

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS  
GCSE**

**B604/01**

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

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

**FRIDAY 18 JANUARY 2013: Afternoon**

**DURATION: 1 hour  
plus your additional time allowance**

**MODIFIED ENLARGED 18pt**

**Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.**

**OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:**

**8 page Answer Booklet (sent with general stationery)**

**OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:**

**None**

**READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF**

## **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.**

## **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 51.
- You will be assessed on the quality of written communication in your answer to the following: parts d and e of all questions. Questions marked with a pencil (✎) will carry 3 additional marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar. Where there is more than 1 question assessing spelling, punctuation and grammar the highest mark will count.

## **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 ‘criminal’? [1]**
- (b) State TWO ways in which Buddhists might work for social justice. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE attitude Buddhists might have towards war. [3]**
- (d) Explain why Buddhists might be against capital punishment. [6]**

-  **(e) ‘Buddhists should not want to punish people.’**

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer. [12]**

-  **Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]**


## **2 CHRISTIANITY**

- (a) What is meant by the term ‘criminal’? [1]**
- (b) State TWO ways in which Christians might work for social justice. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE attitude Christians might have towards war. [3]**
- (d) Explain why Christians might be against capital punishment. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Christians should not want to punish people.’**

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [12]**

 **Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]**


### **3 HINDUISM**

- (a) What is meant by the term ‘criminal’? [1]**
- (b) State TWO ways in which Hindus might work for social justice. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE attitude Hindus might have towards war. [3]**
- (d) Explain why Hindus might be against capital punishment. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Hindus should not want to punish people.’**

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [12]**

 **Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]**

## **4 ISLAM**


- (a) What is meant by the term ‘criminal’? [1]**
- (b) State TWO ways in which Muslims might work for social justice. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE attitude Muslims might have towards war. [3]**
- (d) Explain why Muslims might be against capital punishment. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Muslims should not want to punish people.’**

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

**[12]**

 **Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]**

## **5 JUDAISM**


- (a) What is meant by the term ‘criminal’? [1]**
- (b) State TWO ways in which Jews might work for social justice. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE attitude Jews might have towards war. [3]**
- (d) Explain why Jews might be against capital punishment. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Jews should not want to punish people.’**

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [12]**

 **Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]**



## **6 SIKHISM**

- (a) What is meant by the term ‘criminal’? [1]**
- (b) State TWO ways in which Sikhs might work for social justice. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE attitude Sikhs might have towards war. [3]**
- (d) Explain why Sikhs might be against capital punishment. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Sikhs should not want to punish people.’**

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer. [12]**

 **Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]**

## **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 ‘equality’? [1]**

**(b) Give TWO examples of inequality. [2]**

**(c) Describe what Buddhists might believe about reconciliation. [3]**

**(d) Explain Buddhist beliefs about racism. [6]**

 **(e) ‘Women have the most important role in Buddhist society.’**

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer. [12]**

 **Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]**

## **8 CHRISTIANITY**

**(a) What is meant by the term ‘equality’? [1]**

**(b) Give TWO examples of inequality. [2]**

**(c) Describe what Christians might believe about reconciliation. [3]**


**(d) Explain Christian beliefs about racism. [6]**

 **(e) ‘Women have the most important role in Christian society.’**

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [12]**

 **Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]**

## **9 HINDUISM**

- (a) What is meant by the term ‘equality’? [1]**
- (b) Give TWO examples of inequality. [2]**
- (c) Describe what Hindus might believe about reconciliation. [3]**
- (d) Explain Hindu beliefs about racism. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Women have the most important role in Hindu society.’**

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [12]**

 **Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]**

## **10 ISLAM**

- (a) What is meant by the term ‘equality’? [1]**
- (b) Give TWO examples of inequality. [2]**
- (c) Describe what Muslims might believe about reconciliation. [3]**
- (d) Explain Muslim beliefs about racism. [6]**

-  **(e) ‘Women have the most important role in Muslim society.’**

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

**[12]**

-  **Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]**

## **11 JUDAISM**

**(a) What is meant by the term ‘equality’? [1]**

**(b) Give TWO examples of inequality. [2]**

**(c) Describe what Jews might believe about reconciliation. [3]**

**(d) Explain Jewish beliefs about racism. [6]**

 **(e) ‘Women have the most important role in Jewish society.’**

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [12]**

 **Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]**

## **12 SIKHISM**

**(a) What is meant by the term ‘equality’? [1]**

**(b) Give TWO examples of inequality. [2]**

**(c) Describe what Sikhs might believe about reconciliation. [3]**

**(d) Explain Sikh beliefs about racism. [6]**

 **(e) ‘Women have the most important role in Sikh society.’**

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer. [12]**

 **Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]**

## **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) Give ONE example of a film or TV programme that deals with religious issues. [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons why Buddhists might object to violence in the media. [2]**
- (c) What might Buddhists believe about freedom of speech in the media? [3]**
- (d) Explain Buddhist attitudes to the way sex is used in the media. [6]**

 **(e) ‘Censorship is wrong.’**

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer. [12]**

 **Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]**



## **14 CHRISTIANITY**

- (a) Give ONE example of a film or TV programme that deals with religious issues. [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons why Christians might object to violence in the media. [2]**
- (c) What might Christians believe about freedom of speech in the media? [3]**
- (d) Explain Christian attitudes to the way sex is used in the media. [6]**

 **(e) ‘Censorship is wrong.’**

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [12]**

 **Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]**

## 15 HINDUISM

- (a) Give ONE example of a film or TV programme that deals with religious issues. [1]
- (b) State TWO reasons why Hindus might object to violence in the media. [2]
- (c) What might Hindus believe about freedom of speech in the media? [3]
- (d) Explain Hindu attitudes to the way sex is used in the media. [6]

 (e) 'Censorship is wrong.'

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [12]**

 **Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]**

## **16 ISLAM**

- (a) Give ONE example of a film or TV programme that deals with religious issues. [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons why Muslims might object to violence in the media. [2]**
- (c) What might Muslims believe about freedom of speech in the media? [3]**
- (d) Explain Muslim attitudes to the way sex is used in the media. [6]**

 **(e) ‘Censorship is wrong.’**

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer.**  
**[12]**

 **Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]**

## **17 JUDAISM**

- (a) Give ONE example of a film or TV programme that deals with religious issues. [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons why Jews might object to violence in the media. [2]**
- (c) What might Jews believe about freedom of speech in the media? [3]**
- (d) Explain Jewish attitudes to the way sex is used in the media. [6]**

 **(e) ‘Censorship is wrong.’**

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [12]**

 **Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]**

## **18 SIKHISM**

- (a) Give ONE example of a film or TV programme that deals with religious issues. [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons why Sikhs might object to violence in the media. [2]**
- (c) What might Sikhs believe about freedom of speech in the media? [3]**
- (d) Explain Sikh attitudes to the way sex is used in the media. [6]**

 **(e) ‘Censorship is wrong.’**

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer. [12]**

 **Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]**

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