

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

B603

RELIGIOUS STUDIES B

Ethics 1

(Relationships, Medical Ethics, Poverty and Wealth)

THURSDAY 28 JANUARY 2010: Afternoon

DURATION: 1 hour

SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

8 page Answer Booklet

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- Use black ink.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that 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.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **48**.
- Quality of written communication is assessed in parts **(d)** and **(e)** of all questions.

SECTION A: RELIGION AND HUMAN RELATIONSHIPS

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

1 BUDDHISM

- (a) What is meant by divorce? [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons which some Buddhists might give for seeking a divorce. [2]**
- (c) Describe the roles of men and women in a Buddhist family. [3]**
- (d) Explain Buddhist attitudes towards divorce and remarriage. [6]**
- (e) ‘Married couples should never divorce.’**

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

[Total: 24]

2 CHRISTIANITY

- (a) What is meant by divorce? [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons which some Christians might give for seeking a divorce. [2]**
- (c) Describe the roles of men and women in a Christian family. [3]**
- (d) Explain Christian attitudes towards divorce and remarriage. [6]**
- (e) 'Married couples should never divorce.'**

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

[Total: 24]

3 HINDUISM

- (a) What is meant by divorce? [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons which some Hindus might give for seeking a divorce. [2]**
- (c) Describe the roles of men and women in a Hindu family. [3]**
- (d) Explain Hindu attitudes towards divorce and remarriage. [6]**
- (e) 'Married couples should never divorce.'**

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

[Total: 24]

4 ISLAM

- (a) What is meant by divorce? [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons which some Muslims might give for seeking a divorce. [2]**
- (c) Describe the roles of men and women in a Muslim family. [3]**
- (d) Explain Muslim attitudes towards divorce and remarriage. [6]**
- (e) ‘Married couples should never divorce.’**

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

[Total: 24]

5 JUDAISM

- (a) What is meant by divorce? [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons which some Jews might give for seeking a divorce. [2]**
- (c) Describe the roles of men and women in a Jewish family. [3]**
- (d) Explain Jewish attitudes towards divorce and remarriage. [6]**
- (e) 'Married couples should never divorce.'**

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

[Total: 24]

6 SIKHISM

- (a) What is meant by divorce? [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons which some Sikhs might give for seeking a divorce. [2]**
- (c) Describe the roles of men and women in a Sikh family. [3]**
- (d) Explain Sikh attitudes towards divorce and remarriage. [6]**
- (e) ‘Married couples should never divorce.’**

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

[Total: 24]

SECTION B: RELIGION AND MEDICAL ETHICS

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

7 BUDDHISM

- (a) What is meant by cloning? [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons why some Buddhists might oppose human cloning. [2]**
- (c) Describe the attitudes of some Buddhists towards a childless couple seeking fertility treatment. [3]**
- (d) Explain some Buddhist attitudes towards abortion. [6]**
- (e) ‘Children are a gift, not a right.’**

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

[Total: 24]

8 CHRISTIANITY

- (a) What is meant by cloning? [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons why some Christians might oppose human cloning. [2]**
- (c) Describe the attitudes of some Christians towards a childless couple seeking fertility treatment. [3]**
- (d) Explain some Christian attitudes towards abortion. [6]**
- (e) 'Children are a gift, not a right.'**

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

[Total: 24]

9 HINDUISM

- (a) What is meant by cloning? [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons why some Hindus might oppose human cloning. [2]**
- (c) Describe the attitudes of some Hindus towards a childless couple seeking fertility treatment. [3]**
- (d) Explain some Hindu attitudes towards abortion. [6]**
- (e) 'Children are a gift, not a right.'**

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

[Total: 24]

10 ISLAM

- (a) What is meant by cloning? [1]
- (b) State TWO reasons why some Muslims might oppose human cloning. [2]
- (c) Describe the attitudes of some Muslims towards a childless couple seeking fertility treatment. [3]
- (d) Explain some Muslim attitudes towards abortion. [6]
- (e) 'Children are a gift, not a right.'

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

[Total: 24]

11 JUDAISM

- (a) What is meant by cloning? [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons why some Jews might oppose human cloning. [2]**
- (c) Describe the attitudes of some Jews towards a childless couple seeking fertility treatment. [3]**
- (d) Explain some Jewish attitudes towards abortion. [6]**
- (e) ‘Children are a gift, not a right.’**

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

[Total: 24]

12 SIKHISM

- (a) What is meant by cloning? [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons why some Sikhs might oppose human cloning. [2]**
- (c) Describe the attitudes of some Sikhs towards a childless couple seeking fertility treatment. [3]**
- (d) Explain some Sikh attitudes towards abortion. [6]**
- (e) ‘Children are a gift, not a right.’**

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

[Total: 24]

SECTION C: RELIGION, POVERTY AND WEALTH

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

13 BUDDHISM

- (a) What is meant by poverty? [1]**
- (b) State TWO Buddhist attitudes to the use of money. [2]**
- (c) How might a Buddhist respond to the needs of poor people? [3]**
- (d) Explain what Buddhism teaches about the causes of poverty. [6]**
- (e) ‘Giving money to a charity is the most important thing a religious person 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]

[Total: 24]

14 CHRISTIANITY

- (a) What is meant by poverty? [1]**
- (b) State TWO Christian attitudes to the use of money. [2]**
- (c) How might a Christian respond to the needs of poor people? [3]**
- (d) Explain what Christianity teaches about the causes of poverty. [6]**
- (e) ‘Giving money to a charity is the most important thing a religious person 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]

[Total: 24]

15 HINDUISM

- (a) What is meant by poverty? [1]
- (b) State TWO Hindu attitudes to the use of money. [2]
- (c) How might a Hindu respond to the needs of poor people? [3]
- (d) Explain what Hinduism teaches about the causes of poverty. [6]
- (e) 'Giving money to a charity is the most important thing a religious person can do.'

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

[Total: 24]

16 ISLAM

- (a) What is meant by poverty? [1]
- (b) State TWO Muslim attitudes to the use of money. [2]
- (c) How might a Muslim respond to the needs of poor people? [3]
- (d) Explain what Islam teaches about the causes of poverty. [6]
- (e) 'Giving money to a charity is the most important thing a religious person 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]

[Total: 24]

17 JUDAISM

- (a) What is meant by poverty? [1]**
- (b) State TWO Jewish attitudes to the use of money. [2]**
- (c) How might a Jew respond to the needs of poor people? [3]**
- (d) Explain what Judaism teaches about the causes of poverty. [6]**
- (e) ‘Giving money to a charity is the most important thing a religious person 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]

[Total: 24]

18 SIKHISM

- (a) What is meant by poverty? [1]
- (b) State TWO Sikh attitudes to the use of money. [2]
- (c) How might a Sikh respond to the needs of poor people? [3]
- (d) Explain what Sikhism teaches about the causes of poverty. [6]
- (e) ‘Giving money to a charity is the most important thing a religious person 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]

[Total: 24]



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