

## **Religion and Life. Paper 2**

### **Origins of the world**

1.	What does it mean to be a fundamentalist regarding the origins of the world?	To take religious scripture literally, not symbolically, therefore God created the world in six days according to Genesis and the Qur'an.
2.	How do liberal thinkers combine the world being 13.8 billion years old with a belief in God?	Six days are 'periods of time' or 'phases.' More symbolic accounts than literal reflecting God's omnipotence. 'Yom' in Hebrew is translated to 'period of time.'
3.	What does evolution through natural selection mean?	The species that are able to successfully adapt over generations to most suit their environment are the ones that survive.
4.	Why do Christian fundamentalist/creationists not accept evolutionary theory?	Evolution devalues Adam, since Adam is evolved from animals and not created in God's image as the scriptures say. It devalues the concept of God creating Adam as separate from the animals and with a soul.
5.	How do liberal thinkers combine evolution with a belief in God?	God started off the process of evolution and oversees it.
6.	Why do Christians think they should look after the world?	They are loaned the Earth by God, it is not theirs to exploit. They will be judged on how they behave towards it.
7.	What is the difference between stewardship and dominion?	Stewardship is care and protection towards the Earth, dominion is the responsibility for ruling over the Earth.
8.	Provide a Christian quote which reflects a belief in stewardship.	<b>"When I consider the work of your fingers...what is mankind can you are mindful of them, human beings that you care for them?" (Psalm 8:3-4)</b>

### **The Environment**

1.	Give two environmental problems facing the world.	Deforestation and climate change.
2.	Explain three ways Christians might protect the environment – link to reduce, reuse and recycle.	They might use public transport or cycle instead of using a car, they could reuse bags when shopping and they could donate unwanted clothing and toys to furniture shops.
3.	What are the three main types of pollution?	Air pollution, land pollution and water pollution.
4.	What does the Christian statement in the Assisi Declaration on Nature state?	<b>"Every human act of irresponsibility towards creatures is an abomination (disgrace.)"</b>
5.	Which parable within Christianity suggests God would not approve of destruction of the planet?	The parable of the talents/ bags of gold.

<b><u>Animals</u></b>		
1.	How do Christians differ in their use of animals?	Some Christians allow the eating and testing of animals, stating we are more important than animals due to Adam being created in the image of God and only humans having a soul. Whereas, others might choose to be vegetarian or vegan and may oppose animals testing, believing all things are created by God as is stated in Genesis. Furthermore, Noah saved two of each animal from the flood, showing the importance of animals.
2.	What quote suggests Christians can choose to eat or be vegans.	<b>"The one who eats everything (meat) must not treat with contempt the one who must not, and the one who does not eat everything must not judge the one who does, for God has accepted them." (Romans, 14:3)</b>
<b><u>Abortion</u></b>		
3.	What is the definition of abortion?	Abortion is the removal of a foetus from the womb to end a pregnancy before the child is born.
4.	What different Christian views are there concerning abortion?	Pro-life groups say the baby's life is sacred and should be protected, since all life begins at the moment of conception is a gift from God. Pro-choice groups say that the woman's life comes first; they argue that an abortion could be seen as the lesser of two evils and Jesus also showed agape for everyone.
5.	What is the legal position in the UK concerning abortion?	The UK 1990 Human Fertilisation and Embryonic Act makes provisions for abortion providing two doctors agree, if the pregnancy results in the mother or her family being socially or physically harmed.
<b><u>Euthanasia</u></b>		
6.	What is the definition of euthanasia?	Euthanasia means a good or gentle death.
7.	What different Christian views are there concerning euthanasia?	Some Christians say euthanasia is wrong because only God should give and take away life, furthermore, since God has made everyone in his image and with a soul, it is wrong to take life early. However, others say that euthanasia can end pain and suffering of those with no quality of life.
<b><u>Life after Death</u></b>		
8.	How do Christians view life after death?	Christians believe that God will judge people according to their actions and they will either be sent to heaven or hell. Some Christians see hell as a physically torturous reality, whereas others say it is an absence of God. Roman Catholics teach about purgatory, which is where the soul is cleansed in order to be ready for heaven. Christians differ on whether only those who believe in Jesus receive heaven or whether anyone who does good actions will go to heaven.

## **Christian Quotes**

'The one who eats everything (meat) must not treat with contempt the one who must not, and the one who does not eat everything must not judge the one who does, for God has accepted them.'" (Romans, 14:3)

"When I consider the work of your fingers...what is mankind can you are mindful of them, human beings that you care for them?" (Psalm 8:3-4)

Assisi Declaration on Nature: "Every human act of irresponsibility towards creatures is an abomination (disgrace.)

Blessed are the merciful. NT Matthew. Bible.

The earth is the Lord's and everything in it. Psalm.

Everything that moves shall be food for you. Genesis.

So God created mankind in his own image, in the image of God he created them; male and female he created them' Genesis.

Before I formed you in the womb I knew you, before you were born I set you apart' Bible.

There is a time to live and a time to die. Bible.