

OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Monday 15 May 2017 – 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 barcodes.

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 term means to treat people unfairly? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Buddhists might believe it is important to treat people fairly. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way that Buddhists might respond to the way criminals are treated. [3]
- (d) Explain what Buddhists might believe about the aims of punishment. [6]
-  (e) ‘Violence is never the best response to violence.’

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 term means to treat people unfairly? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Christians might believe it is important to treat people fairly. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way that Christians might respond to the way criminals are treated. [3]
- (d) Explain what Christians might believe about the aims of punishment. [6]
-  (e) ‘Violence is never the best response to violence.’

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 term means to treat people unfairly? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Hindus might believe it is important to treat people fairly. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way that Hindus might respond to the way criminals are treated. [3]
- (d) Explain what Hindus might believe about the aims of punishment. [6]
-  (e) ‘Violence is never the best response to violence.’

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 term means to treat people unfairly? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Muslims might believe it is important to treat people fairly. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way that Muslims might respond to the way criminals are treated. [3]
- (d) Explain what Muslims might believe about the aims of punishment. [6]
-  (e) 'Violence is never the best response to violence.'

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 term means to treat people unfairly? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Jews might believe it is important to treat people fairly. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way that Jews might respond to the way criminals are treated. [3]
- (d) Explain what Jews might believe about the aims of punishment. [6]
-  (e) 'Violence is never the best response to violence.'

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 term means to treat people unfairly? [1]
- (b) State **two** reasons why Sikhs might believe it is important to treat people fairly. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way that Sikhs might respond to the way criminals are treated. [3]
- (d) Explain what Sikhs might believe about the aims of punishment. [6]
-  (e) 'Violence is never the best response to violence.'

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 is meant by the caste system? [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways being forgiven might affect a Buddhist. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way a Buddhist might respond to inequality. [3]
- (d) Explain why Ashoka might be important to Buddhists. [6]
-  (e) ‘Gender equality should be central to Buddhism in the 21st Century.’

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 is meant by the term ‘evangelism’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways being forgiven might affect a Christian. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way a Christian might respond to inequality. [3]
- (d) Explain why missionary work might be important to Christians. [6]
-  (e) ‘Gender equality should be central to Christianity in the 21st Century.’

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 is meant by the caste system? [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways being forgiven might affect a Hindu. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way a Hindu might respond to inequality. [3]
- (d) Explain how varnashramadharma might affect Hindu attitudes to equality. [6]
-  (e) ‘Gender equality should be central to Hinduism in the 21st Century.’

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 is meant by the term 'conversion'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways being forgiven might affect a Muslim. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way a Muslim might respond to inequality. [3]
- (d) Explain why Muslims might have different views about equality. [6]
-  (e) 'Gender equality should be central to Islam in the 21st Century.'

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 is meant by the term 'conversion'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways being forgiven might affect a Jew. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way a Jew might respond to inequality. [3]
- (d) Explain why Jews might have different views about equality. [6]
-  (e) 'Gender equality should be central to Judaism in the 21st Century.'

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 is meant by the term 'Singh Sabha'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways being forgiven might affect a Sikh. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** way a Sikh might respond to inequality. [3]
- (d) Explain how the composition of the Guru Granth Sahib Ji affects Sikh attitudes to other religions. [6]
-  (e) 'Gender equality should be central to Sikhism in the 21st Century.'

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) Give **one** reason for the use of censorship in the media. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of forms of the media. [2]
- (c) Give **three** reasons why Buddhists might object to violence being shown in the media. [3]
- (d) Explain why the media might be used to educate Buddhists about their religion. [6]
-  (e) ‘The media should have no influence on the behaviour of Buddhists.’

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) Give **one** reason for the use of censorship in the media. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of forms of the media. [2]
- (c) Give **three** reasons why Christians might object to violence being shown in the media. [3]
- (d) Explain why the media might be used to educate Christians about their religion. [6]
-  (e) ‘The media should have no influence on the behaviour of Christians.’

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) Give **one** reason for the use of censorship in the media. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of forms of the media. [2]
- (c) Give **three** reasons why Hindus might object to violence being shown in the media. [3]
- (d) Explain why the media might be used to educate Hindus about their religion. [6]
-  (e) ‘The media should have no influence on the behaviour of Hindus.’

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) Give **one** reason for the use of censorship in the media. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of forms of the media. [2]
- (c) Give **three** reasons why Muslims might object to violence being shown in the media. [3]
- (d) Explain why the media might be used to educate Muslims about their religion. [6]
-  (e) 'The media should have no influence on the behaviour of Muslims.'

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) Give **one** reason for the use of censorship in the media. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of forms of the media. [2]
- (c) Give **three** reasons why Jews might object to violence being shown in the media. [3]
- (d) Explain why the media might be used to educate Jews about their religion. [6]
-  (e) 'The media should have no influence on the behaviour of Jews.'

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) Give **one** reason for the use of censorship in the media. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of forms of the media. [2]
- (c) Give **three** reasons why Sikhs might object to violence being shown in the media. [3]
- (d) Explain why the media might be used to educate Sikhs about their religion. [6]
-  (e) 'The media should have no influence on the behaviour of Sikhs.'

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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