



Religious Studies A (World Religion(s))

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit B588: Muslim Texts 2 (Sunnah and Hadith)

Mark Scheme for June 2011

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Q1 an-Nawawi's Forty Hadith: 1 "Actions are but by intention...

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

Question		Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
1	(a)	 Give another word for Niyyah Responses might include: Intention 1 mark for response. 	[1]	
	(b)	State two of the reasons given in this hadith for the migration. Responses might include: • For Allah and his messenger • For worldly benefit / goods • For marriage / wife 1 mark for each response.	[2]	Accept variations on these as translations do differ slightly. Credit may be given for "Allah" on it's own but not "Muhammad" on it's own. Note: refer specifically to this hadith.
	(c)	 Explain how our actions are judged Responses might include: By Allah Through our intentions Not on how good the deed may seem A statement 1 mark, with development 2 marks, and Exemplification/amplification 3 marks. 	[3]	Any appropriate variation on this response is acceptable

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
(d)	 Describe the difference between the two types of intention mentioned in this Hadith and why it is important. Examiners should mark according to AO1 level descriptors Candidates may consider some of the following: Although both journeys/migrations were the same, the reasons for doing them were very different. One went to al-Medina for Allah (the sake of Islam) while the other, although doing the same journey went to find a wife (or for worldly reasons). As Allah sees all, the intention is what is judged, not the action and so one should do deeds for the sake of Allah, not for any other reason. 	[6]	Note: there are two parts to the answer; what the difference is (for Allah or something else) and why it is important (only acceptable if done for Allah)
(e)	 "It is the intention that matters, even if the outcome is wrong." Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors Candidates may consider some of the following: Some may argue that all actions are determined by the outcome, regardless of the intention. How do we know if someone's intention was good when his or her action was wrong? Others might say that we may want to do the right thing but circumstances work against us. Some candidates might argue that it is only human to make mistakes or to do the wrong thing even when we tried and intended to do right. Some responses might reflect on the Muslim attitude (as reflected in Hadith 1) that Allah judges us according to our intentions and not just on the deed itself. 	[12]	Candidates might develop teachings from authoritative sources, (Hadith, Qur'an) or religious leaders or traditions. Credit will be given to (generic) examples which demonstrate an understanding of the concept.
	Total	[24]	

Q2 an-Nawawi's Forty Hadith: 38

"Whosoever shows enmity to a friend of Mine, I shall be at war with him."

Que	estion	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
2	(a)	 Who is talking in this hadith? Responses might include: Muhammad ²²³ 1 mark for response. 	[1]	Credit: Allah (quoted by Muhammad)
	(b)	 Name the two things Allah will grant his servant if he asks. Responses might include: Refuge (if he seeks it) Will give him what he asks for 1 mark for each response. 	[2]	Accept- "Gives him what he asks for" or any appropriate variation on this response Credit guidance and support for refuge
	(c)	 Give three ways in which Allah is close to one he loves, according to this hadith Responses might include: I am his hearing with which he hears His seeing with which he sees His hand with which he strikes His foot with which he walks 1 mark for each response. 	[3]	May credit any interpretation of the actual statement which expresses the <u>closeness</u> of Allah to the believer.

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
(d)	Explain how a Muslim might show they are a servant of Allah Examiners should mark according to AO1 level descriptors	[6]	A list of just the 5 pillars should gain some credit Candidates may answer this by looking at how a believer might show this in everyday life.
	Candidates might consider some of the following: By following the 5 pillars as best as they can in their lives; have love for Allah; believe and have faith in Allah and his messenger; be honest and sincere in their dealings with others; Obedience to Allah and following His instructions as found in the Qur'an		believer might show this in everyday life.
(e)	 "A Muslim only needs to trust in Allah" Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer Examiners should mark according to the AO2 descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following: Some candidates might say that everything happens according to Allah's will so would agree with the statement. Others might argue that in spiritual matters this may be acceptable but in everyday issues it is not helpful. Others might argue that you may seek God's help but also try to help yourself. Some might argue that if you do not believe in a god then the statement makes no sense. Higher-level responses are likely to refer to the Hadith in question 	[12]	Credit will be given to (generic) examples which demonstrate an understanding of the concept Candidates might develop teachings from authoritative sources (Qur'an, Hadith) or religious leaders or traditions.
	Total	[24]	

Q3 Sunnah and Hadith

Question		Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
3	(a)	 On whose life is the Sunnah based? Responses might include: Muhammad 1 mark for response. 	[1]	
	(b)	 What are the meanings of the terms 'Sunnah' and 'Hadith'? Responses might include: Sunnah: Model, customs and practices Hadith: saying, report or account 1 mark for each response. 	[2]	May credit any accurate variation on these meanings
	(c)	 Explain the difference between the sacred (Qudsi) and prophetic Hadith. Responses might include: Sacred hadith are sayings by Muhammad where he quotes words from Allah that are not in the Qur'an. Prophetic are sayings and advice from the prophet. A statement 1 mark, with development 2 marks, and Exemplification/amplification 3 marks. 	[3]	Main point is that the candidates bring out the clear distinction between the two and show Qudsi statements are different from Quranic statements

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
(d)	 Explain why a Muslim would want to follow the Sunnah Examiners should mark according to the AO1 descriptors. Candidates may consider some of the following: It is the example of the prophet who is seen by many as the perfect human and whose life is the Qur'an in action. The role model of the perfect Muslim The Qur'an is the word of Allah telling us how to live our lives and to see it in practise a Muslim looks to the example of Muhammad - follow it and they shall see paradise. 	[6]	Emphasis is on seeing role of the Prophet as being the one to follow in one's life.
(e)	 'Muhammad's example is not relevant today as he lived so long ago.' Discuss this statement. You should include different supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam your answer Examiners should mark according to the AO2 descriptors. Candidates may consider some of the following: Some candidates are likely to discuss how Muslims perceive both Muhammad and the Qur'an; they are likely to develop the idea that the essence of how Muhammad lived his life was based upon the principles of the Qur'an and as this is the word of Allah it is, according to Muslims, always relevant. So the life of the prophet, although from a different time and place, is still relevant in its application to everyday life. Some, may argue that how someone lived 1400 years ago in a world so different from ours can have no influence upon present day living. Others may argue that on relationship issues –whether with God or each other- when you live is irrelevant. 	12	Candidates might develop teachings from authoritative sources such as sacred texts or religious leaders or traditions. Credit will be given to (generic) examples which demonstrate an understanding of the concept. Some candidates may develop points made in part (d) and may be credited if they build upon it rather than just repeat.
	Total	48	

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