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]
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]

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]

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]
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]

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]

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
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