



GCSE MARKING SCHEME

SUMMER 2016

HUMANITIES

**UNIT 3 - PAPER 04
CHRISTIANITY AND HINDUISM
4323/04**

INTRODUCTION

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2016 examination. It was finalised after detailed discussion at examiners' conferences by all the examiners involved in the assessment. The conference was held shortly after the paper was taken so that reference could be made to the full range of candidates' responses, with photocopied scripts forming the basis of discussion. The aim of the conference was to ensure that the marking scheme was interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners.

It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to centres but it is recognised at the same time that, without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conference, teachers may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation.

WJEC regrets that it cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about this marking scheme.

**Award 0 marks if the answer is
incorrect or irrelevant.**

GCSE Humanities

4323/04 Christianity and Hinduism

SECTION A

Question 1

- (a) Use Source A **and your own knowledge** to describe the celebration of Divali. [2]

AO1	AO2	AO3	total
1	0	1	2

Point marking

Credit one mark for valid statement from source plus one mark for a valid statement from own knowledge:

Diva lamps (1) festival of lights (1) wishes for prosperity (1) greeting cards (1) goddess / Lakshmi (1)

- (b) Describe a Hindu funeral ceremony. [4]

AO1	AO2	AO3	total
4	0	0	4

	L1 1-2 marks	L2 3-4 marks
Description	Basic description or simple list.	More detailed description with more than one accurate point. Elaboration of one or more points needed for 4 marks.

Indicative content:

L1 – May make simple points e.g. Usually lead by a priest, prayers are said.

L2 – More detailed description e.g. Funerals are usually conducted by a priest and by the eldest son of the deceased. May mention one or more of the rituals that may take place around the dead body: a lamp is placed by the head of the body, prayers and hymns are sung, pindas (rice balls) are placed in the coffin, water is sprinkled on the body, a mala (necklace of wooden beads) may be put around the dead person's neck as may garlands of flowers. May describe the ceremony e.g. The body is placed on a large pile of wood, then the eldest son says the appropriate Vedic prayers and lights the fire. Incense and ghee (cooked and clarified butter) are poured into the flames. Prayers are said for the dead person.

- (c) Use Source B **and your own knowledge** to describe the Christian celebration of Easter. [4]

AO1	AO2	AO3	total
2	1	1	4

	L1 1-2 marks	L2 3-4 marks
description	Limited description taken from the source. Likely to give a simple description of the source. No elaboration. Max 2 marks for knowledge/source only.	Description uses source and own knowledge. For 4 marks there is elaboration showing own knowledge and understanding.

Indicative content:

L1 – May paraphrase the source, or make basic points from own knowledge e.g. crosses, flowers, gathering, could be outside/ Go to church, pray etc.

L2 – Uses both source and knowledge e.g. Christians may attend a vigil on Holy Saturday, on Easter Sunday the church service will be joyous, most will take the Eucharist, the paschal candle will be lit etc. Some Christians gather on a hillside at dawn. The Easter service involves hymns and Bible readings to remind Christians of the resurrection.

- (d) Explain why it can sometimes be difficult for Hindus to practise their faith in the UK today. [6]

AO1	AO2	AO3	total
2	4	0	6

	L1 1-2 marks	L2 3-4 marks	L3 5-6 marks
Explanation	Basic explanation with little or no elaboration or simple list of points. Max 2 for description only.	Explanation with more than one accurate point. Max 3 marks for a simple list of reasons with no elaboration. Elaboration of one or more points needed to gain 4 marks.	Detailed explanation with more than one accurate point. Elaboration of one or more points using accurate knowledge and understanding of religious concepts/teachings.

Indicative content:

L1 – May describe aspects of Hindu life e.g. dress, food, rituals.

L2 – Should give some explanation of the difficulties e.g. may experience racism, may not feel comfortable wearing traditional clothes, may not be able to get time off work to celebrate religious festivals.

L3 – Should explain several points, Hindus may experience difficulties practicing as a minority faith, they may be unable to get time off work/school to take part in religious festivals, they may have to travel a long way to find a place of worship, they may experience prejudice and discrimination because of a lack of understanding of cultural differences, bad press relating to child marriage and caste issues. It may be difficult to observe traditions and rituals.

- (e) Use both sources C and D **and your own knowledge** to explain why Hindus have different views about the importance of religious festivals. [6]

AO1	AO2	AO3	total
2	2	2	6

	L1 1-2 marks	L2 3-4 marks	L3 5-6 marks
Explanation	<p>Descriptive answer.</p> <p>Candidates may paraphrase the content of the source/s or provide very basic knowledge.</p> <p>No elaboration.</p>	<p>Explanation of one or both view points (although one may be discussed in more detail than the other).</p> <p>Candidates uses source/s and own knowledge.</p> <p>For 4 marks there is elaboration of at least one point of view.</p>	<p>Detailed explanation of both views with more than one example of elaboration.</p> <p>Candidate uses both sources and own knowledge.</p> <p>For 6 there should be clear reasoning for the differences.</p>

Indicative content

L1 – May describe one or both sources e.g. Centre of the faith, prefer to read the sacred texts, may describe a religious festival or give a basic account of its importance.

L2 – May describe source and explain one view; festivals usually remember events from the history of the faith and so they are a good way to teach people about the faith, this makes them important. Own knowledge may include specific festivals.

L3 – Will look at both view points and refer to both sources; Person 1 believes that festivals are at the centre of the faith because it helps them to understand the history of the faith and they can come together with the Hindu community to celebrate which helps to strengthen the faith and the identity of those who belong, could mention specific festival to illustrate; on the other hand person 2 feels that festivals have lost their meaning because they have become commercialized, they do not think they are the most important part of the faith and they prefer to read the sacred texts. Reading the sacred texts teaches people about the history of their religion and helps to strengthen the faith. Response may mention other aspects of the religion that are important.

- (f) 'Birth and coming of age ceremonies are the most important part of being religious.'
To what extent do you agree with this statement? [8]

AO1	AO2	AO3	total
3	3	2	8

	L1 1-2 marks	L2 3-5 marks	L3 6-8 marks
	A narrative	Understands that there are arguments for and against the issue	A full understanding for and against the issue and a judgement is made based on evidence
Description and explanation of evidence	A few simple points are made with no elaboration. OR A purely descriptive answer.	A range of points are made on one or both sides of the argument. Max 4 marks for one-sided discussion of the statement. For 4 or 5 marks some points are elaborated.	For 6 marks a range of points are made for and against the statement. For 7-8 marks must be detailed and accurate. A judgement about the most compelling argument has been reached.
Analysis / conclusion	Conclusion is not attempted.	Conclusion is supported with simple statements.	Conclusion is justified by direct reference to the evidence.
QWC	Communication is unclear. The answer is likely to be unstructured. There are a number of errors in spelling and / or punctuation.	Communication is clear and there is an attempt to structure the answer. There are few errors in spelling and / or punctuation.	Communication is articulate and the answer has a clear structure. Where religious terms are used they are used correctly. There is clear accuracy of spelling, punctuation and grammar.

*In your answer you may consider:
Reasons why birth and coming of age ceremonies are important;
Other beliefs and practices that are important to being religious.*

Indicative content:

L1 – Simple points e.g. Christening/birth ceremony/naming ceremony are the first ceremonies, confirmation/sacred thread happen when a person is young. These are important ceremonies for families.

L2 – Makes points on both sides of the argument, may tend to one view. At the top of the level expect elaboration of one or more argument. See likely arguments.

*L3 - Explains arguments for and against the statement.
For 7/8 marks there must be a judgement from the candidate – agrees/disagrees with the statement and reasons why.*

Likely arguments for:

Christening ceremony welcomes Christians into the faith, it is a time when Christians believe that the child is cleansed of any sins and it is a time when the child is believed to move from darkness into light. It is an important time for the individual, the family and the wider Christian community. A child is allocated God parents who promise to take responsibility for their spiritual well-being. Confirmation is performed by a Bishop, this shows its importance. It is when Christians consciously take on the responsibilities of their faith.

Jatkarma is birth ceremony of the new-born baby. On this occasion, a prayer is observed for goddess Savita. Namkarana is the naming ceremony of the baby, which is observed 11 days after its birth. This gives the new-born an identity with which he or she will be associated all his life. Upanayana aka thread ceremony is where Brahmin boys are adorned with a sacred thread hung from one shoulder and passed around their front and back. It is a time when Hindus take on the duties of their faith more seriously. He will wear it for the rest of his life to remind him of the strands of his faith.

Likely arguments against:

You can live a full religious life without taking part in such ceremonies. May argue that worship, following the teachings of the religion and helping those who are in need are more important aspects of living a religious life. May explain the importance

Section B

Question 2

- (a) Use Source A **only** to describe Christian attitudes towards family life. [2]

AO1	AO2	AO3	total
0	0	2	2

Point marking

Credit one mark for each valid statement from source/attribution to max 2 marks:

Read the Bible together (1) go to church as a family (1) children may attend Sunday school (1)

- (b) Describe Hindu teachings on divorce. [4]

AO1	AO2	AO3	total
4	0	0	4

	L1 1-2 marks	L2 3-4 marks
Description	Basic description or simple list.	More detailed description with more than one accurate point. Elaboration of one or more points needed for 4 marks.

Indicative content:

L1 – May make simple points e.g. It is allowed but is not common, stigma.

L2 – May describe teachings e.g. Divorce is allowed but is not accepted by many Hindus, and it is not encouraged. May mention differences between Hindus e.g. more common and acceptable among lower caste Hindus, traditionally higher caste Hindus could not divorce. Divorce is possible if the husband has been cruel, or if the marriage has not produced any children after 15 years. May mention that adultery by the husband is not grounds for divorce, the Laws of Manu say that a wife should obey even an unfaithful husband.

(c) Explain why working to help the less fortunate is important to many Christians. [6]

AO1	AO2	AO3	Total
2	4	0	6

	L1 1-2 marks	L2 3-4 marks	L3 5-6 marks
Explanation	Basic explanation with little or no elaboration or simple list of points. Max 2 for description only.	Explanation with more than one accurate point. Elaboration of one or more points needed to gain 4 marks.	Detailed explanation with more than one accurate point. Elaboration of one or more points using accurate knowledge and understanding of religious concepts/teachings.

Indicative content:

L1 – May give basic reasons e.g. the Bible/Jesus teaches this, to get to heaven.

L2 – May explain teachings such as ‘love your neighbour’ or how Christians might follow Jesus’ example or explain ‘eye of a needle’.

L3 – May give a more detailed explanation, should refer to specific teachings e.g. The Bible has more teachings about helping others than anything else, the famous Parable of the Good Samaritan encourages Christians to help people who need their help regardless of race or social background. Jesus was poor and he taught people that they should store up treasures in heaven by doing good deeds rather than seeking out riches on earth.

- (d) 'Religious teachings about marriage are not relevant in the UK today.' To what extent do you agree with this statement? [8]

AO1	AO2	AO3	total
3	3	2	8

	L1 1-2 marks	L2 3-5 marks	L3 6-8 marks
	A narrative	Understands that there are arguments for and against the issue	A full understanding for and against the issue and a judgement is made based on evidence
Description and explanation of evidence	A few simple points are made with no elaboration. OR A purely descriptive answer.	A range of points are made on one or both sides of the argument. Max 4 marks for one-sided discussion of the statement. For 4 or 5 marks some points are elaborated.	For 6 marks a range of points are made for and against the statement. For 7-8 marks must be detailed and accurate. A judgement about the most compelling argument has been reached.
Analysis / conclusion	Conclusion is not attempted.	Conclusion is supported with simple statements.	Conclusion is justified by direct reference to the evidence.
QWC	Communication is unclear. The answer is likely to be unstructured. There are a number of errors in spelling and / or punctuation.	Communication is clear and there is an attempt to structure the answer. There are few errors in spelling and / or punctuation.	Communication is articulate and the answer has a clear structure. Where religious terms are used they are used correctly. There is clear accuracy of spelling, punctuation and grammar.

L1 – Simple points e.g. marriage should be for life, could give reasons for divorce e.g. domestic violence.

L2 – Makes points on both sides of the argument, may tend to one view. At the top of the level expect elaboration of one or more argument. See likely arguments.

L3 - Explains arguments for and against the statement.

For 7/8 marks there must be a judgement from the candidate – agrees/disagrees with the statement and reasons why.

Likely arguments for:

It is a personal decision which affects the couple, the marriage may be unhappy, people change and may no longer love one another, there may be real problems like violence, alcohol or drug abuse, divorce is more acceptable in society, religious teachings are out of date etc. May give specific teachings and explain why they are not relevant.

Likely arguments against:

Religious teachings support people in difficult times, marriage should be for life, teachings about divorce could help a couple get through problems, it could keep families together, offers an ideal for stable family life, they offer guidelines which are good for society, encourages people to seek reconciliation and overcome conflict. May give specific teachings and explain why they are important.

Question 3

- (a) Use Source A **only** to describe the Bible story of the birth of Jesus. [2]

AO1	AO2	AO3	total
0	0	2	2

Point marking

Credit one mark for each valid statement from source to max 2 marks.

Mary & Joseph (1) kings (1) gifts (1) stable (1)

- (b) Describe Hindu beliefs about life after death. [4]

AO1	AO2	AO3	total
4	0	0	4

	L1 1-2 marks	L2 3-4 marks
Description	Basic description or simple list.	More detailed description with more than one accurate point. Elaboration of one or more points needed for 4 marks.

Indicative content:

L1 – May make basic points e.g. Reincarnation or rebirth. Hindus are reborn many times.

L2 – The atman (soul) is reborn many times, this is samsara. The atman can be reborn in many forms and this will depend upon how much good or bad karma a person has built up through their deeds. Those who have good karma will have a better rebirth and will move closer to Moksha. Those who have bad karma will have a worse rebirth and will move further away from achieving Moksha.

(c) Explain why the events of Holy Week are important to Christians.

[6]

AO1	AO2	AO3	total
2	4	0	6

	L1 1-2 marks	L2 3-4 marks	L3 5-6 marks
Explanation	Basic explanation with little or no elaboration or simple list of points. Max 2 for description only.	Explanation with more than one accurate point. Elaboration of one or more points needed to gain 4 marks.	Detailed explanation with more than one accurate point. Elaboration of one or more points using accurate knowledge and understanding of religious concepts/teachings.

Indicative content:

L1 – May describe events of holy week/Easter, or give simple reasoning e.g. because Jesus died and was resurrected.

L2 – Expect reference to specific events e.g. Jesus died on the cross, this is important because he sacrificed his life for others. Jesus rose from the dead, this showed that he was the Son of God. Response may refer to a range of events from holy week e.g. cleansing the temple, last supper, trials.

L3 – Expect understanding of religious ideas e.g. Jesus fulfilled prophecy during Holy Week, he showed that he knew of his death, in the Last Supper he told his followers to serve others and to perform the Eucharist in his remembrance, Jesus willingly gave up his life to bridge the gap between God and man, The resurrection shows good winning over evil.

- (d) 'Christianity and Hinduism are very similar faiths.' To what extent do you agree with this statement? [8]

AO1	AO2	AO3	total
3	3	2	8

	L1 1-2 marks	L2 3-5 marks	L3 6-8 marks
	A narrative	The controversy/dilemma is recognised	The dilemma is understood and evaluation is made based on evidence
Description and explanation of evidence	A few simple points are made with no elaboration. OR A purely descriptive answer.	A range of points are made on one or both sides of the argument. Max 4 for one sided discussion of the statement. For 4 or 5 marks some points are elaborated.	For 6 marks a range of points are made both for and against the statement. For 7 or 8 marks they must be detailed and accurate.
Analysis/conclusion	Conclusion is not attempted. OR Conclusion is made but with no justification	Conclusion is supported with simple statements.	Conclusion is justified with direct reference to evidence.
QWC	Communication is unclear. The answer is likely to be unstructured. There are a number of errors in spelling and/or punctuation.	Communication is clear and there is an attempt at structure. There are few errors in spelling and/or punctuation.	Communication is articulate and the answer has clear structure. Where religious terms are used they are used correctly. There is clear accuracy of spelling, punctuation and grammar.

Indicative content:

L1 - Simple points e.g. The faiths are similar they both pray, they are different they have different Gods/gods.

L2 - Makes points on both sides of the argument, may tend to one view. At the top of the level expect elaboration of one or more argument. See likely arguments.

L3 - Explains arguments for and against the statement.

For 7/8 marks there must be a judgement from the candidate-agrees/disagrees with the statement and reasons why.

Likely arguments for:

There are lots of similar religious practices, reading the holy books, attending worship and private prayer. In both faiths important events in the lives of believers are celebrated using rituals. There are lots of similarities in the guidance that is offered for behaviour; care for the planet and other people. Both faiths have holy building which has key features and symbols of the faith. Family is important to both religions.

Likely arguments against:

Hindus believe in reincarnation, this makes it very different from Christianity. They have very different ideas about God and how to worship. There are many different rituals, may discuss specifics such as a comparison between puja and the Eucharist. More events are celebrated in the lives of Hindus, and the celebrations are different. Hindus believe in Moksha, in order to attain this a Hindu must give up their worldly lives which is very different than ideas of Heaven for Christians.