
AS

RELIGIOUS STUDIES

7061/2D: Study of religion and dialogues: Islam
Report on the Examination

7061
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Introduction

There were some very well-informed answers which were clearly focused on the questions set. The scripts were generally legible and there was little evidence that anyone had struggled to complete the paper in the time available. In general, students performed slightly better on question 1 than question 2, but there was little in it. There were some answers which only addressed part of the question set and some AO2 answers which showed no critical analysis, or failed to focus on the issue set for discussion.

Question 1

Part 01.1

Successful answers generally focused on the impact of this belief on submission to God, attitudes to life events and beliefs about free will and predestination. Many were able to illustrate their points with reference to other material from the Specification. Less effective answers often focused more on the belief itself rather than on its impact, or wrote in general about the impact of belief in God rather than the impact of the belief that God is the controller of all things.

Part 01.2

This was the highest-scoring question on the paper and there were some very well-informed answers with well-constructed arguments, which generally reflected the different views among Muslims about the value of the Hadith. A few answers diverted into a debate about whether the Qur'an had greater authority than the Hadith, which was not always made relevant to the question.

Question 2

Part 02.1

Some answers were only general summaries, and described life after death in general rather than explained beliefs about resurrection in particular. Some answers showed no awareness of different views in Islam, even though these are clearly specified for study. The strongest responses considered the ideas of both physical and spiritual resurrection and the nature of the resurrection of the body, often illustrating their answer with material from the Qur'an or Hadith.

Part 02.2

While many were aware of the different views in Islam concerning what it means to be a Muslim, not all applied that material to the issue in question. For example, some discussed instead which was the 'right' view of the two. Some simply argued that there were different views but did not consider if that meant that there would be disagreements among Muslims on the issue. Higher-scoring answers showed that Muslims both agreed and differed on what it meant to be a Muslim, with submission to God and accepting the authority of the Qur'an often identified as the essential factors unifying them.

Mark Ranges and Award of Grades

Grade boundaries and cumulative percentage grades are available on the [Results Statistics](#) page of the AQA Website.