Monday 15 May 2017 – 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 barcodes.

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 (-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 12 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 name of one scientific theory about the origin of humanity. [1]

(b) Give two examples of how human behaviour has a bad effect on the environment. [2]

(c) Describe one Buddhist teaching about the relationship between animals and humans. [3]

(d) Explain why many Buddhists believe they should care for the environment. [6]

(e) ‘Religious explanations for the origin of the world are of no use to believers today.’ Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer. [12]

2 Christianity

(a) State the name of one scientific theory about the origin of humanity. [1]

(b) Give two examples of how human behaviour has a bad effect on the environment. [2]

(c) Describe one Christian teaching about the relationship between animals and humans. [3]

(d) Explain why many Christians believe they should care for the environment. [6]

(e) ‘Religious explanations for the origin of the world are of no use to believers today.’ Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [12]
3 Hinduism

(a) State the name of one scientific theory about the origin of humanity. [1]

(b) Give two examples of how human behaviour has a bad effect on the environment. [2]

(c) Describe one Hindu teaching about the relationship between animals and humans. [3]

(d) Explain why many Hindus believe they should care for the environment. [6]

(e) ‘Religious explanations for the origin of the world are of no use to believers today.’

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 name of one scientific theory about the origin of humanity. [1]

(b) Give two examples of how human behaviour has a bad effect on the environment. [2]

(c) Describe one Muslim teaching about the relationship between animals and humans. [3]

(d) Explain why many Muslims believe they should care for the environment. [6]

(e) ‘Religious explanations for the origin of the world are of no use to believers today.’

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 name of one scientific theory about the origin of humanity. [1]

(b) Give two examples of how human behaviour has a bad effect on the environment. [2]

(c) Describe one Jewish teaching about the relationship between animals and humans. [3]

(d) Explain why many Jews believe they should care for the environment. [6]

(e) ‘Religious explanations for the origin of the world are of no use to believers today.’

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 name of one scientific theory about the origin of humanity. [1]

(b) Give two examples of how human behaviour has a bad effect on the environment. [2]

(c) Describe one Sikh teaching about the relationship between animals and humans. [3]

(d) Explain why many Sikhs believe they should care for the environment. [6]

(e) ‘Religious explanations for the origin of the world are of no use to believers today.’

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) Give one example, other than being killed or injured, of how war affects civilians. [1]

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

(c) Describe one Buddhist teaching which could be used to support the idea of human rights. [3]

(d) Explain how Buddhist beliefs support Buddhist attitudes towards war. [6]

(e) ‘If religious people cared for others, they would never fight in a war.’

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) Give one example, other than being killed or injured, of how war affects civilians. [1]

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

(c) Describe one Christian teaching which could be used to support the idea of human rights. [3]

(d) Explain how Christian beliefs support the Just War Theory. [6]

(e) ‘If religious people cared for others, they would never fight in a war.’

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) Give **one** example, other than being killed or injured, of how war affects civilians. [1]

(b) Give **two** possible effects of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. [2]

(c) Describe **one** Hindu teaching which could be used to support the idea of human rights. [3]

(d) Explain how Hindu beliefs support Hindu attitudes towards war. [6]

(e) ‘If religious people cared for others, they would never fight in a war.’

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) Give **one** example, other than being killed or injured, of how war affects civilians. [1]

(b) Give **two** possible effects of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. [2]

(c) Describe **one** Muslim teaching which could be used to support the idea of human rights. [3]

(d) Explain how Muslim beliefs support the concept of jihad. [6]

(e) ‘If religious people cared for others, they would never fight in a war.’

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) Give one example, other than being killed or injured, of how war affects civilians. [1]

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

(c) Describe one Jewish teaching which could be used to support the idea of human rights. [3]

(d) Explain what Jews mean when they refer to the concept of being victims of war. [6]

(e) ‘If religious people cared for others, they would never fight in a war.’

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) Give one example, other than being killed or injured, of how war affects civilians. [1]

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

(c) Describe one Sikh teaching which could be used to support the idea of human rights. [3]

(d) Explain how Sikh beliefs support the concept of dharma yudh. [6]

(e) ‘If religious people cared for others, they would never fight in a war.’

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 the term ‘gender equality’? [1]

(b) Give two ways Buddhists could show they are against racism. [2]

(c) Describe one Buddhist attitude towards the caste system. [3]

(d) Explain how the way Asoka treated non-Buddhists might affect the attitudes Buddhists have to other religions. [6]

(e) ‘The most important thing religion can do is to get rid of inequality in the world.’

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 the term ‘gender equality’? [1]

(b) Give two ways Christians could show they are against racism. [2]

(c) Describe one teaching from the Bible that could be used in a discussion about equality. [3]

(d) Explain how Christian beliefs about evangelism might affect their relationship with members of other faiths. [6]

(e) ‘The most important thing religion can do is to get rid of inequality in the world.’

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 the term ‘gender equality’? [1]

(b) Give two ways Hindus could show they are against racism. [2]

(c) Describe one Hindu attitude towards the caste system. [3]

(d) Explain how Hindu beliefs support an attitude of tolerance towards other religions. [6]

(e) ‘The most important thing religion can do is to get rid of inequality in the world.’

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 the term ‘gender equality’? [1]

(b) Give two ways Muslims could show they are against racism. [2]

(c) Describe one teaching from the Qur’an that could be used in a discussion about equality. [3]

(d) Explain how Muslim attitudes towards conversion might affect their relationships with members of other faiths. [6]

(e) ‘The most important thing religion can do is to get rid of inequality in the world.’

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 the term ‘gender equality’? [1]

(b) Give two ways Jews could show they are against racism. [2]

(c) Describe one teaching from the Torah that could be used in a discussion about equality. [3]

(d) Explain how Jewish attitudes to the status of non-Jewish religions might affect their relationship with members of other faiths. [6]

(e) ‘The most important thing religion can do is to get rid of inequality in the world.’

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 the term ‘gender equality’? [1]

(b) Give two ways Sikhs could show they are against racism. [2]

(c) Describe one teaching from the Guru Granth Sahib Ji that could be used in a discussion about equality. [3]

(d) Explain how Sikh beliefs support an attitude of tolerance towards other religions. [6]

(e) ‘The most important thing religion can do is to get rid of inequality in the world.’

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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