

Tuesday 15 May 2012 – Afternoon

**GCSE
RELIGIOUS STUDIES B (PHILOSOPHY AND/OR APPLIED ETHICS)**

B604 Ethics 2 (Peace and Justice, Equality, Media)



Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

OCR supplied materials:

- 8 page Answer Booklet (sent with general stationery)

Other materials required:

None

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.
- 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, Peace and Justice
Section B – Religion and Equality
Section C – Religion and the Media
- You must answer all parts (a)–(e) of the questions that you choose.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- 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, Peace and Justice

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

1 Buddhism

- (a) What is meant by the term ‘ahimsa’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of social injustice. [2]
- (c) What do Buddhists believe about pacifism? [3]
- (d) Explain why working towards social justice is important for some Buddhists. [6]
- (e) ‘Capital punishment can never be justified.’

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) What is meant by the term ‘Just War’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of social injustice. [2]
- (c) What do Christians believe about pacifism? [3]
- (d) Explain why working towards social justice is important for some Christians. [6]
- (e) ‘Capital punishment can never be justified.’

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) What is meant by the term ‘ahimsa’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of social injustice. [2]
- (c) What do Hindus believe about pacifism? [3]
- (d) Explain why working towards social justice is important for some Hindus. [6]
- (e) ‘Capital punishment can never be justified.’

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) What is meant by the term ‘jihad’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of social injustice. [2]
- (c) What do Muslims believe about pacifism? [3]
- (d) Explain why working towards social justice is important for some Muslims. [6]
- (e) ‘Capital punishment can never be justified.’

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) What is meant by the term ‘holy war’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of social injustice. [2]
- (c) What do Jews believe about pacifism? [3]
- (d) Explain why working towards social justice is important for some Jews. [6]
- (e) ‘Capital punishment can never be justified.’

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) What is meant by the term ‘dharma yudh’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of social injustice. [2]
- (c) What do Sikhs believe about pacifism? [3]
- (d) Explain why working towards social justice is important for some Sikhs. [6]
- (e) ‘Capital punishment can never be justified.’

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 Equality

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 ‘prejudice’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of racism. [2]
- (c) State **three** ways in which Buddhists might challenge inequality. [3]
- (d) Explain why Buddhists might have different beliefs about the role of women. [6]
- (e) ‘Religious people have a duty to convert others.’

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 ‘prejudice’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of racism. [2]
- (c) State **three** ways in which Christians might challenge inequality. [3]
- (d) Explain why Christians might have different beliefs about the role of women. [6]
- (e) ‘Religious people have a duty to convert others.’

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 ‘prejudice’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of racism. [2]
- (c) State **three** ways in which Hindus might challenge inequality. [3]
- (d) Explain why Hindus might have different beliefs about the role of women. [6]
- (e) ‘Religious people have a duty to convert others.’

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 ‘prejudice’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of racism. [2]
- (c) State **three** ways in which Muslims might challenge inequality. [3]
- (d) Explain why Muslims might have different beliefs about the role of women. [6]
- (e) ‘Religious people have a duty to convert others.’

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 ‘prejudice’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of racism. [2]
- (c) State **three** ways in which Jews might challenge inequality. [3]
- (d) Explain why Jews might have different beliefs about the role of women. [6]
- (e) ‘Religious people have a duty to convert others.’

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 ‘prejudice’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of racism. [2]
- (c) State **three** ways in which Sikhs might challenge inequality. [3]
- (d) Explain why Sikhs might have different beliefs about the role of women. [6]
- (e) ‘Religious people have a duty to convert others.’

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 and the Media

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

13 Buddhism

- (a) What is meant by the term ‘media’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways in which Buddhists might use the media to raise awareness of their religion. [2]
- (c) List **three** reasons why Buddhists might object to religious figures being shown on TV. [3]
- (d) Explain Buddhist attitudes towards the issues raised by censorship. [6]
- (e) ‘Films about the Buddha are the best way to teach people about Buddhism’.

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) What is meant by the term ‘media’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways in which Christians might use the media to raise awareness of their religion. [2]
- (c) List **three** reasons why Christians might object to religious figures being shown on TV. [3]
- (d) Explain Christian attitudes towards the issues raised by censorship. [6]
- (e) ‘Films about Jesus are the best way to teach people about Christianity’.

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) What is meant by the term ‘media’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways in which Hindus might use the media to raise awareness of their religion. [2]
- (c) List **three** reasons why Hindus might object to religious figures being shown on TV. [3]
- (d) Explain Hindu attitudes towards the issues raised by censorship. [6]
- (e) ‘Films about the gods are the best way to teach people about Hinduism.’

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) What is meant by the term ‘media’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways in which Muslims might use the media to raise awareness of their religion. [2]
- (c) List **three** reasons why Muslims might object to religious figures being shown on TV. [3]
- (d) Explain Muslim attitudes towards the issues raised by censorship. [6]
- (e) ‘Films about Muhammad ﷺ are the best way to teach people about Islam.’

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) What is meant by the term ‘media’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways in which Jews might use the media to raise awareness of their religion. [2]
- (c) List **three** reasons why Jews might object to religious figures being shown on TV. [3]
- (d) Explain Jewish attitudes towards the issues raised by censorship. [6]
- (e) ‘Films about Moses are the best way to teach people about Judaism.’

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) What is meant by the term ‘media’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways in which Sikhs might use the media to raise awareness of their religion. [2]
- (c) List **three** reasons why Sikhs might object to religious figures being shown on TV. [3]
- (d) Explain Sikh attitudes towards the issues raised by censorship. [6]
- (e) ‘Films about Guru Nanak are the best way to teach people about Sikhism.’

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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