

**GCE** 

# **Religious Studies**

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Unit G578: Islam

## Mark Scheme for January 2012

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Qι	uestion	Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
1	(a)	'Imam' means 'in the front' and candidates might introduce the explanation by describing worship in the mosque and how an Imam, facing the mihrab in the qiblah wall, leads the congregation in the rakahs. Both worship and daily life should be addressed but not necessarily in equal proportions.  Explanations might also include worship in the mosque on Friday at Salat-ul-Jumu'ah when Muslims, particularly the men, gather in obedience to the Qur'an for Zuhr prayers, just after midday. Candidates are likely to explain the importance of giving the khutbah (sermon), in the vernacular, and the importance for the community of the	25	
		discussions afterwards.  Responses might include details of other responsibilities of an Imam, possibly in particular Muslim communities, especially where the situation necessitates adaptations such as those in the larger Muslim communities in the United Kingdom. The madrassah is likely to feature.  Responses are likely to make it clear in the explanations, implicitly or explicitly, that the role of an Imam is neither that of a priest nor as a representative of any established hierarchical structure. Candidates may refer to the Shi'ah Muslim use of the word 'Imam' and this is acceptable but not essential.		

Question	Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
(b)	Candidates are free to argue either way but they need to be sensitive to the attitudes and beliefs of Muslims in their discussion and should try to present a balanced response.  Candidates may wish to qualify the stimulus statement by querying the significance of particular words such as 'properly' and this may constitute other points of view.  As part of the response, there might be discussions about the function of a mosque as a place of prostration and candidates might refer back to their response to the first part of the question.  Some candidates might take the opportunity to make reference to the range of responsibilities of an Imam besides his obvious role as leader of prayers, e.g. teaching Arabic, presiding over festivals, giving the khutbah on Salat-ul- Jumu'ah etc.	10	

Question	Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
2 (a)	Responses might include an introductory definition of the hajj in the context of the Five Pillars. Description of what the pilgrimage entails is worth some credit but full accounts are not essential. Candidates are free to deal with 'historical' and 'religious' origins together or separately as best fits their explanations but both historical and religious aspects should be addressed though not necessarily in equal proportions.  Some candidates might explain that the Qur'an calls Muslims to "complete the Hajj or 'Umrah in the service of Allah". Candidates are likely to know from their studies about Muhammad that he performed the lesser pilgrimage several times but went on the hajj and gave his final sermon from Arafat in 632 CE.  Responses might show awareness of the fact that the essential parts of the hajj are the four rites which are obligatory in the Qur'an: putting on Ihram, circling the Ka'bah, going to Arafat and making the last tawaf on the return.  Full explanations are likely to trace the origins back to times before Muhammad Candidates might explain, for example, that Muslims believe that the Ka'bah, the Baitullah, lies directly below the throne of Allah and is the place where Allah began creating the world and Muhammad was restoring traditions which go back to Ibrahim, Ishmael and to Adam.	25	

Question	Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
(b)	Candidates might use the compulsory nature of hajj in their discussion. This pillar is an act of 'ibadah and is made during the month of Dhul Hijjah and must be observed once in a lifetime by all individual Muslims who are physically and mentally able to do so as long as their dependants do not suffer hardship.  There are many factors that might be used to illustrate the impact of the solidarity of hajj, including the fact that the commitment and achievement of individuals also strengthens the whole community. Visually, the hajj is one of the greatest symbols of the unity of the ummah.  Candidates are free to come to any conclusion but discussions should be based on accurate information. Effective arguments are likely to demonstrate understanding that the journey from the first declaration of niyyah through the countless proclamations of the Talbiyah (proclamation of obedience) is for the glory of Allah, not for the glory of the pilgrim.	10	

Question	Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
3 (a)	Full responses are expected to address the historical and the geographical and the religious background but not necessarily in equal proportions nor separately.  When and where might simply and accurately be '7th century in Arabia' but responses need to engage with significant facts in the explanations to reach the higher levels of response. Makkah was wealthy because it was on a spice route at an intersection with other trade routes. The town had grown up round the Zamzam well and the sanctuary of the Ka'bah.  Not only the polytheistic situation in Makkah but the wider background of the traditional religions of the fertile crescent along the trade routes need to be explained. Some routes came from Alexandria and candidates may have encountered a variety of theories about the development of Judaism in the Diaspora and Christianity in Africa.  The ethical monotheism of Judaism and Christianity, as well as the dualistic approach of Zoroastrianism, are all key areas of influence but also the mystical monotheism of, for example, the Hanifs.	25	

Question	Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
Question (b)	Discussions about the Qur'an as a new revelation might take a variety of directions though they all need to be based on accurate facts and demonstrate understanding of the status of Muhammad and the authority of the Qur'an for Muslims.  Some candidates might to refer back to information from the first part of the question to argue that the message was new to the contemporaries of Muhammad in that it was the start of Islam and a total contrast to the polytheism and animism of pre-Islamic Arabia.  Others might use the fact that Muhammad is known as the seal of the prophets and the revelation is called the final one to draw attention to the existence of previous revelations.  Arguments about the extent to which it can be described as a new revelation might be supported by information about the Quranic references to previous prophets and books before Muhammad are the Sahifah to Ibrahim, the	Marks 10	Guidance
	books before Muhammad . The earlier revelations		

Question	Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
4 (a)	Shirk is mentioned in the specification mainly under beliefs but also in connection with the mosque as the reason why there are neither pictures nor statues and candidates might explain that Allah is far beyond human imagination and cannot be compared to anything or anyone else.  Shirk (also Ishrak) is 'association' and mainly refers to regarding anything as being equal or partner to Allah. Candidates are likely to use Christianity besides idolatry and polytheism as a counterfoil example in their explanations.  Responses might include the relevant Mosaic commandments to explain why making and bowing down to images is forbidden.  Shirk is found in the specification with Tawhid and, when explaining the Muslim monotheistic belief system, the concepts of transcendence and immanence are likely to feature and candidates might use the set texts (Surahs 1 and 96) to demonstrate their understanding of Muslim theology.  Others might refer to the Sunnah of the Prophet and how when he finally took Makkah, he went straight to the Ka'bah, rode round it seven times and then cleansed it by destroying all the idols.	25	

Question	Indicative Content	Marks	Guidance
(b)	Candidates who have linked Shirk with the importance and centrality of Tawhid in part (a) might continue to argue that these teachings are fundamental and therefore essential for all Muslims wherever they are living.  With reference to non-Muslim countries the responses may be extremely wide and varied or might, potentially equally effectively, put the focus on one particular country as a key exemplar.  The influence of the media might feature in examples, eg the modern cult of celebrities, but the strongest arguments are likely to be those that also concentrate on linking the non-Muslim environment with the Muslim teaching and	10	Guidance
	demonstrate understanding of the significance in Islam of avoiding Shirk.		

## APPENDIX 1 – AS LEVELS OF RESPONSE

Band	Mark	A01	Mark	AO2
	/25		/10	
0	0	absent/no relevant material	0	absent/no argument
1	1-5	almost completely ignores the question	1-2	very little argument or justification of viewpoint
		little relevant material		little or no successful analysis
		some concepts inaccurate		views asserted with no justification
		shows little knowledge of technical terms		v lit arg
		a.c.i.q		
		ften unclear or disorganised; can be difficult to understand; Spelling, pur		
2	6-10	a basic attempt to address the question	3-4	a basic attempt to sustain an argument and justify a
		knowledge limited and partially accurate		viewpoint
		limited understanding		some analysis, but not successful
		selection often inappropriate		views asserted with little justification
		might address the general topic rather than the question directly		
		limited use of technical terms		b att
		b att		
		ome clarity and organisation; easy to follow in parts; spelling, punctuation		
3	11-15	satisfactory attempt to address the question	5-6	the argument is sustained and justified
		some accurate knowledge		some successful analysis which may be implicit
		appropriate understanding		views asserted but not fully justified
		some successful selection of material		sust/just
		some accurate use of technical terms		
		sat att		
		ome clarity and organisation; easy to follow in parts; spelling, punctuation		
4	16-20	a good attempt to address the question	7-8	a good attempt to sustain an argument
		accurate knowledge		some effective use of evidence
		good understanding		some successful and clear analysis
		good selection of material		considers more than one view point
		technical terms mostly accurate		g att
Comm	unication: a	g att	unotuotion o	nd grammar good
5	<b>21-25</b>	enerally clear and organised; can be understood as a whole; spelling, puared a very good / excellent attempt to address the question showing	9-10	A very good / excellent attempt to sustain an argument
J	Z 1-ZJ	understanding and engagement with the material	3-10	comprehends the demands of the question
		<ul> <li>very high level of ability to select and deploy relevant information</li> </ul>		uses a range of evidence
		accurate use of technical terms		shows understanding and critical analysis of
		vg/e att		different viewpoints
		vy/e att		vg/e att
Comm	unication: a	nswer is well constructed and organised; easily understood; spelling, pu	nctuation an	

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