

SECTION ONE BELIEFS AND VALUES

You must answer ONE question from this section

EITHER QUESTION 1

1. (a) Name ONE avatar of Vishnu. (2)
- (b) Give an outline of Hindu teaching about Brahman. (6)
- (c) Explain how the three gunas help Hindus to understand human nature. (8)
- (d) “Everyone needs to escape from the wheel of life.”
- Do you agree? Give reasons for your opinion, showing that you have considered another point of view. In your answer you should refer to Hinduism. (4)

(Total 20 marks)

OR QUESTION 2

2. (a) Name TWO of the trimurti. (2)
- (b) Give an outline of the form and symbolism of Ganesha. (6)
- (c) Explain how samsara and karma show the Hindu understanding of life. (8)
- (d) “Avatars make it easier to believe in God.”
- Do you agree? Give reasons for your opinion, showing that you have considered another point of view. In your answer you should refer to Hinduism. (4)

(Total 20 marks)

SECTION TWO COMMUNITY AND TRADITION

You must answer ONE question from this section

EITHER QUESTION 3

3. (a) Name TWO of the varnas. (2)
- (b) Give an outline of the teaching of the Bhagavad Gita on bhakti yoga. (6)
- (c) Explain the importance of the swami in Hinduism. (8)
- (d) “You cannot change your karma.”
- Do you agree? Give reasons for your opinion, showing that you have considered another point of view. In your answer you should refer to Hinduism. (4)

(Total 20 marks)

OR QUESTION 4

4. (a) What does the word *guru* mean? (2)
- (b) What kinds of writing do the Upanishads contain? (6)
- (c) Explain the significance of caste in Hinduism. (8)
- (d) “Everyone should follow the teachings of the Gita.”
- Do you agree? Give reasons for your opinion, showing that you have considered another point of view. In your answer you should refer to hinduism. (4)

(Total 20 Marks)

SECTION THREE WORSHIP AND CELEBRATION

You must answer ONE question from this section

EITHER QUESTION 5

5. (a) Name ONE place of Hindu pilgrimage. (2)
- (b) Give an outline of the arti ceremony. (6)
- (c) Explain how a murti may help a hindu to worship God. (8)
- (d) “Everyone should go on a pilgrimage.”
- Do you agree? Give reasons for your opinion, showing that you have considered another point of view. In your answer you should refer to Hinduism. (4)

(Total 20 marks)

OR QUESTION 6

6. (a) What is *puja*? (2)
- (b) Describe how hindus celebrate holi. (6)
- (c) Explain, with reference to one sacred site, the value of pilgrimage in Hinduism. (8)
- (d) “Religious symbols make no sense to people today.”
- Do you agree? Give reasons for your opinion, showing that you have considered another point of view. In your answer, you should refer to Hinduism. (4)

(Total 20 Marks)

SECTION FOUR LIVING THE HINDU LIFE

You must answer ONE question from this section

EITHER QUESTION 7

7. (a) What does *jnana yoga* mean? (2)
- (b) Give an outline of what happens at a Hindu funeral. (6)
- (c) Explain the place of the four ashramas in the Hindu view of life. (8)
- (d) "Caring for other people is more important than devotion to God."
Do you agree? Give reasons for your opinion, showing that you have considered another point of view. In your answer you should refer to Hinduism. (4)

(Total 20 marks)

OR QUESTION 8

8. (a) Name ONE of the ashramas. (2)
- (b) Describe how a sannyasi may show non-attachment. (6)
- (c) Explain why meditation is important in Hindu spirituality. (8)
- (d) "Death is only another stage of life."
Do you agree? Give reasons for your opinion, showing that you have considered another point of view. In your answer you should refer to Hinduism. (4)

(Total 20 Marks)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR MARKING

1. Assessment by Examiners

Examiners are encouraged at all times to exercise their professional discretion and judgement in the assessment of answers. It is possible for candidates to answer correctly, but differently from the markscheme. Such answers should be marked according to the level guidelines for each question.

Examiners should **at all times mark positively** rather than negatively, i.e. reward candidates for what they know and understand rather than penalising them for what they do not know or understand.

Undue bunching of marks is undesirable and, where it is warranted, the full range of marks should be used. The examination is designed for a wide ability range and examiners should therefore **make full use of the whole range of levels**.

2. Sub-questions

For each sub-question there is a sub-total. Examiners should record the level awarded at the end of each sub-question on the left of the margin and then place the appropriate sub-total, unringed, in the right hand margin at the end of the sub-section of the question to which they refer.

3. Final Totals

At the end of each question, the sub-totals must be added together and the final total for the question must be ringed and placed in the right hand margin at the end of the question. This total should then be transferred to the box on the front cover of the answer book.

4. Checking of Additions

The marks for each question should be added and entered into the bottom total box. This final total should then be transferred to the examiner's total box at the top of the page.

Examiners must ensure that all additions are scrupulously accurate. All additions will be checked both within each question and for the script as a whole.

In order to avoid confusion in the checking process, **examiners must ensure that every page on which a candidate has written bears some sign of having been read** by the examiner.

If a candidate has added to an answer at some later point in the booklet, put an arrow on your first ringed total, write in a sub-total for the addition, even if it is zero, and then write in the new ringed total and amend the mark on the front cover appropriately.

5. Consistency

Examiners should apply a uniform standard of assessment throughout their marking once that standard has been approved by the Team Leader. It is the duty of the Team Leader to get an overall and clear picture of the standard of marking each examiner is applying. It is the duty of an examiner to see that this does not vary in particular areas of the mark range.

6. Fluency of Expression

It is important that examiners are not misled by fluency to assume that this equates with high conceptual ability. Conversely, examiners must look very carefully at answers which do not display a high level of literacy, but may contain good conceptual understanding.

7. Rubric Offences

A candidate who offends against the rubric should have all the answers marked and be awarded the highest mark which satisfies the rubric.

RUBRIC should be written **IN RED** across the front of the script and the answers which are not being credited should be crossed out with the word **RUBRIC**, the marks for these answers should also be crossed out.

8. Illegible or Offensive scripts

If you cannot read a script or it is offensive, you should mark what you can read, fill in the marksheet and forward the script(s) to Sharon Hague at Edexcel.

9. Quality of Written Communication

Candidates entering for 1480/3480 must be given a mark for Quality of Written Communication for their answers to section 5 according to the instructions in the mark scheme. This mark must be inserted separately at the end of the answer and on the front cover before totalling.

MARKSCHEME

UNIT M Hinduism

Section 1 Belief and Values

1. (a) Any ONE of: Rama, Krishna, Matsya, Kurma, Vamana, Vahara, Narasimha, Buddha, Kalki.
- For a partially correct answer (1 mark)
For a correct answer (2 marks)
AO1 2 marks
- (b) Hindu teaching is that Brahman is the ultimate power in the universe and the source of all life. Brahman is without form or gender and is related to atman.
- Level 1 for an isolated example of relevant knowledge (2 marks)
Level 2 for basic relevant knowledge presented within a limited structure (4 marks)
Level 3 for an organised outline / description, deploying relevant knowledge, with some specialist vocabulary (6 marks)
AO1 6 marks
- (c) Good answers will consider sattva (goodness), rajas (passions) and tamas (darkness, inertia) as representing different qualities believed to be found in different degrees in different individuals, and therefore as facets of human nature which exist in the unenlightened being in a kind of tension. Some predominate in one person, others in another.
- Level 1 for a simple, appropriate and relevant idea (2 marks)
Level 2 for a basic explanation showing understanding of a relevant idea (4 marks)
Level 3 for a developed explanation showing an understanding of the main idea(s) using some specialist vocabulary (6 marks)
Level 4 for a comprehensive explanation showing a coherent understanding of the main idea(s) and using specialist vocabulary appropriately (8 marks)
AO2 8 marks
- (d) Good answers are likely to contrast the need for moksha with either those people who have achieved moksha or those who do not believe in reincarnation.
- Level 1 for an opinion supported by one relevant reason (1 mark)
Level 2 for a basic 'for and against' or a reasoned opinion supported by religious/moral evidence or examples (2 marks)
Level 3 for a reasoned evaluation, using religious/moral argument, evidence or examples, referring to another point of view (3 marks)
Level 4 for a coherent and reasoned evaluation, based on religious/moral argument, evidence or examples, giving a balanced account of an alternative point of view to reach a personal conclusion (4 marks)
AO3 4 marks
- (Total 20 marks)

2. (a) Any TWO of Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva.

For a partially correct answer

(1 mark)

For a correct answer

(2 marks)

AO1 2 marks

(b) The question only asks for an outline. Large ears and head = wisdom; elephant's trunk = intellect; large stomach = ability to digest whatever experiences he undergoes; one leg folded under the other = the worldly aspect and the inner spiritual self; the food at his feet = wealth, power and prosperity he has but which does not rule him.

Level 1 for an isolated example of relevant knowledge

(2 marks)

Level 2 for basic relevant knowledge presented within a limited structure

(4 marks)

Level 3 for an organised outline / description, deploying relevant knowledge, with some specialist vocabulary

(6 marks)

AO1 6 marks

(c) Good answer will focus on the wheel of time and the law of cause and effect clearly showing how they complement each other as an explanation of the Hindu view that time is cyclical, that human beings are caught up in this endless cycle and that they are chained to it by their deeds which lead to rebirth.

Level 1 for a simple, appropriate and relevant idea

(2 marks)

Level 2 for a basic explanation showing understanding of a relevant idea

(4 marks)

Level 3 for a developed explanation showing an understanding of the main idea(s) using some specialist vocabulary

(6 marks)

Level 4 for a comprehensive explanation showing a coherent understanding of the main idea(s) and using specialist vocabulary appropriately

(8 marks)

AO2 8 marks

(d) Good answers are likely to contrast the way in which humans understand God through the lives of divine persons with the way of understanding God through meditation of Brahman/atman relationship, following a guru/swami etc.

Level 1 for an opinion supported by one relevant reason

(1 mark)

Level 2 for a basic 'for and against' or a reasoned opinion supported by religious/moral evidence or examples

(2 marks)

Level 3 for a reasoned evaluation, using religious/moral argument, evidence or examples, referring to another point of view

(3 marks)

Level 4 for a coherent and reasoned evaluation, based on religious/moral argument, evidence or examples, giving a balanced account of an alternative point of view to reach a personal conclusion

(4 marks)

AO3 4 marks

Section 2 Community and Tradition

3. (a) Any TWO of: brahmins, kshatriyas, vaishyas, shudras.

For a partially correct answer

(1 mark)

For a correct answer

(2 marks)

A01 2 marks

(b) The special message of the Gita is that devotion to God, with complete surrender and trust, is the highest form of worship, and a means to attain the highest goal of moksha.

Level 1 for an isolated example of relevant knowledge

(2 marks)

Level 2 for basic relevant knowledge presented within a limited structure

(4 marks)

Level 3 for an organised outline / description, deploying relevant knowledge, with some specialist vocabulary

(6 marks)

A01 6 marks

(c) Good answers will explain the importance of holy men and religious teachers in Hinduism and explain how swamis combine the roles of holy man and religious teacher providing their followers with a path to moksha. They are likely to illustrate their answers with reference to a particular swami.

Level 1 for a simple, appropriate and relevant idea

(2 marks)

Level 2 for a basic explanation showing understanding of a relevant idea

(4 marks)

Level 3 for a developed explanation showing an understanding of the main idea(s) using some specialist vocabulary

(6 marks)

Level 4 for a comprehensive explanation showing a coherent understanding of the main idea(s) and using specialist vocabulary appropriately

(8 marks)

A02 8 marks

(d) Good answers are likely to look at the evidence for the law of cause and effect and contrast that either with western views or with other routes to moksha to come to a personal conclusion.

Level 1 for an opinion supported by one relevant reason

(1 mark)

Level 2 for a basic 'for and against' or a reasoned opinion supported by religious/moral evidence or examples

(2 marks)

Level 3 for a reasoned evaluation, using religious/moral argument, evidence or examples, referring to another point of view

(3 marks)

Level 4 for a coherent and reasoned evaluation, based on religious/moral argument, evidence or examples, giving a balanced account of an alternative point of view to reach a personal conclusion

(4 marks)

4. (a) Spiritual teacher or similar phrase.

For a partially correct answer

(1 mark)

For a correct answer

(2 marks)

AO1 2 marks

(b) The teachings, reflections, disputes and ideas of the rishis about the nature of the world, particularly about the contrast between the temporary and changing nature of the natural order, and the eternal unchanging divine order.

Level 1 for an isolated example of relevant knowledge

(2 marks)

Level 2 for basic relevant knowledge presented within a limited structure

(4 marks)

Level 3 for an organised outline / description, deploying relevant knowledge, with some specialist vocabulary

(6 marks)

AO1 6 marks

(c) Good answers are likely to concentrate on caste as the means to moksha via karma marga as the significance. However, it could also be answered from the viewpoint of Indian social structure.

Level 1 for a simple, appropriate and relevant idea

(2 marks)

Level 2 for a basic explanation showing understanding of a relevant idea

(4 marks)

Level 3 for a developed explanation showing an understanding of the main idea(s) using some specialist vocabulary

(6 marks)

Level 4 for a comprehensive explanation showing a coherent understanding of the main idea(s) and using specialist vocabulary appropriately

(8 marks)

AO2 8 marks

(d) Good answers may refer only to Hinduism and contrast the bhakti marga of the Gita with the other routes to moksha to come to a personal conclusion. On the other hand, they may contrast it with other religions whose followers do not need to follow the Gita.

Level 1 for an opinion supported by one relevant reason

(1 mark)

Level 2 for a basic 'for and against' or a reasoned opinion supported by religious/moral evidence or examples

(2 marks)

Level 3 for a reasoned evaluation, using religious/moral argument, evidence or examples, referring to another point of view

(3 marks)

Level 4 for a coherent and reasoned evaluation, based on religious/moral argument, evidence or examples, giving a balanced account of an alternative point of view to reach a personal conclusion

(4 marks)

AO3 4 marks

Section 3 Worship and Celebration

5. (a) Any ONE appropriate place of pilgrimage, e.g. Varanasi, Hardwar, Puri, Rishikesh, Ayodhya.

For a partially correct answer

(1 mark)

For a correct answer

(2 marks)

AO1 2 marks

- (b) The arti lamp's five wicks are dipped in purified butter and lit. The lamp, is then rotated round the deity while a bell is rung. The worshippers accept the blessing of God by passing their hands over the flame and then over their heads.

Level 1 for an isolated example of relevant knowledge

(2 marks)

Level 2 for basic relevant knowledge presented within a limited structure

(4 marks)

Level 3 for an organised outline / description, deploying relevant knowledge, with some specialist vocabulary

(6 marks)

AO1 6 marks

- (c) Good answers will refer to the nature of a murti and explain how it may provide a window into the eternal, typically by reference to bhakti as the expression of loving devotion to a personal deity.

Level 1 for a simple, appropriate and relevant idea

(2 marks)

Level 2 for a basic explanation showing understanding of a relevant idea

(4 marks)

Level 3 for a developed explanation showing an understanding of the main idea(s) using some specialist vocabulary

(6 marks)

Level 4 for a comprehensive explanation showing a coherent understanding of the main idea(s) and using specialist vocabulary appropriately

(8 marks)

AO2 8 marks

- (d) Good answers are likely to look at the benefits of pilgrimage and the evidence that spiritual enlightenment can be gained without going on pilgrimage to reach a personal conclusion.

Level 1 for an opinion supported by one relevant reason

(1 mark)

Level 2 for a basic 'for and against' or a reasoned opinion supported by religious/moral evidence or examples

(2 marks)

Level 3 for a reasoned evaluation, using religious/moral argument, evidence or examples, referring to another point of view

(3 marks)

Level 4 for a coherent and reasoned evaluation, based on religious/moral argument, evidence or examples, giving a balanced account of an alternative point of view to reach a personal conclusion

(4 marks)

AO3 4 marks

6. (a) Worship/devotion to a deity/spiritual teacher or similar phrase.
- For a partially correct answer (1 mark)
 For a correct answer (2 marks)
AO1 2 marks
- (b) Light a bonfire, roast grains in the fire (holuk) and share them as prashad. Walk around the fire carrying children and babies; throw coloured powder and water; break the usual rules e.g. forget barriers of caste etc.
- Level 1 for an isolated example of relevant knowledge (2 marks)
 Level 2 for basic relevant knowledge presented within a limited structure (4 marks)
 Level 3 for an organised outline / description, deploying relevant knowledge, with some specialist vocabulary (6 marks)
AO1 6 marks
- (c) Good answers will describe the significant features of a particular site and explain how pilgrimage may be the means to acquire merit, overcome attachment and receive darshan.
- Level 1 for a simple, appropriate and relevant idea (2 marks)
 Level 2 for a basic explanation showing understanding of a relevant idea (4 marks)
 Level 3 for a developed explanation showing an understanding of the main idea(s) using some specialist vocabulary (6 marks)
 Level 4 for a comprehensive explanation showing a coherent understanding of the main idea(s) and using specialist vocabulary appropriately (8 marks)
AO2 8 marks
- (d) Good answers are likely to contrast the way in which people with no religious background/upbringing may see religious symbols as meaningless whereas others may have been shown their significance and regard them as very important.
- Level 1 for an opinion supported by one relevant reason (1 mark)
 Level 2 for a basic ‘for and against’ or a reasoned opinion supported by religious/moral evidence or examples (2 marks)
 Level 3 for a reasoned evaluation, using religious/moral argument, evidence or examples, referring to another point of view (3 marks)
 Level 4 for a coherent and reasoned evaluation, based on religious/moral argument, evidence or examples, giving a balanced account of an alternative point of view to reach a personal conclusion (4 marks)
AO3 4 marks

Section 4 Living the Hindu Life

7. (a) The way or path of knowledge.

For a partially correct answer

(1 mark)

For a correct answer

(2 marks)

AO1 2 marks

(b) Good answers will refer to : the preparation of the body, the funeral pyre, the rituals during cremation and the disposal of the ashes.

Level 1 for an isolated example of relevant knowledge

(2 marks)

Level 2 for basic relevant knowledge presented within a limited structure

(4 marks)

Level 3 for an organised outline / description, deploying relevant knowledge, with some specialist vocabulary

(6 marks)

AO1 6 marks

(c) Good answers will identify the four stages and relate them to the concept of the varnashramadharma, balanced with a recognition that for many it remains an ideal and a way of looking at life rather than an actual map of the way Hindus actually live their lives.

Level 1 for a simple, appropriate and relevant idea

(2 marks)

Level 2 for a basic explanation showing understanding of a relevant idea

(4 marks)

Level 3 for a developed explanation showing an understanding of the main idea(s) using some specialist vocabulary

(6 marks)

Level 4 for a comprehensive explanation showing a coherent understanding of the main idea(s) and using specialist vocabulary appropriately

(8 marks)

AO2 8 marks

(d) Good answers are likely to contrast the two as ways of reaching moksha and come to a personal conclusion as to which may be the more important.

Level 1 for an opinion supported by one relevant reason

(1 mark)

Level 2 for a basic ‘for and against’ or a reasoned opinion supported by religious/moral evidence or examples

(2 marks)

Level 3 for a reasoned evaluation, using religious/moral argument, evidence or examples, referring to another point of view

(3 marks)

Level 4 for a coherent and reasoned evaluation, based on religious/moral argument, evidence or examples, giving a balanced account of an alternative point of view to reach a personal conclusion

(4 marks)

AO3 4 marks

8. (a) Any ONE of: brahmachari, grihastha, vanprastha, sannyasi or near equivalent.

For a partially correct answer

(1 mark)

For a correct answer

(2 marks)

AO1 2 marks

(b) There are several possibilities such as the practice of austerity and asceticism, the renunciation of family and friends, withdrawal into an ashram, association with others or a solitary life..

Level 1 for an isolated example of relevant knowledge

(2 marks)

Level 2 for basic relevant knowledge presented within a limited structure

(4 marks)

Level 3 for an organised outline / description, deploying relevant knowledge, with limited specialist vocabulary

(6 marks)

AO1 4 marks

(c) Good answers are likely to explain the importance of Brahman and atman and link these to jnana yoga or raja yoga as meditative ways of attaining moksha.

Level 1 for a simple, appropriate and relevant idea

(2 marks)

Level 2 for a basic explanation showing understanding of a relevant idea

(4 marks)

Level 3 for a developed explanation showing an understanding of the main idea(s) using some specialist vocabulary

(6 marks)

Level 4 for a comprehensive explanation showing a coherent understanding of the main idea(s) and using specialist vocabulary appropriately

(8 marks)

AO2 8 marks

(d) Good answers are likely to look at the evidence for reincarnation and compare it with the evidence against reincarnation to come to a personal conclusion.

Level 1 for an opinion supported by one relevant reason

(1 mark)

Level 2 for a basic 'for and against' or a reasoned opinion supported by religious/moral evidence or examples

(2 marks)

Level 3 for a reasoned evaluation, using religious/moral argument, evidence or examples, referring to another point of view

(3 marks)

Level 4 for a coherent and reasoned evaluation, based on religious/moral argument, evidence or examples, giving a balanced account of an alternative point of view to reach a personal conclusion

(4 marks)

AO3 4 marks

Section 5 Options

9. A Place of Hindu Worship

- (a) (i) The main features of a mandir are the garbha-griha or inner sanctum; the shikhara a tower-like structure above the sanctum; the murti or image of the deity; the mandapa or platform in front of the sanctum; a circular pathway round the outside of the sanctum. Most mandirs have a ceremonial gateway.

Level 1 for an isolated example of relevant knowledge. (1 mark)

Level 2 for basic relevant knowledge presented in sentences. (2 marks)

Level 3 for a clear and structured outline/description, using some specialist vocabulary. (3 marks)

Level 4 for a coherent and comprehensive description, using specialist terms appropriately and with precision. (4 marks)

AO1 4 marks

- (ii) The shikhara symbolises the mountains which are the dwelling places of the gods in Hindu mythology. The garbha-griha is the centre of the whole building to show that the god is at the centre of the fruit and the universe. The murti symbolises the presence of the god and the form the murti has symbols on it. The shikhara also represents the highest level of the mind and the tower lead the eye upwards to liberation. The mandapa provides a space for people to come together in front of the shrine. It is raised to show the need to climb to reach liberation. The ceremonial gateway symbolises the fact that the mandir is a palace for the gods who are like royalty living in their palace on earth. Reference may also be made to different murti, the arti lamp and other things connected with puja.

Level 1 for a simple, appropriate and relevant idea. (2 marks)

Level 2 for a basic explanation showing understanding of a relevant idea presented in sentences. (4 marks)

Level 3 for a clear and structured explanation showing an understanding of the main idea(s), using some specialist vocabulary. (6 marks)

Level 4 for a coherent and comprehensive explanation showing a full understanding of the main idea(s) using specialist terms appropriately and with precision. (8 marks)

AO2 8 marks

- (b) Good candidates will evaluate the reasons for worshipping in the nearest mandir such as social solidarity will follow Hindus, and the reasons for worshipping in a special temple (following a swami, following a particular route to moksha) and come to a personal conclusion.

Level 1 for an opinion supported by one relevant reason. (2 marks)

Level 2 for a basic 'for and against' or a reasoned opinion supported by religious/moral evidence or examples, presented in sentences. (4 marks)

Level 3 for a structured and reasoned evaluation, using religious/moral argument, evidence or examples, referring to another point of view and using some specialist vocabulary. (6 marks)

Level 4 for a coherent and reasoned evaluation, based on religious/moral argument, evidence or examples, giving an account of an alternative point of view to reach a personal conclusion using specialist terms appropriately and with precision.

AO3 8 marks

Quality of Written Communication (3 marks)

Relevant information presented in a form that suits its purpose 1 mark

Text is legible, spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate, so that meaning is clear. 1 mark

A suitable structure and style of writing has been used. 1 mark

10. Hindus and Respect for Life

- (a) (i)** The main points are: Hindus will not kill or eat the meat of a cow; they are shown special veneration at festivals, given the right of way in streets etc.
- Level 1 for an isolated example of relevant knowledge. **(1 mark)**
Level 2 for basic relevant knowledge presented in sentences. **(2 marks)**
Level 3 for a clear and structured outline/description, using some specialist vocabulary. **(3 marks)**
Level 4 for a coherent and comprehensive description, using specialist terms appropriately and with precision. **(4 marks)**
- AO1 4 marks**

- (ii)** The significance is typically understood in terms of the moral principle of ahimsa and the belief in the presence of the divine atman in every living creature. Reference may also be made to the fact that certain vegetarian foods are regarded as particularly pure, and to the fact that many Hindus are not necessarily practising vegetarians.
- Level 1 for a simple, appropriate and relevant idea. **(2 marks)**
Level 2 for a basic explanation showing understanding of a relevant idea presented in sentences. **(4 marks)**
Level 3 for a clear and structured explanation showing an understanding of the main idea(s), using some specialist vocabulary. **(6 marks)**
Level 4 for a coherent and comprehensive explanation showing a full understanding of the main idea(s) using specialist terms appropriately and with precision. **(8 marks)**
- AO2 8 marks**

- (b)** Good answers will look at the effects of Gandhi's example not only in Indian independence, but on other movements such as the American civil rights movement and compare this with issues such as the Second World War to come to a personal conclusion on whether it would be good for everyone to follow Gandhi's example.
- Level 1 for an opinion supported by one relevant reason. **(2 marks)**
Level 2 for a basic 'for and against' or a reasoned opinion supported by religious/moral evidence or examples, presented in sentences. **(4 marks)**
Level 3 for a structured and reasoned evaluation, using religious/moral argument, evidence or examples, referring to another point of view and using some specialist vocabulary. **(6 marks)**
Level 4 for a coherent and reasoned evaluation, based on religious/moral argument, evidence or examples, giving a account of an alternative point of view to reach a personal conclusion using specialist terms appropriately and with precision. **(8 marks)**
- AO3 8 marks**

Quality of Written Communication **(3 marks)**

- Relevant information presented in a form that suits its purpose **1 mark**
Text is legible, spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate, so that meaning is clear. **1 mark**
A suitable structure and style of writing has been used. **1 mark**