



Monday 12 May 2014 – Morning

GCSE RELIGIOUS STUDIES A (WORLD RELIGION(S))

B589/01 Perspectives on World Religions

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

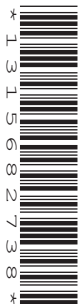
OCR supplied materials:

- 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 the meaning of the term ‘environment’. [1]
- (b) Give **two** beliefs about how the world began. [2]
- (c) Why might Buddhists believe humans are more important than animals? [3]
- (d) Explain why some Buddhists believe environmental issues are important. [6]

-  (e) ‘Humans are too selfish to protect the environment.’
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 ‘environment’. [1]
- (b) Give **two** beliefs about how the world began. [2]
- (c) Why might Christians believe humans are more important than animals? [3]
- (d) Explain why some Christians believe environmental issues are important. [6]

-  (e) ‘Humans are too selfish to protect the environment.’
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 ‘environment’. [1]
- (b) Give **two** beliefs about how the world began. [2]
- (c) Why might Hindus believe humans are more important than animals? [3]
- (d) Explain why some Hindus believe environmental issues are important. [6]

-  (e) ‘Humans are too selfish to protect the environment.’
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 'environment'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** beliefs about how the world began. [2]
- (c) Why might Muslims believe humans are more important than animals? [3]
- (d) Explain why some Muslims believe environmental issues are important. [6]
-  (e) 'Humans are too selfish to protect the environment.'


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 'environment'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** beliefs about how the world began. [2]
- (c) Why might Jews believe humans are more important than animals? [3]
- (d) Explain why some Jews believe environmental issues are important. [6]
-  (e) 'Humans are too selfish to protect the environment.'


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 'environment'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** beliefs about how the world began. [2]
- (c) Why might Sikhs believe humans are more important than animals? [3]
- (d) Explain why some Sikhs believe environmental issues are important. [6]
-  (e) 'Humans are too selfish to protect the environment.'

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) What word means ‘to practise non-violence’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** features of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude that some Buddhists might have towards human rights. [3]
- (d) Explain why there are different Buddhist views about war. [6]

-  (e) ‘Religion has no place in the fight for human rights.’
- 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 practise non-violence’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** features of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude that some Christians might have towards human rights. [3]
- (d) Explain why there are different Christian views about war. [6]

-  (e) ‘Religion has no place in the fight for human rights.’
- 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 practise non-violence’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** features of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude that some Hindus might have towards human rights. [3]
- (d) Explain why there are different Hindu views about war. [6]

-  (e) ‘Religion has no place in the fight for human rights.’
- 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 practise non-violence'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** features of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude that some Muslims might have towards human rights. [3]
- (d) Explain why there are different Muslim views about war. [6]
-  (e) 'Religion has no place in the fight for human rights.'


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 practise non-violence'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** features of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude that some Jews might have towards human rights. [3]
- (d) Explain why there are different Jewish views about war. [6]
-  (e) 'Religion has no place in the fight for human rights.'


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 practise non-violence'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** features of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude that some Sikhs might have towards human rights. [3]
- (d) Explain why there are different Sikh views about war. [6]
-  (e) 'Religion has no place in the fight for human rights.'

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) State the meaning of the term ‘prejudice’. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of discrimination which might affect women. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude of some Buddhists towards other religions. [3]
- (d) Explain why Buddhists might be against racism. [6]

-  (e) ‘Some people do not deserve to be treated 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]

14 Christianity

- (a) State the meaning of the term ‘prejudice’. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of discrimination which might affect women. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude of some Christians towards other religions. [3]
- (d) Explain why Christians might be against racism. [6]

-  (e) ‘Some people do not deserve to be treated 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]

15 Hinduism

- (a) State the meaning of the term ‘prejudice’. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of discrimination which might affect women. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude of some Hindus towards other religions. [3]
- (d) Explain why Hindus might be against racism. [6]

-  (e) ‘Some people do not deserve to be treated 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]

16 Islam

- (a) State the meaning of the term 'prejudice'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of discrimination which might affect women. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude of some Muslims towards other religions. [3]
- (d) Explain why Muslims might be against racism. [6]
-  (e) 'Some people do not deserve to be treated 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]

17 Judaism

- (a) State the meaning of the term 'prejudice'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of discrimination which might affect women. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude of some Jews towards other religions. [3]
- (d) Explain why Jews might be against racism. [6]
-  (e) 'Some people do not deserve to be treated 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]

18 Sikhism

- (a) State the meaning of the term 'prejudice'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of discrimination which might affect women. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude of some Sikhs towards other religions. [3]
- (d) Explain why Sikhs might be against racism. [6]
-  (e) 'Some people do not deserve to be treated 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]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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