

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

- Do not send this Question Paper for marking; it should be retained in the centre or recycled. Please contact OCR Copyright should you wish to re-use this document.

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-  (e) 'Marriage is outdated.'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

**Copyright Information**

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.