Monday 12 May 2014 – Morning
GCSE RELIGIOUS STUDIES A (WORLD RELIGION(S))
B589/01 Perspectives on World Religions

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 the meaning of the term ‘environment’. [1]

(b) Give two beliefs about how the world began. [2]

(c) Why might Buddhists believe humans are more important than animals? [3]

(d) Explain why some Buddhists believe environmental issues are important. [6]

(e) ‘Humans are too selfish to protect the environment.’

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 ‘environment’. [1]

(b) Give two beliefs about how the world began. [2]

(c) Why might Christians believe humans are more important than animals? [3]

(d) Explain why some Christians believe environmental issues are important. [6]

(e) ‘Humans are too selfish to protect the environment.’

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 ‘environment’. [1]

(b) Give two beliefs about how the world began. [2]

(c) Why might Hindus believe humans are more important than animals? [3]

(d) Explain why some Hindus believe environmental issues are important. [6]

(e) ‘Humans are too selfish to protect the environment.’

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]
Islam

(a) State the meaning of the term ‘environment’. [1]

(b) Give two beliefs about how the world began. [2]

(c) Why might Muslims believe humans are more important than animals? [3]

(d) Explain why some Muslims believe environmental issues are important. [6]

(e) ‘Humans are too selfish to protect the environment.’

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

Judaism

(a) State the meaning of the term ‘environment’. [1]

(b) Give two beliefs about how the world began. [2]

(c) Why might Jews believe humans are more important than animals? [3]

(d) Explain why some Jews believe environmental issues are important. [6]

(e) ‘Humans are too selfish to protect the environment.’

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

Sikhism

(a) State the meaning of the term ‘environment’. [1]

(b) Give two beliefs about how the world began. [2]

(c) Why might Sikhs believe humans are more important than animals? [3]

(d) Explain why some Sikhs believe environmental issues are important. [6]

(e) ‘Humans are too selfish to protect the environment.’

Discuss this statement.
You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint.
You must refer to Sikhism in your answer. [12]
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) What word means ‘to practise non-violence’?  [1]

(b) Give two features of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.  [2]

(c) Describe one attitude that some Buddhists might have towards human rights.  [3]

(d) Explain why there are different Buddhist views about war.  [6]

(e) ‘Religion has no place in the fight for human rights.’

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

8  Christianity

(a) What word means ‘to practise non-violence’?  [1]

(b) Give two features of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.  [2]

(c) Describe one attitude that some Christians might have towards human rights.  [3]

(d) Explain why there are different Christian views about war.  [6]

(e) ‘Religion has no place in the fight for human rights.’

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

9  Hinduism

(a) What word means ‘to practise non-violence’?  [1]

(b) Give two features of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.  [2]

(c) Describe one attitude that some Hindus might have towards human rights.  [3]

(d) Explain why there are different Hindu views about war.  [6]

(e) ‘Religion has no place in the fight for human rights.’

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

(a) What word means ‘to practise non-violence’? \[1\]

(b) Give two features of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. \[2\]

(c) Describe one attitude that some Muslims might have towards human rights. \[3\]

(d) Explain why there are different Muslim views about war. \[6\]

(e) ‘Religion has no place in the fight for human rights.’

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 word means ‘to practise non-violence’? \[1\]

(b) Give two features of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. \[2\]

(c) Describe one attitude that some Jews might have towards human rights. \[3\]

(d) Explain why there are different Jewish views about war. \[6\]

(e) ‘Religion has no place in the fight for human rights.’

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 word means ‘to practise non-violence’? \[1\]

(b) Give two features of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. \[2\]

(c) Describe one attitude that some Sikhs might have towards human rights. \[3\]

(d) Explain why there are different Sikh views about war. \[6\]

(e) ‘Religion has no place in the fight for human rights.’

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 'prejudice'.

(b) Give two examples of discrimination which might affect women.

(c) Describe one attitude of some Buddhists towards other religions.

(d) Explain why Buddhists might be against racism.

(e) ‘Some people do not deserve to be treated equally.’

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


14 Christianity

(a) State the meaning of the term 'prejudice'.

(b) Give two examples of discrimination which might affect women.

(c) Describe one attitude of some Christians towards other religions.

(d) Explain why Christians might be against racism.

(e) ‘Some people do not deserve to be treated equally.’

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


15 Hinduism

(a) State the meaning of the term 'prejudice'.

(b) Give two examples of discrimination which might affect women.

(c) Describe one attitude of some Hindus towards other religions.

(d) Explain why Hindus might be against racism.

(e) ‘Some people do not deserve to be treated equally.’

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

(a) State the meaning of the term ‘prejudice’. [1]
(b) Give two examples of discrimination which might affect women. [2]
(c) Describe one attitude of some Muslims towards other religions. [3]
(d) Explain why Muslims might be against racism. [6]
(e) ‘Some people do not deserve to be treated equally.’

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 ‘prejudice’. [1]
(b) Give two examples of discrimination which might affect women. [2]
(c) Describe one attitude of some Jews towards other religions. [3]
(d) Explain why Jews might be against racism. [6]
(e) ‘Some people do not deserve to be treated equally.’

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 ‘prejudice’. [1]
(b) Give two examples of discrimination which might affect women. [2]
(c) Describe one attitude of some Sikhs towards other religions. [3]
(d) Explain why Sikhs might be against racism. [6]
(e) ‘Some people do not deserve to be treated equally.’

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