

Monday 13 May 2013 – Morning

**GCSE
RELIGIOUS STUDIES B (PHILOSOPHY AND/OR APPLIED ETHICS)**

B603/01 Ethics 1 (Relationships, Medical Ethics, Poverty and Wealth)

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

OCR supplied materials:

- 8 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 and Human Relationships
 - Section B – Religion and Medical Ethics
 - Section C – Religion, Poverty and Wealth
- 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 and Human Relationships

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


1 Buddhism

- (a) State what is meant by the term 're-marriage'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** beliefs which Buddhists might have about contraception. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Buddhist attitude towards divorce. [3]
- (d) Explain what Buddhists might believe about the importance of marriage. [6]
-  (e) 'A sexual relationship is the most important part of a marriage.'

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 what is meant by the term 're-marriage'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** beliefs which Christians might have about contraception. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Christian attitude towards divorce. [3]
- (d) Explain what Christians might believe about the importance of marriage. [6]
-  (e) 'A sexual relationship is the most important part of a marriage.'

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 what is meant by the term 're-marriage'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** beliefs which Hindus might have about contraception. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Hindu attitude towards divorce. [3]
- (d) Explain what Hindus might believe about the importance of marriage. [6]
-  (e) 'A sexual relationship is the most important part of a marriage.'

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 what is meant by the term 're-marriage'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** beliefs which Muslims might have about contraception. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Muslim attitude towards divorce. [3]
- (d) Explain what Muslims might believe about the importance of marriage. [6]
-  (e) 'A sexual relationship is the most important part of a marriage.'

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 what is meant by the term 're-marriage'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** beliefs which Jews might have about contraception. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Jewish attitude towards divorce. [3]
- (d) Explain what Jews might believe about the importance of marriage. [6]
-  (e) 'A sexual relationship is the most important part of a marriage.'

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 what is meant by the term 're-marriage'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** beliefs which Sikhs might have about contraception. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Sikh attitude towards divorce. [3]
- (d) Explain what Sikhs might believe about the importance of marriage. [6]
-  (e) 'A sexual relationship is the most important part of a marriage.'

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 Medical Ethics

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

7 Buddhism

- (a) What word means ‘easy death’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** reasons why Buddhists might be against fertility treatment. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Buddhist response to the issues raised by cloning. [3]
- (d) Explain different Buddhist attitudes towards the use of animals in medical research. [6]


-  (e) ‘Every unborn child has the right to life.’

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 ‘easy death’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** reasons why Christians might be against fertility treatment. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Christian response to the issues raised by cloning. [3]
- (d) Explain different Christian attitudes towards the use of animals in medical research. [6]


-  (e) ‘Every unborn child has the right to life.’

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 ‘easy death’? [1]
- (b) Give **two** reasons why Hindus might be against fertility treatment. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Hindu response to the issues raised by cloning. [3]
- (d) Explain different Hindu attitudes towards the use of animals in medical research. [6]

-  (e) ‘Every unborn child has the right to life.’

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 'easy death'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** reasons why Muslims might be against fertility treatment. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Muslim response to the issues raised by cloning. [3]
- (d) Explain different Muslim attitudes towards the use of animals in medical research. [6]
-  (e) 'Every unborn child has the right to life.'

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 'easy death'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** reasons why Jews might be against fertility treatment. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Jewish response to the issues raised by cloning. [3]
- (d) Explain different Jewish attitudes towards the use of animals in medical research. [6]
-  (e) 'Every unborn child has the right to life.'

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 'easy death'? [1]
- (b) Give **two** reasons why Sikhs might be against fertility treatment. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Sikh response to the issues raised by cloning. [3]
- (d) Explain different Sikh attitudes towards the use of animals in medical research. [6]
-  (e) 'Every unborn child has the right to life.'

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, Poverty and Wealth

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

13 Buddhism

- (a) Give **one** way in which Buddhists might put charity into practice. [1]
- (b) State **two** causes of world hunger. [2]
- (c) Describe how some Buddhists believe wealth should be used. [3]
- (d) Explain how Buddhists' beliefs might affect their choice of occupation. [6]


-  (e) 'Some people do not deserve to be cared for.'

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** way in which Christians might put charity into practice. [1]
- (b) State **two** causes of world hunger. [2]
- (c) Describe how some Christians believe wealth should be used. [3]
- (d) Explain how Christians' beliefs might affect their choice of occupation. [6]


-  (e) 'Some people do not deserve to be cared for.'

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** way in which Hindus might put charity into practice. [1]
- (b) State **two** causes of world hunger. [2]
- (c) Describe how some Hindus believe wealth should be used. [3]
- (d) Explain how Hindus' beliefs might affect their choice of occupation. [6]

-  (e) "Some people do not deserve to be cared for."

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** way in which Muslims might put charity into practice. [1]
- (b) State **two** causes of world hunger. [2]
- (c) Describe how some Muslims believe wealth should be used. [3]
- (d) Explain how Muslims' beliefs might affect their choice of occupation. [6]
-  (e) 'Some people do not deserve to be cared for.'

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** way in which Jews might put charity into practice. [1]
- (b) State **two** causes of world hunger. [2]
- (c) Describe how some Jews believe wealth should be used. [3]
- (d) Explain how Jews' beliefs might affect their choice of occupation. [6]
-  (e) 'Some people do not deserve to be cared for.'

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** way in which Sikhs might put charity into practice. [1]
- (b) State **two** causes of world hunger. [2]
- (c) Describe how some Sikhs believe wealth should be used. [3]
- (d) Explain how Sikhs' beliefs might affect their choice of occupation. [6]
-  (e) 'Some people do not deserve to be cared for.'

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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