2019 Religious, Moral and Philosophical Studies

National 5

Finalised Marking Instructions

© Scottish Qualifications Authority 2019

These marking instructions have been prepared by examination teams for use by SQA appointed markers when marking external course assessments.

The information in this document may be reproduced in support of SQA qualifications only on a non-commercial basis. If it is reproduced, SQA must be clearly acknowledged as the source. If it is to be reproduced for any other purpose, written permission must be obtained from permissions@sqa.org.uk.
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 typical 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, for example by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.

- Award up to **4 marks** for a very well developed point, where the marks are available.
- Award a **maximum of 1 mark** for an unexplained list.
- Award marks for an explanation of a concept.
- Do not award marks for a simple statement of personal opinion in an evaluation question.
- Award marks for reasons.
- Do not award marks for repetition in part (b) of a point already made in part (a) of a question.
- Award marks for appropriate use of sources.
Marking instructions for each question

Section 1

Part A – Buddhism

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.       | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
• Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 6        | Candidates may deal with the truths individually or collectively.  
Responses could include  
• Dukkha is the first noble truth, it means unsatisfactoriness or suffering and happens to everyone  
• Tanha is the second noble truth, it is the cause of our suffering and means craving and attachment  
• Nibbana, is the third Noble Truth, it is the main goal of Buddhists and is an escape from the cycle of Samsara. It is enlightenment  
• Magga/Noble Eightfold Path, this is the prescription for our suffering, it is the way to achieve Nibbana.  
Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with the general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 2. (a)   | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
  • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
  • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
  • A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 4        | Responses could include  
  • it is the cycle of birth, death and rebirth  
  • it is conditioned by our Kamma  
  • it is fuelled by the 3 Root Poisons and if we are led by these we will continually suffer and never escape  
  • we need to extinguish the flames of greed, hatred and ignorance in order to escape it  
  • all beings are tied to it and we cannot escape it unless we reach enlightenment  
  • by practising the Buddha's path, we can be closer to liberation from it.  
  Marks may be awarded where candidates explore aspects of samsara as shown in traditional images of the wheel of life.  
  Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with the general marking instructions. |
| 2. (b)   | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
  • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
  • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
  • A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 4        | Responses could include  
  • Buddhists will tend to follow the path of the Buddha in order to be closer to escaping it  
  • Buddhists will aim to develop positive Kamma through skilled actions  
  • Buddhists will try to develop the virtues of knowledge, wisdom and compassion in order to escape the cycle  
  • Buddhists will accept the suffering that life brings and therefore may deal better with loss of loved ones etc  
  • Buddhists will aim to be selfless and accept the 3 Marks of Existence in order to develop positive Kamma to escape the cycle  
  • Buddhists aim to rid themselves of the 3 Root Poisons in order to develop positive Kamma which will bring them closer to a better Samsaric rebirth.  
  Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with the general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 3.       | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
• Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 5        | Responses could include  
• it calms and stills the mind in order to develop an understanding of the truth of life  
• it helps a Buddhist to separate themselves from their thoughts and feelings in order to become fully aware  
• it helps develop the correct mind set for attaining enlightenment  
• it helps discipline the mind to create a greater understanding of the human condition  
• it helps to escape the cycle of birth, death and rebirth (Samsara)  
• it helps to have a better understanding of the key teachings of Buddhism (Dhamma)  
• it helps to develop right concentration and right view which is part of the Noble Eightfold Path  
• it helps to develop insight (Vipissana)  
• it helps the mind detach from Tahna (craving).  

Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with the general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 4.       | ‘Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
  • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
  • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
  • 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. Marks should be awarded for reasons. | 8 | Responses could include  
  **Agree**  
  • there are many temptations that make it difficult for Buddhists to follow the 5 Precepts  
  • western culture is more open minded especially in relation to sexual relationships so Precept 3 might be difficult for Buddhists to follow  
  • drinking alcohol and taking drugs for pain etc are a normal part of life in the 21st century which will make keeping Precept 5 difficult  
  • the media is full of gossip and lies in today’s society so it could tempt Buddhists to do the same.  
  **Disagree**  
  • the 5 Precepts are the foundation of Buddhist ethics. They are a part of everyday life and are therefore not difficult to follow  
  • the Precepts help Buddhists to develop compassion and wisdom which are positive for humanity  
  • following the Precepts are essential if Buddhists want to follow the Noble Eightfold Path and reach Nibbana  
  • the Buddha developed the 5 Precepts to help Buddhists have clear guidance on their morality and therefore they are not difficult to follow  
  • keeping the 5 Precepts are essential if Buddhists want to develop positive Kamma and therefore will be more likely to have a better Samsaric rebirth  
  • following the Precepts will help all Buddhists to attain enlightenment which is the ultimate goal for all  
  • award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with the general marking instructions.  
  Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
**Part B — Christianity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 5.        | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation. Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark. A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks. A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 6        | The Gospel accounts differ on the detail. Marks should be awarded for accurate recall of any of the gospel accounts. Responses could include  
  • Jesus is crucified between two thieves  
  • he asks God to forgive his executioners  
  • he is offered wine mixed with gall, but refuses it  
  • passers-by and one of the thieves mock him (both thieves mock him in some versions)  
  • the other thief asks him to remember him when he comes into his kingdom  
  • there is a period of darkness (3 hrs)  
  • Jesus cries out, ‘My God, my God, why have you abandoned me’  
  • Jesus says, ‘Into your hands I commit my spirit’ and breathes his last  
  • the Temple curtain is torn in two, from top to bottom  
  • there is an earthquake and dead saints are resurrected  
  • the centurion/spectators at the cross say, ‘Surely this man was the Son of God.’  
  Marks may be awarded for events leading up to the crucifixion, from Jesus’ arrival in Jerusalem on Palm Sunday to the body being placed in the tomb.  
  1 mark maximum for mentioning the resurrection.  
  Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 6. (a)  | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
• Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 4        | Responses could include  
• incarnation means in a flesh and blood form  
• the idea that God enters the human realm in the form of Jesus  
• Jesus has a miraculous virgin birth, confirming his divine nature  
• Jesus was truly human and truly God at the same time — a paradox  
• Jesus is part of the trinity — God the Son  
• God had sent prophets, but the people hadn’t listened to them, so now he was sending his son  
• the incarnation means that God has experienced everything about being a human being, apart from sin  
• only God on earth could deal with the consequences of sin by dying on the cross and then beating death  
• Jesus is ‘the Word’ — how God communicates his nature and his will to the world — if you’ve seen Jesus, you’ve seen God.  
Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Responses could include</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.</td>
<td></td>
<td>• they would worship Jesus as God, asking for his help and guidance in their lives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</td>
<td></td>
<td>• some Christians use images of Jesus as a focus for prayer and devotion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</td>
<td></td>
<td>• in communion they would remember how Jesus died for their sins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• they would look to Jesus’ words and actions as the best source of guidance for living as they have tremendous authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• they would feel that God must truly care about people if he went to the lengths of coming to earth as a person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• they may feel compelled to spread the good news about Jesus through mission or evangelism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• celebrate Christmas, God coming into the world</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Christians would feel closer to God because he knows what it’s like to be fully human.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question</td>
<td>General marking instructions for this type of question</td>
<td>Max mark</td>
<td>Specific marking instructions for this question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 7.       | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
          • A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 5        | Responses could include  
          • it connects followers with God and helps them to understand him better  
          • it shows appreciation to God for what he has done for them, for example in sending Jesus, or in providing for their daily needs  
          • it acknowledges that God is greater than them and that he is the creator and sustainer  
          • it brings people together with fellow believers so they can connect as one family and encourage one another in their faith  
          • it enables them to participate in the sacraments, for example communion where they remember Jesus’ sacrifice on the cross. In the sacrament Christians feel they can experience a special connection with God (‘an outward sign of an invisible grace’).  
          Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 8.       | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
          • 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. Marks should be awarded for reasons. | 8 | Responses could include  

**Agree**  
• it’s not realistic to expect ordinary people to be able to live like the Son of God  
• humans are limited in what they can do for others — we can’t make a blind man see or walk on water  
• Jesus was meant to be without sin, so wasn’t subject to the same temptations as ordinary people  
• it’s too hard to be loving and kind to people who are hateful to us — it just goes against human nature  
• many just wouldn’t be willing or able to give their life for their beliefs or for other people because we naturally want to preserve our own lives.  

**Disagree**  
• even though people don’t have Jesus’ miraculous powers, they can still look for practical ways to love their neighbour, for example, by helping the needy or caring for the sick  
• people like Martin Luther King Jr. show that it is possible to love your enemies as Jesus did  
• there are many Christians who are trying to live by ‘What would Jesus do?’ in their day-to-day lives, and encouraging fellow believers to do the same  
• it’s challenging, but not impossible, and still a goal worth aiming for as it would make the world a better place.  

Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.
### Part C — Hinduism

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 9.       | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
           • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
           • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
           • A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 6        | Responses could include  
           • Lord Krishna and the prince Arjuna have a conversation before the battle between two sides of the ruling family in Hastinapur  
           • the battle is because Duryodhana (son of the old Blind King Dhritarashtra) is jealous of Arjuna (son of the previous king Pandu). He is frightened that Arjuna will become king instead of him  
           • they have a mutual friend Krishna who is really Lord Vishnu. Krishna tries to prevent the war  
           • when war becomes inevitable, Krishna gives Arjuna the choice to have him as his charioteer or have his army. Arjuna chooses Krishna  
           • when the battle is about to start Arjuna puts down his bow and declares he cannot fight his family and friends. Krishna tells Arjuna It is his dharma to fight as he is in the Kshatriya (warrior) caste  
           • Krishna also explains beliefs about the human condition to Arjuna (the atman, reincarnation, moksha and karma). He reveals himself as Vishnu  
           • Arjuna does his duty, fights and eventually wins the battle. Good has overcome evil.  
           Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 10. (a) | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
• Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 4 | Responses could include  
• Avidya is a Sanskrit word whose literal meaning is ‘ignorance’, ‘delusion’, ‘unlearned’, ‘unwise’ and opposite of, Vidya (knowledge)  
• Avidya is fundamental ignorance of the true nature of reality and this ignorance creates a state of desire preventing humans from attaining the enlightened state of Moksha, and thereby keeps humans tied to the cycle of Samsara  
• Avidya leads us to act in ways that generate negative Karma and bring suffering  
• Avidya means more than ignorance. It encompasses many forms of ‘not knowing’ such as misconceptions and mistaking illusion for reality or impermanence for permanence  
• doctrines about Avidya teach that humans are ignorant of the spiritual reality consisting of Atman (Brahman within humans) that is the true, eternal, imperishable reality that is ‘you.’  

Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| (b)      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
          • A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 4        | Responses could include  
          • some Hindus may choose a way of life that follows one of the Margas (paths to Moksha) that help them to overcome Avidya  
          • Hindus may perform devotional activities in everyday life (regular puja to Ishwaras, keeping love of God in your heart, pilgrimages and fulfilling dharma for God), to a life of pure devotion (constant chanting of God’s name, living as a Sannyasin)  
          • they might chant mantras to focus their mind on the truth within  
          • Hindus may meditate to get closer to God and try to attain the state of Moksha  
          • Hindus would try to link all actions to a greater cause in the service of others (and God)  
          • Hindus try not to focus on material things and their aim is spiritual fulfilment (for example, Mahatma Gandhi may be used as a role model)  
          • they would study the Vedas to understand the truth about reality  
          • they might try to ignore human appetites like thirst and hunger and avoid extremes  
          • they might seek the help of a Guru, in studying scriptures and achieving a deep level of meditation, so they can find the truth within.  
          Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 11.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
          • A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 5        | Responses could include  
          • it helps them to bring God into their homes and everyday lives  
          • it reminds them to live a god-centred life  
          • it helps them to develop a calm state of mind  
          • it helps them to develop a loving relationship with God and all beings  
          • it helps them to concentrate on the inner self (your soul/atman)  
          • it helps them to seek wisdom and true understanding  
          • it is dharma, therefore a requirement for generating good karma in the hope of better rebirth.  
          Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 12.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
          • 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. Marks should be awarded for reasons. | 8        | Responses could include |

**Agree**

- all Margas take time and effort to be effective  
- the Margas are old-fashioned and no longer relevant. The Margas come from a time of different values and aims: modern life is too busy, the goals in life are more material today. People have to work long hours — they don’t have time for religion  
- Bhakti Marga requires time for devotion and meditating. Who has time for that these days?  
- Karma Marga requires people to dedicate their lives to others — only very special people like Mother Teresa and Mahatma Gandhi can do this  
- Jnana Marga requires developing meditation skills and studying ancient scriptures. Not everyone can do this. Not everyone has access to a personal guru  
- yoga meditation develops both mental and physical aspects to a very high level and can only be practiced by swamis, so not relevant to the life of the ordinary person.

**Disagree**

- the Margas are an important part of Hindu practice, they are a way of life  
- the Margas help you to overcome Avidya and attain the state of Moksha which is the ultimate aim of Hinduism  
- if they were too difficult, nobody would be able to follow them, but they do  
- there are three main Margas so each person can follow the one best suited to themselves; taking account of ability, stage of life and job  
- religious practice involves challenge and commitment, the Margas are a helpful way to follow your faith.

Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.
### Part D — Islam

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 13.      | • Award **1 mark** for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
• Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
• A very well developed point may be awarded up to **4 marks**.  
• A **maximum of 1 mark** should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 6        | Responses could include  
• the Prophet Muhammad was meditating in a cave on Mount Hira near Mecca, when the Angel Jibril appeared to him  
• Muhammad could not read but three times the archangel Jibril ordered him to ‘recite’  
• the angel embraced Muhammad and when he let him go Muhammad knew that he was able to recite the words he had been given  
• the prophet Muhammad recited the words of revelation, and those who heard him remembered them word perfect  
• Muhammad remained unable to read but the Qur’an was written down by his friends and followers  
• Muhammad heard the revelation of the Qur’an over 23 years until his death  
• the Qur’an was revealed to Muhammad in Arabic.  

Award marks for any other valid point in accordance with general marking instructions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 14. (a) | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
• Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 4 | Responses could include  
• Adam was the first appointed Khalipha or vice regent  
• each subsequent human being is a Khalipha to Allah  
• being a Khalipha means being Allah’s deputy on earth, to take care of it and protect it  
• Khaliphas are stewards of all creation. Humans must respect Allah’s creation and treat it with care  
• humans are the most important creation, so their role as Khaliphas must be taken very seriously  
• Allah showed how people should look after the earth in the Qur’an.  
Award marks for any other valid point in accordance with general marking instructions. |
| (b) | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
• Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 4 | Responses could include  
• Muslims will see themselves as having a duty towards the world and the environment. They will see it as their responsibility to act in ways that will benefit others and the planet  
• Muslims might take care to recycle or save energy to cut down on carbon emissions  
• Muslims might feel more responsible for their local community and seek to ensure the environment is protected  
• Muslims might give more to charity in order to care for weak and vulnerable  
• Muslims might ensure they are aware of ethical businesses and try to buy from them  
• Muslims might make sure their children are educated and aware of global issues.  
Award marks for any other valid point in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 15.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
          • A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 5        | Responses could include  
          • it helps to create a sense of closeness to Allah and establishes spiritual relationship  
          • it helps to develop unity and fellowship with other Muslims in the Ummah, both locally and globally  
          • it helps Muslims to feel obedient to Allah as they know they are following the guidance in the Qur’an. It helps them submit to the will of Allah  
          • praying 5 times a day provides a rhythm for their day which develops self-discipline  
          • performing Zakat helps Muslims appreciate what they have and understand that there are many less fortunate in the world  
          • performing Sawm during Ramadan helps develop empathy for those who are hungry all year round  
          • going on Hajj helps Muslims understand Allah’s view that all human beings are equal.  
          Award marks for any other valid point in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 16.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
          • 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. Marks should be awarded for reasons. | 8        | Responses could include  
          **Agree**  
          • it is too difficult to live according to the Qur’an with all of today’s pressures and expectations in society. Keeping down a regular job and providing for your family can dominate our lives  
          • it is unrealistic to expect Muslims to perform the five pillars with all the demands of modern life, for example, stopping to pray while at work  
          • society is increasingly focused on material wealth and remaining devoted to Allah can be difficult  
          • being a Muslim in Western countries can be especially difficult with all the temptations from advertising and consumerism, for example, food advertisements during fasting.  
          **Disagree**  
          • the Qur’an is the eternal word of Allah and never changes. In an ever changing world the Qur’an is the simplest way to live a good life  
          • your faith comes before anything else so it should always be easy to live according to the Qur’an. To give up on the Qur’an is to give up being a Muslim  
          • the Qur’an gives us essential information about Muhammad who is the perfect role model to live life in any time  
          • it is part of Allah’s test for us, and if we fail in this, we will go to al-Jahannam in the afterlife  
          • following the Qur’an helps you become closer to Allah so gives you strength to resist the temptations of the world around you  
          • Muslims must be even more determined to follow the Qur’an in the 21st century given the issues surrounding poverty and the environment  
          • it is essential that Muslims remain steadfast in their faith in order to show an example to the rest of the world on how to live in trying times.  
          Award marks for any other valid point in accordance with general marking instructions. |
### Part E: Judaism

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 17.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
          • A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 6        | Responses could include  
          • God speaks to Moses through a burning bush — asking him to deliver the Jews from slavery  
          • Moses visits pharaoh, requesting him to release the Hebrew slaves  
          • Moses warns pharaoh before each of the 10 plagues, sent by God  
          • Hebrews mark their door posts with lambs’ blood  
          • Pharaoh allows the Hebrews to leave and Moses leads them to the Red Sea  
          • Pharaoh changes his mind, sending soldiers to bring the Hebrews back  
          • Moses parts the Red Sea, allowing the Hebrews to escape to freedom and the Red Sea closes over on the Egyptian army  
          • God provided manna during the wandering time  
          • Moses leads Hebrews to Mt Sinai, where the Commandments are received and the covenant was made.  
          Award marks for any other valid point in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 18. (a)  | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
• Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 4        | Responses could include  
• Messiah has come to be understood by Jews to be reference to a future King of Israel who will be a descendent of King David  
• this King will rule the Jewish people during the Messianic age  
• God will decide when he/the time comes. The Messiah will come when the world deserves him or when there is too much evil in the world  
• he will Judge the world  
• the Messiah will be responsible for gathering the Jewish people back to the land of Israel  
• the Messiah will bring about world peace  
• some Jews see the Messiah as a person, while others believe in a Golden Messianic Age, which can be achieved when all Jews work together  
• the Messianic Age is described as a time when there is no war, crime or poverty  
• he will uphold the Torah and be the ultimate teacher of it  
• he will free the Jews of any subjugation  
• it is believed that in every generation, a person is born with the potential to be the Messiah  
• many Jews believe that God’s plan is to restore the temple, Jerusalem and their King  
• some branches of Judaism speak of 2 Messiahs: Messiah, descended from David and a suffering Messiah, descended from Joseph.  

Award marks for any other valid point in accordance with general marking instructions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| (b)      | - Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
           - Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
           - A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
           - A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 4        | Responses could include  
           - Orthodox Jews will pray each morning for the speedy arrival of the Messiah  
           - many Jews believe that the Messiah will come as a result of the collective actions of all Jews so will therefore follow the Torah faithfully  
           - the promise of a Messiah/Messianic age gives hope and meaning to many Jews. It gives people strength in times of great adversity and darkness  
           - sustains Jewish faith and identity in the darkest of times; many Jews went to their deaths with these words on their lips  
           - many Jews will observe the Sabbath strictly, as it is believed that if all Jews observe the Sabbath properly for two weeks, the Messiah will come  
           - many Jews will recite the 13 principles of faith, one of which states: I believe with perfect faith in the coming of the Messiah, and even though he tarries, with all of that I await his arrival with every day  
           - many Jews will work hard to ensure that there is social justice, paving the way for the Messianic age to begin.  
           Award marks for any other valid point in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 19.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
          • A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 5        | Responses could include  
          • it helps to show obedience towards God. Worshipping God is a commandment found in the Torah  
          • it is an act of love for God which strengthens the relationship between an individual and God  
          • it strengthens the relationship of the Jewish community, with each other, and God  
          • it helps Jews get to know God  
          • it is a preparation for the Messiah/Messianic Age  
          • it helps to receive strength from God  
          • it is important to thank God, for example, Jews believe God is their deliverer, who brought their ancestors out of Egypt  
          • it is a reminder of the Jewish identity, one nation under the covenant  
          • as Jews worship they point others in God’s direction  
          • daily worship helps develop discipline/build character  
          • Sabbath worship brings spiritual and physical refreshment.  
          Award marks for any other valid point in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 20.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
• Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
• 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. Marks should be awarded for reasons. | 8        | Responses could include  

**Agree**  
• you can’t just get on with following the rules as they are laid down in the Torah — they were not intended for a modern context, for example what is or isn’t classed as ‘work’ when observing the Sabbath?  
• faithfulness to the Torah marks Jews out as different, and this has made them too vulnerable to prejudice and discrimination in society and, at its worst, persecution and genocide  
• some aspects of Torah living may seem out-dated, or inappropriate alongside contemporary secular values, for example views about the different roles of men and women  
• there are practical implications which can make day-to-day living too hard, for example, needing to live within walking distance of the Synagogue, having access to Kosher food, knowing whether cloth used to make clothes is kosher etc.  

**Disagree**  
• the Mitzvot are given by God, who is all-knowing and all-good, so Jews can be confident that they give them the best possible way to live, and that God wouldn’t ask them to do more than is possible  
• living according to the Torah is important for binding Jews together as a community, and enables them to feel a deep connection with their ancestors and those who will come after them  
• living according to the Torah is how the Jews become ‘a light to the nations’, so they are not just benefitting themselves, but the whole world  
• for many Jews it will hasten the coming of the Messianic age, and a better world to come  
• most importantly, living according to the Torah is their side of the covenant agreement with God, and as they are faithful to him, He remains faithful to them.  

Award marks for any other valid point in accordance with general marking instructions.
### Part F — Sikhism

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 21.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
          • A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 6        | Responses could include  
          • it is the only Sikh scripture  
          • it is a Living Guru  
          • it is the physical presence of God’s Word  
          • it gives guidance in all spiritual matters  
          • it is the everlasting Guru of the Sikhs  
          • treated with exactly the same respect as would be given to one of the Ten Human Gurus  
          • it contains hymns written by the first five Gurus  
          • it is ‘from the Guru’s mouth’ the actual words and verses as uttered by the Sikh Gurus  
          • contains teachings of Hindu and Muslim holy men  
          • Sikhs believe it must be read every day  
          • must sit above everyone else in the room on a raised platform  
          • whenever it is not being read it is covered by a very rich embroidered cloth  
          • caring for the Guru Granth Sahib involves many practical and spiritual responsibilities; therefore, most Sikhs do not have one at home.  
          Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 22. (a) | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
• Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 4 | Responses could include  
• Haumai means ‘egoism’  
• people are born in Haumai  
• it refers to the self-centred way that we often live our lives  
• it originates from Maya, the illusion that the physical world can bring us happiness that last  
• Haumai is part of the human condition, and was created by God  
• it is the spiritual state of those who have not discovered the way of liberation and peace  
• it is the biggest obstacle to spiritual progress  
• it is a barrier to reunion with God  
• Haumai that leads to endless cycles of reincarnation, and makes a person ‘Manmukh’.  

Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
| (b) | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
• Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 4 | Responses could include  
• Sikhs would try to avoid actions motivated by self-centredness  
• they would realise that even doing good deeds can be the result of Haumai — by thinking about feeling good, or personal reward or even bringing yourself closer to reunion. For example, working in the langar in order to generate good karma to try to break the cycle of rebirth is living by Haumai  
• the belief will make the Sikh try to do the action for the correct reason, which is simply that it’s the right thing to do  
• it will motivate the Sikh to become Gurmukh. Turning away from your mind and focusing your attentions instead upon the Guru, that is God  
• the primary solution to haumai is Naam simran — reflecting and meditating on His Name, getting in tune with the Divine. Gurbani also tells us that Naam and hauma are antagonists — both cannot dwell in the same heart, at the same time.  

Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 23.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
          • A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 5        | Responses could include  
          • community worship strengthens and inspires their faith  
          • it explains the meaning of the Guru Granth Sahib  
          • it helps to connect their soul to the Divine Light  
          • spending time in company with God  
          • it helps in the practice of keeping God in mind at all times. This will help Sikhs to act altruistically and avoid the temptations of Maya and Haumai  
          • it helps to achieve a state of higher consciousness  
          • it helps to improve the quality of living, mental and physical refreshment and become better equipped to live in the world  
          • it helps them to become super-conscious, being one with the divine  
          • it helps to bring the soul closer to reunion with God  
          • for the betterment of the community.  
          Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 24.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
           • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
           • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
           • 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. Marks should be awarded for reasons. | 8 | Responses could include  
Agree  
• Sikhs are expected to demonstrate a strong spiritual relationship with God, so they are under scrutiny from others in the community and that is too much pressure  
• the strong focus on Sewa is very time consuming  
• members of the Khalsa were originally to act as ‘saint-soldiers’ and take up arms to defend anyone being oppressed. This is not practical in the modern world  
• the need to abandon alcohol, tobacco, drugs and meat which may be a challenge due to cultural pressure in today’s society  
• young Sikhs may be asked to remove the kirpan at school because its meaning is not understood  
• It is difficult to suffer teasing regarding obvious symbols such as kesh, uncut hair and the wearing of a turban.  
Disagree  
• it’s important to have a sense of being part of a tradition which goes right back to Guru Gobind Singh  
• there is lots of support from the five Khalsa Sikhs, who are chosen to represent the original five beloved ones  
• many Sikhs have no difficulty in using the Five Ks as a reminder that they have made a commitment to live a distinctive way of life  
• laws have been passed so that Sikhs are not forced to remove these articles of faith, for example, wearing a kirpan replica, police uniform incorporating the turban  
• it’s good to have a spiritual structure — they are forced to be disciplined and think about actions/thoughts  
• joining the Khalsa also provides opportunities for Sewa and Simran, which benefits everyone.  

Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
### Section 2

**Part A — Morality and justice**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 25.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
          • A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 4        | Responses could include  
          • poverty may lead to crime if you have no money to buy food to feed your family, you might end up shop lifting  
          • if you are living in poverty you might feel angry that there are others who have much more than you, so you might feel justified in stealing from them  
          • you might be unable to see a way out of poverty other than to commit crime for example if you live in a sink estate and see others making money from selling drugs, you might be tempted to do the same  
          • if you are living in poverty and cannot see a way out, you could become depressed and turn to alcohol or drugs to self-medicate. You might then commit crime under the influence of drugs or alcohol, or commit crime to pay for them.  
          Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 26. (a) | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
• Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 6 | Responses could include  
• capital punishment goes against the UNDHR/human rights, should offenders lose their human rights?  
• it is a painful and degrading punishment, is this acceptable? Are those who execute morally innocent?  
• should the government be able to take the lives of its people? Capital punishment sends a mixed message that taking life is not acceptable, but then the government takes life  
• we can securely hold offenders and protect society without needing to execute them, so there is no need for it, is doing it for other reasons morally acceptable?  
• capital punishment doesn’t allow the offender to reform which is the main aim of punishment in a civilised society  
• even with DNA evidence there are still cases where innocent people have been executed, how can it be morally justified when we know that it will result in the deaths of innocents?  
• when a person is executed their family and loved ones who have committed no crime are the ones who suffer most, how can this be fair?  
• there is limited evidence to suggest capital punishment works as a deterrent therefore it cannot be morally justified  
• capital punishment is motivated by revenge which only increases pain and suffering to everyone, if someone gets satisfaction from the torture and killing of an offender is that moral?  
Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| (b)      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
• Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 5        | Non-religious views should be drawn from, for example identifiable groups/organisations, philosophies, or relevant individuals. |

**Humanism**
- Humanism values the lives of all people, stands up for equality and human rights no matter what a person has done.
- Humanism is against the death penalty because the death penalty goes against human rights. Articles 1, 3, 5. It violates the right to life, to dignity, and not to be tortured.
- Humanists believe that reform should be the main purpose of punishment and the death penalty does not allow for that.
- The government should protect all of its people, it should not be able to inflict cruelty and take their lives.

**Utilitarianism**

**Arguments in favour of the death penalty**
- John Stuart Mill argued in favour of the death penalty for murderers on the basis that it was a deterrent and therefore prevented suffering.
- Mill also argued that because it was an irrevocable punishment then it would only be carried out where there was full evidence of guilt.
- It can be argued that the death penalty will result in less suffering overall than if the offender was kept in prison until their death.

**Arguments against the death penalty**
- Bentham argued against the death penalty as he didn’t believe it worked as a deterrent, therefore it didn’t result in the greatest happiness.
- Capital punishment brings about more suffering than happiness to society, it causes suffering to those it is used on as well as to their families. It can also reduce the happiness of society overall.

Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 27.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
          • 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 an opinion in evaluation questions. Marks should be awarded for reasons. | 4 | Crime prevention  

- advice from the police on how best to prevent yourself from becoming a victim of crime. For example, becoming cyber aware to stop you from falling for fraud scams  
- neighbourhood watches in your local area, use of CCTV etc  
- crime stoppers are a charity that helps people to speak up to stop crime, or report crime without having to give personal information  
- working with young people who are at risk of committing crime, building resilience etc  
- projects aimed at dealing with the root causes of crime  
- effective rehabilitation of offenders so that they do not go on to re-offend.  

Sentencing — Non-custodial  

- tagging: this involves having an electronic tag fitted that monitors the offenders’ whereabouts. This can be used to impose a curfew after a set time for anti-social behaviour or to prevent them from going into certain areas. If the offender goes against this, it will set off an alarm and the offender will be arrested and could be sentenced more harshly  
- fines: this is usually given for less serious crimes such as motoring offences or for possession of low class drugs. The fines can be dependent upon the earnings of the person so it can be a large amount of money for someone who earns a lot or it could be paid up over instalments  
- community pay back order where the offender may complete hours of unpaid work so that they are paying back into society.  

Sentencing — Custodial  

- custodial sentences, where the offender will be kept in a prison for a set length of time based on the seriousness of the crime committed. They may undertake rehabilitation programs within prison.  

Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 28.      | ‘Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
  - Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
  - A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
  - 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. Marks should be awarded for reasons. | 8        | Responses may include  
  **Agree**  
  - sends out a clear message to society that the crime will not be tolerated  
  - it protects society from the offender, they may be a danger to others, so a custodial sentence may be the best option  
  - whilst in prison the offender may get help for drug addiction or learn new skills that prepare them better for life when they leave  
  - it gives the offender time to reflect on what they have done  
  - it can give the victims of crime a sense that justice has been served  
  - non-custodial sentences are too soft and people may feel that justice has not been done.  
  **Disagree**  
  - it doesn’t work as a deterrent for many, especially if they commit a crime of passion or are under the influence of alcohol/drugs  
  - conditions in prisons are better than they are for the homeless, at least offender will have shelter, food and entertainment  
  - prisons are like ‘colleges of crime’ where they can meet and form friendships with other criminals and learn new ways to commit crime  
  - it isolates people and cuts them off from their families, friends and society. This makes it harder for them when they get out to stay out of trouble as it is harder to find a job and relationships may have broken down  
  - suicide and self-harm rates of inmates are high  
  - other sentences are more effective when it comes to rehabilitating people. | 8        | Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
### Part B — Morality and relationships

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 29.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
          • A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 4        | Responses could include  
          • the use of photo shop/advertising means that people are comparing themselves to unrealistic images of what it means to be a man or a woman. They are being sold products for problems that do not exist  
          • pornography — unrealistic images and expectations of both men and women and of sex  
          • stereotyping that perpetuates a false view, which leads to exploitation  
          • social media exploits children who are vulnerable to being groomed  
          • selfie culture means that some people feel under pressure to put pictures of themselves and others can criticise for example Trolls  
          • tv and film — unrealistic expectations and gender roles — examples can be given where appropriate  
          • women in the media have been shown to be paid unequally to men.  

Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 30.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
• Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 6       | Responses could include  
• some same sex couples suffer from abuse or lack of acceptance in society — are there enough areas of support in such cases?  
• some people might disagree with same sex relationships for either moral or religious reasons because they think that a relationships purpose is to have children  
• they might feel that they are forbidden by their scriptures and this goes against God  
• there might be disagreement as to whether people in a same sex relationship should be allowed to get married, because this redefines the definition of marriage  
• what about children raised in same sex relationships? Is it necessary to have both sexes in a traditional heterosexual marriage? Some might say that children could get bullied because of their parent’s relationship  
• for many it is an issue of equality and human rights.  
Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 31.      | • Award 1 **mark** for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded up to **4 marks**.  
          • A **maximum of 1 mark** should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 5        | Non-religious views should be drawn from, for example identifiable groups/organisations, philosophies, or relevant individuals.  
          Responses could include  
          **Humanists**  
          • many Humanists believe that sex is a pleasure that can be enjoyed responsibly. As long as we are physically and mentally mature enough to make the decision, and are fully aware of the consequences and risks, then it can be a positive ingredient of a happy life  
          • most Humanists believe there is no particular moral virtue in preserving one’s virginity until one is married, although they recognise that we should not rush into sex until we feel we are ready  
          • many see nothing wrong with having sex with more than one person over the course of our lives. We are, however, responsible for our own decisions and their consequences, and so we should make sure we always consider our choices carefully.  
          **Utilitarians**  
          • Utilitarians believe in the greatest good for the greatest number of people. Therefore, in sexual relationships people should not only consider themselves, but should consider the well-being of others  
          • in sexual relationships people should consider the consequences of their actions. There is no one correct view in Utilitarianism and it would depend on whether it is act or rule utilitarianism  
          • Utilitarians would try to avoid harming others so care should be taken in sexual relationships to avoid things which cause harm such as unwanted pregnancy and STIs as these would decrease happiness. Therefore, the use of contraception would be encouraged as well as couples being faithful to one another. For this reason, if it makes people happy then same sex relationships would be accepted.  
          Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 32.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
          • 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 an opinion in evaluation questions. Marks should be awarded for reasons. | 4        | Responses could include  
          **Traditional marriage**  
          • when a man and woman make a legal commitment to each other  
          • they vow to love one another in sickness and in health, be faithful to each other until death parts them  
          • this can be done in a place of worship or officiated by a registrar, for example castle  
          • some see this as the right context for starting a family.  
          **Arranged marriage**  
          • this is when family (for example parents) helps to arrange the wedding so a suitable partner is found, for example is more traditional in both Hindu and Muslim cultures  
          • couple may not have met each other prior to marriage, but often may meet beforehand and agree to marry  
          • in Hinduism this is based on caste and horoscopes  
          • in Islam this is based on the Qur’an and the laws and customs of Islam. Generally speaking, inter-mingling and dating is not encouraged and couples should meet someone of Islamic faith approved by relatives.  
          **Forced marriage**  
          • these marriages occur when either or both participants have been pressured into entering matrimony, without giving their free consent  
          • this is different from an arranged marriage as the couple give their consent unlike a forced marriage  
          • forced marriage is illegal in the UK. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Same sex marriage</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• same sex marriage is when a couple who are of the same sex get married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• this can be done in some places of worship or officiated by a registrar, for example castle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• the couples have the same rights and benefits as a couple in traditional marriage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• this has now become legal in a number of countries It is not legal in all parts of the UK (Northern Ireland).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Maximum of three marks</strong> if only one type given.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question</td>
<td>General marking instructions for this type of question</td>
<td>Max mark</td>
<td>Specific marking instructions for this question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 33.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
          • 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. Marks should be awarded for reasons. | 8        | **Responses could include**  
          **Agree**  
          • marriage is just a bit of paper and nowadays couples can have just as meaningful a relationship without getting married  
          • divorce rate is very high — over a third of marriages end in divorce so a life-long commitment might not be life-long at all so what is the point in getting married in the first place?  
          • weddings can be very expensive, so many people put off getting married so they can spend money on other more important things  
          • there are alternatives to marriage such as civil partnerships  
          • traditional marriage brings a lot of baggage, such as traditional roles of men and women which are not relevant in the 21st century  
          • some people do not want to be committed to the same person for the rest of their lives.  
          **Disagree**  
          • getting married and having a wedding is a special time for couples and is an opportunity for the couple to gather their family and friends together to celebrate their matrimony. This can help to provide a strong foundation for a relationship  
          • marriage provides lifelong companionship, stability and security  
          • marriage gives children a strong and stable family network  
          • for Christian people marriage is a gift from God and marrying in a Church is a way of showing your love. It is an important rite of passage in many other religions  
          • LGBT groups have been campaigning to have the right to get married so for some marriage is an important thing for equality  
          • people can now write their own vows, which removes any baggage, such as traditional roles for men and women.  
          Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
### Part C — Morality, environment and global issues

#### Question 34.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation. Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark. A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks. A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Responses could include</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Positive Impact</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• when a company relocates in the developing world it brings jobs, money and some economic security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• people are given a job because of trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• this could lead to the country standing on its own feet economically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• economic globalisation leads to a more stable world. The more countries are interdependent (rely on each other for all sorts of things), the less likely it will be that those countries will end up at war with each other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• people in poor countries can produce things cheaply and work their way out of poverty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• poverty can happen if a contract is not renewed and the workers are then unemployed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• fair-trade has a good effect on poverty by making sure the producer gets a fair price for the work they do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• fair-trade cooperatives help support producers deal with large companies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Negative Impact</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• buyers might choose not to buy from a poor country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• companies can relocate resulting in loss of jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• some buyers have purchasing power meaning that they can often pay far less than the true cost of producing the particular item</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• developing world workers are not paid anything like as much as developed world workers for doing the same job</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• there is not the same protection for workers in poorer countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• the bulk of the profits make their way back to the few in the developed world at the expense of the many in the developing world</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• although a country’s economy might be ‘kick-started’, the price paid for goods and services can still be dictated by the international markets controlled by the developed world.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 35.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
          • A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 6        | Responses could include  
          • is it morally acceptable to withdraw from the Paris agreement?  
          • in order to tackle global warming the better off among the current generation will have to reduce their emissions of greenhouse gases  
          • many people, some living, some yet to be born will die as result of global warming  
          • many people will die before they have children so global warming will prevent the existence of children  
          • with global warming the rich are committing a wrong on the poor of this world  
          • how should we respond to the small but regular increase global warming that could lead to a worldwide catastrophe?  
          • in global warming why would one person knowingly do something that will harm themselves and/or others?  
          • in our world when you knowingly cause harm to others you would normally compensate the victim. Why is this not done with global warming?  
          • everyone who drives a car, or buys anything contributes to global warming. We should all pay a price today for our choices  
          • future generations will suffer more with global warming, but as the world economy grows, they will have more money to solve the problem  
          • does a factory that provides jobs today and therefore benefit people in our generation have to think about the potential problems of global warming in many years to come?  
          Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 36.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
           • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
           • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
           • A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 5        | Non-religious views should be drawn from, for example identifiable groups/organisations, philosophies, or relevant individuals.  
           Responses could include  
           **Utilitarianism**  
           • would weigh up costs and benefits in relation to the consequences of an environmental crisis  
           • some environmental processes do produce benefits and this has to be weighed against the cost. Some environmental crises are difficult to measure. They can be long term and not predictable  
           • Peter Singer says that we need to avoid indulgence and live a simpler life  
           • deforestation — Might depend on the initial benefits. If forest is being taken down to create space for much needed homes, this might gain the approval of a utilitarian. Most would look at the long-term impact such as soil erosion, increased likelihood of flooding etc and conclude that this does not present the greatest good for the greatest number  
           • climate change — the consequences of this are so considerable and so negative, that a utilitarian would say humanity should do all in its power to do what it can to mitigate against this, for example less oil consumption, fewer cars on the road, laws to make use of CFCs and other ‘greenhouse gases’ illegal  
           • pollution — Given the short-term and long-term ill effects on humans and other aspects of the environment (for example rise in asthma), a utilitarian would support tackling pollution as this will cause the greatest good for the greatest number. Their action could include support for the ‘reduce, reuse, recycle’ campaign, laws to prevent industrial waste being released into the environment, fewer cars on the roads to reduce air pollution. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Humanism</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• humanists base their beliefs about the world on evidence. 97% of scientific papers on global warming conclude that it is real, problematic, and exacerbated by human activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• more likely they say to match what they say with what they do</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• humanists for a better world (H4BW) participates in educational campaigns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• humanist Carl Sagan says that we are deluded that we have a privileged position in this world. Our planet is a lonely speck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• the problem is caused by humans and can only be solved by humans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• in permitting the destruction of the natural world, we may inadvertently be damaging ourselves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• we don't always know what might be important or useful in the future, and so many people feel we should preserve as much as possible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• ‘climate chaos’ is in fact a more apt description of our future</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• more rational and far-sighted than most politicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• the actions of human beings pose a great many dangers to the environment, including our impact on climate change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• there are benefits of fossil fuels. This had allowed the human race to develop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• if we look at the big picture data without bias, a humanist policy means absolutely rejecting the calls to restrict fossil fuel use in the name of slashing CO2 emissions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 37.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
          • 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 an opinion in evaluation questions. Marks should be awarded for reasons. | 4        | Responses could include  
          **Bilateral aid**  
          • bilateral aid is assistance given by a government directly to the government of another country. Bilateral aid is usually the largest share of a country’s total aid and is often influenced by a humanitarian crisis. For example, armed conflicts, epidemics, famine, natural disasters and other major emergencies.  
          **Multilateral aid**  
          • multilateral aid is assistance provided by governments to international organisations like the United Nations, World Bank, and International Monetary Fund (IMF). Multilateral aid is generally on a larger scale and remains, theoretically at least, politically neutral.  
          **Emergency or short-term aid**  
          • this is Aid that is given immediately after a disaster. Examples could be Tents donated after a disaster that houses are destroyed. Or a bulldozer is donated to a country after an earthquake in order to help with the clean-up operation.  
          **Conditional or tied aid**  
          • when one country donates money or resources to another but with conditions attached. An example of tied aid is the controversial Pergau Dam project in Malaysia. Tied aid is now illegal in the UK by virtue of the International Development Act.  
          **Voluntary aid**  
          • this is money raised by independent organisation and private donations. An example of this would be a charity like Oxfam.  
          Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 38.      | - Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
           - Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
           - A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
           - 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. Marks should be awarded for reasons. | 8        | Responses could include  

**Agree**  
- combating poverty involves slow processes of political, cultural and social change, with many people involved. This is where a lot of the administrative costs go that charities spend  
- a lot of charity work is devoted to dealing with the fundamental causes of problems for example trying to reduce global poverty  
- it is unacceptable for some to have excessive wealth and do nothing to help those in need  
- it is our moral duty, and doing what’s right is the responsibility of all people  
- charities educate and develop skills to allow people to become more independent (give a man a fish/teach a man to fish etc).  

**Disagree**  
- people in poverty should be paid a decent price for the work that they do. Then we will not need charity  
- if charity is too easily available, then people might come to depend on it  
- many charities spend around 40% of their income on administration  
- some charities have employed professional fundraisers. If you agree to pay a charity £10 per month it can be eighteen months before the charity sees any money  
- the charity helps people in poverty, but it doesn't do much to deal with the causes of that poverty  
- charity can sometimes be seen as actually accepting the injustice itself, while trying to mitigate the consequences of the injustice  
- the idea is that charity is wrong when it's used to patch up the effects of the fundamental injustices that are built into the structure and values of a society.  

Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.
**Part D — Morality, medicine and the human body**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 39.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
           • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
           • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
           • A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 4        | Responses could include  
The right to die can be seen as devaluing life  
• the right to die may be thought to challenge views about the inherent value of human life because life is a gift/precious, therefore it should be protected at all costs  
• suffering has value in itself, it is part of life’s journey and the right to die interferes with this  
• death is a part of life and we should value the end of life as much as the beginning of life. The ‘right to die’ is devaluing that part of human life  
• end of life care such as palliative care is improving and is important as it demonstrates the value that society places on life  
• religious arguments such as having the ‘right to die’ interferes with God’s purpose/plan for each individual  
• exercising your right to die will generate bad karma and affect future rebirths.  
However, the right to die can also be seen as adding to the value we place on life  
• one example of the value we place on life is our right to choose what happens to our own bodies  
• humans should be allowed dignity in dying. We give our pets dignity at the end of their lives, many would say the value of human life outweighs that of animals so we should respect the right to die  
• many people believe having the right to die and ending suffering rather than prolonging life demonstrates the value they place on human life  
• religious people may also believe the right to die demonstrates the value God places on human life as he also gave humans free will and expects people to be compassionate.  
Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 40.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
          • A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 6        | Responses could include  
          • many are concerned about the status of the embryo. In IVF multiple embryos are created. This causes concern about the fate of the unused embryos  
          • it is hard to determine at what point life begins, and at what point the embryo should be considered a person with rights. For some this is at the moment of conception, and this would mean that reproductive use of embryos could never be ethical because embryos can’t consent, and unused embryos may be destroyed or used for further research  
          • there may be concerns about what they could be used for, for example potential for production of ‘designer babies’. This kind of genetic selection of embryos has potential to lead to some people experiencing discrimination because of their ‘inferior’ genetic profile  
          • some are concerned that ‘selecting out’ genetic conditions could result in us not seeing all lives as of equal value. Where do we draw the line when it comes to undesirable characteristics?  
          • Peter Singer has argued that there are issues with access to the potential benefits of aspects of reproductive use of embryos due to economic inequality, with availability limited to those who can pay, this can include IVF where embryos are chosen for certain characteristics  
          • some people believe that tinkering with embryos through for example gene editing crosses an ethical line. It is ‘playing God’ and an abuse of our power as human beings. Changes to the germ line can’t be undone, and will be passed on into future generations.  
          Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 41.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
          • A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 5        | Non-religious views should be drawn from, for example identifiable groups/organisations, philosophies, or relevant individuals.  
Responses could include  
**Utilitarianism**  
• enabling childless couples to have children, thus increasing their potential happiness and that of their family and friends  
• minimising suffering/pain of the majority for example families suffering from inherited genetic illnesses like Hunter’s Syndrome  
• the consequences benefit humanity as a whole — including future generations by eliminating inherited diseases  
• the research leading to more successful treatments, therapies and cures including cancer treatment and organ transplantation  
• difficulties in predicting the consequences of embryo research, unleashing diseases and mutations that will affect future generations  
• the lack of respect for the individual’s right to life. If a Utilitarian believes life starts at conception the large number of lives lost due to wasted embryos and/or those experimented on will be morally wrong in his/her view.  
**Peter Singer argues**  
• the embryo has no rights as rights are only given to a person  
• the embryo is just a collection of cells so can be researched on  
• the embryo in the petri dish is not classed as human, because it is not in the mother  
• possible harm to potential life is less than the benefits to the many  
• in reproductive uses it reduces the need for abortion and therefore reduces distress to parents  
• since we have the technology we should use it to benefit people. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Humanism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• huge benefit to humanity if we find cures to inherited diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• the embryo doesn’t have personhood no self-awareness/ability to feel pain/emotion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• spare embryos are routinely disposed of so donors (parents) may prefer unused embryos to be used to alleviate suffering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• existing life is more important than potential life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• good consequences outweigh the bad — it can alleviate suffering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• good as long as parents’ permission is being sought because embryos cannot give permission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• it could lead to devaluing the diversity of life — human’s characteristics could be selected/eliminated till humans become very similar (slippery slope argument)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• designer babies creating a two-tier social system — those designed and those created naturally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• research can be misused to deliberately manipulate genetic make-up. there is always the possibility of a rogue scientist using the technology to further his own ends (similar to Nazi master race).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 42.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
          • 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 an opinion in evaluation questions. Marks should be awarded for reasons. | 4        | Responses could include  
Active  
• this is where a person carries out an action in order to end the life of a suffering person  
• it could be for example a physician, or a friend or family member administering a drug, or smothering a person with a pillow  
• it tends to be offered where the suffering person is unable to end their own life because they are unconscious or have no motor control, so don’t have the option of assisted dying.  
Passive  
• it is intended to bring the life of a suffering person to an end, but it does not involve an act which directly kills  
• it might involve the withdrawal of treatment, including medicine, feeding, or life support  
• this is legal in the UK, and tends to be used where a person has no hope of recovery, and where it is felt that prolonging their life artificially would be cruel or would lead to increased suffering.  
Voluntary  
• euthanasia that is carried out at a person’s request, either active or passive.  
Non-voluntary  
• euthanasia (active or passive) is carried out without the consent of the person, because they are unable to give it, for example because they are unconscious or in a persistent vegetative state.  
Involuntary  
• this means euthanizing a person who has not consented, even though they are capable of giving consent  
• it tends to be seen as unethical by those who would like to see voluntary euthanasia legalised.  

Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 43.      | - Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
- Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
- A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
- 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. Marks should be awarded for reasons. | 8 | Agree  
- Proper palliative care makes euthanasia unnecessary because it relieves pain and suffering  
- palliative care respects the value of human life. Without this respect people could be vulnerable to exploitation  
- palliative care shows society cares for people who are dying, and provides support for those who are close to them  
- palliative care helps people to prepare for death and say goodbye in a supported and loving environment  
- palliative care protects the interests of those at the end of their lives who could otherwise be seen as a burden or as having a life not worth living  
- palliative care is the morally right way to care for the terminally ill as it is morally wrong to commit suicide and both illegal and morally wrong to help someone commit suicide in the UK  
- many believe palliative care respects their beliefs about sanctity of life and God’s plan for individuals  
- palliative care helps religious people who believe in karma to die with the hope of a better rebirth.  

Disagree  
- palliative care can prolong the suffering of patients unnecessarily. It doesn’t always work  
- palliative care does not prevent loss of dignity and independence  
- people may wish to end their lives due to unbearable pain, and/or intolerable quality of life/loss of dignity and independence such as incontinence and/or paralysis/loss of mental faculties  
- people have a right to determine what happens to their own bodies. this includes the right to die if they so wish  
- we would not let an animal suffer, why force a human to suffer when there could be an option to end life at a time of their choosing? |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|          |                                                        |         | • many religious people agree that it is more important to show compassion than extend life that is full of suffering  
|          |                                                        |         | • Christians believe God gave humanity free will and some people may wish to use that to choose euthanasia or assisted dying  
|          |                                                        |         | • allowing people to die rather than prolonging care may free up scarce health resources (based on utilitarian principles).  
|          |                                                        |         | Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
Part E: Morality and conflict

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 44.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
          • A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 4       | Responses could include  
          • if nuclear weapons were used, land could be infertile which would mean crops may not grow and famine could result. Many thousands could die of starvation  
          • there is the threat of disease during a war as clean water is scarce and disease spreads quickly without aid  
          • land becomes unusable due to landmines and depleted uranium left behind after the conflict  
          • humanitarian crises result as a consequence of war. Refugees seek safety in other countries. There is duty of care on other countries to help asylum seekers. There is an impact on the resources in other countries  
          • following Vietnam War, Agent Orange is still poisoning water supplies and fish, resulting in people being born with genetic defects  
          • sinking of ships, leading to oil spills  
          • damages ecosystem, for example through killing of livestock, destruction of crops and killing of wild animals.  
          Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with the general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 45.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
          • A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 6        | Responses could include  
          • smart weapons are very expensive to buy and maintain. This money could be better spent progressing society in health and education  
          • smart weapons are remotely controlled which means the controller does not have to face the results of their destruction. This can desensitise the military involved and reduce acts of war to war games/video games  
          • there is the threat of accidental deployment which could further escalate conflict  
          • there is the threat of hacking which could lead to many innocent civilians being killed and destabilisation of peace  
          • poorer nations who do not have advanced infrastructure cannot detect a smart weapon launch. Wealthy nations are acting with impunity  
          • if a war crime takes place, it is difficult to hold the appropriate people accountable  
          • they are being used illegally to execute individuals or groups without due process  
          • the controller can miss his target and kill innocent civilians by accident. As well as the loss of life, this can cause anger and feelings of revenge in the society involved  
          • recruitment process for use of these weapons is questionable because it blurs the line between playing a game and taking people’s lives  
          • there have been cases of people who have carried out strikes now suffering from PTSD and getting no support.  
          Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 46.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
          • A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 5        | Non-religious views should be drawn from, for example identifiable groups/organisations, philosophies, or relevant individuals.  

Responses could include  

**Utilitarianism**  
• a Utilitarian would justify the use of any weapon/action if it adhered to the general happiness principle  
• a Utilitarian may agree with the use of modern armaments if it meant that a greater good could be established at the end of it. If it caused fewer deaths in the long run, then it is justified  
• Utilitarians might be for the possession of nuclear weapons because they deter other countries from attacking. This means less people are likely to suffer and so the majority benefits  
• Utilitarians might be for the use of nuclear weapons because they might bring a war to a quicker end. This means less people die and the happiness of the majority is secured  
• a Utilitarian might sanction the use of smart missiles as they only destroy military targets with minimal accidents and loss of innocent life. Thus suffering is reduced and only the enemy is destroyed  
• Utilitarians might argue against the use of any weapon as they cause harm, inflict harm and contradict the GHP  
• Utilitarians might argue against the possession of nuclear weapons because they create a climate of fear in the world. This could also be seen as an act of aggression which further terrifies society. This means that society as a whole suffers and the wellbeing of the majority is reduced  
• Utilitarians might argue against the use of biological, chemical or nuclear weapons because their use is indiscriminate and innocents die. This means suffering is increased  
• Utilitarians might argue against the use of nuclear weapons because they cost so much money to maintain which could be better spent improving society and so furthering the happiness of the many for example school, health etc. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Humanism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Humanists try to promote happiness in this life because they believe it is the only one we know we have. This makes many humanists think very carefully before supporting the use of modern armaments since loss of life is guaranteed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Humanists believe they have a duty to care for all human beings and also for future generations. This means Humanists might be against modern armaments as they kill innocent life and can leave the environment damaged for many years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Humanists believe that humans should use their intellectual power to benefit mankind. This means a Humanist might disagree with modern armaments as they do not help human beings to flourish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• a Humanist would use science for constructive reasons and not for destructive and so might disagree with nuclear weapons as the consequences of using them could destroy the human race</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• a Humanist believes that all life is valuable and that the right to life is an important ideal. This means a Humanist might be against conventional weapons as the lives of soldiers are just as important as citizens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Humanists support the ideals of freedom and democracy and might support the use of modern armaments if it means upholding these values against an aggressor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Humanists might support the use of modern armaments if it meant that there would be a greater outcome for humanity than if they weren’t used at all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Humanists might support the possession of nuclear weapons if they acted as a deterrent to war</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Humanists might support the use of nuclear weapons if it meant bringing a war to a quicker end and so allowing more lives to be saved in the long run.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 47.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
          • 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 an opinion in evaluation questions. Marks should be awarded for reasons. | 4        | Responses could include  
          • revenge — a country could feel the need to take revenge for past aggression or atrocities. This could then lead to a spiral of violence as countries take revenge on each other  
          • resources — many wars take place as countries invade because they want some valuable resource. These can include oil, money, land or people  
          • history of distrust — there is often a bad history between countries which can result in wars taking place, for example territorial disputes between Pakistan and India  
          • self-defence — a country might see it as their duty to take up arms if they are invaded by an aggressor. A society might also take up arms against their government in a civil war if they feel that they are not being treated well or their values are under threat  
          • defence of an ally — many big wars take place because of a system of alliances. Bigger countries will often get involved in defence of a weaker ally.  
          Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with the general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 48.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
          • 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. Marks should be awarded for reasons. | 8        | Responses could include  
          **Agree**  
          • diplomacy is more likely to bring lasting peace and prevents a cycle of violence which could result in terrible destruction  
          • preventing war ensures lives are saved and money is not wasted on arms  
          • diplomacy is a Pacifist response to aggressors which ensures that we value life above all else  
          • diplomatic talks with enemies makes us look more reasonable to others and so we are viewed as peace keepers and as less of a threat  
          • diplomacy allows religious people to follow the teachings in their scripture and follow the example of their founders  
          • diplomacy prevents the dehumanisation of the different sides involved.  
          **Disagree**  
          • sometimes unreasonable people don’t want to have diplomatic talks and are intent on violence and war. To keep these aggressors in check the only appropriate response is war  
          • we must protect the innocent and the vulnerable if they are threatened. It is our duty to stand up to tyrants and dictators  
          • we must defend ourselves if our values and way of life is threatened, sometimes the only way to ensure this is to go to war  
          • if we are seen as weak and reluctant to fight we will only encourage more aggression from people who seek our resources  
          • the Just War theory encourages we use violence when necessary to secure a greater good.  
          Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with the general marking instructions. |
Section 3
Part A – Origins

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 49. (a)  | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation for example, award an additional mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.  
          • A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 4        | Responses could include  
          • all life on earth shares a common ancestor  
          • life is thought to have started in the oceans, with all of the variety we see today evolving over millions of years to suit a huge range of habitats  
          • the first simple life forms gradually evolved into more complex life forms. Adapting to suit their environments. The ‘fittest’ survived changing conditions and the ‘unfit’ did not and became extinct  
          • two main elements in evolution are competition (survival of the fittest) and variation (caused by mutations at a genetic level)  
          • organisms that are well suited to their environmental surroundings will do well and survive and pass on copies of their successful genes to their descendants. Those with unfavourable genes will die out  
          • human life evolved from earlier forms of life which had developed and survived, which is why they share characteristics/ancestors with other primates.  
          
          Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| (b)      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation for example, award an additional mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.  
          • A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 5        | Responses could include  
          • evidence that Darwin found in Galapagos, for example finches, show evolution at work  
          • there is empirical evidence which can be verified, for example, fossils are well ordered within rock layers with the oldest at the bottom and youngest at the top  
          • palaeontologists have found transitional forms for some species, for example archaeopteryx, showing progression from reptile to bird  
          • the geographic distribution of species provides evidence of common descent  
          • comparative anatomy — similarities and differences between anatomical structures shows relationships between organisms  
          • comparing embryos of different animals shows similarities and relationships  
          • the study of genetics confirms common descent showing that species share a common ancestor  
          • vestigial features in humans such as appendix, tailbone etc.  
          Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 50.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
• Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation for example, award an additional mark.  
• A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.  
• A **maximum of 1 mark** should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 4        | Responses could include  
• universe began with a vast inflationary expansion on a massive scale  
• this happened 12-15 billion years ago  
• everything originally concentrated into a very dense ‘particle’ called a singularity  
• particles which were produced expanded and cooled, some clumped together by gravity and formed galaxies out of which came suns  
• clouds of gas developed which spun under the force of gravity, heat produced first planets, stars... elements — hydrogen, helium, carbon, oxygen, etc  
• everything in the universe, including time, began with the big bang theory  
• the universe is still expanding today.  
Marks may be awarded for including evidence used to support the BBT.  
Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking Instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>51.</td>
<td>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Responses could include</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation for example, award an additional mark.</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Buddhism</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.</td>
<td></td>
<td>• Buddha talked about an expanding and contracting universe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</td>
<td></td>
<td>• as the universe expanded earth emerged, and it was beautiful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• beings of light were attracted to it and as they became attached light left them, forming the sun, moon and stars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• through their attachment to the earth they became arrogant, greedy, lustful, envious and violent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• the divisions between people that resulted are the origins of the Castes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Christianity/Judaism</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Literalist view</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• God creates the universe in 6 days, exactly as described in Genesis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• calls all things into being with a command — ‘let there be ...’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• creates domains: heavens, air, sea, land, and their inhabitants: sun, moon and stars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• humans made last, and in God’s image</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• God rests from His work on the 7th day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Compatibilist view</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• the Big Bang explains how the universe got here</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• the Big Bang can be accepted because it is based on robust evidence, for example red shift</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• the Big Bang doesn’t explain where the singularity came from or why it started to inflate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• God is the necessary first cause of the universe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• the Anthropic Principle shows the fine tuning at the time of the Big Bang and points to a creator God who set up the laws of physics that then allowed the universe to evolve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question</td>
<td>General marking instructions for this type of question</td>
<td>Max mark</td>
<td>Specific marking instructions for this question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Islam</td>
<td>• Allah says ‘Be’ and it becomes&lt;br&gt;• Allah makes everything — heavens, earth, angels, animals&lt;br&gt;• he sends rain to make plants grow&lt;br&gt;• angels bring Allah soil in 7 different colours. From this he creates man, and breathes his breath into them&lt;br&gt;• woman is made from man’s rib.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hinduism</td>
<td>There are several Creation stories within Hinduism, for example&lt;br&gt;• when the universe dies a vast ocean is left. Vishnu (The Preserver) floats on the ocean, resting on Ananta, the great snake&lt;br&gt;• the sound ‘Om’ grows and spreads waking Vishnu from his sleep&lt;br&gt;• a lotus emerges from Vishnu’s navel and resting within it is Brahma (the Creator)&lt;br&gt;• Brahma wakes, and Vishnu tells him to make the world&lt;br&gt;• he splits the lotus in 3 to create the heavens, sky and earth&lt;br&gt;• then splits himself to make all life — plants, then animals and humans, then sensation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sikhism</td>
<td>• before the universe only Waheguru existed&lt;br&gt;• Waheguru created everything with a single word&lt;br&gt;• created Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva&lt;br&gt;• Waheguru increased attachment, but remained unattached&lt;br&gt;• combined air, fire and water to make human bodies&lt;br&gt;• created consciousness and sensation.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 52.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
• Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
• 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 an opinion in evaluation questions. Marks should be awarded for reasons. | 8        | Responses could include  
**Agree**  
• the big bang theory has evidence to support it for example microwave radiation, red shift etc religion doesn’t offer this kind of evidence  
• the theories of science are testable and therefore stand up to scrutiny which religious beliefs do not  
• we need to understand the beginnings of the universe through empirical evidence as this is more reliable. Which is the grounding of the scientific method  
• the more a theory is confirmed through verification, the greater the likelihood is of its being correct. This has happened many times with the big bang theory  
• using the same methods, knowledge and information can be discovered by anyone anywhere which makes the big bang theory much more plausible than any religious story about the origins of the universe  
• science is all we need to understand the universe as material stuff is all that exists.  

**Disagree**  
• science cannot give us absolute knowledge and therefore religious creation stories still play a part in our understanding of the beginnings of the universe  
• the information discovered is only provisional in relation to the scientific explanations for the beginnings of the universe  
• there is still no explanation for what caused the big bang. It could have been God  
• scientific bias can enter into the experiment without anyone being aware of it  
• science cannot give us knowledge about everything in relation to experimental work as it must limit itself to those aspects which can be scientifically studied and verified  
• religious creation stories give us meaning and purpose in our lives. Science cannot give us any kind of answers about whether there is any meaning or purpose in life, about right and wrong etc.  

Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking Instructions. |
## Part B — The existence of God

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 53. (a)  | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
• Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation for example, award an additional mark.  
• A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.  
• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 4 | Responses could include  
• Paley proposed if you were walking across a heath and came across a stone you might suppose it had always been there but if you came across a watch you might assume it had a designer due to its complex design for it to serve the purpose of telling the time  
• the word ‘Teleos’ means purpose, so it is about the universe being here for a reason  
• a-posteriori argument, it is based on observation of the nature of the universe  
• Paley uses analogy to compare the world to Universe. The Universe shows a huge amount of complexity and regularity  
• examples of regularity include the seasons and structure of the solar system. Purpose includes things like eyes for seeing and wings for flying. Other examples can be given  
• the only designer powerful and intelligent enough to design the world is an all loving and all powerful God.  
Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
| (b)      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
• Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation for example, award an additional mark.  
• A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.  
• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 5 | Responses could include  
• there is a lot of evidence which we can observe to back up the argument as the universe we live in is staggeringly complex  
• it is supported by inductive reasoning and is a posteriori argument  
• if we follow Ockham’s razor then the simplest explanation for the existence of our Universe is the correct one and that is the existence of an intelligent designer  
• the argument is consistent with scriptures, the revealed world of God. ‘His eternal power and divine nature have been clearly seen.’ Romans.  
Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 54.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
           • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation for example, award an additional mark.  
           • A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.  
           • A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 5        | What might religious people believe about the nature of God?  
Responses could include  
• omnipotent — all-powerful, so can do anything or able to do all  
• only one God in monotheistic tradition  
• possible things, so God couldn’t make a round square, or 2+2=5  
• omnipresent — everywhere in the universe  
• immanent — near to people  
• omniscient — knows all things, past, present and future, and people’s thoughts and motives  
• transcendent — beyond the physical universe and normal experience  
• can’t be known/described/represented  
• creator of everything  
• God loves his creatures  
• can be known/described/represented  
• interventionist — God acts in the events of history. God controls all things.  
Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
### Question 55. (a)

- Award **1 mark** for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.
- Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation for example, award an additional mark.
- A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.
- A **maximum of 1 mark** should be awarded for an unexplained list.

### Specific marking instructions for this question

**Explain the cosmological argument.**

Responses could include:

- Aquinas put forward the Cosmological argument which looked at the existence of the Cosmos and proposed that for it to exist it must have been caused
- everything that exists has a cause of its existence
- the Universe exists so the Universe has a cause
- many causes can be traced back through time, but it does not make sense to keep going forever. This means there needs to be a first uncaused cause
- the only thing that could create the Universe is God therefore God is the creator
- God is the First Cause, the Prime Mover
- God does not need a cause because God has always existed and always will — God is eternal.

Marks can be awarded for other versions of the cosmological argument.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| (b)      | Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
|          | • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
|          | • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
|          | • 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 an opinion in evaluation questions. Marks should be awarded for reasons. | 8 | Responses could include  
|          | **Disagree**  
|          | • some scientists believe the universe is not eternal and so needs to be caused by something  
|          | • God could be the cause of the big bang — the singularity that everything expanded from  
|          | • Coppleston would argue that the existence of the Universe demands an explanation  
|          | • Swinburne argued that God is the most likely and best reason we have so far for the origin of the universe  
|          | • it is not a contradictory argument as God is the uncaused causer  
|          | • the Cosmological argument has value as it provides meaning, value and purpose for people’s lives  
|          | • it fits in with our experience of cause and effect in our daily lives.  
|          | **Agree**  
|          | • even if there is a First Cause why does the First Cause have to be God? This argument was put forward by the philosopher David Hume  
|          | • our present Universe could be the result of the end of a previous Universe so infinity could still be an explanation  
|          | • steady state theory presents a challenge to the cosmological argument as it rejects the idea of a beginning to the Universe  
|          | • schoolboy error fallacy — this is a contradictory argument to say everything needs a cause except God  
|          | • Bertrand Russell would say ‘The Universe exists and that is all there is to say’ — we will never actually know either way if it was caused and if the cause was God or not  
|          | • there is an argument that says just because we all have mothers it does not mean that the Universe must have a mother  
|          | • the Cosmological argument is often misunderstood when used to prove the existence of God as this isn’t what Aquinas set out to do.  
|          | Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
### Question 56.

**(a)**
- Award **1 mark** for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.
- Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation for example, award an additional mark.
- A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.
- A **maximum of 1 mark** should be awarded for an unexplained list.

**Responses could include**
- the ability to choose right from wrong/good from bad
- it’s the ability to choose between genuine options
- it is what distinguishes humanity from other parts of creation
- sometimes referred to as autonomy/self-determination
- we are not controlled by God/our biology
- for some it is God given.

Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.

**(b)**
- Award **1 mark** for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.
- Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation for example, award an additional mark.
- A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.
- A **maximum of 1 mark** should be awarded for an unexplained list.

**Responses could include**
- Determinism — we are part of the physical world of matter so the laws of physics must apply to us. Our thoughts, feelings and decisions are therefore the result of matter following the laws of nature
- it is well understood in behavioural science, that how people turn out is a result of causes in their past
- for theological determinists, God decides everything that happens
- we can recognise that some influences are out of our control
- we can make predictions about the future which shows that causation is true and free will is therefore limited.

Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 57.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
                      • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation for example, award an additional mark.  
                      • A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.  
                      • A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 4        | Responses could include  
                      • suffering caused by ‘natural evil’ for example, natural disasters such as earthquakes or tsunamis, or simply ageing and the death of those we love  
                      • suffering can be a result of ‘moral evil’, actions by humans that are morally wrong for example hurting another person, bullying, abuse etc  
                      • people can also cause suffering to others without meaning to. For example, if a relationship breaks down and one person no longer loves the other that could cause suffering  
                      • candidates may also write about physical, mental, psychological or emotional suffering.  
                      • in Eastern tradition, suffering can refer to un-satisfactoriness.  
                      Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 58.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation for example, award an additional mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.  
          • A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 5        | Responses could include  
          **Buddhism**  
          • everyone suffers, it is a natural part of the human condition  
          • we suffer because of Tanha (craving and attachment to impermanence)  
          • we suffer and cause others to suffer when we act from the root poisons (greed, hatred and ignorance)  
          • we suffer due to kammic consequences of our own actions both in this life and from previous lives  
          • people suffer because they cling to impermanent things, which will always be unsatisfactory.  
          **Christianity**  
          • 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  
          • some say God sends it as a punishment for sin  
          • some say God sends it to test/strengthen faith  
          • 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  
          • some say God doesn’t want it but permits it as the price of freewill  
          • God suffers with people and strengthens people through suffering.  
          **Hinduism**  
          • suffering is not a punishment and does not usually come from God, rather the karmic consequences of actions in this or a previous life  
          • suffering is a result of attachment to impermanent/unreal things  
          • ignorance about the truth of reality  
          • ‘Play of the Gods’ (Lila) sometimes results in things like natural disasters. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Islam** | • whatever happens is by Allah’s will. God is good, so suffering must have a good purpose. People are unable to grasp the purposes of Allah  
• Allah uses suffering to test Muslims. He is concerned about how they respond to their suffering  
• sometimes Allah sends suffering as a punishment for sin  
• Allah sometimes permits suffering in one person to test the response of another person  
• Allah, the Compassionate is near when people suffer. | | |
| **Judaism** | • everything God does is good, so suffering must be seen as part of his ultimate good plan  
• Book of Job suggests it is pointless trying to figure out why God allows good people to suffer  
• some suffering is punishment from God for failure to observe commandments  
• God might be testing people’s faithfulness  
• there is a tradition of seeing Jewish suffering as God’s way of redeeming the sin of the whole of humanity. | | |
| **Sikhism** | • everything that happens is God’s will (hukam)  
• God doesn’t cause suffering, but permits it, in order to test faith  
• people are given free will by God at creation so have responsibility for some suffering, for example anger, greed, attachment, self-centredness trap people in the cycle of life. | | |

Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 59.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
          • 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 an opinion in evaluation questions. Marks should be awarded for reasons. | 8        | ‘Suffering and evil challenges the existence of God’. How far do you agree?  
Responses could include  
**Agree**  
• if God is omnipotent, omniscient and omnibenevolent then God cannot exist  
• if God had those qualities then he would know about the suffering, be perfectly good and loving and be capable of stopping it yet doesn’t. It doesn’t make sense that a God that is all loving would allow the suffering to continue therefore God either does not exist or doesn’t have these qualities  
• belief in God makes no sense because life isn’t fair. Evil people often flourish while good people suffer  
• suffering in the world challenges the idea that God designed the world. For example, cats playing with mice and wasps laying their eggs in caterpillars challenges the idea that there was a designer who was all loving. Either God is a cruel designer, or God does not exist.  
**Disagree**  
• God may still exist but God’s nature as omnipotent, omniscient and omnibenevolent are challenged. God may not be good  
• there may be a purpose behind our suffering. Many people who have experienced suffering describe a special feeling of love and closeness to God through their suffering  
• for Christians God entered fully into the human experience of suffering in the form of Jesus, and this was to ultimately defeat evil and suffering, and to give hope of a future where there would be no pain  
• for those who believe in karmic consequences, suffering is simply an effect with a cause. Human beings bear responsibility for their choices and their actions, so God can still be good  
• the goodness of God is experienced through the compassionate action of His followers, for example in the Sikh Langar, Christian charity |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• a good God would have to endow his creations with free will in order for their lives and their worship to be meaningful. Suffering is a consequence of misuse of this freedom, in a world without the potential for suffering, we couldn’t exist. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 60. (a)  | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
• Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation for example, award an additional mark.  
• A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.  
• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 4        | Responses could include  
• an interruption to the normal laws of nature and physics caused by divine action  
• God is the creator and sustainer of the universe, he is showing his power over his creation and the natural laws He created  
• sometimes viewed as a response to an appeal to God/gods through prayer concerning nature, for example praying for rain  
• sometimes carried out by figures in scripture for example Moses, Jesus, Muhammad and Holy Spirit. Examples of miracles in Nature may include: Jesus walking on water, Moses’ parting of the sea, calming the storm, 10 plagues, parting of the River Jordan, talking donkey.  
Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| (b)      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation for example, award an additional mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.  
          • A **maximum of 1 mark** should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 5       | Responses could include  
          • the world is subject to fixed laws of nature, so anything transcendent or supernatural wouldn’t be possible  
          • science has discovered a lot of natural laws, but there are others to be discovered, for example in Quantum Physics, so we should not accept areas/events that we can’t yet explain as miraculous  
          • the laws of nature that have been described by science enable us to make predictions based on what has been observed  
          • the laws of nature are believed to be the same wherever you go in the universe, it should not be different on earth  
          • the laws of nature can’t be changed, so they make it hard to believe that miracles can happen as they would require them to be suspended  
          • some people might argue that God put the laws of nature in place before the big bang. If a God did so, then it would not be appropriate for Him to suddenly ignore or change them  
          • some might reject belief in nature miracles as it makes a mockery of creation and God’s nature. For example, why perform miracles in nature some times, and not at others?  
          • accounts of miracles in nature from the past may have become exaggerated and expanded.  
<pre><code>      | Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
</code></pre>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 61.      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation for example, award an additional mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.  
          • A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 5        | Responses could include  
If scriptural miracles are read literally  
• these miracles are recorded in scripture and, as it is God’s true word, it cannot be doubted and should be taken as truth  
• these miracles show the power of God over natural forces, illness and disease  
• they are clear examples of God showing compassion and mercy  
• miracles in scripture cover a range of positive events such as miracles of nature, provisions of food, protection from enemies etc  
• miracles in scripture can also provide an opportunity to understand God’s justice and punishments  
• these miracles happened over the course of thousands of years, they are not an everyday occurrence, we should appreciate that God has intervened in the past and that he might intervene in the future  
• God is not abusing Free Will in this, he is showing compassion and love  
• when God alters the natural laws that He created, He is doing this as a display of His power, this was then recorded in scripture.  
If scriptural miracles are read metaphorically  
• these miracles are a revelation of God’s nature, and should be taken symbolically  
• scripture was a product of the writer’s time, culture and place of living. It is possible that changes or mistakes have been made, so the actual written account should not be fully relied on  
• some might argue that we should take the miracle accounts metaphorically and interpret them in the context of the modern world  
• some might argue that some of the miracles are real, and some are misunderstood for example some people believed that some people who showed symptoms of epilepsy were possessed by demons  
• miracles can be read in a symbolic way, understanding that a relationship with God can provide healing, for example improvement in mental health or reduction in stress  
• the purpose of some of the miracles are not clear or are not easily understood for example Jesus cursing a fig tree |
- Msgr Fleetwood argued that some miracles are a lesson, for example the feeding of the 5000 was an instruction to share the food in your basket with others. Spontaneous generosity has a much more powerful impact on both the receiver and the giver.

Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 62. (a)  | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
• Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, supporting quotation/source, additional explanation for example, award an additional mark.  
• A very well developed point may be awarded full marks.  
• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list. | 4        | Responses could include  
• Jesus heals a centurion’s servant (Matthew 8:5-13)  
  When Jesus had entered Capernaum, a centurion came to him, asking for help.  
  ‘LORD,’ he said, ‘my servant lies at home paralyzed, suffering terribly’  
• Jesus said to him, ‘Shall I come and heal him?’ The centurion replied, ‘LORD, I do not deserve to have you come under my roof. But just say the word, and my servant will be healed. For I myself am a man under authority, with soldiers under me  
• when Jesus heard this, he was amazed and said to those following him, ‘Truly I tell you, I have not found anyone in Israel with such great faith. ‘I say to you that many will come from the east and the west, and will take their places at the feast with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob in the kingdom of heaven. But the subjects of the kingdom will be thrown outside, into the darkness, where there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth’  
• then Jesus said to the centurion, ‘Go! Let it be done just as you believed it would.’ And his servant was healed at that moment.  
Other healing miracles may include  
• the miraculous healing of Anna Beam  
• Muhammad heals a soldier’s eye, impaled by an arrow  
• Sri Baba in Hinduism  
• Mother Teresa.  
Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>General marking instructions for this type of question</th>
<th>Max mark</th>
<th>Specific marking instructions for this question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| (b)      | • Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.  
          • Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation for example, award a second mark.  
          • A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.  
          • 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 an opinion in evaluation questions. Marks should be awarded for reasons. | 8        | Responses could include  

**Agree**  
• scientists have shown that some accounts of miracles are linked to psychosomatic illnesses that get better when the person gets psychological help  
• the laws of nature are fixed – miracles are therefore scientifically impossible  
• sometimes people get better spontaneously, just because it cannot be explained, does not mean it is a miracle  
• psychologists argue that many miraculous experiences are claimed because some people are more suggestible and want to interpret an event, such as a recovery from an illness, as miraculous, when in fact there is a scientific explanation available through research.  

**Disagree**  
• there are so many claims of miraculous healings in the world, can scientists really expect to explain them all?  
• there are still cases today that science cannot explain, for example, Monica Besra, whose tumour disappeared after touching a Mother Teresa locket; those who claim to have been healed by Sri Baba  
• science is reliant on observation and experimentation. Miracles are one off, random events. Science can only say that there is a low probability of miracles happening, it cannot determine whether they exist  
• science cannot completely explain miracles because if a miracle is beyond the realm of natural laws, then science cannot comment one way or the other  
• 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.  

Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]