

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

Tuesday 15 June 2010
Morning

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 does contraception mean? [1]
- (b) Name **two** forms of contraception that might be acceptable to some Buddhists. [2]
- (c) Describe what a Buddhist might mean by celibacy. [3]
- (d) Explain the beliefs of Buddhists about the value of sexual relationships. [6]
- (e) 'It is the duty of religious people to encourage contraception to avoid the world becoming overpopulated.'

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 does contraception mean? [1]
- (b) Name **two** forms of contraception that might be acceptable to some Christians. [2]
- (c) Describe the attitude of some Christians towards sex before marriage. [3]
- (d) Explain the beliefs of Christians about the value of sexual relationships. [6]
- (e) 'It is the duty of religious people to encourage contraception to avoid the world becoming overpopulated.'

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 does contraception mean? [1]
- (b) Name **two** forms of contraception that might be acceptable to some Hindus. [2]
- (c) Describe what a Hindu might mean by celibacy. [3]
- (d) Explain the beliefs of Hindus about the value of sexual relationships. [6]
- (e) 'It is the duty of religious people to encourage contraception to avoid the world becoming overpopulated.'

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 does contraception mean? [1]
- (b) Name **two** forms of contraception that might be acceptable to some Muslims. [2]
- (c) Describe the attitude of some Muslims towards sex before marriage. [3]
- (d) Explain the beliefs of Muslims about the value of sexual relationships. [6]
- (e) 'It is the duty of religious people to encourage contraception to avoid the world becoming overpopulated.'

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 does contraception mean? [1]
- (b) Name **two** forms of contraception that might be acceptable to some Jews. [2]
- (c) Describe the attitude of some Jews towards sex before marriage. [3]
- (d) Explain the beliefs of Jews about the value of sexual relationships. [6]
- (e) 'It is the duty of religious people to encourage contraception to avoid the world becoming overpopulated.'

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 does contraception mean? [1]
- (b) Name **two** forms of contraception that might be acceptable to some Sikhs. [2]
- (c) Describe the attitude of some Sikhs towards sex before marriage. [3]
- (d) Explain the beliefs of Sikhs about the value of sexual relationships. [6]
- (e) 'It is the duty of religious people to encourage contraception to avoid the world becoming overpopulated.'

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 does euthanasia mean? [1]
- (b) Give **two** reasons which might lead a person to commit suicide. [2]
- (c) Describe the attitude of some Buddhists towards suicide. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitude of some Buddhists to helping a terminally ill person to die. [6]
- (e) 'Only God has the right to take life.'

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 does euthanasia mean? [1]
- (b) Give **two** reasons which might lead a person to commit suicide. [2]
- (c) Describe the attitude of some Christians towards suicide. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitude of some Christians to helping a terminally ill person to die. [6]
- (e) 'Only God has the right to take life.'

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 does euthanasia mean? [1]
- (b) Give **two** reasons which might lead a person to commit suicide. [2]
- (c) Describe the attitude of some Hindus towards suicide. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitude of some Hindus to helping a terminally ill person to die. [6]
- (e) 'Only God has the right to take life.'

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 does euthanasia mean? [1]
- (b) Give **two** reasons which might lead a person to commit suicide. [2]
- (c) Describe the attitude of some Muslims towards suicide. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitude of some Muslims to helping a terminally ill person to die. [6]
- (e) 'Only Allah has the right to take life.'

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 does euthanasia mean? [1]
- (b) Give **two** reasons which might lead a person to commit suicide. [2]
- (c) Describe the attitude of some Jews towards suicide. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitude of some Jews to helping a terminally ill person to die. [6]
- (e) 'Only G-d has the right to take life.'

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 does euthanasia mean? [1]
- (b) Give **two** reasons which might lead a person to commit suicide. [2]
- (c) Describe the attitude of some Sikhs towards suicide. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitude of some Sikhs to helping a terminally ill person to die. [6]
- (e) 'Only Waheguru has the right to take life.'

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 **one** cause of world hunger. [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Buddhists might help the poor. [2]
- (c) Describe Buddhist teaching about caring for others. [3]
- (d) Explain Buddhist attitudes towards wealth. [6]
- (e) 'Money is the cause of all evil in the world.'

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** cause of world hunger. [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Christians might help the poor. [2]
- (c) Describe Christian teaching about caring for others. [3]
- (d) Explain Christian attitudes towards wealth. [6]
- (e) 'Money is the cause of all evil in the world.'

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** cause of world hunger. [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Hindus might help the poor. [2]
- (c) Describe Hindu teaching about caring for others. [3]
- (d) Explain Hindu attitudes towards wealth. [6]
- (e) 'Money is the cause of all evil in the world.'

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** cause of world hunger. [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Muslims might help the poor. [2]
- (c) Describe Muslim teaching about caring for others. [3]
- (d) Explain Muslim attitudes towards wealth. [6]
- (e) 'Money is the cause of all evil in the world.'

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** cause of world hunger. [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Jews might help the poor. [2]
- (c) Describe Jewish teaching about caring for others. [3]
- (d) Explain Jewish attitudes towards wealth. [6]
- (e) 'Money is the cause of all evil in the world.'

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** cause of world hunger. [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Sikhs might help the poor. [2]
- (c) Describe Sikh teaching about caring for others. [3]
- (d) Explain Sikh attitudes towards wealth. [6]
- (e) 'Money is the cause of all evil in the world.'

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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