

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

B589

**RELIGIOUS STUDIES A
(WORLD RELIGION(S))**

Perspectives on World Religions

TUESDAY 14 JUNE 2011: Morning

DURATION: 1 hour

SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES

Candidates answer on the question paper.

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.
- 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 – Responsibility for the Planet
Section B – War, Peace and Human Rights
Section C – Prejudice and Equality
- You must answer all parts (a)–(e) of the questions that you choose.

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.

SECTION A: RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE PLANET

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

1 BUDDHISM

- (a) Give ONE example of an environmental problem. [1]**
- (b) State TWO ways in which a Buddhist might respond to environmental problems. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Buddhist teaching about the origin of the world. [3]**
- (d) Explain why a Buddhist might oppose the mistreatment of animals. [6]**
- (e) ‘Humans have the right to treat the world in any way they wish.’**

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) Give ONE example of an environmental problem. [1]
- (b) State TWO ways in which a Christian might respond to environmental problems. [2]
- (c) Describe ONE Christian teaching about the origin of the world. [3]
- (d) Explain why a Christian might oppose the mistreatment of animals. [6]
- (e) 'Humans have the right to treat the world in any way they wish.'

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) Give ONE example of an environmental problem. [1]
- (b) State TWO ways in which a Hindu might respond to environmental problems. [2]
- (c) Describe ONE Hindu teaching about the origin of the world. [3]
- (d) Explain why a Hindu might oppose the mistreatment of animals. [6]
- (e) 'Humans have the right to treat the world in any way they wish.'

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) Give ONE example of an environmental problem. [1]**
- (b) State TWO ways in which a Muslim might respond to environmental problems. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Muslim teaching about the origin of the world. [3]**
- (d) Explain why a Muslim might oppose the mistreatment of animals. [6]**
- (e) ‘Humans have the right to treat the world in any way they wish.’**

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) Give ONE example of an environmental problem. [1]**
- (b) State TWO ways in which a Jew might respond to environmental problems. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Jewish teaching about the origin of the world. [3]**
- (d) Explain why a Jew might oppose the mistreatment of animals. [6]**
- (e) ‘Humans have the right to treat the world in any way they wish.’**

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) Give ONE example of an environmental problem. [1]**
- (b) State TWO ways in which a Sikh might respond to environmental problems. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Sikh teaching about the origin of the world. [3]**
- (d) Explain why a Sikh might oppose the mistreatment of animals. [6]**
- (e) ‘Humans have the right to treat the world in any way they wish.’**

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: WAR, PEACE AND HUMAN RIGHTS

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

7 BUDDHISM

- (a) State ONE reason Buddhists might give for going to war. [1]**
- (b) State TWO ways in which a pacifist might oppose a war. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Buddhist teaching that might be used in a discussion about going to war. [3]**
- (d) Explain how and why a Buddhist might respond to a person fighting for human rights. [6]**
- (e) ‘People who refuse to fight in a war are cowards.’**

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) State ONE reason Christians might give for going to war. [1]**
- (b) State TWO ways in which a pacifist might oppose a war. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Christian teaching that might be used in a discussion about going to war. [3]**
- (d) Explain how and why a Christian might respond to a person fighting for human rights. [6]**
- (e) ‘People who refuse to fight in a war are cowards.’**

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) State ONE reason Hindus might give for going to war. [1]**
- (b) State TWO ways in which a pacifist might oppose a war. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Hindu teaching that might be used in a discussion about going to war. [3]**
- (d) Explain how and why a Hindu might respond to a person fighting for human rights. [6]**
- (e) ‘People who refuse to fight in a war are cowards.’**

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

[Total: 24]

10 ISLAM

- (a) State ONE reason Muslims might give for going to war. [1]
- (b) State TWO ways in which a pacifist might oppose a war. [2]
- (c) Describe ONE Muslim teaching that might be used in a discussion about going to war. [3]
- (d) Explain how and why a Muslim might respond to a person fighting for human Rights. [6]
- (e) 'People who refuse to fight in a war are cowards.'

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) State ONE reason Jews might give for going to war. [1]**
- (b) State TWO ways in which a pacifist might oppose a war. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Jewish teaching that might be used in a discussion about going to war. [3]**
- (d) Explain how and why a Jew might respond to a person fighting for human rights. [6]**
- (e) ‘People who refuse to fight in a war are cowards.’**

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) State ONE reason Sikhs might give for going to war. [1]**
- (b) State TWO ways in which a pacifist might oppose a war. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Sikh teaching that might be used in a discussion about going to war. [3]**
- (d) Explain how and why a Sikh might respond to a person fighting for human rights. [6]**
- (e) ‘People who refuse to fight in a war are cowards.’**

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: PREJUDICE AND EQUALITY

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

13 BUDDHISM

- (a) State ONE way in which women are not treated equally. [1]**
- (b) State TWO ways in which a Buddhist might respond to discrimination. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Buddhist teaching about prejudice. [3]**
- (d) Explain the attitude a Buddhist might have towards believers from another religion. [6]**
- (e) ‘Women and men can never be equal.’**

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 ONE way in which women are not treated equally. [1]**
- (b) State TWO ways in which a Christian might respond to discrimination. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Christian teaching about prejudice. [3]**
- (d) Explain the attitude a Christian might have towards believers from another religion. [6]**
- (e) 'Women and men can never be equal.'**

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 ONE way in which women are not treated equally. [1]**
- (b) State TWO ways in which a Hindu might respond to discrimination. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Hindu teaching about prejudice. [3]**
- (d) Explain the attitude a Hindu might have towards believers from another religion. [6]**
- (e) 'Women and men can never be equal.'**

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 ONE way in which women are not treated equally. [1]**
- (b) State TWO ways in which a Muslim might respond to discrimination. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Muslim teaching about prejudice.[3]**
- (d) Explain the attitude a Muslim might have towards believers from another religion. [6]**
- (e) ‘Women and men can never be equal.’**

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 ONE way in which women are not treated equally. [1]**
- (b) State TWO ways in which a Jew might respond to discrimination. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Jewish teaching about prejudice. [3]**
- (d) Explain the attitude a Jew might have towards believers from another religion. [6]**
- (e) ‘Women and men can never be equal.’**

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 ONE way in which women are not treated equally. [1]
- (b) State TWO ways in which a Sikh might respond to discrimination. [2]
- (c) Describe ONE Sikh teaching about prejudice. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitude a Sikh might have towards believers from another religion. [6]
- (e) ‘Women and men can never be equal.’

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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