

Friday 18 January 2013 – Afternoon

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

B603/01 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 **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.

INSTRUCTION TO EXAMS OFFICER/INVIGILATOR

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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** example of contraception which might be acceptable to Buddhists. [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons which a couple might give for seeking a divorce. [2]
- (c) Describe what some Buddhists believe about sex before marriage. [3]
- (d) Explain Buddhist attitudes towards re-marriage. [6]

-  (e) 'Marriage is outdated.'

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) Give **one** example of contraception which might be acceptable to Christians. [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons which a couple might give for seeking a divorce. [2]
- (c) Describe what some Christians believe about sex before marriage. [3]
- (d) Explain Christian attitudes towards re-marriage. [6]

-  (e) 'Marriage is outdated.'

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) Give **one** example of contraception which might be acceptable to Hindus. [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons which a couple might give for seeking a divorce. [2]
- (c) Describe what some Hindus believe about sex before marriage. [3]
- (d) Explain Hindu attitudes towards re-marriage. [6]

-  (e) 'Marriage is outdated.'

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) Give **one** example of contraception which might be acceptable to Muslims. [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons which a couple might give for seeking a divorce. [2]
- (c) Describe what some Muslims believe about sex before marriage. [3]
- (d) Explain Muslim attitudes towards re-marriage. [6]
-  (e) 'Marriage is outdated.'


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) Give **one** example of contraception which might be acceptable to Jews. [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons which a couple might give for seeking a divorce. [2]
- (c) Describe what some Jews believe about sex before marriage. [3]
- (d) Explain Jewish attitudes towards re-marriage. [6]
-  (e) 'Marriage is outdated.'

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) Give **one** example of contraception which might be acceptable to Sikhs. [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons which a couple might give for seeking a divorce. [2]
- (c) Describe what some Sikhs believe about sex before marriage. [3]
- (d) Explain Sikh attitudes towards re-marriage. [6]
-  (e) 'Marriage is outdated.'


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 Medical Ethics

If you choose one question from this section you must answer all parts (a–e) of the question.


7 Buddhism

- (a) Give the word which means ‘making an exact copy of a living creature’. [1]
- (b) State **two** views which Buddhists might hold about the use of animals in medical research. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude which Buddhists might have towards euthanasia. [3]
- (d) Explain why Buddhists have different attitudes towards suicide. [6]
-  (e) ‘It is always wrong to take a human life.’

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) Give the word which means ‘making an exact copy of a living creature’. [1]
- (b) State **two** views which Christians might hold about the use of animals in medical research. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude which Christians might have towards euthanasia. [3]
- (d) Explain why Christians have different attitudes towards suicide. [6]
-  (e) ‘It is always wrong to take a human life.’

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) Give the word which means ‘making an exact copy of a living creature’. [1]
- (b) State **two** views which Hindus might hold about the use of animals in medical research. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude which Hindus might have towards euthanasia. [3]
- (d) Explain why Hindus have different attitudes towards suicide. [6]
-  (e) ‘It is always wrong to take a human life.’

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) Give the word which means 'making an exact copy of a living creature'. [1]
- (b) State **two** views which Muslims might hold about the use of animals in medical research. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude which Muslims might have towards euthanasia. [3]
- (d) Explain why Muslims have different attitudes towards suicide. [6]
-  (e) 'It is always wrong to take a human life.'

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) Give the word which means 'making an exact copy of a living creature'. [1]
- (b) State **two** views which Jews might hold about the use of animals in medical research. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude which Jews might have towards euthanasia. [3]
- (d) Explain why Jews have different attitudes towards suicide. [6]
-  (e) 'It is always wrong to take a human life.'

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) Give the word which means 'making an exact copy of a living creature'. [1]
- (b) State **two** views which Sikhs might hold about the use of animals in medical research. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude which Sikhs might have towards euthanasia. [3]
- (d) Explain why Sikhs have different attitudes towards suicide. [6]
-  (e) 'It is always wrong to take a human life.'

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, 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 ‘a moral occupation’? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Buddhists might give money to a charity. [2]
- (c) What might Buddhists believe causes disease? [3]
- (d) Explain Buddhist views about wealth. [6]


-  (e) ‘Giving to the poor is a waste.’

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) What is meant by the term ‘a moral occupation’? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Christians might give money to a charity. [2]
- (c) What might Christians believe causes disease? [3]
- (d) Explain Christian views about wealth. [6]


-  (e) ‘Giving to the poor is a waste.’

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) What is meant by the term ‘a moral occupation’? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Hindus might give money to a charity. [2]
- (c) What might Hindus believe causes disease? [3]
- (d) Explain Hindu views about wealth. [6]

-  (e) ‘Giving to the poor is a waste.’

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) What is meant by the term 'a moral occupation'? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Muslims might give money to a charity. [2]
- (c) What might Muslims believe causes disease? [3]
- (d) Explain Muslim views about wealth. [6]
-  (e) 'Giving to the poor is a waste.'


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) What is meant by the term 'a moral occupation'? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Jews might give money to a charity. [2]
- (c) What might Jews believe causes disease? [3]
- (d) Explain Jewish views about wealth. [6]
-  (e) 'Giving to the poor is a waste.'

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) What is meant by the term 'a moral occupation'? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Sikhs might give money to a charity. [2]
- (c) What might Sikhs believe causes disease? [3]
- (d) Explain Sikh views about wealth. [6]
-  (e) 'Giving to the poor is a waste.'

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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