

**Religious Studies B
(Philosophy and Applied Ethics)**

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit **B603**: Ethics 1, (Relationships, Medical Ethics, Poverty and Wealth)

Mark Scheme for June 2011

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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) What does celibacy mean? [1]

Responses might include:

- an unmarried status
- abstaining from sexual relations (because of religious vows)
- sexually abstinent

1 mark for response

(b) Give two reasons why marriage might be important to a Buddhist. [2]

Responses might include

- It is the appropriate setting for the upbringing of children
- It is the appropriate setting for a fulfilling sexual relationship
- It provides comfort and security for the couple
- Importance of having children
- Family as a bedrock for society

Mark 1 for each response

(c) Explain why some Buddhists are celibate. [3]

Responses might include:

- It is a requirement whilst a Buddhist is a member of the monastic sangha
- It enables the Buddhist to avoid the craving and desire which would affect the path to enlightenment
- It helps promote mental calm and clarity essential for meditation

A statement 1 mark, with development 2 marks and exemplification 3 marks.

(d) Explain how some Buddhists might respond to a couple who are considering divorce. [6]

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.
Candidates might consider some of the following:

The couple would be encouraged to sort out their differences and remain as a couple if at all possible for practical rather than religious reasons.

Most Buddhists would accept, reluctantly, that divorce is sometimes inevitable, but they would expect and encourage the couple to act in line with the first precept, to minimise harm to all concerned. This may depend on local cultural influences which might forbid divorce or make it very difficult.

Buddhists might also encourage the couple to behave in a fair manner towards each other to come to an amicable conclusion.

(e) 'The man should be the dominant partner in a marriage.'

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

Examiners should mark according to AO2 descriptors.
Candidates might consider some of the following:

In Buddhism the roles of men and women should be based on the 5 precepts and the middle way which means that both sexes should be given respect and relationships should be based on love and compassion rather than who is dominant or weak. So the partners should be equal and neither should dominate the other.

On the other hand, someone has to be in charge and as the man traditionally has been the breadwinner the man should take the lead and be in control.

What should be and what is are different things because religion has little to do with this and culture has everything to do with it. Marriages differ depending on the part of the world the couple live in and in some cultures the man must be dominant because that is the culture and this is true even in some Buddhist nations.

There was an original reluctance to accept women into the sangha when they were it was under the guidance of men.

In the end neither partner should dominate in a marriage because it is a partnership and the teaching of the five precepts can help the couple to work with each other, showing care and compassion which makes it impossible for one to dominate the other.

The Buddha was not keen to allow women into the Sangha and only then, they had to be under the guidance of men.

Any partnership needs one person to take the lead it does not matter whether it is the man or the woman.

Total: [24]

2 Christianity

- (a) State one thing which takes place during a Christian marriage ceremony.** [1]

Responses might include:

- Giving of the ring
- Making the promise
- Vows
- Signing of the register

1 mark for response

- (b) Give two reasons why marriage might be important to a Christian.** [2]

Responses might include:

- It is the appropriate setting for the upbringing of children
- It is the appropriate setting for a fulfilling sexual relationship
- It provides comfort and security for the couple
- It fulfils the biblical ideal of a man should leave and become one flesh
- Importance of having children
- Family as a bedrock for society

1 mark for each response

- (c) Describe one belief that is reflected in a Christian marriage ceremony.** [3]

Responses might include:

- The promise to be faithful 'until death do us part' reflects the belief that marriage is a union which can not be dissolved.
- The ring symbolises the belief that marriage is for ever – just as the circle of the ring is endless.
- God has joined the couple together.

A statement 1 mark, with development 2 marks and exemplification 3 marks.

- (d) Explain how some Christians might respond to a couple who are considering divorce.** [6]

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.
Candidates might consider some of the following:

Some Christians would take the view that divorce is not an option because marriage is a union which can only be broken by death. They would point to Jesus' words about marriage where he makes it clear that a person who remarries commits adultery because the previous marriage still exists.

Other Christians might suggest the couple should think very seriously and try to overcome their difficulties but if that proves to be impossible, and the marriage has

died then the option of divorce should be taken. They may use the Golden Rule to empathise with the couple which will affect their attitude.
The couple might be advised to live apart.
Examples from the Old Testament where divorce was allowed.

- (e) **'The man should be the dominant partner in a marriage.'**

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

[12]

Examiners should mark according to AO2 descriptors.
Candidates might consider some of the following:

Traditionally in many Christian societies the man was expected to be the dominant person in the marriage. Marriage was not really a partnership at all as the woman was considered a possession of the husband. Some teachings from the Bible seem to support this idea that the man should be dominant. Some Christian denominations still look on men as the superior partner in a marriage, basing their views on a strict interpretation of scripture such as St Paul in Ephesians 5:23 – 'a husband has authority over his wife'.

Until quite recently, in the C of E marriage service the woman was required to obey their husband so he was meant to dominate the relationship.

Now, most Christians reject this view and look at how Jesus dealt equally with all people and received women as readily as he did men, into his following although they did not become disciples as such – something that would have been culturally unacceptable at the time.

Marriage is meant to be for comfort (according to the Bible and the prayer book) and that means sharing and not one person dominating and the other being submissive.

The Roman Catholic Church accepts that men and women are equal but sees them as having different roles. As long as no one says one role is more important than the other, this is fine, so even though the sexes differ and may be responsible for different things in the marriage they are still equal and neither should dominate.

Any partnership needs one person to take the lead it does not matter whether it is the man or the woman.

Total: [24]

3 Hinduism

- (a) State one thing which takes place during a Hindu marriage ceremony. [1]**

Responses might include:

- It usually takes place in the home
- A priest will light the sacred fire
- Couple will join hands
- Tying with a scarf
- Seven steps around the fire

1 mark for response

- (b) Give two reasons why marriage might be important to a Hindu. [2]**

Responses might include

- It is a union of families
- It reflects varnashramadharma
- It is the appropriate setting for the upbringing of children
- It provides comfort and security for the couple
- Importance of having children
- Family as a bedrock for society

1 mark for each response

- (c) Describe one belief that is reflected in a Hindu marriage ceremony. [3]**

Responses might include:

- The sacred fire represents the presence of the deity whose blessing is sought for the couple.
- Hindus see marriage as an important duty - the beginning of a new family unit and the coming together of two extended families and the ceremony reflects this in the involvement of the families.
- It is the beginning of the Grihastha ashrama – the household stage of a Hindu's life

A statement 1 mark, with development 2 marks and exemplification 3 marks.

- (d) Explain how some Hindus might respond to a couple who are considering divorce. [16]**

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.
Candidates might consider some of the following:

Hindu responses will be guided by the view that Marriage is a union of families as much as of the couple, so divorce is a major issue and is generally frowned on especially by higher caste Hindus. The joining of hands should be a sign that the

families and the couple should never be parted. However divorce does happen but is to be avoided, so responses to it will tend to be negative.
If the woman is infertile divorce could be approved.

(e) 'The man should be the dominant partner in a marriage.'

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

[12]

Examiners should mark according to AO2 descriptors.
Candidates might consider some of the following:

Traditional Hindu marriages divide the roles and the partners should follow their particular dharma. The woman has household responsibilities and the man is to work to support the family. However, this does not necessarily mean that one should dominate the other. Both have necessary roles and neither should be seen as more important than the other. In reality it does lead to the man being dominant or at least expecting to be dominant, but this is more for cultural / traditional reasons than religious ones.

In the laws of Manu the exhortation is for the man to be treated as a household or personal god

Marriage is a partnership and that means no one is dominant, and even though each partner has to fulfil their dharma this can be done without making one person less important than the other. A man can choose to help the wife with household chores and in many modern Hindu relationships the woman will be working so neither needs to dominate or should be dominant.

Whilst this is possible in theory, in reality Indian culture puts the woman in a subservient position just because her role is that of a servant – looking after family and even other relations as a duty. However, a woman should accept this and family life will work much better if the man is able to be in charge and dominate the relationship.

Any partnership needs one person to take the lead it does not matter whether it is the man or the woman.

Total: [24]

4 Islam

- (a) State one thing which takes place during a Muslim marriage ceremony. [1]

Responses might include:

- It is the joining of two families
- Signing of the contract – Aqd Nikah
- Giving of Mahr
- Imam may be present and offer prayers for the couple
- the bride can be married without being there

1 mark for response

- (b) Give two reasons why marriage might be important to a Muslim. [2]

Responses might include

- It is a union of families
- It is a contractual relationship which gives the appropriate setting for the upbringing of children and for family life
- It provides comfort and security for the couple
- Importance of having children
- Family as a bedrock for society

1 mark for each response

- (c) Explain the importance of the Muslim marriage contract. [3]

Responses might include:

- It enables the couple to live together in a sexual relationship
- It binds the parties together – the families as well as the couple
- It sets out the conditions of the marriage and in some cases how it can be ended if necessary

A statement 1 mark, with development 2 marks and exemplification 3 marks.

- (d) Explain how some Muslims might respond to a couple who are considering divorce. [6]

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.

Candidates might consider some of the following:

Muslim responses will be guided by the view that divorce is to be avoided because marriage is meant to be permanent. However, divorce may be the only solution to a marriage that is in trouble and Muslims will accept that the contract can be ended especially if the marriage is bringing misery to the couple and their children. Divorce brings shame on the family. It is legal but it is the thing that Allah hates most. Divorce can not take place until it has been established that the woman is not pregnant.

- (e) 'The man should be the dominant partner in a marriage.'

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

[12]

Examiners should mark according to AO2 descriptors.
Candidates might consider some of the following:

Islam teaches that men and women are equal but this does not mean they have the same responsibilities in a marriage. Traditionally the man will work and the woman will care for the family and the children.

In some Islamic cultures this has led to men assuming a dominant role in marriage, but it does not need to be like this.

A marriage does not need one person to be dominant it should be a sharing and in many Muslim families where it is a union of families as well as a union of the couple neither needs to be dominant as roles are distinct but not unequal.

Any partnership needs one person to take the lead it does not matter whether it is the man or the woman.

Total: [24]

5 Judaism

- (a) State one thing which takes place during a Jewish marriage ceremony. [1]**

Responses might include:

- It takes place under a huppa (wedding canopy)
- Signing of the Ketubah
- Vows
- Giving of the ring
- Sheva Berachos – seven blessings said over a glass of wine
- Smashing and crushing of a glass at the end of the ceremony

1 mark for response

- (b) Give two reasons why marriage might be important to a Jew. [2]**

Responses might include:

- It is the appropriate setting for the upbringing of children
- It is the appropriate setting for a fulfilling sexual relationship
- It provides comfort and security for the couple
- It fulfils the biblical ideal of a man should leave and become one flesh
- Importance of having children
- Family as a bedrock for society

1 mark for each response

- (c) Describe one belief that is reflected in a Jewish marriage ceremony. [3]**

Responses might include:

- Marriage is for life, a belief which is reinforced in the ceremony by the giving of a ring which represents the consecration of the couple towards each other for life and which links them with generations of Jews who have followed the rituals of Moses and Israel.
- A glass is smashed to signify (according to some traditions) that the married couple will encounter sorrow as well as joy.

A statement 1 mark, with development 2 marks and exemplification 3 marks.

- (d) Explain how some Jews might respond to a couple who are considering divorce. [6]**

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.

Candidates might consider some of the following:

Jewish responses will be guided by the view that marriage is meant to be permanent and divorce is a very unhappy outcome for the whole family.

Family life is highly significant so its break up is equally significant. However, Jews do accept that divorce is sometimes inevitable and in that case, apart from the civil legalities, the man must issue his wife with a 'get' from a rabbinical court (Beth Din). Teaching in the Torah shows that divorce is acceptable.

(e) **'The man should be the dominant partner in a marriage.'**

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

[12]

Examiners should mark according to AO2 descriptors.
Candidates might consider some of the following:

Traditionally in many Jewish families the man was expected to be the dominant person in the marriage. Some teachings from the Bible seem to support this idea that the man should be dominant or at least had the more important role.

The marriage ceremony and the general attitude to women in some branches of Judaism suggests that women should be subservient.

Now, most Jews reject this view and look on men and woman as equal in a relationship but with key roles within the family which may be different.

Marriage is meant to be for comfort and that means sharing and not one person dominating and the other being submissive.

Any partnership needs one person to take the lead it does not matter whether it is the man or the woman.

Total: [24]

6 Sikhism

- (a) State one thing which takes place during a Sikh marriage ceremony. [1]

Responses might include:

- Couple walk clockwise around the Guru Granth Sahib Ji 4 times
- Singing of the lavan hymn
- Making of promises

1 mark for response

- (b) Give two reasons why marriage might be important to a Sikh. [2]

Responses might include:

- It is a crucial stage in the life of a Sikh, hence marriage is encouraged
- It is the appropriate setting for the upbringing of children
- It is the appropriate setting for a fulfilling sexual relationship
- It provides comfort and security for the couple
- Importance of having children
- Family as a bedrock for society

1 mark for each response

- (c) Describe one belief that is reflected in a Sikh marriage ceremony. [3]

Responses might include:

Walking around the Guru Granth Sahib Ji shows the importance of its teaching in guiding the couple through their married life and that the couple want to support each other spiritually as well as physically.

A statement 1 mark, with development 2 marks and exemplification 3 marks.

- (d) Explain how some Sikhs might respond to a couple who are considering divorce. [6]

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.
Candidates might consider some of the following:

Sikh responses will be guided by the view that marriage should be permanent, but where Sikhs live in a western culture it has become acceptable but also to be avoided if at all possible because it wrecks the union of families. For many more traditional Sikhs, divorce is considered shameful and dishonours the family so those Sikhs would react against a couple seeking a divorce and encourage them to stay together whatever.

- (e) 'The man should be the dominant partner in a marriage.'

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

Examiners should mark according to AO2 descriptors.

Candidates might consider some of the following:

In traditional Sikh families the man may take a dominant role but this is because of cultural pressures and not because Sikhism teaches that men should be in charge.

Now, most Sikhs in Britain reject this view and look on men and woman as equal in a relationship but with key roles within the family which may be different.

Because many Sikh couples live within an extended family both marriage partners can fulfil their roles without dominating the other or relying on one person giving up what they want to do to look after the home and family because the extended family is there to support the couple.

Marriage is meant to be for comfort and that means sharing and not one person dominating and the other being submissive.

Any partnership needs one person to take the lead it does not matter whether it is the man or the woman.

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 ‘abortion’? [1]

Responses might include:

- Deliberate termination of a pregnancy
- Ending the life of an unborn foetus
- A miscarriage

1 mark for response

(b) State two reasons which might be given for seeking a legal abortion in the UK. [2]

Responses might include:

- The foetus presents a serious threat to the life of the mother
- The foetus is likely to develop into a baby with serious disabilities
- If the pregnancy is the result of rape
- The baby could be a threat to existing children

1 mark for each response

(c) Describe one Buddhist attitude towards fertility treatment. [3]

Responses might include:

- As fertility treatment increases the number of human births it is regarded favourably although the use of donor eggs or sperm could break the third precept as technical sexual misconduct.
- The well being of the child would be the most important aspect of the decision as no child should be put in harms way by this – the first precept is to do no harm. Donating eggs or sperm could be seen as an act of compassion which accords with the third precept.

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification / amplification 3 Marks.

(d) Explain why Buddhists differ in their attitudes towards abortion. [6]

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.
Candidates might consider some of the following:

Buddhists might differ because abortion causes harm to the foetus so contradicts the first precept but continuing the pregnancy might cause greater harm.

Abortion is a serious act which becomes more serious as the foetus become more mature.

Some Buddhists would take the view that then older the foetus the greater the consequence and therefore the less justification there is for performing an abortion.

The differences depend on the interpretation of the amount of harm which the act will or will not do.

Abortion must be judged as a skilful or unskilful action.

Buddhists will also be affected by the culture of the country in which they are living.

Candidates might develop teachings from authoritative sources such as sacred texts or religious leaders or traditions.

(e) 'Religious people should keep their views about medical ethics to themselves.'

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

Examiners should mark according to AO2 descriptors.
Candidates might consider some of the following:

Religion is a vital part of the life of many people and will guide them spiritually, and morally. In the case of Buddhism the principle of ahimsa will lead to beneficial decisions about medical matters.

Respect for life, which is central to Buddhism, should also be central to medicine so this could help to guide decisions for example about abortion or the ending of a life.

The concepts of compassion and the need for skilful rather than unskilful actions may mean that a Buddhist will have to speak out about their views.

Many medical issues can lead to difficult decisions about life and death or the worth of treatment such a fertility treatment or cosmetic surgery. A person's religious belief will affect their attitude to these things. Doctors and the medical professions including researchers need to take account of the views of people – they can not act like God and do whatever they want.

Medical matters are generally quite practical, not really ethical and certainly not religious.

People who are not medically trained do not know enough to be able to make decisions about medical issues.

If religion had been obeyed in the past, many of the current medical procedures that we rely on would have been forbidden. Religion just gets in the way of medical research and progress.

In a democracy, the views of religious people must be taken into account and often they will give moral guide which might otherwise be lacking.

Buddhists might take the view that Buddhism is not a private thing as it affects all of the believer's life.

Some people might take the view that no one has the right to promote their beliefs to others – they should keep them to themselves.

Total: [24]

8 Christianity

(a) What is meant by the term 'abortion'? [1]

Responses might include:

- Deliberate termination of a pregnancy
- Ending the life of an unborn foetus
- A miscarriage

1 Mark for a correct response

(b) State two reasons which might be given for seeking a legal abortion in the UK. [2]

Responses might include:

- The foetus presents a serious threat to the life of the mother
- The foetus is likely to develop into a baby with serious disabilities
- If the pregnancy is the result of rape
- The baby could be a threat to existing children

1 Mark for each response

(c) Describe one Christian attitude towards fertility treatment. [3]

Responses might include:

- The creation of life is to be approved and encouraged so a couple seeking fertility treatment should be supported
- Some Christians see infertility as a state to be accepted rather than challenged.
- Fertility Treatment may involve the destruction of embryos so for Roman Catholic Christians IVF is unacceptable

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification / amplification 3 Marks

(d) Explain why Christians differ in their attitudes towards abortion. [6]

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.
Candidates might consider some of the following:

Christians share the view that life is sacred and must be respected but differ in their understanding of when life begins and the extent to which one life can be balanced against the other.

Life begins at conception therefore the destruction of an embryo right from that point is the same as killing the foetus when it is a fully formed baby.

The foetus only becomes a person when it is possible for it to survive outside the womb.

Abortion therefore is acceptable as it is not a human that is being killed.

Some Christians take the view that once the foetus has been given a soul (ensoulment) abortion would be taking the life of a full human being which would be a sin. (c.f. Aquinas)

The life of the mother and the potential life of the child need to be considered and abortion might be the best solution to medical, mental or social problems which the birth of the child would cause.

Denominations such as the Roman Catholic Church take the view that abortion is wrong under almost all circumstances.

Protestant churches will accept that abortion is necessary in certain cases, but would not accept abortion on demand as if the foetus was just a thing which the mother can get rid of.

- (e) **'Religious people should keep their views about medical ethics to themselves.'**

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

Examiners should mark according to AO2 descriptors.

Candidates might consider some of the following:

Christians see life as God given and therefore there are many medical procedures that have a religious and moral aspect. Issues such as abortion, euthanasia and fertility treatment all have to be viewed in the light of the belief that life is sacred and can not be treated lightly.

Many medical issues can lead to difficult decisions about life and death or the worth of treatment such as fertility treatment or cosmetic surgery. A person's religious belief will affect their attitude to these things. Doctors and the medical professions including researchers need to take account of the views of people – they can not act like God and do whatever they want.

Medical matters are generally quite practical, not really ethical and certainly not religious.

People who are not medically trained do not know enough to be able to make decisions about medical issues.

If religion had been obeyed in the past, many of the current medical procedures that we rely on would have been forbidden. Religion just gets in the way of medical research and progress.

In a democracy, the views of religious people must be taken into account and often they will give moral guidance which might otherwise be lacking.

Christians might take the view that Christianity is not a private thing as it affects all of the believer's life.

Some people might take the view that no one has the right to promote their beliefs to others – they should keep them to themselves.

Total: [24]

9 Hinduism

(a) What is meant by the term ‘abortion’? [1]

Responses might include:

- Deliberate termination of a pregnancy
- Ending the life of an unborn foetus
- A miscarriage

1 Mark for a correct response

(b) State two reasons which might be given for seeking a legal abortion in the UK. [2]

Responses might include:

- The foetus presents a serious threat to the life of the mother
- The foetus is likely to develop into a baby with serious disabilities
- If the pregnancy is the result of rape
- The baby could be a threat to existing children

1 Mark for each response

(c) Describe one Hindu attitude towards fertility treatment. [3]

Responses might include:

- The creation of life is to be approved and encouraged so a couple seeking fertility treatment should be encouraged and supported.
- AIH and IVF are acceptable, but not AID as the varna of the child would be unknown.

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification / amplification 3 Marks.

(d) Explain why Hindus differ in their attitudes towards abortion. [6]

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.
Candidates might consider some of the following:

Abortion is seen as against the idea of ahimsa by many Hindus – doing no harm to living things. It also prevents re-birth of the foetus and the opportunity to have a human life from which to remove bad karma.

Other Hindus believe that if an abortion prevents harm to the mother or means that another child will not be born into poverty or be handicapped then it is the better course of action.

Abortion goes against the teaching that it is important to have children and an expectation of the householder stage of life.

- (e) **'Religious people should keep their views about medical ethics to themselves.'**

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

Examiners should mark according to AO2 descriptors.

Candidates might consider some of the following:

Hindus consider life to be sacred because all human life is given by the gods. This means that there will be a religious aspect to many medical issues and belief will affect how a Hindu reacts to medical research and to new procedures. Ahimsa is a guiding principle and some medical procedures can cause harm for example to the embryos wasted in IVF procedures.

The belief in reincarnation will also affect how a Hindu reacts to procedures concerned with the beginning and end of life.

Many medical issues can lead to difficult decisions about life and death or the worth of treatment such as fertility treatment or cosmetic surgery. A person's religious belief will affect their attitude to these things. Doctors and the medical professions including researchers need to take account of the views of people – they can not act like God and do whatever they want.

Medical matters are generally quite practical, not really ethical and certainly not religious.

People who are not medically trained do not know enough to be able to make decisions about medical issues.

If religion had been obeyed in the past, many of the current medical procedures that we rely on would have been forbidden. Religion just gets in the way of medical research and progress.

In a democracy, the views of religious people must be taken into account and often they will give moral guidance which might otherwise be lacking.

Hindus might take the view that Hinduism is not a private thing as it affects all of the believer's life.

Some people might take the view that no one has the right to promote their beliefs to others – they should keep them to themselves.

Total: [24]

10 Islam

- (a) What is meant by the term 'abortion'? [1]

Responses might include:

- Deliberate termination of a pregnancy
- Ending the life of an unborn foetus
- A miscarriage

1 Mark for a correct response

- (b) State two reasons which might be given for seeking a legal abortion in the UK. [2]

Responses might include:

- The foetus presents a serious threat to the life of the mother
- The foetus is likely to develop into a baby with serious disabilities
- If the pregnancy is the result of rape
- The baby could be a threat to existing children

1 Mark for each response

- (c) Describe one Muslim attitude towards fertility treatment. [3]

Responses might include:

- The creation of life is to be approved and encouraged so a married couple seeking fertility treatment should be supported
- AIH may be acceptable but AID is not acceptable as it is technically adultery
- Fertility treatment may be seen as going against Allah's plan. He alone can create life and he may have decided that a couple should be childless.

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification / amplification 3 Marks.

- (d) Explain why Muslims differ in their attitudes towards abortion. [6]

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.
Candidates might consider some of the following:

Many Muslims consider the foetus to be a human being and a gift from Allah which means that abortion is killing a person – murder. Only Allah can take life. Some believe that the process of ensoulment takes place 120 days after conception and until that time the foetus is not a person, so an abortion could be acceptable. Others believe this takes place after 42 days.

Others believe that abortion could be acceptable if the life of the mother is at risk – the rights of the mother in such circumstances are considered more important than those of the foetus.

- (e) **'Religious people should keep their views about medical ethics to themselves.'**

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

Examiners should mark according to AO2 descriptors.
Candidates might consider some of the following:

For Muslims the life of a person is under the control of Allah and it is not up to doctors interfere with this. Because of this some medical procedures are considered wrong such as abortion and euthanasia. This means that Muslims have strong views about some medical matters and will watch research and developments carefully.

Many medical issues can lead to difficult decisions about life and death or the worth of treatment such as fertility treatment or cosmetic surgery. A person's religious belief will affect their attitude to these things. Doctors and the medical professions including researchers need to take account of the views of people – they can not act like God and do whatever they want.

Medical matters are generally quite practical, not really ethical and certainly not religious.

People who are not medically trained do not know enough to be able to make decisions about medical issues.

If religion had been obeyed in the past, many of the current medical procedures that we rely on would have been forbidden. Religion just gets in the way of medical research and progress.

In a democracy, the views of religious people must be taken into account and often they will give moral guidance which might otherwise be lacking.

Some people might take the view that no one has the right to promote their beliefs to others – they should keep them to themselves.

Muslims might take the view that Islam is not a private thing as it affects all of the believer's life.

Total: [24]

11 Judaism

- (a) What is meant by the term 'abortion'? [1]

Responses might include:

- Deliberate termination of a pregnancy
- Ending the life of an unborn foetus
- A miscarriage

1 Mark for a correct response

- (b) State two reasons which might be given for seeking a legal abortion in the UK. [2]

Responses might include:

- The foetus presents a serious threat to the life of the mother
- The foetus is likely to develop into a baby with serious disabilities
- If the pregnancy is the result of rape
- The baby could be a threat to existing children

1 Mark for each response

- (c) Describe one Jewish attitude towards fertility treatment. [3]

Responses might include:

- The creation of life is to be approved and encouraged so a couple seeking fertility treatment should be encouraged and supported.
- AID is not acceptable as it is technically adultery.
- Fertility treatment may be seen as going against G-d's plan as only he can create life.

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification / amplification 3 Marks.

- (d) Explain why Jews differ in their attitudes towards abortion. [6]

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.
Candidates might consider some of the following:

The instruction in the Torah to be fruitful and increase means that abortion is considered wrong by many Jews because it ends a potential life and interferes with G-d's plan for that person and the world.

There is debate about when the foetus becomes a human and parts of the Mishna are interpreted to suggest that the foetus only becomes a person at birth. Therefore abortion could be acceptable in extreme circumstances such as if the life of the mother is at risk.

On occasions, there may need to be a judgement between the importance of the mother's life and that of the foetus.

- (e) **'Religious people should keep their views about medical ethics to themselves.'**

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

Examiners should mark according to AO2 descriptors.
Candidates might consider some of the following:

Jews believe that G-d as the creator is in charge and therefore they see life as G-d given. As many medical procedures that have a religious and moral aspect. Issues such as abortion euthanasia, fertility treatment all have to viewed in the light of the belief that life is sacred and can not be treated lightly.

Many medical issues can lead to difficult decisions about life and death or the worth of treatment such a fertility treatment or cosmetic surgery. A person's religious belief will affect their attitude to these things. Doctors and the medical professions including researchers need to take account of the views of people – they can not act like God and do whatever they want.

Medical matters are generally quite practical, not really ethical and certainly not religious.

People who are not medically trained do not know enough to be able to make decisions about medical issues.

If religion had been obeyed in the past, many of the current medical procedures that we rely on would have been forbidden. Religion just gets in the way of medical research and progress.

In a democracy, the views of religious people must be taken into account and often they will give moral guide which might otherwise be lacking.

Jews might take the view that Judaism is not a private thing as it affects all of the believer's life.

Some people might take the view that no one has the right to promote their beliefs to others – they should keep them to themselves.

Total: [24]

12 Sikhism

- (a) What is meant by the term 'abortion'?** [1]

Responses might include:

- Deliberate termination of a pregnancy
- Ending the life of an unborn foetus
- A miscarriage

1 Mark for a correct response

- (b) State two reasons which might be given for seeking a legal abortion in the UK.** [2]

Responses might include:

- The foetus presents a serious to the life of the mother
- The foetus is likely to develop into a baby with serious disabilities
- If the pregnancy is the result of rape
- The baby could be a threat to existing children

1 Mark for each response

- (c) Describe one Sikh attitude towards fertility treatment.** [3]

Responses might include:

- The creation of life is to be approved and encouraged so a married couple seeking fertility treatment should be supported.

or

- Childlessness is something that has to be accepted because Waheguru has decided that is what is best for the couple and it is wrong to attempt to change this.

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification / amplification 3 Marks.

- (d) Explain why Sikhs differ in their attitudes towards abortion.** [6]

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.
Candidates might consider some of the following:

The Guru Granth Sahib Ji teaches that all life is sacred and many Sikhs condemn abortion as a result. Life is considered to begin at fertilisation and the doctrine of reincarnation of the soul means that the life of the foetus must be respected. Destroying the foetus is like destroying a part of God.

Abortion is acceptable in the case of rape or if the mother life is at risk because of the pregnancy. The value of the lives is different and the mother's is the greater.

- (e) **'Religious people should keep their views about medical ethics to themselves.'**

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

Examiners should mark according to AO2 descriptors.
Candidates might consider some of the following:

Sikhs consider life to be sacred because all human life contains the essence of Waheguru. This means that there will be a religious aspect to many medical issues and belief will affect how a Sikh reacts to medical research and to new procedures. The belief in reincarnation will also affect how a Sikh reacts to procedures concerned with the beginning and end of life.

Many medical issues can lead to difficult decisions about life and death or the worth of treatment such a fertility treatment or cosmetic surgery. A person's religious belief will affect their attitude to these things. Doctors and the medical professions including researchers need to take account of the views of people – they can not act like God and do whatever they want.

Medical matters are generally quite practical, not really ethical and certainly not religious.

People who are not medically trained do not know enough to be able to make decisions about medical issues.

If religion had been obeyed in the past, many of the current medical procedures that we rely on would have been forbidden. Religion just gets in the way of medical research and progress.

In a democracy, the views of religious people must be taken into account and often they will give moral guide which might otherwise be lacking.

Sikhs might take the view that Sikhism is not a private thing as it affects all of the believer's life.

Some people might take the view that no one has the right to promote their beliefs to others – they should keep them to themselves.

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) State what is meant by charity. [1]**

Response might include:

- To provide money to people in need
- Giving money or time or effort to care for others

1 Mark for response

- (b) Give two reasons why many people are living in poverty. [2]**

Responses might include:

- Because of an unequal distribution of wealth
- Natural disasters
- Lack of employment
- Debt

1 Mark for each response

- (c) Describe one Buddhist view about wealth. [3]**

Responses might include:

- Neither excessive wealth or poverty are helpful in relieving dukkha – the middle way is recommended by the Buddha.
- Wealth, if you have it, should be used to the benefit of others.
- Failure to do this will lead to bad karma which could lead to an unfavourable rebirth.

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification / amplification 3 Marks.

- (d) Explain why a Buddhist might try to show concern for other people. [6]**

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.
Candidates might consider some of the following:

The Buddha taught compassion for others and received wealthy people into his following, encouraging them to use their wealth in a compassionate way. Bikkhus and monastic communities help the needy and follow this teaching. The approach to life as stated in the eightfold path (right action) requires a caring but wise approach to those less fortunate than others.

- (e) 'Caring for others should be the most important thing Buddhists can do.'

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

Examiners should mark according to AO2 descriptors.
Candidates might consider some of the following:

A Buddhist will follow the eightfold path which included doing no harm and by implication helping others. The other 7 aspects to the path must be respected as well. Giving to charity therefore might be a part of a Buddhist's life but it is not the most important thing but it could help in the quest for nibbana.

Acting in a charitable manner may be the most important aspect of Buddhist's life when a Bikkhu, although the Bikkhu may rely on charity as well.

Buddhists will also care for their close and the extended family as a priority.

However, this does not mean the individual person should be neglected – the pursuit of nibbana may require a Buddhist to put others first but not necessarily all the time or always.

Some people might take the view that the only person that matters is 'themselves'. The less fortunate sometimes only have themselves to blame and it is just one of life's hard lessons that some people are fortunate and others are not. This does not mean the fortunate should spend their time caring for the less fortunate or that it is the most important thing to do.

Others would take the view that it is a question of moderation and doing what you can. Clearly we should help our fellow human beings and if a religion like Buddhism supports that, well and good, but it must not be to the detriment of our own lives.

Caring for people other than themselves is central to Buddhist beliefs, practices and way of life, but not is necessarily the most important thing they can do.

Total: [24]

14 Christianity

- (a) State what is meant by charity.** [1]

Response might include

- To provide money to people in need
- Giving money or time or effort to care for others

1 Mark for response

- (b) Give two reasons why many people are living in poverty.** [2]

Responses might include:

- Because of an unequal distribution of wealth
- Natural disasters
- Lack of employment
- Debt

1 Mark for each response

- (c) Describe one Christian view about wealth.** [3]

Responses might include:

- Wealth is given by God to be used wisely and in the service of others. This is shown in the teaching of Jesus in his parables such as the parable of the talents (pounds).
- Attitudes of religious orders such as the Franciscans.
- The ascetic tradition distances the believer from wealth seeing it as hindrance on the path to salvation.

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification / amplification 3 Marks.

- (d) Explain why a Christian might try to show concern for other people.** [6]

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.
Candidates might consider some of the following:

Jesus showed concern for others in his ministry. He is the example Christians are required to follow so they should do the same.
Jesus sacrificed himself for the good of others – sacrifice and service are key aspects of conduct for many Christians. Jesus emphasised the importance of care for others in the parable of Lazarus and Dives and the Sheep and the Goats. Caring for others has a bearing on a person's eternal welfare.
The church has shown care for others throughout history – monastic communities and through church and general Christian charities.
The Bible teaches Christians to love their neighbour which implies Christians should use their wealth to help those who are in poverty.

- (e) 'Caring for others should be the most important thing Christians can do.'

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

Examiners should mark according to AO2 descriptors.
Candidates might consider some of the following:

Although Christians are taught to be compassionate and to care for others, the care of their own soul is the most important thing. To do this, a person needs to show concern and care for others which could mean supporting people who are less fortunate, but there are other things a person needs to do. For example, believing in Jesus as the saviour, or repenting one's sins or going out to spread the gospel and bring others to Jesus and salvation.

Christians will also care for their family as a priority so if 'others' means non-family members they may take second place.

Some Christians make caring for others their only priority as is the case with some monastic orders or with people who given their lives to working for a charity such as Mother Theresa of Calucutta.

However this does not mean the individual person should be neglected. Some people might take the view that the only person that matters is 'themselves'. The less fortunate sometimes only have themselves to blame and it is just one of life's hard lessons that some people are fortunate and others are not. This does not mean the fortunate should spend their time caring for the less fortunate or that it is the most important thing to do.

Others would take the view that it is a question of moderation and doing what you can. Clearly we should help our fellow human beings and if a religion like Christianity supports that, well and good, but it must not be to the detriment of our own lives.

Caring for people other than themselves is central to Christian beliefs, practices and way of life, but not is necessarily the most important thing they can do.

Total: [24]

15 Hinduism

- (a) State what is meant by charity. [1]

Response might include

- To provide money to people in need
- Giving money or time or effort to care for others

1 Mark for response

- (b) Give two reasons why many people are living in poverty. [2]

Responses might include:

- Because of an unequal distribution of wealth
- Natural disasters
- Lack of employment
- Debt

1 Mark for each response

- (c) Describe one Hindu view about wealth. [3]

Responses might include:

- If it is acquired morally (artha) then it is fine to be wealthy during the householder stage of life
- if it is gained dishonestly it will lead to bad karma especially if it is the result of exploitation of the poor
- Wealth brings great responsibilities toward those less fortunate.

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification / amplification 3 Marks.

- (d) Explain why a Hindu might try to show concern for other people. [6]

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.

Candidates might consider some of the following:

Showing concern, for example by helping the poor, may be a part of a person's dharma and will be performed in order to build up good karma.

Showing concern may also result in dana – (giving) which can help to remove bad karma from a person's life.

Gandhi taught that there was responsibility to care for others because everyone has an atman – a divine spark within them which means that all people should be treated respectfully without regard to their wealth or status.

(e) 'Caring for others should be the most important thing Hindus can do.'

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

Examiners should mark according to AO2 descriptors.
Candidates might consider some of the following:

Many Hindus believe in the principle of dana – giving - and will make giving to charity a part of their lives which shows a desire to care for others. However, it can not be all that they do, or indeed the most important thing they do, as they need to attend to the other duties they must perform to satisfy the requirements of the stage of life they are at, or the caste to which they belong.

Hindus will also care for their close and the extended family as a priority especially during the householder stage of life.

However, this does not mean the individual person should be neglected. Some people might take the view that the only person that matters is 'themselves'. The less fortunate sometimes only have themselves to blame and it is just one of life's hard lessons that some people are fortunate and others are not. This does not mean the fortunate should spend their time caring for the less fortunate or that it is the most important thing to do.

Others would take the view that it is a question of moderation and doing what you can. Clearly we should help our fellow human beings and if a religion like Hinduism supports that, well and good, but it must not be to the detriment of our own lives.

Caring for people other than themselves is central to Hindu beliefs, practices and way of life but not is necessarily the most important thing they can do.

Total: [24]

16 Islam

- (a) State what is meant by charity.** [1]

Response might include

- To provide money to people in need
- Giving money or time or effort to care for others

1 Mark for response

- (b) Give two reasons why many people are living in poverty.** [2]

Responses might include:

- Because of an unequal distribution of wealth
- Natural disasters
- Lack of employment
- Debt

1 Mark for each response

- (c) Describe one Muslim view about wealth.** [3]

Responses might include:

- Everything comes from Allah and is intended to benefit everyone so wealth must be used for the good of others and should not be hoarded.
- Wealth needs to be purified by Zakah, which is a duty -one of the five pillars.

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification / amplification 3 Marks.

- (d) Explain why a Muslim might try to show concern for other people.** [6]

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.
Candidates might consider some of the following:

All Muslims are part of the Ummah and have a responsibility towards each other. This promotes a caring attitude but also one that recognises the responsibility of people to do what they can for themselves.

The Qur'an encourages Muslims actively to apply their faith through caring for others rather than through narrow religious activities. (Surah 2:177).

A Muslim would follow the example of Muhammad ﷺ and give to the poor or help them in some other way.

Zakah is an obligation which means that caring is built in to the life of a Muslim.

- (e) “Caring for others should be the most important thing Muslims can do.”

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

Examiners should mark according to AO2 descriptors.
Candidates might consider some of the following:

Although Zakah is not giving to charity as such, it is one of the 5 Pillars of Islam which shows their desire to care for others. As one of the five Pillars, it is an important aspect of the life of any Muslim. However there are 4 other pillars, so it is necessary to strike balance to ensure all the obligations and duties are observed.

Muslims will also care for their close and the extended family as a priority. The teaching and example of the Prophet promote caring for others. The concept of the Umma also promotes the idea of helping other Muslims.

However, this does not mean the individual person should be neglected. Some people might take the view that the only person that matters is ‘themselves’. The less fortunate sometimes only have themselves to blame and it is just one of life’s hard lessons that some people are fortunate and others are not. This does not mean the fortunate should spend their time caring for the less fortunate or that it is the most important thing to do.

Others would take the view that it is a question of moderation and doing what you can. Clearly we should help our fellow human beings and if a religion like Islam supports that, well and good, but it must not be to the detriment of our own lives.

Caring for people other than themselves is central to Muslim beliefs, practices and way of life but not is necessarily the most important thing they can do.

Total: [24]

17 Judaism

- (a) State what is meant by charity. [1]

Response might include

- To provide money to people in need
- Giving money or time or effort to care for others

1 Mark for response

- (b) Give two reasons why many people are living in poverty. [2]

Responses might include:

- Because of an unequal distribution of wealth
- Natural disasters
- Lack of employment
- Debt

1 Mark for each response

- (c) Describe one Jewish view about wealth. [3]

Responses might include:

- Wealth comes from G-d and brings responsibility. This is seen in the requirement for wealthy Jews to give tzedaka – one tenth of their income to the poor.
- Wealth is privilege and has to be approached responsibly

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification / amplification 3 Marks.

- (d) Explain why a Jew might try to show concern for other people. [6]

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.

Candidates might consider some of the following:

The Torah teaches that excess wealth should be used to help the poor (Leviticus 19).

In Deuteronomy, Jews are encouraged to care for others as kinsmen before G-d.

The Prophets taught the need to care for the weak and less fortunate in society –

Hosea and Amos particularly. The Torah teaches Jews to love their neighbour which implies Jews should use their wealth to help those who are in poverty.

(e) 'Caring for others should be the most important thing Jews can do.'

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

Examiners should mark according to AO2 descriptors.
Candidates might consider some of the following:

Whilst care for others and giving to charity is central to the life of many Jews, it can never be the most important thing as there are many other obligations towards family, worship and `keeping the commandments (mitzvot).

However this does not mean the individual person should be neglected. Some people might take the view that the only person that matters is 'themselves'. The less fortunate sometimes only have themselves to blame and it is just one of life's hard lessons that some people are fortunate and others are not. This does not mean the fortunate should spend their time caring for the less fortunate or that it is the most important thing to do.

Others would take the view that it is a question of moderation and doing what you can. Clearly we should help our fellow human beings and if a religion like Judaism supports that, well and good, but it must not be to the detriment of our own lives.

Caring for people other than themselves is central to Jewish beliefs, practices and way of life but not is necessarily the most important thing they can do.

Total: [24]

18 Sikhism

- (a) State what is meant by charity.** [1]

Response might include

- To provide money to people in need
- Giving money or time or effort to care for others

1 Mark for response

- (b) Give two reasons why many people are living in poverty.** [2]

Responses might include:

- Because of an unequal distribution of wealth
- Natural disasters
- Lack of employment
- Debt

1 Mark for each response

- (c) Describe one Sikh view about wealth.** [3]

Responses might include:

- Wealth brings responsibilities.
- Sikhs should live by the principle of vand chhakna which means that wealth must be shared with those less fortunate.

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification / amplification 3 Marks.

- (d) Explain why a Sikh might try to show concern for other people.** [6]

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.
Candidates might consider some of the following:

In Sikhism, showing concern for others without desiring glory generates good karma and so enables a person to step closer to release from the cycle of reincarnation. This leads to a caring attitude towards others.
The practice of sewa – offering service shows that Sikhs believe that acting in a caring way is central to their faith.
A caring attitude enables a person to be God orientated (gurmukh) rather than self centred.

(e) 'Caring for others should be the most important thing Sikhs can do.'

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

Examiners should mark according to AO2 descriptors.
Candidates might consider some of the following:

Sikhs believe that they should give one tenth of their income to charity to help the needy – known as daswandh.

Sikhs show their care for others in other ways for example in the food and company of the Langar, which is offered to all guests.

Sikhs will also care for their close and the extended family as a priority.

However, this does not mean the individual person should be neglected. Some people might take the view that the only person that matters is 'themselves'. The less fortunate sometimes only have themselves to blame and it is just one of life's hard lessons that some people are fortunate and others are not. This does not mean the fortunate should spend their time caring for the less fortunate or that it is the most important thing to do.

Others would take the view that it is a question of moderation and doing what you can. Clearly we should help our fellow human beings and if a religion like Sikhism supports that, well and good, but it must not be to the detriment of our own lives.

Caring for people other than themselves is central to Sikh beliefs, practices and way of life but not is necessarily the most important thing they can do.

Total: [24]

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