

Tuesday 15 May 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.

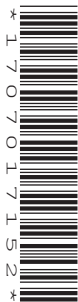
OCR supplied materials:

- 8 page Answer Booklet
(sent with general stationery)

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 1 hour



MODIFIED LANGUAGE

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.
- 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.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- 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 the term 'marriage'? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons a Buddhist couple might give for not having sex before marriage. [2]
- (c) Describe how some Buddhists might respond to a person getting married after divorce. [3]
- (d) Explain Buddhist attitudes towards contraception. [6]
- (e) 'Divorce is sometimes necessary.'

Discuss this statement. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

2 Christianity

- (a) What is meant by the term 'marriage'? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons a Christian couple might give for not having sex before marriage. [2]
- (c) Describe how some Christians might respond to a person getting married after divorce. [3]
- (d) Explain Christian attitudes towards contraception. [6]
- (e) 'Divorce is sometimes necessary.'

Discuss this statement. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

3 Hinduism

- (a) What is meant by the term 'marriage'? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons a Hindu couple might give for not having sex before marriage. [2]
- (c) Describe how some Hindus might respond to a person getting married after divorce. [3]
- (d) Explain Hindu attitudes towards contraception. [6]
- (e) 'Divorce is sometimes necessary.'

Discuss this statement. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

4 Islam

- (a) What is meant by the term 'marriage'? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons a Muslim couple might give for not having sex before marriage. [2]
- (c) Describe how some Muslims might respond to a person getting married after divorce. [3]
- (d) Explain Muslim attitudes towards contraception. [6]
- (e) 'Divorce is sometimes necessary.'

Discuss this statement. You must refer to Islam in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

5 Judaism

- (a) What is meant by the term 'marriage'? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons a Jewish couple might give for not having sex before marriage. [2]
- (c) Describe how some Jews might respond to a person getting married after divorce. [3]
- (d) Explain Jewish attitudes towards contraception. [6]
- (e) 'Divorce is sometimes necessary.'

Discuss this statement. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

6 Sikhism

- (a) What is meant by the term 'marriage'? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons a Sikh couple might give for not having sex before marriage. [2]
- (c) Describe how some Sikhs might respond to a person getting married after divorce. [3]
- (d) Explain Sikh attitudes towards contraception. [6]
- (e) 'Divorce is sometimes necessary.'

Discuss this statement. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view 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 the term 'suicide'? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Buddhists might be against suicide. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** reason why Buddhists might be against abortion. [3]
- (d) Explain why Buddhists have different attitudes to euthanasia. [6]
- (e) 'The use of animals in medical research is always wrong.'

Discuss this statement. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

8 Christianity

- (a) What is meant by the term 'suicide'? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Christians might be against suicide. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** reason why Christians might be against abortion. [3]
- (d) Explain why Christians have different attitudes to euthanasia. [6]
- (e) 'The use of animals in medical research is always wrong.'

Discuss this statement. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

9 Hinduism

- (a) What is meant by the term 'suicide'? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Hindus might be against suicide. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** reason why Hindus might be against abortion. [3]
- (d) Explain why Hindus have different attitudes to euthanasia. [6]
- (e) 'The use of animals in medical research is always wrong.'

Discuss this statement. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

10 Islam

- (a) What is meant by the term 'suicide'? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Muslims might be against suicide. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** reason why Muslims might be against abortion. [3]
- (d) Explain why Muslims have different attitudes to euthanasia. [6]
- (e) 'The use of animals in medical research is always wrong.'

Discuss this statement. You must refer to Islam in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

11 Judaism

- (a) What is meant by the term 'suicide'? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Jews might be against suicide. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** reason why Jews might be against abortion. [3]
- (d) Explain why Jews have different attitudes to euthanasia. [6]
- (e) 'The use of animals in medical research is always wrong.'

Discuss this statement. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

12 Sikhism

- (a) What is meant by the term 'suicide'? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Sikhs might be against suicide. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** reason why Sikhs might be against abortion. [3]
- (d) Explain why Sikhs have different attitudes to euthanasia. [6]
- (e) 'The use of animals in medical research is always wrong.'

Discuss this statement. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view 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 the term 'immoral occupation'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** occupations which Buddhists might consider to be moral. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Buddhist attitude towards giving to charity. [3]
- (d) Explain how Buddhists believe money can be misused. [6]
- (e) 'Religious people should never be wealthy.'

Discuss this statement. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

14 Christianity

- (a) What is meant by the term 'immoral occupation'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** occupations which Christians might consider to be moral. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Christian attitude towards giving to charity. [3]
- (d) Explain how Christians believe money can be misused. [6]
- (e) 'Religious people should never be wealthy.'

Discuss this statement. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

15 Hinduism

- (a) What is meant by the term 'immoral occupation'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** occupations which Hindus might consider to be moral. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Hindu attitude towards giving to charity. [3]
- (d) Explain how Hindus believe money can be misused. [6]
- (e) 'Religious people should never be wealthy.'

Discuss this statement. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

16 Islam

- (a) What is meant by the term 'immoral occupation'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** occupations which Muslims might consider to be moral. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Muslim attitude towards giving to charity. [3]
- (d) Explain how Muslims believe money can be misused. [6]
- (e) 'Religious people should never be wealthy.'

Discuss this statement. You must refer to Islam in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

17 Judaism

- (a) What is meant by the term 'immoral occupation'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** occupations which Jews might consider to be moral. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Jewish attitude towards giving to charity. [3]
- (d) Explain how Jews believe money can be misused. [6]
- (e) 'Religious people should never be wealthy.'

Discuss this statement. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

18 Sikhism

- (a) What is meant by the term 'immoral occupation'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** occupations which Sikhs might consider to be moral. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Sikh attitude towards giving to charity. [3]
- (d) Explain how Sikhs believe money can be misused. [6]
- (e) 'Religious people should never be wealthy.'

Discuss this statement. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer. You should include your own point of view, and other supported points of view in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

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