

OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Monday 11 May 2015 – 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 **8** 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) State **one** reason a Buddhist might give for **not** caring about environmental problems. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways Buddhists could help to solve environmental problems. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** belief that Buddhists might hold about the origin of the world. [3]
- (d) Explain different Buddhist attitudes towards animals. [6]

-  (e) 'Being religious is more important than caring for the planet.'

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 **one** reason a Christian might give for **not** caring about environmental problems. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways Christians could help to solve environmental problems. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** belief that Christians might hold about the origin of the world. [3]
- (d) Explain different Christian attitudes towards animals. [6]

-  (e) 'Being religious is more important than caring for the planet.'

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 **one** reason a Hindu might give for **not** caring about environmental problems. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways Hindus could help to solve environmental problems. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** belief that Hindus might hold about the origin of the world. [3]
- (d) Explain different Hindu attitudes towards animals. [6]

-  (e) 'Being religious is more important than caring for the planet.'

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 **one** reason a Muslim might give for **not** caring about environmental problems. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways Muslims could help to solve environmental problems. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** belief that Muslims might hold about the origin of the world. [3]
- (d) Explain different Muslim attitudes towards animals. [6]



- (e) 'Being religious is more important than caring for the planet.'

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 **one** reason a Jew might give for **not** caring about environmental problems. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways Jews could help to solve environmental problems. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** belief that Jews might hold about the origin of the world. [3]
- (d) Explain different Jewish attitudes towards animals. [6]



- (e) 'Being religious is more important than caring for the planet.'

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 **one** reason a Sikh might give for **not** caring about environmental problems. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways Sikhs could help to solve environmental problems. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** belief that Sikhs might hold about the origin of the world. [3]
- (d) Explain different Sikh attitudes towards animals. [6]



- (e) 'Being religious is more important than caring for the planet.'

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 **one** meaning of the term ‘peace’. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways a pacifist might respond to a war. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Buddhist teaching about war. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitudes Buddhists might have towards the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. [6]

-  (e) ‘War is a good thing.’

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 **one** meaning of the term ‘peace’. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways a pacifist might respond to a war. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Christian teaching about war. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitudes Christians might have towards the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. [6]

-  (e) ‘War is a good thing.’

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 **one** meaning of the term ‘peace’. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways a pacifist might respond to a war. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Hindu teaching about war. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitudes Hindus might have towards the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. [6]

-  (e) ‘War is a good thing.’

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 **one** meaning of the term 'peace'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways a pacifist might respond to a war. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Muslim teaching about war. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitudes Muslims might have towards the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. [6]



- (e) 'War is a good thing.'

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 **one** meaning of the term 'peace'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways a pacifist might respond to a war. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Jewish teaching about war. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitudes Jews might have towards the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. [6]



- (e) 'War is a good thing.'

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 **one** meaning of the term 'peace'. [1]
- (b) Give **two** ways a pacifist might respond to a war. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** Sikh teaching about war. [3]
- (d) Explain the attitudes Sikhs might have towards the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. [6]



- (e) 'War is a good thing.'

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) What is meant by sexism? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of how people are **not** treated equally. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude Buddhists might have about prejudice. [3]
- (d) Explain why some Buddhists support the idea of equality. [6]

-  (e) 'Religion cannot overcome racism.'

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) What is meant by sexism? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of how people are **not** treated equally. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude Christians might have about prejudice. [3]
- (d) Explain why some Christians support the idea of equality. [6]

-  (e) 'Religion cannot overcome racism.'

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) What is meant by sexism? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of how people are **not** treated equally. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude Hindus might have about prejudice. [3]
- (d) Explain why some Hindus support the idea of equality. [6]

-  (e) 'Religion cannot overcome racism.'


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) What is meant by sexism? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of how people are **not** treated equally. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude Muslims might have about prejudice. [3]
- (d) Explain why some Muslims support the idea of equality. [6]
-  (e) 'Religion cannot overcome racism.'


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) What is meant by sexism? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of how people are **not** treated equally. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude Jews might have about prejudice. [3]
- (d) Explain why some Jews support the idea of equality. [6]
-  (e) 'Religion cannot overcome racism.'


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 meant by sexism? [1]
- (b) Give **two** examples of how people are **not** treated equally. [2]
- (c) Describe **one** attitude Sikhs might have about prejudice. [3]
- (d) Explain why some Sikhs support the idea of equality. [6]
-  (e) 'Religion cannot overcome racism.'

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

**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.