

# **Religious Studies**

General Certificate of Secondary Education **B589**

Perspectives on World Religions

## **Mark Scheme for June 2010**

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## AO1 part (d) question

Level 0 0	<b>No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.</b>
Level 1 1-2	<p>A <b>weak</b> attempt to answer the question. Candidates will demonstrate little understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A small amount of relevant information may be included</li> <li>• Answers may be in the form of a list with little or no description/explanation/analysis</li> <li>• There will be little or no use of specialist terms</li> <li>• Answers may be ambiguous or disorganised</li> <li>• Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be intrusive</li> </ul>
Level 2 3-4	<p>A <b>satisfactory</b> answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate some understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Information will be relevant but may lack specific detail</li> <li>• There will be some description/explanation/analysis although this may not be fully developed</li> <li>• The information will be presented for the most part in a structured format</li> <li>• Some use of specialist terms, although these may not always be used appropriately</li> <li>• There may be errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation</li> </ul>
Level 3 5-6	<p>A <b>good</b> answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate a clear understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A fairly complete and full description/explanation/analysis</li> <li>• A comprehensive account of the range and depth of relevant material.</li> <li>• The information will be presented in a structured format</li> <li>• There will be significant, appropriate and correct use of specialist terms.</li> <li>• There will be few if any errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation</li> </ul>

## AO2 part (e) question

Level 0 0	<b>No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.</b>
Level 1 1-3	<p>A <b>weak</b> attempt to answer the question. Candidates will demonstrate little understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Answers may be simplistic with little or no relevant information</li> <li>• Viewpoints may not be supported or appropriate</li> <li>• Answers may be ambiguous or disorganised</li> <li>• There will be little or no use of specialist terms</li> <li>• Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be intrusive</li> </ul>
Level 2 4-6	<p>A <b>limited</b> answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate some understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some information will be relevant, although may lack specific detail.</li> <li>• Only one view might be offered and developed</li> <li>• Viewpoints might be stated and supported with limited argument/discussion</li> <li>• The information will show some organisation</li> <li>• Reference to the religion studied may be vague</li> <li>• Some use of specialist terms, although these may not always be used appropriately</li> <li>• There may be errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation</li> </ul>
Level 3 7-9	<p>A <b>competant</b> answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate a sound understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selection of relevant material with appropriate development</li> <li>• Evidence of appropriate personal response</li> <li>• Justified arguments/different points of view supported by some discussion</li> <li>• The information will be presented in a structured format</li> <li>• Some appropriate reference to the religion studied</li> <li>• Specialist terms will be used appropriately and for the most part correctly</li> <li>• There may be occasional errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation</li> </ul>
Level 4 10-12	<p>A <b>good</b> answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate a clear understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Answers will reflect the significance of the issue(s) raised</li> <li>• Clear evidence of an appropriate personal response, fully supported</li> <li>• A range of points of view supported by justified arguments/discussion</li> <li>• The information will be presented in a clear and organised way</li> <li>• Clear reference to the religion studied</li> <li>• Specialist terms will be used appropriately and correctly</li> <li>• Few, if any errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation</li> </ul>

**Section A: Responsibility for the Planet**

If you choose one question from this section you must answer all parts (a-e) of the question.

**1 Buddhism**

- (a) State one Buddhist belief about the origin of the world. [1]**

Responses might include:

- Buddhists have no beliefs about the origin of the world.
- Buddhists have no creation stories.
- The universe is cyclical.
- The Buddha refused to answer questions about the origin of the world as such knowledge could not help a Buddhist to reach Nibbana.

- (b) State two reasons which Buddhists might give for showing respect for the world. [2]**

Responses might include:

- Respecting the world is an example of 'living without harm'.
- Failure to take care of the world will lead to problems for future generations and because of rebirth, themselves.
- All life is important to Buddhists and should be respected.

- (c) Describe one scientific theory about the origin of the universe. [3]**

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification 3 Marks.

Responses might include:

The Big Bang theory that the origins of the universe are the result of a cosmic explosion.

This caused matter and gasses to fly out in all directions and eventually cooled to form the stars, planets and the world.

The Steady State Theory. A rival theory to that of the Big Bang, which claims that the universe has no origin but is expanding because new matter is being created all the time. This is sometimes known as the continuous creation theory. F Hoyle.

- (d) Explain what some Buddhists believe about the origin of humanity. [6]**

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.

Candidates might consider some of the following:

Some Buddhists will hold to a traditional view from their own culture.

Others will adopt the views common in current scientific thinking about the evolution by natural selection of the human species from other primates.

- (e) **'How the world began should not matter to Buddhists.'**  
**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer. [12]**

Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors.  
Candidates might consider some of the following:

Buddhists are unlikely to be very interested in this as an issue – they can accept scientific theories without it challenging their beliefs as they have no creation stories or historic non scientific attitudes.

The key features of Buddhism are concerned with achieving Nibbana and worrying about this sort of thing is a distraction from more important tasks.

Scientific theories contradict any belief in rebirth and the cyclical nature of the universe as viewed by Buddhists.

The view that the origin of the universe is a random event and the theory of evolution, which suggests that the strong survive by elimination the weak, challenge Buddhists beliefs about regard for all life and the value of nature.

How the world began is really nothing more than an interesting intellectual debate.  
How you live now is more important.

**Total: [24]**

**2 Christianity**

- (a) State one Christian belief about the origin of the world. [1]**

Responses might include:

- The world was created by God.
- The world was created in 6 days as in the book of Genesis.
- God is the power behind the Big Bang and the evolution of life.

- (b) State two reasons which Christians might give for showing respect for the world. [2]**

Responses might include:

- According to Genesis, God gave mankind dominion over the world and should therefore respect it.
- The concept of stewardship requires that Christians show respect for the World.
- Respecting the world is part of loving one's neighbour.

- (c) Describe one scientific theory about the origin of the universe. [3]**

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification 3 Marks.  
Responses might include:

The Big Bang theory that the origins of the universe are the result of a cosmic explosion.

This caused matter and gasses to fly out in all directions and eventually cooled to form the stars, planets and the world.

The Steady State Theory. A rival theory to that of the Big Bang, which claims that the universe has no origin but is expanding because new matter is being created all the time. This is sometimes known as the continuous creation theory. F Hoyle.

- (d) Explain what some Christians believe about the origin of humanity. [6]**

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.  
Candidates might consider some of the following:

Some Christians believe in the account of the creation of man and woman in Genesis.

Others accept evolution seeing God as the power behind it guiding it towards the creation of higher life forms – humanity.

Other Christians accept the idea of intelligent design which links scientific and religious thought eliminating conflict.

Christians believe humans have a special place in creation and are different from animals because of their 'God consciousness'.

(e) 'How the world began should not matter to Christians.'

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [12]**

Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors.  
Candidates might consider some of the following:

This is a very important issue for Christians because the doctrine of creation underpins all other beliefs – if the universe is just a cosmic accident then nothing has absolute meaning or worth. Belief in God as the creator and sustainer of the universe gives meaning to all of life.

If science is right and there is no need for a creator, Christianity falls apart.

Whilst this is an important issue, it should not distract Christians from the tasks of spreading the Gospel or of following in the footsteps of Jesus, helping the poor, needy and weak.

The theory of the origin of mankind through evolution by natural selection runs against Christian teaching about caring for the weak, so this is a fundamental issue for Christians.

How the world began is really nothing more than an interesting intellectual debate.  
How you live now is more important.

**Total: [24]**



**3 Hinduism**

- (a) State one Hindu belief about the origin of the world. [1]**

Responses might include:

- Any one of the Hindu creation stories.
- The belief that everything originates from and returns to the Universal Spirit.

- (b) State two reasons which Hindus might give for showing respect for the world. [2]**

Responses might include:

- The natural balance of the world created by the gods must be preserved
- The concept of Ahimsa prevents Hindus causing harm to other creatures
- The comparison of the world to the banyan tree which provides a home for many creatures who live in harmony for mutual benefit. In the same way, everyone has a role in preserving the environment for the greater good of all.

- (c) Describe one scientific theory about the origin of the universe. [3]**

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification 3 Marks.

Responses might include:

The Big Bang theory that the origins of the universe are the result of a cosmic explosion.

This caused matter and gasses to fly out in all directions and eventually cooled to form the stars, planets and the world.

The Steady State Theory. A rival theory to that of the Big Bang, which claims that the universe has no origin but is expanding because new matter is being created all the time. This is sometimes known as the continuous creation theory. F Hoyle.

- (d) Explain what some Hindus believe about the origin of humanity. [6]**

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.

Candidates might consider some of the following:

For Hindus the place of humanity in creation is no different to any other thing. The cyclical understanding of creation means that there is an endless rotation of creation, existence and destruction and humans are just part of this process. Scientific and religious views are different perspectives and not necessarily contradictory, so many Hindus will accept the evolutionary theory and its consequences for the status of humans and their origin.

(e) 'How the world began should not matter to Hindus.'

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [12]**

Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors.  
Candidates might consider some of the following:

For many Hindus it does not matter because they see science and religious explanations as valid in different ways. The idea of everything coming from and returning to the Universal Spirit does not contradict the scientific explanation.

The idea of the universe having a beginning and an end is a Western notion, whilst for Hindus it is considered to be cyclical and an endless round of creation, existence and destruction.

The scientific view does not allow for any value in the spiritual. If the universe is just a cosmic accident then nothing has absolute meaning or worth and even belief in a Universal Spirit and the cyclical nature of the universe is meaningless. So it does matter which version is true.

How the world began is really nothing more than an interesting intellectual debate.  
How you live now is more important.

**Total: [24]**

**4 Islam**

- (a) State one Muslim belief about the origin of the world. [1]**

Responses might include:

- The world was created by Allah – the Creator and Sustainer
- Created in 6 days

- (b) State two reasons which Muslims might give for showing respect for the world. [2]**

Responses might include:

- Because it is the creation of Allah, caring for the world is part of submitting to the will of Allah
- The concept of Tawhid – unity of Allah is reflected in the unity that should exist between Nature and people
- Muslims should respect the needs of others as part of the Ummah and therefore take care of the world for current and future generations.

- (c) Describe one scientific theory about the origin of the universe. [3]**

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification 3 Marks.

Responses might include:

The Big Bang theory that the origins of the universe are the result of a cosmic explosion.

This caused matter and gasses to fly out in all directions and eventually cooled to form the stars, planets and the world.

The Steady State Theory. A rival theory to that of the Big Bang, which claims that the universe has no origin but is expanding because new matter is being created all the time. This is sometimes known as the continuous creation theory. F Hoyle.

**(d) Explain what some Muslims believe about the origin of humanity. [6]**

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.  
Candidates might consider some of the following:

The Qur'an makes it clear that mankind was created (from clay) and that Allah has a personal interest in and is actively involved in the development of human life.

Some Muslim scholars have seen echoes of scientific theories about the origins of life and of humans in parts of the Qur'an.

Candidates might offer responses which reflect teaching in the Qur'an but they are not expected to be able to quote directly.

He is the one who created you from dust, then from a drop of semen, then from a clot.  
Surah 40: 67.

We created man from an extract of clay; then We placed him as a drop of semen in a safe resting place. Then We turned the semen into a clot of congealed blood; next We turned the clot into tissue; and then We turned the tissue into bones and clothed the bones with flesh Surah 23: 12-14

**(e) 'How the world began should not matter to Muslims.'**

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer. [12]**

Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors.  
Candidates might consider some of the following:

This is an important issue for Muslims because the doctrine of creation by Allah underpins all other beliefs – if the universe is just a cosmic accident then nothing has absolute meaning or worth. Belief in God as the creator and sustainer of the universe gives meaning to all of life. If science is right and there is no need for a creator, Islam falls apart.

Whilst this is an important issue, it should not distract Muslims from the tasks of submitting to the will of Allah. His understanding is always going to be greater than any humans so scientific theories should be seen as secondary and possibly temporary.

How the world began is really nothing more than an interesting intellectual debate. How you live now is more important.

**Total: [24]**

## 5 Judaism

- (a) State one Jewish belief about the origin of the world. [1]

Responses might include:

- The world (universe) was created by G-d as described in the book of Genesis.
- G-d is the power behind the big bang which science suggest to be the origin of the universe.

- (b) State two reasons which Jews might give for showing respect for the world.[2]

Responses might include:

- The Jewish concept of tikkun olam – repairing the world.
- General view that humans have a responsibility to look after G-d's creation.
- Evidence from the Torah about resting the land (Leviticus 25:8-11).
- Celebration of the Creation during Rosh Hashanah.
- The requirement to care for animals

- (c) Describe one scientific theory about the origin of the universe. [3]

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification 3 Marks.

Responses might include:

The Big Bang theory that the origins of the universe are the result of a cosmic explosion.

This caused matter and gasses to fly out in all directions and eventually cooled to form the stars, planets and the world.

The Steady State Theory. A rival theory to that of the Big Bang, which claims that the universe has no origin but is expanding because new matter is being created all the time. This is sometimes known as the continuous creation theory. F Hoyle.

- (d) Explain what some Jews believe about the origin of humanity. [6]

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.

Candidates might consider some of the following:

Some Jews believe in the account of the creation of man and woman in Genesis  
Others accept evolution seeing G-d as the power behind it guiding it towards the creation of higher life forms – humanity.

Some Jews believe humans have a special place in creation and are different from animals because of their higher status implied by the story of the naming of the animals which gave Adam (mankind) power over them.

The separation between animals and humans shown in the creation story means many Jews can not accept the association of humanity with the animal kingdom which is an essential aspect of evolutionary theory.

(e) 'How the world began should not matter to Jews.'

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [12]**

Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors.

Candidates might consider some of the following:

This is a very important issue for Jews because the doctrine of creation underpins all other beliefs – if the universe is just a cosmic accident then nothing has absolute meaning or worth. Belief in G-d as the creator and sustainer of the universe gives meaning to all of life.

If science is right and there is no need for a creator, Judaism falls apart.

Whilst this is an important issue, it should not distract Jews from the tasks of fulfilling the requirements of the faith, and contributing to society through caring for less fortunate people.

How the world began is really nothing more than an interesting intellectual debate. How you live now is more important.

The theory the origin of mankind through evolution by natural selection runs against Jewish teaching about the significance of mankind in creation.

**Total: [24]**

**6 Sikhism**

- (a) State one Sikh belief about the origin of the world. [1]**

Responses might include:

- Waheguru is the creator of the Universe.
- Waheguru is the power behind the process described by science.

- (b) State two reasons which Sikhs might give for showing respect for the world.[2]**

Responses might include:

- Humans are the highest of Waheguru's creations and therefore have responsibility for it
- Waheguru is present / evident in all creation so people should treat the environment which is a manifestation of the divine with care and respect.

- (c) Describe one scientific theory about the origin of the universe. [3]**

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification 3 Marks.

Responses might include:

The Big Bang theory that the origins of the universe are the result of a cosmic explosion.

This caused matter and gasses to fly out in all directions and eventually cooled to form the stars, planets and the world.

The Steady State Theory. A rival theory to that of the Big Bang, which claims that the universe has no origin but is expanding because new matter is being created all the time. This is sometimes known as the continuous creation theory. F Hoyle.

- (d) Explain what some Sikhs believe about the origin of humanity. [6]**

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.

Candidates might consider some of the following:

Some Sikhs believe in the process of creation which has led to the creation of mankind rather than a sudden special event.

Some Sikhs are unlikely to accept the idea of the evolution of humans from other primates, as human life is the 'golden opportunity' through which one has a chance to become closer to Waheguru.

Waheguru is behind the process of creating humans, rather than an impersonal process of evolution.

(e) 'How the world began should not matter to Sikhs.'

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer. [12]**

Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors.  
Candidates might consider some of the following:

This is a very important issue for Sikhs because the doctrine of creation underpins all other beliefs – if the universe is just a cosmic accident then nothing has absolute meaning or worth. Belief in Waheguru as the creator and sustainer of the universe gives meaning to all of life.

If science is right and there is no need for a creator, Sikhism falls apart.

Whilst this is an important issue, it should not distract Sikhs from the tasks of fulfilling the requirements of the faith, and contributing to society through caring for less fortunate people.

How the world began is really nothing more than an interesting intellectual debate.  
How you live now is more important.

The theory the origin of mankind through evolution by natural selection runs against Sikh teaching about the significance of mankind in creation as the 'golden opportunity'.

**Total: [24]**



**Section B; War Peace and Human Rights**

If you choose one question from this section you must answer all parts (a-e) of the question.

**7 Buddhism**

**(a) What is a Pacifist? [1]**

Responses might include:

- Someone who refuses to fight in a war
- Someone who refuses to take part in any form of violence
- A conscientious Objector

**(b) State two reasons why a Buddhist might be a Pacifist. [2]**

Responses might include:

- The first precept of ahimsa – non harming requires this.
- Violence can cause negative consequences.
- Violence is against the requirements of the eightfold path which entails treating others with compassion.
- Violence leads to worse violence.

**(c) Describe why a Buddhist might support a war. [3]**

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification 3 Marks.

Responses might include:

- Many Buddhists have avoided conflict rather than fight for their rights (e.g Tibet).
- Buddhists nations have standing armies and will go to war if necessary.
- A war may be waged if the greater good of enlightenment or an overall reduction in suffering is served by engaging in conflict.

- (d) **Explain why a Buddhist might support the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.** [6]

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.  
Candidates might consider some of the following:

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights contains many points which accord with the Buddhist view of the value of people and life in general.

Buddhists believe that everyone has an equal value and has an equal chance of achieving Nibbana and the eightfold path and Precept one support this idea

The rights enshrined in the Declaration support this.

Candidates may select examples from the Declaration to support this – e.g:

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights.

They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.

- (e) **‘War is always wrong.’**

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer.** [12]

Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors.  
Candidates might consider some of the following:

War involves causing suffering and killing which goes directly against the teaching of ahimsa and undermines the attitude expressed in the Four Noble truths and the Eightfold path about caring for others. Also in the Five Precepts

There may be occasions, for example for the defence of the nation, when warfare is inevitable.

In some Buddhist societies the martial approach has been praised although martial arts have a significance for improving the skills required in Buddhism and are not just military practices.

War today leads to mass destruction and involvement of civilians and innocent parties. It is not honourable and should be opposed. The alternative of non violent peaceful protests accord better with Buddhist thought.

The possibility of a nuclear conflict means war should be avoided at all costs as small wars tend to become larger leading to the possibility of a nuclear conflict.

**Total: [24]**

**8 Christianity****(a) What is a Pacifist? [1]**

Responses might include:

- Someone who refuses to fight in a war
- Someone who refuses to take part in any form of violence
- A conscientious Objector

**(b) State two reasons why a Christian might be a Pacifist. [2]**

Responses might include:

- They want peace
- Jesus is against violence in the Sermon on the Mount – turn the other cheek.
- Warfare breaks the commandment: Do not kill.
- Jesus did not use violence towards people even at his arrest
- Violence leads to worse violence
- They do not like violence

**(c) Describe why a Christian might support a war. [3]**

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification 3 Marks.

Responses might include:

- ‘Turn your ploughshares into swords’
- The idea of the Just War which fulfils certain conditions, e.g: in self defence, in proportion, it promotes peace, avoids civilian casualties.
- War is inevitable and is even condoned in scripture especially in the Old Testament
- Jesus did not criticise the soldiers he met and even told a parable about a king preparing for war. Clearly he was not against it.
- Accept 3 Just War conditions

**(d) Explain why a Christian might support the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. [6]**

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.

Candidates might consider some of the following:

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights contains many points which accord with the Christian view of the value of people and life in general.

All people are children of God and made in his image and so deserve to be treated equally with equal rights.

God has no favourites, and Jesus dealt equally with the rich, powerful and the outcasts.

Candidates may select examples from the Declaration to support this – e.g:

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights.

They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.

**(e) 'War is always wrong.'**

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [12]**

Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors.  
Candidates might consider some of the following:

War involves causing suffering and killing which goes directly against the commandment – do not kill - and the attitude of Jesus

There may be occasions, for example for the defence of the nation, when warfare is inevitable.

A war may be considered 'Just' for other reasons, but it should still be avoided if at all possible.

War today leads to mass destruction and involvement of civilians and innocent parties.

It is not honourable and should be opposed. The alternative of non violent peaceful protests accord better with Christian thought. Martin Luther King showed that non violent action could bring change.

The possibility of a nuclear conflict means war should be avoided at all costs as small wars tend to become larger leading to the possibility of a nuclear conflict. Nuclear war can never be justified.

**Total: [24]**

## 9 Hinduism

**(a) What is a Pacifist? [1]**

Responses might include:

- Someone who refuses to fight in a war
- Someone who refuses to take part in any form of violence
- A conscientious Objector

**(b) State two reasons why a Hindu might be a Pacifist. [2]**

Responses might include:

- The Hindu doctrine of ahimsa – the belief that no harm should be done to any living things.
- Violence can lead to bad Karma for the perpetrator.
- Violence leads to worse violence.

**(c) Describe why a Hindu might support a war. [3]**

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification 3 Marks.  
Responses might include:

- Despite the apparent pacifism implied by ahimsa, many Hindus believe in moral reasons for a war, e.g: to remove a tyrant, in self defence or if the people feel oppressed by a foreign power.
- The scriptures record approval of warfare under conditions such as provided no civilians are hurt (Laws of Manu).
- Candidates may refer to ideas / stories from the Bhadavad Gita
- Hindu traditions suggest (and approve) that Kshatriyas should fight with care respect and mercy.

**(d) Explain why a Hindu might support the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. [6]**

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.  
Candidates might consider some of the following:

Some Hindus believe that all people are part of one unified whole.  
All life forms are part of the 'stream' of life, so harming another living thing is the same as harming yourself.  
This leads many Hindus believe that everyone regardless of their physical, social or racial differences should be treated equally.

This accords with the main thrust of the Declaration.

Candidates may select examples from the Declaration to support this – e.g:

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights.

They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.

(e) 'War is always wrong.'

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer. [12]**

Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors.  
Candidates might consider some of the following:

War involves causing suffering and killing which goes directly against the teaching of ahimsa.

There may be occasions, for example for the defence of the nation, when warfare is inevitable.

Hindu scriptures seem to support warfare as does the idea of warrior caste.

Many Hindus do not believe the attitudes of the past can apply to today's warfare.

War today leads to mass destruction and involvement of civilians and innocent parties.

It is not honourable and should be opposed. The alternative of non violent peaceful protests accord better with Hindu thought.

The possibility of a nuclear conflict means war should be avoided at all costs as small wars tend to become larger leading to the possibility of a nuclear conflict.

**Total: [24]**

## 10 Islam

**(a) What is a Pacifist? [1]**

Responses might include:

- Someone who refuses to fight in a war
- Someone who refuses to take part in any form of violence
- A conscientious Objector

**(b) State two reasons why a Muslim might be a Pacifist. [2]**

Responses might include:

- Pacifism may be a better path to justice.
- Violence leads to worse violence.

**(c) Describe why a Muslim might support a war. [3]**

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification 3 Marks.

Responses might include:

- War is acceptable in self defence after the example of the Battle of Badr in 624 CE to protect Muslims in al-Madinah.
- War may be acceptable to protect Islam (Lesser Jihad).
- War may be necessary as part of the daily struggle (Greater Jihad) against evil, for all Muslims.

**(d) Explain why a Muslim might support the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. [6]**

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.

Candidates might consider some of the following:

The Qur'an stresses the importance of equality and social justice with the examples of the needy, the orphans and travellers. This is taken to accord with the general ideas of social justice and equality of all before Allah.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights contains many points which accord with the Muslim view of the value of people and life in general.

Candidates may select examples from the Declaration to support this – e.g:

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights.

They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.

(e) 'War is always wrong.'

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer. [12]**

Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors.  
Candidates might consider some of the following:

War involves causing suffering and killing which goes against the peaceful intentions of Islam.

There may be occasions, for example for the defence of the nation, when warfare is inevitable.

War can be the right way of dealing with an aggressor, or an attack on the faith.

A war may be considered 'Just' for other reasons, but it should still be avoided if at all possible.

War today leads to mass destruction and involvement of civilians and innocent parties.

It is not honourable and should be opposed.

The possibility of a nuclear conflict means war should be avoided at all costs as small wars tend to become larger leading to the possibility of a nuclear conflict.  
Nuclear war can never be justified.

**Total: [24]**



## 11 Judaism

**(a) What is a Pacifist? [1]**

Responses might include:

- Someone who refuses to fight in a war
- Someone who refuses to take part in any form of violence
- A conscientious Objector

**(b) State two reasons why a Jew might be a Pacifist. [2]**

Responses might include:

- Judaism is committed to peace and justice.
- Pacifism may be a better path to justice.
- Violence leads to worse violence.
- This anticipates the Messianic age

**(c) Describe why a Jew might support a war. [3]**

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification 3 Marks.  
Responses might include:

- War is essentially wrong and the aim should be to preserve or bring peace.
- Milchemet mitzvah - war commanded by God is recorded in the scriptures.
- Milchemet reshut – optional war can be necessary in self defence, as last resort but damage should be limited and civilians not involved.
- Pre-emptive war – in defence of Israel is acceptable.
- Wars must be fought humanely.

**(d) Explain why a Jew might support the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. [6]**

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.  
Candidates might consider some of the following:

Judaism has clear teaching about social justice. The idea of tzedekah shows the intention to care of others and the responsibility they feel towards others.

The teachings of the prophets such as Amos accord well with the basic principles of the Declaration.

Candidates may select examples from the Declaration to support this – e.g:

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights.

They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.

(e) 'War is always wrong.'

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [12]**

Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors.

Candidates might consider some of the following:

War involves causing suffering and killing which goes against the peaceful intentions of Judaism.

There may be occasions, for example for the defence of the nation, when warfare is inevitable.

War can be the right way of dealing with an aggressor, or an attack on the faith.

A war may be considered 'Just' for other reasons, but it should still be avoided if at all possible.

War today leads to mass destruction and involvement of civilians and innocent parties.

It is not honourable and should be opposed.

The possibility of a nuclear conflict means war should be avoided at all costs as small wars tend to become larger leading to the possibility of a nuclear conflict. Nuclear war can never be justified

**Total: [24]**

## 12 Sikhism

**(a) What is a Pacifist? [1]**

Responses might include:

- Someone who refuses to fight in a war
- Someone who refuses to take part in any form of violence
- A conscientious Objector

**(b) State two reasons why a Sikh might be a Pacifist. [2]**

Responses might include:

- Violence is never justified.
- The example of Namdhiri Sikhs who are pacifists may be followed by Sikhs.
- Pacifism may be a better path to justice.
- Violence leads to worse violence.

**(c) Describe why a Sikh might support a war. [3]**

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification 3 Marks.  
Responses might include:

- Sikhs believe they have the right to defend themselves – righteous war (dharma yudh).
- War is acceptable against tyranny and oppression hence the symbol of the kirpan.
- Zafar–nama - Guru Gobind Singh Ji laid down occasions when war (dharma yudh) is acceptable such as when all peaceful means have failed.

**(d) Explain why a Sikh might support the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. [6]**

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.  
Candidates might consider some of the following:

Sikhs believe Waheguru is a just creator and expect justice amongst people.

Sikhs have fought for social justice (against the British for example). These ideas showing the intention to care of others and the responsibility they feel towards others accord well with the main thrust of the Declaration. Candidates may select examples from the Declaration to support this – e.g:

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights.

They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.

(e) 'War is always wrong.'

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer. [12]**

Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors.  
Candidates might consider some of the following:

Avoidance of war is an ideal but in reality fighting injustice and oppression can only be achieved by war.

The history of Sikhism shows that militancy and warfare can be necessary for the survival of the faith.

War today leads to mass destruction and involvement of civilians and innocent parties.

It is not honourable and should be opposed.

The possibility of a nuclear conflict means war should be avoided at all costs as small wars tend to become larger leading to the possibility of a nuclear conflict.

Nuclear war can never be justified.

**Total: [24]**

**Section C: Prejudice and Equality**

If you choose one question from this section you must answer all parts (a-e) of the question.

**13 Buddhism**

**(a) What is meant by the term racism? [1]**

Responses might include:

- Using the race of a person as the basis upon which to treat them.
- Using the race of a person as the basis upon which to judge them.

**(b) State two Buddhist beliefs about equality. [2]**

Responses might include:

- Buddhist teachings stress that everyone is equally open to enlightenment.
- Teachings and example of the Buddha who showed no favour based on gender race or colour etc.
- The laws of karma and rebirth imply that all are equal.
- The culture of a Buddhist country may impose certain gender roles.

**(c) Describe how a Buddhist might respond to racism. [3]**

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification 3 Marks.

Responses might include:

- Racism is against the teaching of the eightfold path and the 5 precepts therefore Buddhists would resist and even fight it either through peaceful or if necessary violent means.
- They may support an anti racist political party.

**(d) Explain Buddhist attitudes towards the role of women. [6]**

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.

Candidates might consider some of the following:

Buddhist women should, like men follow the teachings of Buddha, Seeking enlightenment.

They might become Buddhist nuns.

Women share the same roles as men.

Candidates may refer to specific traditional cultural attitudes or practices

(e) 'It is impossible to treat all people equally.'

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Buddhism in your answer. [12]**

Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors.

Candidates might consider some of the following:

It is beyond the ability of humans to consider all people impartially and it is inevitable that sometimes people will be treated unequally. In fact some people may deserve to be treated unequally.

It may not be possible to treat all people equally but if Buddhists are trying to follow the Buddha's example they must treat all people as having equal worth, as he did.

In a world guided by Buddhists teaching, everybody would be treated equally because that is the consequence of following the Four Noble truths and the eightfold path.

**Total: [24]**

**14 Christianity****(a) What is meant by the term racism? [1]**

Responses might include:

- Using the race of a person as the basis upon which to treat them.
- Using the race of a person as the basis upon which to judge them.

**(b) State two Christian beliefs about equality. [2]**

Responses might include:

- Everyone should be treated equally
- All human beings are made in the image of God and are therefore of equal value.
- God showed his love for all people in the sacrifice of his son.
- Jesus actions in dealing equally with all people.
- Examples from the work of well known Christians fighting to gain equality for others.

**(c) Describe how a Christian might respond to racism. [3]**

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification 3 Marks.

Responses might include:

- Personal reforms are acceptable
- Christians may choose to take part in non violent or even violent protest.
- They may support a non racist organisation – possibly Amnesty International
- Historically Christians such as M L King have response by facing up to racisms and fighting it.
- Tell the police
- Ban racists from Church
- They may support an anti racist political party
- Pray for the victim. / Pray for the racist.

**(d) Explain Christian attitudes towards the role of women. [6]**

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.

Candidates might consider some of the following:

Women and men as companions and helpers for one another with equal or different but complimentary roles.

Traditional family roles for women.

Women as priests and ministers.

All people as created equal by God

All people are seen as children of God

The role of women in the New Testament

(e) **'It is impossible to treat all people equally.'**

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Christianity in your answer. [12]**

Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors.

Candidates might consider some of the following:

It is beyond the ability of humans to consider all people impartially and it is inevitable that sometimes people will be treated unequally.

In fact some people may deserve to be treated unequally.

It may not be possible to treat all people equally but if Christians are trying to follow Jesus' example they must treat all people as having equal worth, as he did.

In a world guided by Christian teaching everybody would be treated equally because that is the consequence of following the new commandment to love one another - it is what the first Christians did and fits in with Jesus comments about the 'last shall be first' and the 'least and the greatest' in his parables.

**Total: [24]**



## 15 Hinduism

- (a) **What is meant by the term racism?** [1]

Responses might include:

- Using the race of a person as the basis upon which to treat them.
- Using the race of a person as the basis upon which to judge them.

- (b) **State two Hindu beliefs about equality.** [2]

Responses might include:

The Varna system exists in Hinduism / Hindu societies which traditionally allocates different roles to sections of society.

The cycle of rebirth and opportunity to move through the varnas (or castes), so providing opportunity to all.

- (c) **Describe how a Hindu might respond to racism.** [3]

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification 3 Marks.

Responses might include:

- Racism is against the attitude of the unity of all things.
- Through the round of birth life, death and rebirth, all people will eventually reach the same goal of Nirvana and should be treated the same.
- Hindus would resist and even fight racism either through peaceful or if necessary violent means.
- They may support an anti racist political party.

- (d) **Explain Hindu attitudes towards the role of women.** [6]

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.

Candidates might consider some of the following:

Women may (should) seek follow dharma associated with their gender – marriage and children

They may follow the example of Sita

Candidates may refer to specific traditional cultural attitudes or practices

- (e) **'It is impossible to treat all people equally.'**

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Hinduism in your answer.** [12]

Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors.

Candidates might consider some of the following:

It is beyond the ability of humans to consider all people impartially and it is inevitable that sometimes people will be treated unequally. In fact some people may deserve to be treated unequally.

It may not be possible to treat all people equally but if Hindus are trying to follow their dharma, they must try to treat all people as having equal worth.

In a world guided by Hindu teaching of tolerance and ahimsa, everybody would be treated equally.

## 16 Islam

- (a) **What is meant by the term racism?** [1]

Responses might include:

- Using the race of a person as the basis upon which to treat them.
- Using the race of a person as the basis upon which to judge them.

- (b) **State two Muslim beliefs about equality.** [2]

Responses might include:

- All human beings made in the image of Allah;
- The love of Allah for all human beings;
- In the Qur'an and Hadith there are examples of how people should be treated equally, but not necessarily identically.

- (c) **Describe how a Muslim might respond to racism.** [3]

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification 3 Marks.

Responses might include:

- Muslims may choose to take part in non violent or even violent protest.
- They may support a non racist organisation.
- Historically Muslims such as Malcolm X have responded by facing up to racism and fighting it.
- They may support an anti racist political party.

- (d) **Explain Muslim attitudes towards the role of women.** [6]

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.

Candidates might consider some of the following:

Women are usually seen as wives and mothers but this is not necessarily restrictive of other roles.

Women have the rights to work, run businesses, own property.

- (e) **'It is impossible to treat all people equally.'**

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer.** [12]

Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors.

Candidates might consider some of the following:

It is beyond the ability of humans to consider all people impartially and it is inevitable that sometimes people will be treated unequally. In fact some people may deserve to be treated unequally.

It may not be possible to treat all people equally but if Muslims are trying to follow Muhammad's example they must treat all people as having equal worth, as he did.

In a world guided by Muslim teaching everybody would be treated equally because that is the consequence of obedience and submission to the will of Allah.

**Total: [24]**

## 17 Judaism

- (a) What is meant by the term racism? [1]

Responses might include:

- Using the race of a person as the basis upon which to treat them.
- Using the race of a person as the basis upon which to judge them.

- (b) State two Jewish beliefs about equality. [2]

Responses might include:

- Jews as the 'chosen people' which gives special relationship with G-D and responsibilities towards others;
- Scriptural teachings about treatment of others;
- The Golden Rule of Rabbi Hillel – do to others .....

- (c) Describe how a Jew might respond to racism. [3]

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification 3 Marks.

Responses might include:

- Jews may choose to take part in non violent or even violent protest.
- They may support a non racist organisation.
- Historically many Jews have responded by facing up to racism and fighting it.
- They may support an anti racist political party.
- The various responses to the 20<sup>th</sup> Century holocaust exhibit how Jews respond to racism.

- (d) Explain Jewish attitudes towards the role of women. [6]

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.

Candidates might consider some of the following:

Different views may be expressed dependent on Orthodox or Progressive traditions. Traditional roles and duties within the family, with women seen as wives and mothers in the Orthodox tradition.

Women fulfilling the same roles as men, even as a rabbi in Progressive Judaism.

(e) 'It is impossible to treat all people equally.'

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer. [12]**

Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors.

Candidates might consider some of the following:

It is beyond the ability of humans to consider all people impartially and it is inevitable that sometimes people will be treated unequally. In fact some people may deserve to be treated unequally.

It may not be possible to treat all people equally but if Jews are trying to follow the teaching of the Bible and examples of the prophets they must treat all people as having equal worth.

In a world guided by Jewish teaching everybody would be treated equally because that is the consequence of following the commandment of Rabbi Hillel.

**Total: [24]**

## 18 Sikhism

- (a) What is meant by the term racism? [1]

Responses might include:

- Using the race of a person as the basis upon which to treat them.
- Using the race of a person as the basis upon which to judge them.

- (b) State two Sikh beliefs about equality. [2]

Responses might include:

All human beings are made in the image of God and are therefore of equal value;  
Sikhism founded with principles of equality – removal of the caste system;  
Teachings of the Gurus about the common responsibilities and roles of people;  
The importance of the langar to Sikhs and the symbolism of eating together as an expression of equality and solidarity.

- (c) Describe how a Sikh might respond to racism. [3]

A statement 1 Mark, with development 2 Marks and exemplification 3 Marks.

Responses might include:

- Sikhs may choose to take part in non violent or even violent protest.
- They may support a non racist organisation.
- Historically Sikhs have responded by facing up to racism and fighting it.
- They may support an anti racist political party.

- (d) Explain Sikh attitudes towards the role of women. [6]

Examiners should mark according to AO1 descriptors.

Candidates might consider some of the following:

Women and men as companions and helpers for one another with equal or different but complimentary roles;

Women as part of the Khalsa; women in the same roles as men;

Traditional family roles for women.

(e) **'It is impossible to treat all people equally.'**

**Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer. [12]**

Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors.

Candidates might consider some of the following:

It is beyond the ability of humans to consider all people impartially and it is inevitable that sometimes people will be treated unequally. In fact some people may deserve to be treated unequally.

It may not be possible to treat all people equally but if Sikhs are trying to follow their commitment to the Khalsa they must treat all people as having equal worth.

In a world guided by Sikh teaching everybody would be treated equally because that is the consequence of belonging to the Khalsa and of following the teaching of the Gurus

**Total: [24]**

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