

# OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

## Monday 16 May 2016 – 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 **12** 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) Give **one** Buddhist attitude to the treatment of animals. [1]

(b) State:

(i) **one** scientific view of the origin of life;

(ii) **one** Buddhist teaching about the origin of humanity. [2]

(c) Describe **one** thing Buddhists might do in response to environmental issues. [3]

(d) Explain why Buddhists might feel responsibility for the planet. [6]

 (e) 'Only human life matters.'

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) Give **one** Christian attitude to the treatment of animals. [1]

(b) State:

(i) **one** scientific view of the origin of life;

(ii) **one** Christian teaching about the origin of humanity. [2]

(c) Describe **one** thing Christians might do in response to environmental issues. [3]

(d) Explain why Christians might feel responsibility for the planet. [6]

 (e) 'Only human life matters.'

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) Give **one** Hindu attitude to the treatment of animals. [1]

(b) State:

(i) **one** scientific view of the origin of life;

(ii) **one** Hindu teaching about the origin of humanity. [2]

(c) Describe **one** thing Hindus might do in response to environmental issues. [3]

(d) Explain why Hindus might feel responsibility for the planet. [6]

 (e) 'Only human life matters.'

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) Give **one** Muslim attitude to the treatment of animals. [1]

(b) State:

(i) **one** scientific view of the origin of life;

(ii) **one** Muslim teaching about the origin of humanity. [2]

(c) Describe **one** thing Muslims might do in response to environmental issues. [3]

(d) Explain why Muslims might feel responsibility for the planet. [6]

 (e) 'Only human life matters.'

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) Give **one** Jewish attitude to the treatment of animals. [1]

(b) State:

(i) **one** scientific view of the origin of life;

(ii) **one** Jewish teaching about the origin of humanity. [2]

(c) Describe **one** thing Jews might do in response to environmental issues. [3]

(d) Explain why Jews might feel responsibility for the planet. [6]

 (e) 'Only human life matters.'

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) Give **one** Sikh attitude to the treatment of animals. [1]

(b) State:

(i) **one** scientific view of the origin of life;

(ii) **one** Sikh teaching about the origin of humanity. [2]

(c) Describe **one** thing Sikhs might do in response to environmental issues. [3]

(d) Explain why Sikhs might feel responsibility for the planet. [6]

 (e) 'Only human life matters.'

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) State the meaning of the term ‘war’. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of human rights which a Buddhist might support. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** reason a person might give for being a pacifist. [3]
- (d) Explain why human rights might be important to Buddhists. [6]



- (e) ‘Religious people should never claim their god is on their side in a war.’

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 ‘war’. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of human rights which a Christian might support. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** reason a person might give for being a pacifist. [3]
- (d) Explain why human rights might be important to Christians. [6]



- (e) ‘Religious people should never claim their god is on their side in a war.’

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 ‘war’. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of human rights which a Hindu might support. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** reason a person might give for being a pacifist. [3]
- (d) Explain why human rights might be important to Hindus. [6]



- (e) ‘Religious people should never claim their god is on their side in a war.’

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 'war'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of human rights which a Muslim might support. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** reason a person might give for being a pacifist. [3]
- (d) Explain why human rights might be important to Muslims. [6]
-  (e) 'Religious people should never claim their god is on their side in a war.'

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 'war'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of human rights which a Jew might support. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** reason a person might give for being a pacifist. [3]
- (d) Explain why human rights might be important to Jews. [6]
-  (e) 'Religious people should never claim their god is on their side in a war.'

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 'war'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of human rights which a Sikh might support. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** reason a person might give for being a pacifist. [3]
- (d) Explain why human rights might be important to Sikhs. [6]
-  (e) 'Religious people should never claim their god is on their side in a war.'

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 conversion. [1]
- (b) Give **two** causes of prejudice. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Buddhist teaching about equality. [3]
- (d) Explain why Buddhists might have different attitudes to other religions. [6]

-  (e) 'Religions should lead the fight for gender equality.'

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 Ecumenism. [1]
- (b) Give **two** causes of prejudice. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Christian teaching about equality. [3]
- (d) Explain why Christians might have different attitudes to other religions. [6]

-  (e) 'Religions should lead the fight for gender equality.'

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 tolerance. [1]
- (b) Give **two** causes of prejudice. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Hindu teaching about equality. [3]
- (d) Explain why Hindus might have different attitudes to other religions. [6]

-  (e) 'Religions should lead the fight for gender equality.'

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 conversion. [1]
- (b) Give **two** causes of prejudice. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Muslim teaching about equality. [3]
- (d) Explain why Muslims might have different attitudes to other religions. [6]
-  (e) 'Religions should lead the fight for gender equality.'

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 conversion. [1]
- (b) Give **two** causes of prejudice. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Jewish teaching about equality. [3]
- (d) Explain why Jews might have different attitudes to other religions. [6]
-  (e) 'Religions should lead the fight for gender equality.'

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) What is the Singh Sabha movement? [1]
- (b) Give **two** causes of prejudice. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Sikh teaching about equality. [3]
- (d) Explain why Sikhs have positive attitudes to other religions. [6]
-  (e) 'Religions should lead the fight for gender equality.'

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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