

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2019

Pearson Edexcel GCE In Religion Studies (8RS0/4D) Paper 4 Study of Religion Option 4D Islam

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Summer 2019
Publications Code 8RS0_4D_1906_MS
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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.
- For questions worth more than one mark, the answer column shows how partial credit can be allocated. This has been done by the inclusion of part marks eg (1).
- 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.

Question number	Answer				
1	8 marks AO1				
	AO1 will be used by candidates to demonstrate knowledge, understanding and specialist language and terminology when responding to the question.				
	Candidates may refer to the following.				
	 Prophets, including Muhammad, have been chosen by Allah to bring his message to humans. Muslims believe that Allah's message to other prophets has been distorted over time. The Qur'an is regarded as a miracle that resulted from Allah's revelation to Muhammad. Muhammad is the final Prophet sent to give Allah's true message and no other will be needed. Sunni and Shia disagree about the status of Muhammad as the Seal of the Prophets. 				

Level	Mark	Descriptor			
	0	No rewardable material.			
Level 1	1-2	 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	 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	 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				
2	3 marks AO1, 6 marks AO2 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 questio and in meeting the AO2 descriptors described below.				
	Candidates may refer to the following in relation to AO1				
	 Islam teaches that Judgement will occur at the end of earthly life. Islam teaches that angels such as Munkir will question Muslims on the Day of Judgement. Islam teaches that Judgement will be followed by individuals going to Jannah (paradise) or Jahannam (Hell). 				
	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.				
	 Candidates may refer to the following in relation to AO2 Intentions and actions are vitally important because Muslims will be judged according to how they have faithfully served Allah. Some Muslims would feel the need to prepare for Judgement day by going on Hajj because they anticipate the judgement of Allah. Belief in judgement is central to all Muslim actions because they do not wish to go to Jahannah (hell). Belief in the role of angels in the Day of Judgement in Islam is important because they represent Allah's presence. 				
	Candidates who show achievement only against AO1 will not be able to gain marks beyond the top of Level 1.				

Level	Mark	Descriptor				
	0	No rewardable material.				
Level 1	1–3	 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	 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	 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	Indicative content					
number	malcative content					
3	3 marks AO1, 6 marks AO2					
	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.					
	Candidates may refer to the following in relation to AO1.					
	Sunni and Shi'a ideas of the nature of the ummah differ.					
	The Qur'an is central to the ummah.					
	The beliefs and practices of the ummah, from the time of Muhammad to					
	the present expresses Islamic identity.					
	the present expresses islamic identity.					
	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.					
	under primed by their use of knowledge and understanding.					
	Candidates may refer to the following in relation to AO2.					
	Candidates who show achievement only against AO1 will not be able to gain					
	marks beyond the top of Level 1.					
	marks beyond the top of Level 1.					
	The ummah expresses Islamic identity because Muslims may be					
	recognised as having shared beliefs and practices.					
	 The Sunni/Shi'a split has not helped develop a unified Muslim identity 					
	because of the differing attitudes towards the five pillars and sacred					
	books as well as additional practices.					
	Islamic identity as seen in the ummah is important because it affirms					

the common fraternity as illustrated in the Prophet's final sermon.
 Some Muslims would argue that the unity of the ummah has been fractured or compromised in modern times because Muslims living in non-Muslim countries have had to adapt their practices and cultures to those of the host country which does not live by Shari'ah law.

Level	Mark	Descriptor			
	0	No rewardable material.			
Level 1	1-3	 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	 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	 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)	8 marks AO1 AO1 will be used by candidates to demonstrate knowledge, understanding and specialist language and terminology when responding to the question.
	Candidates may refer to the following.
	Hajj, as one of the Five Pillars, emphasises the aspect of pilgrimage for worship.
	 Every Muslim believes that Hajj is so important that they seek to visit Makkah at least once in a life time.
	 Muslims believe that Hajjis have special status and those who die on Hajj go straight to Jannah.
	 Practices at Hajj are varied and relate to historical events. All Muslims wear the same clothing on Hajj to show equality and unity.

Level	Mark	Descriptor			
	0	No rewardable material.			
Level 1	1-2	 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	 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	 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)	5 marks AO1, 15 marks AO2 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.				
	 Candidates may refer to the following in relation to AO1. All Five Pillars demonstrate the importance of devotion to Allah. Muslims believe that submission to Allah should be central to their lives. Shi'a and Sunni Muslim groups place different emphases upon the practice of the Five Pillars. 				
	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.				
	 Candidates may refer to the following in relation to AO2. Sunni Muslims use the Shahad'ah as part of Salah because they believe it demonstrates their devotion to Allah and respect for his Prophet. Shi'a Muslims in contrast to Sunni, add elements to the recitation of the Shahad'ah and practices in Salah and therefore enhancing the status of Ali. Shi'a Muslims in contrast to Sunni, have different practices relating to pilgrimage because of their belief in the significance of the family of the Prophet. Most Muslims believe that the Shahad'ah is vital because it emphasises the importance of Allah and the status of Muhammad as the Seal of the Prophets revealing Allah's final Word, whereas some other Muslim traditions give different emphasises and interpretations. The differences of belief and practices between Sunni and Shi'a Islam challenge the Muslim ummah because it causes disunity. Some Muslims would argue that the strength of their shared beliefs outweigh any perceived problems relating to their various traditions. 				
	Candidates who show achievement only against AO1 will not be able to gain marks beyond the top of Level 1.				

Level	Mark	Descriptor				
	0	No rewardable material.				
Level 1	1–5	 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	 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	 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	 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). 				