

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
RELIGIOUS STUDIES B
(PHILOSOPHY AND/OR APPLIED ETHICS)

B603

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

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR Supplied Materials:

- 8 page Answer Booklet

Other Materials Required:

None

Thursday 28 January 2010
Afternoon

Duration: 1 hour**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that 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 is meant by divorce? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons which some Buddhists might give for seeking a divorce. [2]
- (c) Describe the roles of men and women in a Buddhist family. [3]
- (d) Explain Buddhist attitudes towards divorce and remarriage. [6]
- (e) 'Married couples should never divorce.'

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 divorce? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons which some Christians might give for seeking a divorce. [2]
- (c) Describe the roles of men and women in a Christian family. [3]
- (d) Explain Christian attitudes towards divorce and remarriage. [6]
- (e) 'Married couples should never divorce.'

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 divorce? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons which some Hindus might give for seeking a divorce. [2]
- (c) Describe the roles of men and women in a Hindu family. [3]
- (d) Explain Hindu attitudes towards divorce and remarriage. [6]
- (e) 'Married couples should never divorce.'

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 divorce? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons which some Muslims might give for seeking a divorce. [2]
- (c) Describe the roles of men and women in a Muslim family. [3]
- (d) Explain Muslim attitudes towards divorce and remarriage. [6]
- (e) 'Married couples should never divorce.'

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 divorce? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons which some Jews might give for seeking a divorce. [2]
- (c) Describe the roles of men and women in a Jewish family. [3]
- (d) Explain Jewish attitudes towards divorce and remarriage. [6]
- (e) 'Married couples should never divorce.'

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 divorce? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons which some Sikhs might give for seeking a divorce. [2]
- (c) Describe the roles of men and women in a Sikh family. [3]
- (d) Explain Sikh attitudes towards divorce and remarriage. [6]
- (e) 'Married couples should never divorce.'

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 cloning? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why some Buddhists might oppose human cloning. [2]
- (c) Describe the attitudes of some Buddhists towards a childless couple seeking fertility treatment. [3]
- (d) Explain some Buddhist attitudes towards abortion. [6]
- (e) 'Children are a gift, not a right.'

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 cloning? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why some Christians might oppose human cloning. [2]
- (c) Describe the attitudes of some Christians towards a childless couple seeking fertility treatment. [3]
- (d) Explain some Christian attitudes towards abortion. [6]
- (e) 'Children are a gift, not a right.'

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 cloning? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why some Hindus might oppose human cloning. [2]
- (c) Describe the attitudes of some Hindus towards a childless couple seeking fertility treatment. [3]
- (d) Explain some Hindu attitudes towards abortion. [6]
- (e) 'Children are a gift, not a right.'

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 cloning? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why some Muslims might oppose human cloning. [2]
- (c) Describe the attitudes of some Muslims towards a childless couple seeking fertility treatment. [3]
- (d) Explain some Muslim attitudes towards abortion. [6]
- (e) 'Children are a gift, not a right.'

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 cloning? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why some Jews might oppose human cloning. [2]
- (c) Describe the attitudes of some Jews towards a childless couple seeking fertility treatment. [3]
- (d) Explain some Jewish attitudes towards abortion. [6]
- (e) 'Children are a gift, not a right.'

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 cloning? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why some Sikhs might oppose human cloning. [2]
- (c) Describe the attitudes of some Sikhs towards a childless couple seeking fertility treatment. [3]
- (d) Explain some Sikh attitudes towards abortion. [6]
- (e) 'Children are a gift, not a right.'

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) What is meant by poverty? [1]
- (b) State **two** Buddhist attitudes to the use of money. [2]
- (c) How might a Buddhist respond to the needs of poor people? [3]
- (d) Explain what Buddhism teaches about the causes of poverty. [6]
- (e) 'Giving money to a charity is the most important thing a religious person 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) What is meant by poverty? [1]
- (b) State **two** Christian attitudes to the use of money. [2]
- (c) How might a Christian respond to the needs of poor people? [3]
- (d) Explain what Christianity teaches about the causes of poverty. [6]
- (e) 'Giving money to a charity is the most important thing a religious person 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) What is meant by poverty? [1]
- (b) State **two** Hindu attitudes to the use of money. [2]
- (c) How might a Hindu respond to the needs of poor people? [3]
- (d) Explain what Hinduism teaches about the causes of poverty. [6]
- (e) 'Giving money to a charity is the most important thing a religious person 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) What is meant by poverty? [1]
- (b) State **two** Muslim attitudes to the use of money. [2]
- (c) How might a Muslim respond to the needs of poor people? [3]
- (d) Explain what Islam teaches about the causes of poverty. [6]
- (e) 'Giving money to a charity is the most important thing a religious person 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) What is meant by poverty? [1]
- (b) State **two** Jewish attitudes to the use of money. [2]
- (c) How might a Jew respond to the needs of poor people? [3]
- (d) Explain what Judaism teaches about the causes of poverty. [6]
- (e) 'Giving money to a charity is the most important thing a religious person 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) What is meant by poverty? [1]
- (b) State **two** Sikh attitudes to the use of money. [2]
- (c) How might a Sikh respond to the needs of poor people? [3]
- (d) Explain what Sikhism teaches about the causes of poverty. [6]
- (e) 'Giving money to a charity is the most important thing a religious person 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]

**Copyright Information**

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations, is given to all schools that receive assessment material and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.