

OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Monday 11 May 2015 – Morning

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.

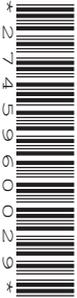
OCR supplied materials:

- 12 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 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 **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 and Human Relationships

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

1 Buddhism

- (a) State the meaning of the term ‘divorce’. [1]
- (b) Give **two** reasons why a Buddhist might be celibate. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Buddhist response to civil partnerships. [3]
- (d) Explain how Buddhist beliefs are shown in marriage. [6]
-  (e) ‘Contraception within marriage 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]

2 Christianity

- (a) State the meaning of the term ‘divorce’. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of things which are said or done during a Christian marriage ceremony. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Christian response to civil partnerships. [3]
- (d) Explain how Christian beliefs are shown in marriage. [6]
-  (e) ‘Contraception within marriage 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]

3 Hinduism

- (a) State the meaning of the term ‘divorce’. [1]
- (b) Give **two** reasons why a Hindu might be celibate. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Hindu response to civil partnerships. [3]
- (d) Explain how Hindu beliefs are shown in marriage. [6]
-  (e) ‘Contraception within marriage 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]

4 Islam

- (a) State the meaning of the term 'divorce'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of things which are said or done during a Muslim marriage ceremony. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Muslim response to civil partnerships. [3]
- (d) Explain how Muslim beliefs are shown in marriage. [6]
-  (e) 'Contraception within marriage 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]

5 Judaism

- (a) State the meaning of the term 'divorce'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of things which are said or done during a Jewish marriage ceremony. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Jewish response to civil partnerships. [3]
- (d) Explain how Jewish beliefs are shown in marriage. [6]
-  (e) 'Contraception within marriage 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]

6 Sikhism

- (a) State the meaning of the term 'divorce'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of things which are said or done during a Sikh marriage ceremony. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Sikh response to civil partnerships. [3]
- (d) Explain how Sikh beliefs are shown in marriage. [6]
-  (e) 'Contraception within marriage 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]

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 purpose of fertility treatment? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why a Buddhist might choose to have an abortion. [2]
- (c) Describe how some Buddhists might respond to the idea of cloning humans. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitudes of some Buddhists towards euthanasia. [6]
-  (e) 'Humans are right to use animals in medical research.'

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 the purpose of fertility treatment? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why a Christian might choose to have an abortion. [2]
- (c) Describe how some Christians might respond to the idea of cloning humans. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitudes of some Christians towards euthanasia. [6]
-  (e) 'Humans are right to use animals in medical research.'

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 the purpose of fertility treatment? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why a Hindu might choose to have an abortion. [2]
- (c) Describe how some Hindus might respond to the idea of cloning humans. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitudes of some Hindus towards euthanasia. [6]
-  (e) 'Humans are right to use animals in medical research.'

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 the purpose of fertility treatment? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why a Muslim might choose to have an abortion. [2]
- (c) Describe how some Muslims might respond to the idea of cloning humans. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitudes of some Muslims towards euthanasia. [6]
-  (e) 'Humans are right to use animals in medical research.'

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 the purpose of fertility treatment? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why a Jew might choose to have an abortion. [2]
- (c) Describe how some Jews might respond to the idea of cloning humans. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitudes of some Jews towards euthanasia. [6]
-  (e) 'Humans are right to use animals in medical research.'

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 the purpose of fertility treatment? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why a Sikh might choose to have an abortion. [2]
- (c) Describe how some Sikhs might respond to the idea of cloning humans. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitudes of some Sikhs towards euthanasia. [6]
-  (e) 'Humans are right to use animals in medical research.'

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) State the meaning of the term 'poverty'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** Buddhist teachings about caring for others. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Buddhist attitude towards wealth. [3]
- (d) Explain why it is important for Buddhists to have a moral occupation. [6]
-  (e) 'Buddhists should not gamble with their money.'

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) State the meaning of the term 'poverty'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** Christian teachings about caring for others. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Christian attitude towards wealth. [3]
- (d) Explain why it is important for Christians to have a moral occupation. [6]
-  (e) 'Christians should not gamble with their money.'

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) State the meaning of the term 'poverty'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** Hindu teachings about caring for others. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Hindu attitude towards wealth. [3]
- (d) Explain why it is important for Hindus to have a moral occupation. [6]
-  (e) 'Hindus should not gamble with their money.'

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) State the meaning of the term 'poverty'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** Muslim teachings about caring for others. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Muslim attitude towards wealth. [3]
- (d) Explain why it is important for Muslims to have a moral occupation. [6]
-  (e) 'Muslims should not gamble with their money.'

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) State the meaning of the term 'poverty'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** Jewish teachings about caring for others. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Jewish attitude towards wealth. [3]
- (d) Explain why it is important for Jews to have a moral occupation. [6]
-  (e) 'Jews should not gamble with their money.'

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) State the meaning of the term 'poverty'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** Sikh teachings about caring for others. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Sikh attitude towards wealth. [3]
- (d) Explain why it is important for Sikhs to have a moral occupation. [6]
-  (e) 'Sikhs should not gamble with their money.'

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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