

Wednesday 18 January 2012 – Afternoon

**GCSE 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 materials required:

None

Duration: 1 hour



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 – 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.

INSTRUCTION TO EXAMS OFFICER/INVIGILATOR

- Do not send this Question Paper for marking; it should be retained in the centre or recycled. Please contact OCR Copyright should you wish to re-use this document.

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) Give one role of a man in a Buddhist family. [1]
- (b) State one role which a:
- (i) **man** might perform in the vihara;
- (ii) **woman** might perform in the vihara. [2]
- (c) Describe one Buddhist belief about sexual relationships. [3]
- (d) Explain attitudes of some Buddhists towards civil partnerships. [6]
- (e) 'Men and women are meant to have different roles.'

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 role of a man in a Christian family. [1]
- (b) State one role which a:
- (i) **man** might perform in a Church;
- (ii) **woman** might perform in a Church. [2]
- (c) State three things that are said or done in a Christian marriage ceremony. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitudes of some Christians towards civil partnerships. [6]
- (e) 'Men and women are meant to have different roles.'

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 role of a woman in a Hindu family. [1]
- (b) Give two roles of a man in a Hindu family. [2]
- (c) State three things that are said or done in a Hindu marriage ceremony. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitudes of some Hindus towards civil partnerships. [6]
- (e) 'Men and women are meant to have different roles.'

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 role of a man in a Muslim family. [1]
- (b) State one role which a:
- (i) **man** might perform in a Mosque;
 - (ii) **woman** might perform in a Mosque. [2]
- (c) State three things that are said or done in a Muslim marriage ceremony. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitudes of some Muslims towards civil partnerships. [6]
- (e) 'Men and women are meant to have different roles.'

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 role of a man in a Jewish family. [1]
- (b) State one role which a:
- (i) **man** might perform in a Synagogue;
 - (ii) **woman** might perform in a Synagogue. [2]
- (c) State three things that are said or done in a Jewish marriage ceremony. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitudes of some Jews towards civil partnerships. [6]
- (e) 'Men and women are meant to have different roles.'

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 role of a man in a Sikh family. [1]
- (b) State one role which a:
- (i) **man** might perform in a Gurdwara;
 - (ii) **woman** might perform in a Gurdwara. [2]
- (c) State three things that are said or done in a Sikh marriage ceremony. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitudes of some Sikhs towards civil partnerships. [6]
- (e) 'Men and women are meant to have different roles.'

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]

Turn over

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 the meaning of the term ‘fertility treatment’? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Buddhists might support cloning. [2]
- (c) What do Buddhists believe about the use of animals in medical research? [3]
- (d) Explain Buddhist attitudes towards suicide. [6]
- (e) ‘Only the mother has the right to choose an abortion.’

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 the meaning of the term ‘fertility treatment’? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Christians might support cloning. [2]
- (c) What do Christians believe about the use of animals in medical research? [3]
- (d) Explain Christian attitudes towards suicide. [6]
- (e) ‘Only the mother has the right to choose an abortion.’

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 the meaning of the term ‘fertility treatment’? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Hindus might support cloning. [2]
- (c) What do Hindus believe about the use of animals in medical research? [3]
- (d) Explain Hindu attitudes towards suicide. [6]
- (e) ‘Only the mother has the right to choose an abortion.’

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 the meaning of the term 'fertility treatment'? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Muslims might support cloning. [2]
- (c) What do Muslims believe about the use of animals in medical research? [3]
- (d) Explain Muslim attitudes towards suicide. [6]
- (e) 'Only the mother has the right to choose an abortion.'

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 the meaning of the term 'fertility treatment'? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Jews might support cloning. [2]
- (c) What do Jews believe about the use of animals in medical research? [3]
- (d) Explain Jewish attitudes towards suicide. [6]
- (e) 'Only the mother has the right to choose an abortion.'

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 the meaning of the term 'fertility treatment'? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Sikhs might support cloning. [2]
- (c) What do Sikhs believe about the use of animals in medical research? [3]
- (d) Explain Sikh attitudes towards suicide. [6]
- (e) 'Only the mother has the right to choose an abortion.'

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) Give **one** example of gambling. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of charity. [2]
- (c) Describe one Buddhist belief about concern for the poor. [3]
- (d) Explain why Buddhists might consider some occupations immoral. [6]
- (e) 'It is better to starve than to earn money immorally.'

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) Give **one** example of gambling. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of charity. [2]
- (c) Describe one Christian teaching about concern for the poor. [3]
- (d) Explain why Christians might consider some occupations immoral. [6]
- (e) 'It is better to starve than to earn money immorally.'

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) Give **one** example of gambling. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of charity. [2]
- (c) Describe one Hindu belief about concern for the poor. [3]
- (d) Explain why Hindus might consider some occupations immoral. [6]
- (e) 'It is better to starve than to earn money immorally.'

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) Give **one** example of gambling. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of charity. [2]
- (c) Describe one Muslim teaching about concern for the poor. [3]
- (d) Explain why Muslims might consider some occupations immoral. [6]
- (e) 'It is better to starve than to earn money immorally.'

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) Give **one** example of gambling. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of charity. [2]
- (c) Describe one Jewish teaching about concern for the poor. [3]
- (d) Explain why Jews might consider some occupations immoral. [6]
- (e) 'It is better to starve than to earn money immorally.'

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) Give **one** example of gambling. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of charity. [2]
- (c) Describe one Sikh teaching about concern for the poor. [3]
- (d) Explain why Sikhs might consider some occupations immoral. [6]
- (e) 'It is better to starve than to earn money immorally.'

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 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.