in John's gospel to refer to god the Son (Jesus)
Trinity:	God, Son and Holy Spirit. Three elements of God, yet one God.

EVIDENCE and QUOTES TO LEARN

Religion and Life: Evidence and Quotes to use/learn - Key teachings

Christianity	Islam
<p>"Do not kill your children by abortion" (Didache)</p> <p>"Before I formed you in the womb I knew you" (Jeremiah)</p> <p>Ten commandments "do not kill"</p> <p>"I your God gave life and I take it away"</p> <p>"We must abandon laboratories and factories of death" (Pope John Paul II)</p> <p>"everything that lives and moves about will be food for you" (Genesis)</p> <p>"the righteous care for the needs of their animals" (Proverbs)</p>	<p>"Do not kill your children for fear of poverty – We shall provide for them and for you – killing them is a great sin" (Qur'an)</p> <p>"Do not take life which Allah has made sacred – except for just cause" (Qur'an)</p> <p>"No one can die except by Allah's leave" (Qur'an)</p> <p>"whoever kills a sparrow or anything bigger than that without a just cause, god will hold him accountable on the day of Judgement" (Hadith)</p>



When you quote from the text:

- Separate the quotation by using a comma.
- Put quotation marks around the text that you are quoting.
- Put the end punctuation inside the quotation marks.
- Include the page number inside parentheses.

Using Quotes in your work to get the most marks:

1. Keep quotes brief
2. Always use speech marks for the quote
3. Explain the quote. Showing you know what it means improves your answer.
4. Use quotes that link with the question. If a quote is nothing to do with the question you will get no marks for it. For example, do not use the quote "Do not kill" if you are writing an answer about marriage!
5. Use a quote that helps you improve your answer. Only use a quote that is about the subject you are writing about.
6. Do not use the same quote twice in the same question. You can use it in different questions though. E.g. questions 3 and 5.

Christian Beliefs: Evidence and Quotes to use/learn - Key teachings

“You shall have no other Gods before me” (exodus)

“Nothing is impossible with God” (Luke)

“God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life” (John)

“In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth” (Genesis)

“In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God” (John)

“The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us” (John)

“Jesus called out with a loud voice ‘Father, into your hands I commit my spirit’. When he had said this he breathed his last” (Luke)

“Surely this man was the Son of God!” (Mark)

“I am the way and the truth and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me” (John)

“For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord” (Romans)

The Sheep and the Goats

³¹ “When the Son of Man comes in his glory, and all the angels with him, he will sit on his glorious throne. ³² All the nations will be gathered before him, and he will separate the people one from another as a shepherd separates the sheep from the goats. ³³ He will put the sheep on his right and the goats on his left.

³⁴ “Then the King will say to those on his right, ‘Come, you who are blessed by my Father; take your inheritance, the kingdom prepared for you since the creation of the world. ³⁵ For I was hungry and you gave me something to eat, I was thirsty and you gave me something to drink, I was a stranger and you invited me in, ³⁶ I needed clothes and you clothed me, I was sick and you looked after me, I was in prison and you came to visit me” (Matthew)

Adam and Eve – the Fall. (Genesis)

“The LORD God took the man and put him in the Garden of Eden to work it and take care of it. ¹⁶ And the LORD God commanded the man, “You are free to eat from any tree in the garden; ¹⁷ but you must not eat from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, for when you eat from it you will certainly die.”

When the woman saw that the fruit of the tree was good for food and pleasing to the eye, and also desirable for gaining wisdom, she took some and ate it. She also gave some to her husband, who was with her, and he ate it. ⁷ Then the eyes of both of them were opened...”



**Work your
Brian!**

**Analysis and
Evaluation**



12 Mark Question – Evaluation and Analysis

Analysis and Evaluation are 50% of your mark so you need to make sure you can do this!

Tips:

1. ALWAYS USE THE PEEL APPROACH
2. There will always be a quote that you need to respond to
3. Always think about your answer before you start writing. Plan.
4. Always think and write about BOTH sides of the question – for and against.
5. Thinks about the command words in the sentence you need to evaluate. In a 12-mark question these are usually the words: Most, Must, Best, Always, Everyone/All, Worse. Think about these. For example, do all Christians believe that God made the world in 7 days? Some do and some don't. This will direct you to think about why some do not, and what they believe instead.
6. Remember to include your Thesis statement. This sets out your argument right at the start of your answer.
7. Remember that in the apple and orange PEEL paragraphs they need to connect with your argument. For example, if you disagree with the statement your apple paragraphs also need to disagree with the statement. The apple and orange peel paragraphs work with YOUR point of view.
8. Use phrases like: "It depends; Some Christians believe.... but others believe.....";
9. Make sure you do not just write about the topic, but you do analyse. If you use PEEL this will make sure you include a "Rubbish it" paragraph; this is the analysis and evaluation.
10. You must refer to religion in the apple and orange PEEL paragraphs.
11. Use evidence. Remember that the first E in PEEL stands for evidence.
12. You need to explain your points. Remember that the second E in PEEL stands for explanation.
13. You can use example as evidence. For example you can use the example of Hiroshima when talking about Nuclear War.

Revision Questions to test yourself. The answers are at the end.

Religion and Life.

1. What is stewardship?

A. Look after and protect the planet B. Take care of humans C. People are in charge and can treat the planet as they see fit D. Animals should be given the same rights as humans

2. What is dominion?

A. Look after and protect the planet B. Take care of humans C. People are in charge and can treat the planet as they see fit D. Animals should be given the same rights as humans

3. How does a fundamentalist Christian interpret the Bible?

A. It teaches you something about God but should not be taken literally B. It is the actual word of God and should be followed word for word C. It is a book of fables and stories D. It is the inspired word of God but should not be taken literally

4. How might a liberal Christian interpret the Bible?

A. It teaches you something about God but should not be taken literally B. It is the actual word of God and should be followed word for word C. It is a book of fables and stories D. It is the inspired word of God but should not be taken literally

5. What do Muslims believe about experimenting on animals?

A. It is never ok B. It is always ok C. It is ok if it is protecting humans, eg, allergic reaction to make up D. It is ok if there is no alternative and animals are not treated cruelly

6. What is evolution?

A. God created everything B. A Big Bang created all the animals C. Every living thing has adapted to its environment and slowly changed over millions of years D. Charles Darwin was a monkey

7. Which one is NOT a Christian name for the Devil?

A. Satan B. Iblis C. Lucifer D. The evil one

8. In Christianity, how did evil come into the world?

A. Adam and Eve disobeyed God by eating the fruit from the Tree of Knowledge B. Iblis refused to bow to Adam so was thrown out of Heaven C. God decided humans needed suffering to advance their knowledge D. If good things happen, then bad things also need to exist

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10. What is an abortion?

A. Ending a life prematurely B. Deliberately removing a foetus from a womb C. Giving birth prematurely (eg, less than 30 weeks of pregnancy) D. Giving birth to a non-viable baby (eg, less than 22 weeks of pregnancy)

11. What is ensoulment?

A. A term given to the first trimester of pregnancy B. When a woman goes into labour C. In Islam, when a foetus is given a soul D. In Christianity, when a foetus is given a soul

12. What is sanctity of life?

A. Life is given by God and is sacred B. It is up to individuals to decide if they should end their life C. Life is unimportant D. Deciding to have an abortion is a serious decision but is the mother's choice

13. Which of these is a pro-choice argument?

A. God chooses when life ends B. Abortion/euthanasia is murder C. In cases of pregnancy resulting from rape, allowing a woman to have an abortion is not acceptable D. It is up to the woman/a person to choose to end their pregnancy/life

14. What is euthanasia?

A. When an old person dies B. When a young person dies C. When a person asks for help to die because they are in constant pain and/or they are incapacitated and can't do it themselves D. When a person helps someone to end their life either with or without their permission

15. Which of these is a Roman Catholic only belief of what might happen to a soul after death?

A. Heaven B. Purgatory C. Hell D. Reincarnation

16. Why do many Muslims not agree with cremation?

A. It is not stated in the Qu'ran B. Muhammad was not cremated C. Your body needs to be buried so that your soul can be judged on Judgement Day D. It is a sign of disrespect

17. In Islam, what will happen on Judgement Day?

A. You will meet Allah and go to Jahannah B. Your good and bad deeds will be weighed – if your bad deeds weigh more, you will go to Jannah C. Everyone goes to Barzakh D. Nothing, your soul has been judged on the day you died

18. What is incarnation?

A. Being reborn into another body after death B. Going to Heaven or Hell C. Going to purgatory D. God being made into flesh as Jesus

19. Complete the quote. 'Let us make mankind in our _____'

A. Image B. World C. Garden of Eden D. Shoes

20. Complete the quote. 'Kill not your _____ for fear of poverty'

A. Child B. Parents C. Offspring D. Spouse

Christian Beliefs
Revision Questions

1. What is a denomination?
A. groups of churches e.g. Baptist, Methodist B. List of Christian beliefs C. a large church D. a holy book
2. What is a creed??
A. groups of churches e.g. Baptist, Methodist B. List of Christian beliefs C. a large church D. a holy book
3. Omnipotent means God is...?
A. All powerful B. all knowing C. All loving D. All present
4. Omnibenevolent means God is...?
A. All powerful B. all knowing C. All loving D. All present
5. What does just mean?
A. faithful B. Fair C. Understanding D. Kind
6. How do Christians account for God being loving and there being evil in the world?
A. Suffering is a test from God B. Suffering is a punishment from God C. We learn lessons from suffering D. All of these answers
7. Which of these is NOT part of the Trinity?
A. All Muslims B. Shi'a Muslims C. Sunni Muslims D. No-one
8. What is the word for a story Jesus told that has a hidden meaning, teaching us about God.
A. Miracle B. Parable C. Hymn D. Agape
9. What is the word for something extraordinary that happens that science can't explain, which religious people say was God.
A. Miracle B. Parable C. Hymn D. Agape
10. Which word describes the love we should show that is loving like God loves us
A. Miracle B. Parable C. Hymn D. Agape
11. Which word means that God is beyond our understanding?
A. Immanent B. Transcendent C. Omnipotent D. Merciful
12. How do literalist Christians believe the world was made?
A. Exactly how it says in the Bible B. the Big Bang made the world. Creation accounts are a myth D. God made it using the Big Bang
13. How do liberal Christians believe the world was made?
A. Exactly how it says in the Bible B. the Big Bang made the world. Creation accounts are a myth D. God made it using the Big Bang
14. What do Christians believe happens after you die?
A. Life just ends B. Heaven or Hell C. Reincarnation D. Nirvana
15. What does the word resurrection mean?
A. To come back to life from the dead B. You are born as another animal or human C. Akhirah D. You go to heaven
16. What do Christians believe happens as soon as you die?
17. A. God judges you straight away B. you are reincarnated C. Your soul waits till the day of judgment to be judged by God D. All of these.
17. What is the word for God becoming a man?
A. resurrection B. Christmas C. incarnation D. reincarnation
18. What is the word for Jesus dying to save us from our sins?
A. Sacrifice B. Redemption C. Atonement D. Salvation?
19. What is the word for making amends with someone, in Christianity this refers to being put right with God?
20. A. Sacrifice B. Redemption C. Atonement D. Salvation?
20. What does sin mean?
A. To laugh B. Prayer C. Forgiveness D. Something you have done wrong

Answers:

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A. Heaven B. Purgatory C. Hell D. Reincarnation

16) Why do many Muslims not agree with cremation?

A. It's just not right B. Muhammad was not cremated C. Your body needs to be buried so that your soul can be judged on Judgement Day D. It is a sign of disrespect

17) In Islam, what will happen on Judgement Day?

A. You will meet Allah and go to Jannah B. Your good and bad deeds will be weighed – if your bad deeds weigh more, you will go to Jahannah C. Everyone goes to Barzakh D. Nothing, your soul has been judged on the day you died

18) What is incarnation?

A. Being reborn into another body after death B. Going to Heaven or Hell C. Going to purgatory D. God being made into flesh as Jesus

19) Complete the quote. 'Let us make mankind in our _____'

A. Image B. World C. Garden of Eden D. Shoes

20) Complete the quote. 'Kill not your _____ for fear of poverty'

A. Child B. Parents C. Offspring D. Spouse

Christian Beliefs

Revision Questions

1. What is a denomination?
A. **groups of churches** e.g. Baptist, Methodist B. List of Christian beliefs C. a large church D. a holy book
2. What is a creed??
A. groups of churches e.g. Baptist, Methodist B. **List of Christian beliefs** C. a large church D. a holy book
3. Omnipotent means God is...?
A. **All powerful** B. all knowing C. All loving D. All present
4. Omnibenevolent means God is...?
A. All powerful B. all knowing C. **All loving** D. All present
5. What does just mean?
A. faithful B. **Fair** C. Understanding D. Kind
6. How do Christians account for God being loving and there being evil in the world?
A. Suffering is a test from God B. Suffering is a punishment from God C. We learn lessons from suffering D. **All of these answers**
7. Which of these is NOT part of the Trinity?
A. God the Father B. God the Son C. God the Holy Spirit D. **God**
8. What is the word for a story Jesus told that has a hidden meaning, teaching us about God.
A. Miracle B. **Parable** C. Hymn D. Agape
9. What is the word for something extraordinary that happens that science can't explain, which religious people say was God.
A. **Miracle** B. Parable C. Hymn D. Agape
10. Which word describes the love we should show that is loving like God loves us?
B. Miracle B. Parable C. Hymn D. **Agape**
11. What is heaven like?
A. A place where God lives B. There is no pain or suffering C. Perfection D. All of these
12. How do literalist Christians believe the world was made?
A. **Exactly how it says in the Bible** B. the Big Bang made the world. Creation accounts are a myth D. God made it using the Big Bang
13. How do liberal Christians believe the world was made?
A. Exactly how it says in the Bible B. the Big Bang made the world. C. **Creation accounts are a myth** D. God made it using the Big Bang
14. What do Christians believe happens after you die?
A. Life just ends B. **Heaven or Hell** C. Reincarnation D. Nirvana
15. What does the word resurrection mean?
A. **To come back to life from the dead** B. You are born as another animal or human C. Akhirah D. You go to heaven
16. What do Christians believe happens as soon as you die?
A. God judges you straight away B. you are reincarnated C. Your soul waits till the day of judgment to be judged by God D. **All of these.**
17. What is the word for God becoming a man?
A. resurrection B. Christmas C. **incarnation** D. reincarnation
18. What is the word for Jesus dying to save us from our sins?
A. Sacrifice B. Redemption C. Atonement D. **Salvation**
19. What is the word for making amends with someone, in Christianity this refers to being put right with God?
A. Sacrifice B. Redemption C. **Atonement** D. Salvation?
20. What does sin mean?
A. To laugh B. Prayer C. Forgiveness D. **Something you have done wrong.**