

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

RELIGIOUS STUDIES B

(PHILOSOPHY AND/OR APPLIED ETHICS)

Ethics 1 (Relationships, Medical Ethics, Poverty and Wealth)

B603

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Candidates answer on the answer booklet.

OCR supplied materials:

- 8 page answer booklet
(sent with general stationery)

Other materials required:

None

Tuesday 14 June 2011

Morning

Duration: 1 hour



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided on the answer booklet. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Any additional paper used must be securely fastened to the answer booklet.
- Answer **two** questions.
 - You must answer your two questions from **different** Sections.
 - Section A – Religion and Human Relationships
 - Section B – Religion and Medical Ethics
 - Section C – Religion, Poverty and Wealth
- You must answer all parts (a)–(e) of the questions that you choose.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **48**.
- Quality of written communication is assessed in parts (d) and (e) of all questions.
- This document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Section A: Religion and Human Relationships

If you choose one question from this section you must answer all parts (a–e) of the question.

1 Buddhism

- (a) What does celibacy mean? [1]
- (b) Give two reasons why marriage might be important to a Buddhist. [2]
- (c) Explain why some Buddhists are celibate. [3]
- (d) Explain how some Buddhists might respond to a couple who are considering divorce. [6]
- (e) ‘The man should be the dominant partner in a marriage.’

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer.

[12]

Total: [24]

2 Christianity

- (a) State one thing which takes place during a Christian marriage ceremony. [1]
- (b) Give two reasons why marriage might be important to a Christian. [2]
- (c) Describe one belief that is reflected in a Christian marriage ceremony. [3]
- (d) Explain how some Christians might respond to a couple who are considering divorce. [6]
- (e) ‘The man should be the dominant partner in a marriage.’

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer.

[12]

Total: [24]

3 Hinduism

- (a) State one thing which takes place during a Hindu marriage ceremony. [1]
- (b) Give two reasons why marriage might be important to Hindu. [2]
- (c) Describe one belief that is reflected in a Hindu marriage ceremony. [3]
- (d) Explain how some Hindus might respond to a couple who are considering divorce. [6]
- (e) ‘The man should be the dominant partner in a marriage.’

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer.

[12]

Total: [24]

4 Islam

- (a) State one thing which takes place during a Muslim marriage ceremony. [1]
- (b) Give two reasons why marriage might be important to a Muslim. [2]
- (c) Explain the importance of the Muslim marriage contract. [3]
- (d) Explain how some Muslims might respond to a couple who are considering divorce. [6]
- (e) ‘The man should be the dominant partner in a marriage.’

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer.

[12]

Total: [24]**5 Judaism**

- (a) State one thing which takes place during a Jewish marriage ceremony. [1]
- (b) Give two reasons why marriage might be important to a Jew. [2]
- (c) Describe one belief that is reflected in a Jewish marriage ceremony. [3]
- (d) Explain how some Jews might respond to a couple who are considering divorce. [6]
- (e) ‘The man should be the dominant partner in a marriage.’

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer.

[12]

Total: [24]**6 Sikhism**

- (a) State one thing which takes place during a Sikh marriage ceremony. [1]
- (b) Give two reasons why marriage might be important to a Sikh. [2]
- (c) Describe one belief that is reflected in a Sikh marriage ceremony. [3]
- (d) Explain how some Sikhs might respond to a couple who are considering divorce. [6]
- (e) ‘The man should be the dominant partner in a marriage.’

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer.

[12]

Total: [24]

Section B: Religion and Medical Ethics

If you choose one question from this section you must answer all parts (a–e) of the question.

7 Buddhism

- (a) What is meant by the term ‘Abortion’? [1]
- (b) State two reasons which might be given for seeking a legal abortion in the UK. [2]
- (c) Describe one Buddhist attitude towards fertility treatment. [3]
- (d) Explain why Buddhists differ in their attitudes towards abortion. [6]
- (e) ‘Religious people should keep their views about Medical Ethics to themselves.’

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer.

[12]

Total: [24]

8 Christianity

- (a) What is meant by the term ‘Abortion’? [1]
- (b) State two reasons which might be given for seeking a legal abortion in the UK. [2]
- (c) Describe one Christian attitude towards fertility treatment. [3]
- (d) Explain why Christians differ in their attitudes towards abortion. [6]
- (e) ‘Religious people should keep their views about Medical Ethics to themselves.’

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer.

[12]

Total: [24]

9 Hinduism

- (a) What is meant by the term ‘Abortion’? [1]
- (b) State two reasons which might be given for seeking a legal abortion in the UK. [2]
- (c) Describe one Hindu attitude towards fertility treatment. [3]
- (d) Explain why Hindus differ in their attitudes towards abortion. [6]
- (e) ‘Religious people should keep their views about Medical Ethics to themselves.’

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer.

[12]

Total: [24]

10 Islam

- (a) What is meant by the term 'Abortion'? [1]
- (b) State two reasons which might be given for seeking a legal abortion in the UK. [2]
- (c) Describe one Muslim attitude towards fertility treatment. [3]
- (d) Explain why Muslims differ in their attitudes towards abortion. [6]
- (e) 'Religious people should keep their views about Medical Ethics to themselves.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer.

[12]

Total: [24]**11 Judaism**

- (a) What is meant by the term 'Abortion'? [1]
- (b) State two reasons which might be given for seeking a legal abortion in the UK. [2]
- (c) Describe one Jewish attitude towards fertility treatment. [3]
- (d) Explain why Jews differ in their attitudes towards abortion. [6]
- (e) 'Religious people should keep their views about Medical Ethics to themselves.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer.

[12]

Total: [24]**12 Sikhism**

- (a) What is meant by the term 'Abortion'? [1]
- (b) State two reasons which might be given for seeking a legal abortion in the UK. [2]
- (c) Describe one Sikh attitude towards fertility treatment. [3]
- (d) Explain why Sikhs differ in their attitudes towards abortion. [6]
- (e) 'Religious people should keep their views about Medical Ethics to themselves.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer.

[12]

Total: [24]

Section C: Religion, Poverty and Wealth

If you choose one question from this section you must answer all parts (a–e) of the question.

13 Buddhism

- (a) State what is meant by charity. [1]
- (b) Give two reasons why many people are living in poverty. [2]
- (c) Describe one Buddhist view about wealth. [3]
- (d) Explain why a Buddhist might try to show concern for other people. [6]
- (e) ‘Caring for others should be the most important thing Buddhists can do.’

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer.

[12]

Total: [24]

14 Christianity

- (a) State what is meant by charity. [1]
- (b) Give two reasons why many people are living in poverty. [2]
- (c) Describe one Christian view about wealth. [3]
- (d) Explain why a Christian might try to show concern for other people. [6]
- (e) ‘Caring for others should be the most important thing Christians can do.’

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer.

[12]

Total: [24]

15 Hinduism

- (a) State what is meant by charity. [1]
- (b) Give two reasons why many people are living in poverty. [2]
- (c) Describe one Hindu view about wealth. [3]
- (d) Explain why a Hindu might try to show concern for other people. [6]
- (e) ‘Caring for others should be the most important thing Hindus can do.’

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer.

[12]

Total: [24]

16 Islam

- (a) State what is meant by charity. [1]
- (b) Give two reasons why many people are living in poverty. [2]
- (c) Describe one Muslim view about wealth. [3]
- (d) Explain why a Muslim might try to show concern for other people. [6]
- (e) 'Caring for others should be the most important thing Muslims can do.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer.

[12]

Total: [24]**17 Judaism**

- (a) State what is meant by charity. [1]
- (b) Give two reasons why many people are living in poverty. [2]
- (c) Describe one Jewish view about wealth. [3]
- (d) Explain why a Jew might try to show concern for other people. [6]
- (e) 'Caring for others should be the most important thing Jews can do.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer.

[12]

Total: [24]**18 Sikhism**

- (a) State what is meant by charity. [1]
- (b) Give two reasons why many people are living in poverty. [2]
- (c) Describe one Sikh view about wealth. [3]
- (d) Explain why a Sikh might try to show concern for other people. [6]
- (e) 'Caring for others should be the most important thing Sikhs can do.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer.

[12]

Total: [24]

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