Advanced GCE
GCE RELIGIOUS STUDIES
Unit G589: A2 Judaism
Specimen Paper

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES
• Answer two questions.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES
• The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part of question.
• The total number of marks for this paper is 70.

ADVICE TO CANDIDATES
• Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
Answer two questions.

1. Assess the claim that the aftermath of the Twentieth-Century Holocaust is one of the greatest strengths of modern Judaism. [35]

2. ‘The Hasidic movement has split Judaism in a way from which it is unlikely to recover.’ Discuss. [35]

3. ‘Concepts such as the Year of Jubilees and establishment of kibbutzim in the State of Israel make clear the Jewish understanding of the obligation they have to G-d for the created world.’ Discuss. [35]

4. ‘Neo-Orthodoxy has more right than Reform Judaism to call itself the Judaism of the modern world.’ Discuss. [35]

Paper Total [70]
The maximum mark for this paper is 70.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Band</th>
<th>Mark / 21</th>
<th>AO1</th>
<th>Mark / 14</th>
<th>AO2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>absent / no relevant material</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>absent / no argument</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 1    | 1-5       | almost completely ignores the question  
| | | • little relevant material  
| | | • some concepts inaccurate  
| | | • shows little knowledge of technical terms  
| | | Communication: often unclear or disorganised | 1-3 | very little argument or justification of viewpoint  
| | | • little or no successful analysis  
| | | Communication: often unclear or disorganised |
| 2    | 6-9       | focuses on the general topic rather than directly on the question  
| | | • knowledge limited and partially accurate  
| | | • limited understanding  
| | | • selection often inappropriate  
| | | • limited use of technical terms  
| | | Communication: some clarity and organisation | 4-6 | an attempt to sustain an argument and justify a viewpoint  
| | | • some analysis, but not successful  
| | | • views asserted but not successfully justified  
| | | Communication: some clarity and organisation |
| 3    | 10-13     | satisfactory attempt to address the question  
| | | • some accurate knowledge  
| | | • appropriate understanding  
| | | • some successful selection of material  
| | | • some accurate use of technical terms  
| | | Communication: some clarity and organisation | 7-8 | the argument is sustained and justified  
| | | • some successful analysis which may be implicit  
| | | Communication: some clarity and organisation |
| 4    | 14-17     | a good attempt to address the question  
| | | • accurate knowledge  
| | | • good understanding  
| | | • good selection of material  
| | | • technical terms mostly accurate  
| | | Communication: generally clear and organised | 9-11 | a good attempt at using evidence to sustain an argument  
| | | • some successful and clear analysis  
| | | • might put more than one point of view  
| | | Communication: generally clear and organised |
| 5    | 18-21     | an excellent attempt to address the question showing understanding and engagement with the material  
| | | • very high level of ability to select and deploy relevant information  
| | | • accurate use of technical terms  
| | | Communication: answer is well constructed and organised | 12-14 | an excellent attempt which uses a range of evidence to sustain an argument  
| | | • comprehends the demands of the question  
| | | • shows understanding and critical analysis of different viewpoints  
<p>| | | Communication: answer is well constructed and organised |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question Number</th>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Max Mark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1               | **Assess the claim that the aftermath of the twentieth-century Holocaust is one of the greatest strengths of modern Judaism.**  
**AO1** Answers need to consider the effects of the Holocaust both on Jewish life and belief.  
As the question incorporates a comparative element, candidates will need to consider other strengths in order to achieve the highest levels.  
Candidates may comment on the establishment of the State of Israel, the effects on the Jews of the Diaspora, the status which Judaism is now accorded and the growth of post-Holocaust theology.  
Good responses may consider the responses of particular post-Holocaust theologians.  
**AO2** Some candidates may conclude that anything as damaging and terrible as the Holocaust can only do damage and consider the permanent effect it has had on the Jewish community worldwide.  
On the other hand candidates might argue for the strength of Israel, the ability to grow through adversity etc.  
Candidates are not required to reach a conclusion but there is considerable material which can be discussed and considered in relation to the question. | [35]     |
| 2               | ‘The Hasidic movement has split Judaism in a way from which it is unlikely to recover.’ Discuss.  
**AO1** Candidates will probably explain the origins of the Hasidic movement and its particular beliefs and practices.  
They are then likely to explain in what ways the Hasidic movement has been considered to have split Judaism.  
They may then compare these in relation to other Jewish groups considering strengths and possible weaknesses of the Hasidic movement.  
Some may also look at the effects which the Hasidic movement has had on world Jewry as a whole. |          |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question Number</th>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Max Mark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 2 cont’d        | **AO2** Discussions are likely to focus on the influence of the Hasidic movement on Jewry.  
Candidates may focus on a consideration of whether this particular form of Judaism has polarised thought between Orthodox and radical movements.  
Some may also debate whether Hasidism has damaged Judaism and, if so, whether there is real prospect of recovery. Candidates are free to come to any conclusion, the quality of their discussion is the most important factor. | [35] |
| 3               | ‘Concepts such as the Year of Jubilees and establishment of kibbutzim in the State of Israel make clear the Jewish understanding of the obligation they have to G-d for the created world.' Discuss.  
**AO1**Candidates will probably explain the scriptural origins of the Year of Jubilees and also the political, environmental and scientific reasons for the establishment of kibbutzim.  
Candidates are then likely to go on to outline different views of the Jewish understanding of the obligation they have to the created world.  
Some may consider whether the establishment of kibbutzim was primarily a political, economic and agricultural concept or whether its roots lie in the Tenakh.  
In order to achieve the highest levels candidates will need to address all the aspects of the question.  
**AO2** In justification and analysis, candidates will likely discuss the Jewish understanding of their obligation towards G-d as stewards.  
Some may argue that the State of Israel is not a Jewish state and that therefore decisions made are for the benefit of the State and of humanity in general rather than out of religious obligation.  
Candidates are free to come to any conclusion, the quality of their discussion will be the most important factor. | [35] |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question Number</th>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Max Mark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>‘Neo-Orthodoxy has more right than Reform Judaism to call itself the Judaism of the modern world.’ Discuss.</td>
<td>[35]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AO1</td>
<td>Answers need to consider the different claims and teachings about Jewish life found in these two movements.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Candidates are likely to focus on explaining different interpretations of the Torah and Talmud and whether either group is right in its attitude towards this.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Some may explain differing arguments and positions concerning issues such as conversion and the status of the State of Israel.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In order to achieve the highest levels candidates will need to address all the aspects of the question.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AO2</td>
<td>Candidates are not required, and are perhaps unlikely, to reach any conclusion about this. The most important consideration is the validity of the claims and the way in which these are maintained by the different groups.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Some candidates may argue that Reform Judaism more truly reflects the reality of life in 21st century. Part of this response may be the changing attitude of Reform Judaism both towards halakhah and the State of Israel.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other arguments might be that Neo-Orthodoxy has saved Judaism from possible obliteration through the Enlightenment.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Paper Total [70]
## Assessment Objectives Grid (includes QWC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>AO1</th>
<th>AO2</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>