The aim of this guide is to help you revise and improve your exam skills so that you gain the highest possible grade. You should read the section on exam questions and techniques so that you know what type of questions are asked by AQA and what sort of answers are expected.

You should then work through the 2 sections of this booklet, using your exercise books and the kerboodle online textbook to help you.

**Exam Questions and Techniques**

The exam paper is divided into 2 sections and lasts for 1 hour & 45 minutes.

In each section you will have to answer one 5 part question:

- **Section One: Judaism Beliefs**
- **Section Two: Judaism Practices**

**Types of questions**

All the questions have part (1) for 1 mark, part (2) for 2 marks, part (3) for 4 marks, part (4) for 5 marks and part (5) for 12 marks.

**Part (1) questions**

These questions will be **multiple choice and worth one mark**. You simply have to choose the correct answer.

**Part (2) questions**

These questions are **worth two marks and the buzz words will be ‘give/state two.’** For this you simply have to state two things (two words is fine/bullet points).

**Part (3) questions**

These questions are worth **4 marks**. The buzz words here are ‘**explain two**’. For this you are required to give two developed points, each in its own paragraph. (a good way to develop a point is to link it to an example - **Point Evidence Explain**).

**Part (4) questions**

These questions are worth **5 marks**. Again the buzz words are ‘**explain two**’. To get the 5 marks you have to **give two developed points with reference to Jewish teaching for the fifth mark**. Again, your points should be in separate paragraphs.

**Part (5) questions**

Question 5: these are your AO2 questions and here you are required to **evaluate**. You will always be given a statement and underneath this it will ask you to evaluate it. In your answers you should:

- Give developed arguments to support the statement
- Give developed arguments to support a different point of view
• Refer to Jewish teaching
• Reach a justified conclusion

For this we would look for you to give two reasons for (2 PEE points), two reasons against (2 PEE points) and a personal conclusion with one PEE point. Your reference to Jewish teaching should be incorporated into your paragraphs.

This question is worth 12 marks and in the beliefs section there are 3 possible SPAG marks available.

**JUDAISM KEY WORDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abraham</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Amidah</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aron Hakodesh</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bar Mitzvah</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Bat Mitzvah</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Bimah</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Brit Milah</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Charity</strong></td>
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<td><strong>The Covenant</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Creator</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Dietary Laws</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Free Will</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>God as one</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Healing the world (tikkun olam)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Judge</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Judgement</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Justice</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Kosher</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Law-giver</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Liberal Judaism</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Merciful</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>The Messiah</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Mitzvot</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Moses</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Mourning Rituals</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Ner Tamid</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>The oral law</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Orthodox Judaism</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pesach</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>JUDAIsm BELIEFS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The main beliefs about God as ONE are:</td>
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<tr>
<td>This might influence a Jew in the following ways:</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
2. What do Jews believe about each of the following?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CREATION (ORTHODOX JEWS)</th>
<th>CREATION (REFORM JEWS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EVIL AND FREE WILL</td>
<td>GOD AS SUSTAINER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. GOD AS LAWGIVER AND JUDGE

Who did God give the 10 Commandments to and why?

How many laws are there in Judaism and why do Jews follow them?

What is the Jewish word for the laws?
### LIFE AFTER DEATH, JUDGEMENT AND RESURRECTION

What do Jews believe about Heaven and Sheol?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gan Eden</th>
<th>Judgement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sheol</td>
<td>Resurrection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### What do Jews believe about God as Judge?

What are the two main times when God’s judgement happens?

**MEMORY POINT:** Try to think of Moses and the burning bush when trying to remember what Shekhinah is.
MEMORY POINT: THERE IS LITTLE TEACHING ABOUT LIFE AFTER DEATH IN JEWISH HOLY BOOKS AND THIS HAS LED TO DIFFERENCES BETWEEN JEWS IN THEIR IDEAS ABOUT WHAT HAPPENS.

QUOTABLE QUOTE: ‘We are truly sorry, but here we do not accept cheques… only receipts.’ (Rabbi Benjamin Blech).

5. NATURE AND ROLE OF THE MESSIAH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What do Orthodox Jews believe about the Messiah?</th>
<th>What do Reform Jews believe about the Messiah?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>1.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>2.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. COVENANT (ABRAHAM AND MOSES)

The Covenant with Abraham stated that...

It was sealed by...

The Covenant is important because...

Key Quote: ‘I will be your God and you will be my people.’

Why did the Covenant with Abraham need renewing with Moses?

- Slavery (210 years)

- Arriving at the Promised Land
Why does God give the Jews the 10 Commandments in the renewal of the Covenant?

What are the 10 Commandments?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relationship with God</th>
<th>Relationship with others</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

7. KEY MORAL PRINCIPLES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JUSTICE</th>
<th>HEALING THE WORLD (TIKKUN OLAM)</th>
<th>KINDNESS TO OTHERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

Example:
‘But let justice well up like water, Righteousness like an unfailing stream.’ (Amos 5:24)

Example:
What is GIFT? Why is their work important?

Example:
‘Love your fellow as you love yourself’ (Leviticus 19:18)
8. SANCTITY OF LIFE

What is Sanctity of Life? Where does this teaching come from?

How does this affect Jewish beliefs about ending life?

9. FREE WILL AND MITZVOT

What is free will?

Give an example of a Bible story to support free will

SAVING LIFE (PIKUACH NEFESH)

• What is Pikuach Nefesh?

• How does this impact on Jewish daily life?

• What other laws does this override?

• How does this impact Jewish beliefs about transplant surgery?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What are the mitzvot?</th>
<th>How do the mitzvot help Jews to use free will correctly?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**10. JEWISH SCRIPTURES**

**What is the Tenakh? (The Written Law)**

- **Torah:**

- **Nevi’im:**

- **Ketuvim:**

**What is the Talmud? (The Oral Law)**

- **Mishnah:**

- **Gemara:**
1. FEATURES OF THE SYNAGOGUE
For each of the categories below write down WHAT the feature is and WHY it is important.

- Prayer Hall
- The Ark (Aron Hakodesh)
- The ever-burning light (ner tamid)
- The reading platform (bimah)

Why are these important for Jews? How do they influence their daily lives?

2. WORSHIP IN THE SYNAGOGUE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ORTHODOX</th>
<th>REFORM</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>
3. DAILY SERVICES AND PRAYER

➢ What is the tallit?
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________

➢ What is the tefillin?
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________

➢ What is the format of Jewish services?
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________

"And this shall serve you as a sign on your hand and as a reminder on your forehead - in order that the teaching of the Lord may be in your mouth - that with a mighty hand the Lord freed you from Egypt." (Exodus 13:9).

Why is prayer important for Jews?
## 4. SHABBAT IN THE HOME AND SYNAGOGUE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IN THE SYNAGOGUE</th>
<th>IN THE HOME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What is Shabbat?</td>
<td>Shabbat Preparations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key Quote:</strong> 'Remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy.' (Exodus 20:8-10)</td>
<td>Lighting the Candles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shabbat Services</td>
<td>The Friday Meal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Torah</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. WORSHIP IN THE HOME AND PRIVATE PRAYER

How do Jews worship in the home?

What is the Mezuzah and how does this help Jews to worship in the home?

6. BIRTH CEREMONIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Naming Ceremony</th>
<th>Brit Milah</th>
<th>Redemption of the firstborn son</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

These rituals are important to Jews because...
7. BAR AND BAT MITZVAH

- What is coming of age for Jews?

- How do Jews celebrate a Bar Mitzvah?

- How do Jews celebrate a Bat Mitzvah?

8. MARRIAGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BETROTHAL</th>
<th>THE WEDDING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WHAT</td>
<td>WHAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHY</td>
<td>WHY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QUOTABLE QUOTE: 'Hence a man leaves his father and mother and clings...
9. MOURNING OF THE DEAD

✓ What are the Jewish customs surrounding death?

✓ For Jews, what are the set periods of mourning?

✓ What are the Jewish funeral customs?

10. DIETARY LAWS

What is meant by the term kosher?

What do you know about kosher butchers?

What is significant about a kosher kitchen?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Examples of Kosher</th>
<th>Examples of Trefah</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓ Cows, sheep, goats, deer</td>
<td>✖ Pork, camel, rodents, reptiles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Fish that has scales and fins, such as salmon, tuna and cod</td>
<td>✖ Seafood without fins and scales such as crab, prawns, lobster and clams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Cheese that has been officially certified as kosher</td>
<td>✖ Cheese that has not been declared kosher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Any fruit and vegetables, so long as they are insect free</td>
<td>✖ Any insects or amphibians such as frogs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

KEY QUOTE: 'You shall not boil a kid in its mother's milk.' (Exodus 23:19)
## Today

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rosh Hashanah</th>
<th>Yom Kippur</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Origins:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Origins:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Today:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Today:</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Finish the song lyric to help you remember this festival:

- ‘Rosh Hashanah time to get ……………’
- ‘The Shofar blows, this Rosh Hashanah’s ………………………’

Try to come up with your own one for Yom Kippur.

### 12. Pesach (Passover)

Pesach: festival in remembrance of the Jewish exodus from Egypt that is celebrated in Spring.
What is meant by Shekhinah?

a) A section of Judaism
b) Jewish Holy Day
c) Divine presence
d) G-d
What is the name of the Jewish homeland?
   a) Jordan  
   b) Jerusalem  
   c) Israel  
   d) Galilee

Where did Moses make the covenant with G-d?
   a) Jerusalem  
   b) Egypt  
   c) Mount Sinai  
   d) Temple

What is a Jewish statement of belief called?
   a) Shabbat  
   b) Shema  
   c) Declaration of faith  
   d) Torah

What is meant by pikuach nefesh?
   a) Justice  
   b) Coming of the Messiah  
   c) Saving a Life  
   d) A Jewish Charity

How many mitzvot are there in the Torah?
   a) 513  
   b) 563  
   c) 613  
   d) 663

**Part 2 Questions (2 marks)**

Give two Jewish beliefs about G-d  
Give two Jewish beliefs about creation  
Give two Jewish beliefs about the Messiah  
Give two examples of Shekhinah  
Name two key moral principles in Judaism  
Give two reasons the Torah is important  
Name two of the Ten Commandments  
Give two ways in which Jews can show tzedakah  
Give two effects of the covenant of Abraham  
Name two of the mitzvot  
Give two ways in which Jews can show tikkun olam  
Give two Jewish beliefs about the afterlife  
Give two ways in which Jews can show pikuach nefesh  
Give two people who had covenants with G-d in the Tenakh

**Part 3 Questions (4 marks)**

Explain two ways in which belief in G-d influences Jews today  
Explain two ways in which belief in creation influences Jews today  
Explain two ways in which belief in Shekhinah influences Jews today
Explain two ways in which belief in the covenant influences Jews today
Explain two ways in which belief about being the chosen people influences Jews today
Explain two ways in which belief in the Abrahamic covenant influences Jews today
Explain two ways in which learning about the mitzvot influences Jews today
Explain two ways in which belief about free will influences Jews today
Explain two ways in which belief in pikuach nefesh influences Jews today
Explain two ways in which belief in tikkun olam influences Jews today
Explain two ways in which belief in the sanctity of life influences Jews today
Explain two ways in which belief in chesed influences Jews today
Explain two ways in which beliefs about the messiah influence Jews today
Explain two ways in which beliefs about judgement influence Jews today
Explain two ways in which Jewish beliefs about life after death influence Jews today

Part 4 Questions (5 marks)
Explain two Jewish teachings about G-d the Creator. Refer to scripture of sacred writings in your answer.
Explain two Jewish teachings about G-d. Refer to scripture of sacred writings in your answer.
Explain two Jewish teachings about creation. Refer to scripture of sacred writings in your answer.
Explain two Jewish teachings about the Messiah. Refer to scripture of sacred writings in your answer.
Explain two Jewish teachings about chesed. Refer to scripture of sacred writings in your answer.
Explain two Jewish teachings about Shekhinah. Refer to scripture of sacred writings in your answer.
Explain two Jewish teachings about the covenant. Refer to scripture of sacred writings in your answer.
Explain two Jewish teachings about mitzvot. Refer to scripture of sacred writings in your answer.
Explain two Jewish teachings about pikuach nefesh. Refer to scripture of sacred writings in your answer.
Explain two Jewish teachings about tikkun olam. Refer to scripture of sacred writings in your answer.
Explain two Jewish teachings about free will. Refer to scripture of sacred writings in your answer.

Part 5 Questions (12 marks)
'Sanctity of life is more important than keeping the law'
'All Jews should live in Israel'
'If all Jews lived by tikkun olam there would be no need for such tight observance of Jewish Law'
'The covenant at Sinai is more important to Jews today than the covenant with Abraham'
'The mitzvot help Jews use free will properly'
'Jews should spend all their time trying to understand G-d'
'Abraham is a role model for all'
‘Abraham’s covenant was more important than the one given by Moses’
‘The promised land is just a dream’
‘In the modern world tikkun olam is the most important principle any Jew can follow’
‘The Messiah will be a humble man, nothing more’
‘Jews should fight for social justice to bring the messianic age more quickly’
‘The afterlife is not as important as life now’
‘The mitzvot bring Jews closer to G-d, therefore they should be the ultimate guide for their actions’

**Judaism Practices - Exam Questions**

**Part 1 Questions (1 mark)**

Which term represents the everlasting light above the Aron hakodesh?
- a) Ner tamid
- b) Bimah
- c) Ner temid
- d) Torah

What would you find inside the Aron hakodesh?
- a) The Bimah
- b) The Ner Tamid
- c) Torah
- d) Talmud

What is the name of the platform at the top of the steps in the Reform Synagogue?
- a) Lectern
- b) Minyan
- c) Chazzan’s seat
- d) Bimah

What is the group of 10 men called who can perform the Kaddish prayer in the Orthodox Synagogue?
- a) Minion
- b) Mynyin
- c) Minyan
- d) Midrash

What is the symbol of Judaism usually used in a synagogue?
- a) Star of Solomon
- b) Star of David
- c) Star of Moses
- d) Star of Abraham

What is the Halakah?
- a) Jewish New year festival
- b) Shabbat candle
- c) Jewish law
d) Unclean food

What two foods can Jews not eat together?
   a) Fruit and milk
   b) Pulses and chicken
   c) Fish and vegetables
   d) Meat and milk

Where is the Torah kept in the Synagogue?
   a) In the gallery
   b) In the Ner Tamid
   c) In the Ark
   d) In the Bimah

What is not found on the seder plate?
   a) Shankbone
   b) Charoset
   c) Karpas
   d) Bread

Which of the following is the written law in Judaism?
   a) Torah
   b) Tefillin
   c) Tzitzit
   d) Talmud

**Part 2 Questions (2 marks)**

Give two features of an Orthodox synagogue
Name two of the three parts of the Tenakh
Give two features of the Talmud
Give two rules of Kosher
Give two key features of the synagogue
Give two features of a Reform synagogue
Give two religious reasons why most Jews marry
Give two religious reasons why Jews celebrate Pesach
Give two of the rituals carried out during Shabbat
Name two of the Jewish prayers
Name two items worn for prayer
Give two features of Brit Milah
Give two features of Bar Mitzvah
Give two features of burial in Judaism
Name two of the four parts of the Jewish mourning period
Give two religious reasons why Jews celebrate Rosh Hashanah
Give two religious reasons why Jews celebrate Yom Kippur
Give two of the items found on a seder plate
Part 3 Questions (4 marks)

Explain two contrasting Jewish views about the importance of the synagogue
Explain two contrasting Jewish rituals which are carried out during Pesach
Explain two contrasting ways in which worship is carried out in the synagogue by Reform and Orthodox Jews
Explain two contrasting ways in which Jews mourn for the dead
Explain two ways in which the Talmud is important
Explain two ways in which the Tenakh is important
Explain two ways in which the Ner Tamid is important in the synagogue
Explain two ways in which the Bimah is important in the synagogue
Explain two contrasting Jewish views about the importance of worship at home
Explain two contrasting views about the importance of dressing for worship
Explain two views about the importance of Shabbat
Explain two views about the importance of Brit Milah
Explain two views about the importance of Rosh Hashanah
Explain two views about Bat Mitzvah
Explain two views about the importance of Bar Mitzvah
Explain two Jewish rituals which are carried out during the marriage ceremony
Explain two processes of preparing a dead person for burial in Judaism
Explain two of the processes of the mourning period in Judaism
Explain two ways in which the dead are remembered in Judaism
Explain two of the features of the Seder meal
Explain two contrasting Jewish views on the importance of following dietary laws

Part 4 Questions (5 marks)

Explain two ways in which the ark (Aron Hakodesh) is important in the synagogue. Refer to Jewish teaching in your answer.
Explain two ways in which Shabbat is practiced in the home. Refer to Jewish teaching in your answer.
Explain two reasons why private prayer is important to Jews. Refer to Jewish teaching in your answer.
Explain two ways in which Jews celebrate Pesach. Refer to Jewish teaching in your answer.
Explain two ways in which Jews celebrate Rosh Hashanah. Refer to Jewish teaching in your answer.
Explain two ways in which Jews consider the Shabbat to be important. Refer to Jewish teaching in your answer.
Explain two ways in which Jews consider dietary laws to be important. Refer to Jewish teaching in your answer.
Explain two ways in which Jews consider the synagogue to be important. Refer to Jewish teaching in your answer.

Explain two ways in which Jews consider the treatment of the dead to be important. Refer to Jewish teaching in your answer.

Part 5 Questions (12 marks)
‘The Torah is the only important part of the Tenakh’
‘Holy books are not relevant to life today’ (refer to the Tenakh in your answer)
‘Jews only need the Mishnah to understand how G-d wants them to live’
‘It is fine for Jews to eat non-kosher food if there is no kosher meat available’
‘It is not difficult to keep a kosher diet in the UK today’
‘The most important role of the synagogue is as a place of worship’
‘The Aron Hakodesh is the most important part of a synagogue’
‘It is enough to remain mindful of G-d at all times, so there is no need for worship’
‘Jewish acts of worship can be led by anyone’
‘The Shema is the most important prayer for Jews’
‘For Jews, the words of a prayer are not the most important part of praying’
‘It isn’t necessary to dress for prayer’
‘All prayer should take place in the synagogue’
‘The most important religious festival for Jews is Yom Kippur’
‘The most important duty of a Jew is to attend synagogue’
‘Shabbat is the most important ritual in Judaism’
‘Shabbat should be observed however much a person feels like it’
‘New-born children should always be welcomed into a religion’
‘Coming of age ceremonies have no place in modern society’
‘Bar Mitzvah is more of a celebration than a serious religious event’
‘Marriage ceremonies should be exactly as a couple want them, not dictated by tradition’
‘There is no need for a religious marriage ceremony nowadays’
‘Funeral ceremonies should be the most important ritual in life’
‘It is too difficult to complete Jewish mourning rituals in today’s world’
‘Jewish mourning rituals are designed to support the bereaved rather than remember the dead’
‘Yom Kippur is the most important day of the year for Jews’
‘Pesach has no influence on a Jew’s life other than during the festival’
‘The home is more important than the synagogue for the learning of religion’
‘Festivals just remember the past and are pointless in modern life’
‘Prayer is more important than action in the world today’
‘Jews should be able to live as they want, not be dictated to by tradition’