

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GCSE**

B604/01

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

**Ethics 2
(Peace and Justice, Equality, Media)**

MONDAY 12 MAY 2014: Morning

**DURATION: 1 hour
plus your additional time allowance**

MODIFIED ENLARGED

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

**12 page Answer Booklet
(sent with general stationery)**

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

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.

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.

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 is meant by the term ‘capital punishment’? [1]**
- (b) Give TWO aims of capital punishment. [2]**
- (c) Give THREE reasons why Buddhists might work for peace. [3]**
- (d) Explain different Buddhist beliefs about going to war. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Prison is the best place for criminals.’**

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 is meant by the term ‘capital punishment’? [1]**
- (b) Give TWO aims of capital punishment. [2]**
- (c) Give THREE reasons why Christians might work for peace. [3]**
- (d) Explain different Christian beliefs about going to war. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Prison is the best place for criminals.’**

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 is meant by the term ‘capital punishment’?** [1]
- (b) Give TWO aims of capital punishment.** [2]
- (c) Give THREE reasons why Hindus might work for peace.** [3]
- (d) Explain different Hindu beliefs about going to war.** [6]



- (e) ‘Prison is the best place for criminals.’**

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 is meant by the term ‘capital punishment’? [1]**
- (b) Give TWO aims of capital punishment. [2]**
- (c) Give THREE ways in which Muslims might work for peace. [3]**
- (d) Explain different Muslim beliefs about going to war. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Prison is the best place for criminals.’**

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 is meant by the term ‘capital punishment’? [1]**
- (b) Give TWO aims of capital punishment. [2]**
- (c) Give THREE reasons why Jews might work for peace. [3]**
- (d) Explain different Jewish beliefs about going to war. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Prison is the best place for criminals.’**

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 is meant by the term ‘capital punishment’?** [1]
- (b) Give TWO aims of capital punishment.** [2]
- (c) Give THREE reasons why Sikhs might work for peace.** [3]
- (d) Explain different Sikh beliefs about going to war.** [6]



(e) ‘Prison is the best place for criminals.’

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) State the meaning of the term ‘racism’. [1]**
- (b) Give TWO examples of inequality based on gender. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Buddhist belief about forgiveness. [3]**
- (d) Explain why equality might be important to Buddhists. [6]**
- (e) ‘You should not change your religion.’**

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 the meaning of the term ‘racism’. [1]**
- (b) Give TWO examples of inequality based on gender. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Christian belief about forgiveness. [3]**
- (d) Explain why equality might be important to Christians. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘You should not change your religion.’**

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 the meaning of the term ‘racism’. [1]**
- (b) Give TWO examples of inequality based on gender. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Hindu belief about forgiveness. [3]**
- (d) Explain why equality might be important to Hindus. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘You should not change your religion.’**

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 the meaning of the term ‘racism’. [1]**
- (b) Give TWO examples of inequality based on gender. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Muslim belief about forgiveness. [3]**
- (d) Explain why equality might be important to Muslims. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘You should not change your religion.’**

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 the meaning of the term ‘racism’. [1]**
 - (b) Give TWO examples of inequality based on gender. [2]**
 - (c) Describe ONE Jewish belief about forgiveness. [3]**
 - (d) Explain why equality might be important to Jews. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘You should not change your religion.’**

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 the meaning of the term ‘racism’. [1]**
 - (b) Give TWO examples of inequality based on gender. [2]**
 - (c) Describe ONE Sikh belief about forgiveness. [3]**
 - (d) Explain why equality might be important to Sikhs. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘You should not change your religion.’**

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) Name ONE form of media. [1]**
- (b) Give TWO reasons why Buddhists might NOT want their religion to appear in the media. [2]**
- (c) Describe how the media is used to educate Buddhists about their religion. [3]**
- (d) Explain how Buddhists might be affected by the way important Buddhists are shown in the media. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Buddhists should try to get sexual content banned from 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) Name ONE form of media. [1]**
 - (b) Give TWO reasons why Christians might NOT want their religion to appear in the media. [2]**
 - (c) Describe how the media is used to educate Christians about their religion. [3]**
 - (d) Explain how Christians might be affected by the way important Christians are shown in the media.**
- [6]**

 **(e) ‘Christians should try to get sexual content banned from 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) Name ONE form of media. [1]
- (b) Give TWO reasons why Hindus might NOT want their religion to appear in the media. [2]
- (c) Describe how the media is used to educate Hindus about their religion. [3]
- (d) Explain how Hindus might be affected by the way important Hindus are shown in the media. [6]
-  (e) 'Hindus should try to get sexual content banned from 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) Name ONE form of media. [1]
- (b) Give TWO reasons why Muslims might NOT want their religion to appear in the media. [2]
- (c) Describe how the media is used to educate Muslims about their religion. [3]
- (d) Explain how Muslims might be affected by the way important Muslims are shown in the media. [6]
-  (e) ‘Muslims should try to get sexual content banned from 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) Name ONE form of media. [1]
- (b) Give TWO reasons why Jews might NOT want their religion to appear in the media. [2]
- (c) Describe how the media is used to educate Jews about their religion. [3]
- (d) Explain how Jews might be affected by the way important Jews are shown in the media. [6]
-  (e) 'Jews should try to get sexual content banned from 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) Name ONE form of media. [1]**
- (b) Give TWO reasons why Sikhs might NOT want their religion to appear in the media. [2]**
- (c) Describe how the media is used to educate Sikhs about their religion. [3]**
- (d) Explain how Sikhs might be affected by the way important Sikhs are shown in the media. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Sikhs should try to get sexual content banned from 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]**

END OF QUESTION PAPER

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE



Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.

