



National  
Qualifications  
2016

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## Religious, Moral and Philosophical Studies

### National 5

## Finalised Marking Instructions

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## General Marking Principles for National 5 Religious, Moral and Philosophical Studies

*This information is provided to help you understand the general principles you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this Paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the detailed marking instructions, which identify the key features required in candidate responses.*

- (a) Marks for each candidate response must always be assigned in line with these General Marking Principles and the Detailed Marking Instructions for this assessment.
- (b) Marking should always be positive. This means that, for each candidate response, marks are accumulated for the demonstration of relevant skills, knowledge and understanding: they are not deducted from a maximum on the basis of errors or omissions.
- (c) If a specific candidate response does not seem to be covered by either the principles or detailed Marking Instructions, and you are uncertain how to assess it, you must seek guidance from your Team Leader.
- (d) In this question paper the following question types are used:
- **Describe . . .**  
“Describe” questions require candidates to make relevant factual points. These may be either a number of separate points or a single point which is developed. These should be key points but may not be connected.
  - **Explain . . . / what reasons might there be for . . . ?**  
“Explain” questions require candidates to make at least two relevant points that clarify the issue or question involved. These should be key points and will include reference to relevant abstract ideas, although these need not be fully explained.
  - **Do you agree? / Would people agree with . . . ? / Should people accept . . . ? / Is it true that . . . ? Give reasons for your answer.**

These types of questions require candidates to give a relevant point of view/ justification/assessment of a given statement. The candidate may fully agree, fully disagree or make points on both sides. All are equally acceptable as a route to full marks. Candidates may answer from their own perspective or belief, describe a perspective or belief held by others, or combine these. All are acceptable as a route to full marks.

- (e) Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.
- Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.
  - A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks. Where the marks are available.
  - A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.
  - Candidates may offer a one or two sided evaluation for full marks.
  - No marks for simply stating a personal opinion in evaluation questions. Marks should be awarded for reasons.
  - No marks for repeating a point already made, including in part (b) of an (a)/(b) question.
  - Marks should be awarded for appropriate use of sources.

Detailed Marking Instructions for each question

Section 1, Part A: Buddhism

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
1.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 2 marks</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	3	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <p><b>Group Meditation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buddhists may meditate in groups in a Buddhist temple or meditation room, in front of a shrine of the Buddha.</li> <li>• Worship is led by one person guiding the meditation with the group chanting.</li> <li>• Buddhists may sit in temple in the lotus position to help focus on meditation and to follow the example of the Buddha.</li> </ul> <p><b>Vipassana</b> eg <b>Metta Bhavana (Loving Kindness Meditation):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Metta Bhavana meditation begins with focusing the mind on feeling loving kindness towards ourselves.</li> <li>• Practitioner may say to him/her self “May I be well and happy. May I be peaceful and calm.” etc.</li> <li>• Then extending it to a friend, then to a neutral person, someone we dislike, and to the whole universe.</li> </ul> <p><b>Samatha</b> eg <b>Anapana Sati (Mindfulness of breathing)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Find a quiet place, free from distraction.</li> <li>• Sit comfortably with back straight, eyes closed, hands resting.</li> <li>• Focus attention on the breath, eg by counting or feeling the rising and falling of the chest.</li> <li>• If sensations or thoughts intrude, keep focused on the breath, and try to keep relaxed and focused.</li> <li>• With practice concentration becomes easier, and inner peace can be achieved.</li> </ul> <p><b>Candidates may refer to other meditation techniques.</b></p> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	5	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Using meditation in everyday life can help an individual to bring a sense of calm to their life.</li> <li>• It can help them to deal with the stresses of work and family life etc.</li> <li>• It can help Buddhists to follow the Noble Eightfold Path in everyday life, eg not gossiping or lying.</li> <li>• Meditation can help to promote an individual's wellbeing as it helps individuals to deal with health issues.</li> <li>• It can help with health issues such as high blood pressure and insomnia.</li> <li>• Meditation helps Buddhists to develop compassion for all so will encourage them to care for loved ones and the community.</li> <li>• Trying to find time for meditation could make life more stressful for Buddhists.</li> <li>• Spending time meditating could mean that Buddhists spend less time with family and friends.</li> <li>• Spending less time with family and friends could have a negative impact on your relationships.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
2.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 3 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The word Kamma literally means ‘action’.</li> <li>• It is better understood by Buddhists as the consequences of our actions, thoughts and words (skillful and unskillful actions).</li> <li>• It is the natural law of cause and effect.</li> <li>• Kamma can be both positive and negative.</li> <li>• The results of Kamma may not follow immediately after an action.</li> <li>• The results of our actions can impact our next samsaric rebirth.</li> <li>• A Buddhist’s aim is to rid Kamma and Kammic consequences in order to reach the ultimate goal of Nibbana.</li> </ul> <p>Marks may be awarded for describing collective Kamma.</p> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	8	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <p><b>Yes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Without the focus of a better samsaric rebirth or the ultimate goal of Nibbana our actions will be based on ignorance.</li> <li>• Only focusing on our actions will only result in negative Kamma.</li> <li>• The whole point of developing positive Kamma through our actions is to gain enlightenment.</li> <li>• It’s not just our actions that are important in this life. It is also the development of wisdom and understanding.</li> <li>• The Buddha himself focused his mind on attaining Nibanna and escaping Samsara.</li> <li>• Buddha’s example shows us that focusing on the ultimate goal is just as important as our actions in this life.</li> <li>• Having an understanding of the true nature of reality before and after death is more important than our action in this life.</li> </ul>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
			<p><b>No</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focusing on actions in this life can bring you closer to the ultimate goal of Nibbana.</li> <li>• We gain positive Kamma through our actions and putting the teaching of the Buddha into practice.</li> <li>• Many of the Buddha’s teachings were about developing morality and compassion through our actions in this life.</li> <li>• Buddhists can often gain merit from helping with charities/monasteries which shows action is more important.</li> <li>• If you focus on your actions it will help you become more aware of their consequences which will have a direct impact on rebirth.</li> <li>• Focusing on developing positive Kamma through your actions makes you a more compassionate person and therefore benefits the world as a whole.</li> <li>• Your actions build up kammic effects, so you are in control of your future and can change it for the better.</li> <li>• If you focus too much on what happens after we die you will fuel the 3 Root Poisons and never gain enlightenment.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Section 1, Part B: Christianity

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
3.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 2 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	3	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <p><b>Prayer</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prayer may be alone and have a personal focus, or may be shared with other Christians within a church.</li> <li>• Prayer can give thanks and praise to God, it can include confession and can ask for something such as strength of faith or for the safety of others who are going through a difficult time.</li> </ul> <p><b>Singing Hymns</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christians can praise God through the singing of hymns, this can be as part of a worship service, as part of a choir or during a ceremony.</li> <li>• This may involve singing about the teachings of Jesus or about Jesus' life, or be more personal and address God/Jesus giving thanks.</li> </ul> <p><b>Eucharist</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christians remember the last supper and the sacrifice of Jesus by taking part in the Eucharist. They may sip wine which reminds them of the blood of Christ, and take a small piece of bread or wafer which reminds them of the body of Christ.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	5	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It can help them to feel closer to God, which can develop faith and make it stronger.</li> <li>• It can help offer comfort if you are going through a difficult time in your life or help you to keep your faith when tested.</li> <li>• It might help you to live your life in the right way for example to follow Jesus' teachings about loving your neighbour.</li> <li>• Community worship can give Christians the support of others in developing their faith or in dealing with the challenges of life.</li> <li>• Outward displays of worship may result in others questioning or judging them for being Christian.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>



Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
4.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 3 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That we will be judged by God on how well we have lived our lives based on our actions and how well we have tried to follow God's rule.</li> <li>• We will also be judged on our belief and faith in God and that belief in God is necessary for salvation.</li> <li>• That judgement will determine what happens when we die and those who are considered worthy will have eternal life with God and those who are not will be without God, or be in hell.</li> <li>• Some Christians believe in universal salvation and that Jesus has already ensured our salvation.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	<b>8</b>	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <p><b>Yes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is your actions in this life that will determine what will happen when you die therefore they are important.</li> <li>• The Bible teaches that our deeds are as important as our beliefs and that Christians should base their actions on the teachings of Jesus.</li> <li>• It is important that your actions are good for the right reasons and not just because you fear going to hell.</li> <li>• There are no guarantees about what will happen to us when we die but we can control our actions and therefore we can make a difference to the lives of others.</li> <li>• Through our actions we show love for our neighbour which Jesus identifies as the most important teaching.</li> </ul> <p><b>No</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We cannot earn our way to heaven, faith is even more important than good deeds.</li> <li>• It was because we could not save ourselves by our best efforts that God sent his son into the world.</li> <li>• We achieve salvation by the grace of God rather than by good deeds.</li> <li>• It is because of the belief in the afterlife that Christians may feel pressure to act in a certain way as they may fear judgement that results in hell or because they desire eternal life with God.</li> <li>• Belief in the afterlife is very important to some Christians, it gives them hope and helps them to cope in difficult times. It can be a source of comfort when you lose someone that you love.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Section 1, Part C: Hinduism

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
5.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 2 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	3	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hindus perform puja through prayers and/or rituals:</li> <li>• Murtis (meaning form) are commonly used. Worshippers gaze into the eyes of their Ishta Devata, their personal chosen divine contact, this is the process of darshan which means 'sight.' The worshipper sees the Ishta Devata and he/she sees you.</li> <li>• Offerings/blessings are made to the murtis - gifts of Food/money/flowers. This is called prasad.</li> <li>• Mantras are chanted/devotional singing/devotional dancing and the sacred syllable Aum is hummed.</li> <li>• Arti, the ritual waving of lights before the deity, is performed. A tray filled with candles is waved in circles and a temple officiant carries the tray to each worshipper.</li> <li>• Pilgrimage is a form of worship, for example, the Kumbha Mela. Here Hindus gather and worship in their own way; praying, chanting, meditating.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	5	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Puja might make the unknowable knowable/support a greater understanding and/or sense of Brahman.</li> <li>• Puja might make Brahman more personal, Hindus can relate to their Ishta Devata, their personal chosen divine contact and take guidance/apply aspirational attributes to their own lives, for example, Hindus might try to emulate Rama's perseverance.</li> <li>• Puja might give a sense of focus/direction; daily puja provides structure/family time; temple puja allows Hindus to feel part of something bigger/gives a sense of community.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
6.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 3 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Karma is the total effect of a person's actions, whether for good or bad.</li> <li>• Karma means action/work/deed.</li> <li>• Karma is the law which governs a person's destiny.</li> <li>• Karma is the spiritual law of cause and effect.</li> </ul> <p>Marks may be awarded for describing collective Karma.</p> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	8	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <p><b>Yes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Everything a Hindu does is with the aim of securing a good rebirth after death.</li> <li>• The hope of a better next life, especially for those in the lower Varnas is a good motivator.</li> <li>• What's done in this life is done, but negative actions can be counter balanced/addressed in a subsequent life.</li> <li>• For all Hindus, the ultimate goal is to escape forever from existence in the Samsara cycle.</li> </ul> <p><b>No</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dharma is central in Hinduism, so Hindus should concern themselves with fulfilling it through their actions in this life.</li> <li>• The individual person does not reincarnate, just the atman, so what happens after death should be of no concern as the individual ceases to exist at the end of earthly life.</li> <li>• It's not one or the other. Reincarnation is driven by actions in this life, when, where and in what circumstances Hindus next incarnate is due to actions in this life, and this makes it important to think of this life and the next as interconnected.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Section 1, Part D: Islam

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
7.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 2 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	3	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <p><b>Shahadah</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Declaration of Faith.</li> <li>• ‘There is no God but Allah and Muhammad is the messenger of Allah’.</li> <li>• Stating this declaration, in full sincerity, is the start of a person’s faith relationship with Allah, and is one way Muslims worship.</li> <li>• This is the first Pillar of Islam and without this aspect of worship the other pillars are meaningless.</li> </ul> <p><b>Salat</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prayer five times a day.</li> <li>• God ordered Muslims to pray at five set times of day: <i>Salat al-fajr</i>: dawn, before sunrise; <i>salat al-zuhr</i>: midday, after the sun passes its highest; <i>Salat al-asr</i>: the late part of the afternoon; <i>Salat al-maghrib</i>: just after sunset; <i>Salat al-isha</i>: between sunset and midnight.</li> <li>• Facing in the direction of Mecca.</li> <li>• In a clean place (often in a mosque, or on a prayer mat).</li> <li>• Wudu prior to prayer.</li> <li>• Rakahs (prayer positions undertaken during prayer).</li> <li>• Led by an Imam.</li> <li>• Men and women pray separately in a mosque.</li> </ul> <p><b>Zakat</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Charity.</li> <li>• Donated once a year.</li> <li>• 2.5% of savings.</li> <li>• Acknowledges that everything belongs to Allah.</li> <li>• Compulsory.</li> </ul>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
			<p><b>Saum</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fasting.</li> <li>• During the month of Ramadan.</li> <li>• No eating/drinking during the hours of daylight.</li> <li>• No smoking or sexual activity during the hours of daylight.</li> <li>• Often a time where Muslims read the Qur'an more regularly.</li> <li>• Lasts 29/30 days.</li> <li>• Categories of people who don't need to perform Saum (eg pregnant women, children under 12, elderly and infirm).</li> </ul> <p><b>Hajj</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pilgrimage to Mecca.</li> <li>• Must be completed once in a lifetime, if possible.</li> <li>• During the month of Dhul Hijjah.</li> <li>• Follow in the footsteps of Muhammad.</li> <li>• Visit the Ka'ba.</li> <li>• Repent on the Plain of Arafat.</li> <li>• If you die on Hajj you go straight to Paradise.</li> <li>• Wear Ihram.</li> </ul> <p><b>Reading/recitation of the Qur'an</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Used during the prayer ritual of Salat.</li> <li>• Read daily in the morning and at night.</li> <li>• Supports a Muslim's submission to Allah.</li> <li>• Often read in Arabic.</li> <li>• If you memorise it you are a Hafiz and you, and seven generations of your family, will go to Paradise.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>



Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	5	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide a rhythm for their day.</li> <li>• Create a sense of closeness to Allah.</li> <li>• Feel a unity and fellowship with other Muslims, both locally and globally.</li> <li>• Give them confidence that they are following the guidance in the Qur'an.</li> <li>• Feel obedient to Allah.</li> <li>• Learning self-discipline.</li> <li>• Appreciating God's creation.</li> <li>• Becoming spiritually stronger.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
8.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 3 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There will be a Day of Judgement.</li> <li>• Everyone, living and dead, will be brought to the Plain of Judgement (also known as the Plain of Arafat).</li> <li>• Those who have died prior to the Day of Judgement will be resurrected from a state of Barzakh to face their Judgement.</li> <li>• Allah will judge.</li> <li>• A person will be judged on their Faith and their Actions.</li> <li>• It is a personal judgement and no-one can intervene on anyone else's behalf.</li> <li>• One must repent during one's life - it is not possible to repent on the Day of Judgement. That is believed to be too late.</li> <li>• Those who have believed in Allah and followed the teachings of the Qur'an will be judged well and will go to Paradise (al Jannah).</li> <li>• Those who have not believed, nor followed the teachings of the Qur'an will be judged poorly and will go to Hell (al Jahannum).</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	8	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <p><b>Yes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Every action in this life is given meaning by the existence of Paradise and Hell. Without reward or punishment, our actions in this life don't matter.</li> <li>• This life is short, the after-life is eternal.</li> <li>• This life is a test for where we will spend eternity.</li> <li>• Paradise means being in the presence of Allah - what is more important than that?</li> </ul> <p><b>No</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Your actions in this life will be judged by Allah so must be important.</li> <li>• Allah has provided guidance through the Qur'an, so our actions in this life must matter.</li> <li>• They show that you have correctly submitted to Allah and submission is important.</li> <li>• Obedience to Allah in this life means not needing to ask for forgiveness.</li> <li>• They show you are part of the Global community of Muslims (Ummah).</li> <li>• Shows respect for Allah's creation(s).</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Section 1, Part E: Judaism

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
9.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 2 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	3	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prayer - This can be private or (ideally) collective where there is a minyan. Prayers may be recited from the Prayer Book. There are three prayer services - morning, afternoon and evening, with additional prayers on the Sabbath and holy days. Prayers include supplication and praise, eg Kaddish. Orthodox men pray after donning the tzitzit, tallit and tefillin.</li> <li>• Study of the Torah - This should be done privately, but the Torah is also read at Synagogue services, with all 5 books read over the course of 1 or 3 years. Nothing is left out.</li> <li>• Living according to the Torah - this will include adherence to the 613 mitzvot, ie obeying the commandments in daily life at home and in civil society as well as religious rituals. This includes food laws, laws about ritual purity, Sabbath etc. These are times when blessings are recited and Jews show their gratitude to God.</li> <li>• Synagogue Services - the congregation follows the liturgy, reciting prayers together, sometimes led by the cantor. Prayers include the Shema - "Hear O Israel, the Lord is our God. The Lord is One." There are readings from the Torah, and at some services the Haftorah (prophetic books) and Psalms. As the Torah is carried around the congregation worshippers will try to touch it with the fringes of their prayer shawls or prayer books.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	5	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jews may feel a deepening of their connection to God.</li> <li>• Worshipping together in the synagogue will also help to bind Jews together as a community.</li> <li>• The focus on Torah study means Jews will be mindful of the mitzvot and their part in keeping the covenant with God.</li> <li>• Worship should help Jews to feel gratitude to God for their many blessings and will give them an expectation of God's continued presence with them.</li> <li>• The centrality of worship through daily life helps Jews to remain distinctive in an increasingly secular world.</li> <li>• Some believe that their faithfulness will help to hasten the coming of the Messianic Age.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
10.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 3 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• God judges each soul, and decides its eternal destiny.</li> <li>• Some believe people are divided into three groups: the righteous, the wicked, and those in between.</li> <li>• Jews have different ideas about what punishment or reward might mean, eg Gan Eden is a paradise after death, and some believe in a place of punishment.</li> <li>• Others say there is no literal paradise or hell, instead the righteous experience nearness to God, or shame depending on how well they have observed the 613 commandments.</li> <li>• For some Judgment is associated with the resurrection of the dead, the Messianic age and the end of the world.</li> <li>• Some believe God judges people every year at Rosh Hashana, and seals His judgements in the Book of Life at Yom Kippur.</li> <li>• Many believe judgement affords an opportunity for purification/atonement for the wrong things they have done.</li> <li>• The Torah tends to describe immediate reward and punishment, rather than future judgement.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	8	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <p><b>Yes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The soul’s destiny is decided by actions in this life, so they are interdependent. Awareness of an eternal reward is a powerful motivator.</li> <li>• Jews believe in an eternal soul, and this short life on earth is nothing compared to eternity.</li> <li>• If there is nothing after death, why worry about how you live this life? Following the commandments might seem pointless.</li> <li>• The Talmud likens this life to the eve before Sabbath, and the afterlife to the Sabbath, suggesting it has greater importance.</li> </ul> <p><b>No</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Torah doesn’t deal explicitly with what happens after death; so many Jews prefer to focus on how they live in this world.</li> <li>• The 613 commandments are about faithfulness to God in the here and now, so Jews are right to make this life their main focus.</li> <li>• Jews may point out that they follow the mitzvot because they love God, and it is the right thing to do, not to get into heaven. It’s about their relationship with God <b>now</b>.</li> <li>• The fact that there is such a variety of views about the afterlife in Judaism, suggests it isn’t a central doctrine.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Section 1, Part F: Sikhism

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
11.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 2 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	3	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <p><b>Individual Worship.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pray at any time and place. Regard prayer as a way of spending time in the company of God. Pray to God as a person and friend who cares for them, eg Jupji - The morning prayer of the Sikhs.</li> <li>• Meditating on God at all times. (Naam simran/nam japna.) Involves repeating one of the Sikh names for God. (Waheguru) or the Mool Mantra. Young Sikhs are encouraged to sing or chant God's name. Simran can also take the form of singing (kirtan).</li> </ul> <p><b>Community Worship.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Believe that God is visible in the Sikh congregation or Sangat.</li> <li>• The Gurdwara remains open all day, so that worshippers can offer prayers and receive the Guru's blessings.</li> <li>• Normally the Aasa-ki-Vaar is sung or recited in the morning, this is followed by Anand Sahib.</li> <li>• Distribution of Karah Prashaad (sacred sweet pudding consisting of flour, clarified butter, water and sugar).</li> <li>• Reading from the Guru Granth Sahib.</li> <li>• Sacred hymns are sung by the Raagis (musicians) or recited by the Sangat.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>



Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	5	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strict code of conduct for the start of the day.</li> <li>• A Sikh should wake up at the ambrosial hours (three hours before dawn), take a bath and, concentrate their thoughts on the One Immortal Being, repeat the name Waheguru (Wonderous Destroyer of Darkness).</li> <li>• Vand chhankan - charitable giving. Means sharing with anyone in need.</li> <li>• Naam simran helps Sikhs to avoid the temptations and distractions of daily living.</li> <li>• Continuous attitude of devotion.</li> <li>• Practice (Sewa), service without thought of personal reward. This keeps the mind focused on God rather than on self. If you are thinking about God while you are helping others then you are much less likely to act out of selfish motives.</li> <li>• Kirt karna this means honest work.</li> <li>• Ethical way in all aspects of life. No work that involves deceit, exploiting or harming others, ie no gambling, arms, tobacco.</li> <li>• Applying for social benefits can be seen by some Sikhs as begging as they are not working to earn money.</li> <li>• The five K's can cause difficulties in everyday lives.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
12.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 3 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One God who created everything and all creation is part of God.</li> <li>• Sikhs are on a journey to try to get back or reunite with God.</li> <li>• Human beings and all creation is an expression of God's Will (Hukam).</li> <li>• All humans have an immortal soul (atman).</li> <li>• In order to reunite with God humans must do service to others (Sewa).</li> <li>• Unfortunately it is not always easy to do this and people can get distracted from what is really important in life.</li> <li>• People focus on material comforts and wealth and move away from God's Will. (1 Mark) They become haumai - self centred. This also created Maya - illusion and this leads to negative Karma.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	<b>8</b>	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <p><b>Yes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jivan Mukti is reunion with God which all Sikhs try to reach.</li> <li>• It is such a state of never ending happiness.</li> <li>• It means freedom from the cycle of rebirth which is an ultimate goal. On death, it means being finally and permanently united with God. This is the end of the long journey of the soul.</li> </ul> <p><b>No</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sikhs are warned that if they strive for Jivan Mukti as a supreme goal they could lose sight of other important teachings.</li> <li>• Sikhs must also endeavour above all to live a life which is in harmony with God's will.</li> <li>• It is an important aspect of Sikhism to provide a service to the community, including the Sikh community (Khalsa) and others. All Sikhs should be prepared to give up some of their time, talents and energy to help others, (manmukh) and more God-centred (gurmukh) and should live their lives in the selfless service of others (sewa).</li> <li>• They should focus on Naam, God's name.</li> <li>• Attachment is a distraction, even attachment to achievement of spiritual reunion with God.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Section 2, Part A: Religion and Justice

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
13.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation or example, award an additional mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guidance found in Holy Scriptures.</li> <li>• People follow guidance which they believe were given by God.</li> <li>• Underlying principles in teaching applied to contemporary situations.</li> <li>• They try to follow the example set by key figures.</li> <li>• They pray, asking for guidance.</li> <li>• Teaching from leaders within the faith gives guidance.</li> <li>• Discussion and debate with other followers.</li> </ul> <p>Additional marks available for giving specific examples.</p> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
14.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation or example, award an additional mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are the aims of punishment morally justifiable, eg is it ok to punish to get revenge? Should punishment be about trying to reform people?</li> <li>• Some feel it is inhumane to expect people to carry out capital or corporal punishment, as well as for the person under sentence.</li> <li>• Is any kind of punishment ok if it gets you the result you want, eg is it right to execute murderers if it deters other people from committing murder?</li> <li>• What are the potential consequences of punishment? Does it result in the greater good, or does it make things worse?</li> <li>• Should punishment fit the crime - eye for eye, or is it sometimes better to forgive?</li> </ul> <p>Should there be limits on who can carry out punishment? Should it always be left to the state, or are people justified in taking the law into their own hands?</p>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
15.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation <b>OR</b> example, award an additional mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p>The viewpoint may be that of an organisation, individual or religion/philosophy.</p> <p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <p><b>Christianity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We should forgive criminals who are genuinely sorry for the crimes they have committed as God will forgive them. This shows a change in the criminal and forgiveness is part of helping them to reform.</li> <li>• In the New Testament Jesus speaks of the importance of Christians forgiving or showing mercy towards others. Forgiveness can lead to reconciliation between the victim and the criminal</li> <li>• Jesus used the parable of the unmerciful servant (Matthew 18:21-35) to say that we should forgive without limits. Candidates could also refer to the Parable of the Prodigal Son which is a parable about forgiveness and refers to God's forgiveness for his people. In the Sermon on the Mount, Jesus repeatedly spoke of forgiveness, "Blessed are the merciful, for they will be shown mercy." Matthew 5:7. Therefore we should forgive people for the wrongs they have done.</li> </ul> <p><b>Islam</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Muslims believe that it is important to forgive each other. They base this on the actions and teachings of the Prophet Muhammad.</li> <li>• Muslims have been told to forgive in the Qur'an. It says in Qur'an 2:109 Muslims should forgive people and it will be Allah who decides who is punished.</li> <li>• Muslims are taught that if they wish to go to Paradise on the Day of Judgment then they must have shown mercy to others.</li> <li>• In Qur'an 3: 135-136 it says people who ask for forgiveness for their own sins from Allah will be given a place in Paradise.</li> </ul>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
			<p><b>Utilitarianism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Utilitarians will forgive if it is in the best interests of the majority. If forgiveness results in the greatest happiness for the victim's family and society the criminal should be forgiven.</li> <li>• They may argue that forgiveness means no mistakes will be made. A society which has retribution runs the risk that every member of society could potentially be wrongly accused, convicted and executed which is not good for anyone. John Stuart Mill argues that forgiveness is a 'virtue'. Tolerance will inevitably make society a happier place.</li> </ul> <p>Mill also argues that if a criminal had no control over their actions then the individual is not responsible and therefore should not be punished. Forgiveness would allow for reform which would benefit society.</p>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
16.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating an opinion in evaluation questions. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> <li>• KU used to support an evaluative point should be credited.</li> </ul>	8	<p>Marks should be awarded where candidates give a point of comparison or contrast.</p> <p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <p><b>Yes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arguments about playing God and sanctity of life, even of a criminal, won't figure for non-religious people, whereas for religious people things like God's sovereignty and benevolence, and the special nature of people are important considerations.</li> <li>• Some religious people see the death penalty as something prescribed by God in holy scriptures (eg the Hebrew Bible and the Qur'an), but a non-religious person is more likely to be guided by an approach like Utilitarianism which is independent of religion.</li> <li>• A Utilitarian approach would say there is not a hard and fast rule, as the consequences of having the death penalty would need to be taken into consideration, however religions (especially those with Middle Eastern origins) tend to support or oppose capital punishment on principle.</li> </ul> <p><b>No</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It depends which views you are looking at, as there is a variety of opinion within religious and non-religious communities, so the statement is wrong.</li> <li>• There are campaigners against the death penalty from both religious and non-religious perspectives, eg Amnesty, and Helen Prejean.</li> <li>• Although non-religious people may not use the term sanctity of life, respect for life and the golden rule are things they may have in common with religious people, and many (both religious and non-religious) feel these shared values need to be extended to all human beings, including criminals.</li> </ul>



Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Humanism and Christianity both place an emphasis on the idea that people can be helped to reform, and for this reason both include people who oppose the death penalty.</li> <li>• Both religious and non-religious people might agree that for justice to be done the punishment should fit the crime.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Section 2, Part B: Religion and Relationships

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
17.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation or example, award an additional mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guidance found in Holy Scriptures.</li> <li>• People follow guidance which they believe were given by God.</li> <li>• Underlying principles in teaching applied to contemporary situations.</li> <li>• They try to follow the example set by key figures.</li> <li>• They pray, asking for guidance.</li> <li>• Teaching from leaders within the faith gives guidance.</li> <li>• Discussion and debate with other followers.</li> </ul> <p>Additional marks available for giving specific examples.</p> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
18.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation or example, award an additional mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arranged marriage where the couple may not have had the opportunity to properly get to know each other may raise issues within their relationship if they are not compatible.</li> <li>• The marriage may have been forced, where the couple have had no choice in their partner or where the female may still be very young.</li> <li>• Couples may feel pressured into marriage, this could be due to religious pressure, parental expectations or societal pressures.</li> <li>• There are issues when marriage ends unhappily for the couple where children are involved it can cause pain and suffering to them too.</li> <li>• Within marriage there can be issues like domestic violence and those involved may feel that it is harder to leave because they are married.</li> <li>• Couples may not feel happy and fulfilled in their marriage and this may lead to a partner cheating which causes more unhappiness.</li> <li>• Couples may feel that they need to stay in an unhappy marriage for the sake of finances or for their children.</li> <li>• Same sex marriage can raise issues for couples depending on where they are in the world and how it is perceived by others.</li> </ul>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
19.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation or example, award an additional mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p>Responses could include a viewpoint from a religion, a religious individual or a religious organisation, a non-religious individual or organisation. One example from each is given.</p> <p><b>Christianity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sex and marriage should be between a man and a woman.</li> <li>• The Old Testament teaches that people should be put to death for homosexuality.</li> <li>• Christianity also teaches to love your neighbour and that God loves all of his creations equally.</li> <li>• In the RC church same sex marriage is not accepted however the Pope shows love and acceptance of the individual, but sex between same sex couples is considered a sin.</li> <li>• The Church of Scotland allows the appointment of ministers who are in same sex marriages.</li> </ul> <p><b>Hinduism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No specific mention of homosexuality within Hindu scriptures.</li> <li>• Traditionally sex and marriage are between a man and a woman.</li> <li>• There is debate within the religion of whether it is permissible or not as some stories allow for homosexuality.</li> </ul> <p><b>Islam</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Does not permit same sex relationships or marriage.</li> <li>• Being gay is not a crime in itself if you try to control your feelings and do not act on them, but acting on them is considered a crime for which you can face punishment or even death.</li> <li>• It is thought that God creates everyone as heterosexual and homosexuality is a choice.</li> </ul>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
			<p><b>Judaism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orthodox Jews believe that homosexuality is forbidden. Passages of the Torah call for those who commit homosexual acts to be put to death.</li> <li>• Reform Jews treat everyone equally and accept LGBT people, they accept openly gay rabbis and have LGBT synagogues.</li> </ul> <p><b>Buddhism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dalai Lama is accepting of same sex relationships and marriage.</li> <li>• Buddhist monks and nuns lead a celibate life as they believe that sexual craving keeps us bound to samsara.</li> <li>• Expressing sexuality is acceptable if it does no harm according to the Five Precepts.</li> </ul> <p><b>Sikhism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no mention of sexuality in the Guru Granth Sahib and in Sikhism everyone should be treated equally.</li> <li>• Married life is encouraged and Giani Joginder Singh Vedanti, of the <a href="#">Akal Takht</a> (the temporal Sikh authority in India) has condemned same sex marriage.</li> </ul> <p><b>Peter Singer (individual)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Homosexuality is not immoral.</li> <li>• Agrees with Mill that the only reason for which the state can impose laws over an individual is to prevent harm to others. Therefore the state should not be able to impose laws about a person's sexuality or same sex marriage.</li> <li>• If your sexuality and acting on it brings satisfaction to you and harms no one then it cannot be immoral.</li> <li>• In response to people who argue that homosexuality is not natural on the grounds that it cannot result in natural reproduction Singer compares this with the use of contraception and points out that natural and moral are not the same thing, and should not be used to judge morality.</li> </ul>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
			<p><b>British Humanist Association (organisation)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Humanists emphasise the values of freedom, autonomous choice, self-determination as well as pleasure when it comes to sexuality.</li> <li>• Humanists are not bound by religious views about sexuality or what is considered natural.</li> <li>• Humanists believe that everyone should be treated equally and to treat someone differently because of their sexuality would be discrimination.</li> <li>• Humanists believe that people should be able to have freedom and choice to live their lives in a way that will bring them happiness as long as they are also respecting the rights of others.</li> <li>• Galha LGBT Humanists is a branch of humanism which specifically campaigns for humanism and LGBT equality and acceptance.</li> </ul>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
20.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating an opinion in evaluation questions. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> <li>• KU used to support an evaluative point should be credited.</li> </ul>	8	<p><b>Marks should be awarded where candidates give a point of comparison or contrast.</b>  <b>Responses could include:</b></p> <p><b>Yes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sex is a gift from God and that it is something to be enjoyed between a man and a woman who are married. Whereas for non-religious people sex has nothing to do with God and doesn't need to be between a man and a woman and you do not need to be married to them.</li> <li>• There are specific rules about sex based on religious texts however non-religious people's rules about sex will be more likely to be based on the law.</li> <li>• Religion often teaches that sex is for the purpose of having children and for example in the RC church the use of contraception is restricted however non-religious views may see sex as something that can be enjoyed for its own sake and therefore the use of contraception is encouraged.</li> </ul> <p><b>No</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Both religious and non-religious views can still agree that sex is an expression of love and can make a relationship stronger.</li> <li>• They can agree that there still need to be rules about who you can have sex with as religious texts forbid incest, as does the law.</li> <li>• Both religious and non-religious views agree that cheating on someone you are married to is wrong.</li> <li>• Some religious and non-religious views might agree that having sex outwith marriage is acceptable providing that it is based on love and commitment.</li> </ul>

Section 2, Part C: Religion, Environment and Global Issues

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
21.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation or example, award an additional mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guidance found in Holy Scriptures.</li> <li>• People follow guidance which they believe were given by God.</li> <li>• Underlying principles in teaching applied to contemporary situations.</li> <li>• They try to follow the example set by key figures.</li> <li>• They pray, asking for guidance.</li> <li>• Teaching from leaders within the faith gives guidance.</li> <li>• Discussion and debate with other followers.</li> </ul> <p>Additional marks available for giving specific examples.</p> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>
22.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation or example, award an additional mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is the best type of charitable work?</li> <li>• Who should receive charity/charitable contributions?</li> <li>• Does the money raised by charities go to the intended recipients, or does it get caught up in administrative costs?</li> <li>• Is it acceptable that larger charities can afford to employ people to campaign on the streets/doorstep homes, while smaller charities miss out?</li> <li>• Should charitable work be located within a country? Or should it have an international dimension?</li> <li>• Does charitable work encourage dependency rather than independence?</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>



Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
23.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation or example, award an additional mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p>Responses could include a viewpoint from a religion, a religious individual or a religious organisation, a non-religious individual or organisation. One example from each is given.</p> <p><b>Christianity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “Treat others as you would like to be treated yourself”.</li> <li>• Helping those in need is a teaching of Jesus, for example in the Parable of the Sheep and the Goats.</li> <li>• Environmental crises need to be acted upon as part of a Christian view of stewardship.</li> <li>• Supporting those who are caught up in an environmental crises can enable people to move from a state of dependency to self-reliance and this is positive.</li> <li>• CAFOD and Christian Aid are examples of Christian charities who respond to environmental crises and whose work in a range of situations helps those in need.</li> </ul> <p><b>Peter Singer</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the context of world poverty, responding to environmental crises is neither charitable nor generous, it is our duty and to fail to perform this duty would be wrong.</li> <li>• “...the failure of people in the rich nations to make any significant sacrifices in order to assist people who are dying from poverty-related causes is ethically indefensible” (Singer, 2002).</li> <li>• He would consider humanity’s mistreatment of animals to be an environmental crisis.</li> <li>• The fact that environmental crises affect those living in poverty far more greatly than those in wealthy countries means that we have a responsibility to tackle the causes of environmental crises.</li> </ul>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
			<p><b>OXFAM</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Takes a rights-based approach to its work on humanitarian, environmental and development issues.</li> <li>• Everybody has the right to live in safety, have access to education and to be treated equally.</li> <li>• Oxfam works in a range of different ways to promote these rights, eg emergency response to environmental disaster, education programmes.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
24.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation <b>OR</b> example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating an opinion in evaluation questions. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> <li>• KU used to support an evaluative point should be credited.</li> </ul>	8	<p><b>Marks should be awarded where candidates give a point of comparison or contrast.</b></p> <p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <p><b>Yes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Underlying motivation is different. Religious people may believe international aid is part of stewardship which is a God-given responsibility.</li> <li>• Failure to help out those in need elsewhere in the world, if we are able to, may result in being judged poorly by God in the after-life, eg The Parable of the Sheep and the Goats in Christianity.</li> <li>• Failure to help out those in need elsewhere in the world, if we are able to, makes us morally corrupt (Peter Singer).</li> <li>• Non-religious views may be suspicious of an underlying ‘mission’ motive in religious responses to international aid.</li> </ul> <p><b>No</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The idea of helping those in difficulty in the world transcends belief systems.</li> <li>• Religious and non-religious people both think it is important to offer international aid and are equally likely to get involved.</li> <li>• Agreement that poverty in the world has not been helped by capitalist market economies, and therefore those in positions of power and wealth have a responsibility to find, and contribute to, a solution.</li> <li>• Religious and non-religious people are looking at the same evidence about the need for international aid and so are responding to the same information.</li> </ul>

Section 2, Part D: Religion, Medicine and the Human Body

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
25.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation or example, award an additional mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guidance found in Holy Scriptures.</li> <li>• People follow guidance which they believe were given by God.</li> <li>• Underlying principles in teaching applied to contemporary situations.</li> <li>• They try to follow the example set by key figures.</li> <li>• They pray, asking for guidance.</li> <li>• Teaching from leaders within the faith gives guidance.</li> <li>• Discussion and debate with other followers.</li> </ul> <p>Additional marks available for giving specific examples.</p> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
26.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation <b>OR</b> example, award an additional mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It can be hard to know what is the most loving or compassionate course of action, especially where a person is suffering intolerably.</li> <li>• Sometimes palliative care can't help, and for some this means there isn't a good alternative to assisted dying.</li> <li>• People disagree about the degree to which a patient's wishes should be respected. Some say only God/nature should decide when a person dies, while others see people as wholly autonomous, making assisted dying an appropriate part of care.</li> <li>• Some argue it would be wrong to expect or require health professionals to assist someone in ending their life unnaturally as it clashes with their promise to "do no harm", and would lead to a fundamental breach of trust. But others argue helping someone to die could be part of compassionate care.</li> <li>• People have serious concerns about the potential for abuse, or for people to feel more subtle pressure to stop being a "burden."</li> <li>• Some argue that to strive to prolong life can be immoral or "playing God" too.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
27.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation or example, award an additional mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p>The viewpoint may be that of an organisation, individual or religion/philosophy. The term “right” in this context might be seen as something innate <u>or</u> something conferred by legislators, so accept answers which focus on either interpretation, or both.</p> <p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <p><b>Baroness Warnock</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supports the right to die in law (as under Lord Falconer’s bill).</li> <li>• Life does not have innate or intrinsic value.</li> <li>• Only an individual can decide if their life still has value (<b>1 mark</b>), therefore it is the right of that individual to decide that they wish their life to end/be ended.</li> <li>• She argues that in other situations, people are judged to be doing a good thing if they take the impact of their actions on others into consideration, therefore, thinking about the impact of one’s illness/infirmity on loved ones is reasonable.</li> </ul> <p><b>Church of Scotland</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opposes idea of intrinsic right to die, because human life is intrinsically valuable as it is made and loved by God, and this doesn’t change with state of health or ability.</li> <li>• It is wrong to focus on the right of the individual, as many are affected by a decision to end, or seek assistance ending one’s life, eg family, care givers etc.</li> <li>• Focus needs to be on the right to have good quality of life, and this can be achieved through eg palliative care.</li> <li>• There can be dignity in the process of dying.</li> </ul>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
			<p><b>Dignity in Dying</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People who are mentally competent and suffering from a terminal illness should be given the right to end their own life with assistance.</li> <li>• These people deserve compassion.</li> <li>• Only advocates assisted dying where a person is prescribed medication to end their life at a time of their choosing - not assisted suicide (can include people not suffering from a terminal illness), voluntary euthanasia or euthanasia.</li> <li>• Current law is not working because people are forced to suffer against their wishes.</li> <li>• People are taking their lives in distressing ways, so limited right to die would help to prevent this.</li> <li>• Experience in Oregon suggests that the slippery slope argument and fears about risk to vulnerable people have no grounds.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
28.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating an opinion in evaluation questions. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> <li>• KU used to support an evaluative point should be credited.</li> </ul>	8	<p>Marks should be awarded where candidates give a point of comparison or contrast.</p> <p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Yes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A key difference is that non-religious views don't bring God into it, so arguments about playing God and sanctity of life are unlikely to figure, whereas for religious people things like God's will/natural law/the special nature of people are important considerations, and for this reason many religious people oppose embryo research.</li> <li>• Non-religious people, eg Humanists tend to take a Utilitarian approach, and will therefore support the use of embryos provided the greatest good principle is observed. This is very different to the Roman Catholic Church. It opposes embryo research in all circumstances because for it the end does not justify the means, so its different approach to ethics means it doesn't agree with Utilitarians about embryo research.</li> <li>• For some religious people the journey to becoming a person has begun at conception, and this means embryos have the right to protection from being experimented on or discarded. However Utilitarians like Peter Singer argue that it doesn't make sense to see an embryo as a person with rights so it's ok to use embryos for research.</li> </ul> <p><b>No</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Depends which views you are looking at, as there is a variety of opinion within religious and non-religious communities.</li> <li>• There are currently religious believers involved in embryo research, and the fact that many religious people have used IVF to have a family suggests there is an acceptance of the use of embryos.</li> <li>• Humanists and the Church of Scotland have some common ground, in that both argue that we ought to care for suffering people, and that embryo research has great potential in the treatment of disease, making it morally acceptable for both (though they may disagree about what limits there should be).</li> </ul>



Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Both religious and non-religious views also tend to agree that, if we accept embryo research, there should be some limits on the use of embryos, eg both are concerned about the slippery slope into eugenics.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Section 2, Part E: Religion and Conflict

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
29.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation or example, award an additional mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guidance found in Holy Scriptures.</li> <li>• People follow guidance which they believe were given by God.</li> <li>• Underlying principles in teaching applied to contemporary situations.</li> <li>• They try to follow the example set by key figures.</li> <li>• They pray, asking for guidance.</li> <li>• Teaching from leaders within the faith gives guidance.</li> <li>• Discussion and debate with other followers.</li> </ul> <p>Additional marks available for giving specific examples.</p> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>
30.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation <b>OR</b> example, award an additional mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The destructive power of modern weapons makes them a moral issue.</li> <li>• Some weapons like nuclear/ chemical/ biological kill indiscriminately.</li> <li>• Not proportional.</li> <li>• Sums of money involved in making, maintaining and storing could be better used for humanitarian concerns.</li> <li>• By-products of making them (nuclear waste) are difficult to control and store.</li> <li>• Potential of a nuclear/ chemical/ biological accident.</li> <li>• Potential of a nuclear/ chemical/ biological weapons falling into the wrong hands.</li> <li>• Accessible to more rogue nations.</li> <li>• Racial discrimination: nanotechnology being used to develop weapons that will target certain races.</li> </ul> <p>Other possible areas Drones, Terrorism, Guerrilla warfare, Smart weapons, Electronic weapons.</p>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
31.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation or example, award an additional mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p>Award marks for points about how a war is waged, not whether going to war is ethical.</p> <p><b>Christianity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Those who believe war can be just would say there still need to be limits when it comes to how it is waged, eg targeting of civilians and the use of human shields would not be acceptable, and proportionality would be an important principle.</li> <li>• For Christians the use of WMD would be unethical because of their indiscriminate nature, and their terrible impact on the environment.</li> <li>• Christians would agree that the Geneva conventions should be upheld, eg that PoWs should be treated with dignity.</li> <li>• They might support the use of smart weapons because they minimise casualties.</li> </ul> <p><b>Utilitarianism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provided the principle of utility is satisfied, any strategy could be acceptable.</li> <li>• Utilitarians could support the use of WMD where their deployment results in less suffering overall, as was argued with the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki.</li> <li>• Utilitarians would want to minimise suffering, so destroying entire cities, carpet bombing, cluster bombs etc may be felt to cause more suffering than necessary, therefore they would be unethical.</li> </ul> <p><b>Pacifism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pacifists would argue that no strategy of war is ethical because it invariably leads to the death of innocent people.</li> <li>• WMD are unacceptable in all circumstances because they cause total devastation and show a disregard for life.</li> <li>• Some pacifists have made exceptions, eg in response to the holocaust some felt it was right to go to war, but they would have disagreed with some strategies, eg the bombing of Dresden as it was not proportionate.</li> <li>• They would argue that strategies should be non-violent, eg negotiation, periods of cease-fire, arbitration.</li> </ul>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
32.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating an opinion in evaluation questions. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> <li>• KU used to support an evaluative point should be credited.</li> </ul>	8	<p>Marks should be awarded where candidates give a point of comparison or contrast.</p> <p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <p><b>Yes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Commandments say ‘Do not kill’, and for many Christians this is a hard and fast rule, however a Utilitarian would argue that killing in war is justified provided it satisfies the greatest happiness principle.</li> <li>• Some religions would argue that war is acceptable for religious reasons, eg Jihad or that it is God’s will, but these would not be seen as legitimate from a non-religious point of view because God doesn’t come into it.</li> <li>• The strong pacifist tradition in some religions, like Buddhism and Christianity, can bring followers into conflict with secular authorities for whom national security is a requirement.</li> </ul> <p><b>No</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Depends which religious and non-religious people you speak to. There is a variety of opinion on justification for war from both sides.</li> <li>• Just war principles within Christian and Islamic traditions are very similar to those observed by secular governments, and in International law, eg both would require just cause, reasonable hope of success etc.</li> <li>• Many MPs are religious believers, and have supported military action alongside non-religious colleagues, where they felt it would bring an end to suffering or injustice.</li> <li>• There is a strong tradition of pacifism among non-religious people too. Conscientious objectors were not all religious.</li> <li>• A religious person who wants to follow the golden rule might well find themselves taking the same view as a non-religious person, because they both believe in doing what’s best for most, and in helping people in need.</li> </ul>

Section 3, Part A: Origins

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
33.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowing where we came from might help people to understand meaning, value and purpose of life.</li> <li>• Answering one ultimate question helps you with the others: if the universe wasn't created there may be no God or afterlife.</li> <li>• Questions about the universe have implications for how people choose to live their lives.</li> <li>• If the universe was made there must be a maker.</li> <li>• People might want to connect with or know more about their creator.</li> <li>• People might want to establish that God created the universe to provide a foundation for other beliefs.</li> <li>• People may want to understand more about life through science.</li> <li>• People may see the connection of the beginnings of the universe with human development and progress.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p>The answers below indicate some possible candidate responses, but are not exhaustive. Marks should be awarded for any valid candidate response.</p> <p><b>Possible responses could include:</b></p> <p><b>Christianity/Judaism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some believe God created the universe in 6 days, exactly as described in Genesis 1. Marks available for giving detail from the story, eg Light, atmosphere, land and sea, plants, creatures, and finally humans. Everything called into being with a word. God declares his creation “Good.”</li> <li>• Some accept the Scientific evidence because they find it credible, but with God as the source of everything that exists. They interpret Genesis as a myth which points to an involved God, who brings order out of chaos.</li> <li>• Some will offer the Cosmological or Teleological Argument, and the Anthropic Principle gives a contemporary version of the design argument. (Marks available for developing the arguments).</li> </ul> <p><b>Islam</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allah says “Be” and it becomes.</li> <li>• Allah makes everything - heavens, earth, angels, creatures, humans.</li> <li>• Some believe the account in the Qur’an symbolises the order in the universe. They accept Scientific evidence, but with God as the cause of the Big Bang.</li> <li>• Kalam cosmological argument.</li> </ul>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
			<p><b>Hinduism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• World has existed many times - it is born, lives and dies. When universe dies a vast ocean is left. Brahma (The creative aspect of Brahman) floats on the ocean, resting on Ananta, the great snake. Brahma splits himself to make humans and all life.</li> <li>• Some don't read stories literally. They believe the Vedas point to evolutionary ideas which would emerge later in science.</li> </ul> <p><b>Sikhism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Universe and all life was created by Waheguru.</li> <li>• Created with a single word.</li> <li>• Creator and creation like an ocean and its individual drops.</li> <li>• Only God knows how and when the universe was made.</li> <li>• Sikh scriptures talk about universe emerging from expansion from God's own self.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
34.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p>The answers below indicate some possible candidate responses, but are not exhaustive. Marks should be awarded for any valid candidate response.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The first simple life forms gradually evolved into more complex life forms. These life forms evolved under the influence of physical/chemical conditions.</li> <li>• They adapted to these changes taking place.</li> <li>• The “fittest” survived such changing conditions and the “unfit” did not and became extinct.</li> <li>• The surviving life forms continue to evolve.</li> <li>• There are two main elements in evolution: competition and variation.</li> <li>• All living things produce more offspring than the environment can support.</li> <li>• Organisms which are well suited to their environmental surroundings will do well and survive.</li> <li>• They will pass on copies of their successful genes to their descendants.</li> <li>• Human life evolved from earlier forms of life which had developed and survived.</li> <li>• They share characteristics/ancestors with other species eg primates.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>



Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating an opinion in evaluation questions. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	<b>8</b>	<p><b>Possible responses could include:</b></p> <p><b>Agree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are many forms of evidence to support it in the world eg fossils.</li> <li>• Evidence to support the theory of evolution is getting stronger as science continues to progress.</li> <li>• Scientists can now examine the DNA from different species of organism and use the data produced to see how closely related the two species are to each other.</li> <li>• By collecting a lot of this data, scientists can compare the results with conventional ideas about how organisms have evolved. What they found was that DNA data supported the conventional theory of evolution.</li> <li>• The only explanation that we can be sure of because it is based in empirical evidence is the theory of evolution.</li> <li>• People no longer need religion for answers about the origins of human life as there is no concrete evidence to support it.</li> </ul> <p><b>Disagree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Although the Theory of evolution has evidence to support it there are gaps in fossil evidence which makes it uncertain.</li> <li>• It can only provide people with an explanation of ‘how’ life evolved, it does not explain the reasons ‘why’.</li> <li>• Many people believe that the Theory of Evolution supports the belief in God.</li> <li>• God created the circumstances necessary for life to begin.</li> <li>• Many people believe that it is a theory and it might be proved wrong in the future so cannot give a complete explanation.</li> <li>• It only explains how life has developed it doesn’t give us meaning and purpose to our lives.</li> <li>• Our sense of morality is not explained by the theory and therefore the idea of God gives a more logical explanation for life.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Section 3, Part B: The Existence of God

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
35.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If God is real, people might want to connect with or know more about Him.</li> <li>• If you decide God doesn't exist it lets you get on with your life without fear of judgement.</li> <li>• If God does exist you may need to take care to live in a way which pleases Him in order to get a good afterlife.</li> <li>• Answering one ultimate question can help you with the others: if God is real there may also be an afterlife, creator, purpose to existence, etc.</li> <li>• Knowing that God exists might help people to find meaning, value or purpose in life.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <p><b>Christianity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some Christians would say Adam and Eve were tempted to eat the forbidden fruit. As part of their punishment for disobeying God they will experience suffering. For example, suffering and death.</li> <li>• Suffering and evil is the result of humans deliberately choosing to do ‘bad’ things.</li> <li>• God wants us to have a loving relationship with him, but this can’t be forced we have to be free to choose. Freewill and the existence of human-caused suffering is necessary.</li> <li>• Suffering can have a purpose, and is part of God’s big plan. It makes the human race appreciate the good.</li> <li>• Suffering can be a test of faith.</li> </ul> <p><b>Islam</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Everyone understands the difference between right and wrong (fitrah). Evil happens when people do not submit to Allah.</li> <li>• Allah ordered all the angels to bow down to Adam. One of the Jinn, Iblis, refused and was cast out.</li> <li>• He was permitted to tempt humans to choose wrong rather than right.</li> <li>• Muhammad warned Muslims: "Beware of Shaytan, he is desperate to divert you from the worship of Allah, so beware of him in matters of religion".</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
36.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paley’s analogy of the watch says that If someone walking over a heath, stumbled against a stone and asked how it got there, they might say it had always been there - it had no purpose or reason. But if they found a watch they might say that its various parts show evidence of regularity and purpose, so there must be a watch maker.</li> <li>• The universe, like the watch, shows evidence of regularity and purpose, eg the movement of the stars in the heavens, the seasons, wings for flying, eyes for seeing etc. This can only be the product of intelligent design, because things can’t order themselves.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating an opinion in evaluation questions. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	8	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <p><b>Agree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The fine-tuning observed in the universe, from the moment of the big bang means we have to infer a designer. The alternative, that the universe is here by chance alone, stretches credulity, and if we apply Ockham’s Razor, the simplest explanation is surely that God must exist.</li> <li>• The I.D. movement argues that where there is the appearance of design, there must be a designer.</li> <li>• Replication in organisms requires genetic information, and information requires intelligence. The first replicator, from which all life evolved, needed information rich DNA, so this points to God as the source of the information.</li> <li>• Irreducible complexity means that at the microscopic level, biological machines like the bacterial flagellum need all of the component parts to function. This would need to be designed in its entirety and could not have evolved because the component parts would be useless to the organism on their own.</li> </ul>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
			<p><b>Disagree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The laws of physics and Evolutionary Theory give a credible alternative to belief in a designer.</li> <li>• The order we see in nature exists only in our mind. It does not matter what universe we stayed in we would always think it was perfect. (Kant)</li> <li>• Dawkins agrees the universe appears designed, but this finds a full explanation when chance mutations meet the necessity of natural selection.</li> <li>• Even if the universe is perfect as the Teleological Argument says, that does not prove that God created it. There might even have been a number of Gods creating it. (Hume)</li> <li>• Evolution shows many examples of extinction of species, suffering and waste. It is incredible to think that this is by design, and it certainly doesn't get you to the good God of traditional theism.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Section 3, Part C: Evil and Suffering

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
37.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Because everyone experiences suffering during their lifetime.</li> <li>• They link to the nature of human beings, and therefore relate to questions about the human condition.</li> <li>• Answers to the questions may challenge faith in a benevolent deity.</li> <li>• A person may be suffering and questioning the fairness of it.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <p><b>Buddhism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no God, so suffering should not be seen as a punishment or a test.</li> <li>• Suffering comes and goes “by one’s self”. It is the result of karmic consequences of one’s actions.</li> <li>• People suffer because they cling to impermanent things, which will always be unsatisfactory.</li> </ul> <p><b>Christianity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• God gives people free will at creation. People make bad choices and suffering is the result. The fall affected the natural world as well as human beings.</li> <li>• Some say God sends it as a punishment for sin.</li> <li>• Some say God sends it to test/strengthen faith.</li> <li>• Some say nothing happens that isn’t God’s will, so suffering must be part of His greater plan which is beyond the ability of humans to know.</li> <li>• Some say God doesn’t want it, but permits it (<b>1 mark</b>) as the price of freewill.</li> <li>• God suffers with people and strengthens people through suffering.</li> </ul>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
			<p><b>Hinduism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suffering is not a punishment and does not come from God, rather the karmic consequences of actions in this or a previous life.</li> <li>• Suffering is a result of attachment to impermanent/unreal things.</li> <li>• God does seem to get involved - stories about Hindu Avatars (eg Rama, Krishna) show God's intervention in the world when evil is on the rise.</li> <li>• There is a tradition of God's grace in Hinduism, helping people to overcome ignorance and achieve liberation from suffering.</li> </ul> <p><b>Islam</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Whatever happens is by Allah's will. God is good, so suffering has to have a good purpose. People are unable to grasp the purposes of Allah.</li> <li>• Allah uses suffering to test Muslims. He is concerned about how they respond to their suffering.</li> <li>• Sometimes Allah sends suffering as a punishment for sin.</li> <li>• Allah sometimes permits suffering in one person to test the response of another person.</li> <li>• Allah, the Compassionate is near when people suffer.</li> </ul> <p><b>Judaism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Everything God does is good, so suffering must be seen as part of his ultimate good plan.</li> <li>• Book of Job suggests it's pointless trying to figure out why God allows good people to suffer.</li> <li>• Some suffering is punishment from God for failure to observe commandments.</li> <li>• God might be testing people's faithfulness.</li> <li>• During the holocaust some said, "God is hiding."</li> <li>• There is a tradition of seeing Jewish suffering as God's way of redeeming the sin of the whole of humanity.</li> </ul>

Question			General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
					<p><b>Sikhism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Everything that happens is God's will (hukam).</li> <li>• God doesn't cause suffering, but permits it, in order to test faith.</li> <li>• People are given free will by God at creation so have responsibility for some suffering, eg anger, greed, attachment, self-centredness trap people in the cycle of life.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>
38.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ability to choose right from wrong/good from bad.</li> <li>• It's the ability to choose between genuine options.</li> <li>• It is what distinguishes humanity from other parts of creation.</li> <li>• Sometimes referred to as autonomy/self-determination.</li> <li>• We are not controlled by God/our biology.</li> <li>• For some it is God given.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>	



Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating an opinion in evaluation questions. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	8	<p><b>Possible responses could include:</b></p> <p><b>Yes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We know from personal experience that we make choices, and that bad choices have negative consequence (up to 2 additional marks for examples of ways in which people’s choices cause suffering).</li> <li>• Even things which are seen as natural disasters could include an element of human choice, eg if you build your house on a volcano you might suffer if it erupts.</li> <li>• For atheists, it doesn’t make sense to look for a supernatural explanation for suffering, so we need to take responsibility.</li> <li>• Suffering can be caused by systems rather than individuals, but these still have their origin in human beings misusing their freewill.</li> <li>• If the story of Adam and Eve is right, all suffering is a consequence of the first sin, including natural disasters.</li> <li>• Suffering may also come from God as a punishment for man’s abuse of the gift of freewill.</li> <li>• In Hinduism, people choose whether or not to live in accordance with dharma. When they don’t the result is suffering. It’s a straightforward matter of cause and effect.</li> </ul>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
			<p><b>No</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A lot of suffering is plainly caused by natural forces which are beyond our control eg the movement of the earth's tectonic plates causes earthquakes or DNA mutates which cause disease. Freewill doesn't cause, and can't prevent these things.</li> <li>• People are part of the physical world of matter. This has to follow the laws of physics making it totally predictable. This means our thoughts, feelings and decisions are a result of matter following physical laws, so free will is an illusion, and can't be used to explain suffering.</li> <li>• The science of genetics shows that some people are predisposed to particular behaviours. This also brings the idea of freewill into question.</li> <li>• Sometimes suffering is just the result of bad luck.</li> <li>• For some religious people, suffering can come from God, eg as a punishment or a test. Job didn't suffer because of freewill.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Section 3, Part D: Miracles

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
39.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They can be believed to be a sign of divine power.</li> <li>• They can be believed to be a sign of divine will.</li> <li>• They can reaffirm faith/strengthen belief/give hope.</li> <li>• They can lead to conversion.</li> <li>• They can reveal the nature of the divine.</li> <li>• They can suggest that God is interventionist and will help in times of need.</li> <li>• They can be believed to show the authenticity of a revelation.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <p><b>Hume</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He rejected miraculous happenings.</li> <li>• He challenged the use of miracles to demonstrate the truth of religions.</li> <li>• He believed knowledge was based on sensory impressions and since there can be no sensory impressions of God, there can be no knowledge of God.</li> <li>• He defined a miracle as ‘A transgression of a law of nature...’</li> <li>• He argued that natural laws hold and it is always going to be more likely that reports of a breach of these laws were exaggerated/false.</li> <li>• Hume stated that we should always reject the greater miracle if the falsity of testimony would be more miraculous.</li> <li>• He questioned whether there had ever been a sufficient number of intelligent/reliable witnesses to a miracle, and suggested that people who claimed to have seen miracles were those people who were prone to look for them.</li> <li>• He believed that reports of miracles came from nations where the people were less well educated.</li> </ul>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
			<p><b>Aquinas</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He believed miracles to be ‘Those things must properly be called miraculous which are done by a divine power...’</li> <li>• He suggested that there were three kinds of miracles:</li> <li>• He believed miracles were events in which something is done by God that nature could never do, for example, the sun going back on its course.</li> <li>• He believed miracles to be events that nature can do but not in this order, for example, someone living after death.</li> <li>• He believed miracles to be events that occur when God does what is usually done by nature but without the principles of nature, for example, someone instantly cured from an illness that would usually take much longer to cure.</li> </ul> <p><b>Swinburne</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• He considered the possibility that the best explanation for an event may be that it is a miracle.</li> <li>• This is in line with the principle of Ockham’s Razor - the simplest explanation for an unusual event is the most likely.</li> <li>• He suggested that if there is no more obvious explanation, then the simplest explanation for an unexpected event is that it is a miracle.</li> <li>• His approach depends on accepting that God is simpler than any other explanations.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

Question		General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
40.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They believe in the existence of the divine.</li> <li>• They believe that holy scriptures are divine and accounts of miracles within are inerrant.</li> <li>• They believe God’s nature means he will intervene in special ways.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating an opinion in evaluation questions. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	8	<p><b>Responses could include:</b></p> <p><b>Yes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From a materialist point of view, everything has a physical cause, so science should be able to explain everything, including miracles, by studying nature.</li> <li>• Science has shown that there is no need to resort to supernatural explanations. Everything is explained by the laws of physics which are well understood.</li> <li>• Science has completely explained events deemed miraculous, for example, through knowledge of naturally occurring phenomena such as, the Red Sea parted by the wind/the River Nile filled with red algae.</li> </ul> <p><b>No</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Science cannot completely explain miracles because if a miracle is beyond the realm of natural law discoverable via the process of empirical investigation, then science cannot comment one way or the other.</li> <li>• Science cannot completely explain miracles because such events are windows into a deeper/different view of reality that science is unable to reach.</li> <li>• Materialism is based on an assumption that cannot be verified, so while it might offer explanations that people find more reasonable, it would be wrong to say they are complete.</li> </ul>

Question	General Marking Instructions for this type of question	Max Mark	Specific Marking Instructions for this question
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For someone who feels sure they have experienced a miracle, a scientific explanation will not be enough.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.</p>

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]