

**Friday 18 January 2013 – Afternoon**

**GCSE  
RELIGIOUS STUDIES B (PHILOSOPHY AND/OR APPLIED ETHICS)**

**B604/01** Ethics 2 (Peace and Justice, Equality, Media)

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.
- 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, Peace and Justice
  - Section B – Religion and Equality
  - Section C – Religion and the Media
- 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 **51**.
- You will be assessed on the quality of written communication in your answer to the following: parts d and e of all questions. Questions marked with a pencil (✎) will carry 3 additional marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar. Where there is more than 1 question assessing spelling, punctuation and grammar the highest mark will count.
- This document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.


## SECTION A – Religion, Peace and Justice

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 ‘criminal’? [1]
- (b) State **two** ways in which Buddhists might work for social justice. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude Buddhists might have towards war. [3]
- (d) Explain why Buddhists might be against capital punishment. [6]
-  (e) ‘Buddhists should not want to punish people.’

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer. [12]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]


### 2 Christianity

- (a) What is meant by the term ‘criminal’? [1]
- (b) State **two** ways in which Christians might work for social justice. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude Christians might have towards war. [3]
- (d) Explain why Christians might be against capital punishment. [6]
-  (e) ‘Christians should not want to punish people.’

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [12]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]


### 3 Hinduism

- (a) What is meant by the term ‘criminal’? [1]
- (b) State **two** ways in which Hindus might work for social justice. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude Hindus might have towards war. [3]
- (d) Explain why Hindus might be against capital punishment. [6]
-  (e) ‘Hindus should not want to punish people.’

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [12]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]


#### 4 Islam

- (a) What is meant by the term 'criminal'? [1]
- (b) State **two** ways in which Muslims might work for social justice. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude Muslims might have towards war. [3]
- (d) Explain why Muslims might be against capital punishment. [6]
-  (e) 'Muslims should not want to punish people.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer. [12]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]


#### 5 Judaism

- (a) What is meant by the term 'criminal'? [1]
- (b) State **two** ways in which Jews might work for social justice. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude Jews might have towards war. [3]
- (d) Explain why Jews might be against capital punishment. [6]
-  (e) 'Jews should not want to punish people.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [12]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

#### 6 Sikhism

- (a) What is meant by the term 'criminal'? [1]
- (b) State **two** ways in which Sikhs might work for social justice. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude Sikhs might have towards war. [3]
- (d) Explain why Sikhs might be against capital punishment. [6]
-  (e) 'Sikhs should not want to punish people.'


Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer. [12]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]


## SECTION B – Religion and Equality

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 'equality'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of inequality. [2]
- (c) Describe what Buddhists might believe about reconciliation. [3]
- (d) Explain Buddhist beliefs about racism. [6]
-  (e) 'Women have the most important role in Buddhist society.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer. [12]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]


### 8 Christianity

- (a) What is meant by the term 'equality'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of inequality. [2]
- (c) Describe what Christians might believe about reconciliation. [3]
- (d) Explain Christian beliefs about racism. [6]
-  (e) 'Women have the most important role in Christian society.'


Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [12]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]


### 9 Hinduism

- (a) What is meant by the term 'equality'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of inequality. [2]
- (c) Describe what Hindus might believe about reconciliation. [3]
- (d) Explain Hindu beliefs about racism. [6]
-  (e) 'Women have the most important role in Hindu society.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [12]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]


**10 Islam**

- (a) What is meant by the term 'equality'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of inequality. [2]
- (c) Describe what Muslims might believe about reconciliation. [3]
- (d) Explain Muslim beliefs about racism. [6]
-  (e) 'Women have the most important role in Muslim society.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer. [12]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]


**11 Judaism**

- (a) What is meant by the term 'equality'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of inequality. [2]
- (c) Describe what Jews might believe about reconciliation. [3]
- (d) Explain Jewish beliefs about racism. [6]
-  (e) 'Women have the most important role in Jewish society.'

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [12]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

**12 Sikhism**

- (a) What is meant by the term 'equality'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of inequality. [2]
- (c) Describe what Sikhs might believe about reconciliation. [3]
- (d) Explain Sikh beliefs about racism. [6]
-  (e) 'Women have the most important role in Sikh society.'


Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer. [12]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]


## SECTION C – Religion and the Media

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 a film or TV programme that deals with religious issues. [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Buddhists might object to violence in the media. [2]
- (c) What might Buddhists believe about freedom of speech in the media? [3]
- (d) Explain Buddhist attitudes to the way sex is used in the media. [6]
-  (e) 'Censorship is 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]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]


### 14 Christianity

- (a) Give **one** example of a film or TV programme that deals with religious issues. [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Christians might object to violence in the media. [2]
- (c) What might Christians believe about freedom of speech in the media? [3]
- (d) Explain Christian attitudes to the way sex is used in the media. [6]
-  (e) 'Censorship is 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]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]


### 15 Hinduism

- (a) Give **one** example of a film or TV programme that deals with religious issues. [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Hindus might object to violence in the media. [2]
- (c) What might Hindus believe about freedom of speech in the media? [3]
- (d) Explain Hindu attitudes to the way sex is used in the media. [6]
-  (e) 'Censorship is 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]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]


**16 Islam**

- (a) Give **one** example of a film or TV programme that deals with religious issues. [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Muslims might object to violence in the media. [2]
- (c) What might Muslims believe about freedom of speech in the media? [3]
- (d) Explain Muslim attitudes to the way sex is used in the media. [6]
-  (e) 'Censorship is 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]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]


**17 Judaism**

- (a) Give **one** example of a film or TV programme that deals with religious issues. [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Jews might object to violence in the media. [2]
- (c) What might Jews believe about freedom of speech in the media? [3]
- (d) Explain Jewish attitudes to the way sex is used in the media. [6]
-  (e) 'Censorship is 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]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

**18 Sikhism**

- (a) Give **one** example of a film or TV programme that deals with religious issues. [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Sikhs might object to violence in the media. [2]
- (c) What might Sikhs believe about freedom of speech in the media? [3]
- (d) Explain Sikh attitudes to the way sex is used in the media. [6]
-  (e) 'Censorship is 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]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

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