

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GCSE

B603

RELIGIOUS STUDIES B
(PHILOSOPHY AND/OR APPLIED ETHICS)

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

TUESDAY 15 MAY 2012: Afternoon

DURATION: 1 hour

MODIFIED ENLARGED

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

8 page Answer Booklet
(sent with general stationery)

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

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.

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 **20** 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 which 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 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 the term ‘marriage’? [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons which 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 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 the term ‘marriage’? [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons which 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 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 the term ‘marriage’? [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons which 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 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 the term ‘marriage’? [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons which 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 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 the term ‘marriage’? [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons which 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 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 the term ‘suicide’? [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons why Buddhists might be against suicide. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE reason why Buddhists might oppose 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 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 the term ‘suicide’? [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons why Christians might be against suicide. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE reason why Christians might oppose 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 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 the term ‘suicide’? [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons why Hindus might be against suicide. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE reason why Hindus might oppose 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 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 the term ‘suicide’? [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons why Muslims might be against suicide. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE reason why Muslims might oppose 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 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 the term ‘suicide’? [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons why Jews might be against suicide. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE reason why Jews might oppose 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 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 the term ‘suicide’? [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons why Sikhs might be against suicide. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE reason why Sikhs might oppose 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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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