**Crime and Punishment**

**Good and Evil**

Explain two contrasting beliefs in contemporary British society about causing suffering to others. (4)
Explain two religious beliefs about inflicting suffering on others. Refer to sacred writings or another source of religious belief and teaching in your answer. (5)
Give two religious beliefs about good and evil intentions. Refer to sacred writings or another source of religious belief and teaching in your answer. (5)
There is never a good reason to carry out a bad action. Evaluate this statement. (12)
People are not evil, some just do evil things. Evaluate this statement. (12)
Criminals deserve to suffer. (12)

**Reasons for crime**

Give two reasons why people commit crimes. (2)
Give two causes of crime. (2)
Explain two different reasons why people may commit crime. (4)
Explain two contrasting contemporary beliefs in British society about addiction as a cause of crime. (4)
Explain two religious beliefs about breaking the law in order to get a bad law changed. (4)
Explain two similar religious beliefs about people who break the law. (4)
Explain two religious beliefs about reasons why some people commit crimes. Refer to sacred writings or another source of religious belief and teaching in your answer. (5)
Explain two different religious beliefs about breaking the law. Refer to sacred writings or another source of religious belief and teaching in your answer. (5)
Explain two reasons why religious people should never break the law. Refer to sacred writings or another source of religious belief and teaching in your answer. (5)
It is never acceptable to break the law. Evaluate this statement. (12)
Criminals must always get what they deserve. Evaluate this statement. (12)
There is no reason why anybody should ever commit a crime. (12)

**Types of crime**

Name two types of crime. (2)
Give two examples of religious moral laws which some criminals break. (2)
Explain two contrasting contemporary beliefs in British society about theft. (4)
Explain two religious beliefs about the crime of murder. Refer to sacred writings or another source of religious belief and teaching in your answer. (5)
Explain two religious beliefs which show that all hate crimes are wrong. Refer to sacred writings or another source of religious belief and teaching in your answer. (5)
Murder is the worst type of crime. Evaluate this statement. (12)
Hate crimes should get the most severe punishment. Evaluate this statement. (12)
Crimes against the state are the worst types of crime. Evaluate this statement. (12)

**Punishments**

Name two types of punishment. (2)
Give two ways that a criminal might be punished in the UK. (2)
Give two religious beliefs about corporal punishment. (2)
Give two reasons someone might support corporal punishment. (2)
Explain two different aims of punishment. (4)
Explain two contrasting beliefs in contemporary British society about whether retribution is a good form of punishment. (4)
Explain two similar religious beliefs about the use of community service as a punishment. (4)
Explain two religious beliefs about the importance of punishment. Refer to sacred writings or another source of religious belief and teaching in your answer. (5)
Explain two religious beliefs about the use of corporal punishment. Refer to sacred writings or another source of religious belief and teaching in your answer. (5)
Explain two reasons why some religious believers believe community service is not a suitable punishment. Refer to sacred writings or another source of religious belief and teaching in your answer. (5)
Explain two reasons why religious believers believe reformation is the best aim of punishment. Refer to sacred writings or another source of religious belief and teaching in your answer. (5)
Corporal punishment is not justifiable in today’s society. Evaluate this statement. (12)
Reformation is the most important aim of punishment. Evaluate this statement. (12)
Protecting people in society should be the main aim of punishment. Evaluate this statement. (12)
Corporal punishment is the best way of punishing criminals. Evaluate this statement. (12)
A life sentence should mean life in prison. Evaluate this statement. (12)

**Treatment of criminals**

Give two religious beliefs about how criminals should be treated. (2)
Explain two similar religious beliefs in contemporary British society about the treatment of criminals. (4)
Criminals should not be given the same rights as those who follow the law. Evaluate this statement. (12)

**Forgiveness**

Give two religious beliefs about forgiveness. (2)
Give two reasons why someone might show forgiveness towards a criminal. (2)
Explain two religious beliefs about the importance of forgiveness for criminals. Refer to sacred writings or another source of religious belief and teaching in your answer. (5)
We should always forgive. Evaluate this statement. (12)
It is important to forgive others. Evaluate this statement. (12)
Showing forgiveness is a sign of weakness. Evaluate this statement. (12)
It is right to forgive all offenders whoever they are and whatever they have done. Evaluate this statement. (12)
It is the religious duty of all victims to forgive. Evaluate this statement. (12)
Those who cause suffering should not be helped. Evaluate this statement. (12)
Religious people should always forgive those who do wrong. Evaluate this statement. (12)

**Death Penalty**

Explain two contrasting religious beliefs in contemporary British society about the use of the death penalty. (4)
Explain two religious beliefs that show that the death penalty should not be supported. Refer to sacred writings or another source of religious belief and teaching in your answer. (5)
Explain two religious beliefs about the use of the death penalty. Refer to sacred writings or another source of religious belief and teaching in your answer. (5)
The death penalty should not be supported. Evaluate this statement. (12)
It is never right to execute a murderer. Evaluate this statement. (12)