|  | **Religious Language** | **Religious experience** | **Miracles** | **Attributes of God** | **Life and Death** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Jan 2010** | Q4 Critically assess the views of Paul Tillich on religious language. |  | Q2 A belief in miracles leads to the concept of a God who favours some but not of all of his creation.  Discuss. | Q1 Critically assess the philosophical problems raised by the belief that God is omniscient. | Q3 Evaluate the claim that there can be no disembodied existence after death. |
| **June 2010** | Q1 Evaluate the claim that analogy can successfully be used to express the human understanding of God. | Q3 Critically assess, with reference to William James, the argument from religious experience. |  | Q2 Boethius was successful in his argument that God rewards and punishes justly. Discuss. | Q4 To what extent is belief in an afterlife necessary for resolving problems raised by the existence of evil? |
| **Jan 2011** | Q2 Critically compare the use of myth with the use of analogy to express the human understanding of God. | Q1 To what extent can God reveal himself through sacred writings? | Q4 Evaluate Hume’s claim that miracles are the least likely of events. |  | Q3 Resurrection is more likely to be true than reincarnation.’ Discuss. |
| **June 2011** | Q1 Critically assess the claim that religious language is meaningless. | Q4 Visions are not caused by God but can be explained by science.’ Discuss |  | Q3 Critically assess the problems for believers who say that God is omniscient. | Q2 Evaluate the claim that the soul is distinct from the body. |
| **Jan 2012** | Q3 The falsification principle presents no real challenge to religious belief.  Discuss | Q1 Corporate religious experiences prove the existence of God.  Discuss | Q2 Critically assess the view that the concept of miracle is inconsistent with belief in a benevolent God. | Q4 Assess the claim that the universe shows no evidence of the existence of a benevolent God. |  |
| **June 2012** | Q1 Critically assess Wittgenstein’s belief that language games allow religious statements to have meaning. | Q2 Conversion experiences are the strongest evidence for the existence of God. Discuss. |  | Q3 Evaluate the philosophical problems raised by the belief that God is eternal. | Q4 Critically compare Aristotle’s and Richard Dawkins’ views on body and soul identity. |
| **Jan 2013** | Q1 To what extent is the *via negativa* the only way to talk about God? | Q2 Critically assess the aims and conclusions of William James |  | Q3 Critically assess the philosophical problems raised by belief in an omnibenevolent God | Q4 'The concept of disembodied existence in incoherent' Discuss. |
| **June 2013** | Q1 ‘Symbolic language is the best way to talk about God.’ Discuss. |  | Q4 Critically assess Wiles’ view on miracle. | Q2 To what extent does Boethius succeed in proving that the Christian God is just? | Q3 ‘The existence of evil cannot be justified if there is no life after death.’ Discuss. |
| **June 2014** | Q1 ‘Myths are more useful for talking about God than symbols’. Discuss | Q3 ‘Numinous experiences are the most effective way for God to reveal himself.’ Discuss. | Q4 Critically assess the philosophical issues about God’s activity in the world raised by the biblical concept of miracle. |  | Q2 Critically assess the views of John Hick and Plato on the distinction between body and soul. |

# A2 Philosophy Questions by Year/Topic