
HINDUISM

Paper 2

9014/02

October/November 2015

3 hours

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

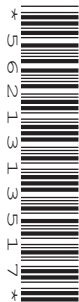
Answer **five** questions.

Answer at least **one** question from **each** section.

Read the questions **carefully**. Try to understand exactly what is being asked of you.

You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.

All questions in this paper carry 20 marks.



This document consists of **3** printed pages, **1** blank page and **1** insert.

Answer any **five** questions. Choose at least **one** from each section.

Section A

- 1 Explore the role of the gunas according to Samkhya philosophy.
- 2 'Without the wisdom of Samkhya, Yoga becomes little more than physical exercises.'
Discuss this view of the interplay of the Samkhya and Yoga *darsanas* (systems of philosophy).
- 3 'The world is nothing but a snake superimposed on the rope of Brahman.'
Discuss in the light of Shankara's views on *maya*.
- 4 'Since the world is the body of God, everything in the world is to be loved as God.'
How do Ramanuja's teachings on the way of bhakti contrast with the way of jnana?

Section B

- 5 'The state of 'release' for the Jains is one of distinctiveness of the selves, endowed with qualities such as perfect tranquillity, knowledge and power.'
In the light of this view, explore the ways to realize this 'state' in Jainism.
- 6 'A person consists of desires, and as is his desire, so is his will; and as is his will, so is his deed; and whatever deed he does, that he will reap.'
This quotation from the Upanishads suggests a link with the Buddha's teaching on the Four Noble Truths. Evaluate this point of view.
- 7 Assess the importance of the monastic sangha for the individual and for the community in Theravada Buddhism.

Section C

- 8 'Om *Śrī Ganeṣāya namaḥ*' A bow to the blessed Ganesha.
Most activities in Hinduism begin with such an invocation.
Evaluate the importance of Ganesha in the everyday life of Hindus today.
- 9 'Lakshmi as the Shakti of Vishnu is also identified with *Śrī*, power of goodness and service.'
Explore the spiritual significance of Lakshmi in the life of Hindus today.
- 10 'What is but one, wise people call by different names.'
Many Hindus believe that there is only One (Brahman) symbolised by the sacred syllable Om.
Discuss this view in the light of differences within Hinduism.

Section D

- 11 'Because of Adharma the four varnas of the Purusha are treated as hereditary classes.' Discuss.
- 12 'The aims of Purusha/Human Person are only really meaningful when considered in the light of the final aim, that of *moksha*.'
Discuss.
- 13 'For some karma is merely a law of cause and effect; for others it is dependent on the will of a personal supreme God.'
Evaluate these two views.

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