





**SECTION ONE BELIEFS AND VALUES**

**You must answer ONE question from this section**

***EITHER QUESTION 1***

1. (a) What do Sikhs mean by *haumai*? (2)
- (b) Give an outline of TWO attributes of God, according to Sikh teaching. (6)
- (c) Explain how belief in karma may affect a Sikh's life. (8)
- (d) "Men and women are equal in Sikhism."  
Do you agree? Give reasons for your opinion, showing that you have considered another point of view. In your answer you should refer to Sikhism. (4)

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**(Total 20 marks)**

***OR QUESTION 2***

2. (a) What is the *Mool Mantar*? (2)
- (b) State the difference between being manmukh and gurmukh. (6)
- (c) Explain why Sikhs reject the Vedas and the Qur'an. (8)
- (d) "Death is only another stage in 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 Sikhism. (4)

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**(Total 20 marks)**

## SECTION TWO COMMUNITY AND TRADITION

You must answer ONE question from this section

### *EITHER QUESTION 3*

3. (a) What does the word *Singh* mean? (2)
- (b) Describe how the Adi Granth was compiled. (6)
- (c) Explain the importance of Guru Nanak in Sikhism. (8)
- (d) “Without the Khalsa, Sikhism would not survive.”
- Do you agree? Give reasons for your opinion, showing that you have considered another point of view. In your answer you should refer to Sikhism. (4)

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**(Total 20 marks)**

### *OR QUESTION 4*

4. (a) Who was Lehna? (2)
- (b) Describe how the Khalsa was formed. (6)
- (c) Explain the importance of the Guru Granth Sahib. (8)
- (d) “Guru Gobind Singh is the real founder of the Sikh religion.”
- Do you agree? Give reasons for your opinion, showing that you have considered another point of view. In your answer you should refer to Sikhism. (4)

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**(Total 20 Marks)**

### SECTION THREE WORSHIP AND CELEBRATION

You must answer ONE question from this section

#### ***EITHER QUESTION 5***

5. (a) What are *shabads*? (2)
- (b) Describe what happens at an Amrit ceremony. (6)
- (c) Explain how and why Sikhs celebrate Baisakhi. (8)
- (d) “A pure life is more important than religious ceremonies.”
- Do you agree? Give reasons for your opinion, showing that you have considered another point of view. In your answer you should refer to Sikhism. (4)

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**(Total 20 marks)**

#### ***OR QUESTION 6***

6. (a) What are *melas*? (2)
- (b) Give an outline of what happens during an akhand path. (6)
- (c) Explain why the langar is important in Sikhism. (8)
- (d) “People need religious ceremonies to mark important events in 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 Sikhism. (4)

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**(Total 20 Marks)**

## SECTION FOUR LIVING THE SIKH LIFE

You must answer ONE question from this section

### *EITHER QUESTION 7*

7. (a) What is the *Nishan Sahib*? (2)
- (b) Give an outline of the main teachings of the *Rahit Maryada*. (6)
- (c) Explain the importance of the *panj kakke* for Sikhs. (8)
- (d) “Praying makes you a better person.”
- Do you agree? Give reasons for your opinion, showing that you have considered another point of view. In your answer you should refer to Sikhism. (4)

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**(Total 20 marks)**

### *OR QUESTION 8*

8. (a) What is *nam japna*? (2)
- (b) Describe the *Nishan Sahib*. (6)
- (c) Explain why and how devout Sikhs practise daily devotions. (8)
- (d) “The moral ideas of Sikhism are valuable for everybody.”
- Do you agree? Give reasons for your opinion, showing that you have considered another point of view. In your answer you should refer to Sikhism. (4)

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**(Total 20 Marks)**

## SECTION FIVE    OPTIONS

**You must answer ONE question from this section**

**You are advised to spend approximately 30 minutes on this section  
You will be assessed on the quality of your written communication in this section**

### ***EITHER QUESTION 9***

#### **9.     The Gurdwara**

(a) (i) Describe the main features of a gurdwara. **(4)**

(ii) Explain why the gurdwara has these features. **(8)**

(b) “All Sikhs should worship in their nearest gurdwara.”

Do you agree? Give reasons for your opinion, showing that you have considered another point of view. In your answer you should refer to Sikhism. **(8)**

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**(Total 20 marks)**

### ***OR QUESTION 10***

#### **10.    The Sikh Homeland**

(a) (i) Outline Sikh beliefs about Khalistan **(4)**

(ii) Explain the distinction between spiritual and temporal authority in Sikhism. **(8)**

(b) “Religion should never get mixed up with politics.”

Do you agree? Give reasons for your opinion, showing that you have considered another point of view. In your answer you should refer to Sikhism. **(8)**

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**(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 N Sikhism

#### Section 1 Beliefs and Values

1. (a) The meaning of haumai is pride. Literally, the word is I-me.
- For a partially correct answer (1 mark)  
For a correct answer (2 marks)  
AO1 2 marks
- (b) The most basic statement of Sikh belief about God is in the teaching of the Mool Mantar. The teaching is poetical in form and expresses a range of attributes of God including:
- unity: God is one, an idea repeated throughout the Guru Granth
  - eternal: God is timeless, he has no beginning and no end
  - truth: God is reality itself
  - infinite: God has no limits
  - inexpressible: no words can do justice to the nature of God
  - immanent: God is everywhere and in every human soul
  - transcendent: God is beyond the material world of which he is the maker
- 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) Belief in karma may affect a Sikh's life because the teaching of Sikhism is that every action has a consequence. The idea is expressed in English in the saying that a person will reap what they sow. Evil actions naturally have evil consequences for the evildoer. Good deeds naturally have good consequences for the person who does them. When all evil from Karma has been purged the atman is able to escape from samsara. This is called moksha and is what Sikhism holds to be every human being's final destiny.
- 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) The issue is whether the equality claimed for men and women is found in practice.
- 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 an account of an alternative point of view to reach a personal conclusion (4 marks)  
AO3 4 marks
- (Total 20 marks)

2. (a) The Mool Mantar is the opening of the Japji which is at the beginning of the Guru Granth.
- For a partially correct answer (1 mark)  
 For a correct answer (2 marks)  
**AO1 2 marks**
- (b) The difference between manmukh and gurmukh: man is Punjabi for soul, person, heart or mind; a person is manmukh when they are in their own shape, their own selfish shape. A person is gurmukh when they have been transformed by grace, by nadar. Salvation does not come from good deeds or religious ritual but through sahadj, union with God, that is through relinquishing haumai and becoming God-centred, God-shaped, gurmukh. Selfless service of others is a sign of being gurmukh because the person has been released from selfishness.
- 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) Sikhs reject the Vedas and the Qur'an for many reasons. Guru Nanak taught that in God's eyes a person is neither a Hindu nor a Muslim. The Vedic observances are religious rituals with no power to save a person from haumai or to bring a person to moksha or sahadj. The Qur'an prescribes the direction for prayer and the hajj but God is not more at Makkah than anywhere else. Sikhs reject the exclusive claims of religion, in organised written form and for them the Vedas and the Qur'an represent institutionalised religion and ritual observance.
- 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) The issue is whether there is life after death: an opportunity to evaluate different belief systems.
- 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 an account of an alternative point of view to reach a personal conclusion (4 marks)  
**AO3 4 marks**

**Section 2 Community and Tradition**

3. (a) The word Singh means lion.

For a partially correct answer

**(1 mark)**

For a correct answer

**(2 marks)**

**AO1 2 marks**

(b) The Adi Granth was compiled by Guru Arjan according to Sikh tradition. He collected together the shabads of his four predecessor Gurus, his own and those of other holy men and put them in one volume. This was in 1604 CE. The Adi Granth was then installed in the Har Mandir at Amritsar and used as the basis of Sikh worship. In 1704 CE Guru Gobind Singh extended the Adi Granth by adding shabads of his father, Guru Teg Bahadur. Compilation ceased and the collection became known as the Guru Granth Sahib.

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) Guru Nanak is the first of the Ten Gurus and the original founder of Sikhism. From the beginning he rejected the religious rituals of both Islam and Hinduism. He proclaimed a religion which purported to be less superstitious. His importance to Sikhs is that he received revelation from the Satguru and that after his death this was preserved by nine more Gurus who continued his work in a spiritual succession. A community of followers developed with its own traditions and so Sikhism as a religion emerged. It has maintained its identity because Guru Nanak defined the Nam Marga as being neither Hindu nor Muslim but as having its own unique insights and revelations.

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) The issue is whether Sikhism needs the idealism of the khalsa to survive, whether its purity maintains Sikh identity: an opportunity to compare and contrast keshdhari and sahadhari.

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 an account of an alternative point of view to reach a personal conclusion

**(4 marks)**

**AO3 4 marks**

4. (a) Lehna was the Hindu who became a follower of Guru Nanak and was appointed as his successor with the name of Angad.
- For a partially correct answer (1 mark)  
 For a correct answer (2 marks)  
**AO1 2 marks**
- (b) The khalsa was formed in 1609 CE by Guru Gobind Rai (later Singh) in Anandpur at the time of the Baisakhi. He asked for volunteers willing to die for the Guru. One by one the panj piare offered their lives but despite the blood on the sword they were unharmed. They then received amrit and became the founding members of the khalsa.
- 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) The importance of the Guru Granth Sahib is that since the death of the tenth Guru the collection of shabads has become the bani, revealing to Sikhs the nature of God, as once the human Gurus did.
- 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) The issue requires evaluation of the relative roles of the first and tenth Gurus.
- 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 an account of an alternative point of view to reach a personal conclusion (4 marks)  
**AO3 4 marks**

### Section 3 Worship and Celebration

5. (a) Shabads are hymns to God, sacred words set to music, the contents of the Guru Granth Sahib.

For a partially correct answer (1 mark)

For a correct answer (2 marks)

AO1 2 marks

(b) An amrit ceremony usually takes place in the gurdwara but is always conducted in the presence of Guru Granth Sahib by five members of the khalsa who represent the panj piare. They explain the basic principles and the conditions of membership to those seeking admission. Amrit is prepared and the bir asan position is adopted. Five compositions from the Granth are recited. New members are reminded of their responsibilities and the ceremony ends with karah parshad.

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) Sikhs celebrate Baisakhi because it marks the beginning of the new year and is the main anniversary of the foundation of the khalsa. In Amritsar there is a huge celebration. In the UK the Nishan Sahib outside the gurdwara is renewed.

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) The issue is the one raised by Guru Nanak

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 an account of an alternative point of view to reach a personal conclusion (4 marks)

AO3 4 marks

6. (a) Melas are fairs, celebrations by Sikhs of what were originally Hindu festivals.

For a partially correct answer

(1 mark)

For a correct answer

(2 marks)

AO1 2 marks

(b) An akhand path is a continuous and complete reading of the Guru Granth. This takes about 48 hours and a series of people take part. It is used to mark a special occasion and those involved with the event, marriage, death, birth, new house, will be present for as much of the reading as possible. An akhand path features also on the major gurburbs.

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) The langar is important in Sikhism because it enables Sikhs to share food together in the presence of the Guru. It also represents Sikh commitment to openness and hospitality and offers the opportunity for sewa.

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) This issue embraces the need for religion and for ceremonies in Sikhism and elsewhere.

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 an account of an alternative point of view to reach a personal conclusion

(4 marks)

AO1 2 marks

**Section 4 Living the Sikh Life**

7. (a) The Nishan Sahib is the Sikh symbol shown on the saffron flag flown at the gurdwara and consisting of the khanda imposed on the chakra surrounded by two kirpans.
- For a partially correct answer (1 mark)  
For a correct answer (2 marks)  
**AO1 2 marks**
- (b) The main teachings of the Rahit Maryada are how to live as a Sikh. They offer detailed guidance on personal and corporate life. There are rules about private prayer and the conduct of worship in the gurdwara. There is a definition of a Sikh together with moral and ritual requirements.
- 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) The importance of the panj kakke is that they represent five ways in which a Sikh may show obedience to the teaching of the Satguru. They are badges of identity and express a sense of belonging to the khalsa. Each symbol has its own meaning.
- 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) The issue is whether prayer improves a person, a fundamental conviction of Sikhism at variance with Western secularism.
- 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 an account of an alternative point of view to reach a personal conclusion (4 marks)  
**AO3 4 marks**



8. (a) Nam japna is repeating the name of God; prayer or meditation.

For a partially correct answer

(1 mark)

For a correct answer

(2 marks)

**AO1 2 marks**

(b) The Nishan Sahib is the Sikh symbol shown on the saffron flag flown at the gurdwara and consisting of the khanda imposed on the chakra surrounded by two kirpans. It is the symbol of the Gurus and is frequently seen inside the gurdwara, in a Sikh home or car. It is renewed outside the gurdwara at Baisakhi.

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) Sikhs practice daily devotions using shabads from the Guru Granth because Nam simran is the fundamental requirement. The gutka is a selection of twenty shabads which Sikhs may use reciting the Japji in the morning and the Sohila in the evening. Many Sikhs know these devotions by heart.

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) The issue is whether the moral ideas of Sikhism are valuable to everybody: an opportunity to consider whether moral ideas have value outside their religious context.

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 an account of an alternative point of view to reach a personal conclusion

(4 marks)

**AO3 4 marks**

## Section 5 Options

### 9. The Gurdwara

- (a) (i) The main features of a gurdwara are the mandir and the langar. The central focus of the mandir is the Guru Granth Sahib enthroned on the takht. The floor is carpeted but there is no seating. The langar has tables and seating and no distinction or preference is shown in the arrangements. Outside the building is a flagpole from which flies the Nishan Sahib.

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 gurdwara has a mandir to serve as the darbar. The Guru Granth Sahib has pride of place because it represents the Guru and is the focus for worship. All are equal and below its presence. The furniture of the langar shows that it is open to all and makes no distinction between people. The flagpole with its Nishan Sahib proudly proclaims the presence of the gurdwara and of its sadhsangat.

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) The issue is whether Sikhs should worship in their nearest gurdwara or in the gurdwara of their choice: an opportunity to evaluate the implications of divisions among Sikhs.

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 using spelling, punctuation and grammar with some accuracy. (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 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. (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

## Section 5 Options

### 10. The Sikh Homeland

- (a) (i) Khalistan: the land of the pure ones. Some Sikhs believe that they should have their own homeland, the territory once ruled over by Maharajah Ranjit Singh. Here the rules of the Khalsa would prevail, not those of Islam, Hinduism or the secular state of India. Some Sikhs regard this an aspiration worth striving for, or even dying for.

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 distinction between spiritual and temporal authority with the two swords of Guru Hargobind; one symbolises this spiritual (piri) and the other his temporal (miri) authority; the two come together in the idea of Sikhs as both religiously devout and bravely militant; the two swords are used when Sikhs take up arms to fight for justice but this must be done in a disciplined so that there is no loss of spiritual strength.

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) The issue is whether religion and politics should be kept apart or whether they are inevitably linked.

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 using spelling, punctuation and grammar with some accuracy. (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 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. (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

