

# OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

## Monday 11 May 2015 – Morning

### GCSE RELIGIOUS STUDIES A (WORLD RELIGION(S))

**B589/01** Perspectives on World Religions

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

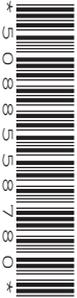
**OCR supplied materials:**

- 12 page Answer Booklet (OCR12)  
(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 – Responsibility for the Planet  
Section B – War, Peace and Human Rights  
Section C – Prejudice and Equality
  - 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.

## SECTION A – Responsibility for the Planet

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

### 1 Buddhism

- (a) State **one** reason a Buddhist might give for **not** caring about environmental problems. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways Buddhists could help to solve environmental problems. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** belief that Buddhists might hold about the origin of the world. [3]
- (d) Explain different Buddhist attitudes towards animals. [6]

-  (e) 'Being religious is more important than caring for the planet.'

Discuss this statement.

You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint.

You must refer to Buddhism in your answer. [12]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

### 2 Christianity

- (a) State **one** reason a Christian might give for **not** caring about environmental problems. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways Christians could help to solve environmental problems. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** belief that Christians might hold about the origin of the world. [3]
- (d) Explain different Christian attitudes towards animals. [6]

-  (e) 'Being religious is more important than caring for the planet.'

Discuss this statement.

You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint.

You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [12]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

### 3 Hinduism

- (a) State **one** reason a Hindu might give for **not** caring about environmental problems. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways Hindus could help to solve environmental problems. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** belief that Hindus might hold about the origin of the world. [3]
- (d) Explain different Hindu attitudes towards animals. [6]

-  (e) 'Being religious is more important than caring for the planet.'

Discuss this statement.

You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint.

You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [12]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

## 4 Islam

- (a) State **one** reason a Muslim might give for **not** caring about environmental problems. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways Muslims could help to solve environmental problems. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** belief that Muslims might hold about the origin of the world. [3]
- (d) Explain different Muslim attitudes towards animals. [6]
-  (e) 'Being religious is more important than caring for the planet.'

Discuss this statement.

You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint.

You must refer to Islam in your answer. [12]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

## 5 Judaism

- (a) State **one** reason a Jew might give for **not** caring about environmental problems. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways Jews could help to solve environmental problems. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** belief that Jews might hold about the origin of the world. [3]
- (d) Explain different Jewish attitudes towards animals. [6]
-  (e) 'Being religious is more important than caring for the planet.'

Discuss this statement.

You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint.

You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [12]

 Spelling, punctuation and grammar [3]

## 6 Sikhism

- (a) State **one** reason a Sikh might give for **not** caring about environmental problems. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways Sikhs could help to solve environmental problems. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** belief that Sikhs might hold about the origin of the world. [3]
- (d) Explain different Sikh attitudes towards animals. [6]
-  (e) 'Being religious is more important than caring for the planet.'

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 – War, Peace and Human Rights

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

### 7 Buddhism

- (a) State **one** meaning of the term ‘peace’. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways a pacifist might respond to a war. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Buddhist teaching about war. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitudes Buddhists might have towards the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. [6]

-  (e) ‘War is a good thing.’

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 **one** meaning of the term ‘peace’. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways a pacifist might respond to a war. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Christian teaching about war. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitudes Christians might have towards the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. [6]

-  (e) ‘War is a good thing.’

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 **one** meaning of the term ‘peace’. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways a pacifist might respond to a war. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Hindu teaching about war. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitudes Hindus might have towards the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. [6]

-  (e) ‘War is a good thing.’

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 **one** meaning of the term 'peace'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways a pacifist might respond to a war. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Muslim teaching about war. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitudes Muslims might have towards the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. [6]



- (e) 'War is a good thing.'

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 **one** meaning of the term 'peace'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways a pacifist might respond to a war. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Jewish teaching about war. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitudes Jews might have towards the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. [6]



- (e) 'War is a good thing.'

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 **one** meaning of the term 'peace'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways a pacifist might respond to a war. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Sikh teaching about war. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitudes Sikhs might have towards the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. [6]



- (e) 'War is a good thing.'

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 – Prejudice and Equality

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 sexism? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of how people are **not** treated equally. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude Buddhists might have about prejudice. [3]
- (d) Explain why some Buddhists support the idea of equality. [6]

-  (e) 'Religion cannot overcome racism.'

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 sexism? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of how people are **not** treated equally. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude Christians might have about prejudice. [3]
- (d) Explain why some Christians support the idea of equality. [6]

-  (e) 'Religion cannot overcome racism.'

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 sexism? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of how people are **not** treated equally. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude Hindus might have about prejudice. [3]
- (d) Explain why some Hindus support the idea of equality. [6]

-  (e) 'Religion cannot overcome racism.'

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 sexism? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of how people are **not** treated equally. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude Muslims might have about prejudice. [3]
- (d) Explain why some Muslims support the idea of equality. [6]

-  (e) 'Religion cannot overcome racism.'

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 sexism? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of how people are **not** treated equally. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude Jews might have about prejudice. [3]
- (d) Explain why some Jews support the idea of equality. [6]

-  (e) 'Religion cannot overcome racism.'

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 sexism? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of how people are **not** treated equally. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude Sikhs might have about prejudice. [3]
- (d) Explain why some Sikhs support the idea of equality. [6]

-  (e) 'Religion cannot overcome racism.'

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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