

General Certificate of Secondary Education
Religious Studies A (World Religion(s))
Sikhism 2 (Worship, Community and Family,
Sacred Writings)
Specimen Paper

B582

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	
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TOTAL	

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

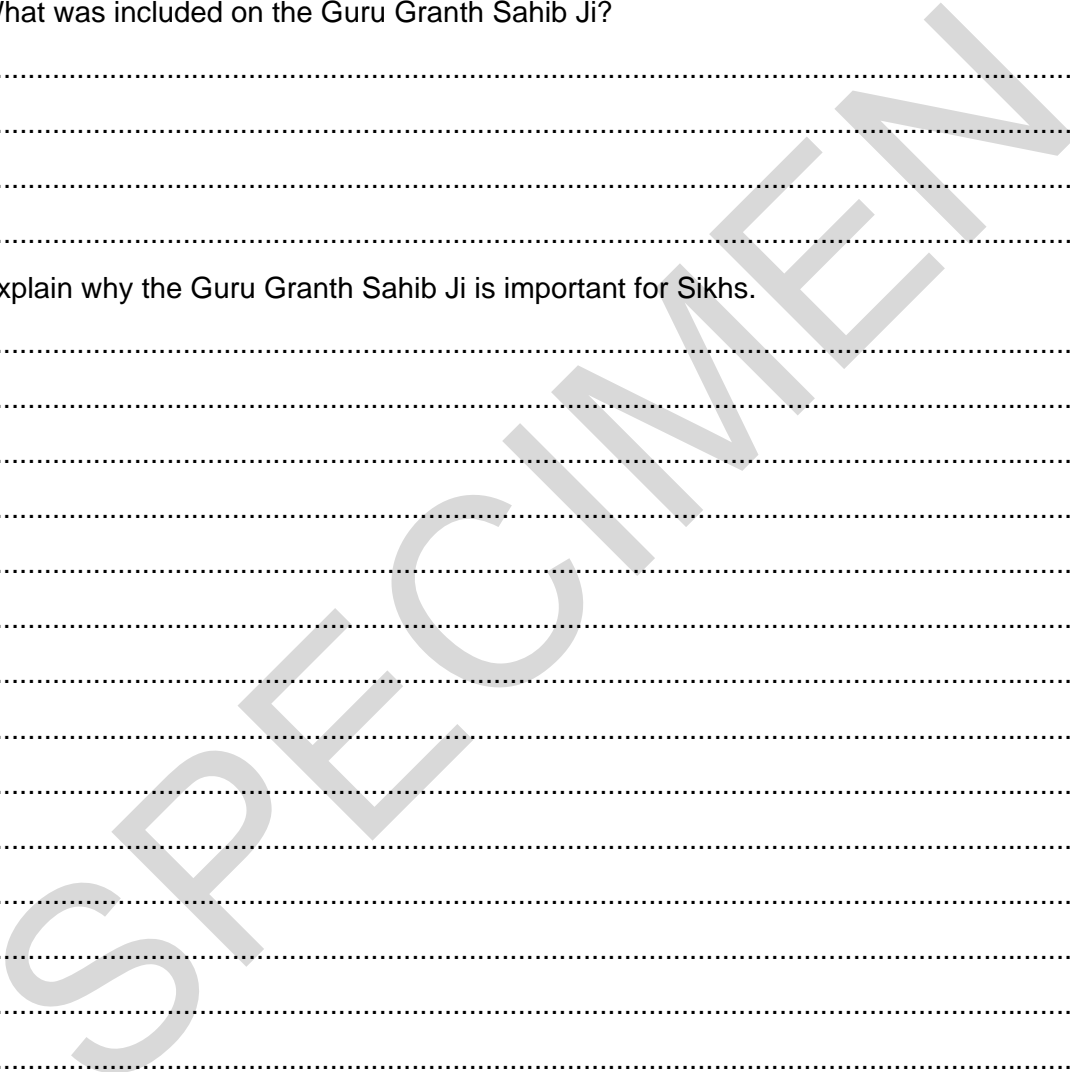
Answer **TWO** questions (parts a, b, c, d and e should be answered for **each** question).

1 (a) What is the Guru Granth Sahib Ji?
..... [1]

(b) Who prepared the first holy book and what was it known as?
.....
.....
..... [2]

(c) What was included on the Guru Granth Sahib Ji?
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..... [3]

(d) Explain why the Guru Granth Sahib Ji is important for Sikhs.
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Unit B582: Sikhism 2 (Worship, Community and Family,
Sacred Writings)

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	A weak attempt to answer the question. Candidates will demonstrate little understanding of the question. <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	A limited answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate some understanding of the question. <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	A competant answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate a sound understanding of the question. <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	A good answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate a clear understanding of the question. <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>What is the Guru Granth Sahib Ji?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scriptures; <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • living Guru; <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • divine word. 	[1]
1(b)	<p>Who prepared the first holy book and what was it?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guru Arjan; • Adi Granth. 	[2]
1(c)	<p>What was included in the Guru Granth Sahib Ji?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writings of the first five Gurus; • the ninth; • some Sikh bards; • the bhagat bani. 	[3]
1(d)	<p>Explain why the Guru Granth Sahib Ji is important for Sikhs.</p> <p>Candidates may include explanation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Guru Granth Sahib Ji is important because it contains the teachings of some of the Gurus; • it is the focal point of worship and ethical guidance; • Guru Gobind Singh said that, after his death, the Guru Granth Sahib Ji should be regarded as his successor as there would not be any more human gurus; • important events in the lives of the community, families and individuals focus on the scripture. 	[6]
1(e)	<p>‘Religious people need a sacred text.’</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>It is important that answers consider what is special about a sacred text and how this relates to Sikhism.</p> <p>Answers may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • comparison of the role of the Guru Granth Sahib Ji with that of another sacred text in another faith; • religions such as paganism do not have sacred texts. 	[12]
Question 1 Total		[24]

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
2(a)	<p>What is the Anand Karaj ceremony? Wedding ceremony.</p>	[1]
2(b)	<p>When should the ceremony take place and what has to be present?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the morning; • Guru Granth Sahib Ji. 	[2]
2(c)	<p>Give three things that happen at the Anand Karaj ceremony.</p> <p>Answers may include some of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the ceremony itself begins with the singing of the morning hymn Asa di var and the Ardas; • any Sikh may officiate at a wedding; • the person officiating explains to the couple the Sikh ideal of marriage as not just a social contract but a joining together of two souls; • the bride and groom bow to the Guru Granth Sahib Ji showing that they consent to be married and to spend the rest of their lives supporting one another in a spiritual journey; • the father of the bride sometimes places a garland of flowers over the holy book; • the father of the bride passes one end of the groom's scarf to the bride as a sign that she is now leaving her father and joining her new husband. 	[3]
2(d)	<p>Why is marriage important for Sikhs today?</p> <p>Candidates may explain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • marriage is very important in Sikhism; • a marriage is seen as the uniting of two families and it is important that families can get along with each other; • for a marriage to be acceptable it is essential that many members of both families assent to it; • some marriages are arranged but the couple both have the right to reject the partner chosen for them; • forced marriages are against the Sikh code of ethics. 	[6]
2(e)	<p>'It is very important that children are brought up to follow 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>	

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
2(e) cont'd	<p>Candidates may consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • consider the possible effects of bringing up a child in the faith. Most of these are likely to be positive; • children should be left to decide for themselves or that too much pressure may lead them to reject the faith later; • it is not birth that makes a sikh, but illumination and a way of life • Sikhism endorses and teaches a way of life committed to the service of other people; • initiation into Sikhism has no age restriction – people should be ready spiritually to follow the Khalsa code. 	[12]
Question 2: Total:		[24]

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
3(a)	<p>What is a Gurdwara? A sikh place of Worship.</p>	[1]
3(b)	<p>Give two of the main features of a Gurdwara.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Guru Granth Sahib; • the dais; • chanani [canopy]; • chauri [fan]; • Khanda; • Nishan Sahib [flag]; • langar. 	[2]
3(c)	<p>What is the significance of the features you have chosen?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Guru Granth Sahib. One holy book and living Guru; • the dais. This holds the Granth Sahib Ji higher than the Sikhs to give it a high status; • chanani [canopy]. This covers the Guru Granth Sahib Ji and is a way of showing it respect; • chauri [fan], This is waved over the Guru Granth Sahib Ji to show its importance, in India the chauri is waved over the heads of rulers and kings; • Khanda [symbol of Sikhism]; • Nishan Sahib [flag]. This contains the Khanda; • langar. This is food served in the Gurdwara and upholds the principle of equality between all people. 	[3]
3(d)	<p>Explain how worshipping together in a gurdwara might strengthen the faith of the Sikh community.</p> <p>Candidates may explain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how worship in the gurdwara involves shared prayer and singing and that this will strengthen the faith of the community; • focus on the importance of the langar. • this emphasises the core teaching of equality as well as an opportunity for sewa. 	[6]
3(e)	<p>‘Worship at home is more important than worship in the gurdwara.’</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>	

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
3(e) cont'd	Answers may consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the statement is true because worship at home can take place every day whereas, for most Sikhs, worship in the gurdwara is once a week; • Gurprubs are largely celebrated in the gurdwara; • the Akhand Path is read in the gurdwara; • using the langar is part of worship. 	[12]
Question 3: Total:		[24]
Paper Total:		[48]

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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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