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 48.
- Quality of written communication is assessed in parts d and e of all questions.
- This document consists of 8 pages. 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 ‘ahimsa’? [1]
(b) Give two examples of social injustice. [2]
(c) What do Buddhists believe about pacifism? [3]
(d) Explain why working towards social justice is important for some Buddhists. [6]
(e) ‘Capital punishment can never be justified.’
   Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

2 Christianity
(a) What is meant by the term ‘Just War’? [1]
(b) Give two examples of social injustice. [2]
(c) What do Christians believe about pacifism? [3]
(d) Explain why working towards social justice is important for some Christians. [6]
(e) ‘Capital punishment can never be justified.’
   Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

3 Hinduism
(a) What is meant by the term ‘ahimsa’? [1]
(b) Give two examples of social injustice. [2]
(c) What do Hindus believe about pacifism? [3]
(d) Explain why working towards social justice is important for some Hindus. [6]
(e) ‘Capital punishment can never be justified.’
   Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]
4 Islam

(a) What is meant by the term ‘jihad’? [1]

(b) Give two examples of social injustice. [2]

(c) What do Muslims believe about pacifism? [3]

(d) Explain why working towards social justice is important for some Muslims. [6]

(e) ‘Capital punishment can never be justified.’

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

5 Judaism

(a) What is meant by the term ‘holy war’? [1]

(b) Give two examples of social injustice. [2]

(c) What do Jews believe about pacifism? [3]

(d) Explain why working towards social justice is important for some Jews. [6]

(e) ‘Capital punishment can never be justified.’

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

6 Sikhism

(a) What is meant by the term ‘dharma yudh’? [1]

(b) Give two examples of social injustice. [2]

(c) What do Sikhs believe about pacifism? [3]

(d) Explain why working towards social justice is important for some Sikhs. [6]

(e) ‘Capital punishment can never be justified.’

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]
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 ‘prejudice’? [1]
(b) Give two examples of racism. [2]
(c) State three ways in which Buddhists might challenge inequality. [3]
(d) Explain why Buddhists might have different beliefs about the role of women. [6]
(e) ‘Religious people have a duty to convert others.’

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

8 Christianity
(a) What is meant by the term ‘prejudice’? [1]
(b) Give two examples of racism. [2]
(c) State three ways in which Christians might challenge inequality. [3]
(d) Explain why Christians might have different beliefs about the role of women. [6]
(e) ‘Religious people have a duty to convert others.’

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

9 Hinduism
(a) What is meant by the term ‘prejudice’? [1]
(b) Give two examples of racism. [2]
(c) State three ways in which Hindus might challenge inequality. [3]
(d) Explain why Hindus might have different beliefs about the role of women. [6]
(e) ‘Religious people have a duty to convert others.’

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]
10 Islam

(a) What is meant by the term ‘prejudice’? [1]

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

(c) State three ways in which Muslims might challenge inequality. [3]

(d) Explain why Muslims might have different beliefs about the role of women. [6]

(e) ‘Religious people have a duty to convert others.’

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

11 Judaism

(a) What is meant by the term ‘prejudice’? [1]

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

(c) State three ways in which Jews might challenge inequality. [3]

(d) Explain why Jews might have different beliefs about the role of women. [6]

(e) ‘Religious people have a duty to convert others.’

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

12 Sikhism

(a) What is meant by the term ‘prejudice’? [1]

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

(c) State three ways in which Sikhs might challenge inequality. [3]

(d) Explain why Sikhs might have different beliefs about the role of women. [6]

(e) ‘Religious people have a duty to convert others.’

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]
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) What is meant by the term ‘media’? [1]

(b) Give two ways in which Buddhists might use the media to raise awareness of their religion. [2]

(c) List three reasons why Buddhists might object to religious figures being shown on TV. [3]

(d) Explain Buddhist attitudes towards the issues raised by censorship. [6]

(e) ‘Films about the Buddha are the best way to teach people about Buddhism’.

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

14 Christianity

(a) What is meant by the term ‘media’? [1]

(b) Give two ways in which Christians might use the media to raise awareness of their religion. [2]

(c) List three reasons why Christians might object to religious figures being shown on TV. [3]

(d) Explain Christian attitudes towards the issues raised by censorship. [6]

(e) ‘Films about Jesus are the best way to teach people about Christianity.’

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

15 Hinduism

(a) What is meant by the term ‘media’? [1]

(b) Give two ways in which Hindus might use the media to raise awareness of their religion. [2]

(c) List three reasons why Hindus might object to religious figures being shown on TV. [3]

(d) Explain Hindu attitudes towards the issues raised by censorship. [6]

(e) ‘Films about the gods are the best way to teach people about Hinduism.’

Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]
16 Islam

(a) What is meant by the term ‘media’? [1]

(b) Give two ways in which Muslims might use the media to raise awareness of their religion. [2]

(c) List three reasons why Muslims might object to religious figures being shown on TV. [3]

(d) Explain Muslim attitudes towards the issues raised by censorship. [6]

(e) ‘Films about Muhammad ﷺ are the best way to teach people about Islam.’ Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

17 Judaism

(a) What is meant by the term ‘media’? [1]

(b) Give two ways in which Jews might use the media to raise awareness of their religion. [2]

(c) List three reasons why Jews might object to religious figures being shown on TV. [3]

(d) Explain Jewish attitudes towards the issues raised by censorship. [6]

(e) ‘Films about Moses are the best way to teach people about Judaism.’ Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]

18 Sikhism

(a) What is meant by the term ‘media’? [1]

(b) Give two ways in which Sikhs might use the media to raise awareness of their religion. [2]

(c) List three reasons why Sikhs might object to religious figures being shown on TV. [3]

(d) Explain Sikh attitudes towards the issues raised by censorship. [6]

(e) ‘Films about Guru Nanak are the best way to teach people about Sikhism.’ Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer. [12]

Total: [24]
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