

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GCSE**

B603/01

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

**Ethics 1 (Relationships, Medical Ethics,
Poverty and Wealth)**

MONDAY 11 MAY 2015: 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 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.

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 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 the meaning of the term ‘divorce’. [1]**
- (b) Give TWO reasons why a Buddhist might be celibate. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Buddhist response to civil partnerships. [3]**
- (d) Explain how Buddhist beliefs are shown in marriage. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Contraception within marriage is wrong.’**

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 ‘divorce’. [1]**
- (b) Give TWO examples of things which are said or done during a Christian marriage ceremony. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Christian response to civil partnerships. [3]**
- (d) Explain how Christian beliefs are shown in marriage. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Contraception within marriage is wrong.’**

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 ‘divorce’. [1]

(b) Give TWO reasons why a Hindu might be celibate. [2]

(c) Describe ONE Hindu response to civil partnerships. [3]

(d) Explain how Hindu beliefs are shown in marriage. [6]


 **(e) ‘Contraception within marriage is wrong.’**

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 ‘divorce’. [1]**
- (b) Give TWO examples of things which are said or done during a Muslim marriage ceremony. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Muslim response to civil partnerships. [3]**
- (d) Explain how Muslim beliefs are shown in marriage. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Contraception within marriage is wrong.’**

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 ‘divorce’. [1]**
- (b) Give TWO examples of things which are said or done during a Jewish marriage ceremony. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Jewish response to civil partnerships. [3]**
- (d) Explain how Jewish beliefs are shown in marriage. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Contraception within marriage is wrong.’**

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 ‘divorce’. [1]**
- (b) Give TWO examples of things which are said or done during a Sikh marriage ceremony. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Sikh response to civil partnerships. [3]**
- (d) Explain how Sikh beliefs are shown in marriage. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Contraception within marriage is wrong.’**

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 is the purpose of fertility treatment? [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons why a Buddhist might choose to have an abortion. [2]**
- (c) Describe how some Buddhists might respond to the idea of cloning humans. [3]**
- (d) Explain the attitudes of some Buddhists towards euthanasia. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Humans are right to use animals in medical research.’**

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 the purpose of fertility treatment? [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons why a Christian might choose to have an abortion. [2]**
- (c) Describe how some Christians might respond to the idea of cloning humans. [3]**
- (d) Explain the attitudes of some Christians towards euthanasia. [6]**
-  **(e) 'Humans are right to use animals in medical research.'**

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 the purpose of fertility treatment? [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons why a Hindu might choose to have an abortion. [2]**
- (c) Describe how some Hindus might respond to the idea of cloning humans. [3]**
- (d) Explain the attitudes of some Hindus towards euthanasia. [6]**
-  **(e) 'Humans are right to use animals in medical research.'**

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 the purpose of fertility treatment? [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons why a Muslim might choose to have an abortion. [2]**
- (c) Describe how some Muslims might respond to the idea of cloning humans. [3]**
- (d) Explain the attitudes of some Muslims towards euthanasia. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Humans are right to use animals in medical research.’**

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 the purpose of fertility treatment? [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons why a Jew might choose to have an abortion. [2]**
- (c) Describe how some Jews might respond to the idea of cloning humans. [3]**
- (d) Explain the attitudes of some Jews towards euthanasia. [6]**
-  **(e) 'Humans are right to use animals in medical research.'**

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 the purpose of fertility treatment? [1]**
- (b) State TWO reasons why a Sikh might choose to have an abortion. [2]**
- (c) Describe how some Sikhs might respond to the idea of cloning humans. [3]**
- (d) Explain the attitudes of some Sikhs towards euthanasia. [6]**
-  **(e) 'Humans are right to use animals in medical research.'**

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) State the meaning of the term ‘poverty’. [1]**
- (b) Give TWO Buddhist teachings about caring for others. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Buddhist attitude towards wealth. [3]**
- (d) Explain why it is important for Buddhists to have a moral occupation. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Buddhists should not gamble with their money.’**

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 ‘poverty’. [1]**
- (b) Give TWO Christian teachings about caring for others. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Christian attitude towards wealth. [3]**
- (d) Explain why it is important for Christians to have a moral occupation. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Christians should not gamble with their money.’**

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 'poverty'. [1]
- (b) Give TWO Hindu teachings about caring for others. [2]
- (c) Describe ONE Hindu attitude towards wealth. [3]
- (d) Explain why it is important for Hindus to have a moral occupation. [6]
-  (e) 'Hindus should not gamble with their money.'

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 ‘poverty’. [1]**
- (b) Give TWO Muslim teachings about caring for others. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Muslim attitude towards wealth. [3]**
- (d) Explain why it is important for Muslims to have a moral occupation. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Muslims should not gamble with their money.’**

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 ‘poverty’. [1]**
- (b) Give TWO Jewish teachings about caring for others. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Jewish attitude towards wealth. [3]**
- (d) Explain why it is important for Jews to have a moral occupation. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Jews should not gamble with their money.’**

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 ‘poverty’. [1]**
- (b) Give TWO Sikh teachings about caring for others. [2]**
- (c) Describe ONE Sikh attitude towards wealth. [3]**
- (d) Explain why it is important for Sikhs to have a moral occupation. [6]**
-  **(e) ‘Sikhs should not gamble with their money.’**

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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