



Pearson
Edexcel

Mark Scheme (Results)

October 2020

Pearson Edexcel GCE AS Level
In Religious Studies (8RS0)
Paper 4: Study of Religion
Option 4D: Islam

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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Paper 8RS0 4D: Study of Religion – Islam - Mark scheme - 2020

Question number	Answer	Mark
1	<p>8 marks AO1</p> <p>AO1 will be used by candidates to demonstrate knowledge, understanding and specialist language and terminology when responding to the question.</p> <p>This mark scheme selects Salah and Hajj as examples. If only ONE Pillar is chosen candidates may not proceed beyond Level TWO.</p> <p>Candidates may refer to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Five Pillars enable Muslims to live in submission to the Will of Allah as commanded by the Qur’an and demonstrated in the Shahada.• Like all Five Pillars, Salah is central to Muslim identity and unity in its practice, though times and practices may vary between different Muslim groups.• Rituals in the practice of Salah take place prior to and during each prayer cycle.• Hajj is vitally important for all Muslims; demonstrated by the aim to visit Makkah at least once in a life time and the status given to Hajjis.• The Pilgrimages of Shi’a Muslims are not limited to visits to Mecca.	(8)

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A narrow range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected but are unlikely to be used appropriately or accurately (AO1). • Knowledge and understanding addresses a narrow range of key religious ideas and beliefs with some inaccuracies (AO1). • Provides a superficial understanding of key religious ideas and beliefs (AO1).
Level 2	3-5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected, most of which are used appropriately with some inaccuracies (AO1). • Knowledge and understanding addresses a narrow range of key religious ideas and beliefs (AO1). • Develops key religious ideas and beliefs to show a depth of understanding (AO1).
Level 3	6-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A wide range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are carefully selected and used appropriately, accurately and sustained throughout (AO1). • Knowledge and understanding addresses a broad range of key religious ideas and beliefs (AO1). • Comprehensively develops key religious ideas and beliefs to show a depth of understanding (AO1).

Question number	Answer	Mark
2	<p>3 marks AO1, 6 marks AO2</p> <p>AO1 will be used by candidates to underpin their analysis and evaluation. Candidates will be required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding using specialist language and terminology when responding to the question, and in meeting the AO2 descriptors described below.</p> <p>Candidates may refer to the following in relation to AO1 :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tawhid (Oneness of Allah) is the most fundamental belief in Islam and influences all other Muslim beliefs and practice. • Tawhid is ‘uncompromising monotheism’ and this declaration of faith is in the Shahadah. • Though Muslims have different practices and emphases, belief in tawhid is centrally important to all Sunni and Shi’a Muslims. <p>AO2 requires candidates to develop their answers showing analytical and evaluative skills to address the question. Such responses will be underpinned by their use of knowledge and understanding.</p> <p>Candidates may refer to the following in relation to AO2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Belief in tawhid is at the foundation of Islam because Muhammad experienced this truth from Allah during the Night of Power and in the Revelation of the Qur’an. • Tawhid was vitally important to the origin of Islam because it separated Muslim belief and practice from that of other religions in Arabia existing before Muhammad’s Call. • Shirk is the most serious sin punishable by Allah because it reflects belief and practice that is against tawhid. • Muslims living in non-Muslim countries may consider some customs to be shirk and a challenge to tawhid because they go against the teaching of Islam. <p>Candidates who show achievement only against AO1 will not be able to gain marks beyond the top of Level 1.</p>	(9)

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A narrow range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected but are unlikely to be used appropriately or accurately (AO1). • Information/issues are identified (AO2). • Judgements are supported by generalised arguments (AO2).
Level 2	4-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected, most of which are used appropriately with some inaccuracies (AO1). • Deconstructs religious information/issues, which lead to a simplistic chain of reasoning (AO2). • Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made (AO2).
Level 3	7-9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A wide range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are carefully selected and used appropriately, accurately and sustained throughout (AO1). • Critically deconstructs religious information/issues leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning (AO2). • Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of the full range of elements in the question (AO2)

Question number	Indicative content
3	<p data-bbox="312 280 683 315">3 marks AO1, 6 marks AO2</p> <p data-bbox="312 360 1437 517">AO1 will be used by candidates to underpin their analysis and evaluation. Candidates will be required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding using specialist language and terminology when responding to the question, and in meeting AO2 descriptors described below.</p> <p data-bbox="312 562 1145 598">Candidates may refer to the following in relation to AO1:</p> <ul data-bbox="312 600 1390 763" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="312 600 1198 636">• The Hijrah marked the start of Islam as a recognised religion. <li data-bbox="312 638 1350 674">• The Hijrah resulted in Muslims being freed from persecution in Makkah. <li data-bbox="312 676 1390 763">• The Hijrah led Muslims to become a settled community in Madinah, free to worship and develop. <p data-bbox="312 831 1394 949">AO2 requires candidates to develop their answers showing analytical and evaluative skills to address the question. Such responses will be underpinned by their use of knowledge and understanding.</p> <p data-bbox="312 994 1145 1030">Candidates may refer to the following in relation to AO2:</p> <ul data-bbox="312 1032 1442 1451" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="312 1032 1390 1111">• Muslims were able to worship Allah and live in obedience to him because Madinah was a theocracy under the guidance and example of Muhammad. <li data-bbox="312 1113 1442 1191">• After the Hijrah Islam expanded as a religion because Muhammad became the political and religious leader of all people living in Madinah. <li data-bbox="312 1193 1385 1323">• Tribal loyalties to Makkah were overcome during the Hijrah because of the development of the ummah where these old loyalties and support were replaced by Muslim brotherhood and shared beliefs about Allah. <li data-bbox="312 1326 1430 1451">• Muhammad's strong leadership in Madinah brought stability and strength because Muslims worked with all members of Madinah and agreements were made with those in surrounding areas. <p data-bbox="312 1480 1358 1552">Candidates who show achievement only against AO1 will not be able to gain marks beyond the top of Level 1.</p>

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A narrow range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected but are unlikely to be used appropriately or accurately (AO1). • Information/issues are identified (AO2). • Judgements are supported by generalised arguments (AO2).
Level 2	4-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected most of which are used appropriately with some inaccuracies (AO1). • Deconstructs religious information/issues which lead to a simplistic chain of reasoning (AO2). • Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made (AO2).
Level 3	7-9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A wide range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are carefully selected and used appropriately, accurately and sustained throughout (AO1). • Critically deconstructs religious information/issues leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning (AO2). • Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of the full range of elements in the question (AO2).

Question number	Indicative content
4(a)	<p>8 marks AO1</p> <p>AO1 will be used by candidates to demonstrate knowledge, understanding and specialist language and terminology when responding to the question.</p> <p>Candidates may refer to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The strongest type of religious belief in Makkah before Muhammad's revelation was polytheism. • The Ka'ba was at the centre of religion in Makkah at that time and is believed to have housed 365 idols; and was visited by nomadic tribes making pilgrimage to the Ka'ba. • Religion and trade went closely together and tribal leaders in Makkah made money from the visiting pilgrims and sale of the idols. • Religions such as Christianity, Judaism and Zoroastrianism could be found in Makkah but were not as prominent as polytheism and animism. • Scholars observe that at that time, Arabia had no Sacred Book or Leader and it was therefore 'jahiliyyah' (a time of ignorance), where tribal loyalties were more important than ethical beliefs and moral practices.

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A narrow range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected but are unlikely to be used appropriately or accurately (AO1). • Knowledge and understanding addresses a narrow range of key religious ideas and beliefs with some inaccuracies (AO1). • Provides a superficial understanding of key religious ideas and beliefs (AO1).
Level 2	3–5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected, most of which are used appropriately with some inaccuracies (AO1). • Knowledge and understanding addresses a narrow range of key religious ideas and beliefs (AO1). • Develops key religious ideas and beliefs to show a depth of understanding (AO1).
Level 3	6–8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A wide range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are carefully selected and used appropriately, accurately and sustained throughout (AO1). • Knowledge and understanding addresses a broad range of key religious ideas and beliefs (AO1). • Comprehensively develops key religious ideas and beliefs to show a depth of understanding (AO1).

Question number	Indicative content
4(b)	<p>5 marks AO1, 15 marks AO2</p> <p>AO1 will be used by candidates to underpin their analysis and evaluation. Candidates will be required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding using specialist language and terminology when responding to the question, and in meeting AO2 descriptors described below.</p> <p>Candidates may refer to the following in relation to AO1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muhammad regarded polytheism as being against Allah’s will from an early age and particularly after his call, believing that Allah was the One God with no equals. • After his call, Muhammad believed that allegiance to Allah prohibited loyalty to tribes and tribal chiefs. • Muhammad believed in justice and respect for Allah’s creation and was therefore against infanticide, slavery and injustice. <p>AO2 requires candidates to develop their answers showing analytical and evaluative skills to address the question. Such responses will be underpinned by their use of knowledge and understanding.</p> <p>Candidates may refer to the following in relation to AO2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muhammad rejected the worship of idols and eventually cleared the Ka’ba in Makkah because Allah demanded obedience to himself and his commands. • The immorality and cruelty of the people of Makkah was rejected by Muhammad because Allah taught that Muslims must believe his teaching; carry out Muslim practices; live morally and dedicate themselves to him so that they will be rewarded in Jannah (Heaven) rather than being punished in Jahannam (Hell). • The revelation from Allah was the vital reason why Muhammad rejected the religious practices of pre-Islamic Arabia because the revelation dominated his whole being with such power that he felt he must submit to Allah’s teachings. • It was no longer acceptable to worship spirits and participate in divination because these practices were forbidden by Allah who has control of all things. • Muhammad rejected all types of polytheism because of his belief in tawhid and that by submitting to Allah, Muslims will develop an understanding of what he requires of them. • Though Muhammad rejected the notion of idol worship at the Ka’ba because it was shirk, some would argue that he was nevertheless influenced by pre-Islamic Arabia for when the Ka’ba was cleared of idols, he used it as a centre for worshipping Allah and a place for Muslim pilgrimage. <p>Candidates who show achievement only against AO1 will not be able to gain marks beyond the top of Level 1.</p>

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A narrow range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected but are unlikely to be used appropriately or accurately (AO1). • Information/issues may be selected (AO2). • Makes basic connections between a limited range of elements in the question (AO2). • Judgements are supported by generic arguments (AO2). • Judgements made with no attempt to appraise evidence (AO2).
Level 2	6-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A limited range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected, some of which are used appropriately with some inaccuracies (AO1). • Deconstructs religious information/issues (AO2). • Makes connections between a limited range of elements in the question (AO2). • Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made (AO2). • Judgements made with little or no attempt to appraise evidence (AO2).
Level 3	11-15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected, most of which are used appropriately with some inaccuracies (AO1). • Deconstructs religious information/issues, which lead to a simple chain of reasoning (AO2). • Makes connections between many but not all of the elements in the question (AO2). • Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made (AO2). • Judgements are supported by an attempt to appraise evidence (AO2).
Level 4	16-20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A wide range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are carefully selected and used appropriately, accurately and sustained throughout (AO1). • Critically deconstructs religious information/issues leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning (AO2). • Makes connections between the full range of elements in the question (AO2). • Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of the full range of elements in the question (AO2). • Reasoned judgements are fully supported by the comprehensive appraisal of evidence (AO2).

