

GCSE

Religious Studies A (World Religion(s)

Unit **B580:** Judaism 2 (Worship, Community and Family, Sacred Writings)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2015

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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Annotations

BP	Blank Page – this annotation must be used on all blank pages within an answer booklet (structured or
DF	unstructured) and on each page of an additional object where there is no candidate response.

Awarding Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar to scripts with a coversheet

- 1. If a script has a **scribe cover sheet** it is vital to check which boxes are ticked and award as per the instructions and grid below:
 - a. Assess the work for SPaG in accordance with the normal marking criteria. The initial assessment must be made as if the candidate had not used a scribe (or word processor) and was eligible for all the SPaG marks.
 - b. Check the cover sheet to see what has been dictated (or what facilities were disabled on the word processor) and therefore what proportion of marks is available to the candidate.
 - c. Convert the SPaG mark to reflect the correct proportion using the conversion table given below.

SPaG mark awarded	Mark if candidate eligible for one third (eg grammar only)	Mark if candidate eligible for two thirds (eg grammar and punctuation only)
0	0	0
1	0	1
2	1	1
3	1	2
4	1	3
5	2	3
6	2	4
7	2	5
8	3	5
9	3	6

Mark Scheme

- 2. If a script has a **word processor cover sheet** attached to it the candidate **can** still access SPaG marks (see point 1 above) unless the cover sheet states that the checking functionality is enabled, in which case no SPaG marks are available.
- 3. If a script has a **word processor cover sheet** <u>AND</u> a scribe cover sheet attached to it, see point 1 above.
- 4. If the script has a transcript, Oral Language Modifier, Sign Language Interpreter or a Practical Assistant cover sheet, award SPaG as normal.

AO1 part (d) question

Level 3 5-6	A good answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate a clear understanding of the question.
	 A fairly complete and full description/explanation/analysis
	A comprehensive account of the range/depth of relevant material.
	The information will be presented in a structured format
	There will be significant, appropriate and correct use of specialist terms.
	There will be few if any errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation
Level 2 3-4	A satisfactory answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate some understanding of the question.
	 Information will be relevant but may lack specific detail There will be some description/explanation/analysis although this may not be fully developed
	 The information will be presented for the most part in a structured format
	 Some use of specialist terms, although these may not always be used appropriately
	 There may be errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation
Level 1 1-2	 A weak attempt to answer the question. Candidates will demonstrate little understanding of the question. A small amount of relevant information may be included
	 Answers may be in the form of a list with little or no description/explanation/analysis
	There will be little or no use of specialist terms
	Answers may be ambiguous or disorganised
	Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be intrusive
Level 0 0	No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.

AO2 part (e) question

Level 3 7-9	 A good answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate a clear understanding of the question. Answers will reflect the significance of the issue(s) raised Clear evidence of an appropriate personal response, fully supported A range of points of view supported by justified arguments/discussion The information will be presented in a clear and organised way Clear reference to the religion studied Specialist terms will be used appropriately and correctly Few, if any errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation A competent answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate a sound understanding of the question. Selection of relevant material with appropriate development Evidence of appropriate personal response Justified arguments/different points of view supported by some discussion The information will be presented in a structured format Some appropriate reference to the religion studied Specialist terms will be used appropriately and for the most part correctly 	Level 2 4-6 Level 1 1-3	 A limited answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate some understanding of the question. Some information will be relevant, although may lack specific detail. Only one view might be offered and developed Viewpoints might be stated and supported with limited argument/discussion The information will show some organisation Reference to the religion studied may be vague Some use of specialist terms, although these may not always be used appropriately There may be errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation A weak attempt to answer the question. Candidates will demonstrate little understanding of the question. Answers may be simplistic with little or no relevant information Viewpoints may not be supported or appropriate Answers may be ambiguous or disorganised There will be little or no use of specialist terms Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be intrusive
	punctuation	Level 0 0	No evidence submitted or response does not address the guestion.

MARK SCHEME

Q	uestion	Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	(a)	Responses might include: • Eternal light • Light in the synagogue • Light above the Ark (Aron Hakodesh) • Light in the Temple One mark for response.	1	Do not accept 'light'
	(b)	Responses might include: • Graven images forbidden • G-d has no physical form • No-one knows what G-d is like • G-d cannot be seen • Forbidden in the Torah • G-d is a spirit • G-d is beyond human understanding • Forbidden in the 10 Commandments • God is transcendent	2	Allow any correct and appropriate response.
	(c)	Responses might include: • By men before Yom Kippur • Purifying cooking utensils • By women at the end of their period • On conversion • Before rites of passage • Before holy days in some traditions • Before being married	3	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	 By women following birth of a child By Sefer before writing the name of G-d on a new Torah Scroll To be purified and made spiritually clean One mark for each response. 		
(d)	 Examiners should mark according to the AO1 descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following: The home is a very important religious building for Jews. This is because it has taken on some of the roles of the Temple. It is also important as a place where Shabbat and other holy days are celebrated. Kashrut is observed within the home and all observance is an act of worship. Jews can study the Torah and pray to G-d within their home. This brings them closer to G-d and to each other. They may also educate the young in the faith in the home context. The mezuzah, for example, is a reminder of G-d's presence in the home. Other religious artefacts in the home reinforce the Jew's relationship with G-d. The home is the environment where some rites of passage take place and charity is encouraged. 	6	Allow more general points as well as those specifically to do with the home.
(e)	 Examiners should mark according to the AO2 descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following: The synagogue design is adapted from that of the Temple. It reminds Jews of that holy site in various ways. All parts of the synagogue are important. The Ner Tamid is a reminder of G-d's presence; the ark is the holiest part as it contains the Sefer Torah and so on. The design helps to emphasise the importance of the Torah reading. There are many important aids to worship in the synagogue that help the Jews focus on G-d. Tradition is also important to Judaism. Jews clearly believe that G-d is omnipresent. G-d is also personal and can hear prayers wherever they may be said, consequently the design of the place of worship does not matter. Jews can still have a relationship with G-d without attending the synagogue. 	12	No more than Level 2 if no reference to Judaism. No more than Level 2 if no personal opinion. Some may mention that it has been traditional to have a simpler synagogue design following the Holocaust.
	Spelling, punctuation and grammar (SPaG) are assessed using the separate marking grid on page 8.	SPaG 3	

Q	Question		Answer	Guidance	
2	(a)		Responses might include:	1	Must be an accurate translation
			 Daughter of the Commandments 		
			One mark for response.		
	(b)		Responses might include:	2	Do not allow "giving to charity" without explaining the action
			Tzedeka/giving money anonymously		further.
			 Giving tzedakah publicly to an unknown recipient 		
			Giving tzedakah before being asked		
			Gemilut Hasadim/kind actions		
			 Giving an interest-free loan to a person in need 		
			 Forming a partnership with a person in need 		
			 Giving a grant to a person in need 		
			 Finding a job for a person in need 		
			 Giving adequately after being asked 		
			 Giving willingly, but inadequately 		
			 Giving "in sadness" (giving out of pity) 		
			Tithing		
			Giving to encourage self-sufficiency		
			Giving time to work for a charity		
			Doing Good Deeds		
			One mark for each response.		

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
(c)	Responses might include:	3	Allow reference to how the body has been prepared for the
	Burial		funeral.
	 Cremation in Progressive tradition 		
	Wearing of kittel		
	Wearing of tallit		
	Removing tzitzit from tallit		
	Use of a plain coffin		
	Use of a cemetery		
	Prayer/Kaddish		
	Blessing		
	Reciting of Psalms		
	Tearing of clothes		
	 Pallbearers stop seven times 		
	Circling of grave		
	Throwing soil/grass onto the coffin		
	One mark for each response.		
(d)	Examiners should mark according to the AO1 descriptors.	6	Allow up to and including Level 2 if Bar Mitzvah being
	Candidates might consider some of the following:		discussed but relevant to Bat Mitzvah
	Girls may see the ritual as a statement of equality. The advice of the rabbi regarding		
	the girl's responsibilities is important. She is likely to have learnt to read Hebrew which		
	is a sacred language. She may learn about wearing ritual dress. In some		
	communities, she is becoming part of the minyan and taking on responsibility for her		
	own actions. This provides support for others in the community. She may be called		
	on to read the Torah or another reading in the synagogue for the first time. The		
	community will benefit from hearing the Torah read. She will be fasting at Yom Kippur		
	for the full period of time. It provides a religious focus for Jewish girls. Twelve is taught		
	in the Talmud as the age of maturity. This shows an earlier maturity than boys. Bat		
	Mitzvah encourages girls to study and learn about their religion. They may be given		
	gifts of religious significance. They may have had to pass a test before reading. The		

Ques	tion	Answer	Mark	Guidance
		whole community will take pleasure in the girl's achievement and it may help to renew their faith as well and remind them of their coming of age.		
(e)	 Examiners should mark according to the AO2 descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following: Individuals have to deal with death in their own way. Jewish traditions are designed with a view to lessening suffering in the long term. The set structure of Shiva, Sheloshin and Yahrzeit may either aid the mourner in focusing on the death or restrict an individual's need for a quick return to normality. The religious traditions exist to provide reassurance in the face of suffering and death. The traditions may help to focus on an afterlife which is a comfort. Judaism is often described as a religion of life, not death, which suggests that Jews should get back to normal as soon as possible. The continual focus on the existence of G-d during mourning reassures people. 	12	For higher levels, it would be expected that the full range of mourning rituals be considered and not just the funeral itself.
	>	Spelling, punctuation and grammar (SPaG) are assessed using the separate marking grid on page 8.	SPaG 3	

C	uestion	Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	(a)	Responses might include:	1	
		Writings		
		Part of the Tenakh		
		One mark for response.		
	(b)	Responses might include:	2	
		Psalms/Tehillim		
		Proverbs/Mishlei		
		 Job/lyyôbh 		
		 Song of Songs/Shīr Hashshīrīm 		
		Ruth		
		Lamentations/Eikhah		
		Eccesiastes/Qōheleth		
		• Esther		
		• Daniel		
		• Ezra		
		Nehemiah		
		 Chronicles/Divrei ha-Yamim 		
		One mark for each response.		
	(C)	Responses might include:	3	Responses might relate to respecting the scrolls
		 The writing of the scroll by a scribe 		themselves and/or the contents
		The importance of accuracy		of the scrolls.
		Decorated by the bells/ mantle/yad/crown/binder		
		Stored in the ark		
		 Congregation stand and face it in the synagogue 		
		 Obedience to the mitzvot 		
		Yad is used		
		 Read in a continual cycle throughout the year 		

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	 Celebrated at Simchat Torah Read on bimah Fasting if the scrolls are dropped Not touched by people 		
	One mark for each response.		
(d)	Examiners should mark according to the AO1 descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:	6	Private worship should be understood in general terms
	Study of the Tenakh is an act of worship and many Jews would keep a Chumash at home for this purpose. Jews will study the sacred writings individually to enhance their relationship with – and understanding of – G-d. They will also use it in order educate children in the ways of the religion. This is commanded in the Shema. Extracts from the Shema are to be found in the Mezuzah and this helps a Jew remember the presence of G-d. Each period of prayer contains Torah readings. Observing the mitzvot is also an act of worship and instructions for keeping a kosher home, for food and for clothes, are also found in the Scriptures. The Tenakh provides ethical guidance and information about the origins of the religion. The latter may make worship more meaningful for Jews.		
(e)	 Examiners should mark according to the AO2 descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following: Sacred writings are based on revelation and are seen as the word of G-d. They are accepted on faith by many Jews. They are therefore seen as having eternal value. There are certain stories in the Tenakh that do not fit well with modern understandings of the world such as the Creation and the Garden of Eden. The Torah includes miracles which may not fit well with modern science. Science and technology now 	12	
	provide alternative explanations to the Tenakh. The Tenakh is still used to solve ethical dilemma especially in the way it operates alongside the oral tradition. However, it sets out a morality that is very different from that which is prevalent in society. Not all Jews understand the Tenakh in a literal sense and this may mean that it can sit alongside		

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	modern life, especially if stories are interpreted as myths or stories with morals. Orthodox and Progressive Jews have different views on the issue of interpretation of scripture and how it applies to new developments.		
	Spelling, punctuation and grammar (SPaG) are assessed using the separate marking grid on page 8.	SPaG 3	
	Total	51	

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