

GCSE



WJEC GCSE in RELIGIOUS STUDIES

ONLINE EXAMINATION REVIEW



UNIT 1 & 2
RELIGIOUS RESPONSES TO
PHILOSOPHICAL THEMES
PART B Q3 (C & D); Q4 (C & D)

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UNIT 1
PART B: Q3 C & D

QUESTION 3c AND MARK SCHEME

Refer to the marking bands for question (c).

- (c) Explain from Christianity and Islam, teachings about the value of human life. [AO1 8]

Answers may include the following points, but other relevant and accurate points must also be credited.

Christianity

- Christians believe life is created by God – the story of creation in Genesis says God created human beings and was pleased with his creation, showing life has value.
- Adam and Eve were the first humans created by God and Genesis 1:27 states that humans were created by God in his image.
- Christianity teaches that God made every human being to be unique and it is from this teaching that Christians believe life is a sacred (sanctity of life) as it is a gift from God.
- Christianity teaches that God has a plan and purpose for each and every human life.
- As God chooses when life begins, Christians also believe that only God can decide when life ends as He is the creator and life is special.
- Due to the teaching of the sanctity of life and life having value, Christians may oppose issues in medical ethics such as abortion, euthanasia as well as potentially opposing humans taking part in wars and holding the belief that the death penalty is wrong.
- Candidates may make specific reference to examples from other parts of the course related to issues surrounding life being special and having value and how Christians through their actions will show that life is valued and important.
- There are many teachings from Jesus that reinforce the view that life has value such as how he tended to the sick and dying and helped those who were seen as lower in society.
- Many teachings in Christianity refer to ideas of showing compassion towards others due to life having value – the Parable of the Good Samaritan and teachings such as 'treat others as you would like to be treated' are examples of this.
- Christianity teaches that life is special as it is preparation for the afterlife – Christians are encouraged to live their life with this in mind and show that they are grateful to God for the life they have been given.
- There are many Christian practices that reinforce teachings about life having value – charity work, working for justice and helping those around you suggest life is important.

Where appropriate, relevant references are likely to include:

God saw all that he had made, and it was very good. And there was evening, and there was morning – the sixth day. Genesis 1:31

Before I formed you in the womb I knew you, before you were born I set you apart; I appointed you as a prophet to the nations. Jeremiah 1:5

Islam

- Islam teaches that all life is created by Allah and is special (sanctity of life).
- Muslims believe that as Allah created life, only he can take away life and life should be valued.
- Many teachings in Islam suggest the taking of life is wrong and Muslims believe that this is because it is special and created by Allah.
- Islam teaches that every soul was created by Allah and He has a plan for each and every one; each person is 'planted as a seed in your mother's womb'.
- Islam teaches that no-one has the right to take away the life of another, showing all human life has value, meaning and purpose.
- Teachings such as Qur'an 5:32 show that if a person takes away the life of another, it is as if they have killed all of humanity; this teaching reinforces that life has value.
- Candidates may make specific reference to examples from other parts of the course related to issues surrounding life being special and having value and how Muslims through their actions will show that life is valued and important.
- Islam teaches that life is special as it is preparation for the afterlife – Muslims are encouraged to live their lives knowing that they will be judged by Allah in the afterlife and one aspect of this is how they treat human life.
- There are many Islamic practices that reinforce teachings about life having value – charity work, working for justice and helping those around you suggest life is important.

Where appropriate, relevant references are likely to include:

We decreed upon the children of Israel that whoever kills a soul unless for a soul or for corruption [done] in the land – it is as if he had slain mankind entirely. Qur'an 5:32

And do not kill the soul which God has forbidden [to be killed] except by [legal] right. Qur'an 6:151

AO1 Marking Bands

Band	Band Descriptor	Mark Total
4	An excellent, highly detailed explanation showing awareness and insight into the religious idea, belief, practice, teaching or concept. Uses a range of religious/specialist language, terms and sources of wisdom and authority extensively, accurately and appropriately.	7–8
3	A very good, explanation showing awareness of the religious idea, belief, practice, teaching or concept. Uses a range of religious/specialist language, terms and sources of wisdom and authority accurately and appropriately.	5–6
2	A satisfactory explanation showing some awareness of the religious idea, belief, practice, teaching or concept. Uses religious/specialist language, terms and/or sources of wisdom and authority with some accuracy.	3–4
1	A limited explanation showing little awareness of the religious idea, belief, practice, teaching or concept. Uses religious/specialist language, terms and/or sources of wisdom and authority in a limited way and with little accuracy.	1–2
0	No relevant information provided.	0

EXAMPLE 1

(c) Explain from Christianity and Islam teachings about the value of human life.

[8]

Christians believe in the sanctity of life; the belief that life is precious and sacred because it's a gift from God and humans were made in 'God's image'. Christ Christians believe that humans were the only life that is directly made in 'God's image', therefore we are the most important form of existence, Christians, especially denominations like Roman Catholics ~~the~~, believe that human life begins ~~are~~ immediately after conception. This is why they typically are against abortion as they believe all life is God's will and so it's precious and sacred.

Muslims also believe in the sanctity of life. Muslims believe that human life is extremely important; It states in the Quran that Allah made Adam out of clay then breathed into him the 'breath of life'. Many Muslims believe that this was Allah giving Muhammad his soul ~~word~~. Muslims view human ~~a~~ life as very valuable so even in death their bodies are treated with the utmost respect. This is why they are buried not cremated, so that their body can remain whole. This reflects how much human life is valued.

EXAMPLE 2

(c) Explain from Christianity and Islam teachings about the value of human life.

[8]

Christians believe all life is sacred and should be cared about. The belief of sanctity of life refers to the idea that all life is sacred and everyone is equal. Christians look after each other and everyone because of this.

Muslims also believe life is sacred and also no one has the right to take it unless it's Allah.

EXAMPLE 3

(c) Explain from Christianity and Islam teachings about the value of human life.

[8]

Both Christians and Muslim believers believe that everyone has a right to life.

EXAMPLE 1

(c) Explain from Christianity and Islam teachings about the value of human life.

[8]

Christians believe in the sanctity of life; the belief that life is precious and sacred because it's a gift from God and humans were made in 'God's image'. Christ Christians believe that humans were the only life that is directly made in 'God's image', therefore we are the most important form of existence. Christians, especially denominations like Roman Catholics ~~the~~, believe that human life begins ~~are~~ immediately after conception. This is why they typically are against abortion as they believe all life is God's will and so it's precious and sacred.

Muslims also believe in the sanctity of life. Muslims believe that human life is extremely important. It states in the Quran that Allah made Adam out of clay then breathed into him the 'breath of life'. Many Muslims believe that this was Allah giving Muhammad his soul ~~word~~. Muslims view human ~~a~~ life as very valuable so even in death their bodies are treated with the utmost respect. This is why they are buried not cremated, so that their body can remain whole. This reflects how much human life is valued.

The candidate has offered an excellent and highly detailed response that answers the question asked. They have been successful in giving a balance of the two required religions and shown awareness of beliefs about the value of human life, effectively linking it to beliefs about the sanctity of life, giving links to appropriate topics such as abortion in the Christian part of the answer and beliefs about life after death in the Islam part of the answer. The candidate has also included appropriate reference to sources of wisdom and authority and used a range of religious terms appropriate and accurately. Band 4, 8 marks

EXAMPLE 2**3c 5**

(c) Explain from Christianity and Islam teachings about the value of human life. [8]

Christians believe all life is sacred and should be cared about. The belief of sanctity of life refers to the idea that all life is sacred and everyone is equal. Christians look after each other and everyone because of this.

Muslims also believe life is sacred and also no one has the right to take it unless it's Allah.

The candidate has successfully met the requirement of the question in offering the start of an explanation from both religions. The answer has included religious language appropriately (for example, reference to the sanctity of life, equality, and Allah). The answer offers a good explanation with examples given of how life should be treated because of beliefs about it being special. The answer would need further explanation and inclusion of more ideas and examples to be awarded higher up the band descriptors. Band 3, 5 marks

Example 3**3c 1**

(c) Explain from Christianity and Islam teachings about the value of human life. [8]

Both Christians and Muslim believers believe that everyone has a right to life.

The candidate has attempted this question and offered a very basic and limited explanation, choosing to state a belief held by both Christians and Muslims together. The answer requires further explanation to be awarded any more marks. Band 1, 1 mark

QUESTION 3d AND MARK SCHEME

- (d) 'Only religious believers have a responsibility to care for the environment.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view. (You must refer to religious and non-religious beliefs, such as those held by Humanists and Atheists, in your answer). [AO2 15]

Points may include:

- Many religious believers consider they have a responsibility to care for the planet as they believe it was created by a divine being, e.g. Genesis.
- Some religious believers believe they were given responsibility for the environment through being appointed as stewards or khalifahs.
- There are teachings in many religions regarding the importance of caring for the environment e.g. Psalm 8.6 and Quran 7.54.
- All people (religious or not) have a responsibility to care for the environment as there is only one earth.
- Through caring for the environment religious believers are practicing important beliefs.
- Humanists for a Better World work to bring individuals together to care for the environment as care for the environment affects all.
- Humanists don't believe in interventions by a divine being they believe they must take responsibility for environmental issues.
- Humanists believe that the environment must be protected to preserve wildlife and the natural world which supports the eco-system and produces natural medicines.
- Humanists believe they have a responsibility to protect the destruction of the natural world as not to do so is harm to all humanity.
- Although all people should care for the environment, some would argue that religious believers have a responsibility as part of a divine plan.
- Some religions, e.g. Islam, believe they will be judged at the end of their life as to how they have treated the environment.

Questions 3 (d) AO2 LIFE AND DEATH THEME ONLY

Band	Band Descriptor	Mark Total
4	<p>An excellent, highly detailed analysis and evaluation of the issue based on comprehensive and accurate knowledge of religion, religious teaching and moral reasoning.</p> <p>An excellent, highly detailed consideration of non-religious beliefs, such as those held by humanists and atheists.</p> <p>Clear and well supported judgements are formulated and a comprehensive range of different and/or alternative viewpoints are considered.</p> <p>Uses and interprets religious/specialist language, terms and sources of wisdom and authority extensively, accurately, appropriately and in detail.</p>	12–15
3	<p>A very good, detailed analysis and evaluation of the issue based on thorough and accurate knowledge of religion, religious teaching and moral reasoning.</p> <p>A very good, detailed consideration of non-religious beliefs, such as those held by humanists and atheists.</p> <p>Judgements are formulated with support and a balanced range of different and/or alternative viewpoints are considered.</p> <p>Uses and interprets religious/specialist language, terms and sources of wisdom and authority accurately, appropriately and in detail.</p>	8–11
2	<p>A satisfactory analysis and evaluation of the issue based on some accurate knowledge of religion, religious teaching and moral reasoning.</p> <p>A satisfactory, reasonably detailed consideration of non-religious beliefs, such as those held by humanists and atheists.</p> <p>Some judgements are formulated and some different and/or alternative viewpoints are considered.</p> <p>Uses and interprets some religious/specialist language, terms and/or sources of wisdom and authority with some accuracy.</p>	4–7
1	<p>A weak analysis and evaluation of the issue, based on limited and/or inaccurate knowledge of religion, religious teaching and/or moral reasoning.</p> <p>A very basic consideration or no consideration of non-religious beliefs, such as those held by humanists and atheists.</p> <p>A limited and/or poor attempt or no attempt to formulate judgements or offer different and/or alternative viewpoints.</p> <p>Poor use or no use, of religious/specialist language, terms and/or sources of wisdom and authority.</p>	1–3
0	No relevant point of view stated.	0

EXAMPLE 1

- (d) 'Only religious believers have a responsibility to care for the environment.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view. (You must refer to religious **and** non-religious beliefs, such as those held by Humanists and Atheists, in your answer.) [15]

Many Christians might agree with this statement because God gave them the duty to care for the world. God told Adam to 'cultivate and care' for the garden of Eden so Christians believe it is their responsibility to be stewards of the world. Christians believe in the sanctity of life, and that can also apply to natural life. They believe it's their responsibility to look after the world as it belongs to God, not us. This is a fair point because in the Bible it states that God gave Adam dominion over the 'fish in the sea' so ultimately it's the duty of a Christian to rule over and protect the natural environment.

Many humanist would argue against this statement because they believe it's the moral duty of everyone to care for the natural environment. They argue that we should preserve the world and sustain it for the benefit of future generations, and not because it's a gift from God. Humanists for a better world campaign for things like climate change and sustainable energy sources. This is a valid argument because if God is the creator surely he would ^{rather} ~~rather~~ everyone take care of it and not just those who believe in him.

Some Muslims may argue ~~that~~ agree with this point because they were given the role of ~~first~~ Khalifas, This means they have a duty to respect and care for our planet. Muslims believe that Allah is the creator of the world and everything in it, so they ~~in~~ should look after his creation. ~~Muslims believe this is a valid~~ This argument is flawed because Muslims believe that Allah knows that something ~~we~~ will happen before it does, and that he has a plan for everybody. This means that if ~~other~~ non-religious believers care for the environment it must be his will. This emphasises that it's everyone's responsibility to care for the environment.

Overall, ~~it~~ everyone regardless of if their religious or not has a responsibility to care for the environment.

EXAMPLE 2

(d) 'Only religious believers have a responsibility to care for the environment.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view. (You must refer to religious **and** non-religious beliefs, such as those held by Humanists and Atheists, in your answer.)

[15]

Christians believe that looking after the environment is their duty as it is a gift from God. Christians are given a Stewardship by God and are stewards of the environment and the ~~world~~ world. They believe this as Adam and Eve were also expected to be stewards before committing the original sin. This is a strong argument as it includes key beliefs on environmental responsibility.

Muslims believe Allah expects them to look after the world ~~and~~ as it is his creation and should be looked after. Muslims believe that those who take care of ~~God~~ Allah's creation are his Khalifas. Allah's Khalifas are those who look after the environment and what's ~~in~~ in it. This is a strong argument as it includes ~~for~~ Allah's will.

Humanists would disagree with this statement as they believe it is everyone's job to look after the environment as everyone lives there. Humanists also believe that if everyone doesn't look after the world ~~then~~ then global warming and other stuff will continue to happen. This is a strong argument as it includes science and common knowledge.

While both religious arguments are strong as they show what God expects them to do and why, the Humanists view is the strongest as it shows what will happen to the environment and world if ~~everyone~~ doesn't look after it.

EXAMPLE 3

(d) 'Only religious believers have a responsibility to care for the environment.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
(You must refer to religious **and** non-religious beliefs, such as those held by Humanists and Atheists, in your answer.) [15]

Everyone should care for the environment not just religious believers as many non religious people care about the planet anyways. Although most people litter and don't care about the environment and just litter because they can't wait to put their litter in a bin & so they just drop it on the floor.

EXAMPLE 1

3d 15

- (d) 'Only religious believers have a responsibility to care for the environment.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view. (You must refer to religious **and** non-religious beliefs, such as those held by Humanists and Atheists, in your answer.) [15]

Many Christians might agree with this statement because God gave them the duty to care for the world. God told Adam to 'cultivate and care' for the garden of Eden so Christians believe it is their responsibility to be stewards of the world. Christians believe in the sanctity of life, and that can also apply to natural life. They believe it's their responsibility to look after the world as it belongs to God, not us. This is a fair point because in the Bible it states that God gave Adam dominion over the 'fish in the sea' so ultimately it's the duty of a Christian to rule over and protect the natural environment.

Many humanist would argue against this statement because they believe it's the moral duty of everyone to care for the natural environment. They argue that we should preserve the world and sustain it for the benefit of future generations, and not because it's a gift from God. Humanists for a better world campaign for things like climate change and sustainable energy sources. This is a valid argument because if God is the creator surely he would ^{rather} ~~rather~~ everyone take care of it and not just those who believe in him.

Some Muslims may argue ~~the~~ agree with this point because they were given the role of ~~pitkar~~ Khalifas, This means they have a duty to respect and care for our planet. Muslims believe that Allah is the creator of the world and everything in it, so they ~~it~~ should look after his creation. ~~Muslims believe this is a valid~~ This argument is flawed because Muslims believe that Allah knows that something ~~we~~ will happen before it does, and that he has a plan for everybody. This means that if ~~after~~ non-religious believers care for the environment it must be his will. This emphasises that it's everyone's responsibility to care for the environment.

Overall, ~~it~~ everyone regardless of if their religious or not has a responsibility to care for the environment.

The candidate offers an excellent and detailed consideration of issues surrounding the statement; there is the consideration of three different viewpoints, including, as the question requires, a focus on a non-religious perspective. There is good consideration of a range of arguments with support from evidence that shows accurate understanding of religious knowledge. Clear and well supported judgements of formed, including an appropriate conclusion at the end of the answer. Band 4, 15 marks

(d) 'Only religious believers have a responsibility to care for the environment.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view. (You must refer to religious **and** non-religious beliefs, such as those held by Humanists and Atheists, in your answer.) [15]

Christians believe that looking after the environment is their duty as it is a gift from God. Christians are given a Stewardship by God and are stewards of the environment and the ~~world~~ world. They believe this as Adam and Eve were also expected to be stewards before committing the original sin. This is a strong argument as it includes key beliefs on environmental responsibility.

Muslims believe Allah expects them to look after the world ~~and~~ as it is his creation and should be looked after. Muslims believe that those who take care of ~~God~~ Allah's creation are his Khalifas. Allah's Khalifas are those who look after the environment and what's ~~in~~ in it. This is a strong argument as it includes ~~to~~ Allah's will.

Humanists would disagree with this statement as they believe it is everyone's job to look after the environment as everyone lives there. Humanists also believe that if everyone doesn't look after the world ~~then~~ then global warming and other stuff will continue to happen. This is a strong argument as it includes science and common knowledge.

While both religious arguments are strong as they show what God expects them to do and why, the Humanists view is the strongest as it shows what will happen to the environment and world if ~~everyone~~ doesn't look after it.

The candidate has offered a good response to the statement given with a range of arguments being considered, including that from a non-religious perspective as the question requires. There is some good use of religious language as well as some relevant links to stories from sources of authority. The judgements given are at times underdeveloped and focus on this would enable the candidate to consolidate the required evaluative skill and move further up the band descriptors. Band 3, 9 marks

(d) 'Only religious believers have a responsibility to care for the environment.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
(You must refer to religious **and** non-religious beliefs, such as those held by Humanists and Atheists, in your answer.) [15]

Everyone should care for the environment not just religious believers as many non religious people care about the planet anyways. Although most people litter and don't care about the environment and just litter because they can't wait to put their litter in a bin & so they just drop it on the floor.

The candidate has stated a personal response in their answer which offers a very basic and weak analysis of the issue. This demonstrates a poor attempt to formulate a judgement with no specific knowledge of religion offered to support the view stated. Band 1, 1 mark

UNIT 1
PART B: Q4 C & D

QUESTION 4c AND MARK SCHEME

(c) Explain Christian and Muslim attitudes to forgiveness.

[AO1 8]

Christianity

- Jesus taught the importance of forgiveness through teachings and actions.
- Important to forgive others if you want to be forgiven (Luke 6.37).
- The Lord's Prayer emphasises Christians can only expect forgiveness if they forgive.
- The Beatitudes teach that the merciful will be shown mercy.
- From the cross Jesus asked for forgiveness for his persecutors.
- Through forgiveness people can reform. This is shown in Jesus' forgiveness of the tax collector Zacchaeus and his forgiveness of the adulterous woman.
- Forgiveness is something which has no limits, e.g. Parable of The Prodigal Son and the Parable of the Unmerciful Servant.
- Teachings and actions from other Christian sources of authority, e.g. the Pope; Martin Luther King Jnr.
- In some denominations, forgiveness comes through confession and acts of atonement.
- The importance of the Sacrament of Reconciliation (Penance) for many Catholics.

Islam

- The Prophet Muhammad's teachings and actions.
- The Qur'an states those who forgive others will be rewarded by Allah.
- There is forgiveness between people and forgiveness by Allah.
- There is no intermediary involved in Allah's forgiveness.
- One of the attributes of Allah is 'merciful'.
- The Prophet Muhammad forgave the old woman who used to sweep dust on him.
- Even in punishment the Qur'an teaches that forgiveness should be given.

AO1 MARK BANDS

Band	Band Descriptor	Mark Total
4	An excellent, highly detailed explanation showing awareness and insight into the religious idea, belief, practice, teaching or concept. Uses a range of religious/specialist language, terms and sources of wisdom and authority extensively, accurately and appropriately.	7-8
3	A very good, explanation showing awareness of the religious idea, belief, practice, teaching or concept. Uses a range of religious/specialist language, terms and sources of wisdom and authority accurately and appropriately.	5-6
2	A satisfactory explanation showing some awareness of the religious idea, belief, practice, teaching or concept. Uses religious/specialist language, terms and/or sources of wisdom and authority with some accuracy.	3-4
1	A limited explanation showing little awareness of the religious idea, belief, practice, teaching or concept. Uses religious/specialist language, terms and/or sources of wisdom and authority in a limited way and with little accuracy.	1-2
0	No relevant information provided.	0

EXAMPLE 1

(c) Explain Christian and Muslim attitudes to forgiveness.

[8]

Forgiveness is a key teaching in Christianity. Jesus told the parable of the unforgiving servant which highlighted that it's hypocritical to expect forgiveness from God in the afterlife when you yet yourself are unforgiving. Christians often say the Lord's prayer which includes the saying 'forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us'. This emphasises the importance of forgiveness for Christians.

Forgiveness is also very important to Muslims as they also believe that they must be forgiving to enter Jannah. Muslims believe that the more times you forgive others for their sins and give up feelings of resentment and the desire to revenge, the more sins of yours Allah will forgive on the day of Judgement.

Christians view Jesus as a role model because if you follow his example they believe they will be rewarded with access to heaven. Jesus put forgiveness into action when he was crucified. He prayed 'forgive them father'. Even after everything he was put through, Jesus forgave those who tortured and betrayed him. Christians should follow his lead and be forgiving people.

EXAMPLE 2

(c) Explain Christian and Muslim attitudes to forgiveness.

[8]

Christians believe forgiveness is a key aspect in the religion as it allows them to be closer to God and lets them get rid of any anger or frustration.

Muslims believe forgiveness is the right thing to do and it brings them ~~the~~ closer to God however justice still needs to be served.

Example 3

(c) Explain Christian and Muslim attitudes to forgiveness.

[8]

Christians believe that forgiveness is the most important teaching in Christianity.

(c) Explain Christian and Muslim attitudes to forgiveness.

[8]

Forgiveness is a key teaching in ~~the~~ Christianity. Jesus told the parable of the unforgiving servant which highlighted that it's hypocritical to expect forgiveness from God in the afterlife when you ~~your~~ yourself are unforgiving. Christians often say the Lord's prayer which includes the saying 'forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us'. This emphasises the importance of forgiveness for Christians.

Forgiveness is also very important to Muslims as they also believe that they must be forgiving to enter Jannah ~~be~~. Muslims believe that the more times you forgive others for their sins and give up feelings of resentment and the desire to revenge, the more sins of yours Allah will forgive on the day of Judgement.

Christians view Jesus as a role model because if you follow his example they believe they will be rewarded with access to heaven. * Jesus put forgiveness into action when he was crucified'. He prayed 'forgive them father'. Even after everything he was put through, Jesus forgave those who tortured and betrayed him. Christians should follow his lead and be forgiving people.

The candidate has successfully included explanation of beliefs about forgiveness from both required religions and offers an excellent and highly accurate account. A range of ideas are included with reference to appropriate teachings from sources of wisdom. Despite the Islam part of the answer appearing less developed in terms of ideas and length, the candidate's use of religious terms and the balance of the whole answer enables this answer to demonstrate a level of best fit in Band 4. Band 4, 8 marks

EXAMPLE 2**4c 2**

(c) Explain Christian and Muslim attitudes to forgiveness.

[8]

Christians believe forgiveness is a key part in the religion as it allows them to be closer to god and lets them get rid of any anger or frustration.

Muslims believe forgiveness is the right thing to do and it brings them ~~the~~ closer to god however justice still needs to be served.

The candidate has given a response to the question, but it is limited and therefore awarded Band 1, 2 marks. There is recognition of forgiveness being important in both religions, but ideas are not developed and there is no specific reference to Christian or Muslim attitudes beyond this. The answer needs specific examples to be included and reference to appropriate teachings from sources of wisdom would allow the answer to be awarded further marks. Band 1, 2 marks

EXAMPLE 3**4c 1**

(c) Explain Christian and Muslim attitudes to forgiveness.

[8]

Christians believe that forgiveness is the most important teaching in Christianity.

The candidate has offered a single belief in response to this question and been able to give a limited explanation which shows basic understanding of the importance of forgiveness to Christians. Band 1, 1 mark

QUESTION 4d AND MARK SCHEME

(d) 'The death penalty is never right'.

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view. (You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.) [AO2 15]

- Some crimes are so bad that society needs to be protected.
- All life is sacred and no-one has the right to take someone else's life.
- Some claim that the death penalty is a deterrent.
- The Old Testament Exodus 20 teaches 'thou shalt not kill'.
- One of the Ten Commandments teaches that it is wrong to take a life
- Jesus taught the importance of forgiveness.
- God created life and only God should take life away.
- There is something of God in everyone and so it's wrong to take a life.
- In some religious traditions the wishes of the victim and their family is important.
- It might be that an innocent person is executed.
- God decides on the fixed span of life.
- Some argue that retaliation is right.
- Importance of turning the other cheek - Matthew 5:38-39.
- References to the dignity of life as taught by Pope John Paul II in the Gospel of Life.
- Some argue that the death penalty will cost less than keeping someone in prison for life.
- Some argue that the death penalty is more humane than other punishments.

AO2 MARKING BANDS

Band	Band Descriptor	Mark Total
4	<p>An excellent, highly detailed analysis and evaluation of the issue based on comprehensive and accurate knowledge of religion, religious teaching and moral reasoning.</p> <p>Clear and well supported judgements are formulated and a comprehensive range of different and/or alternative viewpoints are considered.</p> <p>Uses and interprets religious/specialist language, terms and sources of wisdom and authority extensively, accurately, appropriately and in detail.</p>	12–15
3	<p>A very good, detailed analysis and evaluation of the issue based on thorough and accurate knowledge of religion, religious teaching and moral reasoning.</p> <p>Judgements are formulated with support and a balanced range of different and/or alternative viewpoints are considered.</p> <p>Uses and interprets religious/specialist language, terms and sources of wisdom and authority accurately, appropriately and in detail.</p>	8–11
2	<p>A satisfactory analysis and evaluation of the issue based on some accurate knowledge of religion, religious teaching and moral reasoning.</p> <p>Some judgements are formulated and some different and/or alternative viewpoints are considered.</p> <p>Uses and interprets some religious/specialist language, terms and/or sources of wisdom and authority with some accuracy.</p>	4–7
1	<p>A weak analysis and evaluation of the issue based on limited and/or inaccurate knowledge of religion, religious teaching and/or moral reasoning.</p> <p>A limited and/or poor attempt or no attempt to formulate judgements or offer different and/or alternative viewpoints.</p> <p>Poor use or no use of religious/specialist language, terms and/or sources of wisdom and authority.</p>	1–3
0	No relevant point of view stated.	0

EXAMPLE 1

(d) 'The death penalty is never right.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
(You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.) [15]

Many Christians will agree with this statement because they believe in the sanctity of life. This is the belief that life is precious and sacred because it's a gift from God and all humans were made in 'God's image'. Christians argue that although God created life so only he should be allowed to take it away. The death penalty also directly contradicts the commandment 'thou shall not kill'. Many Christians believe in divine command and are absolute moralists, so they believe that murder is always wrong no matter the circumstance. The death penalty also leaves no room for forgiveness. This argument is flawed because in the first testament it states 'whoever sheds the blood of man... may his blood be shed' and 'an eye for an eye'. This implies that capital punishment may be acceptable if the person deserves it.

Many Muslims will disagree with this statement because the Quran states that killing isn't right 'except for just cause'. Certain crimes like murder or terrorism to some Muslims may be a 'just cause'. In Islamic countries where the Shari'ah law is followed these crimes are sometimes punishable by execution. Muslims

argue that sometimes the death penalty is necessary because it protects the ~~com~~ ummah (community) and puts off others from committing the crime. This is a valid argument because it resonates with the lesser Jihad, which is the protection of Islam from harm. If the death penalty protects Islam then it is the right thing to do.

Many some Christians agree with this statement because they are pacifists. They believe that war and violence is always wrong / unjustifiable. Quakers are a group of Christians that have been campaigning against the death penalty for nearly 200 years. They believe that murder is always wrong and worry that mistakes could be made, costing innocent lives. This is a valid point because Jesus was a pacifist and Christians see Jesus as a role model and strive to follow in his footsteps.

After discussing both sides I conclude that the death penalty can be sometimes be right as it's a form of Justice.

EXAMPLE 2

(d) 'The death penalty is never right.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
(You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.) [15]

Most Christians agree ~~to~~ with this statement as they believe only God has the right to take life and punishment should be for deterrence and reformation not ending the punishment early. Christians believe by using the death penalty people are disobeying God's word and are not actually punishing the criminal. This is a strong argument as religious evidence is included and valid points.

Some Muslims may disagree with this statement as they may see this punishment as based on the severity of the crime while most Muslims completely disagree with the death penalty. Some Muslims may agree with the death penalty to give real justice for a bad crime or to deter others. This is a weak argument as not much evidence is shown.

Humanists would disagree with this statement as they may see it as a ~~fit~~ ^{fit} punishment for some crimes. However some may agree because of the worries of someone being wrongfully convicted ~~and~~ or being innocent.

While Christianity has a strong argument as it shows commandments and expectations of God, the humanist view is the strongest ~~as~~ ^{as} it takes into account that the conviction could be wrong.

EXAMPLE 3

(d) 'The death penalty is never right.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
(You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.) [15]

Many people ~~to~~ say or think the death penalty is ~~no~~ never right because no human should be hurt but if someone does something really bad like shoot someone they deserve a punishment

EXAMPLE 1

4d 15

(d) 'The death penalty is never right.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
(You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.) [15]

Many Christians will agree with this statement because they believe in the sanctity of life. This is the belief that life is precious and sacred because it's a gift from God and all humans were made in 'God's image'. Christians argue that although God created life so only he should be allowed to take it away. The death penalty also directly contradicts the commandment 'thou shall not kill'. Many Christians believe in divine command and are absolute moralists, so they believe that murder is always wrong no matter the circumstance. The death penalty also leaves no room for forgiveness. This argument is flawed because in the first testament it states 'Whoever sheds the blood of man... may his blood be shed' and 'an eye for an eye'. This implies that capital punishment may be acceptable if the person deserves it.

Many Muslims will disagree with this statement because the Quran states that killing isn't right 'except for just cause'. Certain crimes like murder or terrorism to some Muslims may be a 'just cause'. In Islamic countries where the Shariah law is followed these crimes are sometimes punishable by execution. Muslims

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~~Many~~ Some Christians agree with this statement because they are pacifists. They believe that war and violence is always wrong / unjustifiable. Quakers are a group of Christians that have been campaigning against the death penalty for nearly 200 years. They believe that murder is always wrong and worry that mistakes could be made, costing innocent lives. This is a valid point because Jesus was a pacifist and Christians see Jesus as a role model and strive to follow in his footsteps.

After discussing both sides I conclude that the death penalty can be sometimes be right as it's a form of Justice.

The candidate offers an excellent and highly detailed response to the statement on the death penalty; there is appropriate consideration of a range of views that use supportive evidence and arguments from sources of wisdom. The candidate has effectively included both religious and moral reasoning and a range of alternative viewpoints are considered with effective judgements made. Band 4, 15 marks

EXAMPLE 2

(d) 'The death penalty is never right.'

4d 8

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
(You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.) [15]

Most Christians agree ~~the~~ with this statement as they believe only God has the right to take life and punishment should be for deterrence and reformation not ending the punishment early. Christians believe by using the death penalty people are disobeying God's word and are not actually punishing the criminals. This is a strong argument as religious evidence is included and valid points.

Some Muslims may disagree with this statement as they may see this punishment as based on the severity of the crime while most Muslims completely disagree with the death penalty. Some Muslims may agree with the death penalty to give real justice for a cold crime or to deter others. This is a weak argument as not much evidence is shown.

Humanists would disagree with this statement as they may see it as a ~~fit~~ punishment for some crimes. However some may agree because of the warnings of someone being wrongfully convicted ~~and~~ or being innocent.

While Christianity has a strong argument as it shows commandments and expectations of God, the humanist view is the strongest ~~as~~ it takes into account that the conviction could be wrong.

The candidate has demonstrated a very good evaluation of the focus of the statement, the death penalty, and included a range of alternative views. Whilst there is no requirement for the candidate to include a non-religious view in this question, its inclusion has allowed them to offer moral as well as religious reasoning. There is some good use of specialist terminology with words such as justice, deterrence, and reformation but judgements are at times, limited. The evaluative skills shown in the final paragraph allow demonstration of a Band 3 response and this is the band of best fit awarded. Band 3, 8 marks

EXAMPLE 3

(d) 'The death penalty is never right.'

4d 1

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view.

(You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.)

[15]

Many people ~~to~~ say or think the death penalty is ~~no~~ never right because no human should be hurt but if someone does something really bad like shoot someone they deserve a punishment

The candidate has offered a weak analysis as they have simply stated a very brief and basic viewpoint. There is little evidence to support the statement made nor development of arguments of evidence to show evaluation of the issue. Band 1, 1 mark.

UNIT 2
PART B: Q3 C & D

QUESTION 3c AND MARK SCHEME

- (c) Explain Christian and Islamic teachings about the nature and purpose of sex. [AO1 8]

Christianity

- There may be differences of opinion and practice within the tradition.
- Christianity teaches against promiscuity.
- Reference may be made to teachings about same-sex relationships.
- Sexual relationships are part of God's purpose in creation.
- Sex is life giving.
- Sexual relationships are special and more than a physical act.
- Sex should normally take place within marriage-Hebrews 13.4.
- Sex is viewed as a gift from God and is holy and sacred.
- In 1 Corinthians 6.12 St Paul warns people to exercise self-control.

Islam

- There may be differences of opinion and practice within the tradition.
- Islam teaches against promiscuity.
- There may be differences of opinion and practice within the tradition.
- Reference may be made to teachings about same-sex relationships.
- Sex should only happen within marriage
- It is considered as an act of worship
- Sex outside of marriage is wrong –Quran 23.5-7.
- Muslims are not expected to be celibate.

O1 MARK BANDS

Band	Band Descriptor	Mark Total
4	An excellent, highly detailed explanation showing awareness and insight into the religious idea, belief, practice, teaching or concept. Uses a range of religious/specialist language, terms and sources of wisdom and authority extensively, accurately and appropriately.	7–8
3	A very good, explanation showing awareness of the religious idea, belief, practice, teaching or concept. Uses a range of religious/specialist language, terms and sources of wisdom and authority accurately and appropriately.	5–6
2	A satisfactory explanation showing some awareness of the religious idea, belief, practice, teaching or concept. Uses religious/specialist language, terms and/or sources of wisdom and authority with some accuracy.	3–4
1	A limited explanation showing little awareness of the religious idea, belief, practice, teaching or concept. Uses religious/specialist language, terms and/or sources of wisdom and authority in a limited way and with little accuracy.	1–2
0	No relevant information provided.	0

QUESTION 3c UNMARKED ANSWERS

EXAMPLE 1

(c) Explain Christian and Islamic teachings about the nature and purpose of sex. [8]

Within both Christianity and Islam, there are many teachings about the importance of sex. For Christians, engaging in sexual intercourse is a means of continuing the religion and adhering to God's divine plan that humans should "go forth and procreate." It allows for children to be brought into the world and families can be created. Christianity generally teaches that ~~love~~ sexual intercourse is a loving and intimate act so promiscuity is inherently wrong, and viewed as sinful. This is reinforced by the command "you shall not commit adultery." Similarly, Islam teaches that sex is crucial for continuing the religion and one of the purposes is to encourage (halal) marriage, because marriage is sexually exclusive. They also agree with Christians that promiscuity is wrong however, since divorce is permitted in Islam by declaring "talaq" three times, having more than one sexual partner is allowed. In fact, a Muslim husband is permitted to have more than one wife. However, Allah understands this can inflict jealousy so it is usually taught that sex should only occur between a married couple. In modern times where contraceptive methods are used, religions are beginning to understand that ~~sex~~ one purpose of sex is for pleasure/enjoyment. However, it is generally taught that the nature is to strengthen a married couple's loving bond and to have children.

EXAMPLE 2

(c) Explain Christian **and** Islamic teachings about the nature and purpose of sex.

[8]

Muslims believe that the purpose of sex is to be enjoyed but only within a marriage. Allah said you must only do it if you are married and your in a loving environment.

Also in Islam when having sex it should be natural and muslims shouldn't use types of contraception because if Allah wants you to have children you are trying to stop gods plan and desire. so you should not use contraception.

Also Allah said in a surah that people should 'multiply' this means that muslims should have children unless the couple have financial or medical problems. Allah said that muslims can and should have children so they too can believe in Allah.

Muslims believe that sex is a gift from god and was given to bring life. Only god and give and take away life.

EXAMPLE 3

(c) Explain Christian and Islamic teachings about the nature and purpose of sex.

[8]

In Islam sex is only allowed in a married couple so if you are not married you are not allowed to have sex. Sex is a sign of love between men and women and that showing love can have impacts on peoples relationship in a good way.

~~Sex~~ The purpose of sex has two reasons, 1- To show love between your partner and 2- To reproduce and make a family. In Christianity it is preferred that a married couple can have sex instead of being boyfriend and girlfriend but most Christians have sex even if they are not married.

EXAMPLE 1

3c: 8

(c) Explain Christian and Islamic teachings about the nature and purpose of sex.

[8]

Within both Christianity and Islam, there are many teachings about the importance of sex. For Christians, engaging in sexual intercourse is a means of continuing the religion and adhering to God's divine plan that humans should "go forth and procreate." It allows for children to be brought into the world and families can be created. Christianity generally teaches that ~~love~~ sexual intercourse is a loving and intimate act so promiscuity is inherently wrong, and viewed as sinful. This is reinforced by the command "you shall not commit adultery." Similarly, Islam teaches that sex is crucial for continuing the religion and one of the purposes is to encourage (halal) marriage, because marriage is sexually exclusive. They also agree with Christianity that promiscuity is wrong however, since divorce is permitted in Islam by declaring "talaq" three times, having more than one sexual partner is allowed. In fact, a Muslim husband is permitted to have more than one wife. However, Allah understands this can inflict jealousy so it is usually taught that sex should only occur between a married couple. In modern times where contraceptive methods are used, religions are beginning to understand that ~~sex~~ one purpose of sex is for pleasure/enjoyment. However, it is generally taught that the nature is to strengthen a married couple's loving bond and to have children.

The candidate has successfully met the demands of the question through offering a balanced answer that gives an excellent and highly detailed explanation of both Christian and Muslims views about the nature and purpose of sex. They use sophisticated language accurately and shows excellent insight into religious beliefs and teachings, making effective use of teachings from sources of authority. Band 4, 8 marks

(c) Explain Christian **and** Islamic teachings about the nature and purpose of sex.

[8]

Muslims believe that the purpose of sex is to be enjoyed but only within a marriage. Allah said you must only do it if you are married and your in a loving environment.

Also in Islam when having sex it should be natural and muslims shouldn't use types of contraception because if Allah wants you to have children you are trying to stop gods plan and desire. So you should not use contraception.

Also Allah said in a surah that people should 'multiply' this means that muslims should have children unless the couple have financial or medical problems. Allah said that muslims can and should have children so they too can believe in Allah.

Muslims believe that sex is a gift from god and was given to bring life. Only god and give and take away life.

The candidate has offered a good explanation in response to the question although at times, the response lapses into description rather than detailed explanation. There is a focus on including a view from both Christianity and Islam and the candidate uses some religious language appropriately. To develop the answer, the candidate would need to make more links to the words of the question and develop the explanation to be more detailed. Band 3, 5 marks.

(c) Explain Christian and Islamic teachings about the nature and purpose of sex.

[8]

In Islam sex is only allowed in a married couple so if you are not married you are not allowed to have sex. Sex is a sign of love between men and women and that showing love can have impacts on peoples relationship in a good way. ~~Sex~~ The purpose of sex has two reasons, 1- To show love between your partner and 2- To reproduce and make a family. In Christianity it is preferred that a married couple can have sex instead of being boyfriend and girlfriend but most Christians have sex even if they are not married.

The candidate has offered a satisfactory explanation to answer the question, including a Muslim response before moving onto a Christian response. At times, the answer appears to be more descriptive without specific reference to sources of authority nor specific use of religious terminology and this is how the candidate could develop this response. Band 2, 4 marks

QUESTION 3d AND MARK SCHEME

(d) 'It is difficult to be married to someone from a different religious tradition.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view. (You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.) [A02 15]

- It would depend upon how practicalities have been negotiated.
- It could cause difficulties regarding food customs.
- Many religions have distinctive rites of passage, e.g. christenings
- Considerations regarding which religion should the children follow.
- Religious traditions have similar values at their core.
- It can be enriching as there would be a diversity of practice.
- Decisions would need to be made regarding which festivals to follow.

A02 MARK BANDS

Band	Band Descriptor	Mark Total
4	<p>An excellent, highly detailed analysis and evaluation of the issue based on comprehensive and accurate knowledge of religion, religious teaching and moral reasoning.</p> <p>Clear and well supported judgements are formulated and a comprehensive range of different and/or alternative viewpoints are considered.</p> <p>Uses and interprets religious/specialist language, terms and sources of wisdom and authority extensively, accurately, appropriately and in detail.</p>	12–15
3	<p>A very good, detailed analysis and evaluation of the issue based on thorough and accurate knowledge of religion, religious teaching and moral reasoning.</p> <p>Judgements are formulated with support and a balanced range of different and/or alternative viewpoints are considered.</p> <p>Uses and interprets religious/specialist language, terms and sources of wisdom and authority accurately, appropriately and in detail.</p>	8–11
2	<p>A satisfactory analysis and evaluation based on some accurate knowledge of religion, religious teaching and moral reasoning.</p> <p>Some judgements are formulated and some different and/or alternative viewpoints considered.</p> <p>Uses and interprets some religious/specialist language, terms and/or sources of wisdom and authority generally accurately.</p>	4–7
1	<p>A weak analysis and evaluation, based on a limited and/or inaccurate knowledge of religion, religious teaching and moral reasoning.</p> <p>A limited and/or poor attempt or no attempt to formulate judgements or offer alternative or different viewpoints.</p> <p>Poor use or no use of religious/specialist language, terms and/or sources of wisdom and authority.</p>	1–3
0	No relevant point of view stated.	0

EXAMPLE 1

(d) 'It is difficult to be married to someone from a different religious tradition.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
(You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.) [15]

Within Christianity and Islam, interfaith marriage is commonly frowned upon due to many controversial questions arising. For instance, what will children be taught about contraception or the afterlife? They would both also agree that having two parents of different religions can discourage the expansion of faith, which is not part of God/Allah's divine plan.

For some Christian denominations such as Roman Catholics marriage to a different religious person is allowed if they get baptised. Similarly for the Orthodox branch, this type of marriage would be permitted if the children are raised as Orthodox. Therefore, some would argue that if the couple can cooperate and reach agreements then it does not need to be difficult or result in disputes. In addition, God is frequently attributed to being omnibenevolent and says that "you are all one in Christ." This implies all humans are worthy of equality, dignity, or respect irrespective of their religion. It does not matter what your faith is as long as the relationship is built on love.

Islam also refers to many teachings in the Quran of all

humans being equal. One quotation that opposes the statement is "whoever does righteous deeds... those will enter paradise. Therefore it does not necessarily matter what faith you belong to, just that you are a moral individual. Having good niyyah or carrying out good deeds means you will be accepted by Allah."

Despite this, there are some concerns that marriage between people of different faiths will put a strain on relationships and could consequent in divorce for many couples. Both the Bible and the Quran make it profusely clear that separation after making an eternal commitment is unacceptable. For instance the Bible says "what God has joined together let no one separate." This may be a strong reason why so many people oppose marriage between people of different religions. It has the potential to disrupt the form of worship a child carries out, it could they may follow contradictory diets (e.g. following halal diet), and could also reduce the number of followers brought up to a particular religion.

I personally believe in married to a person of a different faith as long as there is love, and an intention to be patient and accepting. It could also help educate people on different religions, therefore minimising prejudice. We should follow Jesus' compassionate teachings on loving people for who they are.

EXAMPLE 2

- (d) 'It is difficult to be married to someone from a different religious tradition.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
(You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.)

[15]

This statement maybe true because in Christianity you can't marry someone who is not a christian because they won't believe in the same god and this could effect the way a couple do life together. Some religions allow a married couple to divorce but others don't this could revin marriages. Additionally, When having children one person may want to child to be their religion but the other parent may not and this can cause it to be difficult to be married to someone from another religion.

However, to muslims only the man is allowed to marry a non-muslim woman this is because the children will grow up doing the fathers religion allthough this might not always work out and the mother will have her veiws and opinions and this will make it difficult.

Some people may think its not difficult to be married to someone who is of another religion because they can tell eachother about their religion and if they choose to agree then thats okay but if not they can just leave it.

EXAMPLE 3

(d) 'It is difficult to be married to someone from a different religious tradition.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
(You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.)

[15]

Yes it is difficult for someone to be married to someone else with a different faith. There are many reasons why this is a problem, first problem is how their children would be raised. If they are being raised with two different types of beliefs it can cause disruption because in one religion for example Islam it is haram for a muslim to eat pork but in christianity eating pork is fine, so if the muslim parent found out that their child would be eating pork that can ruin the relationship with the parents and maybe causing them to divorce. Another reason is every Friday a muslim would go to the mosque but on sundays a christian will go church this can cause the child to be confused on what religion he should follow. So being married to

Someone who doesn't believe in
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a lot of problems on how their
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EXAMPLE 1

(d) 'It is difficult to be married to someone from a different religious tradition.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
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Within christianity and islam, interfaith marriage is commonly frowned upon due to many controversial questions arising. For instance, what will children be taught about contraception or the afterlife? They would both also agree that having two parents of different religions can discourage the expansion of faith, which is not part of God/Allah's divine plan.

For some christian denominations such as Roman catholics marriage to a different religious person is allowed if they get baptised. Similarly for the Orthodox branch, this type of marriage would be permitted if the children are raised as Orthodox. Therefore, some would argue that if the couple can cooperate and reach agreements then it does not need to be difficult or result in disputes. In addition, God is frequently attributed to being omnibenevolent and says that "you are all one in christ." This implies all humans are worthy of equality, dignity, or respect irrespective of their religion. It does not matter what your faith is as long as the relationship is built on love.

Islam also refers to many teachings in the Quran of all

humans being equal. One quotation that opposes the statement is "whoever does righteous deeds... those will enter paradise. Therefore it does not necessarily matter what faith you belong to, just that you are a moral individual. Having good niyyah or carrying out good deeds means you will be accepted by Allah."

Despite this, there are some concerns that marriage between people of different faiths will put a strain on relationships and could consequent in divorce for many couples. Both the Bible and the Quran make it profusely clear that separation after making an eternal commitment is unacceptable. For instance the Bible says "what God has joined together let no one separate." This may be a strong reason why so many people oppose marriage between people of different religions. It has the potential to disrupt the form of worship a child carries out, it could they may follow contradictory diets (e.g. following halal diet), and could also reduce the number of followers brought up to a particular religion.

I personally believe in married to a person of a different faith as long as there is love, and an intention to be patient and accepting. It could also help educate people on different religions, therefore minimising prejudice. We should follow Jesus' compassionate teachings on loving people for who they are.

The candidate successfully offers an excellent and highly detailed evaluation of the statement. Multiple views are offered with accurate knowledge of religion, religious teaching and moral reasoning used to support the views given. There is an appropriate focus on correct use of religious teachings and judgements are formulated from the evidence given. Band 4, 14 marks

(d) 'It is difficult to be married to someone from a different religious tradition.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
(You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.)

[15]

This statement maybe true because in Christianity you can't marry someone who is not a christian because they won't believe in the same god and this could effect the way a couple do life together. Some religions allow a married couple to divorce but others don't this could revin marriages. Additionally, When having children one person may want to child to be their religion but the other parent may not and this can cause it to be difficult to be married to someone from another religion.

However, to muslims only the man is allowed to marry a non-muslim woman this is because the children will grow up doing the fathers religion although this might not always work out and the mother will have her veiws and opinions and this will make it difficult.

Some people may think its not difficult to be married to someone who is of another religion because they can tell eachother about their religion and if they choose to agree then thats okay but if not they can just leave it.

The candidate has given a satisfactory response to the statement and considered both Christian and Muslim arguments. Some judgements are formulated with some reliance of accurate knowledge. Viewpoints require development to move into Band 3 of the level descriptors. Band 2, 6 marks.

(d) 'It is difficult to be married to someone from a different religious tradition.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
(You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.) [15]

Yes it is difficult for someone to be married to someone else with a different faith. There are many reasons why this is a problem, first problem is how their children would be raised. If they are being raised with two different types of beliefs it can cause disruption because in one religion for example Islam it is haram for a muslim to eat pork but in christianity eating pork is fine, so if the muslim parent found out that their child would be eating pork that can ruin the relationship with the parents and maybe causing them to divorce. Another reason is every Friday a muslim would go to the mosque but on sundays a christian will go church this can cause the child to be confused on what religion he should follow. So being married to

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the two parents.

This response cleverly offers more than one viewpoint and is a satisfactory analysis of the issue but needs to be read multiple times to award a fair mark. The candidate gives a straightforward response and then considers examples from both Christianity and Islam to talk around issues affecting the statement. There is some attempt to use religious or moral reasoning to support the arguments given. Band 2, 6 marks

UNIT 2
PART B: Q4 C & D

QUESTION 4c AND MARK SCHEME

(c) Explain how a Christian and an Islamic charity work to reduce poverty. [AO1 8]

Answers may include the following points, but other relevant and accurate points must also be credited.

The focus of the answer must be explaining how the actions reduce poverty

Christian Aid

- Works in partnership with local organisations on short and long-term projects.
- Supports in areas of need regardless of religion or race.
- Challenges systems that favour the rich over the poor.
- Educates people about the causes of poverty e.g. Fairtrade.

Islamic Relief

- Works in partnership with local organisations on short and long-term projects.
- Responds to disasters and emergencies.
- Provides shelter, healthcare and education.
- Educates people about the causes of poverty.

AO1 MARK BANDS

Band	Band Descriptor	Mark Total
4	An excellent, highly detailed explanation showing awareness and insight into the religious idea, belief, practice, teaching or concept. Uses a range of religious/specialist language, terms and sources of wisdom and authority extensively, accurately and appropriately.	7–8
3	A very good, explanation showing awareness of the religious idea, belief, practice, teaching or concept. Uses a range of religious/specialist language, terms and sources of wisdom and authority accurately and appropriately.	5–6
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0	No relevant information provided.	0

EXAMPLE 1

(c) Explain how a Christian and an Islamic charity work to reduce poverty.

[8]

one Christian charity is Christian Aid. They are an organisation funded by the public in order to minimise effects of poverty on developing country. They donate money for food and water and also build wells, water taps for people to access sanitary/hygienic drinks. They also donate clothing, build shelters and provide some classes to those with little access to education. Their work is based on Jesus' teaching on compassion and the belief that "you are all one in Christ." The Bible describes all humans as equals who are worthy of love and respect.

Islamic Relief is a Muslim charity who provide help for people in poverty, this is not just exclusive to Islam but all people (irrespective of their gender, race, or religion). They acquire money by public donations and government funds to promote education for illiterate people and also provide the basic human needs such as sanitation, nourishing food, and ^{shelter} shelter to those in poor countries. Their work is based on Allah's teaching that "he is not a Muslim who goes to bed ~~to~~ with a full stomach while his neighbour goes hungry." They say that all wealth belongs to Allah and it is our duties as Khalifahs to distribute it responsibly.

EXAMPLE 2

(c) Explain how a Christian and an Islamic charity work to reduce poverty.

[8]

There are many Christian and Islamic charities in Africa who help clothe and feed African children. There are some Christian organisations who bring water to people in Africa. This will help people to have easy access to water.

There are some Christian charities which raise money to give money to poor people by clothing them helping them find work.

EXAMPLE 3

(c) Explain how a Christian and an Islamic charity work to reduce poverty.

[8]

There are many charities that help find people in need like Islamic relief and many more and what they do is take things from people that they don't want and give them away to people who are poor, or sometimes in mosque. There are many different types of organisations who carry buckets and collect change from Muslims to give to people who are in need.

EXAMPLE 1

4c: 8

(c) Explain how a Christian and an Islamic charity work to reduce poverty.

[8]

one Christian charity is Christian Aid. They are an organisation funded by the public in order to minimise effects of poverty on developing country. They donate money for food and water and also build wells, water taps for people to access sanitary/hygienic drinks. They also donate clothing, build shelters and provide some classes to those with little access to education. Their work is based on Jesus' teaching on compassion and the belief that "you are all one in Christ." The Bible describes all humans as equals who are worthy of love and respect.

Islamic Relief is a Muslim charity who provide help for people in poverty, this is not just exclusive to Islam but all people (irrespective of their gender, race, or religion.) They acquire money by public donations and government funds to promote education for illiterate people and also provide the basic human needs such as sanitation, nourishing food, and ^{shelter} ~~shelter~~ to those in poor countries. Their work is based on Allah's teaching that "he is not a Muslim who goes to bed ~~to~~ with a full stomach while his neighbour goes hungry." They say ~~that~~ that all wealth belongs to Allah and it is our duties as khalifahs to distribute it responsibly.

The candidate has chosen an appropriate Christian and Muslim example of a charity and effectively given an excellent explanation of the work of the charity with supportive explanation of teachings behind their work. There is an appropriate balance in the answer of focus on both religions and good use of religious language throughout the response. Band 4, 8 marks.

EXAMPLE 2**4c: 4**

(c) Explain how a Christian and an Islamic charity work to reduce poverty.

[8]

There are many christian and Islamic charities in Africa who help clothe and feed african children. There are some christian organisations who bring water to people in africa. This will help people to have easy access to water.

There are some christian charities which raise money to give money to poor people by clothing them helping them find work.

The candidate offers a satisfactory response to the question asked with a focus on charity actions rather than the work of a specific charity. The answer offers appropriate examples such as helping clothe and feed children, providing safe water access and giving money but each idea needs to be developed to explain more about this work and the religious reasons behind it. Band 2, 4 marks

EXAMPLE 3**4c: 2**

(c) Explain how a Christian and an Islamic charity work to reduce poverty.

[8]

There are many charities that help fund people in need like Islamic relief and many more and what they do is take things from people that they don't want and give them away to people who are poor, or sometimes in mosque there are many different types of organisations who carry buckets and collect change from muslims to give to people who are in need.

The response recognises charitable actions that are done including mention of donations and money used to help others. Despite the candidate mentioning Islamic Relief, the explanation given is limited and only basic understanding is shown of the work to reduce poverty. Band 1, 2 marks

QUESTION 4d AND MARK SCHEME

(d) 'Religious believers should do more to stop prejudice and discrimination.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view. (You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.) [AO2 15]

- Religions already do a significant amount to fight against prejudice e.g. through interfaith dialogue and racial justice campaigns.
- Fighting against prejudice shouldn't just be religious believers but every person.
- It is not up to religions but laws that should take the lead.
- Certain individuals such as Martin Luther King have led campaigns against prejudice and discrimination.
- Some would argue that there is gender discrimination in some religious practices.
- Religions should be not be concerned with worldly matters but support for spiritual development.
- Many religions believe all humans were created by a divine being, e.g. Genesis 1 and Quran 49.13, and therefore should be treated equally.
- Religious believers should follow the actions of their founders, e.g. Jesus befriended people who were marginalised, e.g. taxpayers.

A02 MARK BANDS

Band	Band Descriptor	Mark Total
4	<p>An excellent, highly detailed analysis and evaluation of the issue based on comprehensive and accurate knowledge of religion, religious teaching and moral reasoning.</p> <p>Clear and well supported judgements are formulated and a comprehensive range of different and/or alternative viewpoints are considered.</p> <p>Uses and interprets religious/specialist language, terms and sources of wisdom and authority extensively, accurately, appropriately and in detail.</p>	12–15
3	<p>A very good, detailed analysis and evaluation of the issue based on thorough and accurate knowledge of religion, religious teaching and moral reasoning.</p> <p>Judgements are formulated with support and a balanced range of different and/or alternative viewpoints are considered.</p> <p>Uses and interprets religious/specialist language, terms and sources of wisdom and authority accurately, appropriately and in detail.</p>	8–11
2	<p>A satisfactory analysis and evaluation based on some accurate knowledge of religion, religious teaching and moral reasoning.</p> <p>Some judgements are formulated and some different and/or alternative viewpoints considered.</p> <p>Uses and interprets some religious/specialist language, terms and/or sources of wisdom and authority generally accurately.</p>	4–7
1	<p>A weak analysis and evaluation, based on a limited and/or inaccurate knowledge of religion, religious teaching and moral reasoning.</p> <p>A limited and/or poor attempt or no attempt to formulate judgements or offer alternative or different viewpoints.</p> <p>Poor use or no use of religious/specialist language, terms and/or sources of wisdom and authority.</p>	1–3
0	No relevant point of view stated.	0

EXAMPLE 1

- (d) 'Religious believers should do more to stop prejudice and discrimination.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
(You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.) [15]

Both Christianity and Islam share similar teachings on the importance of human dignity. ^{The} Biblical quote "you are all one in Christ" shows that as stewards of God's creation, Christians have the responsibility to stop prejudice and discrimination: all people are equal and worthy of respect. They may follow Jesus' teachings on showing compassion to all upon liberation theology.

However, some religious teachings oppose the need to stop discrimination. Both Christianity and Islam do not openly permit homosexuality and women cannot "teach or assume authority over a man." Religious believers should not be obliged to promote something they do not teach or believe in.

In addition to this nobody is exempt from stopping discrimination, and it is the duty of all of human kind, inclusive of governments, to promote human rights - not just religions.

Within Islam all people fall under the ummah irrespective of their race, gender, or financial status. Some people would say that Muslims therefore have a duty to stop prejudice and discrimi-

mination. It also depends on the interpretation / definition of doing "more to stop prejudice and discrimination" because Muslims cannot use unnecessary force or violence against other individuals. Only extreme cases of violence, where a Muslim is attacked first, is the use of lesser jihad or holy war permitted. This could mean that Allah does not want to cause more harm, and only non-violence means to reduce discrimination are allowed.

Religions teach about liberation theology as a way to promote human rights. One instance is Martin Luther King, a Christian civil rights activist, who wanted to advocate for a better future for black people.⁺ Some people would argue that they have already done a lot to prevent discrimination, so it is not only a religious duty, but the duty of all of humanity.

⁺ he encouraged religious believers to participate in sit-ins and peaceful protests to stop discrimination.

EXAMPLE 2

(d) 'Religious believers should do more to stop prejudice and discrimination.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
(You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.) [15]

Religious believers should be doing more because racism is still around and needs to be stopped because in the bible it says, "love your neighbour" and that means whoever it is you should always love them even if they are black.

Religious believers need to be standing up for women because god still loves everyone even if your a man or a women. So people should still be getting equal pay and also they should be ~~be~~ able to go to school because says we are All sinners even men.

However, some may say that religious believers can only do so much, everyone should be trying to change the way society look upon black people or women. We all need to be mindfull about the way we speak and think.

But some people don't have a voice but ~~also~~ religious believers do and they can

help and encourage more people to stand up and speak about prejudice and discrimination.

EXAMPLE 3

- (d) 'Religious believers should do more to stop prejudice and discrimination.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
(You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.) [15]

It's not just religious believers who should do more to stop prejudice and discrimination everyone should try whether you are religious or non-religious. Nobody should pre-judge someone or discriminate someone.

EXAMPLE 1

4d: 13

(d) 'Religious believers should do more to stop prejudice and discrimination.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
(You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.) [15]

Both Christianity and Islam share similar teachings on the importance of human dignity. ^{The} Biblical quote "you are all one in Christ" shows that as stewards of God's creation, Christians have the responsibility to stop prejudice and discrimination: all people are equal and worthy of respect. They may follow Jesus' teachings on showing compassion to all upon liberation theology.

However, some religious teachings oppose the need to stop discrimination. Both Christianity and Islam do not openly permit homosexuality and women cannot "teach or assume authority over a man." Religious believers should not be obliged to promote something they do not teach or believe in.

In addition to this nobody is exempt from stopping discrimination, and it is the duty of all of human kind, inclusive of governments, to promote human rights - not just religions.

Within Islam all people fall under the ummah irrespective of their race, gender, or financial status. Some people would say that Muslims therefore have a duty to stop prejudice and discrimi-

mination. It also depends on the interpretation / definition of doing "more to stop prejudice and discrimination" because Muslims cannot use unnecessary force or violence against other individuals. Only extreme cases of violence, where a Muslim is attacked first, is the use of lesser jihad or holy war permitted. This could mean that Allah does not want to cause more harm, and only non-violence means to reduce discrimination are allowed.

Religions teach about liberation theology as a way to promote human rights. One instance is Martin Luther King, a Christian civil rights activist, who wanted to advocate for a better future for black people.⁺ Some people would argue that they have already done a lot to prevent discrimination. So it is not only a religious duty, but the duty of all of humanity.

⁺ he encouraged religious believers to participate in sit-ins and peaceful protests to stop discrimination.

The candidate has offered an excellent analysis and evaluation of the issue in the statement; there is good use of teachings and religious knowledge used to support the arguments given. A range of views are considered along with suitable examples linked in the answers such as beliefs about homosexuality and issues surrounding equality. To consolidate Band 4, the candidate could bring their evaluation at the end of their response to a stronger conclusion. Band 4, 13 marks,

- (d) 'Religious believers should do more to stop prejudice and discrimination.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
(You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.)

[15]

Religious believers should be doing more because racism is still around and needs to be stopped because in the bible it says, "love your neighbour" and that means whoever it is you should always love them even if they are black.

Religious believers need to be standing up for women because god still loves everyone even if your a man or a women. So people should still be getting equal pay and also they should be ~~be~~ able to go to school because says we are ALL sinners even men.

However, some may say that religious believers can only do so much, everyone should be trying to change the way society look upon black people or women. We all need to be mindfull about the way we speak and think.

But some people don't have a voice but ~~exa~~ religious believers do and they can

help and encourage more people to stand up and speak about prejudice and discrimination.

The candidate has offered a satisfactory analysis and evaluation of the statement giving some suitable references to examples linked to prejudice/discrimination, specifically referencing racism and sexism. The answer is at times general and arguments could be further developed with religious and moral reasoning. Band 2, 5 marks.

EXAMPLE 3

4d: 3

(d) 'Religious believers should do more to stop prejudice and discrimination.'

Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view.
(You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.) [15]

It's not just religious believers who should do more to stop prejudice and discrimination everyone should try whether you are religious or non-religious. Nobody should pre-judge someone or discriminate someone.

The candidate offers a weak attempt to respond to the statement, recognising that someone doesn't have to be religious to want to bring about change. There is a link to a teaching at the end of the answer that shows the candidate has a limited awareness of the issues. Specific use of examples would allow the answer to move up the level descriptors. Band 1, 3 marks