

General Certificate of Secondary Education
Religious Studies A (World Religion(s))
Sikhism 1 (Beliefs, Special Days, Divisions
and Interpretations)
Specimen Paper

B581

Time: 1 hour

Candidates answer on the question paper.

Additional materials: none

Candidate
Forename

Candidate
Surname

Centre
Number

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Candidate
Number

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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes above.
- Use black ink only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer any **TWO** questions; you must answer all parts (a-e) of the two questions that you choose.
- Do not write in the bar codes.
- Do not write outside the box bordering each page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **48**.
- Quality of written communication is assessed in parts d and e of all questions.
- Should you need more space to write your answers there is an extra page at the end of the paper.
- If you need to use this extra page you must number your answers clearly.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY	
1	
2	
3	
TOTAL	

This document consists of **9** printed pages and **3** blank pages.

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Unit B581: Sikhism 1 (Beliefs, Special Days, Divisions
and Interpretations)

Specimen Mark Scheme

The maximum mark for this paper is **48**.

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INSTRUCTIONS TO EXAMINERS

General points

It is important to remember that we are rewarding candidates' attempts at grappling with challenging concepts and skills. Reward candidates for what they know, understand and can do. Be positive. Concentrate on what candidates can do, not on what they cannot do.

For all parts of each response your first task is to match the response to the appropriate level of response according to the generic levels of response given below. Only when you have done this should you start to think about the mark to be awarded.

There are different ways of reaching a high level. Some candidates will go straight to the higher levels. Other candidates will gradually climb their way there by working their way through lower levels first.

The mark scheme for each paper will list responses which a candidate might offer. The list will not be exhaustive and where a candidate offers a response which is not listed,, examiners will be expected to use their knowledge and discretion as to whether the response is valid. Examiners who are in any doubt should contact their Team Leader immediately.

Specific points

Half marks must never be used.

Do not transfer marks from one part of a question to another. All questions, and sub-questions, are marked separately.

Mark what the candidate has written, do not assume that the candidate knows something unless they have written it.

Depending on the objective being assessed the levels of response start with one from the following list of flag words:

AO1 Weak, Satisfactory, Good

AO2 Weak, Limited, Competent, Good

During the standardisation process, examples of work at each level will be used to define the meaning of these flag words for the examination. In particular the word good must not be interpreted as the best possible response. It will be what is judged to be although better responses could be offered.

Remember that we are trying to achieve two things in the marking of the scripts:

- (i) to place all the candidates in the correct rank order
- (ii) to use the full range of marks available – right up to the top of the range; 'Good' means a good response *from a GCSE candidate* and can therefore be awarded the highest marks.

This means that it is imperative you mark to the agreed standard.

Written communication

Written communication covers: clarity of expression, structure of arguments, presentation of ideas, grammar, vocabulary, punctuation and spelling.

In the marking of these questions the quality of the candidate's written communication will be one factor (other factors include the relevance and amount of supporting detail) that influences whether an answer is placed at the bottom, the middle, or the top, of a level.

The following points should be remembered:

- answers are placed in the appropriate level according to the RS assessment objectives, i.e. no reference is made at this stage to the quality of the written communication;
- when answers have been placed into the appropriate level, examiners should then consider quality of written communication in the placing of the answer towards the top or bottom of the level;
- the quality of written communication must **never** be used to move an answer from the mark band of one level to another.

AO1 part (d) question

Level 0 0	No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.
Level 1 1-2	<p>A weak attempt to answer the question. Candidates will demonstrate little understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 2 3-4	<p>A satisfactory answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate some understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 3 5-6	<p>A good answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate a clear understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A fairly complete and full description/explanation/analysis • A comprehensive account of the range and 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

AO2 part (e) question

Level 0 0	No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.
Level 1 1-3	<p>A weak attempt to answer the question. Candidates will demonstrate little understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
Level 2 4-6	<p>A limited answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate some understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
Level 3 7-9	<p>A competant answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate a sound understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • There may be occasional errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation
Level 4 10-12	<p>A good answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate a clear understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
1(a)	<p>Where is the Harmandir Sahib? Amritsar, India.</p>	[1]
1(b)	<p>Who built the Harmandir Sahib and who founded the town where it is built?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guru Ram Das; • Guru Arjam. 	[2]
1(c)	<p>Give three details of the Harmandir Sahib.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specific details about the temple; • the causeway; • the pool of nectar; • the Akal Takht; • various shrines around the outside of the pool; • the procession of the Guru Granth Sahib Ji on a palanquin between the Golden Temple and the Akal Takh; • the significance of visiting the Harmandir Sahib. 	[3]
1(d)	<p>Using one example explain the significance of gurpurbs for Sikhs. There are four main gurpurbs which could be used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the birthdays of Guru Nanah Dev Ji and Guru Gobind Singh Ji; • the martyrdoms of Guru Arjan Dev Ji and Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji; <p>Candidates should explain the significance of the gurpurb they choose for individuals and for communities.</p>	[6]
1(e)	<p>'Visiting the Hamandir Sahib is important for all Sikhs.' Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer</p> <p>Answers may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • it is not essential because it is not required by the faith; • Guru Nanak Dev Ji opposed pilgrimages; • many people may find spiritual benefits in making a visit to places such as Amritsar. 	[12]
Question 1: Total:		[24]

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
2(a)	<p>What is the Khalsa?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The pure; <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the community. 	[1]
2(b)	<p>Who started the Khalsa and at which festival?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guru Gobind Singh; • Basiakhi. 	[2]
2(c)	<p>How did the Khalsa begin?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guru Gobind Singh Ji's actions including testing the faith of his Sikh followers and the Panj Pyare – the five volunteers who appeared to give their lives for their faith at the festival of Basiakhi in Anandpur; • Based on this story they can describe the establishment of the Khalsa. 	[3]
2(d)	<p>Why is the Khalsa important for Sikhs today?</p> <p>Answers might explain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the ceremony in which Sikhs join the Khalsa; • the idea of commitment to the faith; • the strength which the Khalsa brings to it; • only a minority of Sikhs join the Khalsa; • the requirement for Khalsa Sikhs always to observe the Five Ks; • the extra regulations of the code of conduct for Khalsa Sikhs. 	[6]
2(e)	<p>'Sikhs should fight for their religion.'</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer</p> <p>Answers may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consideration of what is meant by 'fight'; • some responses may be that fighting does not have to be physical; • consideration of why the Sikhs have sometimes been described as a fighting people and what this means. 	[12]
Question 2: Total:		[24]

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
3(a)	<p>Who is Guru Nanak Dev Ji?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first Guru; <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the founder of Sikhism. 	[1]
3(b)	<p>Which two religions did Guru Nanak Dev Ji turn away from?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hinduism; • Islam. 	[2]
3(c)	<p>Describe what happened to Guru Nanak Dev Ji at the river.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early one morning went to bathe; • did not return; • his employer ordered a search; • after three days she returned but remained silent; • turned from Hinduism and Islam to follow God's path. 	[3]
3(d)	<p>Explain why Guru Nanak Dev Ji is important for Sikhs today.</p> <p>Answers may explain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • as the first guru, he was the founder of Sikhism; • his teachings in the Guru Granth Sahib Ji; • the example he set for others • the establishment of the langar and the great significance which this has in all gurdwaras today in particular in stressing Sikh teachings on equality and putting them into practice. 	[6]
3(e)	<p>'The Guru Granth Sahib Ji is more important for Sikhs today than any of the human gurus.'</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different, supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Sikhism in your answer.</p> <p>Answers may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Guru Granth Sahib Ji is the living Guru for Sikhs today • without the life and teachings of the human gurus the book itself would not exist; • many of the teachings in the Guru Granth Sahib Ji come from the Gurus themselves. 	[12]
Question 3: Total:		[24]
Paper Total:		[48]

Assessment Objectives Grid (includes QWC)

Question	AO1	AO2	Total
1(a)	1		1
1(b)	2		2
1(c)	3		3
1(d)	6		6
1(d)		12	12
2(a)	1		1
2(b)	2		2
2(c)	3		3
2(d)	6		6
2(e)		12	12
3(a)	1		1
3(b)	2		2
3(c)	3		3
3(d)	6		6
3(e)		12	12
Totals	24	24	48

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