

GCSE

**Religious Studies B
(Philosophy and Applied Ethics)**

Unit **B601**: Philosophy of Religion 1

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2015

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All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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Annotations

	Blank Page – this annotation must be used on all blank pages within an answer booklet (structured or unstructured) and on each page of an additional object where there is no candidate response.
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Awarding Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar to scripts with a coversheet

1. If a script has a **scribe cover sheet** it is vital to check which boxes are ticked and award as per the instructions and grid below:
 - a. Assess the work for SPaG in accordance with the normal marking criteria. The initial assessment must be made as if the candidate had not used a scribe (or word processor) and was eligible for all the SPaG marks.
 - b. Check the cover sheet to see what has been dictated (or what facilities were disabled on the word processor) and therefore what proportion of marks is available to the candidate.
 - c. Convert the SPaG mark to reflect the correct proportion using the conversion table given below.

SPaG mark awarded	Mark if candidate eligible for one third (eg grammar only)	Mark if candidate eligible for two thirds (eg grammar and punctuation only)
0	0	0
1	0	1
2	1	1
3	1	2
4	1	3
5	2	3
6	2	4
7	2	5
8	3	5
9	3	6

2. If a script has a **word processor cover sheet** attached to it the candidate **can** still access SPaG marks (see point 1 above) unless the cover sheet states that the checking functionality is enabled, in which case no SPaG marks are available.
3. If a script has a **word processor cover sheet AND a scribe cover sheet** attached to it, see point 1 above.
4. If the script has a **transcript, Oral Language Modifier, Sign Language Interpreter or a Practical Assistant cover sheet**, award SPaG as normal.

AO1 part (d) question

Level 3 5-6	<p>A good answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate a clear understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A fairly complete and full description/explanation/analysis • A comprehensive account of the range/depth of relevant material. • The information will be presented in a structured format • There will be significant, appropriate and correct use of specialist terms. • There will be few if any errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation
Level 2 3-4	<p>A satisfactory answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate some understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information will be relevant but may lack specific detail • There will be some description/explanation/analysis although this may not be fully developed • The information will be presented for the most part in a structured format • Some use of specialist terms, although these may not always be used appropriately • There may be errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation
Level 1 1-2	<p>A weak attempt to answer the question. Candidates will demonstrate little understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A small amount of relevant information may be included • Answers may be in the form of a list with little or no description/explanation/analysis • There will be little or no use of specialist terms • Answers may be ambiguous or disorganised • Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be intrusive
Level 0 0	<p>No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.</p>

AO2 part (e) question

Level 4 10-12	<p>A good answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate a clear understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answers will reflect the significance of the issue(s) raised • Clear evidence of an appropriate personal response, fully supported • A range of points of view supported by justified arguments/discussion • The information will be presented in a clear and organised way • Clear reference to the religion studied • Specialist terms will be used appropriately and correctly <p>Few, if any errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation</p>	Level 2 4-6	<p>A limited answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate some understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some information will be relevant, although may lack specific detail. • Only one view might be offered and developed • Viewpoints might be stated and supported with limited argument/discussion • The information will show some organisation • Reference to the religion studied may be vague • Some use of specialist terms, although these may not always be used appropriately <p>There may be errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation</p>
Level 3 7-9	<p>A competent answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate a sound understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of relevant material with appropriate development • Evidence of appropriate personal response • Justified arguments/different points of view supported by some discussion • The information will be presented in a structured format • Some appropriate reference to the religion studied • Specialist terms will be used appropriately and for the most part correctly <p>There may be occasional errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation</p>	Level 1 1-3	<p>A weak attempt to answer the question. Candidates will demonstrate little understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answers may be simplistic with little or no relevant information • Viewpoints may not be supported or appropriate • Answers may be ambiguous or disorganised • There will be little or no use of specialist terms <p>Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be intrusive</p>
		Level 0 0	<p>No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.</p>

MARK SCHEME

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
Section A			
1a	<p>State the meaning of the term ‘to intervene’.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To come between something/someone • To be between something/someone • To happen as to interrupt • To separate between objects, people etc • To involve oneself in a situation so as to alter an action or a development • To take a decisive role in order to modify/determine events or their outcome • To get involved • To interfere <p>1 mark for response.</p>	1	Do not accept examples
1b	<p>Give two Buddhist traditions which believe in bodhisattvas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mahayana • Theravada • Amida (Japan) • Tibetan / Tantric • Vajriyana (Diamond Vehicle) <p>1 mark for each response.</p>	2	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
1c	<p>Describe one belief about the buddhas.</p> <p>Responses might include descriptions of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an enlightened human being • one who is 'awake' to the truth • It is a universal principle as all beings possess a 'buddha-nature' • It is possible for all to be a prospective buddha. • a perfect teacher because there is absolute accord between what he says and what he does • a perfect master, one who has trodden the path first and is a 'way maker' for others. • a teacher who provided teachings that were attainable by all if people looked at their actions, words and behaviours <p>Marks should be awarded for a statement plus any combination of development and exemplification.</p>	3	
1d	<p>Explain the importance of gods to Buddhists.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO1 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Candidates may suggest that it is not that important to believe in gods because of the teachings of the Buddha about God/gods. They could explain the teachings of the Buddha and how he encouraged his followers to not think of him as a god. The Buddha warned his followers to not rely on gods or spend time discussing such ideas about whether gods exist or not because it is following the Buddha's teachings that is more important than gods.</p> <p>Of far more importance for any human being is to find the cure for dukkha, not spend ages deciding whether to believe in a god or not. People should work towards individually finding the truth and enlightenment.</p>	6	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>However some Buddhists may believe strongly in gods but this may be due to cultural reasons or upbringing. As many Buddhists were from the Hindu religion originally it may be that they hold onto the beliefs about gods. It is a matter for individuals to decide about believing in god and many Buddhists do believe in a god.</p>		
1e	<p>‘Miracles are important to Buddhists.’</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Candidates may spend time defining a miracle and demonstrate multiple interpretations. Because of this, the importance of miracles to Buddhists will vary.</p> <p>Candidates may also discuss the varying importance depending upon which tradition of Buddhism they belong to e.g. Theravada, Mahayana, Zen or Western Order Buddhism.</p> <p>Most would agree with the definition of a miracle being something that happens, or is observed, that is beyond the realms of nature and that miracles can happen, but many do not believe in a ‘divine intervention’ as an explanation for miracles. Because the Buddha taught that one cannot know if there is a God or not, such belief in a God intervening through miracles is not that important. Seeking the path to enlightenment is the most important aim for a Buddhist, not seeking a miracle.</p> <p>In Theravada Buddhism, those Buddhists who have reached the stage of nibbana are believed to be able to perform miracles but are discouraged from demonstrating their powers, unless to help another to progress along the path to enlightenment.</p> <p>In Mahayana tradition buddhas and bodhisattvas are said to perform miracles to help people on the path to enlightenment. They are therefore important.</p> <p>The Buddhist scriptures speak of many miracles associated with the Buddha’s life, e.g. he can read minds, he can float in the air, he can pass</p>	12	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>through solid objects but the Buddha actively discouraged people using such powers to convince people of his power. They believe that the greatest miracle is the Miracle of the Dharma, the Teaching that destroys all sufferings.</p> <p>Miracles have limited importance because of their limited purpose, though to those who have experienced them they are of great importance.</p> <p>Some candidates may argue that local and cultural background will affect views about the importance of miracles. For example some communities do believe that the gods can intervene in the world and so they may pray to a local deity to ensure good crops but this is not universally accepted by Buddhists.</p>		
2a	<p>State the meaning of the term ‘to intervene’.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To come between something/someone • To be between something/someone • To happen as to interrupt • To separate between objects, people etc • To involve oneself in a situation so as to alter an action or a development • To take a decisive role in order to modify/determine events or their outcome • To get involved • To interfere <p>1 mark for response.</p>	1	Do not accept examples

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
2b	<p>State two Christian beliefs about Jesus.</p> <p>Responses might include a belief that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus was the Son of God • God incarnate • Second part of the Trinity • Jesus was the Son of Man • Messiah • God's anointed Son <p>1 mark for each response</p>	2	
2c	<p>Give three words that describe the nature of God.</p> <p>Responses might include some of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trinitarian • Omnipotent • Omniscient • Omni- present • Immanent • Transcendent • Creationist • Judge • Loving • Holy <p>1 mark for each response</p>	3	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
2d	<p>Explain the importance of miracles to Christians.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO1 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Miracles are important to Christians but in varying degrees. Candidates may explain that the greatest miracle is the resurrection of Christ, and the whole of the religion is based upon the event, giving rise to the beliefs about redemption and salvation for everyone who believes in Christ, and the promise of eternal life. The resurrection of Christ is proof to people of life after death.</p> <p>The power of the Holy Spirit can bring about miracles. Christians believe that through prayer they can ask God for a miracle to help them in a crisis. The miracles recorded in the gospels are signs of who Jesus was and therefore important. They are a testimony to his divinity. The fact that some Christians may have experienced a miracle could be highly important to them and could be given as reasons why they believe in God.</p> <p>Some may explain how miracles prove God's existence and his power by intervening in the natural order.</p> <p>Some Christians do not think they are as important as the example of Jesus and his teachings. There are different views about their importance. Some try to explain them with rational arguments and some take them literally.</p>	6	<p>Note the focus of the question is on the 'importance of miracles, not descriptions of miracles.</p>

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
2e	<p>‘God cannot be known.’</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Candidates are likely to argue against this statement using the life and work of Jesus as evidence of how Christian know God. Examples of his miracles and actions could be explained to show that Christians do believe they know what God is like.</p> <p>Some might discuss the importance of the Bible as the word of God. The long history of the collection of books gathered over time shows the influence of God in the lives of human beings. This may be cited as evidence of God and knowledge about God. It is from such sacred writing that laws, morals, values, codes of conduct are developed and believed to be God’s ways. The awesome and wonderful greatness of God can be known though miracles past and present. Some might discuss these as evidence of how one finds out about God.</p> <p>Some may talk about the gradual revelation of God through being a creator, Father, Son and Holy Spirit. It is the power of the spirit that brings people to God nowadays and through the gifts of the spirit Christians can know God. The Pentecostal Church, the speaking in tongues, being moved by the spirit of God are just some of the ways in which God makes himself known to Christians nowadays.</p> <p>Some may cite the existence of the world to a creator God. The world is proof that there is a Creator behind the existence of the world. It could not have happened by accident. Therefore God can be known through this evidence.</p> <p>Some might agree with the statement, because there are no words or concepts adequate enough to describe comprehensively what God is like. It is difficult to comprehend a being that is both immanent and yet transcendent. Some could argue that it is a matter of faith and not rational proof that helps people to know God. Therefore in reality God cannot really</p>	12	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>be known.</p> <p>Agreeing with the statement candidates could discuss the fear of the unknown that people have had in the past and present and how they make up stories about God to ease their fears. Some may argue that one cannot know God; it is all in the imagination. For some it is a psychological crutch and not real. There is no way to know there is even a God.</p> <p>Some may argue that scientific evidence such as the Big Bang Theory, the theory of evolution and the recent 'God particle' being discovered. (Higgs Boson) seems to point more to there being no God. Therefore they would be for this statement and say that the statement is meaningless. There is no such thing as God therefore one cannot know Him!</p> <p>Some may discuss what is meant by proof and truth and debate that what is proof and truth to one person is not to another. Therefore it is impossible to say whether one can know God or not.</p>		
3a	<p>State the meaning of the term 'to intervene'.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To come between something/someone • To be between something/someone • To happen as to interrupt • To separate between objects, people etc • To involve oneself in a situation so as to alter an action or a development • To take a decisive role in order to modify/determine events or their outcome • To get involved • To interfere <p>1 mark for response.</p>	1	Do not accept examples

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
3b	<p>Name two Hindu goddesses.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saraswati • Lakshmi • Parvati • Durga • Kali <p>1 mark for each response</p>	2	
3c	<p>Give three words that describe the nature of Brahman.</p> <p>Responses might include some of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Omnipotent • Omniscient • Omni-present • Immanent • Transcendent • Supreme • Personal • Impersonal • Mysterious • Ultimate reality • Formless <p>1 mark for each response</p>	3	There are hundreds of possible responses if in any doubt please check

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
3d	<p>Explain the importance of miracles to Hindus.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO1 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Some Hindus think they are very important because of the Hindu beliefs such as the universal spirit (Brahma) being all around the world and that everyday aspects of life and the life cycle may be regarded as miraculous. They believe that through the intervention of the avatars, the gods interact with humanity so miracles are important.</p> <p>Hindus use prayer and meditation to ask for miracles and to keep their faith strong. The fact that the scriptures talk of miracles makes them important for Hindus.</p> <p>For some Hindus they may not be so important because they are living in the age of darkness so that makes miracles less prevalent and less important in these times.</p> <p>It could be argued that miracles are not important because each individual has to find their own way to moksha and that miracles performed by the saints and yogis are to be discouraged.</p> <p>There are different beliefs between Hindus because of different cultures and so there are varying degrees of importance about miracles.</p> <p>Some may explain how miracles prove God's existence and his power by intervening in the natural order.</p>	6	Note the focus of the question is on the 'importance of miracles, not descriptions of miracles
3e	<p>'God cannot be known.'</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Candidates are likely to disagree with this statement saying that for many Hindus it is from experience, background and upbringing that they can say</p>	12	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>they know what God is like. The many manifestations of Brahman through the various deities could be developed to show that Hindus believe God can be known. Others may cite the beliefs in avatars, miracles, experiences, as ways in which they have come to know God. Candidates are likely to describe in detail the many different incarnations of the Trimurtis in the form of avatars on earth to show what God is like. Hindus also believe in the example of other religious leaders such as the Buddha, and Jesus to reveal to the world what God is like.</p> <p>Hindu beliefs about what God is like come from the sacred texts, traditions and teachings of the Hindu communities and so candidates could use these to explain why Hindus do feel they know God and so would disagree with the statement.</p> <p>Some may cite the existence of the world to a creator God. The world is proof that there is a Creator behind the existence of the world. It could not have happened by accident. Therefore God can be known through this evidence.</p> <p>Some might agree with the statement, because there are no words or concepts adequate enough to describe comprehensively what God is like. It is difficult to comprehend a being that is both immanent and yet transcendent. Some could argue that it is a matter of faith and not rational proof that helps people to know God. Therefore in reality God cannot really be known.</p> <p>Agreeing with the statement candidates could discuss the fear of the unknown that people have had in the past and present and how they make up stories about God to ease their fears. Some may argue that one cannot know God, it is all in the imagination. For some it is a psychological crutch and not real. There is no way to know there is even a God.</p> <p>Some may argue that scientific evidence such as the Big Bang Theory, the theory of evolution and the recent 'God particle' being discovered. (Higgs Boson) seems to point more to there being no God. Therefore they would be for this statement and say that the statement is meaningless. There is no such thing as God therefore one cannot know Him!</p>		

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	Some may discuss what is meant by proof and truth and debate that what is proof and truth to one person is not to another. Therefore it is impossible to say whether one can know God or not.		
4a	<p>State the meaning of the term ‘to intervene’.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To come between something/someone • To be between something/someone • To happen as to interrupt • To separate between objects, people etc • To involve oneself in a situation so as to alter an action or a development • To take a decisive role in order to modify/determine events or their outcome • To get involved • To interfere <p>1 mark for response.</p>	1	Do not accept examples
4b	<p>State two Muslim beliefs about Muhammad. ﷺ</p> <p>Responses might include beliefs that Muhammad ﷺ was:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The messenger of Allah • The last of the Prophet/Seal of the Prophets • Revealer of the final revelation from Allah • He is not regarded as superhuman but is an example to Muslims how to live according to the Qur’an • He is the example of the perfect Muslim • Role model <p>1 mark for each response</p>	2	.

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
4c	<p>Give three words that describe the nature of Allah.</p> <p>Responses might include some of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eternal • Omnipotent • Omniscient • Omni-present • Immanent • Transcendent • Sustainer • Guide • Teacher • Giver of life • Creator • Merciful • Judge • Compassionate • Loving <p>1 mark for each response</p>	3	
4d	<p>Explain the importance of miracles to Muslims.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO1 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Miracles are very important to Muslims. Many will cite the revelation of the Qur'an to Muhammad as the greatest miracle according to Muslims. The miracles or ayahs are signs to Muslims of Allah's existence. The Qur'an is the basis of the faith and the role that Muhammad ﷺ played in this makes miracles very important. The faith would not exist if this had not happened.</p>	6	Note the focus of the question is on the 'importance of miracles, not descriptions of miracles

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>Muslims also believe in other prophets and the miracles they performed, e.g. Moses and the Red Sea, or Jesus and healing people. This would show how important it is to believe in miracles or one is denying the greatness of Allah.</p> <p>Candidates may explain the importance of The Ascent or Night Journey to Jerusalem and many believe Allah intervenes continually.</p> <p>Some Muslims may not think they are so important because when people asked Muhammad ﷺ for proof of Allah, Muhammad ﷺ refused and said he could not perform miracles. This showed that miracles were not the most important thing to believe in. Many feel miracles do not play an essential part in everyday life and that what is more important than miracles is following the Five Pillars of Islam.</p> <p>Some may explain how miracles prove Allah's existence and his power by intervening in the natural order.</p>		
4e	<p>'God cannot be known.'</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Candidates are likely to argue against this statement using the life and work of Muhammad and other prophets such as Moses and Jesus as evidence to Muslims that Allah (God) can be known. Examples of Muhammad's ﷺ miracles and actions could be explained to show that Muslims have had revealed to them through evidence of what Allah is like and so can be known.</p> <p>Some might discuss the importance of the Qur'an as the very words of Allah. The revelation of the Qur'an to Muhammad ﷺ is a miracle and is the final revelation of Allah to the world. The Qur'an explicitly reveals what Allah is like and what Allah expects from people. The collection of writings and others from 'the people of the book' may be cited as evidence of what Allah is like. It is from such sacred writing that laws, morals, values, codes of conduct are developed and believed to be Allah's. Therefore Allah (God) can be known.</p>	12	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>The awesome and wonderful greatness of God can be known though miracles past and present. Some might discuss these as evidence of knowing Allah (God).</p> <p>Some may cite the existence of the world to a creator God. The world is proof that there is a Creator behind the existence of the world. It could not have happened by accident. Therefore God can be known through this evidence.</p> <p>Some might agree with the statement, because there are no words or concepts adequate enough to describe comprehensively what G-d is like. It is difficult to comprehend a being that is both immanent and yet transcendent. Some could argue that it is a matter of faith and not rational proof that helps people to know God. Therefore in reality God cannot really be known.</p> <p>Agreeing with the statement candidates could discuss the fear of the unknown that people have had in the past and present and how they make up stories about God to ease their fears. Some may argue that one cannot know God, it is all in the imagination. For some it is a psychological crutch and not real. There is no way to know there is even a God.</p> <p>Some may argue that scientific evidence such as the Big Bang Theory, the theory of evolution and the recent 'God particle' being discovered. (Higgs Boson) seems to point more to there being no God. Therefore they would be for this statement and say that the statement is meaningless. There is no such thing as God therefore one cannot know Him!</p> <p>Some may discuss what is meant by proof and truth and debate that what is proof and truth to one person is not to another. Therefore it is impossible to say whether one can know God or not.</p>		

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
5a	<p>State the meaning of the term ‘to intervene’.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To come between something/someone • To be between something/someone • To happen as to interrupt • To separate between objects, people etc • To involve oneself in a situation so as to alter an action or a development • To take a decisive role in order to modify/determine events or their outcome • To get involved • To interfere <p>1 mark for response.</p>	1	Do not accept examples
5b	<p>Give two examples of miracles from the Jewish Scriptures.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The parting of the Red Sea • The burning bush • Oil in lamp in temple lasting 8 days related to festival of Chanukah • The fall of Jericho • The plagues <p>1 mark for each response</p>	2	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
5c	<p>Give three words that describe the nature of G-d.</p> <p>Responses might include some of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eternal • Omnipotent • Omniscient • Omni-present • Immanent • Transcendent • Sustainer • Guide • Teacher • Giver of life • Creator • Merciful • Judge • Compassionate • Loving <p>1 mark for each response</p>	3	
5d	<p>Explain the importance of miracles to Jews.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO1 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Miracles are important to some Jews. Candidates may refer to evidence in the sacred writings or in lives of special people e.g. Patriarchs and Moses, of miraculous events such as the Burning Bush, The Parting of the Red Sea and so on. Such evidence is proof that G-d exists, can perform miracles and will intervene in history. Therefore miracles are very important.</p>	6	Note the focus of the question is on the 'importance of miracles, not descriptions of miracles

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>Some may explain their importance because how they came to be the Chosen People of G-d is an amazing account and as such is miraculous. Their story gives them their identity and so events celebrated in many of the festivals that have miraculous events incorporated (e.g. festival of Chanukah, Passover) are essential elements of their history and therefore very important.</p> <p>Some may explain how miracles prove G-d's existence and his power by intervening in the natural order.</p> <p>Some Jews are secular Jews and would probably not regard the miracles as important. They may explain that they cannot believe in a G-d that would set up laws of nature for them then to be broken. This does not make sense. Why would G-d intervene and break the laws of nature?</p>		
5e	<p>'G-d cannot be known.'</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Candidates are likely to argue against this statement using the life and work of Abraham, Moses and the prophets as evidence to Jews of knowing what G-d is like. Examples of G-d's miracles and actions in history could be explained to show that Jews do believe God can be known.</p> <p>Some might discuss the importance of the Torah as the word of G-d. The long history of the collection of books gathered over time shows the influence of G-d in the lives of human beings. This may be cited as evidence of G-d and how Jews come to know G-d. It is from such sacred writing that laws, morals, values, codes of conduct are developed and believed to be G-d's ways.</p> <p>Some candidates may discuss the Covenant Relationship and the history of the Jews as evidence for Jews knowing what G-d is like. The awesome and wonderful greatness of G-d can be known though miracles past and present.</p>	12	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>Some might discuss these as evidence of how one can know G-d.</p> <p>Some may cite the existence of the world to a creator G-d. The world is proof that there is a Creator behind the existence of the world. It could not have happened by accident. Therefore G-d can be known through this evidence.</p> <p>Some might agree with the statement, because there are no words or concepts adequate enough to describe comprehensively what G-d is like. It is difficult to comprehend a being that is both immanent and yet transcendent. Some could argue that it is a matter of faith and not rational proof that helps people to know G-d. Therefore in reality G-d cannot really be known.</p> <p>Agreeing with the statement candidates could discuss the fear of the unknown that people have had in the past and present and how they make up stories about G-d to ease their fears. Some may argue that one cannot know G-d, it is all in the imagination. For some it is a psychological crutch and not real. There is no way to know there is even a G-d.</p> <p>Some may argue that scientific evidence such as the Big Bang Theory, the theory of evolution and the recent 'G-d particle' being discovered. (Higgs Boson) seems to point more to there being no G-d. Therefore they would be for this statement and say that the statement is meaningless. There is no such thing as G-d therefore one cannot know Him!</p> <p>Some may discuss what is meant by proof and truth and debate that what is proof and truth to one person is not to another. Therefore it is impossible to say whether one can know G-d or not.</p>		

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
6a	<p>State the meaning of the term ‘to intervene’.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To come between something/someone • To be between something/someone • To happen as to interrupt • To separate between objects, people etc • To involve oneself in a situation so as to alter an action or a development • To take a decisive role in order to modify/determine events or their outcome • To get involved • To interfere <p>1mark for response.</p>	1	Do not accept examples
6b	<p>Name two Sikh gurus</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <p>Guru Nanak Guru Angad Guru Amardas Guru Ramdas Guru Arjan Guru Hargobind Guru Har Rai Guru Har Krishen Guru Tegh Bahadur Guru Gobind Singh Guru Granth Sahib Ji</p> <p>1 mark for each response</p>	2	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
6c	<p>Give three words that describe the nature of Waheguru.</p> <p>Responses might include some of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eternal • Omnipotent • Omniscient • Omni-present • Immanent • Transcendent • Sustainer • Guide • Teacher • Giver • Creator • Merciful • Judge • Compassionate • Loving <p>1 mark for each response</p>	3	
6d	<p>Explain the importance of miracles to Sikhs.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO1 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Miracles are important to some Sikhs but they could explain that there are different views/attitudes towards miracles. Some do believe they are important and others do not. Some believe that there are more important things than arguing about belief in miracles. For example the desire to share their food with all and practice serving all humanity is more important to Sikhs than whether miracles happen.</p>	6	<p>Note the focus of the question is on the 'importance of miracles', not descriptions of miracles.</p>

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>Some may explain that generally Sikhs are discouraged to expect a miracle or believe in them because this can lead to false expectations and hopes.</p> <p>Miracles are important because they regard the creation of the universe as a miracle and truly amazing. Many do believe that Waheguru could intervene when devotees call in prayer in times of need, if it is the will of Waheguru. So if miracles do not happen when they pray it is a matter of accepting their lot.</p> <p>Some candidates may describe events from the lives of the Gurus reflecting the importance of miracles. For example when Guru Tegh Bahadur was asked to show miracles he only smiled and repeated the following hymns of Guru Ram Das:- "The desire to perform miracles is worldly and created ego, It is an obstacle in the way of repeating Lord's name that resides in my heart." The Guru did not show any miracles and only accepted to be beheaded.</p> <p>Guru Nanak was asked to perform miracles when he visited the Sikhs and his reply was:- "I can do nothing against the laws of nature. It is only He who can perform a miracle. For me the True Name is the miracle of miracles I know no other miracle." The Gurus never performed miracles to convince others of their spiritual superiority or occult powers and only said, "Miracles can delude only the fools."</p> <p>Some may explain how miracles prove God's existence and his power by intervening in the natural order.</p>		
6e	<p>'God cannot be known.'</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Candidates are likely to argue against this statement, using the life and work of the gurus, such as Nanak or Gobind Singh, to help Sikhs knowing what Waheguru (God) is like. Belief in a personal God is central to Sikh beliefs and to know what Waheguru (God) is like one has only to read and study the Guru Granth Sahib Ji to find out what Waheguru (God) is like.</p>	12	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>Some might explain the significance of the Guru Granth Sahib Ji as the last and final Guru. It is from such sacred writing that laws, morals, values, codes of conduct are developed and believed to be God's (Waheguru's) ways. By living out the teachings in the Guru Granth Sahib Ji Sikhs believe they are living as God (Waheguru) wants them to live and they reflect what God (Waheguru) is like to others.</p> <p>Through meditation on the name of God (Waheguru) Sikhs can come to know more intimately what God (Waheguru) is like. The awesome and wonderful greatness of God (Waheguru) can be known through miracles past and present. Some might discuss these as evidence of how God (Waheguru) can be known.</p> <p>Some may cite the existence of the world to show there is a creator God. The world is proof that there is a Creator behind the existence of the world. It could not have happened by accident. Therefore God (Waheguru) is known they would argue.</p> <p>Some might agree because there are no words or concepts adequate enough to describe comprehensively who or what is (God) Waheguru. It is difficult to comprehend a being that is both immanent and yet without form or gender. Some could argue that it is a matter of faith and not rational proof that helps people to know God (Waheguru).</p> <p>Agreeing with the statement candidates could discuss the fear of the unknown that people have had in the past and present and how they make up stories about God to ease their fears. Some may argue that one cannot know God (Waheguru,) it is all in the imagination. For some it is a psychological crutch and not real. There is no way to know there is even a God (Waheguru).</p> <p>Some may argue that scientific evidence such as the Big Bang Theory, the theory of evolution and the recent 'God particle' being discovered (Higgs Boson) seems to point more to there being no God. Therefore they would</p>		

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>support this statement and possibly say that the statement is meaningless. There is no such thing as God (Waheguru) therefore one cannot know Him!</p> <p>Some may discuss what is meant by proof and truth and debate that what is proof and truth to one person is not to another. Therefore it is impossible to say whether one can know God (Waheguru) or not.</p>		
Section B			
7a	<p>What is a vihara?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A buddhist monastery • A monastery/convent <p>1mark for response.</p>	1	Place of worship is not sufficient
7b	<p>State two reasons why some Buddhists worship.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To show respect to the Buddha • To develop generosity • To remind Buddhists that nibbana can be achieved • To try and develop the same qualities as the Buddha • To help Buddhists remember the Buddhist teachings <p>1 mark for each response</p>	2	Answers that give the impression that the Buddha would be worshipped or praised should not be credited.
7c	<p>Describe one way Buddhists might use symbols to worship in the home.</p> <p>Responses might include descriptions of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different Buddha images, hand positions and their meanings • Images of various bodhisattvas and what they represent • Lotus flower and links to the Buddha • Holding a vajra representing all that is powerful and determined about the Buddhist path • Offering bowls and seven bowls of water 	3	One or more symbols may be included in the response, but candidates must refer to one way they are used in worship.

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flowers, candles and incense at a shrine • Bells or a gong • Mantras as ‘sound symbols’ • Sacred Text <p>Marks should be awarded for a statement plus any combination of development and exemplification.</p>		
7d	<p>Explain what worshippers gain spiritually from Buddhist festivals?</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO1 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Candidates may explain that there are no set festivals celebrated by Buddhists but that there are festivals which happen in different countries where Buddhism is practised. Also the use of worship for Buddhists is not in the conventional way as practised in the West. The most well known festivals are associated with events in the life of the Buddha. For many the benefits of such festivals are that they are a way to show respect for the Buddha and his teaching, and to try and develop the qualities the Buddha had. These are days which may be set apart for Buddhists to rest from work to meditate and listen to sermons. They try to become like the Buddha, detached from desires and cravings. Thus the teachings of the Buddha are reflected upon more deeply and internalised. The main focus of worship is to change the way in which people see and think about the world.</p> <p>Many celebrate Wesak and candidates are likely to explain that this helps Buddhists remember the Buddha’s birth, death and enlightenment. It is a time to renew their vows and commitment to the religion, especially to keep the five precepts. Buddhists may visit a vihara and offer food to the monks, or send greeting cards to fellow Buddhists. All of which reinforce a sense of community and encouragement of one another to stick to the teachings of the Buddha and enhances their inner well being.</p> <p>Some candidates may cite a particular festival such as Wesak and discuss the spiritual gains for the family and communities.</p>	6	<p>This question is intended to illicit responses whereby the candidates are able to demonstrate understanding of how communal worship, in the context of a religious event, is used to strengthen religious belief.</p> <p>Candidates are not required to refer to specific festivals.</p>

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
7e	<p>'It is better to worship privately.'</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Candidates may discuss the fact that Buddhists do not worship any divine being, as in other religions, and that the purpose of worship is different in Buddhism compared to other religions. There are neither set days, times or places for worship, nor any set practices. Therefore it is up to the individual how they worship. It will vary from Buddhist community to community or individual to individual, as whether it is better to worship privately or communally.</p> <p>Also there are different traditions in Buddhism and depending upon which tradition one belongs to there may be different ways of worship. Consequently one cannot argue either for or against the statement because it is so variable amongst Buddhists.</p> <p>Candidates could describe worship at home, at a small shrine, or joining with others in a vihara or an elaborate shrine with others. They may describe the differences between the monks and the laity and forms of worship. For the lay members, it is usual to worship privately, but good to join with others occasionally. For the Buddhist monks there are duties and obligations expected of them and worshipping together at a vihara is expected.</p> <p>Some candidates may describe the importance of personal meditation and their inner journey to enlightenment. In that respect it is a personal and private action and for many it is done privately, not with lots of other people.</p> <p>Some candidates may describe different forms of worship and what the term means. For example being generous to one another and sharing food with others is a form of worship, as much as studying the Buddha's teachings.</p> <p>Some may argue against this statement on the basis that it is a meaningless statement to a Buddhist. They are expected to meditate and find their own</p>	12	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>journey to enlightenment through changing attitudes to cravings and desires. So the conventional view of worship does not fit with Buddhism. Candidates may discuss the view of the Buddha that he was not to be worshipped. It is his teachings and the duties that should be followed.</p> <p>On the other hand when communities come together in worship they encourage one another in faith and support of each other. This is very good and could be argued is a real benefit to an individual in their journey in faith to join in worship with others at a communal shrine.</p>		
8a	<p>Give one reason why Christians pray.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To communicate with God • To ask for help from God • To confess wrong doing • To praise God • To thank God • Because Jesus commanded his followers to pray regularly • To get close to God • To show their faith <p>1 mark or response</p>	1	
8b	<p>State two ways music is used in worship.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Musical liturgies e.g Kyrie • Processional music • To unite congregations in praise to God • To praise God • To help Christians understand key beliefs 	2	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To mark key times in the church calendar (e.g. carols) • To give thanks to God for something • A way to pray to God • To get closer to God • An aid to meditation <p>1 mark for each response</p>		
8c	<p>Describe one way Christians might use symbols to worship in the home.</p> <p>Responses might include descriptions of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Images of crosses to help Christians focus on key beliefs • Ichthus symbol on cars or in homes • Wearing of crucifixes or crosses on chains as a reminder of the death and resurrection of Christ • Advent calendars, crib scenes, palm crosses as reminders of key events in the church calendar • Candles to support prayer • Images of angels and guardian angels used as an aid to worship • Sacred Text <p>Marks should be awarded for any combination of statements, development and/or exemplification.</p>	3	<p>One or more symbols may be included in the response, but candidates must refer to one way they are used in worship.</p>
8d	<p>Explain what worshippers gain spiritually from Christian festivals.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO1 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>The major festivals such as Christmas, Easter, Pentecost remind Christians the world over about the life and times of Jesus and his role and purpose coming to earth. It helps Christians understand the story of salvation of mankind and the offer of God's grace for all. Through worship in festivals they connect with God, praise Him and build up a personal relationship with God.</p>	6	<p>This question is intended to illicit responses whereby the candidates are able to demonstrate understanding of how communal worship in the context of a religious event is used to strengthen religious belief.</p> <p>Candidates are not required to refer to specific festivals.</p>

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>It keeps the faith alive in the hearts and minds of its followers. It allows each successive generation to learn and understand about the importance of redemption and forgiveness for everyone. They are great family occasions and support traditions and develop cultures in homes and nations and can be uniting occasions and a force for good.</p> <p>It can draw communities together as they celebrate the festivals. It encourages different forms of worship to be experienced and draw others into the religion. Festivals can be a witness to those outside the religion and draw them into the religion.</p> <p>Festivals can be a time of renewing one's faith or deepening one's understanding of faith. Festivals can unite Christian communities even though there are many denominations around the world.</p> <p>They are a form of praising and worshipping God and giving thanks for the many blessings he has given through his Son and the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>Some candidates may cite a particular festival such as Easter and may focus on the celebration of the Eucharist/Mass, which is central to many Christian festivals, and discuss the spiritual gains for the family and communities.</p>		
8e	<p>'It is better to worship privately.'</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Candidates could disagree with this statement arguing that many denominations have communal buildings, such as churches or meeting houses, where regular communal worship happens to help the believers praise God communally or corporately.</p> <p>Some discussion about the different kinds of corporate worship could be described and their importance to argue against this statement. For example</p>	12	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>the significance of the Last Supper and the act of Holy Communion could be cited as an example of Jesus saying that where two or three are gathered in his name they are to remember Him. Therefore it is not better to worship alone.</p> <p>Many large congregations of churches have elaborate singing, dancing, teaching and social activities, all of which are forms of worship. People coming to such services or events and can support one another. It is a time to develop the faith of the whole community, as well as the individual. Therefore it could be argued that it is better to worship with others rather than individually.</p> <p>On the other hand there are denominations that actively encourage private worship and silence e.g. the Quakers. They would argue that it is in the stillness and quietness of one's own company that one can find God. Therefore private worship might be better. The noise and distractions of others in an act of worship could be off putting.</p> <p>For many candidates, they are likely to argue that both private and communal worship are both worthwhile and of value. There is no one better way than another. It depends upon the reason for worship and whether it is a joyous occasion to share with others e.g. Christmas or an act of penitence and confession which should be done privately.</p> <p>Some candidates will discuss other forms of worship, such as festivals, reading and studying scriptures, fasting or going on a pilgrimage which might be better to do with others or individually. However it is up to the individual to decide which is best. The example of Christ was that he went away on his own to pray at times and at other times joined the local congregations in their synagogues for worship. Both are of value.</p>		

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
9a	<p>What is meant by the term ‘asceticism’?</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The practice of self-denial as a means of religious attainment through discipline • The practice of self- control as a means of religious attainment through discipline • Giving up of some things in one’s own life as there are more important things in life than materials. <p>1 mark for a response.</p>	1	
9b	<p>State two ways music is used in worship.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Singing bhajans to unite worshippers • Dance as forms of worship such as kathakali and bharat natyam to retell stories • Folk dances and music to praise the gods • Stories from the scriptures are retold in the form of musicals <p>1 mark for each response</p>	2	
9c	<p>Describe one way Hindus might use symbols to worship in the home.</p> <p>Responses might include descriptions of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of incense to create the right atmosphere for worship • Diva lamp and its symbolic meaning • Rice or betel nuts in honour of deities • Bells • Pot containing kumkum or sandalwood paste • Flowers 	3	One or more symbols may be included in the response, but candidates must refer to one way they are used in worship.

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mala beads • Offerings of fruit or other foods to the gods • Types of yoga and the symbolic positions to help connect to the Universal Spirit • Shrines, murtis and their meanings • Use of arti and its symbolic meaning of purification • Sacred Text <p>Marks should be awarded for a statement plus any combination of development and exemplification.</p>		
9d	<p>Explain what worshippers gain spiritually from Hindu festivals.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO1 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>There are numerous and colourful festivals centred around one or more of the deities, or seasonal festivals connected to agriculture or festivals associated with a notable person. These occasions are great community comings together. They provide enjoyment, fun and are very popular. They also believe that worshipping the deities is a route to moksha and eventually become absorbed into the Supreme Spirit.</p> <p>Festivals such as Divali or Holi are enjoyed by Hindus in and beyond India. Music, dance, shared foods, collecting money and sharing presents are among some of the things that happen and encourage a spirit of joy, happiness and goodwill amongst people. However these are aspects of praise of the divine or particular deities that help them move towards moksha, as they believe the Universal Spirit is part of everything.</p> <p>It keeps the faith alive in the hearts and minds of its followers. Such devotion supports good karma and spiritual insight. All of which is believed that moksha will be achieved sooner. It allows each successive generation to learn and understand about the faith. They are great family occasions and</p>	6	<p>This question is intended to illicit responses whereby the candidates are able to demonstrate understanding of how communal worship in the context of a religious event is used to strengthen religious belief.</p> <p>Candidates are not required to refer to specific festivals.</p>

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>support traditions and develop cultures in homes and nations. It can draw communities together as they celebrate the festivals. It encourages different forms of worship.</p> <p>Festivals can be a time of renewing one's faith or deepening one's understanding of faith. They are a form of praising and worshipping the deities and giving thanks for the many blessings received in life.</p> <p>Some candidates may cite a particular festival such as Divali or Holi and discuss the spiritual gains for the family and communities.</p>		
9e	<p>'It is better to worship privately.'</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Worship is very important to Hindus and is a route to moksha. However there are many forms of worship that involve great communal acts at festival times and personal and private forms of worship in their own homes. Candidates are likely to argue that there is no one way better than another. They will describe communal acts as well private devotions and forms of yoga to worship privately.</p> <p>Whether at home or in a mandir many of the acts of worship are similar, so candidates could argue that it does not matter where it is done, as long as worship happens.</p> <p>Worshipping communally allows for greater spectacles e,g, some of the Indian dances, singing of bhajans or retelling stories through drama and music. Hindus love this kind of worship and in their cultures such acts of worship are very strong and encouraged. Some Hindus may argue that if there were not these great acts of communal worship at set times in the year not only would their religion be affected but also cultural heritage could be lost amongst some Hindus. So it is important to worship communally.</p>	12	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>Some candidates may disagree and argue that in the privacy of one's home the people can offer puja to their own family deity and it makes it more personal and relevant to the family, rather than visiting a shrine with many murtis. Some prefer to pray or meditate on their own or study the scriptures privately. There is no one way better than another.</p> <p>Some candidates may describe the offering of prashad and its significance and the need to share food with others. Many believe this reaps blessings upon them and so it is encouraged to worship communally.</p>		
10a	<p>What is meant by the term 'halal'?</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • allowed • permitted <p>1 mark for a response</p>	1	Do not accept examples: e.g. the killing of animals
10b	<p>State two examples of things that could be shirk.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • drawing pictures of living things • drawing pictures or images of Allah • drawing pictures or images of the prophets • idol worship • polytheism <p>1 mark for each response</p>	2	Any example that compares anything to Allah

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
10c	<p>Describe how Muslims pray at home.</p> <p>Responses might include descriptions of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ways of preparation for praying i.e. wudu • wearing of clean clothes and dressing modestly • having a clean place to pray and the use of prayer mats • facing the Ka'bah in the city of Makkah • details of the special movements or prostrations <p>Marks should be awarded for any combination of statements, development and exemplification.</p>	3	
10d	<p>Explain what worshippers gain spiritually from Islamic festivals.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO1 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Eid is an enjoyable and pleasant time. Everyone takes part and the festivals engender a spirit of friendship, goodwill and solidarity. Visitors and strangers are welcomed and special provision is made for the poor and less fortunate. This helps Muslims think of others. Carrying out worship shows obedience to the will of Allah. Observance of the two Eid festivals helps Muslims to show their total submission and devotion to Allah, as they know that on the Day of Judgement they will be accountable for their actions.</p> <p>It keeps the faith alive in the hearts and minds of its followers. It allows successive generations to learn and understand about the faith. They are great family occasions, support traditions and develop cultures in homes and nations.</p> <p>It can draw communities together as they celebrate the festivals. It develops the concept of brotherhood and Ummah. Festivals can be a witness to those outside the religion and draw others into the religion. Festivals can unite communities even though there are different sects within Islam.</p>	6	<p>This question is intended to illicit responses whereby the candidates are able to demonstrate understanding of how communal worship in the context of a religious event is used to strengthen religious belief.</p> <p>Candidates are not required to refer to specific festivals.</p>

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>Festivals can be a time of renewing one's faith or deepening one's own understanding of faith. They are a form of praising and worshipping Allah and giving thanks for the many blessings Allah has given.</p> <p>Some candidates may cite a particular festival such as Eid ul Fitr or Eid ul Adha and discuss the spiritual gains for the family and communities.</p>		
10e	<p>'It is better to worship privately.'</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Candidates are likely to explain the significance of ibadah to Muslims as a form of submitting to the will of Allah. All forms of daily prayer and worship whether in the home or at the mosque, whether individually or communally are of importance to Allah. They demonstrate obedience to the will of Allah and have to be carried out daily. Therefore this statement would not be agreed by most Muslims.</p> <p>If one looks at the teachings in the Qur'an it recommends that it is better to worship in a mosque rather than at home. Where possible it is better to worship at a mosque. The reason for this is because it enhances the faith of the community and is a witness to others.</p> <p>However the spread of the Muslim community worldwide means that it is not always possible to live near a mosque. So, therefore, some may worship at their home.</p> <p>Some candidates may discuss the importance of the jummu'ah prayers on a Friday, as being the most important of prayers compared to other days. Therefore the coming together for such prayers is better than worshipping privately. It is an opportunity to not only strengthen one's faith but to socialise and to give to charity.</p>	12	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>Other candidates may talk about the daily act of prayer on a clean mat being any where and on their own. That is equally important to do, as it is to attend the mosque on a Friday.</p> <p>Some candidates may talk about different ways to worship Allah, e.g. writing calligraphy or going on a pilgrimage or fasting. These are also equally important and are individual acts and can be done privately or with groups.</p> <p>Certain of the Five Pillars of Islam have to be done in a life time and there is something very moving and powerful when one sees hundred of thousands of people all praying together or joining together in an act of worship. So many could argue that there is more in Islam that promotes Muslims worshipping together rather than privately. In which case they would disagree with the statement.</p>		
11a	<p>Who are Jews forbidden to represent in a synagogue?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • G-d • human figures <p>1 mark for a response</p>	1	
11b	<p>State two occasions when Jews might worship in a synagogue.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main service on Saturday Shabbat • Every day services • Yom Kippur and Rosh Hashanah • Other major festivals • Key rites of passage e.g. Marriages, bar/bat mitzvahs or funerals <p>1 mark for each response</p>	2	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
11c	<p>Describe one way Jews might use symbols to worship in the home.</p> <p>Responses might include descriptions of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wearing of specialist clothing such as the tallit and the tephillin • Use of the mezuzah throughout the home • Leaving a small section of a wall in the house undecorated as a reminder of the destruction of the temple • Lighting of the Shabbat candles by the mother of the house • Specialist family meals e.g. Friday Shabbat or Passover meal and its relevant symbols • Creating and living in a booth for festival of Sukkot • Sacred Text <p>Marks should be awarded for a statement plus any combination of development and exemplification.</p>	3	<p>One or more symbols may be included in the response, but candidates must refer to one way they are used in worship.</p>
11d	<p>Explain what worshippers gain spiritually from Jewish festivals.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO1 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>The Jewish year is regulated by a cycle of festivals and commemorations. They are central to Judaism and are observed as an integral part of the religion. They forge a link between Jews past and present. They focus on the central beliefs of the faith for both religious and secular Jews. They are communal acts that preserve the identity of Jews and provide a pattern of living for Jews wherever they are in the world.</p> <p>It keeps the faith alive in the hearts and minds of its followers. It allows each successive generation to learn and understand about the importance of the covenant relationship. By following all the mitzvot associated with the festivals Jews are being obedient to G-d and fulfilling their side of the covenant relationship. It reminds them how they must live, by following G-d's commandments and asking G-d to continually protect them. They are great family occasions and support traditions and develop cultures in homes and</p>	6	<p>This question is intended to illicit responses whereby the candidates are able to demonstrate understanding of how communal worship in the context of a religious event is used to strengthen religious belief.</p> <p>Candidates are not required to refer to specific festivals.</p>

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>nations. Festivals can be a time of renewing one's faith or deepening one's understanding of faith.</p> <p>It can draw communities together as they celebrate the festivals. It encourages different forms of worship to be experienced. Festivals can be a witness to those outside the religion. Festival can unite Jews, even though there are different branches of Judaism.</p> <p>They are a form of praising and worshipping G-d and giving thanks for the many blessings He has given to his chosen people.</p> <p>Some candidates may cite a particular festival such as the weekly Shabbat or an annual festival such as Pesach and discuss the spiritual gains for the family and communities.</p>		
11e	<p>'It is better to worship privately.'</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>The Torah gives specific occasions and time when prayer and worship should happen. In the past the coming together in the temple at Jerusalem was very important. It was expected for Jews to come to several annual festivals, marking key historical events at the city. However since the first century AD there has been no temple at Jerusalem and Jews have been scattered all over the world. So some of the great communal festivals cannot be celebrated in the way that the Torah prescribes. For many Jews who are isolated they may have to practise their worship on their own. But where there are communities they do worship in local synagogues.</p> <p>Candidates may discuss the differences between men and women and worshipping and that for the men it is importance for them to come to the synagogues at special times to worship. Whereas it is important for the women to stay at home and observe the traditions in their own homes as forms of worship.</p>	12	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>There are also differences between liberal, reformed and orthodox Jewish communities. Such differences result in different attitudes towards communal and private worship. Candidates may discuss these differences and argue either way about the statement.</p> <p>Some candidates may discuss the importance of keeping a kosher home and worship on the Sabbath at the home, as well as that at the synagogue and which is better. Most will argue that both are equally important.</p> <p>Some of the individual items of clothing that Jews have to wear to worship could show how it is the individual's responsibility to observe the mitzvot and this encourages private worship and is a good discipline for Jews to worship on their own.</p>		
12a	<p>What is the langar?</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A room in the gurdwara where communal meals are shared • Community kitchen <p>1 mark for response</p>	1	Remember the langar is a place for both Sikhs and non-Sikhs: it is where any member of the community can go to share food.
12b	<p>State two ways music is used in worship.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Singing of the Guru Granth Sahib Ji • Prayers and meditations on the name of God are sung • Instruments played in groups to promote harmony and cultural diversity • Singing of sacred songs/hymns (gutka) as a form of praise and prayer <p>1 mark for each response</p>	2	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
12c	<p>Describe one way Sikhs might use symbols to worship in the home.</p> <p>Responses might include descriptions of :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The wearing of the five Ks and their symbolic meaning • The meaning of the Ik Onkar and the Khanda symbol and wearing on clothing or displayed/ chanting in the home • Prashad as an offering to God • The use of the nishan sahib to identify a Sikh household • Sacred Text <p>Marks should be awarded for a statement plus any combination of development and exemplification.</p>	3	<p>One or more symbols may be included in the response, but candidates must refer to one way they are used in worship.</p>
12d	<p>Explain what worshippers gain spiritually from Sikh festivals.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO1 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Celebrations and festivals are divided between anniversaries (gurpurbs) and the main religious festivals. Sikhs may go on a pilgrimage on Baisakhi mela. It is a time to show solidarity and to enjoy celebrations together. It keeps the faith alive in the hearts and minds of its followers. Meditating on the name of God, known as nam simran is central in their worship and it helps Sikhs connect to the Oneness of God. It also helps Sikhs develop a personal and loving relationship with God. It allows each successive generation to learn and understand about the faith. They are great family occasions and support traditions. Festivals develop cultures in homes and nations.</p> <p>It can draw communities together as they celebrate the festivals. It encourages different forms of worship to be experienced, drawing others into the religion. Festivals can be a witness to those outside the religion. They can be times when new members may be initiated.</p> <p>Festivals can be a time of renewing one's faith or deepening one's understanding of faith. Festivals can unite Sikh communities even though</p>	6	<p>This question is intended to illicit responses whereby the candidates are able to demonstrate understanding of how communal worship in the context of a religious event is used to strengthen religious belief.</p> <p>Candidates are not required to refer to specific festivals.</p>

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>they are in different parts of the world. They are a form of praising and worshipping God and giving thanks for the many blessings He has given.</p> <p>Some candidates may cite a particular festival such as Diwali or Hola Moholla and discuss the spiritual gains for the family and communities.</p>		
12e	<p>‘It is better to worship privately.’</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Worship can take place both at a gurdwara and in the home. Both are equally important places and so it can both beneficial to worship communally or privately. Because they believe God is immanent worship can take place anywhere and any time providing the place is clean.</p> <p>As many Sikhs may not have a place where the Guru Granth Sahib Ji can be properly housed and treated in their home, they may have to go the gurdwara to hear the scriptures being read. For many, all coming together to hear the scriptures being read and studied, and to listen to the chanting or the meditations on the name of Waheguru, is a wonderful uplifting experience for Sikhs and some may argue that it is better to do this form of worship communally. However Sikhs may have a copy of the Guru Granth Sahib Ji in their homes and they may prefer to worship individually.</p> <p>Some may discuss the importance of the langar as an act of worship and how this means that one has to come together to share food and support one another. It is not a religion that promotes isolationism.</p> <p>The choice to become a member of the Khalsa is a matter for the individual and therefore could be argued that this is a private affair and the wearing of the Five Ks is a private matter and up to the individual. However it leads to an individual becoming a member of a bigger group, who worship together. So it is both important to worship privately and communally in Sikhism.</p>	12	

Section C			
13a	<p>Give one way respect can be shown to a dead body before the funeral.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treating the body with dignity at all times until buried or cremated • Standing to attention when a hearse passes by • A teacher or member of the Buddhist community to be with the body after death until the funeral • General advice is for the body to be left undisturbed as long as possible between death and the funeral, if possible up to three days • The body is left in a state of peace and calmness • Prayer <p>1 mark for a response.</p>	1	<p>Candidates can be credited with a mark either if they answer this question with reference to the religion studied or in general how any person shows respect to a dead body before a funeral</p> <p>Ways that do not focus on showing respect to the body are unacceptable</p>
13b	<p>Give two stages in the cycle of samsara.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • birth • death • judgement • rebirth <p>1 mark for each response</p>	2	
13c	<p>Describe one Buddhist belief about how moral behaviour affects life after death.</p> <p>Responses might include a description of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Until a person stops craving, or being greedy and becomes detached from the world they will experience many rebirths • They believe there are positive and negative consequences for the next rebirth depending upon one's intentional actions in this life. This is known as the process of kamma 	3	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The kamma a person builds up through their actions will help determine in which realm they will be reborn into when they die • When a person stops thinking about acting morally and just does it automatically they will cease to be reborn and reach nibbana after death • Some may never achieve nibbana (acting without attachment) and others will • Some people become trapped in the wheel of samsara, experiencing rebirth after rebirth until they can stop craving <p>Marks should be awarded for a statement plus any combination of development and exemplification.</p>		
13d	<p>Explain Buddhists beliefs about anatta.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO1 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Candidates are likely to explain that the Buddha denied the existence of a permanent or eternal self or soul. Human life changes all the time. It does not make sense for Buddhists to talk about a soul in an ever changing world. The self changes all the time. Nothing remains the same in the world within and without. The Buddha taught a message of ‘no self’, of constant change or ‘anatta’. There are five components of a human being but changing all the time, yet all dependent upon one another. However there is no central core to these components. These are known as skandhas, but they are only an illusion of permanence. In reality they are in a state of flux or constant change. Nobody stays the same from birth to death and nothing is fixed beforehand There is no soul so to speak that sits outside the human body. There is only an aggregation of the components which is caused by the previous moment and causes the next.</p>	6	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
13e	<p>'There is no point in believing in life after death.'</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Candidates are likely to disagree with this statement from a Buddhist point of view and argue that the whole point of the Buddha's teachings was to find a way to enlightenment, through understanding the wheel of samsara, kamma and nibbana. Therefore they could explain the concept of rebirths and the relationship between moral behaviour whilst on earth and future rebirths. Thus arguing it is very important to believe in life after death and think about one's actions whilst on earth.</p> <p>On the other hand some candidates may agree with the statement stating that as there is no self but a constant changing self then equally there is no certainty about life after death in any concrete way. Candidates could argue both for and against this statement from a Buddhist perspective.</p> <p>They may discuss the Buddha's lack of teaching about the after life and the reasons for this and therefore how anyone can accept the Buddhist beliefs about samsara, kamma and nibbana is difficult. The word nibbana describes the end of the cycle of rebirth but it is almost impossible to say what it means. There is no explanation for this. A person passes onto a higher state of consciousness therefore this to some may be unclear and not sense to them.</p> <p>However, near death experiences, ghosts, apparitions may be used as evidence to support the idea that there is life after death; enlightened beings such as yogis and yoginis and bodhisattvas are believed to be people who have lived in the past, are enlightened, but come back to help others on their journey. This shows there is life after death and every point in believing in it!</p> <p>Some may use near death experiences, ghosts, apparitions as evidence to support the idea that there is life after death. They may also link them to different places of existence linked to heaven, hell, paradise and so on. Hence they would say there is every point to believing in life after death.</p>	12	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>Others could argue these experiences and sightings are a figure of one's imagination and pointless and do not show anything.</p> <p>Other religious beliefs may be cited as evidence of very different beliefs about life after death e.g. resurrection but candidates may argue that all religious views are a matter of faith and not fact. How does one know which is correct? Therefore for some this may seem pointless as it cannot be proved one way or the other. For others it all makes sense and gives purpose and direction to their lives and the afterlife.</p> <p>Those who do not believe that there is any form of afterlife are likely to agree with the statement and recommend that all should make the most of this life as it is the only one that we have. Atheistic and other secular views are likely to be used to support this statement. They could argue that religion instils fear and guilt into people about a future life and there is no evidence for life after death. So the whole thing is pointless.</p> <p>Some may argue that there is no evidence to prove either way there is another life after death so it is irrelevant and pointless to discuss it or argue about it.</p>		
14a	<p>Give one way respect can be shown to a dead body before the funeral.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treating the body with dignity at all times until buried or cremated • Standing to attention when a hearse passes by • Body is washed and dressed in clean clothes • The body is 'laid out' for friends and family to see and say final goodbye • The body is brought to a 'chapel of rest' • Body is held in a mortuary until the time of a burial or cremation • Prayer <p>1 mark for a response.</p>	1	<p>Candidates can be credited with a mark either if they answer this question with reference to the religion studied or in general how any person shows respect to a dead body before a funeral</p> <p>Ways that do not focus on showing respect to the body are unacceptable</p>

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
14b	<p>State two beliefs about the soul.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The soul is separate from the body • The soul makes us uniquely human • The soul is given to man by God • The soul is the divine spark of God • The soul distinguishes humans from animals • The soul is in conflict with the body • After death the soul lives on, united with God • Adam was the first man to receive a soul from God <p>1 mark for each response</p>	2	
14c	<p>Describe one Christian belief about how judgement affects life after death.</p> <p>Responses might include descriptions of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Like in the parable of the sheep and the goats, the master(God) will decide who is to be punished and rewarded for their deeds and this will determine their end in hell or heaven • All will face the Day of Judgement at the end of time • Some believe in a 'cleansing 'process called purgatory, which is a half way house to purge oneself of one's wrong doing before attaining eternal life after death • God is a judge and on meeting Him they will have to confess sins. Then they will receive the promise of eternal life • God sent His son to redeem the world from their sin and so give people the hope of eternal life after death to all who believe <p>Marks should be awarded for a statement plus any combination of development and exemplification.</p>	3	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
14d	<p>Explain how funeral rites reflect Christian beliefs.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO1 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>The opening sentences at the start of a funeral emphasise the belief that those who believe in Christ, though they die, will live for ever spiritually. The readings and prayers will support this belief and give hope to the mourners that even though their loved ones are physically dead they will live forever.</p> <p>A requiem mass may be sung and the soul of the dead is prayed for with the hope that they will reach heaven.</p> <p>Some of the differences of practice between burial and cremations may be cited with an explanation to the different beliefs about the resurrection of the soul and body. There might be some words said in prayers expressing the belief that their loved one has joined the souls of previous family members and the idea of them together now gives comfort and solace. The committal reflects that from dust one is made and to dust shall all life return. The physical body returns to nature and the soul is given the promise of resurrection to eternal life.</p> <p>References to heaven, eternal life will be evident in the readings and the hymns or music selected or the wearing of bright clothing. On the other hand the wearing of black is common to show sorrow at the death of a loved one and a time to show respect. All life is to be respected whoever one is.</p>	6	
14e	<p>‘There is no point in believing in life after death.’</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>From a Christian viewpoint, candidates are likely to disagree with this statement There are teachings in the Old and New Testament that refer to life</p>	12	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>beyond the grave, including heaven and angels, which point to a life after death. As many Christians believe the Bible is the word of God they would accept that this is the truth and believe there is life after death and they should take note of what God is saying in holy scriptures.</p> <p>The Christian faith is built upon the central belief of the death and resurrection of Christ and that God wants people to believe in Him to achieve eternal life. The faith is built upon converting people to the saving work of Christ for eternal life with God, after death. This salvation gives people hope and a reason for life. If this was not the case then the Christian religion would be based upon a lie and a third of the world's population would believe something that is false.</p> <p>The ongoing work of the Holy Spirit of God continues to convince people of the truth of the Gospel and the power of God. This provides answers to questions of the meaning and purpose of life and explains why there is every point in believing in life after death. This life and the next life are totally connected. Therefore there is every point in believing in life after death.</p> <p>Some may use near death experiences, ghosts, apparitions as evidence to support the idea that there is life after death. They may also link them to different places of existence linked to heaven, hell, paradise and so on. Hence they would say there is every point to believing in life after death. Others could argue these experiences and sightings are a figure of one's imagination and pointless and do not show anything.</p> <p>Other religious beliefs may be cited as evidence of very different beliefs about life after death e.g. reincarnation but candidates may argue that all religious views are a matter of faith and not fact. How does one know which is correct? Therefore for some this may seem pointless as it cannot be proved one way or the other. For others it all makes sense and gives purpose and direction to their lives and the afterlife.</p> <p>Those who do not believe that there is any form of afterlife are likely to agree with the statement and recommend that all should make the most of this life</p>		

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>as it is the only one that we have. Atheistic and other secular views are likely to be used to support this statement. They could argue that religion instils fear and guilt into people about a future life and there is no evidence for life after death. So the whole thing is pointless.</p> <p>Some may argue that there is no evidence to prove either way there is another life after death so it is irrelevant and pointless to discuss it or argue about it.</p>		
15a	<p>Give one way respect can be shown to a dead body before the funeral.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treating the body with dignity at all times until buried or cremated • Standing to attention when a hearse passes by • A tulsi leaf and water from the Ganges if possible is given to purify the dead person • A body is washed and dressed • The family will pay their last respects by visiting the coffin • The family leave food and flowers around the body as a sign of love • They organise a cremation of the body as soon as possible • Prayer • The body is sprinkled / splashed with water <p>1 mark for a response</p>	1	<p>Candidates can be credited with a mark either if they answer this question with reference to the religion studied or in general how any person shows respect to a dead body before a funeral</p> <p>Ways that do not focus on showing respect to the body are unacceptable</p>
15b	<p>State two beliefs about the soul.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is the part of a human/animal which is reborn into another life • The soul is separate to the body • It is the divine spark in all living things 	2	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is formless and eternal part of a human • It is the essential identity of a person <p>1 mark for each response</p>		
15c	<p>Describe one Hindu belief about how moral behaviour affects life after death.</p> <p>Responses might include descriptions of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They experience the full effect of their karmic debt in their next life, possibly being reborn in a lower status in order for lessons to be learnt or a higher status until they attain moksha • There will be many rebirths depending upon their motives for good moral behaviour. It is only when they become detached and behave morally automatically that they will achieve moksha • They believe God judges and punishes people due to their moral and immoral behaviours, so many will try to behave morally so that they are rewarded in the next life <p>Marks should be awarded for a statement plus any combination of development and exemplification.</p>	3	
15d	<p>Explain how funeral rites reflect Hindu beliefs.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO1 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>The eldest son usually has the responsibility to release the atman by cracking the skull because of the Hindu beliefs about the need for the soul to be released as soon as possible to move onto another rebirth.</p> <p>Because there are many different practices and traditions which vary from family to family there are different beliefs that are reflected in the rites. For example the giving of a tulsi leaf and water from the river Ganges may only be possible for people living in India but it is believed to be an act of</p>	6	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>purification of the person for the next life. The giving of food and flowers to the deceased is a sign of love for that person.</p> <p>In this country where cremations take place the ashes are usually scattered in running water because it is believed that the body is purified and the soul is released and can be reborn. Hindus do believe that the soul moves on to another body. At the final farewell, usually marked after 14 days of death, Hindu families get together for a special meal, have a picture of the deceased and believe that their loved ones are now one with God even though the soul will continue to exist in another body.</p> <p>For some there are no funeral rites because of the belief that the body is like a shell and has no use once the soul is released, so many donate bodies for medical research.</p>		
15e	<p>‘There is no point in believing in life after death.’</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>From a Hindu point of view candidates are likely to disagree with this statement. Candidates are likely to argue that Hindus believe that in each person there is a soul which is formless and eternal. The soul (atman) is the person and the rest of the body is just an outward shell to house the soul. In that sense there is life after death because nothing can destroy the soul. The Hindu religion is built upon the central belief of karma and reincarnation until the soul is finally freed from the cycle of birth, death and rebirth. It makes sense to them explaining the link with earthly life and the next life. It has every point to them.</p> <p>Some may use near death experiences, ghosts, apparitions as evidence to support the idea that there is life after death. They may also link them to different places of existence linked to heaven, hell, paradise and so on. Hence they would say there is every point to believing in life after death. Others could argue these experiences and sightings are a figure of one’s imagination and pointless and do not show anything.</p>	12	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>Other religious beliefs may be cited as evidence of very different beliefs about life after death e.g. resurrection of the body but candidates may argue that all religious views are a matter of faith and not fact. How does one know which is correct? Therefore for some this may seem pointless as it cannot be proved one way or the other. For others it all makes sense and gives purpose and direction to their lives and the afterlife.</p> <p>Those who do not believe that there is any form of afterlife are likely to agree with the statement and recommend that all should make the most of this life as it is the only one that we have. Atheistic and other secular views are likely to be used to support this statement. They could argue that religion instils fear and guilt into people about a future life and there is no evidence for life after death. So the whole thing is pointless.</p> <p>Some may argue that there is no evidence to prove either way there is another life after death so it is irrelevant and pointless to discuss it or argue about it.</p>		
16a	<p>Give one way respect can be shown to a dead body before the funeral.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treating the body with dignity at all times until buried • The eyes are closed • Body is washed by family members of the same sex • The formal way of washing (ghusl) is carried out on the dead body. • The body is perfumed and wrapped in white cloths/ihram • People can visit the body to pay their last respects • The burial is organised as quickly as possible, preferably within 24 hours • Prayer <p>1 mark for a response.</p>	1	<p>Candidates can be credited with a mark either if they answer this question with reference to the religion studied or in general how any person shows respect to a dead body before a funeral</p> <p>Ways that do not focus on showing respect to the body are unacceptable</p>

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
16b	<p>State two beliefs about the soul.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The part of a human which survives after death • The part of a human that makes humans unique • Allah gives each human an individual soul (naf) soon after the baby begins to develop in the womb • Allah decides how long the soul is going to be in each body • The soul desires to be perfect and pure and Muslims should try to keep it as pure as possible by their deeds, actions and thoughts • The soul is the master of the human being • On the Day of Judgement the body will resurrect • It is the divine spark in all living beings which will be judged on the Day of Judgement • It is the essential identity of a person <p>1 mark for each response</p>	2	
16c	<p>Describe one Islamic belief about how obedience affects life after death.</p> <p>Responses might include description of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They believe life on earth is a test leading people to willingly submit to the will of Allah. For some evil people there is a promise of eternal punishment; for others there is a reward of eternal life to those who are obedient to the will of Allah • They believe that life after death will be affected by the type of evil and good deeds one did whilst on earth. Some deeds are shirk and result in eternal damnation and can never be forgiven by Allah, otherwise everyone will be judged how obedient they have been and it will determine where they end up after death 	3	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They believe in a final Day of Judgement when all will be brought to account and judged according to submitting to the will of Allah and living an obedient life. <p>Marks should be awarded for a statement plus any combination of development and exemplification.</p>		
16d	<p>Explain how funeral rites reflect Islamic beliefs.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO1 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Funerals are seen as the completion of the brief journey a person has on earth before moving on. They re-affirm a Muslim's beliefs and practices. Family members pray for Allah to have mercy on the soul of the departed. It shows they believe that their soul will live on for ever.</p> <p>The reciting of the Shahadah is very important because it reaffirms the central belief in the one God, Allah and that Muhammad ﷺ is his messenger. In reciting this they are hoping that their loved one will live in paradise.</p> <p>The way the body is treated with simplicity but great respect reflects the importance of the body to Muslims. The fact that the coffin is very plain and the body dressed in white is to signify that in death all are equal in the eyes of Allah. This is a very important teaching and gives comfort to the relatives left behind.</p> <p>Cremation is not allowed, only burials, as full body resurrection is anticipated on Judgement Day. Muslims believe that Allah will put people back together from their bones, not ashes.</p> <p>The body is laid on its side facing the direction of the Ka'bah which is believed to show dedication to the house of Allah. There are prayers said to pray for Allah to be merciful to their loved one and they believe that there is eternal life, provided they have submitted to the will of Allah in their life time.</p>	6	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
16e	<p>‘There is no point in believing in life after death.’</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>From a Muslim point of view candidates will argue against this statement because they believe that Allah gives each individual human a soul. For a certain time this soul inhabits the body but has a desire to be perfect and pure. On the Day of Judgement it is believed that both the body and the soul will be resurrected. Therefore any idea that there is no life after death is a nonsensical idea to Muslims. The Islamic faith is built upon the central belief of a life to follow this life in worship and adoration of Allah, the creator and to be judged according to one’s actions in order to be placed in heaven or hell by Allah. Therefore because of this belief, it makes a belief in life after death very important and not pointless!</p> <p>The Qur’an teaches that there is life after death and that there is to be a Day of Judgement. As the Qur’an is believed to be the very words of Allah given to Muhammad ﷺ as the final revelation to humanity this is not disputed. There is an absolute certainty by Muslims that there is life after death and that this life is a test for the next life. Therefore there is every point in believing in life after death. Allah says so.</p> <p>Some may use near death experiences, ghosts, apparitions as evidence to support the idea that there is life after death. They may also link them to different places of existence linked to heaven, hell, paradise and so on. Hence they would say there is every point to believing in life after death. Others could argue these experiences and sightings are a figure of one’s imagination and pointless and do not show anything.</p> <p>Other religious beliefs may be cited as evidence of very different beliefs about life after death e.g. reincarnation but candidates may argue that all religious views are a matter of faith and not fact. How does one know which is correct? Therefore for some this may seem pointless as it cannot be proved one way or the other. For others it all makes sense and gives purpose and direction to their lives and the afterlife.</p>	12	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>Those who do not believe that there is any form of afterlife are likely to agree with the statement and recommend that all should make the most of this life as it is the only one that we have. Atheistic and other secular views are likely to be used to support this statement. They could argue that religion instils fear and guilt into people about a future life and there is no evidence for life after death. So the whole thing is pointless.</p> <p>Some may argue that there is no evidence to prove either way there is another life after death so it is irrelevant and pointless to discuss it or argue about it.</p>		
17a	<p>Give one way respect can be shown to a dead body before the funeral.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treating the body with dignity at all times until buried • Standing to attention when a hearse passes by • Kaddish is said over the dead person by those who are left • If possible the burial takes place within 24 hours • Body is washed and dressed by family members in a clean white shroud • Family relatives sit on low chairs around the coffin until the burial • Prayer <p>1 mark for each response</p>	1	<p>Candidates can be credited with a mark either if they answer this question with reference to the religion studied or in general how any person shows respect to a dead body before a funeral</p> <p>Ways that do not focus on showing respect to the body are unacceptable</p>
17b	<p>State two beliefs about the soul.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • G-d breathed a soul into the first man, Adam's body and he became a 'living soul' • It is the soul that gives life to people and pervades all life • It is the part of a human which survives after death 	2	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some believe that whilst asleep the soul leaves the body to be refreshed and returns on waking • The soul and the body both need each other • At the end of time G-d will judge all and the soul will judge the body • It is the part of a human that makes humans unique and of a special status <p>1 mark for each response</p>		
17c	<p>Describe one Jewish belief about how moral behaviour affects life after death.</p> <p>Responses might include descriptions of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Originally they believe that everyone was immortal until Adam and Eve ate from the tree of knowledge of good and evil and this introduced the concept of moral and immoral behaviours. Scriptures teach that all now go to Sheol after death • The concepts of Heaven (Gan Eden), Hell (Gehenna) and Sheol are connected to moral behaviour and how G-d will judge them depending upon how people lives their lives. This is evident in later scriptures • G-d will judge people at the end of time and all will be punished for their sins • There is uncertainty about beliefs about life after death and therefore some Jews may not make the link between moral behaviour and life after death • Most Jews do believe that it is more important to live a moral life whilst on earth rather than be concerned about life after death <p>Marks should be awarded for a statement plus any combination of development and exemplification.</p>	3	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
17d	<p>Explain how funeral rites reflect Jewish beliefs.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO1 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>The saying of the Shema and the Kaddish re-affirm to Jews the importance of their G-d and the desire for peace in heaven. The various rituals help the people left behind cope with the death of a loved one. For example the lack of needing physical possessions in the next life is demonstrated by tearing of one's clothes by close relatives and friends. Other rituals may be explained such as the Yahrzeit candle, commemorations at the end of the first year of death or preparations by the family members or Jewish brotherhood of the body. All should respect life and the way to mourn is carefully orchestrated to help the mourners show respect for the dead and give comfort to the families. Orthodox Jews will not allow cremations because of the belief in the resurrection of the body where as Progressive Jews allow cremations.</p> <p>The simplicity of the service shows that in death all rich or poor, famous or not, are equal in the eyes of G-d.</p> <p>Through the various phases of mourning and the funeral there are prayers to praise G-d and give thanks for life given and to pray for peace in heaven. This shows their belief in the afterlife.</p> <p>Nowadays Jews believe that at the end of time there will be a day of judgement and good people will go to heaven and bad people will go to hell. This is reflected in the prayers and readings.</p>	6	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
17e	<p>“There is no point in believing in life after death.”</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>From a Jewish point of view, some candidates may disagree with this statement because Jews believe that G-d breathed in Adam a soul and gave him life. They believe that at death the soul leaves the body but could go to sheol, heaven or hell. The scriptures talk about a time when G-d will judge the world and the human soul will be judged. Because the Torah teaches that people will be punished for their wrong doing in the next life Jews believe that there is life after death, but what form it is, is uncertain. The Jewish faith considers a relationship between this life and the world of the spirit to be like a stage, in which people come and go but that there is another ‘home’ after this life but it cannot be known. Because of these beliefs it is important for them to believe in life and after death and consider how they live their life on earth. Therefore there is every point to believe in life after death.</p> <p>However, some might agree with the statement arguing that this question about life after death is of not major concern to some Jews, unlike other religions. It is the living here and now which is more important and whether there is life after death is of some interest but not a priority. Therefore some may agree with the statement.</p> <p>Some may use near death experiences, ghosts, apparitions as evidence to support the idea that there is life after death. They may also link them to different places of existence linked to heaven, hell, paradise and so on. Hence they would say there is every point to believing in life after death. Others could argue these experiences and sightings are a figure of one’s imagination and pointless and do not show anything.</p> <p>Other religious beliefs may be cited as evidence of very different beliefs about life after death e.g. reincarnation of the body but candidates may argue that all religious views are a matter of faith and not fact. How does one know which is correct? Therefore for some this may seem pointless as it cannot be</p>	12	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>proved one way or the other. For others it all makes sense and gives purpose and direction to their lives and the afterlife.</p> <p>Those who do not believe that there is any form of afterlife are likely to agree with the statement and recommend that all should make the most of this life as it is the only one that we have. Atheistic and other secular views are likely to be used to support this statement. They could argue that religion instils fear and guilt into people about a future life and there is no evidence for life after death. So the whole thing is pointless.</p> <p>Some may argue that there is no evidence to prove either way there is another life after death so it is irrelevant and pointless to discuss it or argue about it.</p>		
18a	<p>Give one way respect can be shown to a dead body before the funeral.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treating the body with dignity at all times until buried or cremated • Standing to attention when a hearse passes by • A body is washed and dressed and placed in a coffin • If the deceased is a member of the Khalsa they will be complete with the five K's • The Sohila prayer is recited over the dead body • The family will come and visit the coffin to pay their last respects • Organise a cremation of the body as soon as possible • Prayer <p>1 mark for a response</p>	1	<p>Candidates can be credited with a mark either if they answer this question with reference to the religion studied or in general how any person shows respect to a dead body before a funeral</p> <p>Ways that do not focus on showing respect to the body are unacceptable</p>

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
18b	<p>State two beliefs about the soul.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At death the soul leaves the body for a new dwelling • The soul transmigrates and enters eternal life • The soul is immortal and lives for ever as part of God • Everyone has an eternal soul • The soul will be reborn into either a human or animal body depending upon actions of a previous life. • Soul is the divine spark in all living things • A formless and eternal part of a human <p>1 mark for each response</p>	2	
18c	<p>Describe one Sikh belief about how moral behaviour affects life after death.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By doing good deeds in one's life on earth, the soul is rewarded with eternal life after death • Even if the person has lived a very moral life it is still only through God's grace that a person's soul can have eternal life • They will experience multiple rebirths dependent upon the moral and immoral actions of previous lives and all will need to work towards liberation (mukti) • Everyone wants to escape samsara and so acts morally whilst living on earth <p>Marks should be awarded for a statement plus any combination of development and exemplification.</p>	3	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
18d	<p>Explain how funeral rites reflect Sikh beliefs.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO1 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>A funeral ceremony highlights the soul's future journey and wishes it well in the next life. The body is washed and dressed in clean clothes to show respect for the dead. If the deceased is a member of the Khalsa the Five Ks are left on the body. Being buried complete with the 5 Ks reminds them of their beliefs and unites them as a community. The saying of the Sohila prayer comforts both the soul of the deceased and the mourners. Mourning is limited and restrained as they believe the soul goes on. This is their chance to say farewell.</p> <p>Funeral rites show that Sikhs believe in a future rebirth of the soul and a funeral just marks a step on the journey in the cycle of reincarnation. White clothes are worn as to symbolise purity of the soul. Sikh bodies are cremated, not buried because they believe that the soul has used the physical body and is now to move to a new body in the next life.</p> <p>No candles or lamps are lit and as the body is taken away to be cremated ; hymns are sung that show they believe that earth is not the permanent home but that the soul is moving onto another new day.</p> <p>Often scattering of the ashes on a river or the sea by family members helps them as they believe the body is not needed in the next life but the soul moves on.</p>	6	
18e	<p>“There is no point in believing in life after death.”</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>From a Sikh's point of the view, candidates are likely to disagree with the statement because Sikhs believe that everybody has an eternal soul which</p>	12	

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>will be reborn into either a human or animal body depending upon previous actions. Hence there is acceptance that there is life after death but as another form of life on earth. The goal is to escape this endless cycle and become one with Waheguru. The Sikh faith is built upon the central belief of achieving oneness with Waheguru but through birth, death and rebirth they become separated from him and at death they return to Waheguru. This makes is very important to believe in life after death. It provides answers to questions of meaning and purpose. Therefore there is every point in believing in life after death. However it is a matter of faith and belief, something that may not be rational to every one.</p> <p>The account of the disappearance of Guru Nanak for three days in the river presumed drown is a miraculous event that changed the mind set of people around Guru Nanak. They became convinced of life after death and of the power of Waheguru. Such evidence continues to convinced people of life after death and so they would disagree with the statement.</p> <p>Some may use near death experiences, ghosts, apparitions as evidence to support the idea that there is life after death. They may also link them to different places of existence linked to heaven, hell, paradise and so on. Hence they would say there is every point to believing in life after death. Others could argue these experiences and sightings are a figure of one's imagination and pointless and do not show anything.</p> <p>Other religious beliefs may be cited as evidence of very different beliefs about life after death e.g. resurrection of the body but candidates may argue that all religious views are a matter of faith and not fact. How does one know which is correct? Therefore for some this may seem pointless as it cannot be proved one way or the other. For others it all makes sense and gives purpose and direction to their lives and the afterlife.</p> <p>Those who do not believe that there is any form of afterlife are likely to agree with the statement and recommend that all should make the most of this life as it is the only one that we have. Atheistic and other secular views are likely to be used to support this statement. They could argue that religion instils</p>		

Question	Answer	Mark	Guidance
	<p>fear and guilt into people about a future life and there is no evidence for life after death. So the whole thing is pointless.</p> <p>Some may argue that there is no evidence to prove either way there is another life after death so it is irrelevant and pointless to discuss it or argue about it.</p>		

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
1 Hills Road
Cambridge
CB1 2EU

OCR Customer Contact Centre

Education and Learning

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Facsimile: 01223 552627

Email: general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk

www.ocr.org.uk

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Facsimile: 01223 552553

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