10.1 Human Rights and Responsibilities: 10-minute Pack

AQA 8062 · about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions.

1 This question checks key vocabulary used when discussing human rights.

(a) State what is meant by human rights. **(1)**

(b) State what is meant by a responsibility. **(1)**

(c) State what is meant by the Human Rights Act 1998. **(1)**

(d) State what is meant by human dignity. **(1)**

(e) State what is meant by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. **(1)**

(Total for Question 1 is 5 marks)

2 Give three rights protected by the Human Rights Act 1998.

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

3 Explain two religious teachings about human rights. Refer to a religion in your answer.

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk

Mark scheme · 10.1 Human Rights and Responsibilities: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

(a) the basic freedoms and protections that belong to every person simply because they are human, oe **B1**

(a) Answer: The basic freedoms and protections that belong to every person simply because they are human.

(b) a duty or obligation to act in a particular way, e.g. towards other people or the community, oe **B1**

(b) Answer: A duty or obligation to act in a particular way towards other people or the community.

(c) the UK law that makes the rights set out in the European Convention on Human Rights enforceable in UK courts, oe **B1**

(c) Answer: The UK law that makes the rights in the European Convention on Human Rights enforceable in UK courts.

(d) the inherent worth and value every person has, which should be respected regardless of their circumstances, oe **B1**

(d) Answer: The inherent worth and value every person has, which should be respected regardless of their circumstances.

(e) a document adopted by the United Nations in 1948 setting out the basic rights and freedoms all human beings should have, oe **B1**

(e) Answer: A document adopted by the United Nations in 1948 setting out the basic rights and freedoms all human beings should have.

Question 2

the right to life, oe **B1**

freedom of thought, conscience and religion, oe **B1**

freedom from torture or degrading treatment, oe (accept freedom of expression, right to a fair trial, right to respect for private and family life) **B1**

Answer: Any three: right to life; freedom of thought, conscience and religion; freedom from torture or degrading treatment; freedom of expression; right to a fair trial; right to respect for private and family life.

Question 3

point 1: Christians believe every person has inherent worth because they are made in the image of God, oe **B1**

development: this is based on Genesis 1:27, 'So God created mankind in his own image ... male and female he created them', which teaches that human dignity, and so human rights, belong equally to everyone, oe **B1**

point 2: Muslims believe all people are equally valued by Allah regardless of race, tribe or background, oe **B1**

development: this is based on Qur'an 49:13, which teaches that Allah made people into different peoples and tribes so they would know one another, and that the most noble in Allah's sight is the most righteous, not the most powerful, oe **B1**

Answer: E.g. Christian teaching that humans are made in the image of God (Genesis 1:27); Muslim teaching that all people are equally valued regardless of background (Qur'an 49:13).

© Revision Library | revisionlibrary.co.uk