

**Human Rights & Social Justice Revision Quiz**

1. Which document was ratified in 1948 by the United Nations?
2. Note down a definition for ‘Human Rights’?
3. Give two examples of Human Rights broken during the Holocaust. (1 point for each example).
4. What was abolished in 1833 that improved Human Rights for a large group of people?
5. If you have a right to freedom of expression, what responsibility does this give you?
6. In 1991 the United Nations agreed on another Human Rights document. What is the missing word to complete the title of this document – The Convention on the Rights of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
7. What is the name of the UK law that ensures British people of their human rights?
8. Who were the main targets of the Holocaust?
9. Give an example of a ‘Right’ everyone is entitled to.



1. What did William Wilberforce help to bring to an end in 1833?
2. Give any one of the Ten Commandments.
3. What is the name of the man who gave the ‘I have a dream’ speech?
4. If you were prevented from going to school which ‘Right’ would be being taken away from you?
5.  Give the name of a Law that helps prevent discrimination.
6. What is the Buddhist belief that means if you treat people badly bad things will happen to you?



**Human Rights & Social Justice - Exam Questions**

0 6 . 1 Which one of the following best expresses the religious ideal that everyone should get what

 they deserve?

 A) Tolerance B) Prejudice C) Justice D) Compassion [1 mark]

0 6 . 2 Give two examples of what religious believers would see as exploitation of the poor. [2 marks]

0 6 . 3 Explain two contrasting beliefs in contemporary British society about the right of freedom of

 belief.

 In your answer you should refer to the main religious tradition of Great Britain **and** one or

 more other religious traditions. [4 marks]

0 6 . 4 Explain two religious beliefs about giving charity to the poor. Refer to scripture or

 sacred writings in your answer. [5 marks]

0 6 . 5 ‘Discrimination is always wrong.’

 Evaluate this statement.

In your answer you:

• should give reasoned arguments in support of this statement

• should give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view

• should refer to religious arguments

• may refer to non-religious arguments.

• should reach a justified conclusion [12 marks] SPaG 5 Marks

Advice for Qs 3, 4 &5.

Q3 - *Explain two contrasting beliefs in contemporary British society about the right of freedom of belief. (4 marks)*

 *In your answer you should refer to the main religious tradition of Great Britain* ***and*** *one or more other religious traditions.*

 Contrasting means different e.g. different religions, different attitudes; ‘main religious tradition

 of GB’ is Christianity. You should also refer to Buddhist beliefs.

Examples – ‘My religion is kindness’ (Dalai Lama - Buddhism), link to compassion and explain attitudes

 towards others practicing different religions. Contrast – religions that promote harm to others –

 against Buddhist teachings (add and explain an example).

 ‘Love thy neighbour’ (Jesus – Bible Christianity) Story of the Good Samaritan; link to respect and

 kindness to all, link to freedom of religion. Breaking the law in order to practice religion would

 be wrong (give an example).

Q4 - *Explain two religious beliefs about giving charity to the poor. Refer to scripture or sacred writings in your answer. (5 marks)*

 Christianity – Story of Zaccheaus; love thy neighbour.

 Buddhism – Compassion; karma; ‘My religion is kindness’ (Dalai Lama)

Q5 - *‘Discrimination is always wrong.’ Evaluate this statement. (12 marks +SPaG)*

 Disagree – Positive discrimination – (Reasons e.g. helps people; give examples; helping disabled people/

 more women into top jobs etc; + ‘Love thy neighbour’ + compassion and explain)

 Agree – Most discrimination is bad – (Reasons e.g. causes harm; give examples; racism – Holocaust,

 Segregation etc + ‘Neither Jew nor Greek…’ + First Buddhist Precept and explain).

 Don’t forget there are 12 marks for this question so include and explain relevant examples to develop

 your answer.

*Explain, linking clearly to the question*