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) State the meaning of the term ‘justice’. [1]

(b) Name two types of punishment which aim to prevent people committing crimes. [2]

(c) List three reasons why Buddhists might go to war. [3]

(d) Explain why justice might be important to Buddhists. [6]

(e) ‘Buddhists should be pacifists in all situations.’ 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 ‘justice’. [1]

(b) Name two types of punishment which aim to prevent people committing crimes. [2]

(c) List three reasons why Christians might go to war. [3]

(d) Explain why justice might be important to Christians. [6]

(e) ‘Christians should be pacifists in all situations.’ 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 ‘justice’. [1]

(b) Name two types of punishment which aim to prevent people committing crimes. [2]

(c) List three reasons why Hindus might go to war. [3]

(d) Explain why justice might be important to Hindus. [6]

(e) ‘Hindus should be pacifists in all situations.’ 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 the meaning of the term ‘justice’. [1]

(b) Name two types of punishment which aim to prevent people committing crimes. [2]

(c) List three reasons why Muslims might go to war. [3]

(d) Explain why justice might be important to Muslims. [6]

(e) ‘Muslims should be pacifists in all situations.’

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

(b) Name two types of punishment which aim to prevent people committing crimes. [2]

(c) List three reasons why Jews might go to war. [3]

(d) Explain why justice might be important to Jews. [6]

(e) ‘Jews should be pacifists in all situations’

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

(b) Name two types of punishment which aim to prevent people committing crimes. [2]

(c) List three reasons why Sikhs might go to war. [3]

(d) Explain why justice might be important to Sikhs. [6]

(e) ‘Sikhs should be pacifists in all situations.’

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 word means ‘to treat someone differently because of their gender’? [1]
(b) Give two reasons Buddhists might forgive others. [2]
(c) Describe one way in which Buddhists have worked for equality. [3]
(d) Explain Buddhist attitudes to attracting new followers. [6]
(e) ‘Buddhists should not treat everyone equally.’

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 treat someone differently because of their gender’? [1]
(b) Give two reasons Christians might forgive others. [2]
(c) Describe one way in which Christians have worked for equality. [3]
(d) Explain Christian attitudes to attracting new followers. [6]
(e) ‘Christians should not treat everyone equally.’

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 treat someone differently because of their gender’? [1]
(b) Give two reasons Hindus might forgive others. [2]
(c) Describe one way in which Hindus have worked for equality. [3]
(d) Explain Hindu attitudes to attracting new followers. [6]
(e) ‘Hindus should not treat everyone equally.’

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 treat someone differently because of their gender’? [1]

(b) Give two reasons Muslims might forgive others. [2]

(c) Describe one way in which Muslims have worked for equality. [3]

(d) Explain Muslim attitudes to attracting new followers. [6]

(e) ‘Muslims should not treat everyone 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]

重要内容的分析与评论

11 Judaism

(a) What word means ‘to treat someone differently because of their gender’? [1]

(b) Give two reasons Jews might forgive others. [2]

(c) Describe one way in which Jews have worked for equality. [3]

(d) Explain Jewish attitudes to attracting new followers. [6]

(e) ‘Jews should not treat everyone 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]

重要内容的分析与评论

12 Sikhism

(a) What word means ‘to treat someone differently because of their gender’? [1]

(b) Give two reasons Sikhs might forgive others. [2]

(c) Describe one way in which Sikhs have worked for equality. [3]

(d) Explain Sikh attitudes to attracting new followers. [6]

(e) ‘Sikhs should not treat everyone 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]

重要内容的分析与评论
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) State the meaning of the term ‘freedom of speech’. [1]

(b) Give two ways the media might influence Buddhists. [2]

(c) State three reasons why Buddhists might object to sex in the media. [3]

(d) Explain why freedom of speech might be important to Buddhists. [6]

(e) ‘Buddhists should not watch violence in the media.’

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) State the meaning of the term ‘freedom of speech’. [1]

(b) Give two ways the media might influence Christians. [2]

(c) State three reasons why Christians might object to sex in the media. [3]

(d) Explain why freedom of speech might be important to Christians. [6]

(e) ‘Christians should not watch violence in the media.’

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) State the meaning of the term ‘freedom of speech’. [1]

(b) Give two ways the media might influence Hindus. [2]

(c) State three reasons why Hindus might object to sex in the media. [3]

(d) Explain why freedom of speech might be important to Hindus. [6]

(e) ‘Hindus should not watch violence in the media.’

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) State the meaning of the term ‘freedom of speech’. [1]

(b) Give two ways the media might influence Muslims. [2]

(c) State three reasons why Muslims might object to sex in the media. [3]

(d) Explain why freedom of speech might be important to Muslims. [6]

(e) ‘Muslims should not watch violence in the media.’

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 ‘freedom of speech’. [1]

(b) Give two ways the media might influence Jews. [2]

(c) State three reasons why Jews might object to sex in the media. [3]

(d) Explain why freedom of speech might be important to Jews. [6]

(e) ‘Jews should not watch violence in the media.’

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 ‘freedom of speech’. [1]

(b) Give two ways the media might influence Sikhs. [2]

(c) State three reasons why Sikhs might object to sex in the media. [3]

(d) Explain why freedom of speech might be important to Sikhs. [6]

(e) ‘Sikhs should not watch violence in the media.’

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]
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