



# **GCSE MARKING SCHEME**

**RELIGIOUS STUDIES  
(SPECIFICATION A)**

**SUMMER 2014**

## INTRODUCTION

The marking schemes which follow were those used by WJEC for the 2014 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	<p><b>Either:</b> Offers no relevant information or explanation.</p> <p><b>Or:</b> Makes no link between beliefs and practices.</p>	0
1	<p><b>Either:</b> An elementary statement of information or explanation which is limited in scope or content.</p> <p><b>Or:</b> A simple link between beliefs and practices</p>	1
2	<p><b>Either:</b> An accurate account of information or an appropriate explanation of a central teaching, theme or concept.</p> <p><b>Or:</b> An explicit link between beliefs and practices. Limited use of religious language.</p>	2
3	<p><b>Either:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Or:</b> Analysis showing some awareness and insight into religious facts, ideas, practices and explanations. Uses and interprets a range of religious language and terms.</p>	3
4	<p>A coherent account, explanation or analysis showing awareness and insight into religious facts, ideas, practices and explanations.</p> <p>Uses religious language and terms extensively and interprets them accurately.</p>	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	<p><b>Either:</b> An expanded justification of one point of view, with appropriate example and /or illustration which includes religious teaching.</p> <p><b>Or:</b> A second, simple, appropriate justification of a viewpoint of view possibly linked to evidence or example.</p>	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 <b>Either:</b> 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.  <b>Or:</b> Two simple appropriate justifications of a point of view.	1 - 2
2	Communicates clearly and appropriately using limited specialist language <b>Either:</b> 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  <b>Or:</b> 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.

## ***Special Guidance for Examiners***

*Please note carefully **and** apply consistently:*

- There is a policy of ‘positive marking’ employed in this Specification.
- This means that the exemplars in the mark scheme are only meant as **helpful guides**.

*Therefore any other acceptable or suitable answers **should be credited** even though they are not actually stated in the mark scheme.*

- Words **merely copied** from the stimulus without further comment or addition, or **mere descriptions** of what is in visual stimulus, **should not gain full credit**.

## Rules for Marking

1. Differentiation will be achieved on the basis of candidates' responses.
2. The purpose of the levels of response grids is to help achieve consistency among examiners and avoid 'penny-point' marking. To avoid Centres misinterpreting the way scripts have been marked ticks must NOT be used when marking.
3. The whole answer, or part answer, must be read and then, taking everything into account, allocated to the level 'best fit' using the level descriptors above. Where there are two marks assigned to a level, the higher mark will be given where all or most of the descriptor is satisfactorily met. The lower mark will be given where the answer barely matches the descriptor.
4. Correct and relevant material should be indicated by a "L1", "L2", etc. (showing achievement of the criteria in the level description). This should be at the end of the answer next to the right hand margin. The mark should be written immediately to its right, just inside the examiner's column. No comments should be added.
5. Marks for each part question should be clearly written in the column provided, and the total for the whole question clearly written in the box provided at the end of the question. The statement of the Level of Response should be written alongside (to the left) the total marks– not in the marks column.
6. Where an examiner feels that a response is particularly weak, and has not achieved even the lowest level of response, "0" should be written in the mark column, and "LO" written alongside.
7. No mark scheme can ever anticipate or include every possible detail or interpretation; examiners should use their professional judgement to decide whether a candidate's particular response answers the question in relation to the particular assessment objective
8. Candidates will express their ideas in language different from that given in any mark scheme or outline. Positive marking therefore, on the part of examiners, will recognise and credit correct statements of ideas, valid points and reasoned arguments irrespective of the language level employed. Credit should also be given for answers that are acceptable even if they are not referred to in the mark scheme.

**Please remember to total marks for each question.**

## Seeking Advice

If Assistant Examiners have any doubts concerning the awarding of any marks on the paper, they should consult with the Principal Examiner for that examination paper immediately.

**GCSE RELIGIOUS STUDIES**

**4441/01 - CHRISTIANITY**

**Mark Scheme - Summer 2014**

**Q.1 (a) Describe the resurrection of Jesus.**

Look for a rounded account of Jesus' resurrection. Details that could be described include:

- On the third day
- Empty tomb
- Who went to the tomb
- What was seen
- What was said

**AO1 [4]**

**(b) Explain why Christians believe in life after death.**

Reasons which might be explained include:

- Resurrection of Jesus
- Teaching from the Bible (e.g. 'I am the resurrection and the life'.)
- The eternal nature of God's love.
- The need for justice - reward for those who have been righteous and punishment for sin.
- To give meaning to life

**AO1 [4]**

**(c) Explain how Christians might celebrate Easter.**

Look for a detailed account of Easter celebrations. Details that could be developed include:

- Special church services
- Wearing of white
- Easter processions
- Giving of Easter eggs
- Construction of Easter gardens
- Easter breakfast

**AO1 [4]**



- (d) **‘Funerals are a time of celebration’.**  
**Do you agree or disagree? Give two reasons for your answer.**  
**You might include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.**

Reasons that could be given include:

- Funerals are means of bringing to those present the hope of eternal life in the presence of God in heaven
- Funerals are when mourners can be comforted by the belief that the loved one will be resurrected and enjoying eternal life
- Funerals provide an opportunity to celebrate and give thanks for the deceased person
- Funerals provide hope for those left behind in their sorrows
- Funerals should provide opportunity for grieving and that the focus should not be joy and celebrating
- The circumstances of the death may be tragic - how could there be any joy or celebration in such circumstances
- Funerals are a time of sadness and loss

**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 belief in you answer.**

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

The following points could be considered and evaluated:

- Many festivals have become commercialised and have lost their true meaning
- many people are not Christians or Christian in name only and therefore the Christian significance of festivals is 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 behind the festivals and so the festivals themselves have become devoid of meaning
- The festivals are still celebrated in religious ways by many people so they must remain meaningful to those people at least.
- Television still has programmes that express the Christian nature of the festivals so the religious meaning must be seen as relevant to people today
- The festivals still proclaim Christian teaching which is acknowledged by many people.
- People’s knowledge of the Christian religion is very often limited to festivals - which is the only part of Christianity which is meaningful to many in Britain today.
- The Christian belief in the need to help the poor and needy is shared by many at Christmas time.

**AO2 [8]**

**[5]**

**Q.2 (a) Describe Christian beliefs about the Trinity.**

Look for a rounded account of Christian beliefs about the Trinity. Details that could be described include:

- Christian belief in one God
- God is three distinct persons
- The Trinity is God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit
- God the Father - creator and sustainer
- God the Son - Jesus, God incarnate, divine and human
- God the Holy Spirit - God present in the world

**AO1 [4]**

**(b) Explain how Christians might show their love for God.**

Look for a detailed account of ways in which Christians might show love for God. There are many ways and all correct ones must be credited. Details that could be developed include:

- Worship - either public or private
- Celebrating festivals
- Taking parts in rites of passage
- Pilgrimage
- Becoming a member of a church or chapel
- Supporting those in need
- Keeping the rules God gives

**AO1 [4]**

**(c) Explain why many Christians are against euthanasia.**

Reason which might be explained include:

- All human life belongs to God and only he has the right to take it away
- Euthanasia is the killing of a human life and so breaks the commandment 'Do not kill.'
- Euthanasia is not necessary since the Hospice Movement provides a real alternative to dealing with pain at the end of life.
- Christian belief in the sanctity of life
- It cannot be loving to end a person's life. It is more loving to look after a person
- Jesus healed people
- No one should decide whether a person lives or dies
- Only God should decide who lives and dies

**AO1 [4]**

- (d) **‘What a Christian believes is more important than what he or she does.’**  
**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:

- Relationship between ‘faith’ and ‘works’, ‘motive’ or ‘consequence’
- Does the belief or motive matter if the result is good?
- ‘By your fruit will you be known’, which suggests that what is done matters
- In the Parable of the Last Judgement, it is good actions that bring rewards
- James says ‘so faith apart from works is dead.’
- Action is usually a public manifestation of beliefs
- Jesus said that it was what was inside a person that matters
- Justification by faith

**AO2 [4]**

- (e) **‘It is impossible to love everyone.’**  
**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 commanded his followers to love all people - he would not command the impossible.
- Jesus showed it was possible - he forgave those who made him suffer
- It is part of Christian’s responsibility.
- Christians believe that God can give them the courage and the strength to love even their enemies
- Many people take advantage of other people’s kindness
- Hatred can be a deep emotion and the result of horrific experience
- Loving people is not always easy - their attitude and actions make it very difficult
- We should love those who love us and forget about loving enemies
- Although it is difficult, it is not impossible. some people have succeeded.

**AO2 [8]**

**Q.3 (a) Describe a Eucharistic/Communion service**

Look for a rounded account of any Eucharist/Communion service. The details will vary depending upon the denomination that may have been studied.

Details that could be described include:

- The elements of the service that the Eucharist/Communion might be part of
- The words spoken before the distribution
- Words over the Bread
- How the Bread is distributed
- Words over the wine
- How the Wine is distributed

**AO1 [4]**

**(b) Explain why Confirmation is important to many Christians.**

Reasons which might be explained include:

- Second half of baptism
- Public act of commitment
- To make someone a full member of the Church
- It is a sacrament
- Bestowal of Holy Spirit

**AO1 [4]**

**(c) Explain the benefits of being a member of a church or chapel community.**

Points that could be developed include:

- Fellowship and friendship
- A sense of purpose
- A sense of belonging and identity
- Framework for decision making
- Comfort and support
- Spiritual fulfilment

**AO1 [4]**

- (d) **‘Worshipping God can never be a waste of time.’**  
**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:

- Rather than spending time worshipping someone who might not exist, time would be better spent on those things that make a difference to life now
- Should be spending time helping people rather than worshipping
- Whether worship is a waste of time depends on mind-set of worshipper
- Even if God is not real, worshipper might gain some ‘psychological’ benefit
- Worship might inspire a person to help others
- ‘Forced’ worship might lead to resentment and rejection of religion
- Human beings were created to worship.
- Worship involves caring for others not just what happens in a service

**AO2 [4]**

- (e) **‘Christians should attend church or chapel.’**  
**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:

- The church or chapel is the house of God
- The church or chapel is the meeting place for Christians
- The church or chapel is designed to facilitate worship
- Christianity is a communal faith - the Body of Christ
- Worship in a church or chapel will strengthen and inspire
- Worship in a church or chapel will make God’s presence real
- Fellowship
- God is omnipresent so can be worshipped anywhere
- Christians hold services in places, e.g. schools, sporting arenas etc.
- Some people might not be able to attend a church or chapel
- There are many forms of worship - not all need a building

**AO2 [8]**

**Q.4 (a) Describe Christian attitudes to divorce.**

Look for a rounded account of Christian attitudes to divorce. Details that could be described include:

- Divorce is not recognised by some Christian denominations
- Annulment
- Some churches accept divorce as a last resort
- Divorce is seen as undermining the sacred nature of marriage
- People make mistakes and therefore divorce might be necessary
- Jesus was against divorce but did say that unchastity was grounds for divorce.

**AO1 [4]**

**(b) Explain Christian attitudes to homosexuality.**

Points that could be developed include:

- Some biblical passages seem to condemn homosexuality
- God created human beings as male and female to be together
- The purpose of sex is to procreate
- Inclination and practice
- Bible is culturally conditioned so should not be used to condemn loving relationships in the modern world
- Love is love
- 'Homosexual acts are not wrong since the question of any homosexual relationship is ... to be assessed in the same way as heterosexual relationships.' (Methodist Conference)

**AO1 [4]**

**(c) Explain why conscience is important to Christians.**

Reasons which might be explained include:

- Conscience is the inner voice which tells humans the difference between right and wrong
- Conscience might be identified with the voice of God in humans
- Conscience is a direct revelation from God to an individual
- Conscience is the rational decision making ability of humans beings which allows informed decisions to be made about moral issues
- Conscience keeps people on the right track because it makes a person feel guilt when they have done wrong
- Conscience has been identified with the presence of the Holy Spirit

**AO1 [4]**

- (d) 'The Bible is out-of-date.'**  
**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:

- Bible written a long time ago
- Bible written in a different culture
- Some issues now faced are not mentioned in the Bible
- Science is now more widely accepted
- Technology has moved on
- Cultures change but people remain basically the same
- Christians might look for principles not specific guidance
- God's will does not change
- The principles Jesus taught are timeless
- The Bible is the Word of God
- The Bible is inspired by God

**AO2 [4]**

- (e) 'Sex before marriage 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:

- Marriage is the only proper context for sex
- The purpose of sex is to join the married couple as one and complete their relationship
- Sex is for creating children and children should only be born in marriage
- Sex is an expression of married love
- The Bible condemns fornication
- Pre-marital sex leads to promiscuity
- It is the nature of the relationship that makes sex right or wrong, not the act itself
- Society has changed and so have expectations about sexual relationships

**AO2 [8]**

**GCSE RELIGIOUS STUDIES**

**4442/01 - CHRISTIANITY THROUGH THE GOSPELS**

**Mark Scheme - Summer 2014**

**Q1. (a) Describe Jesus' birth.**

Expect answers to refer to the Gospel account: Luke 2: 1-20.

- Where the birth took place
- The proclaiming of the birth by the angels
- The visit of the shepherds
- Credit should also be given to features included in Matthew's account – e.g. the star, kings etc.

**[A01 4]**

**(b) Explain why the Gospels were written.**

Expect answers to refer to:

- As a record of Jesus' life and death
- As a record of Jesus' teaching;
- So that people from generation to generation could believe in Jesus as the Son of God;
- To correct misinterpretations and false accusations made against Christianity and the early Christians.

**[A01 4]**

**(c) Explain how Christians might celebrate Good Friday.**

Expect candidates to refer to:

- Holding services in Church or chapel at 3pm
- Attending a communion service
- Stations of the cross
- Processions
- Re-enacting the crucifixion – pageant
- Eating symbolic foods e.g. hot cross buns.

**[A01 4]**



- (d) **‘Jesus birth is more important than his death’ Do you agree?  
Give two reasons for your answer. You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.**

Arguments could include:

- It is Jesus’ death that is the basis of Christian teaching
- It is Jesus’ death which shows God’s love
- Without Jesus’ death Christian teaching has no validity
- Without the birth there would be no religion
- His birth clearly shows that he is the Son of God
- People can relate to Jesus’ birth but find his death difficult to understand.
- More people celebrate Christmas than Easter. **[A02 4]**

- (e) **‘Christmas is no longer a religious 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]**

Arguments could include:

- Christmas has become commercialised and has lost its true meaning
- Christian images becoming less and less visible on Christmas cards, in shops etc.
- Many people are not Christians or Christian in name only
- It is the holiday which is important to many people and not the reason for it
- Many do not know about the events which Christmas is based on and therefore the celebration is meaningless an irrelevant as a religious festival
- Christmas is still important as it proclaims a very important Christian teaching
- It is very relevant and meaningful to a large number of people
- Many people still keep religious traditions
- Many people still go to worship on Christmas Day. **[A02 8]**

**Q2 (a) Describe Jesus healing the paralysed man.**

Answers should show detailed knowledge of the event – Mark2: 1-12:

- The context in which it happened
- The characters – Jesus, the paralysed man and his friends
- What happened – lowering through the roof etc
- What Jesus said e.g. about faith

**[A01 4]**

**(b) Explain what Jesus taught about doing good secretly.**

Expect answers to refer mainly to:

- It is not only that what we do that is important but also the reason why we do it and therefore we should not be doing good so as to be praised by others.
- We should not do good works to earn praise for ourselves – God knows what we do and he will reward us.
- Christians should help others for completely selfless reasons.

**[A01 4]**

**(c) Explain how Christians help the sick in today's world.**

Answers could refer to:

- Offering friendship
- Support in times of difficulty
- Comfort and support
- Working for charities that provide medical help and assistance
- Working/striving for change in an unjust world

**[A01 4]**

- (d) 'Miracles make it difficult to believe in the Gospels.' Do you agree? Give two reasons for your answer. You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.**

Credit relevant reasons which might include:

- They encourage people to believe
- They show Jesus' authority and prove that he was the son of God
- They prove that anything is possible with God
- People treat these accounts as fairy tales – things like these don't happen in the real world
- People today want scientific proof for everything
- People today question their beliefs
- If things like this could happen in Jesus' time why can't they happen today?

**[A02 4]**

- (e) 'Caring for others is Christianity's most important teaching.' 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:

Credit relevant reasons which might include:

- Caring for others is the basis of all Jesus' teaching.
- Jesus taught that loving your neighbour and enemy were very important
- The parable of the Good Samaritan teaches Christians to help others
- Jesus died on the cross because he cared for others
- Jesus spent his life caring for others therefore we should follow his example
- It is important but there are other important teachings as well, such as teaching about loving God, devotion, prayer, forgiveness etc.
- All teachings are just as important as each other.

**[A02 8]**

**Q3. (a) Describe the parable of the Rich Man and Lazarus.**

Answers should refer to the Gospel account: Luke 15: 11-32

Expect answers to refer to:

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

**[A01 4]**

**(b) Explain why Christians believe in life after death.**

Expect answers to refer to:

- Jesus' resurrection
- Jesus' promise of eternal life
- Jesus' description of heaven and hell
- Jesus' teaching on life after death when answering questions about the resurrection

**[A01 4]**

**(c) Explain the benefits of being a Christian in Britain today.**

Answers could refer to:

- Fellowship
- Friendship
- Support in times of difficulty
- Identity and belonging
- Comfort and support

**[A01 4]**

- (d) 'Belief in life after death is still important'. Do you agree?  
Give two reasons for your answer.  
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.**

Credit relevant reasons which might include:

- Many people have no religious belief and therefore do not believe in life after death.
- Many people comfort and hope to many
- Helps people face death
- To many people gives meaning to life

**[A02 4]**

- (e) 'It is impossible to follow Jesus' teaching on wealth.' 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:

- Jesus' teaching often misunderstood it is not about having wealth but how it is used
- Teaching can be seen as naïve.
- People cannot be expected to give everything away
- A church without wealth cannot help anybody
- Faith alone cannot clothe, feed etc.
- Wealth should be used to help the needy

**[A02 8]**

**Q4. (a) Describe the parable of the Lost Son.**

Answers should show detailed knowledge of the parable – Luke 15: 11-32:

- The context in which it was told
  - The characters – Father, older brother and younger brother
  - The plot of the story
  - The important themes within the story
- [A01 4]**

**(b) Explain why the parable of the Lost Son is important to Christians.**

Expect answers to refer mainly to:

- The importance of repentance
  - God's forgiveness to the sinner who repents
  - Our duty to forgive each other
  - Forgiveness is essential if we are to love enemies
  - God's love knows no limits
  - We have no right to be jealous of God's love for others
- [A01 4]**

**(c) Explain how the Gospels show Jesus to be the Son of God.**

Credit explanation of any relevant ways which could include:

- Account of his conception and birth
  - Account of his baptism – words of God
  - Accounts of miracles
  - Account of his death and resurrection.
- [A01 4]**

- (d) 'God is a loving father.' Do you agree?  
Give two reasons for your answer.  
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.**

Arguments should include:

- If God really loved people like a father there's no way he could look at them suffering and do nothing.
- Good fathers listen to their children when they are in need. God never listens to the cries of the less fortunate.
- If God really cared about people he would make sure they had food, shelter etc
- Good fathers share equally between their children. If God is like a father why is there so much inequality in the world
- It is not God's fault that there is suffering in the world
- God does help but people are not always aware of the help he gives or the way it is given
- God works in mysterious ways and there are many ways of showing love.

**[A02 4]**

- (e) 'Christian values 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.**

Arguments could include:

- We live in a material world
- Christian values viewed as being old fashioned
- Christian teaching viewed as being out of date
- Religious belief viewed as being an oddity
- People today more independent in thought and action
- Christian values are naïve in the modern world
- Moral values still relevant in any age
- Human relationships and problems do not change
- Many Christians play a prominent role in society

**[A02 8]**

## GCSE RELIGIOUS STUDIES

### 4443/01 - ROMAN CATHOLICISM 1

#### Mark Scheme - Summer 2014

**Q.1 (a) Describe the baptism of Jesus.**

Look for a rounded account of the baptism of Jesus. Details that could be described include:

- Baptised in the River of Jordan
- Baptised by John the Baptist
- The heavens opened and God spoke saying 'You are my Son, the Beloved; my favour rests on you.'
- The Spirit of God descended in the form of a dove

**AO1 [4]**

**(b) Explain how Catholics celebrate the Rite of Baptism**

Look for a detailed account of how Catholics celebrate the Rite of Baptism.

- The Rite of Baptism is celebrated in four main parts
- The rite begins at the door where the child is welcomed, named and signed with the Sign of the Cross
- The next part of the rite is at the lectern. There are readings linked to the sacrament and the priest comments on the readings. There is a prayer of exorcism and an anointing with the oil of catechumens
- The third part of the rite is at the font. The baby has water poured on his/her head three times and parents and godparents make promises for the child. The child is anointed with chrism oil, clothed in a white garment and given a candle.
- The final part of the rite is at the altar where the people say the 'Our Father' and final prayers are said

**AO1 [4]**

**(c) Explain why Catholics believe families are important.**

Reasons which might be explained include:

- The family is a model of the Holy Family which is an ideal all Catholics should strive for
- Reference to Natural Law and purpose of reproduction which would be best within the family unit
- The family as the domestic church
- Reference to scriptural teaching on family life e.g. Colossians 3 19:21
- Parents are prime educators of the faith, love, morals etc.
- Children should respect their parents, reference to Ten Commandments.

**AO1 [4]**



- (d) **‘Marriage is for 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:

- The promises (vows) made of life long-long commitment
- The importance of stability for children
- Jesus’ teaching on the God-given nature of the bond
- Realising that people change and love can come to an end
- Recognising that mistakes can be made
- The important of forgiveness and making a fresh start

**AO2 [4]**

- (e) **‘Only adults should be baptised.’**  
**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 importance of freedom and choice
- Jesus was baptised as an adult
- Some Christian denominations have a blessing as an infant and full baptism at 18
- Baptism is a sign of personal commitment
- Jesus welcomed children
- It is the beginning of the initiation process
- The role of parents and godparents
- The role of the community
- Confirmation is a decision for young adults

**AO2 [8]**

- Q.2 (a) Describe what happens at a Catholic funeral service.**

Look for a rounded account of what happens at a Catholic funeral service.  
Details that could be described include:

- There may be a service or a full Requiem Mass
- Prayers are said for the dead person so that they may have their sins forgiven and may rest in peace
- Readings are read which reflect the Christian belief in life after death and the resurrection of Jesus
- The symbols include the crucifix, white cloth (pall), and book of the Gospels, which are all placed on the coffin.
- Symbols are used to remind the congregation that through baptism the deceased person now shares in the risen life of Christ.
- The paschal candle is positioned near the coffin
- At the end of the funeral service (or Mass) the priest blesses the coffin with holy water and incenses it as a sign of respect
- The body may be cremated at a crematorium or buried in a cemetery which completes the service
- Prayers/vigil at home or church the night before

**AO1 [4]**

**(b) Explain what Catholics believe about judgement by God.**

Points that could be developed include:

- The Catholic Church teaches that when you die your mortal being dies but your immortal being, your soul, will never die
- At the end of time humans will be judged by God according to the way they have lived their lives
- It also teaches that at the end of time your body and soul will be united and you will be judged by God
- The judgement will be made on how a person lived their lives, both in service of God and neighbour
- Reference could be made to the parable of the sheep and the goats (Matthew 25) for example people will be judged by the way they helped the poor by giving to charity or cared for the needy in society
- You will be judged on a variety of aspects e.g. the way you used your talents (parable of the talents), the way you helped the poor and the needy, how you showed respect for and worshipped God
- Once judged you be sent to either heaven, hell or purgatory

**AO1 [4]**

**(c) Explain how the pastoral role of the Catholic Church supports its members.**

Reasons which might be explained include:

- The role of the priest in offering moral and spiritual guidance in his parish
- The role of the priest in key moments e.g. sickness and death
- Lay groups such as the SVP and Legion of Mary who have an important role in parish life
- The support in the preparation and celebration of key sacraments such as baptism, confirmation and marriage
- The sense of community in Mass and social events in the parish

**AO1 [4]**

**(d) 'Loving your neighbour is more important than going to 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

- Jesus taught in the Parable of the Sheep and the Goats we will be judged by God according to the way we treat others
- You could go to church every week but be an uncaring son/daughter, husband/wife or brother/sister
- Love of neighbour is putting Jesus' words into action
- Going to church is an obligation and part of being a Christian
- The Second Vatican Council described Mass as the 'source and summit of Christian worship'
- In church or at Mass Christians listen to the Word of God in the readings and receive guidance from the minister to help them lead a life pleasing to God

**AO2 [4]**

- (e) **'The Bible 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:

- The Bible is inspired and inerrant
- The Bible can be interpreted to teach and guide on many modern issues
- Many Christians, practising and non-practising read the Bible daily and find inspiration from it
- It is the Word of God therefore, it should be obeyed
- The Bible does not give specific details on modern day issues and is therefore out of date
- Britain is now a multi-cultural and multi faith society and the Bible does not have any real influence
- Modern life is too busy for people to read or consult the Bible

**AO2 [8]**

**Q.3 (a) Describe the crucifixion of Jesus.**

Look for a rounded account of Jesus' crucifixion. Details that could be described include:

- Jesus is scourged and crowned with thorns
- Carried his cross through the street and helped by Simon of Cyrene
- Nailed to the cross between two criminals
- Jesus forgave those who crucified him
- A spear pierced Jesus' side
- Dies on the cross
- After his death the veil of the temple tore and the Roman centurion admitted Jesus was the Son of God
- The burial of Jesus

**AO1 [4]**

**(b) Explain how Catholics might celebrate Easter.**

Look for a detailed account of how Catholics celebrate Easter. Details that could be developed include:

- People exchange Easter eggs to symbolise new life
- On Holy Saturday, there is an East Vigil service. This includes a service of light, the blessing of the Paschal candle, a baptismal liturgy and the first Mass of Easter
- Any reference to going to Church, spending time with the family or doing good works
- The church is beautifully decorated with candles and flowers
- Statues are uncovered

**AO1 [4]**

**(c) Explain why Catholics believe reconciliation is important.**

Reasons which might be explained include:

- Link between forgiveness and reconciliation
- If you do not forgive reconciliation cannot happen but forgiveness alone is not enough – the different parties must be reconciled.
- Reference to the parable of the lost son (Luke 15:11-32) where the father and son are reconciled
- Reference to restorative justice in schools and the wider society – based on the Christian beliefs of forgiveness and reconciliation
- The belief that anger and revenge are wrong
- The teaching of Jesus on forgiveness and reconciliation
- Reconciliation as a sacrament.

**AO1 [4]**

**(d) ‘It is impossible not to give in to temptation.’**

**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:

- All humans have free will and human nature can be selfish and not turn to their faith when making decisions.
- There are many pressures in the modern world such as money and fame and people forget their morals and principles.
- Making mistakes and giving into temptation is part of being a human and can help you make progress as you possibly learn from your mistakes
- Catholic teachings and guidance are out of date and do not help Catholics in modern society
- Catholics follow the example of Jesus in the wilderness and draw strength from this passage
- The examples of martyrs in both the Early Church and modern day (e.g. Oscar Romero) with their faith and did not give into temptation
- Catholics should seek perfection in life. This is in Jesus’ words: ‘I want you to be perfect as my heavenly father is perfect’.

**AO2 [4]**

**(e) ‘Only God should end 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:

- Most religions believe God has created all life and therefore is the only one who can end life
- Your body is ‘temple of the Holy Spirit’ (St. Paul) and should be respected
- Doctors take the Hippocratic Oath which promises to preserve life
- Life from the moment of conception until natural death is sacred and precious
- It is your own body and you have the right to do with it as you please
- Abortion and euthanasia are individual decisions and people’s views should be respected
- Everybody has the right to die with dignity and ending a life could be the most caring and humane thing to do

**AO2 [8]**

**Q.4 (a) Describe religious activities which might take place on a pilgrimage to Rome.**

Look for a rounded account of a pilgrimage to Rome. Details that could be described include:

- Could refer to Rome being important because St. Peter and St. Paul were martyred there
- They could visit the great church of St. Peter which is believed to be built over the tomb of St. Peter.
- Pilgrims would usually visit the four great churches of Rome, namely St. Peter's, St. Mary Major, St. John Lateran and St. Paul-outside-the Walls
- Many will visit the Vatican City which is the home of the Pope
- Fortunate pilgrims may have an audience with the Pope or attend a general audience in St. Peter's square or in the Paul VI Hall
- On most Sundays at noon the pope leads the 'Angelus' and other prayers

**AO1 [4]**

**(b) Explain Catholic Church attitudes towards other religious traditions.**

Points that could be developed include:

- The Catholic Church rejects nothing that is true and holy in other religious traditions e.g. Islamic belief in a monotheistic God or the Hindu search for enlightenment through meditation
- Catholics teach that religious freedom for all religions is very important
- The encouragement of co-operation and dialogue with other religious traditions
- The recognition that all of humanity is created by God
- The Second Vatican Council taught that people should not suffer religious prejudice or discrimination

**AO1 [4]**

**(c) Explain why Catholics believe prayer is important.**

Reasons which might be explained include:

- Prayer develops a person's relationship with God
- The example of Jesus who often went to a quiet place to pray
- Jesus gave us the 'Our Father' to emphasise the importance of prayer
- Prayer allows a person to thank God, praise God, confess to God and ask God for guidance and advice
- Prayer can be performed anywhere

**AO1 [4]**

- (d) **'Your conscience is the best moral guide.'**  
**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:

- Catholics have a duty to 'inform' their conscience by reading the Bible, listening to their priest, celebrating the sacraments and studying the teachings of the Church
- Your conscience is the voice of God speaking deep within a person
- 'Primacy of Conscience' is paramount as a person has to put their decision first and follow what they believe to be true
- Parents and teachers can help a person to develop their morality
- Society is less religious and the media has a role in helping a person to make a moral decision
- There could be a problem if your conscience was in conflict with the law

**AO2 [4]**

- (e) **'Going on a pilgrimage is the best way to worship 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:

- Pilgrimage is a religious journey to a holy place associated with Jesus, Mary or one of the saints so is therefore the best way to show devotion to God
- Pilgrimage gives a pilgrim the opportunity to worship and develop their relationship with God in an intense and focussed way
- Pilgrims deepen their faith in God and can help others e.g. HCPT pilgrimage to Lourdes
- You do not have to go to a holy place abroad to worship God
- Going to Mass is the 'Source and Summit of Christian worship' (Second Vatican Council)
- Helping others is more important than pilgrimage
- The money spent on a pilgrimage could be given to the poor and needy
- Some pilgrimage sites have become over commercialised

**AO2 [8]**

**GCSE RELIGIOUS STUDIES**  
**4444/01 - ROMAN CATHOLICISM 2**  
**Mark Scheme - Summer 2014**

**Q.1 (a) Describe how CAFOD helps those who are suffering.**

Look for a rounded account of the work of CAFOD. Details that could be described include:

- Long term aid - this development work includes building schools and hospitals to help to alleviate poverty
- Short term emergency aid - to respond to natural disasters or civil wars
- Awareness raising activities in schools and local parishes
- Family fast days raise awareness and open up the opportunity for people to understand the actual work CAFOD undertakes and this could lead to increased donations, which will benefit those who are suffering.
- CAFOD helps those who are suffering by digging for wells, improving farming methods, developing the infra structure of an area and meeting the needs of a particular disaster area
- Campaigning to reduce third world debt

**AO1 [4]**

**(b) Explain why Catholics believe in fairness.**

Reasons which might be explained include:

- God created all people equally and therefore all people should be treated fairly and with the greatest respect
- All humanity are children of God
- Roman Catholic action is based on the Golden Rule of Jesus to treat others the way you would like to be treated.'

**AO1 [4]**

**(c) Explain Catholic teaching on what it means to be human.**

Reasons which might be explained include:

- Humans are created by God and are formed in his image (Genesis)
- Created by God as eternal beings
- Given stewardship of creation
- We have been given a conscience and free will
- Humans are physical, spiritual and emotional beings
- Humans are also social beings
- Humans are sexual beings

**AO1 [4]**

- (d) **'God can do anything.'**  
**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:

- God is all powerful (omnipotent) and therefore can do anything
- God can inspire people to do good acts eg. Mother Teresa
- God's presence in the world through the Holy Spirit
- God is all knowing (omniscient) and therefore nothing is impossible
- God is creator of the universe and nothing is out of his power **AO2 [4]**

- (e) **'Charity is a waste of time.'**  
**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:

- There are many examples of charity work being very effective (credit relevant examples)
- Jesus called his followers to help others regardless of the consequences
- All major world religions have registered charities that do effective work throughout the world (Islamic Relief, CAFOD, Christian Aid)
- Despite the efforts of charities, there is still a great deal of suffering and poverty in the world
- The selfishness of richer countries makes charity work ineffective
- Corrupt governments hinder the impact of charity work **AO2[8]**



**Q.2 (a) Describe the role of bishops (Episcopacy) in the Roman Catholic Church**

Look for a rounded account of the role of the bishop in the Catholic Church. Details that could be described include:

- He cares for his diocese (flock) by visiting parishes and schools and celebrates the sacrament of confirmation
- He guides them by sending out pastoral letters
- He ordains priests and deacons to assist him celebrating the sacraments
- He ensures the finances of the diocese are run efficiently and makes sure there are enough, well run Catholic schools
- He settles any disputes in his diocese

**AO1[4]**

**(b) Explain the Catholic teaching about the authority of the Pope.**

Points that could be developed include:

- St Peter was chosen by Jesus to be the first Pope, 'Thou art Peter and on this rock I will build my Church'
- Catholics believe this authority is passed on in an unbroken line from pope to pope otherwise known as Papal Succession
- At the election of a pope the Holy Spirit is called upon to guide the cardinals to make the right choice
- This succession gives the pope authority to rule and guide the whole Catholic Church as he is the Vicar (in place of) of Christ
- Reference to Papal Infallibility

**AO1[4]**

**(c) Explain what Catholics understand by the vocation of the laity.**

Reasons which might be explained include:

- St Paul refers to the Church as a body with many parts all of which are important
- The laity have a calling to serve the Church
- A variety of ways the laity may feel called - altar servers, readers, catechetical teachers, charity work or general help in the parish
- Reference to family life - working and providing a secure family for the couple to love each other and to bring up children
- All Catholics have a calling to love God and their neighbour as themselves

**AO1 [4]**

- (d) **'A Catholic must always follow the teachings of the Church when making a moral decision.'**  
**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:

- Reference to personal autonomy and the need to follow your conscience
- Some modern day dilemmas are very complex and the teaching of the Church does not help
- Jesus broke the Law of Moses when it was appropriate eg. healing on the Sabbath
  
- Jesus established structures and leadership in the early Christian community (Peter and the apostles) and promised to be with them always therefore the Church has authority in moral decision making
- Papal infallibility and apostolic succession shows two thousand years of unbroken leadership and teaching
- Church teaching can be adapted and interpreted to meet the needs of modern day decision making

**AO2[4]**

- (e) **'All Catholics should read the Bible every day.'**  
**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:

- Reading the Bible every day bring you closer to God therefore reading it daily is crucial for Catholics
- The Bible is the Word of God and a guide for life which needs to be referred to daily
- Catholic believers should be familiar with the Bible and reading it daily will develop this
- There are more important ways of worshipping God, mainly by going to Mass
- There are other ways of praying such as meditation which are just as important
- Reading the Bible every day could become a burden and off putting
- The focus on a Catholics life should be based on social action such as helping others and not reading the Bible

**AO2 [8]**

**Q.3 (a) Describe the Just War theory.**

Look for a rounded account of the Just War theory.  
Details that could be described include:

- The conditions were first laid down by Thomas Aquinas
- A war which is just is one which is fair and right
- The war must be a last resort after all other attempts to resolve the problems have been exhausted
- The war must be waged by a legitimate authority (eg. democratically elected government)
- The main aim is securing peace
- Proportionality - minimum amount of force is used
- Civilian casualties are avoided where possible
- In self-defence

**AO1 [4]**

**(b) Explain the teaching of the Catholic Church non-violence**

Reasons which might be explained include:

- Catholic teaching is based on the example of Jesus, who taught non-violent resistance 'turning the other cheek'
- God created all people equally and therefore all people should be treated fairly and with the greatest respect
- Roman Catholic action is based on the Golden Rule of Jesus to 'treat others the way you would like to be treated.'
- Reference to teachings on non-violence in the Catechism
- Modern day examples such as Romero or Camara
- Reference to Jesus' teaching on non-violence for example "Blessed are the peacemakers"

**AO1 [4]**

**(c) Explain why Catholics believe punishment is necessary.**

Reasons which might be explained include:

- St Paul taught that the State's authority came from God and Catholics should support the decisions of the State
- Punishment can lead to reform as a person can learn their lesson
- Serious punishment can deter a person from committing a crime
- Catholic compassion can be tested by the amount of compassion shown in the treatment of criminals

**AO1 [4]**

- (d) **'Prayer achieves nothing'**  
**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:

- Prayer allows a person to communicate with God which can guide a person in their faith
- Prayer helps a person to develop spiritually and morally which could lead to the benefit of others
- Jesus taught about the importance of prayer
- Some might suggest actions speak louder than words and it is important to behave as a responsible Christian citizen
- Some (atheists) would suggest that prayer is meaningless and achieves nothing
- Prayers are never answered

**AO2 [4]**

- (e) **'There can never be peace in the world'**  
**Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for you 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:

- Humans will always find a reason to argue or fight
- God gave humans free will and they can choose to fight wars if they want to
- There is too much hatred and greed in the world
- Historical problems have caused division and suspicion and therefore peace can never be achieved
- Corrupt governments and military take overs will always occur and peace will never be achieved
- There are many religious groups who actively campaign for peace in the world
- There are many examples of countries who have settled their differences with each other and now live in peace
- There may never be complete peace but the ideal of striving for peace is very important
- Summits with many countries involved are also searching for peace and harmony in the world

**AO2 [8]**

**Q.4 (a) Describe Catholic teaching on Nature of God.**

Look for a rounded account of the Nature of God. Details that could be described include:

- God is all loving
- God is the creator and Father of Jesus and all
- God is Trinity: Father, Son and the Holy Spirit
- Reference to God being omnipotent

**AO1 [4]**

**(b) Explain how Catholics express their beliefs about Mary.**

Reasons which might be explained include:

- The use of the rosary
- By celebrating fest days in the Church calendar
- Dedicating May and October to Mary as Mother of Jesus, God made man
- Religious images eg. statues and icons
- Places of pilgrimage such as Lourdes
- Prayers/hymns to Mary

**AO1 [4]**

**(c) Explain why some Catholics believe all Christians should worship together**

Details that could be developed include:

- Catholics refer to John 17:21 where Jesus says, 'May they all be one, just as, Father, you are in me and I am in you.'
- The splits in the Early Church were unnecessary and all Christians should worship together as a united Christian Church
- The image of a divided Christian Church sends the wrong message to the world
- There are more similarities in inter denominational worship than there are dissimilarities
- Shared worship such as Taize in France is an example of ecumenism working successfully
- Work on social justice would be far more powerful if Christians came together in worship and charity

**AO1[4]**

**(d) 'Catholics should not drink alcohol.'  
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:

- Jesus may have drunk alcohol (wine) at the Last Supper and he said 'this is my blood' and 'do this in memory of me.' This implies Jesus wants us to drink wine
- Jesus' first miracle in John's Gospel is at the marriage feast of Cana (John 2) Jesus turns water into wine in abundance
- Drinking wine in Mass is sacramental and therefore holy, although it could be non-alcoholic

- The drinking of alcohol can be sociable and if in moderation not harmful to your body
- Some medical research has suggested the drinking of some alcohol in moderation can have medical benefits.
- Some people become addicted to alcohol and it can have serious medical implications such as liver problems and weight gain
- Alcohol if not drunk in moderation can lead to violence and domestic abuse
- St Paul teaches the body is the 'temple of the Holy Spirit' and therefore should not be abused

**AO2 [4]**

- (e) 'Your choice of jobs does not affect you as a person'**  
**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:

- The New Testament teaches that we will be judged by the way we treat others. Some jobs may mean you have to treat people badly
- Some jobs contradict Christian teachings and therefore affect the type of person you are
- Some jobs have extra responsibilities (eg. management) and a person may have to be ruthless with and uncaring towards the people they work with
- The way you live your life, worshipping God and helping others, is more important than the job you do
- Some jobs do lend themselves to helping you lead a better life. This could include being involved in 'people centred' jobs such as nursing , social work or education

**AO2 [8]**

## GCSE RELIGIOUS STUDIES

### 4445/01 - CHRISTIAN PHILOSOPHY AND ETHICS

#### Mark Scheme - Summer 2014

**Q. (a) Describe the role of the Bible in Christian decision making.  
Points that could be described include:**

- As God's Word, Christians believe that it is inspired by the Holy Spirit - therefore is authoritative.
- It contains advice on daily living which is appropriate for decision making.
- Through reading of the sacred text and prayerful consideration of what it has revealed, Christians believe that they have been guided by God.
- The Bible gives numerous examples of those who are faithful to God, Christians can learn from their personal example.
- Church teaching is based on Scripture and this information is given to churches via texts such as the Catholic Catechism/encyclicals etc.
- Sermons are based upon the Bible.
- Moral issues are considered in the light of Biblical teaching eg moral issues such as abortion, euthanasia, etc.

**AO1 [4]**

**(b) Explain why Christians believe in God.  
Points that could be developed include:**

- Reference to the design argument for God's existence.
- The use of reason to conclude that God exists,
- The notion of revelation and ways in which God has revealed himself to mankind. For example, through His Word, through religious experience, conversion.
- Upbringing - some Christians accept that what their parents have taught them to be true.

**AO1[4]**

**(c) Explain how some Christians support Fair Trade.**

- Through buying fair-trade products - those bearing the fair trade mark.
- Through praying for change.
- Through campaigning for fair trade and lobbying parliament.
- Donation of money to the work of fair-trade.
- Get involved in educational work that promotes fair trade.
- Through supporting political parties that support fair trade.

**AO1[4]**

- (d) **'It is possible to create a fair society.'**  
**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 everyone acted as responsible citizens with fair mindedness then eventually a society which is just and fair would be created.
- Examples could be cited - Martin Luther King - worked for a fair society with opportunities for all to be treated with equality.
- The kingdom of God is a society that is fair - living by kingdom principles would enable us to bring about God's kingdom on earth.
- People are corrupted by sin therefore it is impossible as not everyone will choose to act fairly.
- That people have free-will may mean that there will always be the possibility of acting unfairly.
- The presence of spiritual evil may mean that people are influenced to act unfairly - even delight in it.
- There are different ideas about what constitutes fairness so it is difficult to come to an agreement about this.

**AO2 [4]**



- (e) **'Capital punishment is always wrong.'**  
**Do you agree or disagree? 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]**

- Some Christians would suggest that in certain cases Capital Punishment is justifiable. They would argue that if capital punishment was made legal in Britain, then it would **deter** others from committing such serious crimes as murder, rape, drug dealing etc.
- Many people are frustrated by the crime rate and the leniency of the criminal justice system. They would suggest that it would be only right and proper for someone to forfeit their own life if they have taken the life of another and by doing so they are in fact making reparation for the crime committed.
- Others would suggest that society needs to be protected from serious criminals and that the only way that this could happen is to eliminate those who are a threat to society.
- Many Christians have campaigned in favour of the death penalty basing their beliefs on Scripture itself. They have suggested that in Leviticus it allow 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 given 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." Of course we needn't take this in a literal sense but the spirit of it needs to be taken into account.
- 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 for reform also.
- From a Christian perspective reform should lead to repentance - being truly sorry for the crime committed and wanting to change. How can anyone be led to a position of true repentance if they are already dead?

**AO2[8]**

**Q.2 (a) Describe Christian teaching about the nature of evil.**

Look for a rounded account of Christian teaching about the nature of evil.  
Details that could be described include:

- Evil in this context is associated with suffering, 'moral evil' then is suffering that is caused by deliberate immoral actions such as stealing, murder, rape, abuse etc.
- Natural evil is suffering that is caused by natural disasters such as earthquakes, floods, hurricanes etc. Blame is not attributed to any one person for these things. [Although it could be argued that humanity has some moral responsibility]
- Evil caused by the activity of evil spiritual forces such as the Devil

**AO1[4]**

**(b) Explain one theodicy that you have studied.**

**Points that could be developed include:**

- A theodicy attempts to justify the existence of an all loving and all powerful God in the light of evil and suffering.
- Free will defence - justifies God allowing suffering.
- Augustine - literal understanding of Genesis 3 - mankind and angels to blame.
- Suffering is the result of mankind's and angels' rebellion and therefore God is justified in allowing it to remain.
- Mankind needed to have free-will so that relationship with God is meaningful.
- God's love for mankind is shown through the atonement.
- Irenaeus' theodicy - God allows suffering for the benefit of mankind - soul-making based on Genesis 1:26 - mankind grows into likeness of God.
- Mankind needs to be free to make choices and to be able to make mistakes so that character is formed.
- No one is outside if salvation as the learning process continues after this life - universalist.

**AO1[4]**

**(c) Explain why some people doubt the existence of God.**

Reasons which might be explained include:

- Some do not have are religious belief because they are atheistic materialists believing that this world and all life in it, is physical matter with no spiritual element.
- Some suggest that one needs 'proof' of God's existence in order to believe in it - they may take an empirical approach - if you cannot test it, then it doesn't exist.
- Others suggest that there is too much suffering in the world to believe in a God of compassion - either God is not all loving or he is not powerful to stop the suffering - this prevents belief in the traditional God of Christianity.
- Some have a secular view of humanity suggesting that religious belief was 'made up' by science rather than religion eg. 'The big bang' - evolution.

**AO1[4]**

- (d) **'It's important to pray.'**  
**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:**

- Prayer enables the believer to commune with God and find direction in life.
- Prayer allows a person to bring the lives of others to God and share concerns for them.
- Jesus taught about the importance of prayer.
- Some might suggest that actions speak louder than words and it is important to behave as a responsible Christian citizen.
- Those who are atheists would suggest that prayer is meaningless therefore not important.

**AO2[4]**

- (e) **'The Devil does not exist.'**  
**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 an evaluated:

- The Bible presents Jesus as being tempted/tested by a supernatural force - the devil. Credit references to the scriptural passages - the devil could be equated with an evil supernatural being.
- Many Christians believe that the devil is a reality, interpreting Scripture in a literal way.
- Some believe that the Devil is a power that seeks to turn people away from God and is the cause of so much evil in society.
- Some may suggest that if God is omnipotent then the responsibility for evil rests with him.
- Others suggest that all 'evil' is nothing more than the effects of selfish desires and the inclination to do wrong.
- Evil situations arise from the struggle within us to do what is right and the failure to do the right thing.
- Some scientists suggest there is no such notion of natural evil it is just the way that nature is working in an evolutionary way.

**AO2[8]**

**Q.3 (a) Describe Christian teaching about 'Just War'.**

Look for a rounded account of Just War theory. Details that could be described include

- A war which is just is one which is fair and right. The conditions were first laid down by St. Thomas Aquinas.
- The war must be declared and controlled by the legitimate authority of the state or its ruler.
- There must be a just cause.
- The war must be fought to promote good, and with the intention of restoring peace afterwards.
- War must be proportionally in the way that the war is fought. **AO1 [4]**

**(b) Explain what Christians mean by non-violence protest.  
Points that could be developed include:**

- To demonstrate disapproval of something without resorting to violence/aggression.
- Protest which is achieved by applying kingdom principles of justice through peaceful means.
- Using peaceful methods of protest.
- Candidates could refer to petitions/lobbying Parliament/marches/education etc.
- Accept all appropriate answers - centres may have chosen to explore leaders not mentioned on the syllabus eg. Gandhi/Martin Luther King, Helder Camara, Oscar Romero. **AO1 [4]**

**(c) Explain why some Christians are pacifists.**

Reasons which might explain include:

- Peaceful protest is the way to follow the example of Jesus himself. Jesus stated, "All who take the sword shall die by the sword." He taught others to 'turn the other cheek'.
- Some Christians therefore choose to be Pacifists (eg. Quakers) and refuse to fight at all costs.
- Credit examples such as Helder Camara. His view on violence reflected this principle. He wrote a book 'The spiral of violence' in which he warned that if violence was resorted to in order to solve a situation it would eventually 'spiral out of control'.
- Conscientious Objectors may take the stance that the premise on which the war is being fought is unjust and therefore refused to fight on these grounds.
- The notion of fighting back with words rather than 'swords' could be discussed. The example of Oscar Romero could be referred to; he believed that we need to 'speak out' against injustice but by leading by example. **AO1[4]**

- (d) **'It's important for Christians to care about 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:

- Christians are stewards of the planet and have responsibility for it.
- God loves the world as demonstrated by the sacrificial death of His Son, Jesus. Christians must also show their love for the world in gratitude.
- Christianity teaches that humans will be judged for the way they take care of the world.
- It's important for everyone to care - not just Christians.
- It is more important to care about the eternal future of humans.
- Christianity teaches that this world as we know it will be destroyed and re-created by God at the end of time so there isn't a great deal that humans can do.
- Christians as responsible citizens should set a good example to others and this involves caring about the world. **AO2 [4]**

- (e) **'Non-violent protest achieves nothing.'**  
**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:

- The example of Christ himself - especially His reactions in the Garden of Gethsemane (Matthew, 26:52).
- Christ's teaching in the Sermon on the Mount about revenge (Matthew, 5:38-42);
- The Beatitudes (Matthew, 5:1-10) could be referred to.
- The example of Helder Camara and explain his belief in the notion of the spiral of violence.
- In certain situations, violence is the only way to overcome the situation. Christian teaching must support the view that violence is wrong, but there have been occasions when violence has been justified.
- The notion of self - defence or the defence of others.
- The Just War Theory which was developed by St Thomas Aquinas in the middle of the thirteenth century sets out conditions which condone the use of violence.
- The Old Testament teaching "an eye for an eye....." (Leviticus, 24:20);
- The views of Camilo Torres, not to fight back become a mortal sin where injustice is concerned.
- Pacifists who agree with non-violent protest believe that humans should stride for peace in society.
- They would suggest that fighting is a wrong method of resolving conflict and would stress the need for dialogue and negotiation in resolving problems.
- There are many examples in history of those who have succeeded in resolving difficult situation through peaceful means. (Examples could include Jesus [Garden of Gethsemane., turn the other cheek etc], Helder Camara, Martin Luther King, Mahatma Gandhi.)
- The notion of self - defence - fighting is necessary in order to save life.
- Fighting may be required if the authorities demand it. **AO2 [8]**

**Q.4 (a) Describe Christian beliefs about what it means to be spiritual.**

Look for a rounded account of Christian beliefs about what it means to be human.

Details that could be described include:

- Created by God as eternal beings
- Made in the image and likeness of God.
- Humans have a soul.
- Humans are capable of a relationship with God.
- Humans are able to receive God's Holy Spirit.
- What it means to be spiritual.

**AO1[4]**

**(b) Explain what Christianity teaches about respecting oneself.**

Look for a detailed account of Christian teaching about respecting oneself

Details that could be developed include:

- Christianity teaches that life is a gift from God and that stewardship of life involves respecting oneself.
- The body is the Temple of the Holy Spirit therefore it should be treated with respect.
- Christians are examples to others of the way that they should live their lives.
- '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.

**AO1 [4]**

**(c) Explain why Christians should be responsible citizens of the world.**

Details that could be developed include:

- Christianity teaches that humans are made in the 'image and likeness' of God and as such Christians have a responsibility to treat others with dignity and respect.
- The Bible suggests that being a Christians should respond to God's word by ensuring that one treats others with respect whatever race, sex or age they are.
- Reference to 'love your neighbour' could be made with regards to caring for humanity.
- The Bible demands social justice for all.
- Global citizenship means demonstrating agape to love others, locally, nationally and globally.

**AO1 [4]**

- (d) **'It's difficult being a Christian in a multi-faith society.'**  
**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:

- Pluralism can present a challenge to evangelism.
- Interfaith relationship can be strained.
- Relativistic attitudes verses absolutist attitudes.
- Diversity can promote attitudes of tolerance and understanding.
- Challenges presented from other faiths about the 'truth' of Christianity.
- Common attitudes of faith can be helpful.
- Religions promote common attitudes towards morality and can work together for the common good.

**AO2[4]**

- (e) **'Christians should not take drugs.'**  
**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:

- Some drugs are helpful e.g. paracetamol, antibiotics which help to preserve life, which is God-given and as such sacred.
- The arguments for the use of drugs which help cope with pain in diseases such as multiple sclerosis.
- The notion of freedom of choice and autonomy.
- The misuse of harmful drugs, dependency and addiction.
- The importance of Christians setting a good example to others.
- The harmful effects of drugs on the body.

**AO2[8]**

**GCSE RELIGIOUS STUDIES**

**4446/01 - HINDUISM**

**Mark Scheme - Summer 2014**

**Q1. (a) Describe the Nam Samskar (naming) ceremony.**

Answers could refer to features such as:

- Om symbol drawn on tongue with gold pen dipped in honey
- The mother washes and the father shaves for the first time since the birth
- The name of the child determined by a horoscope cast by a priest
- Two names given – one for religious occasions and the other for public house
- The father whispers the name in the baby's ear
- The father traces the name of the family deity, the date of the child's birth and the child's name on a plate filled with rice grains. **[A01 4]**

**(b) Explain why children are important in a Hindu family.**

Expect answers to refer to:

- It is a religious duty to have children
- Children are the future of the religion
- Traditions and rituals passed from one generation to another
- Important part of varnashramadharma. **[A01 4]**

**(c) Explain how a Hindu family performs puja in the home.**

Answers could refer to:

- Family members bathe
- Bell rung
- Images washed and anointed with ghee
- Coloured powders brushed onto the deity
- Offerings made to the deity
- Incense sticks lit
- Ghee lamps lit
- Arti performed
- Mantras said
- Meditation or prayer
- Offerings shared out as prashad
- Bhajans sung **[A01 4]**



- (d) **‘Hinduism is a religion of the home.’ Do you agree?  
Give two reasons for your answer. You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.**

Arguments could include:

- Many duties centred around the home
- Many responsibilities centred on the home
- Important worship and festivals are focused on the home
- Temple is also important in Hinduism
- Duties in the community also important
- Rituals and traditions community based

**[A02 4]**

- (e) **‘Rites of passage are the most important part of Hinduism.’  
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:

- Marriages are for families to come together
- All Hindus engage in these rituals – family and social occasions which reinforce cultural values.
- Preserve Hindu way of life
- Hindus do not need rituals to make a commitment.
- It is important because the child has been given a name for the rest of its life
- It is an opportunity to thank God for the safe arrival of the child
- For Hindus the writing on the tongue of Aum creates bond between the child and God
- People want to marry before God
- They feel that vows made before God are more important
- Funerals celebrate a person’s religious life and beliefs
- Funerals give the mourners the opportunity to pray for the souls of the deceased
- Other aspects of Hinduism as important or more important
- Varnashramadharma
- Puja
- Pilgrimage

**[A02 8]**

**Q2 (a) Describe what Hinduism teaches about life after death.**

Answers could refer to:

- The law of karma
- The accommodation of karma in this life deciding our situation in the next
- The atman in the cycle of samsara
- Reincarnation into a new body
- The ultimate aim of Moksha

**[A01 4]**

**(b) Explain Hindu attitudes towards birth control.**

Expect answers to refer to:

- Goes against Hindu teaching of ahimsa
- Social and economic factors are considered more influential by some than religious issues
- Many couples do not believe that children should be conceived out of lust.
- Some Hindus allow contraception.
- Kama – sensual pleasure one of the four Hindu aims of life.

**[A01 4]**

**(c) Explain how Hindus perform funeral rites.**

Expect answers to refer to:

- Close male relatives bathe a man's body and dress him in new clothes.  
For a female, it is close female relatives
- A funeral pyre is made of wood
- Body is laid on pile of wood and more wood piled on top of body
- Ghee put amongst sticks to ensure that it will burn and be purified
- Body placed with feet facing south towards god of death. Yama
- Son or chief mourner will light the pyre
- Nuts, rice and other offerings thrown into the flames
- Skull cracks to release atman
- Mourners remain until it is clear that the deceased body has burned
- They bathe and change their clothes
- Ashes collected by son
- Ashes scattered in river

**[A01 4]**

- (d) **‘Belief in life after death is the most important Hindu belief.’  
Do you agree? Give two reasons for your answer.  
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.**

Arguments could include:

- It influences all aspects of a Hindu’s life
- It is the motivation for all actions
- It is the basis of all duty
- Other beliefs just as important
- Belief in Brahman is more important

[A02 4]

- (e) **‘It is always wrong to end a 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.**

Arguments could include:

- 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.
- Abortion is against ahimsa.
- Some would allow abortion for some medical reasons – e.g. to save the life of the mother.
- Some believe that the foetus has no shape or personality until the fifth month of the pregnancy and therefore abortion could be allowed before then if there are good reasons.
- Others would argue that it is an acceptable method of bringing an unwanted pregnancy to an end; and therefore it is a kind of contraception; abortions are legal in India if they take place in government clinics. [A02 8]

**Q3. (a) Describe the main events in the story of Rama and Sita.**

Expect answers to refer to:

- The background
- Banishment to the forest
- Kidnapping of Sita by Ravana
- Help of Hanuman
- Rescue of Sita by Rama

**[A01 4]**

**(b) Explain why Sita is a role model for Hindu women.**

Expect answers to refer to:

- Sita is the ideal wife
- Sita represents the qualities of loyalty, caring and devotion
- Supports her husband
- Her strength in resisting temptation

**[A01 4]**

**(c) Explain how a Hindu might try to follow his dharma during the householder stage of life.**

Answers could refer to the duties of men and women:

- Men are expected to give to charity
- Care for aged parents
- Offer hospitality to guests
- Provide a settled, well-run household
- Women are expected to bring up the children
- Manage the household expenses
- Prepare food
- Keep the home clean
- Organise the celebration of festivals

**[A01 4]**

- (d) **‘Following dharma make life difficult for a Hindu’ Do you agree?  
Give two reasons for your answer.  
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.**

Arguments could include:

- It restricts personal choice and freedom
  - It puts people under pressure e.g. to marry
  - It gives people a purpose in life
  - It gives a structure to every part of life
  - It pressurises people to conform with society ‘norms’.
  - It is a clear way to gain good karma
  - Has been a very important part of Hindu society’s structure for thousands of years
- [A02 4]

- (e) **‘Men and women are equal in Hinduism.’ Do you agree?  
Give two reasons for your answer.  
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.**

**Arguments could include:**

- Men are the providers in the home
  - The man promises at the wedding ceremony
  - Males in charge in the temples
  - Women not allowed to perform death rituals
  - Trimurti all male
  - Woman in charge of worship in the home
  - Woman brings up the children
  - Woman cares for the home
  - At Diwali women are worshipped like the goddess Lakshmi
- [A02 8]

**Q4. (a) Describe the meaning of the Hindu symbol 'Aum'.**

Expect answers to refer to:

- Consists of three sounds A-U-M
- Sacred sound or vibration that is made by the life-giving power of the universe or Branhan
- It is a mantra which puts a person in touch with their inner nature and with God
- Represents past present and future
- Represents birth life and death
- Represents Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva

**[A01 4]**

**(b) Explain Hindu attitudes to other religions.**

Expect answers to refer to:

- Many Hindus believe all religions are different paths to the same truth
- Hindus worship figures such as Jesus Christ and Guru Nanak
- Hinduism welcomes and values the diversity of different religious philosophies
- Hinduism does not claim exclusive possession of truth but acknowledges the various ways of reaching ultimate truth
- Some Hindus intolerant of Muslims

**[A01 4]**

**(c) Explain how Hindus celebrate Navaratri.**

Expect answer to refer to:

- Navaratri means nine days – devotion to Goddess continues for nine nights
- Tenth day is victory day of Dusserah – victory over various demons
- Goddess worshipped in three different forms
- First three dedicated to Durga
- Next three dedicated to Lakshmi
- Last three dedicated to Sarawati
- In some households a special shrine is made for the image of the goddess and puja is performed twice a day
- Oil lamp is lit and kept burning for nine days
- Each day garlands of flowers are hung above the image
- In West Bengal Durga is favoured and huge Durga images are made and paraded through the streets
- On the tenth day Durga's annihilation of the demon Mahishasura is re-enacted with public gatehrings, fireworks and the burning of effigies of the demon.
- Festival of dance.

**[A01 4]**

- (d) ‘Holi 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:

- Not strictly a New Year festival it celebrates the destruction of the old and bringing in of the new.
- It is an outdoor festival of merriment.
- Celebrates the story of Holika and is associated with Krishna.
- Relaxation of normal caste rules
- Women enjoy the freedom of relaxed rules
- Meat can be eaten by vegetarians
- Other festivals just as important – e.g. Diwali
- Different festivals vary in importance according to region

**[A02 4]**

- (e) ‘It’s easy to be a Hindu 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.**

Arguments could include:

- Values of the West can be very different to the values of the East
- There are many activities and occasions which are a threat to the Hindu way of life
- The culture is different
- Being religious in a material world
- Being a religious minority
- Rules of dress etc
- It is possible with the support of the Hindu community
- Family ties are very strong in Hinduism
- It is possible to adapt to western culture without betraying Hindu values
- Religious and racist prejudice

**[A02 8]**

**GCSE RELIGIOUS STUDIES**

**4447/01 - ISLAM**

**Mark Scheme - Summer 2014**

**Q.1 (a) Describe the external features of a mosque.**

Look for a rounded account of the external features.  
Details that could be described include:

- Dome
- Crescent moon and star symbol
- Name of a mosque
- Minaret
- Ablution area
- Courtyard area

**AO1 [4]**

**(b) Explain why many Muslim children attend a mosque (madrasah).**

Reasons which might be explained include:

- To learn about the culture of Islam
- To learn how to read the Qur'an
- To learn Arabic
- To learn how to pray
- To mix with other children

**AO1 [4]**

**(c) Explain how Muslims pray in a mosque.**

Look for a detailed account of prayer in a mosque.  
Details that could be developed include:

- Muslims prepare for prayer through ablution
- Muslims perform a series of movements - rak'ah
- Muslim men face towards qiblah wall
- Muslim men pray shoulder to shoulder in a mosque
- Prayer is led by an imam
- Muslims perform salah prayer
- Muslims perform dua' prayer
- Muslims pray on a prayer mat

**AO1 [4]**

**(d) 'Men and women should pray together in the mosque.'  
Do you agree or disagree? Give two reasons for your answers.  
You must include reference to religious beliefs in your answer.**

Reasons that could be given include:

- Women may distract men in prayer
- Men may distract women in prayer
- It is tradition that men and women pray separately in a mosque
- Society has changed
- Men and women may pray as a family at home

**AO2 [4]**



- (e) **‘All Muslims should attend the mosque on a Friday.’**  
**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:

- Friday is the occasion of the weekly sermon
- Muslims should attend a mosque every day if possible
- Many women and young children pray at home
- Work commitments may make attendance difficult
- Muslims may not live close to a mosque
- Muslims are able to pray anywhere
- Muslims may pray at home on Friday
- Muslims children may be in school

**AO2 [8]**

**Q.2 (a) Describe Muslim beliefs about prophethood.**

Look for a rounded account of prophethood.  
Details that could be described include:

- Prophethood is a central belief in Islam
- Prophethood is risalah
- Adam was the first prophet
- Jesus was a prophet
- Muhammad was the greatest prophet
- Muhammad is the seal of the prophets
- Prophets are messengers from God

**AO1 [4]**

**(b) Explain why Muslims believe in angels.**

Reasons which might be explained include:

- Belief in angels is a central belief in Islam
- Angels are named in the Qur’an
- Angel Gabriel appears to the prophet Muhammad
- Angels carry out the commands of Allah
- Muslims believe each person has two assigned angels
- Muslims believe angels record human deeds

**AO1 [4]**

**(c) Explain the importance of jihad for Muslims**

Points that could be developed

- Jihad is a personal striving in Islam
- Jihad may also be a form of holy war
- Muslims believe in defending the religion of Islam
- Muslims must try to live as a good Muslim each day

**(d) ‘For Muslims the Qur’an is the only guide for 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:

- The Qur’an was revealed to the prophet Muhammad
- There is also the hadith
- There is also the sunnah
- Both the sayings and the example of the Prophet are an important guide
- Muslims may ask an imam for guidance
- The Qur’an is believed to be the most important guide for life

**AO2 [4]**

**(e) ‘Islam is always shown in a positive way in the media.’  
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:

- Islam is often part of religious broadcasting today
- Topical Muslim programmes are part of the television schedule
- Muslim documentaries are shown on television
- Terrorism is often associated with Islam
- Newspaper articles about Muslim fundamentalism
- Articles about Muslims dress
- Articles about Muslim diet
- Films including reference to Islam
- Topical storylines in soaps

**AO2 [8]**

**Q.3 (a) Describe Muslim beliefs about the nature of God.**

Look for a rounded account of the nature of God  
Details that could be described include:

- Belief in one God is tawhid
- Allah is one
- God has ninety-nine names
- The Shahadah states that there is only one God
- God is omniscient
- God is omnipotent

**AO1 [4]**

**(b) Explain Muslim beliefs about life after death.**

Points that could be developed include:

- Muslims believe in a life after death as stated in the Qur'an
- Allah judges all
- Muslim term for this belief is akhirah
- The body remains in the ground until the last day
- Muslims use the custom of burial not cremation
- On the Day of Judgment the soul is reunited with the body
- Those who have lived a good life will go to paradise
- Those who have lived a bad life will go to hell
- Seven steps/stages of Heaven
- Seven doors/levels of Hell (janna/jahannan)

**AO1 [4]**

**(c) Explain how a Muslim prepares for pilgrimage**

Look for a detailed account of preparation for pilgrimage.  
Details that could be developed include:

- Travel arrangements may need to be made
- Time off work may need to be booked
- Increase in personal devotion
- Purchase of ihram robes for the pilgrimage
- A Muslim must prepare financially as debt may not be incurred through the act of pilgrimage
- Stating the intention to go on pilgrimage

**AO1 [4]**

**(d) 'Hajj is the most important Pillar of faith.'  
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:

- Hajj is one of the five Pillars of Faith
- Hajj gives Muslims the opportunity to visit Makkah and see the Ka'ba
- All Pillars of Faith are of equal importance
- The statement of faith is the most important Pillar of Faith
- Not all Muslims are able to perform this Pillar of Faith

**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:

- Muslims believe in the sanctity of human life
- Foetus may be severely disabled
- Medical abortion to save the life of a mother
- Abortion may be allowed in the early stages of pregnancy
- Muslims may look for guidance to the hadith
- Abortion is generally forbidden but there may be exceptions
- Abortion is accepted by many in society
- Abortion is legal in the UK
- Abortion may be a necessary ‘evil’

**AO2 [8]**

**Q.4 (a) Describe Muslim birth customs.**

Look for a rounded account of birth customs.  
Details that could be described include:

- Adhan or call to prayer is whispered
- Male baby is circumcised
- A baby is given something sweet to eat
- After seven days baby’s head is shaved
- Animal may be sacrificed and meat distributed

**AO1 [4]**

**(b) Explain Muslim teaching on birth control.**

Points that could be developed include:

- Most forms of birth control are acceptable
- It is permissible to control the size of family
- Promiscuity may not be justified by the use of birth control
- Sterilization is not accepted as a form of birth control
- Birth control is not prohibited in the Qur’an
- Welfare of the family is important
- Men and women may use contraception

**AO1 [4]**

**(c) Explain why some Muslims have arranged marriages.**

Reasons which might be explained include:

- In strict Muslim society young men and women do not mix
- It may be the custom in a country
- It is traditional
- Arranged marriages allow for the suitability of a couple
- Muslims may not be able to undergo a time of courting
- Marriages are not based on being 'in love'

**AO1 [4]**

**(d) 'Adultery is wrong.'**  
**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:

- Adultery is forbidden in the Qur'an
- Adultery is one of the worst sins
- Adultery undermines family life
- Adultery undermines trust
- Parenthood of a child may be in question
- A partner may refuse a divorce
- Adultery may lead to promiscuity

**AO2 [4]**

**(e) 'Divorce should never be allowed.'**  
**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:

- Divorce is accepted by many in society
- Divorce is accepted in Islam
- Divorce breaks the family bond
- Custody of children may be an issue
- Remarriage is allowed in Islam
- Marriages fail and divorce may be a possible option
- Divorce is legally permissible in the UK
- Arranged marriages may fail and divorce may be an option

**AO2 [8]**

## GCSE RELIGIOUS STUDIES

### 4448/01 - JUDAISM

#### Mark Scheme - Summer 2014

**Q.1 (a) Describe how Jews celebrate the festival of Yom Hashoh.**

Reference may be made to:

- Special services are held in synagogues.
- Candles are lit. Often, six candles are lit to represent the six million Jews who died during the Holocaust.
- Holocaust survivors will speak about their experiences.
- Poems are said.
- Prayers such as Kaddish for the dead and a memorial prayer are said.
- Visit Yad Vashem or memorials set up in other cities around the world.
- Credit reference to celebrations in Israel (e.g. siren is sounded for 2 minutes, no public entertainment.)

**AO1 [4]**

**(b) Explain the importance of Yom Hashoah for Jews.**

Reference may be made to:

- To remember the death of six million Jews.
- To honour those who suffered and died.
- An opportunity to attend special synagogue services.
- Visit Yad Vashem, say prayers and light candles in remembrance.
- Opportunity to comfort those who lost a member of their family in the Holocaust.
- To learn from it and so history is not repeated.

**AO1 [4]**

**(c) Explain why the Ten Commandments are important to Jews.**

Reference may be made to:

- They are God's commandments given to the Jews.
- They are a guide to life.
- They state a Jew's duty to God - to have no other gods besides God, not to make/worship idols, not to use God's name without reason.
- They state a Jew's duty to fellow human beings - not to murder, not to commit adultery, must honour parents, respect people's property.
- Jews are commanded to keep the Sabbath day holy - they must not do any work.
- They show that right living is part of serving God.
- They are timeless and fit into each generation's code of ethics.

**AO1 [4]**

- (d) **'It is difficult to be a Jew 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 could be given and explained include:

- Wearing the kippah, having side locks (Hasidic Jews) - non Jew could mock.
- Studying Hebrew and the Torah is time consuming in Britain.
- Taking time off work for Shabbat and other festivals might be difficult - time consuming, time off work/school.
- It might be difficult to obtain kosher food.
- There are fewer restaurants available for kosher food.
- There is religious tolerance in today's multi faith society.
- More knowledge about religions has increased tolerance and respect.
- Much of the religion is practised in the home so it is not difficult.
- Socialising should not be a problem - Jews could take their own food.

**AO2 [4]**

- (e) **'Euthanasia 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 religion beliefs in your answer.**

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

**[5]**

Points that could be discussed include:

- Life is sacred and should be protected at all costs.
- Jews believed that taking a person's life is prohibited.
- Life is precious and a gift from God. God is the source of life.
- Nothing is allowed to hasten death.
- To take life is considered as murder - it is against the Ten Commandments.
- If suffering is the will of God, it must be accepted.
- Euthanasia is illegal in Britain.
- Alternative to euthanasia - compassion for the dying - hospice care.
- People should be allowed to die with dignity, which euthanasia allows.
- Life belongs to the individual who should be free to decide when to end their own life.
- It is wrong to artificially prolong life when it would have ended naturally.
- It is wrong to prolong life when there is no quality of life.
- Increased costs of medical care for the very elderly are prohibitive.

**AO2 [8]**

**Q.2 (a) Describe the role of the Rabbi.**

Reference may be made to:

**AO1 [4]**

**(b) Explain how Jews obey the Covenant.**

Reference may be made to:

- He is the spiritual leader of the community.
- He might be a specialist in one particular area, e.g. Shabbat observance today, issues regarding medical treatment.
- He has authority to interpret Jewish law.
- His rulings are accepted/applied in the community.
- The various duties he performs, e.g. leader of the synagogue, pastor, counsellor, his role in education.
- He supports the spiritual welfare of the congregation.
- He is able to answer questions and resolve disputes regarding Jewish law.
- He is a trained scholar in Judaica with knowledge of texts and traditions.
  
- Jewish boys are circumcised at 8 days old.
- To worship one God.
- Follow the Ten Commandments (credit examples).
- Follow the laws set out in the Torah (credit examples).
- To take part in synagogue worship.
- Celebrate festivals and rites of passage.
- They should follow the religion of their parents.
- Ensures the continuation of Judaism.
- Children are required to respect and take care of their parents.
- They will help and prepare the home for Shabbat and festivals.
- A Jewish child will help prepare some of the food so it becomes kosher (washing vegetables etc.)
- To honour and respect parents
- To respect the memory of their parents after death (credit reference to saying Kaddish)
- Having children fulfils God's commandment to 'Go forth and multiply'.

**AO1 [4]**

**(c) Explain the importance of children for a Jewish family.**

Reference may be made to:

- They should follow the religion of their parents.
- Ensures the continuation of Judaism.
- Children are required to respect and take care of their parents.
- They will help and prepare the home for Shabbat and festivals.
- A Jewish child will help prepare some of the food so it becomes kosher (washing vegetables etc.)
- To honour and respect parents
- To respect the memory of their parents after death (credit reference to saying Kaddish)
- Having children fulfils God's commandment to 'Go forth and multiply'.

**AO1 [4]**



- (d) **'The Torah is the only guide to life 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 may be given and explained include:

- The Torah is the Word of God.
- It contains information regarding the Covenant, 613 commandments, Ten Commandments, food laws, creation and other parts of Jewish history.
- The Ten Commandments have been used as the basis of moral and legal rules.
- It teaches Jews how to lead a worthy life and become closer to God.
- These sacred texts have been tried and tested through experience over centuries of practice and application.
- The Torah was compiled a long time ago.
- The Torah is out of date and was written for the Hebrews at a certain time and in a certain situation.
- Guidance from parents, rabbi, fellow Jews, conscience etc. provide a guide for life.
- The Talmud explains the laws which are vague in the Torah.
- The Talmud contains topics which are not covered in the Torah.

**AO2 [4]**

- (e) **'The home is more important than the synagogue for Jews.'**  
**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:

- Jews can practice their faith anywhere - this includes the home.
- This is where parents educate their children in the Jewish faith - dietary laws, mitzvot, Hebrew, knowledge of Jewish history, etc.
- This is where children are immersed in Jewish culture from birth.
- Faith is practised regularly in the home - set times for daily prayer, study, reciting blessings, celebrating festivals, weekly Shabbat.
- Symbols of faith in the home are a reminder of the faith.
- During times of persecution, family life ensured the survival of Judaism.
- The synagogue serves a number of functions - House of Prayer, House of Assembly, House of Study, House of the People, House of Law, School.
- Importance of taking part/making use of various activities in the synagogue - crèche, youth clubs, activities for the elderly, study groups, use of library, place of education.
- Importance of mixing with other Jews (corporate worship). It is a social place - it binds the community together. Jews in the home are isolated.
- Rabbi available for advice and support. Importance of the sermon delivered by the Rabbi.
- The ambience in the synagogue encourages Jews to continue their faith and Jewish lifestyle.
- Reading of the Torah only takes place in the synagogue.
- Importance of ritual objects found in the synagogue - Ark, Ten Commandments, Bimah, Ner Tamid, Menorah.

**AO2 [8]**

**Q.3 (a) Describe a Jewish marriage ceremony.**

Reference may be made to:

- Signing of the ketubah.
- Marriage under a huppah.
- Bride walks around the groom seven times.
- Rabbi recites blessings over the wine.
- Groom and bride drink the wine.
- Placement of the ring.
- Reading of the ketubah by a Rabbi or honoured guest.
- Seven blessings.
- Breaking the glass.

**AO1 [4]**

**(b) Explain Jewish teachings about divorce.**

Reference may be made to:

- Jews recognise that in some cases marriage fails and divorce is the best option.
- Jews believe that there is no point in staying in an unhappy marriage.
- Jews are sad when a marriage fails - 'even the altar sheds a tear'.
- The Jewish community does all it can to help the couple - if unsuccessful, they accept that divorce is the best option.
- There are no obstacles - divorce procedure is simple - the couple need not be present, no grounds needed.
- Get is issued.
- Couple, once divorced, are free to re-marry.
- The Jewish divorce procedure is simple - no grounds for divorce are needed.
- Orthodox Judaism - the husband must give his wife a document of divorce - get.
- Reform Judaism - many Rabbis have dispensed with the get, relying in matters of divorce on the civil courts.

**AO1 [4]**

**(c) Explain Jewish attitudes towards homosexuality.**

Reference may be made to:

**Orthodox** attitude:-

- It is immoral and a threat to family life.
- Homosexuals cannot full God's first command 'Be fruitful and multiply'.
- Jews cannot be re-produced - it is a waste of God's seed.
- The Talmud disapproves of lesbianism.
- Leviticus 18:22 says 'You shall not lie down with a man in the same way you would like down with a woman'.
- Jews believe that homosexuality can be cured with regular psychotherapy.

**Reform** attitude:-

- People do not have a choice who they are - they are what God made them
- Accept homosexuality on the understanding that they are 'non-practicing' and discreet.

**AO1 [4]**

- (d) **'Coming of age ceremonies are 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 may be given and explained include:

- Becoming Bar Mitzvah publicly marks the time when the Jewish boy will be old enough to live out the commandments of the Torah and be responsible for his own sins.
- Bar Mitzvah marks the boy being able to take part in synagogue worship and reading the Torah.
- Brit Milah features in the Torah.
- Brit Milah is a mark of the Covenant.
- Brit Milah is an ancient tradition.
- 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.
- Funeral is more important - reminder that God gives and takes life away.
- Simplicity of a funeral - reminder of equality in death.

**AO2 [4]**

- (e) **'Sex outside marriage 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 conclude reference to religious beliefs in your answer.**

Points that could be discussed include:

- It goes against religious teaching, e.g. 'You shall not commit adultery.'
- It is a physical act and is temporary.
- It lacks the sanction of marriage.
- Could result in pregnancy.
- Dangers of a promiscuous lifestyle - health/hygiene/STI's
- It is acceptable in today's society.
- Contraception is readily available and is reliable.
- It is a natural way of showing love for each other.
- Media seems to encourage sex outside marriage.
- The number of marriages is declining - couples cohabit happily without marriage.

**AO2 [8]**

**Q.4 (a) Describe Jewish teaching about God as Judge.**

Reference may be made to:

- It is believed that God will judge everyone, reward the righteous, punish the wicked.
- Rosh Hashanah - God begins inscribing in the Book of Life. God will judge at this time.
- Yom Kippur - Day of Judgement.
- Jews believe that everyone has been given free will and must take responsibility for their actions.

**AO1 [4]**

**(b) Explain why the Magen David is important for Jews.**

Reference may be made to:

- It is the most popular modern symbol of Judaism.
- In the Middle Ages it was regarded as a shield against evil.
- The top triangle strives upwards, towards God, while the lower triangle strives downwards, toward the real world.
- The intertwining makes the triangles inseparable, like the Jewish people.
- The Talmud states that Magen David should be used in the final blessings at Shabbat and festivals.

**AO1 [4]**

**(c) Explain how Orthodox Jews worship in a synagogue.**

Reference may be made to:

- Men and women sit apart.
- No music.
- There will be a male rabbi.
- Service is in Hebrew.
- A chazzan may lead the congregation in prayer.
- The Torah is removed from the ark and carried in procession at shoulder height to the bimah.
- Congregation stand when the Torah is removed from the ark.
- The Torah is read at the bimah.
- Sermons will take place.

**AO1 [4]**

- (d) **'Belief in the afterlife is the most important Jewish belief.'**  
**Do you agree? Give reasons or evidence for your answer, showing that you have considered more than one point of view.**

Points that could be discussed include:

- It is reassuring that death is not the end, that there is a future existence, a world to come.
- Belief in judgement and life after death encourages a person to lead a good life by obeying the mitzvot.
- This helps to establish a fair and just society.
- Judaism prefers to concentrate on giving life on earth as much meaning and importance as possible.
- Belief in life after death brings selfish satisfaction - it does not necessarily benefit others.
- There are more important, beliefs in Judaism (credit suitable examples).
- Belief in one God - clearly states in the Torah, placed in the tefillin and mezuzah, repeated daily in morning and evening prayer and in every synagogue service.
- Belief in the covenant relationship - concept of the Jews as the chosen people; this encourages Jews to lead a good life and set an example to other nations. This belief has helped Jews when facing persecution.
- Belief in justice and good behaviour in this life is more important since it should generate high ethical standards and values. Judaism emphasises the importance of sensitivity to others, the need to share with others and to use one's God-given talents wisely.

**AO2 [4]**

- (e) **'Wearing special clothes for worship is important.'**  
**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:

- Helps Jews focus on God and prevent them from other distractions.
- It shows devotion to God.
- Helps a person to be in the correct frame of mind for worship.
- It shows pride in their identity.
- Constant reminder of God and shows God is with them.
- It shows obedience - they are instructed to wear these in the Torah.
- God is already in their hearts and minds. They are meaningful.
- Can distract the wearer from prayer.
- Thoughts and feelings of a person are important - the way you live your life shows you are Jewish.
- Can be time consuming.
- It is sexist - special clothes for worship are worn predominantly by Jewish males.
- They are expensive and unnecessary.

**AO2 [8]**



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