



National
Qualifications
2025

2025 Religious, Moral and Philosophical Studies

National 5

Question Paper Finalised Marking Instructions

© Scottish Qualifications Authority 2025

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 question types are used:

Knowledge and Understanding

These questions require candidates to make relevant, accurate points which demonstrate their understanding of beliefs, practices, issues and arguments studied. Questions may ask for straightforward description, or explanation, for example of the relationship between ideas, or the impact of a belief, practice or issue.

Skills

These types of questions require candidates to demonstrate skills of analysis and evaluation. Where the question asks for an opinion on a viewpoint, candidates may fully agree, fully disagree or show that there is a case for both sides. Candidates may make use of views and arguments studied to make their case.

(e) General marking instructions

- 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 or 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 in evaluation questions. Marks should be awarded for reasons.
- No marks for repeating a point already made in part (b) of an (a)/(b) question, however points repeated in response to a different question should be credited where they are correctly applied in a new context.
- Marks should be awarded for appropriate use of sources.

Marking instructions for each question

Section 1

Part A – Buddhism

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
1.			- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks - a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	5	Responses could include: - these are the characteristics shared by all beings trapped in samsara - Anicca is impermanence – nothing is fixed. Everything that exists is in a constant state of change and nothing lasts. You cannot step into the same river twice - Anatta – the idea of ‘no self’. Connected to anicca because nothing is fixed so there can’t be a fixed ‘self’ - Dukkha – sometimes translated as suffering. It refers to the unsatisfactoriness of life and includes physical and mental suffering - we suffer because we cling to the illusion of self and exist in samsara as a result - human beings live in a state of delusion about existence because it is hard to accept impermanence, and this leads to suffering - ignorance of the 3 Marks of Existence keep the cycle of samsara turning. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
2.	(a)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	6	Responses could include: - Buddhists understand Nibbana to be the extinguishing of the ego and the end of all suffering - it is putting out the fires of the 3 Root Poisons - it is the end of all craving and worldly desire - it is not a place like heaven but a state of mind. It is peace, bliss and liberation from suffering and the samsara cycle - Nibbana is the 3rd Noble truth and the goal of all Buddhists - the tale of the turtle and the fish illustrate Nibbana. The fish cannot understand the concept of dry land as he has not experienced it, much like a human understanding of Nibbana - Nibbana can be achieved by following the eightfold path Nibbana with remainder is when a Buddhist comes to realise and understand nibbana when still alive Nibbana without remainder happens when a Buddhist dies. The heart, mind and body have all now achieved nibbana. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	4	Responses could include: - they will seek to follow the Buddha's teachings on how to achieve it - beliefs about Nibbana might make Buddhists strive to escape samsara by following the eightfold path - Buddhists might practise meditation to rid their mind of negative thoughts. Buddhists might practise meditation to realise the truth of existence and rid themselves of delusion - Buddhists might be careful in their thoughts and actions and ensure they are practising compassion and wisdom - Buddhists might practise devotion to the Buddha to build good kamma and escape samsara - Buddhists might take refuge in the sangha to help guide and support them towards their ultimate goal - Buddhists monks will live an ascetic and disciplined lifestyle to fully detach from craving and the ego - lay Buddhists might give material support and offer gifts to monks and so receive good kamma - some Buddhists may feel because they are not monks they may never achieve it. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
3.	(a)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	4	Responses could include: - do not take life, instead preserve life and cause no harm. This step is linked to Samsara, and the idea that we should help all other living things avoid suffering - do not take what is not given and practice being generous and giving. This can be as simple as not stealing but also includes actions which take into consideration those who suffer because of economic exploitation - do not tell lies or distort facts, always speak truthfully. This means being careful with your words and always consider how they may cause harm. Speak with wisdom and compassion - cultivate responsibility for the feelings of others and refrain from misuse of the senses. This deals with our relationships with other people and includes sexual conduct. Sex involves powerful emotions which can impede our judgement and make us selfish - avoid intoxicants and alcohol which can cloud the mind. Buddhists believe that drugs of any kind are bad because of the effect they have on your self control. Anything which clouds your mind and judgement and makes you less aware of reality is a bad thing. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)	- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks 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: - The Five Precepts are just common sense. You don't need to adhere to religious principles to be a decent person - there are situations when speaking untruthfully is the wisest thing to do and will have more positive consequences than telling the truth - these days people struggle for food and resources and there are occasions when stealing is the smaller of two evils; to not do so would result in more harm - people may have no choice but to be employed in industries which cause an amount of suffering. It can be almost impossible to find a job which doesn't harm somewhere down the line - western culture is more open minded especially in relation to sexual relationships so Precept 4 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 is impossible for Buddhists to avoid doing the same - the world is fast paced and cut-throat. What is important is that you look after yourself even if it means causing harm to others. Disagree: - They apply to everyday life eg how we treat others and this gives them relevance - the Precepts help Buddhists to develop compassion and wisdom which are positive for humanity - 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

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
					• following the Precepts will help all Buddhists to attain enlightenment which is the ultimate goal for all • it will always be relevant to follow teachings or philosophies which cause minimal harm to ourselves and others. This is just common sense and decency • it is more relevant than ever that we look after others and be mindful of the consequences of our actions. The world is driven by greed and selfishness and to avoid these is crucial to make a fairer world • social media causes much harm and taking care to not spread misinformation found on the internet could limit this harm. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Part B – Christianity

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
4.			- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	5	Responses could include: - omnipotent – all-powerful, which means He can do any (possible?) thing - omnipresent – everywhere in the universe at the same time - immanent – close to people. This finds its ultimate expression in Jesus, who is Emmanuel (God with us) - omniscient – knows all things, past, present and future, as well as people's thoughts and motives - transcendent – beyond the physical universe and normal experience - creator of everything - omnibenevolent – entirely good/loving - God loves his creatures and wants to have a relationship with them - interventionist – many believe that God acts in the events of history, and affects the course of events in the physical world. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
5.	(a)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	6	Responses could include: - some believe we will be judged by God on how well we have lived our lives based on our actions and how well we have tried to follow God's rules/commandments - some believe people are judged on their belief and faith in God and that belief in God is necessary for salvation - the bible includes instances of God's past judgement against individuals or groups of people: the great flood, Sodom and Gomorrah, the boys who taunted Elisha, Ananias and Sapphira - the judgement happens after death and those who are considered worthy will have eternal life with God and those who are not will be without God, or be in hell - some Christians believe in an intermediate place of purification – purgatory - some believe in universal salvation and that because of Jesus' sacrifice, no-one will be sent to hell – all are welcome in the Kingdom of Heaven - Christians are taught not to judge others – take the plank out of your own eye before trying to help your brother with the speck in his eye. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	4	Responses could include: - they would try to live good lives, eg following the commandments and teachings of Jesus - if they try not to judge others as Jesus taught, they may treat them more compassionately, and have more humility about themselves - they may find it scary to think that God is watching all the time – this could take enjoyment out of life - it can be comforting to know that Jesus loved everyone, and told his followers that they shouldn't judge others. This can help people to feel valued and welcome in the Kingdom of God - they might feel reassured God is the judge, and because he is all-knowing and all-good he will reward them with a place in heaven - for bereaved Christians, it could be comforting to think that a life which has been lived faithfully will be rewarded after death - the prospect of heaven after death can be enormously comforting as Christians think of it as a place without pain or sadness or death. This would be especially comforting for those who experienced pain, illness or sadness in their life on earth - traditional ideas about hell might frighten them, for example, that it is a place of torment, and that it is eternal - they might worry about loved ones who have died, in case they get a bad judgement - the story of the Sheep and the Goats might be worrying for some Christians as it suggests that people will be judged on how well they have loved their neighbours rather than how religious they were. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
6.	(a)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	4	Responses could include: - Jesus taught that people should love one another: ‘A new command I give you: Love one another. As I have loved you, so you must love one another’ - the parable of the good Samaritan teaches that we should love our neighbour, and that this doesn’t just mean those who are like ourselves. It also shows that love is more important than following religious rules - Jesus taught that people should work to build the kingdom of God and that even from small beginnings it can grow (parable of the yeast/mustard seed explanation could be used to demonstrate this) - Jesus taught people to turn the other cheek rather than take revenge on people who wrong them – to repay unkindness with kindness - the story of the sheep and goats show that on judgement day, God will be more concerned with how people have lived than whether they were religious - the parable of the lost son teaches that God is loving and forgiving and that we should forgive others, and that it is never too late to seek forgiveness and return to God. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)	- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks 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: - following Jesus' teaching is not relevant in a world that sees the individual as most important – it doesn't come naturally to put others first - following Jesus' teaching to, 'Turn the other cheek' makes you vulnerable, and you could end up being seen as a coward. It also goes against human instinct and the general view that it is ok or even right to defend yourself - loving your enemies is not reasonable and can also seem unjust - Jesus said to 'Be perfect as your heavenly father is perfect', but no-one can live up to this standard - Jesus was a first century Jew, and his life was very different to that of modern people, so his teachings are of limited use because they don't address modern problems. Disagree: - the teachings give principles that are universal and timeless, so they can be applied to modern situations meaning they are as relevant today as when they were first given - some may say the world is in need of Jesus' teachings more than ever as it is full of suffering (war etc) and hate - Jesus told his followers to go into the world and make disciples from all nations, continuing to spread the teachings of Jesus is part of this so it remains important to Christians today - Jesus' parables still apply to situations we face in the modern world, eg people can relate to the idea that some people are seen as enemies or outcasts, and that they should be treated with dignity and kindness. This would enable more people to feel valued and included - if more people followed Jesus' teachings today the world would be a better place, it would be filled with love, forgiveness and peace - for Christians following the teachings will help them to build the kingdom of God here on earth and help them to be welcomed into heaven/God's presence when they die - many non-religious people who don't believe in things like the incarnation or resurrection still think Jesus was a wise teacher who is worth listening to. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Part C – Hinduism

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
7.			- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks - a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	5	Responses could include: - God (Brahman) is the One True God and has no shape or form. - Brahman appears in the gods and goddesses which reflect His many different qualities and characteristics. For example, in the form of Vishnu, (preserver God) and all forms of Goddess (Shakti) - Brahman can be known through Avatars of Vishnu like Krishna or in Goddesses such as Durga or Lakshmi. In this ‘friendly form’ /personal God (Ishwara) people can relate to Brahman on a personal level - Brahman is in everything and everywhere, especially in things useful to humans such as rivers, cows and trees - Brahman’s true form is beyond human comprehension - Brahman contains the entire universe and all of its forms are Brahman - Brahman blesses worshippers as they experience darshana (the look of God) or consume prashad - Brahman is eternal and infinite; the creator of everything and the knower of everything - many Hindus believe the atman is part of Brahman within them. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
8.	(a)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	6	Responses could include: - Moksha is the end of the birth, death and rebirth cycle often referred to as 'escape' from samsara - it is variously described as 'liberation', 'complete bliss', 'union with Brahman', 'cessation of desires' - it is classed as the fourth and ultimate of the 4 aims (<i>arthas</i>) or goals in a Hindu's life - Moksha is achieved by overcoming one's ignorance and desires. (Avidya) - the state of Moksha is understanding the true nature of reality and acting as one with God/nature, without ego and therefore without Karma - the real nature of Moksha cannot be truly explained as it has to be experienced to be understood - Moksha is not a place or reward in the afterlife. It is realised in this life - Moksha is when the atman is liberated from Samsara - it is easier to achieve from the caste of Brahmin - there are various yogas/paths to Moksha that help Hindus develop the self-realisation and the spiritual aspect (real and eternal) of human life. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	4	Responses could include: - Hindus may try to generate good karma to move closer to moksha. To do this they may follow one of the paths to Moksha (Margas); eg devotion (Bhakti) - Hindus may try to generate good karma by morally good actions, eg living by Sanatana dharma and avoid selfish/unkind actions - Hindus may follow their Varnashrama dharma by fulfilling caste duties eg marry within caste, to gain good karma to bring them closer to moksha - Hindus may perform puja regularly and/or celebrate the festivals to generate good karma. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
9.	(a)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	4	Responses could include: - Hindus may follow Sanatana dharma, (eternal law that never changes). 4 parts including non-violence (Ahimsa) and seeking of truth (satya) eg Ahimsa means causing no harm to any living thing and seeking truth involves pursuing the truth of reality and overcoming evil in one's life - they may follow Ashrama dharma will change according to your stage of life (student, married man etc), For example as student you must promise to respect teachers and parents, dedicate yourself to your studies and take a vow of chastity until you are married - Hindus may follow Varna dharma which is dictated by the caste you are born into as all 4 castes have a different set of duties. For example, a Shudra's (Servants or workers caste) dharma is to earn money honestly usually by doing manual work, serving the needs of others in society. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)	• award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation • where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark • a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks • 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: • dharma belongs in an ancient tradition of social organisation that is no longer relevant • following a prescribed path in life is no longer considered acceptable. People should be free to choose their own course in life and take opportunities that arise • varna dharma which prescribes one's employment and who you can marry or eat with no longer works in modern India. For example, the advancement of technology provides new job opportunities and replaces older skills • varna dharma is discriminatory and leads to unfair and immoral treatment of some sections in society eg, Brahmins consider the lower castes to be polluting and Dalits are expected to do only 'dirty' jobs • ashrama dharma is no longer relevant in modern Indian families as family life is different from years ago eg traditional roles are no longer workable because women want and need to work, rather than stay at home. Disagree: • dharma is an ancient, tried and tested system that encourages the idea of doing one's duty for oneself, one's family and the good of society. It is believed to be God – given and therefore of eternal value • dharma is closely linked to devotion to God and selfless action, which is always relevant, beneficial and desirable • if everyone followed their dharma selflessly the world would be a better place (eg older relatives would be cared for in families rather than placed in care homes) • to follow Santana dharma is to lead a morally good life which is always relevant • having duties to adhere to in life give it meaning purpose and value; for example, in the householder stage couples are expected to have children and provide a stable home for them. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Part D – Islam

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
10.			- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	5	Responses could include: - Muslims believe in Tawhid, the oneness of Allah, His nature is indivisible - Allah is the creator and sustainer of everything in the universe - Allah is omnipotent which means He is all powerful and can do anything he wills. - Allah is both immanent and transcendent which means He is present in the physical world but also beyond the universe - Allah is merciful which means He is forgiving of sin - Allah is all loving and compassionate which means he cares for people. - Allah is omniscient and sees everything past and present. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
11.	(a)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	6	Responses could include: - there will be a Day of Judgement at the end of the world - everyone, living and dead, will be brought to the Plain of Judgement (also known as the Plain of Arafat) - those who have died prior to the Day of Judgement will be resurrected from a state of Barzakh to face their Judgement - a person will be judged on their faith and their actions by Allah - it is a personal judgement and no-one can intervene on anyone else's behalf - one must repent during one's life – it is not possible to repent on the Day of Judgement. That is believed to be too late - the sin of shirk is seen as unforgivable - those who have believed in Allah and followed the teachings of the Qur'an will be judged well and will go to Paradise (al Jannah) - those who have not believed, nor followed the teachings of the Qur'an will be judged poorly and will go to Hell (al Jahannum). Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	4	Responses could include: - they would try to live good lives, eg following the Qur'an and teachings of Muhammed and being good Khalifahs eg looking after the environment - they may find it worrying to think that everyone will be brought to the plain of Judgement, especially if they have sinned - it can be comforting to know those who have believed in Allah and followed the teachings of the Qur'an will be judged well - for those who have lost family members it could be comforting to think a life which has been lived faithfully will be rewarded after death - the prospect of Paradise (al Jannah) after death can be enormously comforting as you think of it as a place without pain or sadness or death - traditional ideas about hell might frighten them, for example, that it is a place of torment, and that it is eternal - they might worry about loved ones who have died, in case they go to Hell (al Jahannum). Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
12.	(a)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	4	Responses could include: Shahadah: - declaration of Faith - I believe there is one God and that Muhammad is his Messenger - whispered into the ears of newborn children - Muslims try to make sure it is the last thing they say before they die - stating this declaration three times, in full sincerity, is all that is needed to become a Muslim. Salat: - ritual prayer five times a day - in the direction of the Ka'aba in Makkah - you can pray in the mosque or in any clean place – perhaps using a prayer mat - Wudu (ritual ablution) before prayer - follows set Rakats. Saum: - fasting during the month of Ramadan (29 days) - no eating or drinking during daylight hours - exempt if you are very young, very old, pregnant, ill, travelling etc - end of Ramadan is celebrated by Eid ul Fitr. Zakat: - contribution of 2.5% of your surplus wealth to help the poor. Those whose surplus wealth has not exceeded the 'nisab' are exempt - given once a year - used as a tax in some Muslim countries - can be donated at a mosque.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
					Hajj: • Pilgrimage to Makkah • during the month of Dhul Hijjah • must be completed once in your lifetime, unless you belong to one of the exemption categories, eg disabled, elderly, can't afford to go etc • pilgrims wear Ihram – seamless, white garments • must complete the required stages of the pilgrimage to be classed as a Haji (male) or Hajiya (female) • the stages include circling of the Ka'aba seven times (Tawaf), request forgiveness of sins on the Plain of Arafat, run between the hills of Safa and Marwa, stoning the pillars at Mina, men shave their head • the end of Hajj is marked by Eid ul Adha, and lambs/goats are sacrificed. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)	• award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation • where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark • a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks • 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: • they can feel incompatible with aspects of modern world, especially if you live in a non-Muslim country • not reasonable to expect to get time off work or school for prayer during the day • with global warming it is now too hot to go to Saudi Arabia for many people. In 2024 many people died of extreme heat • these are teachings from 1500 years ago and were not meant for the modern world • we no longer need zakat because we pay taxes and we have a welfare state. Disagree: • they enable you to show your submission to Allah. • benefits of Saum is that it cultivates gratitude and feeling for the poor and hungry • you are demonstrating you are a part of the Ummah, and the Ummah supports you as you submit • in times of difficulty in life, Salah serves as a refuge for the weary • prayer helps fight temptation against doing evil • sense of brotherhood/sisterhood and gives a sense of community • learn more about self-discipline, sacrifice, obedience etc • paying the alms tax is relevant in a world where many people are struggling • overcome greed and selfishness in a selfish world • through the act of Salah, you find solace and serenity in the midst of life's challenges and tribulations • you will be rewarded on the Day of Judgement. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Part E – Judaism

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
13.			- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	5	Responses could include: - there is only one God - God is an indivisible entity – can't be divided up - God's 'Oneness' is unique – there is no other being like God - God alone made the universe. He doesn't need anyone else - God doesn't have a physical form or qualities - God is eternal. He existed before everything and will exist after everything - God reveals his will to his people in the giving of the commandments - God punishes/rewards according to faithfulness to the commandments - God is powerful – shown by inflicting plagues on Egypt/parting the Red Sea - God is a deliverer because he led the Jews to freedom from slavery - God is involved in the world – not distant and remote - he keeps his promises – the exodus fulfils his promises to Abraham - God knows the thoughts and deeds of human beings. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
14.	(a)		• award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation • where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark • a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks • a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	6	Responses could include: • God judges each soul, and decides its eternal destiny • some believe people are divided into three groups: the righteous, the wicked, and those in between • Jews have different ideas about what punishment or reward might mean, eg Gan Eden is a paradise after death, and some believe in a place of punishment • others say there is no literal paradise or hell, instead the righteous experience nearness to God, or shame depending on how well they have observed the 613 commandments • for some Judgment is associated with the resurrection of the dead, the Messianic age and the end of the world • some believe God judges people every year at Rosh Hashana, and seals His judgements in the Book of Life at Yom Kippur • many believe judgement affords an opportunity for purification/atonement for the wrong things they have done • the Torah tends to describe immediate reward and punishment, rather than future judgement. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	4	Responses could include: - the belief in judgment based on mitzvot observance can motivate individuals to live a life aligned with Jewish law and tradition. This can lead to increased participation in religious rituals, prayer, and charitable acts - many Jews believe that studying Torah is a way to connect with God and prepare for the afterlife. This can lead to increased engagement with Jewish texts and a deeper understanding of Jewish teachings - the belief in a just and merciful God can provide comfort and hope in times of difficulty. It can offer a sense of security and the assurance that ultimately, justice will prevail - the belief in judgment can sometimes lead to feelings of anxiety and guilt, especially for those who feel they have not lived up to their religious obligations - many Jews will practice Teshuvah (repentance), tzedakah (charity) and Tefillah (prayer) which are ways to seek forgiveness from God for sinful actions - many Jews will see Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur as clear opportunities given by God to repair their relationship with him and to receive a good judgement so will want to take part in these events. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
15.	(a)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	4	Responses could include: - by declaring and following the Shema – ‘Hear, O Israel, the Lord is our God, the Lord is One.’ The prayer is recited daily, morning and night, and is included in the synagogue liturgy. Jewish males use Tefillin boxes to bind the commandments to the forehead and arm as required by the prayer, and Jews will attach mezuzot to the door frames of their houses. Most importantly they will worship God exclusively - by observing Brit Milah. Baby boys are circumcised on the 8th day by a Mohel. It can take place at home, or in the Synagogue, and the father must be present. An empty chair is provided for Elijah who is believed to at the ceremony. The baby may be presented for circumcision by the mother or grandmother and is placed on the lap of a specially chosen person – the Sandek. After the ceremony the child receives his Hebrew name, and a couple of drops of wine are placed on his tongue - by observing Kashrut: Jews can follow religious dietary laws, which means they will only consume food that is kosher (fit), and that they will prepare it in accordance with Jewish law. This includes the kind of animal and the way in which they are killed, including draining away their blood. Fruit and vegetables need to be checked to ensure there are no insects on them which cannot be eaten. Meat and milk products are not eaten at the same time, and they should be prepared using different utensils - by observing Shabbat: Jews will rest from their work from sundown on Friday until Saturday evening. Particular kinds of work (39 categories) are not done, for example, ‘kindling a fire’, ‘striking with a hammer’ – all kinds of work associated with the building of the Sanctuary in the desert. Today this includes things like turning on a light or a cooker or driving a car. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)	- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks 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: - the rules given in the covenant were not intended for a modern context, eg what is or isn't classed as 'work' when observing the Sabbath? - faithfulness to the covenant marks Jews out as different, and this has made them more vulnerable to prejudice and discrimination in society. Perhaps in a multicultural 21st century, people should be giving more attention to what they have in common - some aspects of Torah living may seem outdated, or inappropriate alongside contemporary secular values and the rule of law, eg views about the different roles of men and women, and how to punish offenders - there are practical implications which can make day-to-day living too hard, eg 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 covenant is the basis for the Jews' relationship with God as a people, so it is as relevant today as it was when first given. By observing their side of the covenant agreement with God, Jews show that they are faithful to him, he remains faithful to them - 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 - living according to the Torah binds Jews together as a community and enables them to feel a deep connection with their ancestors and those who will come after them. This is especially important because Jews may not be geographically connected - keeping the covenant by following the rules in 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. This remains a key tenet of Jewish faith - even though reformed Jews may see room for interpreting the rules in the Torah for the 21st century, they would argue that the principles still apply, and that the covenant relationship with God is central. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Part F – Sikhism

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
16.			- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	5	Responses could include: - Sikhs believe in One God (Waheguru) - God is beyond time and space - God is formless, so cannot be captured in a form and should not be worshipped as an image - God has no gender - God cannot be understood, but can be experienced through love and contemplation - God is both beyond everything and unattached (nirgun) and immanent (sargun), revealing the truth to people through the gurus, scripture and creation - God is the creator of the universe - God exists within everyone as the atma. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
17.	(a)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	6	Responses could include: - when Jivan Muhkti is achieved at death, it is the end of the birth, death and rebirth cycle often referred to as 'escape' from samsara - it is variously described as 'liberation', 'complete bliss', 'union with Waheguru', 'cessation of desires' - it is classed as the ultimate aim or goal in a Sikh's life - the state of Jivan Muhkti is understanding the true nature of reality and lifting the veil of Maya - the real nature of Jivan Muhkti cannot be truly explained as it has to be experienced to be understood - Jivan Muhkti is not a place or reward in the afterlife. It is realised in this life - a state of a 'liberated sage' or realised yogi, free from selfishness but who still lives in the world - the highest spiritual state of being in tune with the Ultimate while still living - a person who achieves Jivan Muhkti radiates love, gentleness and compassion - Jivan Muhkti is full of God's presence and at one with God - they realise the illusory nature of the world and are not affected by sensual objects - when such a person dies, they will not be born into any physical form but will remain permanently united with God who is pure Spirit. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	4	Responses could include: - it could shape their future pathway in life because it can be obtained during this lifetime - it may influence them to develop the virtues of truth and truthful living as well as wisdom and courage - it may influence them to perform sewa - this may influence them to be totally focused on God which comes through prayer, through training the mind and is achieved through the grace of God - it may influence them to listen to and obey God's Will or Hukam known as gurmukh - it could shape their future pathway in life because of what they must 'get rid of'. The barriers they must remove are: The five evils: pride (ahankar), anger (krodh), lust (kam), greed (lobh) and attachment (moh) - it may change them to see that things in this world are temporary and unimportant (such as material possessions) - they respond to the suffering in the world by offering compassion and love - it may influence Sikhs in not trying to create positive karma, because in doing so, the person is thinking about themselves and how <i>they</i> will benefit instead of thinking about God. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
18.	(a)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	4	Responses could include: Final goal: - the final goal for Sikhs is reunion of the soul with God - it is to enter Sach Khand, the Realm of Truth - it is to finally be free from the cycle of birth, death and rebirth - it means the final stage of spiritual development has been reached. Khalsa - the body of all baptised Sikhs, ie those who have been initiated with holy water in the Amrit ceremony - they are required only to believe in One God who controls everything identified by the five Ks - bound by a code of conduct that includes; not removing any hair from the body, not eating halal meat, avoiding intoxicants like alcohol or tobacco. Human beings: - human life comes from God - human beings have a dual nature - all of us have an immortal soul (atma) as well as a physical body - the atma is part of God and immortal - the soul has existed since before the creation of the universe - the soul has journeyed through many life forms and, in this life, has been reborn into a human form. In the GGS, Guru Arjan expresses this belief by saying: You have been blessed being born human, it is an opportunity given to you to meet God - God is also within all creation, including human beings - physical and emotional needs are not bad and should not be neglected – these are all part of God’s creation. Equality: - central to equality is the Langar. Free meal regardless of sex, colour or religion. Guru Nanak Dev Ji established the Langar. All food vegetarian - rejection of the Hindu caste system. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)	• award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation • where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark • a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks • 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 greater barriers today to followers today. eg attachment to the things of this life eg possessions • people do not have time to spend on religious things today • people are taught today that pride in what you achieved is good • a lot of the Khalsa is traditions from hundreds of years ago which could be a hindrance to promoting Sikhism in the modern world eg fighting to defend your faith • required to set an example to all of how to live in total harmony. Yet in today's world there are real difficulties in trying to keep the Five Ks eg carrying a kirpan • it is not relevant because it has taken laws being passed so that Sikhs are not forced to remove these articles of faith • the issue of Khalsa has led to several controversies this shows that it is no longer relevant eg some male Sikh Khalsa members no longer have a beard • some Sikhs no longer have to defend or fight for their faith. Disagree: • if it was relevant in the time of Guru Nanak the first Guru, it is relevant today as he taught eternal truths • Sikh teaching on sewa is important where there are vulnerable people • it shows how self-centeredness is to be overcome • it shows how pride is to be overcome • the world might have changed but people are basically the same • leadership of the Sikhs was passed on to the Khalsa • there are still threats against Sikhs and their faith and they need to be prepared to defend them. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Section 2

Part A – Morality and justice

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
19.	(a)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	5	Responses could include: Retribution: - the idea that the punishment should fit the crime, or be equal to it - some see it as a form of ‘payback’ or revenge - can mean restoration – where the offender is able to right their wrong and restore things to right (for example, community service fixing vandalism if the crime was vandalism). Deterrence: - here the punishment aims to put people off committing the crime in the first place, or from reoffending - it may involve overly harsh punishments to deter for example, chopping off a hand for theft - gives us an example (usually a negative one) of what will happen if we step out of line – in the hope that we choose not to - can take place before the crime ever happens, therefore preventing crime. Eg a speed camera to deter someone from speeding. Reformation: - reformation is where the punishment aims to change the behaviour of the offender in the future so that they no longer offend. - it may involve learning about what you have done wrong and resolving not to do it again - could involve helping you with your behaviour – psychological help to change violent behaviour, for instance - could be practical help which tries to give you an alternative to going back to crime when you are released – perhaps learning a new skill which you can use to get a job when released. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)	- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks - a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	6	Responses could include: Christianity: - Christians may support Reformation as a purpose of punishment, because Jesus taught forgiveness, and reform will help to give an offender a second chance - they may also disagree with retribution because Jesus taught that they should ‘turn the other cheek’ and that they should no longer practise ‘an eye for an eye’ - Christians may also support protection as a purpose of punishment because protection shows compassion and love for your neighbour, you don’t want them to suffer. This can also apply to the offender being protected from their own behaviour - Christians would not support the idea of harsh punishments as a deterrent as this would be unfair and would not be ‘showing love to your neighbour’ - some Christians may support retribution as this is in the Old Testament – ‘an eye for an eye’. They may also support retribution where the aim is about paying back and making amends for your actions. Eg they could support a person who vandalises things to be given community service fixing things instead. Buddhism: - Buddhists would support reform, as they believe that everyone is capable of change and should be given a chance to change eg the story of Angulimala - they could also support reform because it would have the right intention behind it and be motivated by compassion for all - the Dalai Lama says criminals should be treated with ‘compassion, not anger’ - Buddhists could also support protection as a purpose of punishment because it is motivated by compassion and aims to limit suffering - Buddhists would not support retribution if it meant the death penalty or any kind of harm. They could support it in the form of community service where a person can put good back into society– eg cleaning up graffiti if they had vandalised something - Buddhists could not support deterrence if it involved overly harsh punishments as it would go against the first precept and would cause harm. They could support deterrence in the form of things like speed cameras to deter speeding as it would bring about less suffering and has a positive intention behind it.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
					Islam: • Islam can support deterrence as a purpose of punishment as Shariah law intends for people to be deterred by the harsh punishments that are carried out in public. The hope is that this will prevent crime • Muslims may say that the purpose of punishment is atonement, for justice to be done. If a person atones here on earth, they will not be punished in the afterlife • Muslims may support retribution as shariah law allows punishments that are equal to the crime committed • Muslims may also support reform as it is seen as virtuous in Islam to forgive. Reform might also be understood as part of atonement – it is important in Islam for an offender to see the wrong of their actions and to change. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
20.			- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	4	Responses could include: - it goes against human rights which are supposed to apply to all people no matter what they have done. It is a painful and degrading punishment - capital punishment doesn't allow the offender to reform which is the main aim of punishment in a civilised society - because of the impact of executing a person on their family and loved ones. They have committed no crime but they suffer the loss of a family member - 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? - 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? - we know there have been miscarriages of justice in the past, how can we allow such an ultimate punishment when we know innocent people have been executed? - 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. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
21.	(a)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	4	Responses could include: - poverty – a person might commit crime because they are in poverty, for example someone might steal food out of desperation. Poverty might mean that a person turns to crime to have a better lifestyle – it might seem like their only option - addiction – a person might commit crime to pay for drugs that they are addicted to, or they may commit a crime because they are under the influence of drugs or alcohol - environmental factors – a person might commit a crime because of their environment, for example they may have been brought up in an environment where there is a lot of crime and it is normalised or seen as the only way out of their situation - greed/self-interest – a person might commit crime because it benefits them personally or financially - crimes of passion – a person may commit crime due to intense emotions, they might hurt someone through anger etc - psychological factors – a person may commit a crime due to a severe mental health issue that prevents them from realising what they are doing at the time. They may have a psychological condition such as psychopathy where they do not empathise with others. Award a maximum of 3 marks if only one cause is given. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)	• award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation • where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark • a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks • 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: • the effects of the crime are the same no matter what the cause is, it's still wrong and they have still brought about suffering so should suffer the consequences • people need to take responsibility for their own actions and not use the causes of crime as an excuse. There are plenty of people who are poor for example who do not commit crime • the sentence should be related to the crime instead of the sympathy being with the offender • it may send out the wrong message if we give more lenient sentences to some people because of their circumstances, giving people an excuse. Disagree: • it's unfair to give the same sentence and ignore the reasons why someone committed a crime. If they were desperate or couldn't help it, then to give them the same punishment as someone else isn't fair • sentencing should be about trying to reform the offender, and you can't do that if you don't consider the causes of the crime. for example, some community payback orders include attending help for addiction, this is more likely to be successful in reforming the offender and making society safer overall • the best way to deal with crime should be to try and address the root causes of it that way you can reduce crime. There is a clear link between rising poverty (for example due to benefit sanctions) and a rise in survival crime that harsh sentencing will not reduce • the only way to fully understand the crime committed and how harshly it should be judged would be to know the circumstances. For example, if someone is a victim of domestic violence and then they eventually fight back, this should be taken into account. • it's not always someone's fault that they have committed a crime – they could have stolen because they are extremely poor and needed to eat. Surely this isn't as bad as someone who is wealthy who commits fraud?

Part B – Morality and relationships

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
22.	(a)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks - a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	5	Responses could include: Trafficking: - sex trafficking where people are transported often by force to work as prostitutes to make money for other people - Amnesty International found that women in the windows of Amsterdam had been tricked into prostitution by being promised a career in dance but they would actually be working as sex workers. Pay inequality: - inequality of pay – women are exploited as they earn up to 20% less than men for doing the same work - this goes against the equal pay act but companies get away with it by giving people different job titles or by paying people bonuses. Pornography: - pornography can be very exploitative for women and men as they are treated like objects - pornography can also be violent and set up unrealistic expectations of people's bodies or sex as well as leading to exploitation in relationships - television, movies and advertising can portray women as objects to boost the appeal of eg a product includes the presentation of women as sexual objects or the projection of a 'beauty ideal' that women are expected to reflect - this can ignore the wellbeing or interests of women, and can lead to harms, eg negative stereotypes and eating disorders in pursuit of an unrealistic beauty standard. Award a maximum of 3 marks if only one cause is given. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)	- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks - a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	6	Responses could include: Christianity: - Jesus spent his life serving the excluded, oppressed and marginalised people of society and challenged the corruption of the time and political and religious hierarchies. He spoke out against inequality, poverty and exploitation so Christians would try to follow his example and do likewise - Jesus gets angry about the corruption of money in the temple and pushes over the tables of money and drives out those who are buying and selling. In the modern world Jesus would get angry about humans being trafficked for some people to get rich - Jesus taught followers to “Love your neighbour as you love yourself” which teaches others to help others and treat others the way you want to be treated. Nobody wants to be exploited or treated badly - Christians believe that sex is a sacred act and a gift from God so would be against sex trafficking as it is an abuse of this gift. Islam: - The Qur’an condemns the exploitation of the poor and the weak, and it is a Muslim’s duty to care for the less fortunate in society - Muhammed lived during times of corruption and exploitation and he spoke out against such things so Muslims should follow the example of the prophet as he is seen as the perfect Muslim - Hadiths speak out against exploitation of women, workers and animals - Khalifas are important in Islam and this means that humans are stewards and should look after the planet and the human beings on the planet - Muslims speak out on matters of exploitation, eg a Muslim group spoke out against the Rotherham child abuse cases which spanned many years and involved the grooming and exploitation of children - Shariah law is often seen as negative in the West so some might say that Islam promotes exploitation. However, Sharia law has a strong sense of justice and fairness.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
					Judaism: - the Jewish story is one of both slavery and redemption. Every year Jewish people recount Exodus story, the journey of the Jewish ancestors from slavery to freedom. This re-telling forms the core of Jewish empathy for the most vulnerable, and the importance of upholding the right for every individual to be free - Jews believe that each and every one of us is made in the image of God – B'tselem Elohim, so all humans should be treated with dignity and respect - the fight to end human trafficking must be rooted in both justice (tzedek) and compassion (chesed). Hinduism: - Hindus believe in karma which is the law of cause and effect so they would believe exploitation would lead to bad consequences either in this life or the next - Hindus should follow their dharma or duty in life and should do so in a peaceful way as they believe in concept called ahimsa which means non-violence - Hindus would be against exploitation as it would have a negative impact on achieving the ultimate goal of Moksha - some people might believe that some aspects of Hinduism might be exploitative such as the caste system as Dalits (Untouchables) can be treated badly and discriminated against. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
23.			• award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation • where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark • a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks • a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	4	Responses could include: • they are outdated and old fashioned, eg gender roles that belong in the past are ones which are sexist, eg 'A woman's place is in the kitchen' or 'Men are breadwinners' • gender roles are often very stereotypical, such as boys can't wear pink, but this can lead to prejudice and discrimination which are important moral issues which need to be challenged in society • gender roles might create a society in which people cannot do the things they really want to do, eg why can't a man be a nurse or a woman a mechanic? • in today's society gender is no longer dualistic and some people identify as non-binary so gender roles do not make sense. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
24.	(a)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	4	Responses could include: - because they love each other and want to make a commitment to that person for the rest of their life. Making marriage promises in front of other people and the law shows they are serious about the relationship - couples might want to get married if they want to have children and have a family unit as they see it as a secure environment for bringing up children - religious people might wish to get married so they can declare their love in front of God and family and friends and as it is a sacred rite of passage in Christianity and other religions - in Hinduism marriage is a part of Hindu dharma in the householder stage of life, so they will do it to fulfil their dharma and achieve positive karma and hopefully a good rebirth - people might get married for practical or financial reasons, eg there might be benefits involved such as tax reductions, inheritance etc - some people might get married because they feel pressure to do so from family or society as a whole. Award a maximum of 3 marks if only one reason is given. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks 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 should be for life as you take vows when you get married to stay together ‘until death parts us’ - traditional vows include ‘in good times and in bad, in sickness and in health’ so this means marriage is for the difficult times as well as the good ones - christians believe the sacrament of marriage is a lifelong commitment ordained by God, so divorce goes against this - some people might think that people don’t try so hard at marriage these days as divorce is much more common than it was in the past - Marriage is the right environment for children to grow up with two parents who are role models. Disagree: - divorce is not easy and it can cost a lot of money so I don’t think it is too easy to get divorced - it would be painful staying in an unhappy marriage so if you no longer love your spouse or there is a breakdown which can’t be fixed, such as adultery - divorce might be the last resort after attempts to salvage the marriage - divorce might be necessary if there is domestic violence or abuse in the marriage - with most people having a long life expectancy, it isn’t reasonable to expect them to stay with one partner for decades - it might be better for children involved for their parents to divorce if they are constantly witnessing arguments and/or fighting. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Part C – Morality, environment and global issues

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
25.	(a)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	5	Responses could include: - people might be long term unemployed and have no prospect of a job. This might be due to poor education or limited aspirations - people might be involved in crime and have a criminal record which prevents them from having a job - generational poverty exists when families have nothing to leave their children when they die. This can widen the gap between rich and poor in wealthier countries - people might have addiction problems which consumes much of their income - people with poor health may struggle to work/provide for themselves and/or their family - people might live in countries which have poor or no welfare state - natural disasters or conflict can damage infrastructure and the economy, resulting in increased poverty - people may be refugees from conflict/natural disaster and have nothing. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)	- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	6	Responses could include: Buddhism: - Buddhists should help people living in poverty whenever possible as treating others with loving kindness (metta) is part of the noble eightfold path - belief in Kamma teaches that wealth or poverty can be seen as outcomes of positive or negative actions in past lives and therefore to be lived through. Christianity: - many Christians believe people should use their wealth to help those less fortunate than themselves by offering financial/practical help and remembering them in prayer - Christians believe that life is sacred, and that God loves every human being so they should act with compassion to less fortunate people - Christians should follow the teachings and actions of Jesus eg the Parable of the Sheep and the Goats. Hinduism: - Hindus believe in the law of karma so may view poverty as a consequence of negative action in past lives eg birth as a dalit - people living in poverty should live their lives with respect and dignity because this is their dharma - many Hindus believe acting with compassion towards those less fortunate, will generate positive karma, and move them closer to Moksha - poverty is not always a negative thing. Sannyassin are respected for living spiritual lives without material wealth and comfort. Islam: - Islam treats poverty as social and ideological evils Muslims should help people unable to sustain a minimum standard of life - poverty degrades the societal status of the vicereagents of Allah, and disadvantages the poor nations in the global economy

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
					• according to the Qur'an, zakat is given for 'the poor and the needy' (one of the 5 Pillars) • since wealth ultimately belongs to Allah, giving Zakah both helps to make people more equal and equates to helping Allah. Judaism: • Jews have a duty to help the poor and those in need because all life is sacred and therefore everyone should be treated with dignity, equality and justice • Jews believe that since wealth is 'on loan' from God, they should give to charity and promote justice for the poor. 'Open your hand to the poor and your neighbours in your land who are in need. (Deut.15:11)' • Tzedakah means 'righteousness' or 'justice' and is often used to refer to charity. Tzedakah is a mitzvah, or good deed, that is considered an obligation to help others and bring fairness to the world. Sikhism: • Sikhism teaches that everyone is equal and that people living in poverty should be helped; through <i>dan</i>, Sikhs can serve humanity by giving money to charity • Vand Chhakna – sharing what one earns, and the giving of charity is a religious duty because Sikhs believe it encourages compassion • Sewa – giving selfless service to the community should be practised in all areas of a Sikh's life. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
26.			- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks - a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	4	Responses could include: Agriculture: How do we do it sustainably? - impact on ecosystems and habitats v livelihoods. Biodynamic and organic farming: no till systems or a shift to more plant-based diets may be considered more moral but cost more which negatively impacts developing nations and/or those in poverty - impact on environment due to western demand: Risk of deforestation, soil degradation, as land is managed to maximise production, eg beef, palm oil etc. Fishing: How do we fish sustainably? - the world needs a food supply v current levels of fishing considered unsustainable - protect eco-systems, by imposing limits v impact on livelihoods (35 million people involved in the industry, often small-scale poorer communities). Sources of Energy: How can this be done responsibly? - fossil fuels contribute to climate change and need to be phased out to limit warming to 1.5 degrees - immediate cessation to address global problem v transition to other energy sources for heavy industry (eg, in steel industry) - industrialised western nations have already benefited from fossil fuels – should they expect developing nations to stop using them without helping them? - shift from fossil fuels means investment in alternatives like wind, tidal and solar. Who should pay? Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
27.	(a)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	4	Responses could include: - people may be refugees escaping conflict/economic collapse/ environmental disasters/political persecution in their native countries so they may have left everything behind - people may be trapped in a poverty gap due to poor education/living conditions which leads to a lack of employment opportunities - people may not be paid a decent wage for the work that they do and therefore can't afford necessities - people may live in poor housing conditions or be homeless due to socio-economic factors such as high unemployment/high inflation or global/national economic crises which are all out with their control - people may be victims of the injustices built into the structure and values of a society (eg, caste system in India where lower castes live in poverty) - people may be victims of natural disasters such as the flash floods in Valentia which means they lost their homes and possessions - people may be victims of conflict and as a result may be displaced or lack access to basic necessities. Award a maximum of 3 marks if only one reason is given. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)	- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks 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 a moral duty, and doing what's right is the responsibility of all people - religions teach the importance of helping others less fortunate, for example, Zakat (Islam) and Sewa (Sikhism) - humans are made in God's image, so we must look after everybody, particularly the most vulnerable/those in need - the Parable of the Sheep and the Goats says that whoever helps the least of humanity is helping God, and will be rewarded in Heaven - for some religions, giving to charity is important for one's spiritual development eg Buddhists and Hindus believe it generates good karma - giving to charity makes society a better place as it develops compassion for others. Disagree: - if you are struggling then it's not fair for you to be giving to others ie charity begins at home - charity should only come from the wealthiest - inequality is part of life – it will never be fully solved, so it doesn't matter if not everybody helps the poor/donates to charity - it is a government responsibility rather than an individual responsibility, so not everybody should feel the need to help the poor - someone might be poor because they are lazy and have never tried to get a job, that is their own responsibility - not all the money donated goes to those in need – there is too much corruption - you cannot solve the world's problems by giving to charity - religious duty/teachings about charity are only relevant to followers of that faith. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Part D – Morality, medicine and the human body

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
28.	(a)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks - a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	5	Responses could include: Palliative care: - palliative care aims to manage the pain and suffering of the dying person by providing pain relief drugs and therapies eg chemotherapy or radiotherapy to control the progression of cancer - it does not cure the underlying condition - palliative care can happen at home, in hospital, in a hospice - patients are involved in decisions about their palliative care - can be delivered by specialist nurses, eg Macmillan, Marie Curie. Hospice care: - hospices specialise in palliative care - they also help with any spiritual, emotional and psychological help for the patient and their family - the focus is on maintaining quality and dignity of life - patients may stay in the hospice or attend as day patients. Marks may be awarded if candidates present Euthanasia or Assisted dying as a form of end-of-life care. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)	• award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation • where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark • w 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: Islam: • their family will typically recite the <i>Shahadah</i> • if possible, in the moments before death, the patient will also declare their faith in Allah • the patient's head should be elevated with a pillow and the feet should be pointing towards Mecca • medications are acceptable if they do not cause unnecessary sedation that may interfere with saying regular prayers • medications that contain gelatin or are pork-based are forbidden. However, necessity to preserve life overcomes prohibition when there is no alternative • Muslims are encouraged to treat treatable conditions, but to also be realistic when treatment is not an option, accepting this as God's decree with patience and faith. Buddhism: • if possible, a Buddhist monk or nun should be present. The chaplain may be able to find one • Buddhist should be moved to a private area to allow prayers to be conducted in privacy • family and friends may repeat <i>chants</i> to calm the patient's mind. • Buddhists may refuse pain medication in order to remain '<i>mindful</i>,' since Buddhists believe in changing the self from the inside • the patient may want shrines, pictures, prayer beads or other objects of devotion brought to their room. Christianity: • Protestant patients may wish to have prayers said at the bedside. They may also value being anointed or taking Holy Communion • many Christians believe that when all possibility of cure is gone, increasing palliative medications allows the body to shut down naturally, and death can occur without unnecessarily prolonging the dying process

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
					• Roman Catholic patients may also wish to receive the Sacrament of Sick, commonly referred to as 'Last rites.' This ritual may only be performed by a priest • some Christians are for Euthanasia and argue that ending a person's suffering through assisted dying or euthanasia is consistent with the principle of compassion, and an appropriate way to love their neighbour. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
29.			• award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation • where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark • a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks • a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	4	Responses could include: • any kind of assisted dying is open to abuse • the risk of a slippery slope, with it being made available at first only to the dying, but then perhaps being opened up to others • if it isn't made available in the UK, people will continue to have to travel to places like Switzerland to end their lives. This means they may die earlier than they need to • for some, this is about equality. An able-bodied, well person can end their own life if they choose, so the same option should be available to people who are unable to do so without assistance • should assisted dying be restricted to sufferers of terminal illness (who are near end of life anyway) or should long-term sufferers of life restricting conditions that result in loss of independence, dignity etc. also have the right to die? • is there a moral difference between actively killing someone and letting them die? • should human beings have the right to decide on issues of life and death? • if we have the right to life, do we also have the right to die? • is it morally right for medical staff to end the life they are supposed to be saving? • which is more important quality of life or quantity of life? Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
30.	(a)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	4	Responses could include: - in vitro fertilisation (IVF) is available to help people with fertility problems have a baby. The egg is fertilised in a dish before implanting in the woman's uterus - the embryo can be selected by people who have serious inherited diseases in their family and want to avoid passing the disease onto their children eg Cystic fibrosis - replacing an egg's defective mitochondrial DNA with healthy DNA from a female donor's egg (three parent babies), for example, muscular dystrophy - research into why some embryos turn out to be healthier than others. This knowledge will help IVF success rates - research how diseases occur or why certain cells develop into cancer cells to develop new treatments - extracting and growing new stem cells in a laboratory to research replacing damaged organs or tissues - grow specific tissue from stem cells in order to test new drugs or substances for safety and effectiveness - by producing 'saviour siblings', embryos selected because they are a tissue match for an existing child who may be sick with a disease such as leukaemia and who needs a transplant of stem cells from a matched donor. Award a maximum of 3 marks if only one use is given. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)	• award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation • where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark • a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks • 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: • many scientists believe that an embryo is just a collection of cells with little or no moral status • further embryo research might lead to insights about genetic conditions, such as Cystic Fibrosis and Down Syndrome • understanding human development also has the potential to improve success rates for IVF. It could also offer other benefits such as cost reduction, due to the need for fewer rounds of treatment • extending the 14 day rule could lead to medical advances that have the potential to reduce the number of early miscarriages • more embryo testing could lead to the early identification, treatment or prevention of certain inherited diseases could be eliminated from the population through the use of things like PGD, three parent babies etc. Disagree: • some, eg the Roman Catholic Church, believe that embryos have the moral status of a person and should not be used for research • encouraging society to tolerate the loss of life to save a life does not seem right • embryos could be exploited as a source of therapeutic material • the risk of pain and suffering for the embryo • ‘slippery slope’ – opening up the possibilities of further extending the window for embryo research and paving the way for other controversial reproductive technologies, such as genome editing • worries about ‘eugenic’ practices designed to eradicate certain conditions and disabilities from the population • diminishing respect for the sanctity of life. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Part E – Morality and conflict

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
31.	(a)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks - a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	5	Responses could include: Sanctions: - sanctions are employed to avoid war by placing limits on e.g. trade or on citizens - economic sanctions play an important role in the response to terrorism, and nuclear proliferation - sanctions are economic penalties designed to hurt a country and so eventually force them to negotiate a path of compromise - diplomatic sanctions aim to isolate a country by limiting their diplomatic ties such as the removal of a country's embassy - sports sanctions aim to prevent a country's people and teams from competing in international events and so isolate them from the world stage - sanctions aim to change the behaviour of an unreasonable enemy and make them more willing to compromise and negotiate. Diplomacy and negotiation: - this involves promoting communication and dialogue in order to reach a mutual agreement without resorting to violence It may use mechanisms of the UN to bring the different sides together - it aims to enable both sides to save face, and will usually require both sides to make concessions. Pacifism: - pacifism is the belief that war should be avoided at all costs. War is immoral and takes away people's humanity - an absolute pacifist believes that war is always wrong regardless of the situation or enemy. They think that the value of human life is so high that nothing can justify killing a person deliberately - a conditional pacifist is against war and violence in principle but could accept circumstances when war would be less bad than the alternative

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
					• an active pacifist is against violence but will participate in a war they feel is justified in other ways eg medic at the front line or ambulance driver • pacifists believe that peacebuilding is a non-violent way of progressing society and conducting politics. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)	- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks - a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	6	Responses could include: Christianity: - Jesus taught love for enemies and resolving conflicts without violence therefore sanctions might be viewed as the best response to aggression - diplomacy encourages peaceful dialogue ‘Blessed are the peacemakers’ (Matthew 5:9) - many Christians, especially Quakers, believe Jesus’ teachings promote complete non-violence so support Pacifism - the command to ‘turn the other cheek’ (Matthew 5:39) supports a pacifist stance - some Christians might argue that alternatives to war, whilst idealistic, deny the reality of dictators and tyrants who are determined to cause violence and oppression - Christians might endorse the Just War Theory which states that a war is justifiable if it follows a certain list of criteria and its final objective is to establish justice. Islam: <i>Salam</i> (peace) is one of Allah’s names. This highlights peace is a key value in Islam and many Muslims might support sanctions to avoid aggression - Islam encourages resolving conflicts through dialogue and treaties (Quran 49:9-10) - the Quran states: ‘If they incline to peace, then incline to it also’ (Quran 8:61). - Islam encourages Muslims to seek alternatives to war in the first instance but states that sometimes war is the better of two evils - it can be a religious duty to go to war if it is in defence of the Ummah but also in defence of non-Muslims who are being oppressed therefore pacifism has limitations.

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
			Judaism: • Judaism values peace highly: ‘Seek peace and pursue it’ (Psalm 34:14). This means some Jewish people might support sanctions instead of violence to meet aggression • however, sanctions must align with the principle of <i>tzedakah</i> (justice and charity) • the Hebrew term <i>shalom</i> means peace, harmony, and well-being which emphasises resolving conflicts through discussion and compromise • Judaism is not strictly pacifist, but peace is the ultimate goal. The concept of <i>shalom bayit</i> [peace in the home/community] reflects a commitment to harmony • in Judaism alternatives to war is preferable but states that force is acceptable in self-defence • some wars have been obligatory/mitzvot because God commanded them therefore alternatives to war have limitations. Sikhism: • Sikhism promotes peace and non-violence where possible but does not teach pacifism • in some circumstances <i>Dharam Yudh</i>, meaning war in the defence of righteousness, is permissible • in Sikhism the Khalsa encourages military discipline and Sikhs should be ready to fight a Just War • war must be a last resort as Sikhs must be willing to defend what’s right eg Sikhs fought in the world wars. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
32.			- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	4	Responses could include: - some may question whether the aims of the war are morally justifiable, eg is it to bring about peace or is it for revenge? - is any kind of strategy acceptable if it gets you the result you want, eg is it right to destroy a city to gain a tactical advantage? - what are the potential consequences of war? Eg, refugees, damage to environment and death of innocents. Does it result in the greater good, or does it make things worse? - should war always be defensive, or can it be right to be the aggressor? Should there be limits on who can declare a war? Should it always be a state, or are oppressed people justified in taking part in civil war or uprisings? - can a war ever be fought morally? What sorts of rules would need to be followed, eg Geneva Conventions, Just War Principles? - is it immoral to involve civilians in a war? If so, is it possible to limit effects to combatants? - some kinds of weapons, if deployed might make the war immoral, eg WMD. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
33.	(a)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	4	Responses could include: Weapons of Mass Destruction: - explosive power of nuclear weapons is phenomenal, as result of a nuclear chain reaction - those at the point of detonation of a nuclear weapon will be vapourised immediately. Those further away may be killed by the force of the blast, others by various forms of radiation, some of which will damage cells and take a very long time to kill you very painfully - at Hiroshima, within a radius of half a mile, the only remains of most of the people caught in the open were their shadows burnt into stone - People in underground shelters who survive the initial heat flash will die as all the oxygen is sucked out of the atmosphere. In the long term Radiation-induced cancers will affect many - Radiation from a nuclear blast can contaminate the environment for hundreds of thousands of years. This radiation can kill or sicken people and animals, and could lead to the extinction of endangered species. Smart Weapons: - missile equipped with a laser, television, or satellite guidance system. Can be programmed to strike a specific target by entering coordinates. eg a Tomahawk/cruise missile - someone in an aeroplane or on the ground points a laser at a target, a computer on the smart missile finds the reflection of the laser on the target - some can be programmed to seek out certain properties – like heat seeking missiles which can ‘chase’ a moving enemy target like a jet. Conventional weapons: - any weapons that are in relatively wide use that are not weapons of mass destruction. For example, guns, grenades and landmines - multiple Launch Rocket System can fire rockets with warheads filled with 644 bomblets, which disperse in mid-air to shower the target

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
					bombs that are just larger than was used in the past. Eg the 'Mother of All Bombs' dropped on Afghanistan was 9,800KG and destroyed everything within 90 meters. Award a maximum of 3 marks if only one form of modern armament is given. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)	- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks 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: - WMD act as a deterrence to all out war - mutually assured destruction is the only way to ensure a global nuclear war does not happen as leaders of countries know the possible consequences of any major act of aggression towards another state - by everyone having nuclear weapons it means there is an equality to the geopolitical landscape and powerful Western countries and their allies cannot bully, invade and plunder without impunity - possessing nuclear weapons means that countries will be listened to and respected on the world stage. Disagree: - weapons of mass destruction make the world unstable. Every country having them will only increase the possibility of a major global war which could signal the end of human society as we know it - weapons of mass destruction are indiscriminate and cause massive damage to life - weapons of mass destruction can cause significant damage to infrastructure and the environment which may take decades to repair - WMD are costly to build and maintain. This money would be better spent furthering human progress - the possibility of an accident or nuclear weapons falling into the wrong hands could lead to a massive global incident with devastating consequences. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Section 3

Part A – Origins

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
34.	(a)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	5	Responses could include: - universe began with a vast inflationary expansion on a massive scale - this happened around 13.8 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 - the universe is still expanding today. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks 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.	4	Responses could include: Agree: - there is evidence to support it such as redshift and the expanding Universe - it is possible to believe in both the Big Bang and God, because God would be the cause of the Big Bang - science explains <i>how</i> things happen but religion explains <i>why</i> - stories like creation in the Bible are not literal but show important lessons that fit with science. Disagree: - it removes the need for a creator God - evidence against the Big Bang would be found in Genesis as the earth was created in 6 days - the universe is too perfect for it to all be down to chance - scientific information is constantly changing. The big bang theory could be replaced in the future. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
35.			- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	5	Responses could include: - people might believe in evolution because they have learnt about the process in science - they might believe in evolution because they have been brought up to believe in science rather than religious explanations - there is evidence of evolution such as fossils which show species developed over time from simple to more complex species - Charles Darwin discovered various different species of finches on the Galapagos Islands which show that rather than species being created distinctly they adapted to food availability. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
36.	(a)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	4	Responses could include: Buddhism: - Buddhism does not have a creator God, but the Agganna Sutta does include an origins story - Buddha talked about an expanding and contracting universe - as the universe expanded earth emerged, and it was beautiful - beings of light were attracted to it and as they became attached light left them, forming the sun, moon and stars - through their attachment to the earth they became arrogant, greedy, lustful, envious and violent - the divisions between people that resulted are the origins of the Castes. Christianity/Judaism: - God creates the universe in 6 days - God calls all things into being with a command – ‘let there be . . .’ - creates domains: heavens, air, sea, land, and their inhabitants: sun, moon and stars, plants and animals - humans made last, and in God’s image - God rests from His work on the 7th day. Islam: - Allah says ‘Be’ and it becomes - Allah makes everything – heavens, earth, angels, animals - he sends rain to make plants grow - angels bring Allah soil in 7 different colours. From this he creates man, and breathes his breath into them - woman is made from man’s rib. Hinduism: - when the universe dies a vast ocean is left. Vishnu (The Preserver) floats on the ocean, resting on Ananta, the great snake

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
					• the sound ‘Om’ grows and spreads waking Vishnu from his sleep • a lotus emerges from Vishnu’s navel and resting within it is Brahma (the Creator) • Brahma wakes, and Vishnu tells him to make the world • he splits the lotus in 3 to create the heavens, sky and earth • then splits himself to make all life – plants, then animals and humans, then sensation. Sikhism: • before the universe only Waheguru existed • Waheguru created everything with a single word • created Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva • Waheguru increased attachment, but remained unattached • combined air, fire and water to make human bodies • created consciousness and sensation. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)	• award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation • where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark • a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks • 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 is more evidence for scientific theories such as the Big Bang and evolution than for the Biblical creation stories which are pre-scientific • we need to understand the beginnings of the universe through empirical evidence as this is more reliable and which is the grounding of the scientific method • it might be very difficult to believe in a literal interpretation of the creation stories eg how could God create the earth in 6 days when the Big Bang was 13.8 billion years ago? • some of the stories in the creation stories are far-fetched and simply can't be true such as women being created out of a rib. Disagree: • science does not disprove creation stories but simply answers different questions – science tells us 'how' and the religious stories tell us 'why' so it is possible to believe in both • each of the 6 days could represent a period of time as the Hebrew word for day can be translated in different ways • believing in the creation stories is a matter of faith not proof so it is up to the individual person what they choose to believe • the stories have important messages and are not meant to be understood literally eg God meant for humanity and the world to exist • Holy books are the word of God so are infallible and should not be questioned. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Part B – The existence of God

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
37.	(a)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	5	Responses could include: - it proposes that for the universe 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. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks 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.	4	Responses could include: Agree: - some scientists believe the universe is not eternal and that it had a beginning, so it needs to be caused by something - God could be the cause of the Big Bang – the singularity that everything expanded from - even if there is a regress of causes from the Big Bang, something needs to be the first cause because infinity is not possible - it fits in with our experience of cause and effect in our daily lives. Disagree: - even if there is a First Cause why does it have to be God? - the argument contains self-contradiction – it states that there are no uncaused causes, yet it also says that God does not need a beginning - we assume that because everything in our experience needs a cause everything else must have a cause too, but our experience is limited, and things may be able to exist without cause. Quantum Physics suggests particles may be able to just appear, so perhaps the singularity occurred spontaneously - our present Universe could be the result of the end of a previous Universe so infinity could still be an explanation. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
38.	(a)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	5	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 'Telos' 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.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)		• award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation • where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark • a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks • a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	4	Responses could include: • there is no proof that the universe needs a designer, maybe it has always been there • there is evidence of bad design in the world, so perhaps this is down to chance • natural disasters like earthquakes point to a bad designer rather than the God of traditional Theism • comparisons used to explain the design argument are not appropriate, a mechanical watch is not comparable to organic life • natural processes/the laws of physics/chance and necessity are enough to give a complete explanation so there is no need to resort to the idea of a designer God • belief that there is a creator relies on a leap of faith – the universe was designed therefore it was God who designed it • Hume’s objections, including objections against monotheistic assumption • evolutionary theory acknowledges the appearance of design but suggests that this has arisen due to entirely natural forces. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
39.			• award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation • where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark • a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks • 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: • even if there is a First Cause why does the First Cause have to be God? • Stephen Hawking’s understanding of the origin of the universe famously led him to conclude that it explained its own existence – ‘What need then for a creator?’ • our present universe could be the result of the end of a previous universe so infinity could still be an explanation • there is an argument that says just because we all have mothers it does not mean that the Universe must have a mother • science has proven through the theory of evolution that the appearance of design within nature is due to natural selection – so it doesn’t need an intelligent designer • natural disasters, eg, volcanoes and earthquakes are evidence that the world was not well designed and therefore back up understandings of the world rather than the idea of God being the intelligent designer. Disagree: • some scientists believe the universe is not eternal and so it needs to be caused by something • some scientists believe it is not a contradictory argument as God is the uncaused causer of the universe • God could be the cause of the Big Bang – the singularity that everything expanded from • Coppleston/Leibniz would argue that the existence of the Universe demands an explanation • creation scientists argue the science supports religious explanations, eg through flood geology and seeing fossils as recent • Swinburne argued that God is the most likely and best reason we have so far for the origin of the universe • science backs up our experience of cause and effect in our daily lives which supports the Existence of God • the Anthropic Principle allows religious people to place God at the beginning as the designer of the laws of nature. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Part C – The problem of suffering and evil

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
40.	(a)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	5	Responses could include: - suffering caused by moral evil/humans. This is suffering that people cause through their own choices that harm others. Eg violence, war, cruelty, bullying etc. These can have short term or long term effects on people physically or mentally - suffering caused by nature/natural suffering. This is suffering that is not the fault of humans, but is caused simply by the way the world is. Eg tsunamis, drought, floods etc. These can cause suffering through causing death and destruction of people, their homes and their livelihoods etc - suffering caused by a combination of people and nature. Eg climate change is both natural, but also humans have played a part in this through carbon emissions etc. This can impact on the environment causing rising seas, fires, endangerment of animals etc - physical suffering which can be caused by nature – eg disease, illness, old age. Or caused by others – through war or violence etc - emotional/mental suffering, eg bereavement, separation from loved ones, fear, anxiety, loneliness etc. This can be caused by people or it can be natural. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks 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.	4	Responses could include: Agree: - God is omnipotent (all powerful), so he is capable of intervening, some would say he does by performing miracles - God is meant to be omniscient (all-knowing), so he must know about the suffering and evil in the world, as well as knowing in advance of it - God is loving and many religious people feel that God does help them to stop suffering through prayer and comfort etc. Disagree: - God has given us the tools to help stop suffering from happening to others, we need to take responsibility for the actions of humans that cause suffering - God can't intervene because to do so would interfere with free will - There could be a purpose behind our suffering, for example – suffering can make us appreciate the good in life and help us to grow as a person - God has a plan for us, and doesn't give us more suffering than we are able to handle. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
41.			- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	5	Responses could include: Augustinian: - God created the world perfect without evil or suffering in the beginning - God gave humans freewill, which is the ability to choose our actions - suffering and evil enter the world as a result of human beings' disobedience in the Garden of Eden. Through misusing their freewill suffering and evil exist - suffering and evil continue because humans have inherited their sinful nature from Adam and Eve - evil isn't a thing that was created, it's the absence of good - God is still all loving and good – there is no evil in him - God is still all loving and good because he is merciful, humans can choose to accept Jesus and God's grace and be saved. Irenaean: - there is a purpose to our suffering, it helps us to develop - God made humans imperfect, so God is partly responsible for suffering and evil - to make humans perfect would mean removing their freewill - by making humans imperfect and giving them freewill they have the chance to grow and become good. We are made in God's image but grow into his likeness - the perfect creation is still in process, we are part of that and are developing our souls - eventually good will overcome evil - evil is necessary to know what is good. Award marks for any defence of God's goodness in the face of suffering. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
42.	(a)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	4	Responses could include: - determinism is the belief that every action is the inevitable result of the events and actions that occurred previously - this means that freewill is an illusion. We are a mixture of biology and our experiences in life, which we have little control over - the natural law of cause and effect means that there are things we don't seem to have any choice in - causal determinism proposes that there is an unbroken chain of prior occurrences stretching back to the origin of the universe - soft determinism/compatibilist – acknowledges that all events, including human actions, have causes; but it allows for some free actions when the actions are caused by one's choices rather than external forces - theological determinism – God knows us before we are born, and there is a plan for us which suggests our lives are determined. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)	- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks 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: - humans are the ones who choose to do bad things to others that hurt them and cause suffering – eg cheating in relationships, violence, wars, harming the environment etc - humans chose to disobey God and as a result they brought suffering into the world (the fall) - Buddhism shows that suffering is caused by tanha and that we can all choose to follow the eightfold path and achieve Nibbana, so we are responsible to a certain extent because we can end suffering for ourselves - Hinduism shows that we suffer because of our Karma, so we are responsible for our suffering, and we can improve our situation by following our Dharma. Disagree: - suffering can be caused by natural forces which are beyond our control, eg the movement of the earth's tectonic plates causes earthquakes, or DNA mutates which cause disease. This is clearly not anyone's fault - we do not have freewill, everything is determined, so it is not our fault. People are part of the physical world of matter. This has to follow the laws of physics making it totally predictable. This means our thoughts, feelings and decisions are a result of matter following physical laws, so free will is an illusion - It is just the way the world is, for Buddhists our suffering is caused by Tanha which can be attachment to impermanence, so we suffer when things change, but we have NO control over impermanence, so we are not the cause of it. - God is responsible for the suffering in the world because God created a world full of suffering 'built in'. For the world to exist it is necessary for there to be some suffering in it or the laws of nature would not work eg, fire would need to stop being hot, so it didn't burn you etc. We did not create the world or the laws of nature, so we are not responsible for suffering - some religious people will argue that suffering is necessary and has a purpose which seems to imply that God is responsible for the suffering in the world - God gave humans freewill despite knowing what they would do with it, therefore God is responsible for our misuse of it. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Part D – Miracles

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
43.	(a)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks - a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	5	Responses could include: - God/gods intervening in the life of humans or nature - natural and healing miracles taking place - a revelation of God's nature, will or plans for humanity - a break or warp in the laws of nature by God to change the actions/outcomes for someone - an act of teaching, punishment, reward or help by a divine being - prayers being answered - examples of divine intervention in history/scripture. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)	- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation. - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks 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.	4	Responses could include: Agree: - God doesn't change – if He intervened in the past, we can expect Him to intervene now too - many religious believers say they have experienced miracles, it isn't reasonable to say that none of these are authentic - if a person believes that God's nature means He is omnipotent, immanent, interventionist, they should expect Him to intervene in the world - religious people might argue that God made and controls all things, therefore it is essential to believe that he has power over creation or you diminish Him. - religion by definition is open to possibilities that are beyond the physical material world. Disagree: - miracles can now be scientifically explained eg no one should see a rainbow as a sign from God or an earthquake as a punishment - a miracle would require God to break the laws of nature which he established. This would mean going against his own nature/plan - you can't have a world in which the laws of physics are suspended every time someone might get hurt because it would result in chaos - perhaps better to see the order and predictability of the universe as the miracle, rather than any violation of these laws by God - liberal Christians tend not to take miracle stories literally because they don't see scripture as inerrant, therefore they read miracles as stories with a message, or honest misinterpretations of natural events - the idea of miracles can present problems for religious believers because they would have to explain why God often doesn't intervene - perhaps it's more sensible to believe he doesn't intervene at all, or that He does it indirectly through the compassionate lives of followers. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
44.	• award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation • where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark • a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks • 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, eg improvement in mental health or reduction in stress • the purpose of some of the miracles are not clear or are not easily understood eg Jesus cursing a fig tree. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
45.	(a)		- award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation - where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark - a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks a maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.	4	Describe one non-scriptural miracle. Responses could include: - a worshipper made an offering of milk to a statue of Ganesha. When a spoonful of milk from the bowl was held to the trunk of the statue the milk disappeared it had been drunk by Ganesha. Word of the miracle spread and within hours hundreds of statues were taking in milk - some Charismatic Christians in the UK claimed that God turned their ordinary dental fillings into gold during church services. They believed they experienced a phenomenon associated with the Toronto Blessing. Gold dust also appeared on their heads and hands. Any other non-scriptural miracle. eg the Cokeville miracle, the healing of Anna Beam, the miracle of John Smith who survived after drowning in a frozen lake. Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with General Marking Instructions.

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)	• award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation • where the point is developed, eg by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark • a very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks • 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: • from a materialist point of view, everything has a physical cause, so science should be able to explain everything, including miracles, by studying nature • science has shown that there is no need to resort to supernatural explanations. Everything is explained by the laws of physics which are well understood • science has completely explained events deemed miraculous, eg through knowledge of naturally occurring phenomena such as, the Red Sea parted by the wind/the River Nile filled with red algae • scientists have shown that some accounts of miracles are linked to psychosomatic illnesses that get better when the person gets psychological help • 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: • science cannot completely explain miracles because if a miracle is beyond the realm of natural law discoverable via the process of empirical investigation, then science cannot comment one way or the other • there are still cases today that science cannot explain, eg Monica Besra, whose tumour disappeared after touching a Mother Teresa locket; those who claim to have been healed by Sri Baba • science cannot completely explain miracles because such events are windows into a deeper/different view of reality that science is unable to reach • 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]