

Monday 12 May 2014 – Morning

GCSE

RELIGIOUS STUDIES B (PHILOSOPHY AND/OR APPLIED ETHICS)

B604/01 Ethics 2 (Peace and Justice, Equality, Media)

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, Peace and Justice
 - Section B – Religion and Equality
 - Section C – Religion and the Media
- 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, Peace and Justice

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 the term ‘capital punishment’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** aims of capital punishment. [2]
- (c) Give **three** reasons why Buddhists might work for peace. [3]
- (d) Explain different Buddhist beliefs about going to war. [6]

-  (e) ‘Prison is the best place for criminals.’


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) What is meant by the term ‘capital punishment’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** aims of capital punishment. [2]
- (c) Give **three** reasons why Christians might work for peace. [3]
- (d) Explain different Christian beliefs about going to war. [6]

-  (e) ‘Prison is the best place for criminals.’


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) What is meant by the term ‘capital punishment’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** aims of capital punishment. [2]
- (c) Give **three** reasons why Hindus might work for peace. [3]
- (d) Explain different Hindu beliefs about going to war. [6]


-  (e) ‘Prison is the best place for criminals.’

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) What is meant by the term 'capital punishment'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** aims of capital punishment. [2]
- (c) Give **three** ways in which Muslims might work for peace. [3]
- (d) Explain different Muslim beliefs about going to war. [6]
-  (e) 'Prison is the best place for criminals.'

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) What is meant by the term 'capital punishment'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** aims of capital punishment. [2]
- (c) Give **three** reasons why Jews might work for peace. [3]
- (d) Explain different Jewish beliefs about going to war. [6]
-  (e) 'Prison is the best place for criminals.'

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) What is meant by the term 'capital punishment'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** aims of capital punishment. [2]
- (c) Give **three** reasons why Sikhs might work for peace. [3]
- (d) Explain different Sikh beliefs about going to war. [6]
-  (e) 'Prison is the best place for criminals.'

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 Equality


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

7 Buddhism


- (a) State the meaning of the term 'racism'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of inequality based on gender. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Buddhist belief about forgiveness. [3]
- (d) Explain why equality might be important to Buddhists. [6]
-  (e) 'You should not change your religion.'

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) State the meaning of the term 'racism'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of inequality based on gender. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Christian belief about forgiveness. [3]
- (d) Explain why equality might be important to Christians. [6]
-  (e) 'You should not change your religion.'

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) State the meaning of the term 'racism'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of inequality based on gender. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Hindu belief about forgiveness. [3]
- (d) Explain why equality might be important to Hindus. [6]
-  (e) 'You should not change your religion.'

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) State the meaning of the term 'racism'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of inequality based on gender. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Muslim belief about forgiveness. [3]
- (d) Explain why equality might be important to Muslims. [6]
-  (e) 'You should not change your religion.'

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) State the meaning of the term 'racism'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of inequality based on gender. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Jewish belief about forgiveness. [3]
- (d) Explain why equality might be important to Jews. [6]
-  (e) 'You should not change your religion.'

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) State the meaning of the term 'racism'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of inequality based on gender. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Sikh belief about forgiveness. [3]
- (d) Explain why equality might be important to Sikhs. [6]
-  (e) 'You should not change your religion.'

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 and the Media

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


13 Buddhism

- (a) Name **one** form of media. [1]
- (b) Give **two** reasons why Buddhists might **not** want their religion to appear in the media. [2]
- (c) Describe how the media is used to educate Buddhists about their religion. [3]
- (d) Explain how Buddhists might be affected by the way important Buddhists are shown in the media. [6]

-  (e) 'Buddhists should try to get sexual content banned from the media.'


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) Name **one** form of media. [1]
- (b) Give **two** reasons why Christians might **not** want their religion to appear in the media. [2]
- (c) Describe how the media is used to educate Christians about their religion. [3]
- (d) Explain how Christians might be affected by the way important Christians are shown in the media. [6]

-  (e) 'Christians should try to get sexual content banned from the media.'

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) Name **one** form of media. [1]
- (b) Give **two** reasons why Hindus might **not** want their religion to appear in the media. [2]
- (c) Describe how the media is used to educate Hindus about their religion. [3]
- (d) Explain how Hindus might be affected by the way important Hindus are shown in the media. [6]

-  (e) 'Hindus should try to get sexual content banned from the media.'

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) Name **one** form of media. [1]
- (b) Give **two** reasons why Muslims might **not** want their religion to appear in the media. [2]
- (c) Describe how the media is used to educate Muslims about their religion. [3]
- (d) Explain how Muslims might be affected by the way important Muslims are shown in the media. [6]

-  (e) 'Muslims should try to get sexual content banned from the media.'

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) Name **one** form of media. [1]
- (b) Give **two** reasons why Jews might **not** want their religion to appear in the media. [2]
- (c) Describe how the media is used to educate Jews about their religion. [3]
- (d) Explain how Jews might be affected by the way important Jews are shown in the media. [6]

-  (e) 'Jews should try to get sexual content banned from the media.'

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) Name **one** form of media. [1]
- (b) Give **two** reasons why Sikhs might **not** want their religion to appear in the media. [2]
- (c) Describe how the media is used to educate Sikhs about their religion. [3]
- (d) Explain how Sikhs might be affected by the way important Sikhs are shown in the media. [6]

-  (e) 'Sikhs should try to get sexual content banned from the media.'

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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