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.
- 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.
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 ‘criminal’? [1]

(b) State two ways in which Buddhists might work for social justice. [2]

(c) Describe one attitude Buddhists might have towards war. [3]

(d) Explain why Buddhists might be against capital punishment. [6]

(e) ‘Buddhists should not want to punish people.’

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 ‘criminal’? [1]

(b) State two ways in which Christians might work for social justice. [2]

(c) Describe one attitude Christians might have towards war. [3]

(d) Explain why Christians might be against capital punishment. [6]

(e) ‘Christians should not want to punish people.’

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 ‘criminal’? [1]

(b) State two ways in which Hindus might work for social justice. [2]

(c) Describe one attitude Hindus might have towards war. [3]

(d) Explain why Hindus might be against capital punishment. [6]

(e) ‘Hindus should not want to punish people.’

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 ‘criminal’? [1]

(b) State two ways in which Muslims might work for social justice. [2]

(c) Describe one attitude Muslims might have towards war. [3]

(d) Explain why Muslims might be against capital punishment. [6]

(e) ‘Muslims should not want to punish people.’

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 ‘criminal’? [1]

(b) State two ways in which Jews might work for social justice. [2]

(c) Describe one attitude Jews might have towards war. [3]

(d) Explain why Jews might be against capital punishment. [6]

(e) ‘Jews should not want to punish people.’

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 ‘criminal’? [1]

(b) State two ways in which Sikhs might work for social justice. [2]

(c) Describe one attitude Sikhs might have towards war. [3]

(d) Explain why Sikhs might be against capital punishment. [6]

(e) ‘Sikhs should not want to punish people.’

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) What is meant by the term ‘equality’? [1]

(b) Give two examples of inequality. [2]

(c) Describe what Buddhists might believe about reconciliation. [3]

(d) Explain Buddhist beliefs about racism. [6]

(e) ‘Women have the most important role in Buddhist society.’

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 meant by the term ‘equality’? [1]

(b) Give two examples of inequality. [2]

(c) Describe what Christians might believe about reconciliation. [3]

(d) Explain Christian beliefs about racism. [6]

(e) ‘Women have the most important role in Christian society.’

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 meant by the term ‘equality’? [1]

(b) Give two examples of inequality. [2]

(c) Describe what Hindus might believe about reconciliation. [3]

(d) Explain Hindu beliefs about racism. [6]

(e) ‘Women have the most important role in Hindu society.’

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 meant by the term ‘equality’? \[1\]

(b) Give two examples of inequality. \[2\]

(c) Describe what Muslims might believe about reconciliation. \[3\]

(d) Explain Muslim beliefs about racism. \[6\]

(e) ‘Women have the most important role in Muslim society.’

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 meant by the term ‘equality’? \[1\]

(b) Give two examples of inequality. \[2\]

(c) Describe what Jews might believe about reconciliation. \[3\]

(d) Explain Jewish beliefs about racism. \[6\]

(e) ‘Women have the most important role in Jewish society.’

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 meant by the term ‘equality’? \[1\]

(b) Give two examples of inequality. \[2\]

(c) Describe what Sikhs might believe about reconciliation. \[3\]

(d) Explain Sikh beliefs about racism. \[6\]

(e) ‘Women have the most important role in Sikh society.’

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) Give one example of a film or TV programme that deals with religious issues. [1]

(b) State two reasons why Buddhists might object to violence in the media. [2]

(c) What might Buddhists believe about freedom of speech in the media? [3]

(d) Explain Buddhist attitudes to the way sex is used in the media. [6]

(e) ‘Censorship 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]

14 Christianity

(a) Give one example of a film or TV programme that deals with religious issues. [1]

(b) State two reasons why Christians might object to violence in the media. [2]

(c) What might Christians believe about freedom of speech in the media? [3]

(d) Explain Christian attitudes to the way sex is used in the media. [6]

(e) ‘Censorship 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]

15 Hinduism

(a) Give one example of a film or TV programme that deals with religious issues. [1]

(b) State two reasons why Hindus might object to violence in the media. [2]

(c) What might Hindus believe about freedom of speech in the media? [3]

(d) Explain Hindu attitudes to the way sex is used in the media. [6]

(e) ‘Censorship 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]
16 Islam

(a) Give one example of a film or TV programme that deals with religious issues. [1]

(b) State two reasons why Muslims might object to violence in the media. [2]

(c) What might Muslims believe about freedom of speech in the media? [3]

(d) Explain Muslim attitudes to the way sex is used in the media. [6]

(e) ‘Censorship 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]

17 Judaism

(a) Give one example of a film or TV programme that deals with religious issues. [1]

(b) State two reasons why Jews might object to violence in the media. [2]

(c) What might Jews believe about freedom of speech in the media? [3]

(d) Explain Jewish attitudes to the way sex is used in the media. [6]

(e) ‘Censorship 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]

18 Sikhism

(a) Give one example of a film or TV programme that deals with religious issues. [1]

(b) State two reasons why Sikhs might object to violence in the media. [2]

(c) What might Sikhs believe about freedom of speech in the media? [3]

(d) Explain Sikh attitudes to the way sex is used in the media. [6]

(e) ‘Censorship 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]

END OF QUESTION PAPER
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