

# OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

## Monday 11 May 2015 – 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) State the meaning of the term 'justice'. [1]
- (b) Name **two** types of punishment which aim to prevent people committing crimes. [2]
- (c) List **three** reasons why Buddhists might go to war. [3]
- (d) Explain why justice might be important to Buddhists. [6]
-  (e) 'Buddhists should be pacifists in all situations.'

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 the meaning of the term 'justice'. [1]
- (b) Name **two** types of punishment which aim to prevent people committing crimes. [2]
- (c) List **three** reasons why Christians might go to war. [3]
- (d) Explain why justice might be important to Christians. [6]
-  (e) 'Christians should be pacifists in all situations.'

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 the meaning of the term 'justice'. [1]
- (b) Name **two** types of punishment which aim to prevent people committing crimes. [2]
- (c) List **three** reasons why Hindus might go to war. [3]
- (d) Explain why justice might be important to Hindus. [6]
-  (e) 'Hindus should be pacifists in all situations.'

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 the meaning of the term 'justice'. [1]
- (b) Name **two** types of punishment which aim to prevent people committing crimes. [2]
- (c) List **three** reasons why Muslims might go to war. [3]
- (d) Explain why justice might be important to Muslims. [6]
-  (e) 'Muslims should be pacifists in all situations.'

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 the meaning of the term 'justice'. [1]
- (b) Name **two** types of punishment which aim to prevent people committing crimes. [2]
- (c) List **three** reasons why Jews might go to war. [3]
- (d) Explain why justice might be important to Jews. [6]
-  (e) 'Jews should be pacifists in all situations'

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 the meaning of the term 'justice'. [1]
- (b) Name **two** types of punishment which aim to prevent people committing crimes. [2]
- (c) List **three** reasons why Sikhs might go to war. [3]
- (d) Explain why justice might be important to Sikhs. [6]
-  (e) 'Sikhs should be pacifists in all situations.'

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) What word means ‘to treat someone differently because of their gender’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** reasons Buddhists might forgive others. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way in which Buddhists have worked for equality. [3]
- (d) Explain Buddhist attitudes to attracting new followers. [6]
-  (e) ‘Buddhists should **not** treat everyone equally.’

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) What word means ‘to treat someone differently because of their gender’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** reasons Christians might forgive others. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way in which Christians have worked for equality. [3]
- (d) Explain Christian attitudes to attracting new followers. [6]
-  (e) ‘Christians should **not** treat everyone equally.’

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) What word means ‘to treat someone differently because of their gender’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** reasons Hindus might forgive others. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way in which Hindus have worked for equality. [3]
- (d) Explain Hindu attitudes to attracting new followers. [6]
-  (e) ‘Hindus should **not** treat everyone equally.’

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) What word means 'to treat someone differently because of their gender'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** reasons Muslims might forgive others. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way in which Muslims have worked for equality. [3]
- (d) Explain Muslim attitudes to attracting new followers. [6]
-  (e) 'Muslims should **not** treat everyone equally.'

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) What word means 'to treat someone differently because of their gender'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** reasons Jews might forgive others. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way in which Jews have worked for equality. [3]
- (d) Explain Jewish attitudes to attracting new followers. [6]
-  (e) 'Jews should **not** treat everyone equally.'

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) What word means 'to treat someone differently because of their gender'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** reasons Sikhs might forgive others. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way in which Sikhs have worked for equality. [3]
- (d) Explain Sikh attitudes to attracting new followers. [6]
-  (e) 'Sikhs should **not** treat everyone equally.'

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) State the meaning of the term 'freedom of speech'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways the media might influence Buddhists. [2]
- (c) State **three** reasons why Buddhists might object to sex in the media. [3]
- (d) Explain why freedom of speech might be important to Buddhists. [6]
-  (e) 'Buddhists should not watch violence in 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) State the meaning of the term 'freedom of speech'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways the media might influence Christians. [2]
- (c) State **three** reasons why Christians might object to sex in the media. [3]
- (d) Explain why freedom of speech might be important to Christians. [6]
-  (e) 'Christians should not watch violence in 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) State the meaning of the term 'freedom of speech'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways the media might influence Hindus. [2]
- (c) State **three** reasons why Hindus might object to sex in the media. [3]
- (d) Explain why freedom of speech might be important to Hindus. [6]
-  (e) 'Hindus should not watch violence in 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) State the meaning of the term 'freedom of speech'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways the media might influence Muslims. [2]
- (c) State **three** reasons why Muslims might object to sex in the media. [3]
- (d) Explain why freedom of speech might be important to Muslims. [6]
-  (e) 'Muslims should not watch violence in 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) State the meaning of the term 'freedom of speech'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways the media might influence Jews. [2]
- (c) State **three** reasons why Jews might object to sex in the media. [3]
- (d) Explain why freedom of speech might be important to Jews. [6]
-  (e) 'Jews should not watch violence in 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) State the meaning of the term 'freedom of speech'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways the media might influence Sikhs. [2]
- (c) State **three** reasons why Sikhs might object to sex in the media. [3]
- (d) Explain why freedom of speech might be important to Sikhs. [6]
-  (e) 'Sikhs should not watch violence in 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]

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