



2012 Religious Studies

Standard Grade General

Finalised Marking Instructions

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GENERAL RUBRIC:

The answers outlined are indicative but not exhaustive. Marks should be given for alternative correct information (KU) or valid supporting reasons (E).

Note: in Evaluation answers, marks are not given for the stating of opinion but for the reasons that support the opinion. At 'F' and 'G' in Evaluation, up to 2 marks for a valid reason. At 'C' an exceptionally well-argued point can gain 3 marks.

Religious Studies Standard Grade 2012 General Level

Section A – Christianity

1. (a) *“Jesus...was led by the Spirit into the desert, where he was tempted by the devil...” (Luke4:1-2)(adapted)*
Describe what happened during the temptations of Jesus.

- Asked to turn bread into stone **(1)**
- Replied that Man cannot live by bread alone **(1)**
- Offered all the kingdoms of the world if he worshipped the devil **(2)**
- Replied that only God should be worshipped **(1)**
- Taken to highest point of the temple **(1)** and told to throw himself off as the angels would catch him **(2)**
- Replied that God should never be tested **(1)**
- Jesus refused **(1)**

4 KU

- (b) *Do you think the story of Jesus’ temptations are helpful for Christians?*
*Give **two** reasons for your answer.*

Yes

- Allows people to understand that temptation is part of faith and can be withstood **(2)**
- No temptation should be too great – Jesus as a role model **(2)**
- Symbolic messages will help **(1)** eg material goods are not enough, need spiritual wealth **(3)**
- Reminds followers that although they may be tested God should never be tested **(2)**

No

- Temptation stories are too far fetched **(1)** and have little to do with the reality of temptations of daily life **(2)** with examples **(3)**
- Difficult to live up to the role model of the Son of God **(2)**
- Temptation a natural part of human life – why fight it? **(2)**

4 EV

- (c) *Describe what happens at a Christian baptism.*

- Marks given for infant/adult/believers as appropriate
- White and purity **(1)**

4 KU

- (d) *“If you are baptised you should follow Jesus’ teaching.”*
Do you agree?
*Give **two** reasons for your answer.*

Yes

- Baptism – a sacrament **(1)** outer sign of inner grace **(2)**
- Baptism shows a commitment by individual/family to Christian faith so clearly should follow teachings **(2)**
- Baptism is a rite of passage marking a transition/an acceptance of the teachings of Jesus **(2)**

No

- Non – baptised people follow the teachings of Jesus without any difficulty **(2)**
- Difficulty if baptised as an infant – had no knowledge, say or understanding of the event **(2)**

4 EV

2 (a) *What is the Incarnation?*

- 'body made flesh' (2) – when God came down to earth in human form (2)
- A story with symbolic meaning of joy, goodwill and love (2)
- The story of the birth of Christ – the Son of God (2)
- Birth of the Messiah – Saviour (2)
- Reference to the Christmas story (1 max) e.g. angels/shepherds

2 KU

(b) *"The Incarnation is the most important event for Christians."*

Do you agree?

Give two reasons for your answer.

Yes

- Starting point of Christianity – without which Christianity would not exist(2)
- God taking human form to 'walk amongst' the people a dramatic event (2)
- Fulfils the prophecy of the Messiah in the Old Testament (2)
- Indicates the power of god and his love for the human race (2)

No

- Other events more significant eg Resurrection (1) the sacrifice of Jesus to save the sins of the people (2) power of life after death (3) and restore the relationship with God (4)
- Miracles are more important –eg show God's power over Nature (2)
- No one event should be taken as more important – all aspects of the Christian message contained in all events of Jesus' life (2) with examples (4)

4 EV

(c) *Why is Jesus called the 'Light of the World'?*

- Brought light where there had been spiritual darkness (2)
- Light of the knowledge of God overcoming ignorance (2)
- Symbol of hope and joy – promise of things to come (2)

2 KU

Section B – Hinduism

3. (a) Explain fully the link between Samsara and Moksha.

- Hindus must leave the cycle of Samsara in order to achieve Moksha (2)
- Samsara is birth, death and rebirth (1)
- Only the soul/atman is reborn (1)
- Moksha is union with Brahman (1)

Two marks max for defining and not linking

4 KU

(b) *'It doesn't matter if people hurt each other because the soul is eternal.'*
Would Hindus agree with this statement?
Give **two** reasons for your answer.

Agree

- the soul must go through progressive rebirths before achieving Moksha. (2)
- the body is simply a vessel for the soul (2)

Disagree

- harming others is fundamentally wrong (2)
- Golden Rule prohibits hurting others (2)
- religious beliefs cannot justify that which is morally unacceptable (2)
- ahimsa (2)

Any reasonable answer accepted.

4 EV

4. (a) What part does Rama play in the story of Rama and Sita?

- Rama searches for Sita (1)
- Rama is unwavering in his search despite the time/odds (2)
- Rama rescues Sita from Lanka (1)
- Rama rescues Sita from Ravana (1)
- Rama commands the army (1)
- Rama fires the bow into Ravana's heart and thus defeats evil (2)
- Rama returns to the city of Ayodhya and is a good ruler for the people (2)
- Rama fulfils his dharma: (2)
- to his father- going into exile (2)
- to Lakshman – a comrade in arms (2)
- to Sita – a protective husband (2)
- Rama – husband of Sita (1)
- Avatar (1)
- Banish (1)

4 KU

4. (b) *'The story of Rama and Sita can teach us a lot about how to be a better person.'*
Do you agree?
*Give **two** reasons for your answer.*

Yes

- followed his dharma/religious duty (2)
- faithful/strong (2)
- moral code and conduct (2)
- principles still apply (2)

No

- Rama should have stood up to his father (2)
- Rama killed (2), so against ahimsa (2)
- Rama should not have gone into exile and taken Sita into peril. (2)
- old fashioned, out of date (2)

Any reasonable answer accepted

4 EV

- (c) *State **four religious** things Hindus do during Navaratri.*

The customs/celebrations connected vary.

- Lakshmi, (1) Saraswati (1) and Durga (1) are worshipped
- A different battle form of Durga is worshipped on different nights (1)
- Shrines with many aspects of Durga (1)
- Lively dances (1) called garba (1) and randa das (1)
- Oil lamps are placed inside garbas (holed clay pots) (1)
- Dancers carry the pots on their heads before placing them on the ground (1)
- Stick dancing (1)
- Seeds/grain sown (1)
- Saplings offered to goddesses (1)
- Clay effigies (1)
- Girls dress up as gopi girls or goddesses (1)

4 KU

- (d) *'Religion is about daily worship (puja), not festivals'*
Do you agree?
*Give **two** reasons for your answer.*

Agree

- religion should be integral to everyday life –more resonant (2)
- daily worship focuses worshippers on god/goddesses (2)
- daily worship is part of Dharma (2)

Disagree

- religion needs to be fun to maintain interest (2)
- religion needs to fit in with busy lives and should not dominate (2)

Any reasonable answer accepted.

4 EV

Section C – Islam

- 5 (a) *Muhammad is a messenger.
How did he receive the message?*

- meditating in a cave (1) (Hira)(2)
- Angel Gabriel appeared (1)
- Asked Muhammed to read (1)
- Muhammed said he could not read (1)
- Angel squeezed Muhammed (1)
- Muhammed told to recite the words the Angel spoke (1)
- Revealed over many years (1)

4 KU

- (b) *Why is it important that Muslims do not worship Muhammed?*

- Muhammed spoke out against practise of worshipping false gods (2)
- idolatry (1)
- Muhammed just a man – Muslims to worship God (2)
- Nothing should be worshipped but God (1)
- Placing anything or anybody before God is forbidden (2)
- Shahadah – duty (1)

4 KU

- (c) *'God should speak directly to people rather than through a messenger.'
Do you agree?
Give **two** reasons for your answer.*

Yes

- no room for error (1) the message is directly to the worshipper (2)
- message will not be corrupted (1)
- message may have specific meaning to the worshipper (2)
- allows for a closer, more personal relationship to God (2)

No

- a messenger allows for a consistency of the message (2)
- Muhammed was a human exemplification of the message (2) the perfect man (3)
- Muhammed offered guidance on the meaning of the message (2)
- Muhammed offered guidance on how the message could be implemented in daily life (2)

4 EV

Any other reasonable answer accepted.

6. (a) *Explain fully the Shahadah.*

- Declaration of Faith (1)
- what makes a person a Muslim (1)
- without the Shahadah the rest of the Five Pillars are meaningless (2)
- 'There is no God but God (Allah) and Muhammed is the messenger (2)
- Declaration against idolatry – worship of only one God (2)
- Declaration that Muhammed has received the words of God (2)
- implicit that the Qur'an reveals the true words of God (2)
- implicit that Muhammed is a role model to Muslims (2)

4 KU

(b) *God is described as Creator.*

Do you think this belief would affect a Muslim's daily life?

*Give **two** reasons for your answer.*

- respect for human life and care for fellow human beings (2) with example (3) eg compassion, politeness
- respect for self - body and mind as part of God's creation (2) health and pastimes will be wholesome (2) with examples (1) eg no drugs
- respect and care for the environment (1) with example (1) eg recycling
- thankfulness for what God has given (1)
- appreciation and understanding of the power of God may make a Muslim have deeper faith (2)

Any other reasonable answer accepted

4 EV

(c) *'Fasting has more impact on a Muslim's life than the Shahadah.'*

Do you agree?

*Give **two** reasons for your answer.*

Yes

- a physical hardship (1) with intense sacrifice (1)
- Shahadah only a set of words (1) requires no bodily effort (1)
- Makes a Muslim feel they are part of the Ummah – community of Islam (2)
- public and visible sign of faith (2)
- deepens one's relationship with God (1)

No

- Shahadah the central tenet of Islam without which one is not a Muslim (2)
- Shahadah shapes every thought and action of a Muslim (2)
- Fasting only lasts for a month – the Shahadah is a belief that lasts a Muslim's whole life (2)
- Fasting may be done for the wrong reasons (1) with example (2)

Any other reasonable answer accepted

4 EV

Section D – Judaism

7. (a) *Explain fully how Jews understand their relationship with God.*

- Abraham (1)
- God is the creator who made people in his own image, so Jews should love God (2) with all their “heart, soul and strength” (Deut. 6:5). (+1)
- Jews worship and praise God because he is the Lord of the Universe. (2)
- Knowing God made them and that he has given them rules means Jews should fear God. (2)
- God gave his people the commandments because he “desires” to have a relationship with them. (2)
- The Covenant relationship is one in which both God and the Jews have a part to play. God will not abandon the Jews if they follow the rules he gave them on Sinai. (3)
- God has specially “Chosen” the Jews to serve him by following the mitzvot. (2) This is seen as a responsibility rather than a mark of superiority. (+1)
- As God leads the Jews and they follow faithfully, the rest of the world will see his greatness. (2)
- Their deliverer/rescuer (1)

2 marks available for each point given. A simple point which is not developed may attract 1 mark. 3 marks for a well developed point.

4 KU

(b) *“The relationship between God and the Jews is good for the whole world.”*

How far do you agree with this statement?

*Give **two** reasons for your answer.*

Agree

- Faithful Jews are a “light to the nations” pointing others towards God and the right way to live. (2)
- Following Commandments about things like killing and fairness promotes harmony between Jews and other people/nations. (2)

Disagree

- Some say the Jewish belief that God has “Chosen” them might result in a feeling of superiority over other people/nations. (2)
- Conflict over Palestinian territories stems in part from the Jewish belief that God gave the land to them. (2)
- The special relationship leads some Jews to separate themselves from the rest of the world making it harder for Jews and non-Jews to get to know and understand each other. (2)

2 marks available for each reason given. A simple point which is not developed may attract 1 mark. 3 marks for a well developed reason.

4 EV

- 7 (c) *“If you can't keep all of God's rules there's no point in keeping any.”*
How far would Jews agree with this statement?
*Give **two** reasons for your answer.*

Agree

- You can't pick and choose which bits of the Covenant suit you. Breaking one rule means breaking the whole agreement. **(2)**
- Even if the rules don't seem to make sense, Jews need to keep them all because they are a test of their love for God and their faithfulness. **(2)**

Disagree

- Orthodox Jews might argue that although some of the rules can't be followed today, eg Laws about the Temple, Jews are still bound to study them and to be prepared to follow them when the opportunity arises. **(2)**
- Reformed Jews might argue that some of the rules are no longer relevant and that it is appropriate for Jews to adapt and change to suit the modern context. **(2)**
- Some might argue that it's the spirit of the law that matters rather than the letter. **(2)**
- Just because some of the rules are hard to observe doesn't mean you should abandon them all - do what you can. **(2)**
- Some might argue that keeping rules about fairness and respect for life are important moral guidelines for all people so there is a point in keeping them **(2)**, but it isn't so important to keep rules to do with ritual life, eg you should be able to drive to the Synagogue on the Sabbath if you need to. **(2)**

2 marks available for each reason given. A simple point which is not developed may attract 1 mark. 3 marks for a well developed reason.

4 EV

8. (a) Write down a set of instructions for building a Sukkah.

- It must have at least two and a half walls, but ideally four. (2)
- Walls can be made of any material. (1)
- It needs to be large enough for at least one person to sit inside, and it can be big enough for a family or even a congregation. (2)
- It should have a covering of leaves. (1)
- Roof must be made of something which has grown, but is not growing, eg cut down branches (2)
- Fruit and flowers can be hung from the roof of the sukkah. (1)
- The top shouldn't be completely covered so that it gives shade, but you can still see the sky - a reminder of God's presence. (2)
- You shouldn't build it under anything that blocks the view of the sky, e.g. a tree or a building. (2)
- No taller than 30ft and no smaller than 27x27 inches (big enough for a person to sit in). (2)
- You should be able to see stars (1)

2 marks available for each point given. A simple point which is not developed may attract 1 mark. 3 marks for a well developed point.

4 KU

(b) Explain fully what the Sukkah represents for Jews.

- The Sukkah (booth) reminds Jews of the tents which the Israelites were commanded to live in in the wilderness. (2)
- They were not able to depend on material things for their security. (2)
- In the fragile Sukkah Jews have a stronger sense of needing to rely on God's protection. (2)
- Being able to see the sky through the roof reinforces the idea that God watches over them. (2)
- Fruit and flowers hanging from the roof are a reminder of the festival's harvest roots and of God's provision. (2)
- Remembering ancestors (1) Living in the desert (1)

2 marks available for each reason given. A simple point which is not developed may attract 1 mark. 3 marks for a well developed reason.

4 KU

- 8 (c) *“Jewish festivals are really only important for children.”*
Do you agree?
*Give **two** reasons for your answer.*

Yes

- Re-enacting historical events and telling stories makes ideas about the religion easier for children to understand - adults don't need these kinds of pointers. **(2)**
- The festivals may have developed as a way for Jews to teach their children and keep the faith alive. **(2)**
- Festivals are a fun/easier way of learning about religion, so best suited to children. **(2)**

No

- The festivals are mitzvot, given by God to all Jews, so not just important for children. **(2)**
- Important for all Jews as a sign of obedience/commitment to the covenant. **(2)**
- Festivals are reminders of events and beliefs which are important to all Jews, not just children. **(2)**
- Family life and community is very important in Judaism, so festivals help families and the whole Jewish community to come together. **(2)**
- Festivals like Yom Kippur are serious, solemn times and may be beyond the full understanding of children. **(2)**

2 marks available for each reason given. A simple point which is not developed may attract 1 mark. 3 marks for a well developed reason.

4 EV

Section E – Issues of Belief and Morality

9. (a) *What types of religious experiences do some people claim to have had?*

List – max 3

Identify religious experience with examples/detail e.g.

- Healings with example **(2)**
- Miracles with example **(2)**
- Visions with examples **(2)**
- Feelings, the numinous **(2)** with example **(3)**
- Speaking in tongues **(2)**

4 KU

(b) *Are religious experiences good evidence for the existence of God?
Give **two** reasons for your answer.*

Yes

- Some experiences are inexplicable by any other means than the existence God **(2)**
- Show the omnipotence of God **(2)**
- Some are shared by others **(1)** with example **(2)**

No

- Religious experiences could be unreliable and not have been an experience at all **(2)**
- Religious experiences usually happen to the individual – not reliable **(2)**
- Person may have been mistaken **(1)** Tricks of the mind/the light **(2)**
- Mental health issues may be the cause – delusional, hallucinating **(2)**
- Been under the influence of alcohol/drugs with examples **(2)**

4 EV

(c) *Explain fully **one other** reason people give for believing in God.*

- Belief in God from Morality with explanation **(4)**
- Belief in God from Nature with explanation **(4)**
- Upbringing and comfort with explanation **(4)**

Looking for classic argument for believing in God, but any reasonable reason could be accepted

4 KU

10. (a) Explain **two** ways religion guides people about right and wrong actions.

Explain fully

- Holy books/scripture (2)
- Religious teachers / leaders (2)
- Religious community (2)
- Prayer (2)
- Tried and tested religious responses (2)

4 KU

(b) 'Sometimes a wrong action can be the right thing to do.'

Do you agree?

Give **two** reasons for your answer.

Yes

- Contextualised examples accepted eg war (max 2)
- Means justify the ends eg Jesus in the temple (2)

No

- 2 wrongs don't make a right (2)
- A broken moral code does not work (2)
- Without moral codes chaos would ensue (2)

4 EV

(c) 'You don't need religion to be a good person.'

Do you agree?

Give **two** reasons for your answer.

Yes

- Secular heroes with explanation (2)
- Everyone has their own conscience (2)

No

- Religion offers structure and consistency (2)
- Religious moral decision making has strong foundations (2)
- Religious heroes with explanation (2)

4 EV

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]