

GCSE RELIGIOUS STUDIES B

(8063)

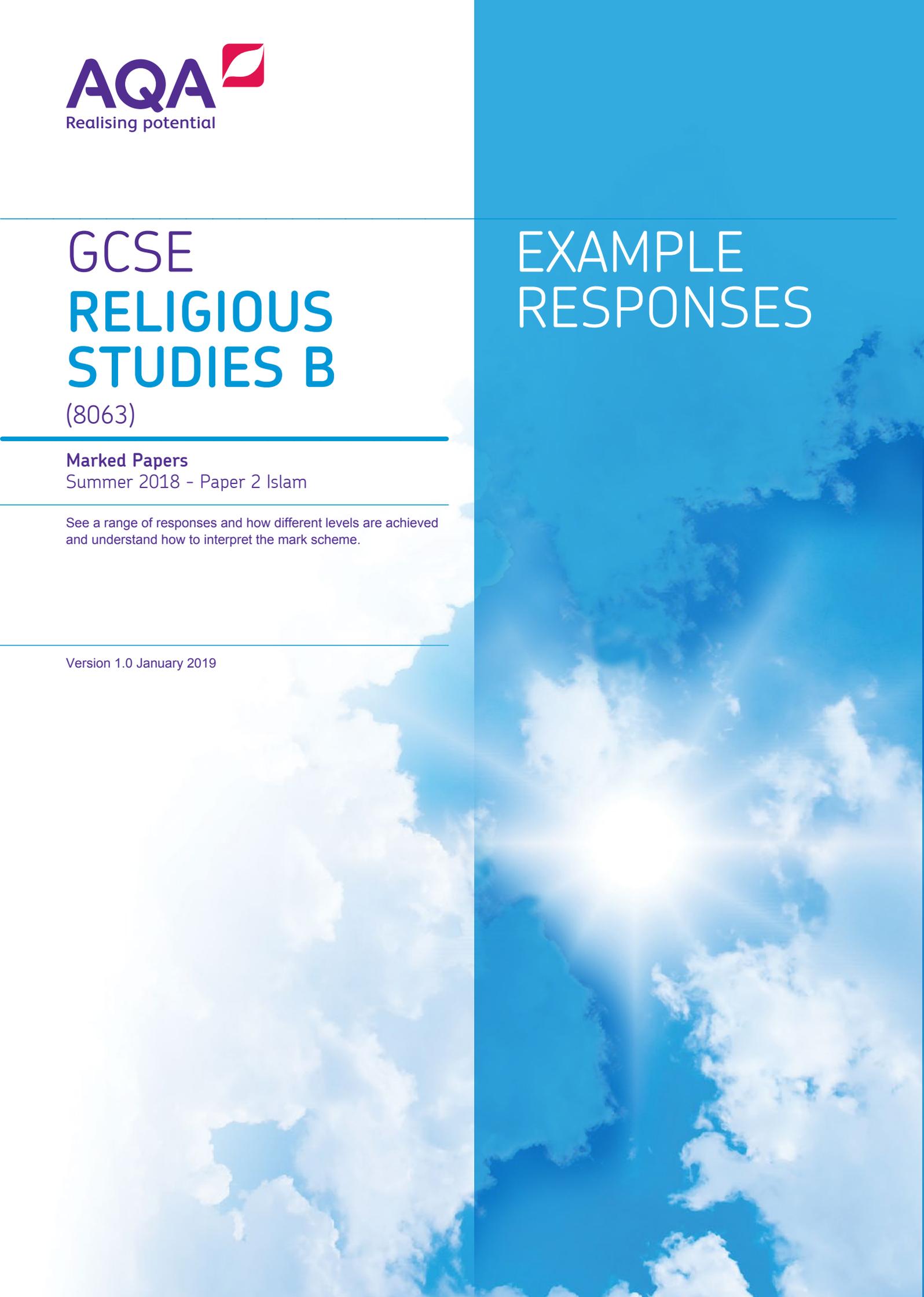
Marked Papers

Summer 2018 - Paper 2 Islam

See a range of responses and how different levels are achieved and understand how to interpret the mark scheme.

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EXAMPLE RESPONSES



Whilst every attempt has been made to show a range of student responses, the following responses and examiner comments provide teachers with the best opportunity to understand the application of the mark scheme. They are not intended to be viewed as 'model' answers although they are genuine student responses from Summer 2018 and have been standardised by senior examiners.

Four mark questions (A01.3)

0 | 1 | . | 3

Explain two ways in which the religious beliefs about monotheism are similar in Islam and in the main religious tradition of Great Britain. You should name the main religious tradition of Great Britain in your answer.

[4 marks]

Answer A

One way, is that Islam and Christianity believe that God is transcendent as he created the universe. This means that both believe he is outside space and time.

Another way is that both believe that the 'only God' is eternal. This means that God has been present from the very beginning.

Two correct and similar beliefs are identified – God's transcendent and eternal nature. Both points are developed with further detail about the beliefs.

4 marks

Four mark questions (A01.2)

0 | 2 | . | 3

Explain two ways in which belief in greater jihad influences the lives of Muslims.

[4 marks]

Answer A

Belief in greater jihad influences the lives of Muslims because it refers to day to day struggles that they undergo. For example, the struggle to avoid temptations such as alcohol. This influences Muslims to have good self-discipline to avoid sin.

Another way it influences Muslims lives is that it allows them to show obedience to God. By sacrificing time, food and dedicating themselves to Allah – it provides a close relationship to God.

This response has good focus on the assessment objective (A01.2) with two points clearly showing the influences of the belief in greater jihad. Both points are developed with examples and explanation.

4 marks

12 mark questions

Levels of response

Level	Criteria	Marks
4	<p>A well-argued response, reasoned consideration of different points of view.</p> <p>Logical chains of reasoning leading to judgement(s) supported by knowledge and understanding of relevant evidence and information.</p> <p>References to religion applied to the issue.</p>	10-12
3	<p>Reasoned consideration of different points of view.</p> <p>Logical chains of reasoning that draw on knowledge and understanding of relevant evidence and information.</p> <p>Clear reference to religion.</p>	7-9
2	<p>Reasoned consideration of a point of view.</p> <p>A logical chain of reasoning drawing on knowledge and understanding of relevant evidence and information.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Recognition of different points of view, each supported by relevant reasons / evidence.</p> <p>Maximum of Level 2 if there is no reference to religion or the argument is one-sided.</p>	4-6
1	<p>Point of view with reason(s) stated in support.</p>	1-3
0	<p>Nothing worthy of credit.</p>	0

12 mark questions (A02)

0	1	.	5
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'Belief in life after death (Aakhirah) is the main reason why Muslims obey God.' Evaluate this statement.

In your answer you should:

- give reasoned arguments to support this statement
- give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view
- refer to Muslim teaching
- reach a justified conclusion.

[12 marks + 3 SpAG]

Answer A

I agree with this statement to an extent. Firstly, akhirah is one of the reasons is one of the reasons which christians obey God too. This common belief is about believing that you will go to heaven after death. The only way to get there is by obeying God and worshipping him. Obeying God will allow your name to be on the book of people going to heaven (from an angel) after you die which is a main reason for obeying a God.

However, some muslims may disagree with this statement as they may agree that they obey God because he is the true, transcendent God which determines if you live your life as a good muslim. Muslims obey God and praise him for giving us the world we live in, not to wait for life after death.

On the other hand, people may believe in life after death as once they are born the shahadah is whispered in their ear. They are born to obey God right until they die where muslims try to say the shahadah before they die. If reciting their obedience for God before entering a life after death, surely they only obey God to enter heaven.

To conclude, I agree with the statement as akhirah is promised to muslims in the Qur'an. The Qur'an must be read by Muslims some point in their lives which gives then the idea to obey God to be accepted. If the Shahadah wasn't said before death to show that you obey God to enter heaven – why would it be said? There is no reason. You are showing that you obey God from start to end in your life, which gives you the opportunity to enter heaven.

Answer A

This response addresses both sides of the argument, although it's repetitive in places - such as the conclusion. The level of coherence of the arguments and chains of reasoning need further development in order to achieve full marks.

Level 4, 9 marks

SPaG 2 – intermediate performance. There are several spelling mistakes and 'Muslims' frequently lacks capitalisation. Meaning is clear but the amount of inaccuracies mean that Level 2 is the best fit for this response.

Answer B

In this essay, I will be arguing in favour of this statement, while considering the views of other Muslims.

Some Muslims believe that they should obey God in order to live in eternal happiness in Jannah / Paradise with Allah. The Qur'an clearly states that Paradise is "Gardens of happiness; a reward for that they used to do." This suggests that Muslims should strive to be good and follow God's will by being obedient so they can be rewarded in the afterlife.

Other Muslims may argue that Muslims should always obey God regardless of what will happen in the afterlife as it is says in surah 4, "You who believe, obey God and the messenger", suggesting that because of the mere fact that they believe in Tawhid and in Muhammad as "Seal of the Prophets", being obedient is a quality which they must have.

Other Muslims believe that by believing in the afterlife you are encouraged to not sin or be tempted, otherwise you will be subject to eternal punishment. For example, when describing Jahannam (hell) the Qur'an says "They will dwell amid scorching wind and scalding water, in the shadow of black smoke, neither cool nor refreshing." This demonstrates the suffering that a Muslim will endure for not submitting to His will and encourages them to obey Him.

In conclusion, I agree that the way Muslims live today is as a result of the belief in the afterlife. They follow Allah's "path leading straight" that will take them straight to Paradise to be rewarded because the Qur'an says that "those who believe and do good deeds will have their reward with the Lord."

Answer B

This response is a little longer than the expected length (274 words) but is fully focussed on the statement in the question and meets all the criteria for Level 4. Both sides of the argument are well supported with reasoning and examples from Muslim teaching. The first sentence is not necessary here, and indeed the subsequent paragraphs demonstrate the chains of reasoning that lead to the evaluative conclusion.

Level 4, 12 marks

SPaG 3 – high level of accuracy throughout and good use of subject vocabulary.

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