

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
(sent with general stationery)

Other material required:

None

Thursday 27 January 2011
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) State what is meant by a civil partnership. [1]
- (b) Give two reasons why Buddhists might decide to get married. [2]
- (c) Describe how a Buddhist might respond to a couple who want a civil partnership. [3]
- (d) Explain why members of the Monastic Sangha choose to be celibate. [6]
- (e) 'A couple should be married before they have children.'

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) State what is meant by a civil partnership. [1]
- (b) Give two reasons why Christians might decide to get married. [2]
- (c) Describe how a Christian might respond to a couple who want a civil partnership. [3]
- (d) Explain how a Christian marriage ceremony might reflect Christian beliefs about marriage. [6]
- (e) 'A couple should be married before they have children.'

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) State what is meant by a civil partnership. [1]
- (b) Give two reasons why Hindus might decide to get married. [2]
- (c) Describe how a Hindu might respond to a couple who want a civil partnership. [3]
- (d) Explain how a Hindu marriage ceremony might reflect Hindu beliefs about marriage. [6]
- (e) 'A couple should be married before they have children.'

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) State what is meant by a civil partnership. [1]
- (b) Give two reasons why Muslims might decide to get married. [2]
- (c) Describe how a Muslim might respond to a couple who want a civil partnership. [3]
- (d) Explain how a Muslim marriage ceremony might reflect Muslim beliefs about marriage. [6]
- (e) 'A couple should be married before they have children.'

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) State what is meant by a civil partnership. [1]
- (b) Give two reasons why Jews might decide to get married. [2]
- (c) Describe how a Jew might respond to a couple who want a civil partnership. [3]
- (d) Explain how a Jewish marriage ceremony might reflect Jewish beliefs about marriage. [6]
- (e) 'A couple should be married before they have children.'

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) State what is meant by a civil partnership. [1]
- (b) Give two reasons why Sikhs might decide to get married. [2]
- (c) Describe how a Sikh might respond to a couple who want a civil partnership. [3]
- (d) Explain how a Sikh marriage ceremony might reflect Sikh beliefs about marriage. [6]
- (e) 'A couple should be married before they have children.'

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) State one way in which animals are used for medical research. [1]
- (b) State two reasons why a Buddhist might be against Euthanasia. [2]
- (c) Describe how a Buddhist might respond to the issue of cloning. [3]
- (d) Explain why Buddhists might have different attitudes towards a woman seeking fertility treatment. [6]
- (e) 'We should be able to treat animals in any way we 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]

8 Christianity

- (a) State one way in which animals are used for medical research. [1]
- (b) State two reasons why a Christian might be against Euthanasia. [2]
- (c) Describe how a Christian might respond to the issue of cloning. [3]
- (d) Explain why Christians might have different attitudes towards a woman seeking fertility treatment. [6]
- (e) 'We should be able to treat animals in any way we 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]

9 Hinduism

- (a) State one way in which animals are used for medical research. [1]
- (b) State two reasons why a Hindu might be against Euthanasia. [2]
- (c) Describe how a Hindu might respond to the issue of cloning. [3]
- (d) Explain why Hindus might have different attitudes towards a woman seeking fertility treatment. [6]
- (e) 'We should be able to treat animals in any way we 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]

10 Islam

- (a) State one way in which animals are used for medical research. [1]
- (b) State two reasons why a Muslim might be against Euthanasia. [2]
- (c) Describe how a Muslim might respond to the issue of cloning. [3]
- (d) Explain why Muslims might have different attitudes towards a woman seeking fertility treatment. [6]
- (e) 'We should be able to treat animals in any way we 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]

11 Judaism

- (a) State one way in which animals are used for medical research. [1]
- (b) State two reasons why a Jew might be against Euthanasia. [2]
- (c) Describe how a Jew might respond to the issue of cloning. [3]
- (d) Explain why Jews might have different attitudes towards a woman seeking fertility treatment. [6]
- (e) 'We should be able to treat animals in any way we 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]

12 Sikhism

- (a) State one way in which animals are used for medical research. [1]
- (b) State two reasons why a Sikh might be against Euthanasia. [2]
- (c) Describe how a Sikh might respond to the issue of cloning. [3]
- (d) Explain why Sikhs might have different attitudes towards a woman seeking fertility treatment. [6]
- (e) 'We should be able to treat animals in any way we 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 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 does gambling mean? [1]
- (b) State two occupations which a Buddhist might consider to be immoral. [2]
- (c) Describe one Buddhist teaching about the proper use of money. [3]
- (d) Explain why Buddhists might decide to work for a charity. [6]
- (e) 'Religious people should never gamble.'

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 does gambling mean? [1]
- (b) State two occupations which a Christian might consider to be immoral. [2]
- (c) Describe one Christian teaching about the proper use of money. [3]
- (d) Explain why Christians might decide to work for a charity. [6]
- (e) 'Religious people should never gamble.'

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 does gambling mean? [1]
- (b) State two occupations which a Hindu might consider to be immoral. [2]
- (c) Describe one Hindu teaching about the proper use of money. [3]
- (d) Explain why Hindus might decide to work for a charity. [6]
- (e) 'Religious people should never gamble.'

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 does gambling mean? [1]
- (b) State two occupations which a Muslim might consider to be immoral. [2]
- (c) Describe one Muslim teaching about the proper use of money. [3]
- (d) Explain why Muslims might decide to work for a charity. [6]
- (e) 'Religious people should never gamble.'

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 does gambling mean? [1]
- (b) State two occupations which a Jew might consider to be immoral. [2]
- (c) Describe one Jewish teaching about the proper use of money. [3]
- (d) Explain why Jews might decide to work for a charity. [6]
- (e) 'Religious people should never gamble.'

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 does gambling mean? [1]
- (b) State two occupations which a Sikh might consider to be immoral. [2]
- (c) Describe one Sikh teaching about the proper use of money. [3]
- (d) Explain why Sikhs might decide to work for a charity. [6]
- (e) 'Religious people should never gamble.'

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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