



GCSE MARKING SCHEME

**RELIGIOUS STUDIES
(SPECIFICATION A)**

SUMMER 2013

INTRODUCTION

The marking schemes which follow were those used by WJEC for the SUMMER 2013 examination in GCSE RELIGIOUS STUDIES – SPECIFICATION A. They were finalised after detailed discussion at examiners' conferences by all the examiners involved in the assessment. The conferences were held shortly after the papers were taken so that reference could be made to the full range of candidates' responses, with photocopied scripts forming the basis of discussion. The aim of the conferences was to ensure that the marking schemes were interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners.

It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to centres but it is recognised at the same time that, without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conferences, teachers may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation.

WJEC regrets that it cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about these marking schemes.

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General Marking Instructions for Examiners

The mark scheme defines what can be reasonably expected of a candidate in response to questions asked.

Assessment Objectives

The questions test the candidate's ability to:

- AO1** describe, explain and analyse, using knowledge and understanding of the specification content

- AO2** use evidence and reasoned argument to express and evaluate personal responses, informed insights and differing viewpoints

It is not always appropriate or desirable to produce a clear cut, rigid, universally applicable mark scheme. Those questions which are designed to assess larger areas of knowledge or the skills of understanding and evaluation require a marking scheme which is more sophisticated and flexible. This marking scheme that follows will allow examiners to take into account the different levels of response that candidates may offer to a question.

Those different levels are as follows overleaf:

Level of Response Grid

AO1

Questions (a) – (c)

Level	Level Descriptor	Mark total
0	Either: Offers no relevant information or explanation. Or: Makes no link between beliefs and practices.	0
1	Either: An elementary statement of information or explanation which is limited in scope or content. Or: A simple link between beliefs and practices	1
2	Either: An accurate account of information or an appropriate explanation of a central teaching, theme or concept. Or: An explicit link between beliefs and practices. Limited use of religious language.	2
3	Either: An account or explanation indicating knowledge and understanding of key religious ideas, practices, explanations or concepts. Uses and interprets a range of religious language and terms. Or: Analysis showing some awareness and insight into religious facts, ideas, practices and explanations. Uses and interprets a range of religious language and terms.	3
4	A coherent account, explanation or analysis showing awareness and insight into religious facts, ideas, practices and explanations. Uses religious language and terms extensively and interprets them accurately.	4

AO2

Question (d)

Level	Level Descriptor	Mark Total
0	Makes no relevant point of view.	0
1	A simple, appropriate justification of a point of view.	1
2	Either: An expanded justification of one point of view, with appropriate example and /or illustration which includes religious teaching. Or: A second, simple, appropriate justification of a viewpoint of view possibly linked to evidence or example.	2
3	An expanded justification of one point, with appropriate examples and/or illustration, which includes religious teaching and a second appropriate justification of a point of view.	3
4	An expanded justification of two viewpoints, incorporating the religious and moral aspects at issue and their implications for the individual and the rest of society.	4

Question (e)

Level	Level Descriptor	Mark Total
0	Makes no relevant point of view, e.g. yes.	0
1	Communicates clearly and appropriately Either: A simple, appropriate justification of a point of view, possibly linked to evidence or example and making a simple connection between religion and people's lives. Or: Two simple appropriate justifications of a point of view.	1 - 2
2	Communicates clearly and appropriately using limited specialist language Either: An expanded justification of one point of view, with appropriate example which includes religious teaching and /or illustration AND either a second simple appropriate justification Or: Two appropriate justification of a point of view linked to evidence or example, which includes religious teaching.	3 - 4
3	Communicates clearly and appropriately using and interpreting specialist language an expanded justification of one point of view, with appropriate examples which includes religious teaching and/or illustration, There is also adequate recognition of an alternative or different point of view, using relevant evidence and religious teaching /or moral reasoning to formulate judgements.	5 - 6
4	Communicates clearly and appropriately using specialist language extensively a thorough discussion, including alternative or different views of the religious and moral aspects at issue and their implications for the individual and the rest of society.	7 - 8

Assessment of spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar

The grid below is for use when marking question 1(e) only.

Level	Performance descriptions
0	Candidates do not reach the threshold performance outlined in the performance description below.
<i>Threshold performance</i> 1 mark	Candidates spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with reasonable accuracy in the context of the demands of the question. Any errors do not hinder meaning in the response. Where required, they use a limited range of specialist terms appropriately.
<i>Intermediate performance</i> 2 – 3 marks	Candidates spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with considerable accuracy and general control of meaning in the context of the demands of the question. Where required, they use a good range of specialist terms with facility.
<i>High performance</i> 4 – 5 marks	Candidates spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with consistent accuracy and effective control of meaning in the context of the demands of the question. Where required, they use a wide range of specialist terms adeptly and with precision.

UNIT 1 CHRISTIANITY

Q.1 (a) Describe the birth of Jesus.

Reference may be made to:

- Bethlehem
- A stable
- Mary and Joseph
- The proclaiming of the birth by angels
- The visit of the shepherds
- The visit of the wise men

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain how Christians might celebrate Christmas.

Reference may be made to:

- Re-enacting the story of Jesus' birth in nativity plays
- Attending a midnight mass
- Carol services
- Carol singing to raise money for charities
- Giving or receiving of gifts
- Christingle Services
- Providing Christmas dinner for the lonely and deprived
- Family gatherings
- Advent

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain why Jesus is important to Christians.

Reference may be made to:

- Founder of Christianity
- Example to be followed
- Teaching
- Son of God
- God incarnate
- Divine and human
- Second Person of Trinity
- Messiah/Christ

[AO1 4]

(d) 'All Christians should go on pilgrimage.' Do you agree or disagree? Give two reasons for your answer. You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Reasons that may be given and explained include:

- Going on pilgrimage can help people grow in holiness
- Pilgrimage can bring peace and healing to the pilgrim
- Pilgrimage to somewhere like Bethlehem can make the history of Christianity and the person of Jesus more real
- Pilgrimage shows commitment to God
- Pilgrimage brings commitment to God
- Pilgrimage is not compulsory
- Christians should be more committed to social action than going on pilgrimage.
- The most important 'pilgrimage' for Christians is the life journey to God, making a pilgrimage to a specific place is irrelevant
- God is omnipresent so His presence can be felt anywhere

[AO2 4]

- (e) **‘Christmas is a more important festival than Easter.’**
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer, showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question. [5]

Points that could be discussed include:

- Neither is more important than the other. The two go together - without the birth at Christmas, the resurrection at Easter becomes less meaningful. Without Christmas, Easter could not have happened.
- Each is equally important since in the Church Calendar each has a period of preparation (i.e. Advent and Lent).
- Easter is more important because it gives Christians hope that death is not the end, that good will triumph over evil and that there is life after death.
- Christmas is more important because it shows the love of God for His people in that he was willing to send his only Son to earth.
- In society as a whole, Christmas is the more important festival because it is marked throughout the country whereas Easter is less widely marked.
- The commercialisation of Christmas has made it less spiritual and has led to it losing its true meaning whereas Easter has kept its ‘religious’ element.
- In Christianity, traditionally, Easter is the more significant festival as it seems to have been the one that was, historically, celebrated most because of the importance of the events associated with it.
- Traditionally, the collections on Easter Sunday go directly to the priest in the Anglican tradition.

[AO2 8]

- Q.2 (a) Describe an infant baptism ceremony.**
N.B. The points made will depend upon the service that has been studied.

Reference may be made to:

- Services take place at the font
- Promises made by parents/godparents
- Use of water
- Words used, e.g. 'I baptise
- Giving of lighted candle
- Role of the minister/priest/vicar
- Hymns
- Prayers
- Bible Readings

[AO1 4]

- (b) Explain how members of a Christian church or chapel might show that they are a community of believers.**

Reference may be made to:

- Worshipping together
- Times of fellowship and prayer
- Social activities
- Mutual support and encouragement
- Sharing times of celebration
- Evangelising
- Expressing Christian love to the community in which it resides
- Acts of charity
- Wearing symbols of identity, e.g. a cross

[AO1 4]

- (c) Explain why most Christians hold ceremonies in church or chapel buildings.**

Reference may be made to:

- Church or chapel seen as the 'house of God'
- The church or chapel is the place where the Christian community can come together to share in ceremonies
- The church or chapel is designed to create a worshipful atmosphere and so help Christians find meaning in the celebrations
- The church or chapel has features that are used in the ceremonies e.g. font
- Many feel that the church or chapel is where God's presence can be most deeply felt.

[AO1 4]

- (d) ‘Christian rites of passage are still important in Britain.’
Do you agree or disagree? Give two reasons for your answer.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.**

Reasons that may be given and explained include:

- Many people still choose to have rites of passage such as baptism, marriage and funerals in Christian chapels and churches
- The celebration of such rites of passage in a ‘religious’ context give them more meaning and significance for individuals
- Celebrations or rites of passage enable the Christian community to come together and celebrate shared values
- For those involved, and who choose to celebrate, the rites of passage are important to them
- Christian rites of passage are seen as sacraments by many and so are important as a means of channelling God’s presence and strength
- Fewer and fewer people are choosing to have Christian rites of passage.
- More ‘secular’ rites of passage are becoming more common showing that the ways in which Christian rites of passage are celebrated are becoming irrelevant
- Some Christian rites of passage have lost their meanings and are just excuses for a party.

[AO2 4]

- (e) ‘The main duty of a Christian married couple is to bring up their children as Christians.’
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer, showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.**

Points that could be discussed include:

- Christian married couples have duties to raise their children in the faith as outlined in the marriage service
- In Infant Baptism services, parents make a promise to encourage their child to follow the Christian faith
- Marriage is more about companionship than children and raising them as Christians
- Marriage is more about a secure environment for sexual relationships
- A Christian married couple have other duties to their children (e.g. educate, protect, provide for, guide morally) not just about religion
- Children should not have a specific religion forced upon them but should be allowed to make up their own minds
- Parents have a duty to do what they believe is best for their children, this may include raising them in the faith they believe is right.

[AO2 8]

Q.3 (a) Describe Christian beliefs about life after death

Reference may be made to:

- Resurrection
- Eternal life
- Heaven
- Hell
- Judgement
- Immortality of the soul
- Immortal Body
- Purgatory

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain what Christians believe about the Bible.

Beliefs that may be explained include:

- The Bible as the word of God
- The bible as inspired by God
- The Bible as the main guide for Christian living
- The Bible as revelation
- Literalism: Many Christians believe that everything in the Bible is literally true - happened exactly as it described
- Fundamentalism: This is a form of literalism. Fundamentalists believed that it is wrong to question anything in the Bible since it was, in some way, 'dictated' by God.
- Conservative view: The Bible is inspired by God but not dictated - the writers own interests also come through. Readers must use their intelligence and the guidance of the Holy Spirit in order to understand the writers' intention.
- Liberal view: Liberals believe that almost everything in the Bible can be interpreted symbolically.

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain Christian attitudes to other religions.

Reference may be made to the following attitudes:

- Christianity is seen as the only true religion and the only way for human being to find God and be saved. Christians must try to convert others. (John 14:6)
- While other religions might have some glimpses of the truth, Christianity is the whole truth.
- Other religions must be respected and their followers might get to heaven. Conversion is still desirable.
- All religions are pathways to the same God. All religions are equal and are just different ways of finding God.

[AO1 4]

- (d) 'It is this life that matters, not life after death'.
Do you agree or disagree? Give two reasons for your answer.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.**

Reasons that may be given and explained include:

- Belief in life after death can lead to better behaviour
- Belief in life after death is a comfort to many who are bereaved
- Belief in life after death gives meaning to this life
- Belief in life after death gives people strength and determination to follow their beliefs and principles.
- It is a Christian duty to ensure the best quality of life in the present
- It is a Christian duty to live Christian values in this life
- The present is the only time that is ours
- Christians must take advantage of every opportunity to serve God
- There may not be a life after death, so need to make most of this life.

[AO2 4]

- (e) 'It is difficult to follow the teachings of the Bible in the modern world.'
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer, showing that
you have considered more than one point of view.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.**

Points that could be discussed include

- The Bible was written centuries ago - the world has changed
- The Bible is set in a different country and culture
- The expectations of lifestyle in the Bible do not fit with an increasingly secular society
- There are many pressures in society to tempt Christians away from the teachings of the Bible
- The secularisation of society is irrelevant, many Christians do follow the teachings of the Bible
- Christians can follow the teachings irrespective of what others might do. It is possible to resist temptations.
- Christians have the power of the Holy Spirit to help them resist the pressures from society
- Times and cultures may change but the issues that concern people have not.

[AO2 8]

Q.4 (a) Describe Christian teaching about adultery.

Reference may be made to:

- Christianity teaches that adultery is wrong
- Christianity teaches that adultery is a sin
- Christianity teaches that adultery is against God's will
- Adultery breaks the commandment 'Do not commit adultery'
- Christianity teaches that adultery breaks the marriage vows about faithfulness and exclusivity
- Christianity teaches that adultery can destroy the trust that is the basis of marriage

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain Christian attitudes to birth control.

Reference may be made to:

- Purposes of sex (procreative and unitive) which should not be separated
- Genesis 1 'Go forth and multiply' which is understood by many in terms of procreation
- Birth control as a possible encouragement to promiscuity
- Birth control as a way to remove the stress of unwanted pregnancy from marriage relationships
- Birth control as a way of planning pregnancies so children can be cared for
- Birth control as responsible stewardship in respect of world population growth
- Difference between natural and artificial methods of birth control
- Abortion as a form of birth control

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain what Jesus taught about love.

Reference may be made to:

- Jesus taught love your neighbour as you love yourself
- Jesus illustrated 'love your neighbour' through the parable of the Good Samaritan and showed that it meant help others in need whoever they might be
- Jesus taught that love involved a willingness to forgive
- Jesus illustrated God's love for people through the parable of the Loving Father and showed that it involved forgiving, accepting and restoring
- Jesus commanded his followers to love each other as he had loved them. This means a willingness to give up/make sacrifices on behalf of other
- Jesus taught to 'love enemies' this involved doing good to/for other even if they were opposed
- The love Jesus spoke about was unconditional caring for others

[AO1 4]

- (d) 'Conscience is the only guide a Christian needs in life.'**
Do you agree or disagree? Give two reasons for your answer.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Reasons that may be given and explained include:

- Conscience is the voice of God - direct revelation
- Conscience is the rational decision making ability in human beings which allows for informed decisions on moral issues
- God speaks through the Bible - the need to use the Bible as a guide
- Conscience is the voice of society - therefore other guides needed
- Church tradition can also inform conscience

[AO2 4]

- (e) 'It is always wrong to end a human life.'**
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer, showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Points that could be discussed include:

- God as creator of all life and therefore it should be protected
- The basic human right to life
- 'Do not kill'; The Ten Commandments
- Sanctity of life arguments
- Quality of life arguments
- Personal autonomy - right of an individual to make own life and death decisions
- Should not have absolute rules but should be willing relatively e.g. to act out of love - can sometimes be the most loving thing to end a human life
- Euthanasia debate
- Abortion debate
- Just War debate
- Capital punishment debate

[AO2 8]

UNIT 2 - CHRISTIANITY THROUGH THE GOSPELS

Q.1 (a) Describe Jesus' crucifixion.

Answers should refer to Mark's Gospel account:

- The main events after being condemned by Pilate.
- Carrying the cross.
- His execution and words on the cross.

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain why Jesus' Resurrection is important to Christians.

Expect answers to refer to:

- It gives them hope of eternal life.
- It shows Jesus to be the Son of God.
- It is the victory of good over evil.
- It is the basis of all Christian teaching.

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain how Christians remember Jesus' death.

Expect candidates to refer to:

- Communion.
- Mass.
- Passion plays.
- Special services.
- Vigils.
- Eating special foods.
- Self-sacrifice.

[AO1 4]

(d) 'Good Friday is more important than Christmas.' Do you agree? Give two reasons for your answer. You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Arguments could include:

- All four Gospels deal with the events of Good Friday in detail.
- Good Friday celebrates the climax of the Gospel story - the ultimate expression of God's love.
- It is the celebration of salvation.
- Without the crucifixion there would be no purpose to the rest of the Gospels.
- Good Friday celebrates the meaning and purpose of living a Christian life.
- Without Christmas there would be no Good Friday.
- Christmas celebrates a new hope.

[AO2 4]

- (e) **‘Christian festivals have lost their religious meaning in Britain today.’
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer showing that
you have considered more than one point of view.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.**

**Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are
allocated to this question. [5]**

Arguments could include:

- Many have become commercialised and have lost their true meaning.
- Many people are not Christians or Christian in name only and therefore Christian significance of festivals not important.
- It is the holiday which is important to many people and not the reason for it.
- Many do not know about the events which these festivals are based on and therefore the festivals themselves are meaningless and irrelevant.
- These festivals still proclaim Christian teaching which is acknowledged by many.
- They are very relevant and meaningful to a large number of people.
- People’s knowledge of the Christian religion is very often limited to the festivals - they are the only part of Christianity which is meaningful.

[AO2 8]

Q.2 (a) Describe Jesus' calling of the first disciples.

Answers should refer to the Gospel account: Matthew 4 : 18-22.

Expect answers to refer to:

- The context.
- The main characters.
- What happened?
- What Jesus said.

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain why Jesus wanted disciples.

Answers could refer to:

- To help him with his ministry.
- As an example to others.
- To continue his work.
- To spread the message of the gospel.
- To reveal his identity.

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain how Christians can take up the cross.

Expect answers to refer to:

- To sacrifice everything for Jesus - take up a Christian vocation.
- To put Jesus at the centre of their lives - regular worship, living a Christian lifestyle.
- Expression of Christian values in everyday life.
- Standing up for the less fortunate in society.
- Proclaiming the Kingdom.
- Expression of Christian identity through symbols, etc.

[AO1 4]

**(d) 'Jesus was just an ordinary man'.
Do you agree? Give two reasons for your answer.**

You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Arguments could include:

- Many references to Jesus simply as a teacher.
- He had weaknesses and emotions like ordinary men.
- Gospel writers have exaggerated stories about him.
- Miracles point to divine powers.
- Unique and intimate relationship with God.
- Many events show him to be more than an ordinary person.

[AO2 4]

- (e) **'It is difficult to follow Jesus.'**
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer showing that you have considered more than one point of view.

You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Arguments could include:

- Britain is still officially Christian - majority still regard themselves as Christian.
- Christian places of worship are still to be found in most areas.
- Christian values are still respected.
- Many people still follow Christian rites of passage.
- Christians have complete freedom to worship and follow their religion.
- Active Christians are in a minority and are often ridiculed by non-believers.
- Sunday is no longer a special day, leaving open clashes between work and worship.
- Society seems to be moving away from the traditional values of Christianity.
- The way in which the media often portrays Christianity and Christians.
- Secularisation - Religion is seen as irrelevant by many people.
- Challenges from science/scientists to fundamental Christian beliefs.

[AO2 8]

Q.3 (a) Describe the parable of the Pharisee and the tax-collector.

Expect answers to refer to the Gospel account - Luke 18 : 9-14.

- The context.
- What happened and what was said?

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain why the parable of the Pharisee and the tax-collector is important to Christians.

Expect answers to refer to:

- It teaches humility in prayer.
- That there is no right to boast before God.
- That it is those who ask who will receive.
- Those who pray for forgiveness will receive it.

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain how Christians use prayer.

Expect answers to refer to:

- To form a personal relationship with God.
- As a way of relieving problems.
- As a way of receiving God's help and guidance.
- To thank God.
- To pray for others in need.

[AO1 4]

**(d) 'Public prayer is more important than private prayer.'
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer showing that you have considered more than one point of view.**

You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Arguments could include:

- Sharing beliefs and practices is very important.
- Jesus taught the Lord's Prayer as a public prayer with his disciples and so Christians should do the same.
- Praying together strengthens the faith of others.
- Public prayer brings Christians closer together.
- Private prayer allows Christians to develop a personal relationship with God.
- Private prayer allows more intimate prayers.
- No time restriction on private prayers.

[AO2 4]

- (e) **‘God never answers prayers.’**
Do you agree? Give two reasons for your answer. You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Arguments could include:

- There is no evidence that prayers are answered.
- People pray for evil things not to happen but they still do.
- People pray for starving people but they still starve.
- Prayer never solved anything.
- Prayer cannot stop a gun firing or a bomb exploding.
- People pray for those who are seriously ill but they still die.
- God does answer prayers but not always in the way we expect.
- People have experienced their prayers being answered.
- People can share their problems through prayer.
- People have experienced God through prayer.
- People who are ill and have recovered say that they have felt the power of prayer.

[AO2 8]

Q.4 (a) Describe Jesus' teaching on divorce.

Expect answers to refer to:

- Against God's plan for humanity.
- Marriage is for life.
- Marriage following divorce is adultery.
- The only acceptable reasons for divorce are prostitution/fornication/ marital infidelity/un-chastity.

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain why Christians believe adultery is wrong.

Expect answers to refer to:

- It goes against the Ten Commandments.
- It breaks the vows made before God.
- It breaks the trust within marriage.
- It can lead to the break- up of the family.
- It goes against Jesus' teaching on marriage.

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain Jesus' teaching about the use of wealth.

Expect answers to refer to:

- We must not be selfish.
- Wealth must be used to help the less fortunate.
- We must not put wealth before our duty to God.
- Worldly riches are not important compared to spiritual value.

[AO1 4]

(d) 'The Gospels are still important'.

Do you agree? Give two reasons for your answer. You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Arguments could include:

- Record of the life and teaching of Jesus.
- Foundation of Christian belief and practice.
- Source of strength and comfort to believers.
- God's word.
- Out dated and old fashioned.
- They refer to a society which is no longer relevant today.
- Cannot be historically verified.

[AO2 4]

(e) 'Marriage is still important in the modern world.'

Do you agree? Give two reasons for your answer. You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Arguments could include:

- Love and commitment are always important.
- Important to have stability in an age where so little can be relied on.
- Greater stability for children.
- Part of Bible and Christian teaching.
- Love and commitment not restricted to marriage.
- High divorce rate and successful long term partnership suggest marriage is outdated.
- Vows unrealistic in today's world.

[AO2 8]

UNIT 3 - ROMAN CATHOLICISM 1

Q.1 (a) Describe what happened at the Resurrection of Jesus.

Look for a rounded account of what is recorded in the Gospels about the resurrection of Jesus.

Details that could be described include:

- After the Sabbath, some women visit the tomb with spices to anoint Jesus' body.
- Tomb empty.
- Commanded to tell Peter.
- Disbelief of disciples.
- Disciples find tomb empty.
- Appearance of Jesus.

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain how Lent may be celebrated by Catholics.

Look for a detailed account of ways in which Lent is celebrated by Catholics.

Details that could be developed include:

- Forty days leading up to Easter.
- This is a time of reflection, getting closer to God.
- The emphasis is not only on fasting and prayer but also on doing something positive for God (praying, reading scripture, doing good charitable works).
- There are special services immediately prior to and during Lent e.g. Shrove Tuesday in preparation for Lent and Ash Wednesday which marks the beginning of Lent.
- The Liturgical colour worn by priests is purple.
- Many Christians fast as a sign of their seriousness in preparing for Easter.

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain why Advent is important to Catholics.

Reasons which might be explained include:

- During Advent the relationship between mankind and God is focused on as well as mankind's responsibility towards others.
- When properly observed. Advent as a time of preparation can lead towards reconciliation between God and mankind. Without repentance one cannot have a proper relationship with God.
- The hope of the parousia and Jesus' return is a focus of this festival so it helps to remind people about the seriousness of the celebration.
- It is a season where the circumstances leading up to Jesus' birth are focused on and this re-enforces the need to be prepared for his return.

[AO1 4]

- (d) **‘It is important to follow Jesus’ teaching about love.’**
Do you agree or disagree? Give two reasons for your answer.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Reasons that could be given include:
(Not necessarily for and then against)

Reasons may include:

- Humans can work to eliminate the suffering of others through demonstrating God’s love.
- Jesus as Lord should be followed, that is what is meant to be a disciple.
- It may be more important to focus on forgiveness.
- There are many atheistic or agnostic people who would not agree with following any of Jesus’ teachings.
- Reference to Jesus’ teaching on love.

[AO2 4]

- (e) **‘Christmas is more important than Easter.’**
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer, showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question. [5]

The following points could be considered and evaluated:
(Not necessarily for and then against)

Reasons may include:

- Christmas celebrates the incarnation of God. This fulfilled all the promises that had been made to the Jewish nation.
- Jesus, is the long awaited for Messiah who fulfilled God’s promise on earth. He inaugurated the Kingdom of God.
- Christmas is a time of celebration of the fact that God loved the world so much that He gave His only Son. It is a time to reflect upon this and also to carry out charitable works in gratitude for God’s love.
- Sometimes the true meaning is lost and replaced by materialistic attitudes.
- Some believe that Easter is more important because Christians believe that the Resurrection of Jesus means that death has been conquered.
- Another belief is that and the punishment for sin has been dealt with by Jesus.
- The Resurrection is a symbol of hope for Christians, hope of eternal life.
- Easter celebrates that the relationship between God and mankind has been restored.
- Easter focuses on the Resurrection which is a sign and promise of the future resurrection of mankind.

[AO2 8]

Q.2 (a) Describe the internal features of a Roman Catholic Church.

Look for a rounded account of internal features.

Details that could be described include:

- The altar is found in a central position in the sanctuary. It is a table, usually made of stone or wood, at which the sacrifice of the Mass is offered. It is usually covered with a white cloth and on, or near it, there are candles which are lit during Mass to show the presence of God.
- A crucifix is usually found in a prominent place in the sanctuary. A crucifix is a cross with the figure of Jesus upon it. The crucifix is therefore an important aid to worship, other crucifixes may have the figure of Christ the King on it.
- The lectern is a book stand upon which the lectionary (the book containing the readings used in Mass) is placed and from which the Word of God is proclaimed in the celebration of the Mass and the sacraments.
- The tabernacle is a locked box or safe near the altar or in a side chapel. Unused hosts left over from the celebration of the Mass are kept inside the tabernacle. The Blessed Sacrament is reserved in Catholic churches.
- The sanctuary lamp is a special candle or light kept near the tabernacle to remind worshippers of the presence of Jesus.
- The font is a large stone basin, used for baptisms.
- A large decorated candle called the Paschal Candle is kept near the font. It is known as the Easter Candle as it is a symbol of the Risen Christ.
- The confessional box or reconciliation room is a place where people can go to confess their sins and receive Christ's forgiveness.

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain Catholic beliefs about The Mass.

Look for a detailed account of Catholic teaching about the Mass.

Details that could be developed include:

- The word comes from the Latin word *missa* which means 'sent out' because at the end of Mass the priest 'sends out' the congregation to live out what they have just heard and received and to spread the word of God in their daily lives.
- The Mass is in two main parts 'The Liturgy of the Word' and 'The Liturgy of the Eucharist'. During the first part of the Mass the congregation are being prepared to receive the Body and Blood of Christ.
- During the second part of the Mass the members of the congregation take up the bread and wine to the altar and the priest (who represents Jesus) consecrates (makes holy) the bread and wine by using the words of Jesus in the Eucharistic prayer.
- This is very important for Catholics because they believe that when the bread and wine are blessed by the priest they actually become the body and blood of Jesus. This is known as The Roman Catholic doctrine of transubstantiation. (The substance changes into Christ's Body and Blood under the appearance of bread and wine). This is the actual moment of the sacrament. (The outward visible sign of the inward invisible grace where the risen Jesus is met). The congregation come up to the altar to receive the Body and Blood of Jesus. Catholics prefer to talk of 'Real Presence' rather than transubstantiation.
- The Mass as sacrifice - The Mass is also known as a sacrifice because each time Mass is celebrated the sacrifice of Christ on the cross is re-presented once again. All the wine must be drunk so if there is any left the priest finishes it. If there are any consecrated wafers left they are kept in a special safe (cupboard) called a tabernacle.
- This is kept behind the altar and remains locked. This is because Catholics believe that once the bread has been blessed Christ is actually present in it. Therefore it must be kept safe until the next Mass.
- The Real Presence of Christ is experienced through the Mass (the priest, the Word, consecration of the bread and wine, the people as the body of Christ).

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain why Catholics celebrate rites of passage.

Reasons which might be explained include:

- They mark important stages of a person's relationship with God.
- They re-enforce Christian beliefs about what it means to follow Christ.
- Some are sacramental and a means of conveying God's grace to the believer.
- They are a means of demonstrating belonging to the Christian community.
- Reference could be made to a specific sacrament or rite of passage.

[AO1 4]

**(d) 'You do not need to go to church to show that you believe in God.'
Do you agree or disagree? Give two reasons for your answer.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.**

Reasons that could be given include:

(Not necessarily for and then against)

Reasons may include:

- You can show that you believe in God by the way you live your life - acts of God's loving kindness.
- This belief can be demonstrated by praying daily or reading the Bible.
- Worshipping with others is an important witness to the faith.
- Taking part in the sacraments is a sign to others that you believe and could attract others to the faith.
- It is important to belong to church to be an outward sign of God's pilgrim people.
- The great command in Matthew 28 calls Catholics to be missionaries - it is helpful to belong to the church to show others that you believe.
- Fellowship with other Christians provides support and can help to foster faith.
- You can gain instruction and encouragement in living out one's faith by belonging.

[AO2 4]

- (e) **‘Prayer is the most important part of the Catholic faith.’**
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer, showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

The following points could be considered and evaluated:
(Not necessarily for and then against)

Reasons may include:

- Prayer is an essential part of the Catholic faith - without prayer a Catholic fails to have a meaningful relationship with God.
- Jesus taught his disciples to pray - The Our Father.
- Through parables - Jesus taught the disciples the importance of prayer.
- It is important to pray for the salvation of all people.
- It is important to pray for the forgiveness of sin.
- Catholic belief in praying for the souls of the dead.
- Other aspects of Catholic faith are also important - participating in the sacraments.
- Baptism for the forgiveness of sin.
- Confirmation - declaring faith and receiving the gifts of the Holy Spirit.
- Holy Communion - receiving God’s strength through his body and blood.

[AO2 8]

Q.3 (a) Describe Catholic teaching about homosexuality.’

Look for a rounded account of a variety of vocations which reflect Catholic witness.

Details that could be described include:

- Catholic teaching is that the person must be respected but that sexual acts between homosexuals are intrinsically disordered.
- One of the purposes of sex is to reproduce therefore as reproduction is ruled out the purpose is broken.
- Homosexuals are encouraged to be chaste and to seek a life of prayerful discipline to help cope.
- Homosexual persons must not be discriminated against.
- Homosexual persons are denied marriage in a church as one of the purposes of marriage is to have children.

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain what Catholic teaching is about birth control.

Look for a detailed account of Catholic teaching about birth control.

Details that could be developed include:

- Artificial contraception is not allowed as it breaks the dual purpose of sex (procreation and unity).
- Responsible parenting is encouraged as it makes sense to limit the size of one’s family.
- Natural Family Planning is the method of birth control endorsed by the church allowing a couple to limit the size of the family whilst allowing every sexual act to be ‘open to procreation’ and without any of the harmful side effects of chemicals and without barriers to the love-making process.

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain the importance of marriage for Catholics.

Reasons which might be explained include:

- Marriage is sacrament and a means of receiving God’s grace.
- Marriage is a covenant relationship which reflects the relationship of God with His Church.
- Marriage provides a stable environment for the purpose of bringing up children.
- Marriage is necessary for the expression of sexual love.
- Marriage provides life-long companionship and support.

[AO1 4]

- (d) ‘Catholics should marry other Catholics.’
Do you agree or disagree? Give two reasons for your answer.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.**

The following points could be considered and evaluated:
(Not necessarily for and then against)

Reasons that may be given include:

- Marriage is a sacrament and therefore this would be best represented by those who share the same faith.
- The Bible warns against being ‘unequally yoked’.
- The family is the domestic church and so both parents should share the same faith.
- Respect and tolerance is needed.
- Love for one another is far more important, mixed marriages can and do work.

[AO2 4]

- (e) ‘Catholic teaching about birth control is out of date.’
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer, showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.**

The following points could be considered and evaluated:
(Not necessarily for and then against)

Reasons could include:

- The use of artificial contraception has led to a more promiscuous attitude in today’s society, where sex before marriage has become the norm rather than the exception.
- Natural Family Planning is a method of birth control which is in line with the Church’s teaching on Natural Moral Law.
- The teaching of the Church states that ‘every sexual act should be open to procreation’. Therefore, by not using artificial or barrier methods, this teaching would be observed by the couple.
- If a couple limit sex to marriage it is regarded as a sign of the sacrament of marriage. The couple should be willing to receive children from God as they understood this to be a part of the marriage contract.
- It could be argued that it is perfectly reasonable to separate the purposes of sex and that there is nothing immoral in doing so.
- Morality is associated with love, commitment and fidelity and has nothing to do with the use of artificial contraception.
- The use of artificial contraception can be seen as a means of morally controlling the world’s population, natural methods are more prone to failure in this aspect.

[AO2 8]

Q.4 (a) Describe Catholic teaching about abortion.

Look for a rounded account of Catholic teaching about abortion.

Details that could be described include:

- The Catholic Church teaches that abortion is an intrinsically evil act.
- Abortion is classed as a mortal (serious) sin. It is equivalent to murder.
- A human life begins from the moment of conception so that life must be afforded the rights of a human being.
- The principle of double effect - indirect abortion is not a sin.

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain what Catholics believe about life after death.

Look for a detailed account about Catholic beliefs about life after death.

Details that could be developed include:

- Catholics believe that all humans will have a future life either with God in Heaven, without God in Hell.
- Life is eternal and experienced through a resurrected body which is reunited with a person's soul.
- All will be judged on an individual basis (Particular Judgement) and a general basis (General Judgement).
- Based on Particular Judgement a person may need to spend time in purgatory, a place of repentance and refinement, before entering Heaven.
- Belief is based on the Resurrection of Christ which gave a 'prolepsis' of human future life.
- Human life is eternal, animal life ceases to exist.

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain how Catholic life is challenged in the modern world.

Look for a detailed account of how Catholic life is challenged.

Details that could be developed include:

- The impact of secularism and/or relativism on faith and belief.
- The loss of traditional communities and the support networks accompanying them.
- The attractiveness of alternative faith systems.
- The breakdown of traditional Catholic family life.
- The lack of provision of a Catholic education system in some areas.
- The demands of jobs and the necessity of working long hours.
- Peer pressure not to attend Church on a Sunday.

[AO1 4]

- (d) 'It is difficult to forgive.'**
Do you agree or disagree? Give two reasons for your answer.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Reasons that could be given include:
(Not necessarily for and the against)

Reasons could include:

- Jesus taught that if a person belongs to the Kingdom of God s/he will be helped to forgive through the power of the Holy Spirit.
- When a person is truly repentant it might be easier.
- Forgiveness can bring healing and this makes it easier.
- Some crimes against human nature are so bad that it makes it really difficult, credit examples.
- Human emotion such as anger can make it difficult to forgive.

[AO2 4]

- (e) 'Funerals are a time for celebration.'**
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer, showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

The following points could be considered and evaluated.
(Not necessarily for and then against)

Reasons may include:

- When a person has experienced the death of a loved one there naturally has to be a time for grieving and mourning the loss of a dear one, this is a time of sadness.
- The circumstances surrounding the death may be tragic. How could anyone celebrate joyfully the death of a child who has died in excruciating pain at the hands of an abductor for instance?
- It could be argued that funerals provide the opportunity for this grieving to take place and that it would be quite inappropriate for the focus to be one of joy and celebrating.
- Funerals provide hope for those who are left in their sorrows.
- Funerals provide an opportunity to give thanks for the life of the deceased person, no matter how short, and to remind those present of the promises of Scripture.
- Funerals are a means of bringing to those present the hope of eternal life in the presence of almighty God who loves his children.
- It is a time to be comforted by the conquering of death by Christ the Redeemer. So there must be a respectful balance, allowing a time for grief but focussing on the belief that death is not the end and looking forward to the joy of eternal life.

[AO2 8]

UNIT 4 - ROMAN CATHOLICISM 2

Q.1 (a) Describe Catholic teaching about the treatment of criminals.

Look for a rounded account of Catholic teaching about the treatment of criminals.

Details that could be described include:

- Catholics refer to both Old Testament and New Testament teachings when referring to the way that criminals should be treated.
- The Old Testament suggests that one aim of punishment is revenge or retribution which should be limited, e.g. Leviticus: 'an eye for an eye'. In some cases, this has led to the justification of capital punishment.
- Society must be protected from criminals and so, imprisonment or even death may be the solution to crime and deter others from committing serious offences [Deuteronomy 17:12-13] especially when the common good of society is threatened.
- Some suggest that the New Testament offers a different perspective on punishment. The notion of agapeic love comes into force and living by kingdom principles of repentance and forgiveness. The emphasis is on reforming the criminal – loving the sinner and hating the sin.
- Catholicism reinforces the role of the government in ensuring that criminals and their victims are treated fairly, given due punishment, so that society is protected and victims vindicated.

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain Catholic teaching about the origin of evil.

Look for a detailed account of Catholic teaching about the origin of evil

Details that could be developed include:

- Most candidates will choose to explain the Augustinian theodicy but accept any reasonable alternative.
- For the Augustinian theodicy, expect candidates to make reference to the following points:
 - God did not create evil.
 - Evil is the absence of good.
 - Evil originated in the free choice of created beings to reject God and goodness.
 - This idea is found in the Genesis account of the Fall.

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain why Catholics should help those who suffer.

Reasons which might be explained include:

- The Christian faith teaches that humans should be compassionate towards others. This is modelled on the teaching and example of Jesus. Teachings such as these are found in 'the Parable of the Good Samaritan'.
- In Acts 2:44-45 we read that the earliest Christians helped one another, putting Jesus' teachings into practice.
- Faith and justice are linked together, therefore, it is important to put one's faith into practice and help those who are suffering through no fault of their own so that justice is served.
- It is the duty of Christians to help the poor and oppressed, this is a Biblical ethic.

[AO1 4]

**(d) 'There will always be suffering in the world'.
Do you agree or disagree? Give TWO reasons for your answer.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.**

Reasons that could be given include:
(Not necessarily for and then against)

Reasons may include:

- Humans can work to eliminate the suffering of others through charity work.
- Moral evil is down to choice, therefore, change in attitude will help to end it.
- The Bible gives hope of a time when there will be no more suffering.
- The Bible refers to Hell which is an eternal place of torment.
- Humans can do nothing about natural disasters.
- As long as there is an evil spiritual existence, there will always be suffering.
- Humans have free will, so it is likely that there will be some who choose to do wrong.

[AO2 4]

- (e) **‘Capital Punishment is always wrong’.**
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer, showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question. [5]

The following reasons could be considered and evaluated:
(Not necessarily for and then against)

Reasons may include:

- Some Christians would suggest that, in certain cases, Capital Punishment **deters** others from committing such serious crimes as murder, rape, drug dealing, etc.
- Those frustrated by the crime rate and the leniency of the criminal justice system suggest that capital punishment makes **reparation** for the serious crimes committed.
- Others would suggest that, in order to protect society from serious criminals, there is a need to eliminate those who are a threat to society.
- In Leviticus, it allows for Capital Punishment, ‘An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth’.
- Christian teaching is based, not only on the words of the Old Testament, but the words of Jesus himself. Jesus was quite clear in stating that the Old Testament Laws were given because the people were weak and this particular law was given so as to limit revenge.
- He claimed that those who belong to God’s kingdom and are living by the power of the Holy Spirit need to take on board kingdom principles.
- Jesus gives an antithesis to this law and qualifies it by saying, “But I say to you do not take revenge on someone who wrongs you. If anyone who slaps you on the right cheek, let him slap you on the left also”. Jesus meant that we should not have an attitude of revenge. He taught that we should have an attitude of forgiveness. This would support Christian teaching that the dignity of the human being needs to be taken into account when meeting out punishment.
- In Genesis, it states that we are all made in the ‘image and likeness of God’. Therefore, even a cold-blooded murderer needs to be treated with dignity as a human being, no matter how difficult this may be. Some would argue that the purpose of punishment is for reform also.

[AO2 8]

Q.2 (a) Describe how the Bible helps Catholics to make decisions.

Look for a rounded account of ways in which the Bible helps Catholics to make decisions.

Details that could be described include:

- The Bible is considered God's revelation to mankind of the way to live life, therefore, Catholics read it for information.
- Being obedient to the Word of God helps a Catholic to achieve the ultimate personal goal – to grow in relationship with God.
- The Bible has authority over the believer's life, guiding decision-making, informing conscience and inspiring him/her to live a faithful life.
- Listening to the interpretation of God's word by bishops and theologians, helps to unpack Biblical teaching for Catholics and assist them in living a faithful life.

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain Catholic teaching about justice.

Look for a detailed account of Catholic teaching about justice.

Details that could be developed include:

- God is the creator of all people and, as such, all people are to be treated as children of God.
- Justice being the principle that all people are equal, based on the teaching and example of Jesus, e.g. Matthew 7:1.
- All people should have the same rights and access to goods and services as equals.
- God is a God of justice and his people should emulate that.
- The Bible as God's Word demands that people are treated with justice.
-

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain why Catholics should not misuse drugs.

Reasons which might be explained include:

- Christianity teaches that life is a gift from God and that they have stewardship of life.
- The Bible teaches that the body is the Temple of the Holy Spirit, therefore, it should be treated with respect. 'Do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit, who is in you, whom you have received from God? You are not your own; you were bought at a price. Therefore, honour God with your body'. 1 Corinthians 6:19-20, some suggest that this passage means that we should not abuse our bodies with smoking, too much alcohol, drugs, obesity and sexual immorality.
- Catholic Christians are meant to set a good example to others of the way that they should live their lives.
- The Catholic Catechism is opposed to the misuse of drugs, therefore it goes against Church teaching.
- The use of drugs inflicts very grave damage on human health and life. Their use, except on strictly therapeutic grounds, is a grave offense. Clandestine production of and trafficking of drugs are scandalous practices. They constitute direct co-operation in evil, since they encourage people to practices gravely contrary to the moral law.

[AO1 4]

- (d) **‘One day all Christians will be united as one Church’.**
Do you agree or disagree? Give TWO reasons for your answer.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Reasons that could be given include:

(Not necessarily for and then against)

- The desire of many Christians for unity.
- The prayer of Jesus for unity means that Jesus may be directing the Church towards unity.
- There is agreement on many issues.
- Most Christians accept the basic beliefs, e.g. those of the Nicene creed.
- The differences of belief are too great for unity to be possible.
- There is a history of prejudice and violence that would be difficult to overcome.
- Some Christians are firmly opposed to unity.

[AO2 4]

- (e) **‘It’s my life, so I can do what I want with it’.**
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer, showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

The following points could be considered and evaluated:

(Not necessarily for and then against)

- Human beings are autonomous beings with free-will.
- The consequences of actions rest on the person and do not affect anyone else.
- The choices taken in life, particularly with regards to self-abuse, is of no concern to other, e.g. if I over-eat I get fat, if I drink too much alcohol, I suffer, if I abuse myself through harmful drugs, I suffer the consequences, etc.
- Ultimately, if I choose to shorten my life through abusing it, then the consequences faced are fair retribution
- Christianity teaches that stewardship of life ultimately involves judgement of the way in which humans have been towards others. This involves demonstrating a good moral attitude.
- Responsibility towards others is also important – humans are social beings, we form relationships in life and personal decisions made affect the lives of other too. Drug and alcohol abuse can lead to misery and suffering of those who share lives with addicts.
- The notion of rights and responsibility could be explored – does a person who abuses his/her body deserve to receive health treatment?

[AO2 8]

Q.3 (a) Describe ways in which Catholics can follow their vocation in life’.

Look for a rounded account of a variety of vocations which reflect Catholic witness.

Details that could be described include:

- The idea of vocation is the call to a particular ministry or witness.
- Religious men and women who feel called to join Religious Orders and to take vows of poverty, chastity and obedience.
- The two main types of Religious Orders – apostolic and contemplative – and the kind of work they are involved in.
- Catholics can choose to be obedient to the call of God with regards to a particular career path, for example, teacher, nurse.
- The notion of living one’s life in the way that God demands is living according to the ‘call of God’.

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain how Catholics can be responsible citizens of the world.

Look for a detailed account of ways in which Catholics can be responsible citizens.

Details that could be developed include:

- By being obedient to the law in the Bible – Romans 13.
- Looking after the environment – stewardship of the earth – Genesis 1:26-28.
- Having a responsible attitude towards oneself and others. Teachings of St Paul and example of the Early Church in Acts.
- By having a work ethic – following the teaching and example of St Paul in Acts 20:35.

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain Catholic teaching about Apostolic Succession.

Reasons which might be explained include:

- The handing on of authority by Jesus to the apostles.
- The apostles appointing elders in churches they founded (Act 14:23).
- The handing on of authority to new Bishops by Bishops of the early Church.
- The continuation in a direct line of succession of that authority to the Bishops of today.

[AO1 4]

(d) ‘Christianity needs a Pope’.

Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer.

(You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer).

Reasons that could be given include:

- The Pope is regarded as being commissioned by Christ himself.
- He has a central role in unifying authority since the earliest centuries of the Christian era.
- Many Christians would stress the importance of other sources of authority which may have a more direct impact on the individual Christian believer.
- Scripture and private prayer may have more of a direct impact upon one’s Christian life than the Pope.

[AO2 4]

- (e) **‘The best vocation for a Catholic is to become a priest’.**
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer, showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
(You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer).

The following reasons could be considered and evaluated
(Not necessarily for and then against).

Reasons that may be given include:

- The idea that all Catholics are called to a common vocation of Christian living and witness.
- All vocations, whether married, single, ordained or vowed, are equally important.
- Jesus treated all people as equals.
- Priests have a special calling to service as extensions of the authority given to the apostles.
- The commitment to a life of prayer and service, given by priests, makes their calling the most important one in the life of the Church.

[AO2 8]

Q.4 (a) Describe the Cosmological argument for the existence of God.

Look for a rounded account of the cosmological argument for the existence of God.

Details that could be described include:

- The cosmological argument associated with St Thomas Aquinas is the first three of his five ways (proofs) for the existence of God.
- **The argument from motion**
Everything in the world is moving or changing. Nothing can move or change by itself, therefore, there must be a Prime Mover (or changer) – this is called God.
- **The argument from causation**
Everything in the world has a cause, nothing is the cause of itself. Therefore, there has to be a first cause to start the chain of causes – the first cause being God.
- **The argument from contingency**
Everything in the world is contingent (can either exist or not exist). If things cannot exist, there must have been a time when they did not exist. If everything in the world cannot exist, there must have been a time when nothing existed. Things exist now, so there must be something on which we all depend which brought us into existence, this necessary being God.

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain how Catholic belief about Mary is expressed through art.

Look for a detailed account of ways in which beliefs about Mary are expressed.

Details that could be developed include:

- Art which focuses on Biblical texts, such as the angel's and Elizabeth's words to Mary, recorded in Luke's Gospel, e.g. 'Hail Mary, full of Grace' and 'Henceforth, all generations will call me Blessed'. (Luke 1:28,48) point to her special role in salvation.
- Art which depicts Mary's role in protecting the nature of Jesus: she is the 'mother of God' (Theotokos).
- Art which portrays Mary as the mother of the Church in the communion of saints – the unity of all the people with Jesus.
- Art which portrays Mary as a model of the Church: one with the will of God (Queen of Saints).
- Art which conveys Mary as 'the immaculate conception'.

Credit relevant responses and artistic references **focus on beliefs** about Mary.

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain why Catholics believe the Pope is infallible.

Reasons which might be explained include:

- He is the successor of St Peter.
- He has full supreme and universal power over the Church.
- The position was instituted by Christ himself, therefore, has divine authority.
- The doctrine of infallibility was decided at an ecumenical council.

Credit all relevant responses.

[AO1 4]

- (d) 'A belief in God is necessary to lead a good life'.
Do you agree or disagree? Give TWO reasons for your answer.
(You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer).**

Reasons that could be given include:
(Not necessarily for and then against)

Reasons may include:

- Many who are not religious live morally good lives – credit relevant examples.
- Atheistic humanists care for others and morality is at the heart of living in society.
- Egoistic attitudes drive secular materialism and can lead to immoral behaviour.
- A belief in God influences morality as it holds people accountable for their actions with Judgement being an emphasis of religious belief.
- A belief in God encourages morality, e.g. Jesus' teaching on agapeic love and love for God and neighbour credit examples of those who have shown this through putting love into action.

[AO2 4]

- (e) 'It is difficult to believe in God',
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer, showing that
you have considered more than one point of view.
(You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer).**

The following points could be considered and evaluated:
(Not necessarily for and then against)

Reasons may include:

- The world has too much suffering to believe in a God that loves His creation.
- There is no empirical proof of God's existence.
- The world is becoming more secular, religious belief is less acceptable in modern society.
- God provides comfort and hope in a world that is stressful.
- The existence of so many religions makes it easier to believe in God.
- Belief in God helps to make sense of the purpose of life.

[AO2 8]

UNIT 5 - CHRISTIAN PHILOSOPHY AND ETHICS

Mark Scheme - Summer 2013

Q.1 (a) Describe the design argument for the existence of God.

Look for a rounded account of the design argument.

Details that could be described include:

- Reference to William Paley and his teaching.
- Christian teaching that the Universe is so intricate and complex, that it must have been designed by a designer.
- The designer is God.
- Give the example of a watch, eye, etc.

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain what Christians believe about the nature of God.

Points that could be developed include:

- God is Creator of the world.
- The idea that God is Father to the Christian Church.
- God is all loving – omnibenevolent.
- God is love – teachings of Jesus.
- God is ever present – omnipresent.
- God is all knowing – omniscient.
- God is a Trinity: Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
- God is eternal.

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain the role of conscience in Christian decision-making.

Points that could be developed include:

- Conscience is a gift from God.
- It has been defined as the voice from God speaking within a person, guiding their decision.
- Christians need to develop their conscience to help them make moral decisions.
- Relevant examples of decisions a person may have to make (abortion, sex before marriage) and how your conscience helps you make the correct decision.
- An understanding that you can follow your conscience even if it contradicts Christian teaching (e.g. Bonhoeffer – attempted assassination of Hitler).
- An understanding shown of the primacy of conscience.

[AO1 4]

- (d) **‘A belief in God is necessary to lead a good life’.**
Do you agree or disagree? Give TWO reasons for your answer.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Reasons that could be given include:

- An atheist can live a good moral life.
- The correct moral choice is common sense and you do not have to believe in God to live a good life.
- Some would argue that God’s rules and commands are too difficult in the modern world and you can be moral by following your own ethical code.
- Having a belief in God gives you a guide to help you make the correct decisions.
- Belonging to a religion exposes you to the holy book of God. This gives you guidance and purpose.
- Belief in God helps you in good times and bad.

[AO2 4]

- (e) **‘The Bible can help Christians to make important decisions’.**
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer, showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question. [5]

The following points could be considered and evaluated:

- The Bible is the Word of God, therefore, it has been inspired by the Holy Spirit and its authority cannot be challenged.
- The Bible is out of date and does not teach about modern ethical issues (e.g. IVF, genetic engineering).
- Through reading and studying the Bible Christians can be guided by God and interpret what God wants them to do.
- The Bible needs to be interpreted and this can lead to false teachings/corruption.
- Moral issues are often judged as a result of consulting Bible teaching, e.g. abortion – ‘Do not murder’.
- Sermons are often based on the Bible.
- The Bible is only a guide and a Christian must follow their conscience.

[AO2 8]

Q.2 (a) Describe Christian teaching about what it means to be a human.

Look for a rounded account of the Christian belief that humanity is special.

Details that could be described include:

- Reference to the book of Genesis (1:26).
- Humans are not just physical beings but have emotions intellect and the ability to reason.
- Teaching explaining why humans are different to other animals and can decide between right and wrong.
- The existence of a soul, the immortal part of human existence.
- Accept the roles.

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain how Christians can take care of their bodies.

Details that could be developed include.

- Christians believe that all people have been created by God and are, therefore, holy.
- Reference to St Paul and the body being the 'temple of the Holy Spirit'. This suggests any actions, such as smoking, taking drugs or drinking too much alcohol would be disrespectful to God
- Christians should be an example to others and, therefore, caring for your body is vital.
- Abuse of your body can lead to health problems, which could put a strain on your family, job or the health service.
- Interpreting how they take care of their bodies or affect them.

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain why a Christian should help create a fair society.

Reasons which might be explained include:

- Reference made to personal responsibility as a Christian – commands of Jesus.
- To set an example to others by treating all people equally and helping those in need.
- Duty to get involved in Christian organisations that help others, e.g. CAFOD, Christian Aid (credit other examples).
- Christians must protest if they are unhappy with issues in society. This could be protesting against legislation, such as stem cell research.
- A Christian could get involved in analysing their lifestyle and support social issues, e.g. Fairtrade.

[AO1 4]

**(d) 'Your choice of job does not affect you as a person'.
Do you agree or disagree? Give TWO reasons for your answer.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.**

Reasons that could be given include:

- The way you live your life is more important than the job you do.
- Some jobs lend themselves to help you lead a better life. Being involved in jobs such as teaching, nursing or care work are 'people centred'.
- The New Testament teaches that we will be judged by the way we treat others and this could include your job.
- Some jobs contradict Christian teaching and, therefore, affect the type of person you are.
- Some jobs have extra responsibilities and a person may have to be ruthless in the way they work with people.

[AO2 4]

- (e) **‘A Christian should not drink alcohol’.**
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer, showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

The following points could be considered and evaluated:

- Jesus may have drunk alcohol at the Last Supper and he said, ‘This is my blood’ and ‘Do this in memory of me’. That implies Jesus wants us to drink wine.
- Drinking wine in Mass is sacramental and is, therefore, holy.
- Drinking alcohol in moderation can have medical benefits.
- The drinking of alcohol is often in celebrations and can help people to socialise
- St Paul’s teaching on the body being a ‘temple of the Holy Spirit’
- There are many statements in the Bible about not getting drunk, but you can drink alcohol without getting drunk.
- Many people become dependent on alcohol and it takes over their life.
- There are medical problems associated with drinking too much alcohol, such as liver problems and weight gain.
- Jesus turned water into wine.

[AO2 8]

Q.3 (a) Describe different ways people can suffer.

Look for a rounded account of the ways people can suffer (moral and natural evil).

Details that could be described include:

- Physical suffering caused by natural disasters such as an earthquake or tsunami.
- Large-scale disasters (massive oil leaks from multi-national companies) which are caused because of human greed and result in huge amounts of suffering.
- Emotional suffering caused by marriage break-up, alcohol or drug abuse, rejection (or credit any relevant responses).
- Moral suffering which can be imposed by others, e.g. violence, bullying, rape, etc.
- Suffering caused by upset, e.g. family bereavement, etc.

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain how Christian charities respond to suffering.

Details that could be developed include:

- Christian charities such as CAFOD and Christian Aid (credit other examples) help those who are suffering.
- Suffering can be at a local level. Local suffering could be eased by supporting the homeless, elderly, marginalised (asylum seekers) or credit any other example.
- Suffering could be at an international level. This could be responding to drought, tsunamis or any other natural disaster. Aid could include short-term (food and medicine) or long-term (schools and hospitals) aid and support.
- Organise prayer meetings or vigils.

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain Christian teaching on the problem of evil.

Points that could be developed include:

- Evil can be caused by the activity of spiritual forces such as the Devil.
- It exists because of the choices made by humans.
- Evil is man-made and is when we ignore God.
- Theodicy (justifying God) looks for the answer to the problem of evil in the world and why God does not intervene.
- Christians would argue God cannot get involved in human matters and we have the responsibility to end evil and suffering.
- Christians believe evil can be overcome by standing up for what is right, protesting and prayer.

[AO1 4]

- (d) **‘There will always be suffering in the world’.**
Do you agree or disagree? Give TWO reasons for your answer.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Reasons that could be given include:

- There has always been war and suffering in the world.
- In some cases, much of the money given to charity is not given to the right causes.
- Human greed will always lead to suffering. Even some natural evil and suffering can be attributed to mankind’s abuse of natural resources.
- The Devil could be a reality and some of the suffering in the world is down to his influence.
- Outstanding people such as Mother Teresa spent their lives stopping suffering and Christians could continue this fight.
- Christian charities work tirelessly to combat suffering in the world.
- There may always be suffering in the world but God wants us to help those who suffer and this is part of the challenge of being a Christian.

[AO2 4]

- (e) **‘It’s my life, so I can do what I want with it’.**
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer, showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

The following points could be considered and evaluated:

- Human beings have been given free will and are autonomous.
- People suffer the consequences of the way they live their life. If they choose to abuse their mind or body it is their choice.
- People who shorten their life through abuse will face the consequences.
- Human beings have a responsibility towards others. If their life choices affect others, then they could be deemed wrong.
- Christians believe your body is the ‘temple of the Holy Spirit’. This implies all your actions should be pleasing to God.
- Christianity teaches that stewardship of life involves judgement of the way we have acted towards others. This involves having a good moral attitude.

[AO2 8]

Q.4 (a) Describe Christian teaching about punishment.

Details that could be described include:

- Punishment is based on fairness and offering the opportunity for repentance and forgiveness.
- Capital punishment.
- Reference made to retribution – justice being done, deterrence – ensuring people are deterred from committing crime, reparation – make up for wrong-doings and reform – enable the criminal to change.
- God as judge. Heaven, hell and purgatory.

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain why some Christians believe in non-violent protest.

Reasons which might be explained include:

- To protest your disapproval about an issue in a non-violent way shows a controlled and peaceful approach that is central to Christianity.
- Throughout history most peaceful methods of protest have been successful.
- Some Christians follow the example of Jesus and base their teaching on his actions.
- Reference to non-violent protest (lobbying, marches, etc.) as supporting the Christian approach to non-violent protest.

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain how Christians can be responsible citizens of the world.

Details that could be developed include:

- Being a responsible citizen involves ensuring all people are treated with respect and dignity, irrespective of their gender, race or skin colour.
- Christians could follow the example of Jesus and treat all people with respect and equally.
- Christians should involve themselves with issues such as the environment and making poverty history.
- Global citizenship includes working for equality locally, nationally and at an international level.

[AO1 4]

**(d) 'Christians should always follow their conscience'.
Do you agree or disagree? Give TWO reasons for your answer.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.**

Reasons that could be given include:

- If your conscience has been properly informed, then it should be your primary guide in oral decision-making. Reading the Bible, listening to the teachings of the Church and your priest/vicar, etc.
- Conscience is a gift from God and should always be followed.
- Your conscience is God telling you how to make decisions and, therefore, should be followed.
- Some moral decisions may go against your conscience but they are the right thing to do (e.g. abortion, if the woman's life is in danger).
- Your conscience may be incorrect and not properly informed.
- Your conscience may be in conflict with the greater good of others/society.

[AO2 4]

- (e) **‘There is no such thing as a ‘Just War’.**
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer, showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Reasons that could be given include:

- Reference to St Thomas Aquinas and the conditions of a Just War
- The importance of the Just War principles in controlling the extent and impact of war, e.g. proportionality
- War is sometimes a last resort and stops dictatorships or the unfair invasion of one country into another
- There are many examples of war in the Old Testament
- Christians could argue that Jesus believed in non-violence, forgiveness and not revenge and retribution
- Violence only leads to further violence
- Many wars have been fought under the banner of Just War but were, in fact, not valid

[AO2 8]

UNIT 6 - HINDUISM

Q.1 (a) Describe an upanaya (Sacred Thread) ceremony.

Expect answer to refer to:

- Most important of the first ten samskaras.
- Ritual for boys of the three highest varnas only.
- Takes place from nine years of age onwards.
- Priest and boy sit near to fire – hymns and prayers chanted.
- Thread placed over left shoulder.
- Repeating of prayers – receiving personal mantra.

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain why rites of passage are important to most Hindus.

Expect answer to refer to:

- Mark the various stages of life.
- Links to the ashramas.
- Important family occasions.
- Expressions of faith and identity.
- Purifying the soul at critical junctions in life's journey.

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain how Hindus try to follow their dharma.

Expect answer to refer to:

- Duties associated with varna.
- Duties associated with ashramas.
- Duties associated with family rituals/rites of passage.

[AO1 4]

**(d) 'Dharma is the most important teaching of Hinduism'.
Do you agree? Give TWO reasons for your answer.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.**

Arguments could include:

- Dharma means goodness and truth and is linked to the idea of harmony and order in the universe, as opposed to evil and falsehood.
- Cosmic order depends on everyone fulfilling their dharma.
- Dharma linked to the law of karma – nothing happens by accident.
- Hindus believe that, by following their dharma (duty) according to their varna and ashrama, their lives will be based in goodness and have good consequences for themselves and others.
- Dharma refers to all the laws and rules that must be followed by everyone to provide a happy, well ordered and harmonious world to live in.
- Other teaching important in Hinduism – reincarnation, varna, karma.

[AO2 4]

- (e) **‘The law of karma helps Hindus live good lives’.**
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer, showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Marks for spelling punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated for this question. [5]

Arguments could include:

- People suffer the natural consequences of their own actions.
- Karma provides justice beyond this lifetime because reincarnation, according to karma, suggests that people get exactly what they deserve in their next birth.
- It exists to teach the way to reach moksha.
- Fundamental feature of the universe.
- There is no enduring memory from one life to another so how is it possible to learn or suffer the consequences of actions that cannot be remembered?
- Difficult to gain good karma in some situations.
- Karma stresses the principle of helping others to help themselves.

[AO2 8]

Q.2 (a) Describe Hindu beliefs about the Trimurti.

Expect answers to refer to:

- Three different aspects of God.
- Brahma - creator, Vishnu - preserver, Shiva - destroyer.
- Sometimes represented as one god with three heads.
- Vishnu and Shiva are the most important - Brahma rarely worshipped independently.
- Represent earth, water and fire.
- Represent various stages in an individual's life.

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain why avatars are important in Hinduism.

Expect answers to refer to:

- God coming down in bodily form.
- Usually refers to an incarnation of Vishnu - ten avatars which include Rama and Krishna.
- Incarnations to destroy evil and promote good.
- Forms in which God can be truly appreciated.
- Helps Hindus to understand the concept of the impersonal Brahman.

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain Hindu attitudes towards euthanasia.

Expect answers to refer to:

- Sanctity of life and therefore no-one should interfere with natural processes.
- God is the source of every form of life and therefore all life should be treated with the utmost respect.
- Mercy-killing is not acceptable - it goes against the principle of ahimsa.
- It is a religious and moral duty (dharma) to look after the elderly and infirm.
- Suffering results from previous existence so must face this.
- Life on earth is a gift from God and God alone can take it back.

[AO1 4]

- (d) 'The Trimurti are more important to Hindus than Brahman (God).'**
Do you agree? Give two reasons for your answer.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Arguments could include:

- Brahman is the only ultimate reality - Trimurti are different aspects of Brahman.
- All worship is ultimately directed to Brahman.
- Gods may have independent existence but are on an ultimate level really only one.
- Brahman is in all things.
- Some Hindus view Vishnu and Shiva as the Supreme Being.
- Brahman has no personality and therefore it is very difficult to form a personal relationship with a god without form or attributes.
- Trimurti are focus of puja.
- Many of Vishnu's avatars are important to Hindus in terms of virtues they strive for, e.g. Rama, Krishna.
- Consorts of the Trimurti also very important to Hindus.

[AO2 4]

- (e) 'Following ahimsa is not easy in today's world.'**
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Arguments could include:

- Ahimsa does not inspire action.
- Does not prevent violence by others.
- Does not help those suffering pain, etc.
- Is not effective in restricting suffering inflicted on animals, the planet, etc.
- Ghandi's example showed what could be achieved through practising it.
- Peaceful protests are common today.
- People are becoming more aware of not harming the environment, etc.
- Vegetarianism and veganism increasingly common.

[AO2 8]

Q.3 (a) Describe the roles of men in a Hindu family.

Expect answers to refer to:

- Men responsible for making money.
- Men responsible for performing sacrifice and observing religious rituals.
- Men responsible for protecting and nourishing family members.
- Men responsible for teaching children spiritual values.

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain why the family is important in Hinduism.

Expect answers to refer to:

- It is part of a Hindus' duty to have a family.
- It is a very important ashrama.
- The way Hindu beliefs and practices are passed from generation to generation.
- Hindu society is based in the family.

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain Hindu attitudes towards homosexuality.

Explain answers to refer to:

- Not explicitly mentioned in Hindu religious texts.
- Twice born Hindus are prohibited from homosexual acts.
- Homosexuality cannot lead to procreation and therefore to the fulfilment of dharma.
- Extra-marital sex is wrong and homosexuals are not allowed to marry.
- Some Hindus in favour of a loving homosexual relationship.

[AO1 4]

**(d) 'All Hindus should worship in a temple.'
Do you agree? Give two reasons for your answer.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.**

Arguments could include:

- Brings Hindu community together.
- Shows commitment to the religion.
- It offers the correct environment for worship.
- The Priest can give guidance to worshippers.
- Home shrine equally important.
- Worship in the home is equally important.

[AO2 4]

- (e) **‘Hindus should marry.’**
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Arguments could include:

- Holy and religious duty.
- Alliance between two families.
- Forms part of the second ashrama.
- Sex only allowed within marriage.
- Hindu duty to have children.
- Main gods have consorts.
- Some Hindus choose not to marry and go on a spiritual quest.
- Some Hindus choose to marry their religion and devote their lives to Hinduism.

[AO2 8]

Q.4 (a) Describe the main features of Divali.

Expect answers to refer to:

- Make diva lamps.
- Decorate homes with lamps and fairy lights.
- Public buildings decorated and rangoli patterns on pavements.
- Re-enactment of story of Rama and Sita.
- Lamps lit to welcome them in homes and temples.
- Special pujas for Lakshmi at the temple.
- All accounts settled and blessed.
- Presents and new clothes and parties.

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain why the Ramayana is important to Hindus.

Expect answers to refer to:

- Hindu epic and religious text.
- It shows evil being defeated.
- Tells the story of Rama and Sita.
- Contains many role-models for Hindu men and women.
- Teaches Hindu virtues.

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain how Hindus celebrate Holi.

Expect answers to refer to:

- Lighting a bonfire.
- Throwing manure and shouting obscenities at the bonfire.
- Throwing coloured powder and water at each other.
- Carrying figures of Krishna and Radha through the streets.
- A very happy festival celebrated in a joyous way.

[AO1 4]

**(d) 'Divali is the most important Hindu festival.'
Do you agree? Give two reasons for your answer.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.**

Arguments could include:

- It is the celebration of good over evil.
- It is the festival of lights.
- It celebrates the loving devotion of Rama and Sita.
- It is a joyous festival.
- Other festivals just as important, e.g. Holi, Navaratri.

[AO2 4]

- (e) **‘For Hindus going on pilgrimage is more important than celebrating festivals’.**
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Arguments could include:

- Festivals celebrated by all Hindus as a natural part of their lives throughout the year.
- Festivals present main teachings and religious practices to the whole community.
- Popular and enjoyed by everyone.
- Strengthen cultural identity as well as religious faith and practice.
- Pilgrimage cannot be undertaken by everyone.
- Pilgrimage is a once in a lifetime event.
- Pilgrimage not necessary for faith and practice.
- Pilgrimage can bring spiritual liberation.
- Pilgrimage can be a life changing event.
- Pilgrimage can be an expression of devotion and commitment to a religion.

[AO2 8]

UNIT 7 - ISLAM

Q.1 (a) Describe how the Qur'an was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad.

Use LOR marking. Reasons that might be explained include:

- The Qur'an was given to the Prophet Muhammad through a series of revelations.
- The revelations took place over a period of a number of years.
- The Qur'an was revealed to Muhammad through the angel Gabriel.
- The first revelation took place on the Night of Power.
- It took place in a cave on Mount Hira.

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain the structure of the Qur'an.

Use LOR marking. Points that may be explained include:

- The Qur'an is written in Arabic.
- It is divided into chapters or surahs for reference.
- The Qur'an has thirty parts.
- There are 114 surahs for reference.
- There are thousands of verses (ayahs) for reference.
- Most chapters begin with 'In the name of Allah'.

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain the importance of the sunnah for Muslims.

Use LOR marking. Points that could be explained include:

- The sunnah is the example of the Prophet Muhammad.
- The sunnah includes Muhammad's actions and his teachings.
- The sunnah helps Muslims follow the example of the Prophet.
- The sunnah is regarded as a sacred book.
- The sunnah helps Muslims live out their lives as Muslims.

[AO1 4]

(d) 'Muslims should read the Qur'an every day.'

Do you agree or disagree? Give two reasons for your answer. You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Use LOR marking. Reasons that could be given include:

- Muslims should only read the Qur'an when they want to read.
- Muslims must be in the right frame of mind to read the Qur'an.
- Muslims should read the Qur'an as it is a form of prayer.
- Muslims should read the Qur'an because it is their holy book.
- The Qur'an is a divine revelation and should be read every day.
- Some Muslims may be too busy to read the book every day.
- The Qur'an may provide daily guidance to Muslims.

[AO2 4]

- (e) **'It is possible to live by the teachings of the Qur'an in Britain today.'**
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question. [5]

Use LOR marking. Points that could be discussed include:

- Muslims follow the teachings of the Qur'an wherever they live.
- Muslims must follow the teachings of the Qur'an.
- There may be difficulties in following the teaching of the Qur'an in a secular society.
- Britain is a society tolerant of all religious faiths.
- Teachings of the Qur'an may conflict with aspects of life in Britain.
- Muslims regard the teachings of the Qur'an as applicable to any society.
- Muslims may experience difficulties in some practical aspects of the teachings.

[AO2 8]

Q.2 (a) Describe how Muslims pray.

Use LOR marking. Points that may be described are:

- Muslims are called to prayer by the adhan.
- Muslims may pray individually.
- Muslims may pray at anytime in the mosque.
- Muslims may pray as part of communal prayer.
- Muslims face the Ka'ba - qiblah wall.
- Muslims stand shoulder to shoulder in the mosque.
- Men and women pray apart.
- Muslims pray on a prayer mat.
- Muslims wash (perform wudu) before prayer.
- Muslims perform salah at the prescribed times.

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain the role of imam.

Use LOR marking. Explanations that could be included:

- An imam leads prayer in a mosque.
- An imam may teach in a madrasah.
- An imam may officiate at weddings and funerals.
- An imam is a leader of a Muslim community.
- An imam must set an example in public to other Muslims.
- An imam may advise Muslims.

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain why Muslims go to Hajj.

Use LOR marking. Points that could be explained include:

- Hajj is a pillar of faith in Islam.
- Adam built the first shrine to God.
- Muhammad was born in Makkah.
- Muslims want to visit the Ka'ba.
- Muslims want to see the most holy shrine of Islam.
- Muslims want to follow in the footsteps of the Prophet Muhammad.
- Muslims want to join in the ummah.

[AO1 4]

(d) 'Muslims dress customs are important.'

Do you agree or disagree? Give two reasons for your answer. You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Use LOR marking. Reasons that could be given include

- Muslim dress customs help give Muslims a sense of identity.
- Modesty in dress is part of the Muslim way of life.
- Dress customs apply to Muslims attending a mosque.
- Dress customs are out-of-date in modern society.
- Dress customs are part of the tradition of Islam.
- Dress customs in a mosque are an important part of Muslim belief.
- Dress customs are part of the Muslim way of life.

[AO2 4]

- (e) **‘You can worship Allah anywhere; you don’t need a special place.’
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer showing that
you have considered more than one point of view.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.**

Use LOR marking. Points that could be discussed include:

- Muslims regard the whole world as a mosque.
- Muslims may pray anywhere.
- Muslims are able to focus on worship in a special place (mosque).
- A mosque allows Muslims to worship as part of a community.
- There is a need for both private and communal prayer.
- In a mosque prayer is led by an imam.
- Muslims are required to perform daily prayer wherever they might be.

[AO2 8]

Q.3 (a) Describe a Bismillah initiation ceremony.

Use LOR marking. Points that could be included:

- Muslim children try to learn the Bismillah (in Arabic).
- This usually takes place around the fourth birthday. (4 years, 4 months, 4 days).
- A child recites from the Qur'an.
- Family - guests witness this event.
- A child usually dressed in best clothes for this ceremony.
- Sweet foods may be shared as part of the celebration.
- The ceremony may take place at home or in a mosque.

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain why Muslims perform zakah.

Use LOR marking. Points that could be explained include:

- Zakah is one of the five pillars of the Muslim religion.
- Zakah is a form of religious charity.
- Muslims follow the example of the Prophet Muhammad.
- Zakah helps Muslims to identify with the poor.
- Zakah helps Muslims to appreciate what they have.

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain how Muslims fast during Ramadan.

Use LOR marking. Explanations that could be included:

- Muslims fast during the month of Ramadan.
- Muslims fast during the hours of daylight.
- Muslims fast from sunrise to sunset.
- Muslims may eat before dawn and after dusk.
- Muslims may drink before dawn and after dusk.

[AO1 4]

(d) 'Dietary laws are the best way for Muslims to express their faith.' Do you agree or disagree? Give two reasons for your answer. You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Use LOR marking. Reasons that could be given include:

- Dietary laws create a sense of identity through shared action.
- Dietary laws are out-of-date.
- Dietary laws are not necessary for a sense of identity.
- Some Muslims may not follow the dietary laws.
- Dietary laws may cause prejudice from others.
- Halal and haram concepts are important in Islam.

[AO2 4]

- (e) **'Islam is more than a religion; it is a way of life.'**
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Use LOR marking. Points that could be discussed include:

- Islam means submission to God.
- Islam is a complete way of living.
- Aspects of the life other than religion contribute to a way of life.
- Islam is just a religion.
- Islam is meant to be more than a religion.
- Islam permeates every aspect of the life of a Muslim.
- The Qur'an gives guidance on every aspect of human life.

[AO2 8]

Q.4 (a) Describe the main features of a Muslim marriage ceremony.

Use LOR marking. Points that may be described include:

- A Muslim couple may marry in a mosque.
- A Muslim couple may marry in a bride's home.
- An imam may lead the ceremony.
- The marriage ceremony includes readings from the Qur'a.
- The marriage ceremony includes prayers.
- Signing of the wedding contract or nikah.
- A party of walimah follows the ceremony.

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain why family life is important for Muslims.

Use LOR marking. Explanations that could be included:

- Family life is important because it is the basis of Muslim society.
- Muslim children are taught the Islamic religion at home.
- Muslim men attend a mosque as father and son.
- Muslim mothers teach daughters at home.
- Arranged marriages may take place.
- Sexual relations should only take place between a husband and a wife.

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain how Muslims show that human life is a gift from Allah.

Use LOR marking. Points that could be explained include:

- It is the teaching in the Qur'an that human life is a gift from Allah.
- Human life is part of God's creation.
- In Islam euthanasia is always regarded as wrong.
- In Islam abortion is acceptable only in certain circumstances.
- The length of a person's life is decided by God.

[AO1 4]

**(d) 'Muslims should marry other Muslims.'
Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons or evidence for your points of view.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.**

Use LOR marking. Reasons that could be given include:

- Muslim family life is very important.
- A Muslim couple may find it easier to teach children a Muslim way of life.
- Muslims have much in common with partners who are Christian/Jewish.
- Muslims may find difficulties in marrying a person with no religious faith.
- Muslims should be free to marry whoever they choose.
- Marriage should be for 'love'.
- Many Muslims marry non-Muslims.

[AO2 4]

- (e) **‘Muslims should never have sex outside marriage.’**
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Use LOR marking. Points that could be discussed include:

- The teaching in the Qur’an is that sex outside of marriage is wrong.
- Some people are not ready for marriage but have sexual needs.
- The teaching in the Qur’an is that sex outside of marriage is always wrong.
- The teaching of the Qur’an is that pre-marital sex is wrong.
- Many people have sex before marriage.
- The teaching in the Qur’an is that pre-marital sex is always wrong.
- The teaching in the Qur’an is that adultery is wrong.
- The teaching in the Qur’an is that adultery is always wrong.
- Same sex marriages are not accepted in the Islamic religion.
- Same sex relationships are viewed as wrong in the Islamic religion.

[AO3 8]

UNIT 8 - JUDAISM

Q.1 (a) Describe how Jews celebrate Shabbat in the home.

Look for a rounded account of how Jews celebrate Shabbat in the home.

Details that could be described include:

- The mother lights two candles to welcome Shabbat.
- There will be a special Friday night meal.
- The man of the house will start by reciting Kiddush over the wine to sanctify Shabbat and then over the two loaves of challah bread.
- The bread is then slightly dipped into salt.
- Wine is used to symbolise the sweetness and joy of the day.
- Study the Torah.
- Jews must eat three meals on Shabbat.
- Blessings are recited over wine, spices and candles.
- A spice box is smelt to refresh the soul after Shabbat and also to wish each and everyone a sweet week ahead.
- Havdalah ceremony takes place. The blessing over the candle shows that Jews are allowed to light a fire once more. The candle is then dipped out by dipping it into the wine.

Credit suitable references to preparation for Shabbat

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain why the synagogue is important to Jews.

Reasons which might be explained include:

- A place where they can hear the Torah being read.
- Listen to the Rabbi's sermon.
- Can take part in synagogue worship.
- Strengthens the Jewish community.
- It is a place to celebrate festivals and rites of passage.

Credit suitable references to preparation for Shabbat

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain the role of the father in a Jewish family.

- Provide for his family
- Teach his children about the Jewish faith.
- Introduce them to synagogue worship and encourage participation in synagogue activities.
- Encourage/help prepare his son for coming of age ceremonies.
- To take the main role in celebrating festivals in the home.
- To set a good example in religious practices.
- Teach his son how to wear his tallit and tefillin correctly and will teach him about the Torah.
- Teach his children a trade/life skills.

[AO1 4]

- (d) **‘Jewish children should always follow their parents’ religion’. Do you agree or disagree? Give two reasons for your answer. You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.**

Reasons that could be given include:
(Not necessarily for and then against)

Reasons may include:

- Ten Commandments state how children should honour their parents.
- Will not cause conflicts when following Jewish laws.
- Religion is passed down through the mother.
- Can strengthen the community as Judaism will continue.
- Shows respect and gives thanks to your parents.
- God gave people free will therefore you have the right to decide which religion to follow.
- A child may not agree with certain aspects of Judaism.
- A child may wish to marry a non-Jew (Gentile).
- Children are individuals and therefore they have their own right to choose their own religion.

[AO2 4]

- (e) **‘Shabbat is the most important Jewish festival.’
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer, showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.**

Marks for spelling punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question. [5]

The following points could be considered and evaluated:

- God commanded Jews to observe Shabbat and keep it holy – one of the Ten Commandments.
- Jews remember that God rested after Creation during Shabbat.
- Jews remember that God delivered them from slavery – resting on Shabbat is a mark of being free.
- Shabbat provides an opportunity to concentrate on God through prayer and study of the Torah.
- It is important to have a day of rest to spend quality time with the family
- Jews are able to mark their Jewish identity at Shabbat.
- Pesach allows Jews to remember how God saved his people from slavery in Egypt.
- Pesach is an opportunity for Jews to think about their history and how Jews have suffered more recently.
- Rosh Hashanah is important because it reminds Jews how God created the first humans. It also symbolises a new start.
- Jews are required to seek forgiveness from people and God at Rosh Hashanah.
- Yom Kippur is an opportunity to confess their sins to God and ask for reconciliation.
- Yom Hashoah provides an opportunity to remember and honour the death of six million Jews.

[AO2 8]

Q.2 (a) Describe rituals that take place after a Jew has died.

Look for a rounded account of the rituals that take place after a Jew has died.

Details that could be described include:

- The funeral will take place usually within 24 hours of death.
- Body is washed and prepared by the Chevra Kaddisha.
- Body is buried in a simple wooden coffin.
- At the funeral Psalms are read, followed by a short prayer praising God for granting life and taking it away.
- Mourners return home and they have a meal of hard-boiled eggs
- Mourning also begins by reciting the Kaddish.
- Observance of Shiva – credit suitable description.
- A candle is burnt day and night.
- Thirty days after the funeral is known as sheloshim – meaning ‘thirty’.
- Male mourners will continue to say Kaddish for 11 months.

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain Jewish teachings about Judgement.

Reasons which might be explained include:

- Jews believe that everyone has been given free will and must take responsibility for their actions.
- Jews must observe the commandments.
- Jews believe they will be judged on the way they lead their lives.
- God will judge all people after death and their reward will be Heaven and the punishment will be Hell.
- God judges Jews at Rosh Hashanah for their deeds.
- Yom Kippur is an opportunity to confess their sins to God and to ask for reconciliation.

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain what Jews teach about God as Creator.

Points that could be developed include:

- God created the world out of nothing (ex nihilo).
- God created the world uniquely, from a plan and for a purpose.
- God created the world out of nothing in 6 days and rested on the seventh day.
- The account of creation can be found in Genesis 1.
- Humans were the only ones to be created in the image of God.
- Everything in the world is under God’s control.
- God created day and night, heaven and earth, seas, vegetation, sun, moon and stars, creatures in the sea, sky and on land, human beings.

[AO1 4]

- (d) **‘Marriage is the most important Jewish rite of passage.’**
Do you agree or disagree? Give two reasons for your answer.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Reasons that could be given include:
(Not necessarily for and then against)

Reasons may include:

- Marriage is essential for the continuation of the race.
- Marriage allows couples’ personalities to develop.
- The Talmud states that a man without a woman is ‘incomplete’.
- Marriage is considered to be a secure basis to start and bring up a family.
- Marriage shows a person’s commitment to another person.
- Marriage often ends in divorce.
- Brit Milah is more important – it features in the Torah.
- Brit Milah is a mark of the Covenant.
- Brit Milah is an ancient tradition – marriage is not.
- Bar Mitzvah is more important – marks a child becoming an adult.
- Bar Mitzvah is always celebrated in the synagogue unlike marriage.
- Funeral is more important – reminder that God gives and takes life away.
- Simplicity of a funeral – reminder of equality in death.

[AO2 4]

- (e) **‘Abortion is always wrong.’**
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer, showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

The following points could be considered and evaluated:

- Judaism is concerned with the sanctity of life.
- Life is sacred and should be protected at all costs.
- God is the source of life.
- Only God has the right to end a life.
- Life is precious and a gift from God.
- God wanted the world to be populated.
- Abortion destroys something made in the image of God.
- The woman’s life might be in danger.
- The woman’s life is considered more important than that of the unborn child.
- The woman could suffer mental distress if she continued with the pregnancy.
- Psychological time – woman’s mental health.
- Sociological reasons – wrong time.

[AO2 8]

Q.3 (a) Describe how Jews follow dietary laws.

Look for a rounded account of how Jews follow dietary laws.

Details that could be described include:

- Observe shechitah – animals and birds that have been killed in a certain way.
- Removing the blood from animals and birds.
- Vegetables are checked for bugs.
- Only eat kosher food.
- Will check for the hechsher on packets or cartons to ensure something is kosher.
- Jews will not mix milk and meat. It must not be cooked or eaten together
- Observe a kosher household/kitchen.
- Wait 1 hour after a dairy product before having a meat product and three hours after a meat product.

L2:2 max for just reference to food laws

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain why Jews observe dietary laws.

Reasons which might be explained include:

- Shows respect to God and Jewish traditions.
- Reminder of the covenant between God and the Jews.
- Brings the community together by uniting them.
- Provides Jews with an identity.
- Jews are obeying God's commandments and are constantly reminded that they belong to God.
- The laws have been in existence for centuries – they have a religious and social importance for Jews.

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain Jewish attitudes to other religions.

Reasons which might be explained include:

- Jews respect all religions.
- They believe that all religions are a path to God.
- Jews do not aim to convert people to Judaism.
- Believe that Judaism has shaped Christianity and Islam.
- Jews believe that the Jewish way of life is difficult.
- Credit references made regarding Jewish attitudes to individual religions.

[AO1 4]

- (d) 'The Talmud is the most sacred text for Jews.'**
Do you agree or disagree? Give two reasons for your answer.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Reasons that could be given include:
(Not necessarily for and then against)

Reasons may include:

- Some Orthodox Jews study a page of the Talmud every day – Daf Yom.
- Orthodox Jews believe that the Talmud is the Word of God.
- Talmud explains the laws which are vague or not covered in the Torah (credit suitable examples).
- The Talmud is easy to refer to – six divisions.
- Talmud contributes to Jewish identity.
- The Torah is important because it is the Word of God.
- God gave these words to Moses.
- Torah contains information regarding the covenant, the 613 commandments, Ten Commandments, food laws, creation and other parts of Jewish history.
- The Torah teaches Jews how to lead a worthy life.
- Torah allows Jews to feel closer to God.

[AO2 4]

- (e) 'Judaism is more than a religion; it is a way of life.'**
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer, showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

The following points could be considered and evaluated:

- Observing kashrut (food laws).
- Preparing for and celebrating Shabbat.
- Observing laws about relationships.
- Preparing for worship – tallit, tefillin.
- Wearing kippah.
- Judaism is based on beliefs about God.
- Beliefs shape the actions Jews carry out.
- Jews celebrate festivals where they remember their past.
- Jews obey the laws found in the Torah.
- Jews attend the synagogue and worship God.

[AO2 8]

Q.4 (a) Describe how God made the Covenant with Abraham.

Look for a rounded account of how God made the Covenant with Abraham.

Details that could be described include:

- God spoke to Abraham saying 'I am God Almighty' – Abraham then bowed his face to the ground.
- What God expected from Abraham – lead a blameless life.
- God promised Abraham he would be the leader of a great nation and promised him the 'promised land' Canaan/Israel.
- God changed Abraham's name from Abram to Abraham.
- Abraham was to circumcise himself and all other males amongst him – sign of the Covenant.

[AO1 4]

(b) Explain how Jews obey the Shema.

Look for a detailed account of how Jews obey the Shema.

Details that could be developed include:

- Believe in one God – Monotheism.
- Belief in one God must be recited twice daily.
- The Shema is placed in mezuzah and found inside tefillin.
- The Shema should also be the last thing a Jew says before death.

[AO1 4]

(c) Explain why Moses is important to Jews.

Reasons which might be explained include:

- Led the Jews out of slavery in Egypt.
- Moses received the law from God.
- Moses taught the Jews the law as he led the people towards Canaan.
- Jews even today accept the need to live by these laws.
- Moses wrote the Torah.
- Moses made a covenant with God.
- He was a prophet of God.
- Moses was the only person that God spoke to face to face.

[AO1 4]

- (d) 'Jews should always care for others.'**
Do you agree or disagree? Give two reasons for your answer.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

Reasons that could be given include:
(Not necessarily for and then against)

Reasons may include:

- It is a duty to help those who are worse off.
- Jews believe that everyone is equal in the eyes of God so should be cared for.
- Justice is important in Judaism - People should be treated fairly.
- Humanity is made in the 'image of God' so should be cared for.
- Other aspects of Judaism are more important (credit suitable examples).
- Festivals and rites of passage encourage people to care for their family.
- Looking after your family is more important.

Credit reference to 'Love thy neighbour'.

[AO2 4]

- (e) 'Jewish teachings about sex are out of date.'**
Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer, showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.

The following points could be considered and evaluated:

- For health and hygiene reasons – AIDS and STD's are the dangers of a promiscuous lifestyle. Religion disapproves of a promiscuous lifestyle.
- Majority of people don't consider religious teaching regarding sexual matters – it is now a 'social' rather than 'religious' concern.
- Religion is not valued today and its teaching on sexual matters does not have the same impact as it once did.
- Not out of date – it is essential for today's society.
- Religious teaching is a key aspect of social attitude towards sex.
- Provides a spiritual focus to intimate relationships.
- Provides a set of appropriate guidelines, which define acceptable and unacceptable behaviour.
- Religion has the family as centre of society, which the foundation of a new generation and the most suitable framework for bringing up children can be looked upon.
- Society still values religious teaching but possibly chooses to ignore it due to today's liberal outlook.

[AO2 8]



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