



National  
Qualifications

**X864/75/11**

**Religious, Moral and  
Philosophical Studies**

## **Marking Instructions**

Please note that these marking instructions have not been standardised based on candidate responses. You may therefore need to agree within your centre how to consistently mark an item if a candidate response is not covered by the marking instructions.

## 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.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the Buddha was born as a prince, who is a role model and lived the perfect life with wisdom and compassion</li> <li>• the Buddha realised the truth of suffering through the four sights</li> <li>• the Buddha shows that others can reach enlightenment if they follow his example</li> <li>• the Buddha is seen as a guide/teacher and not to be worshipped</li> <li>• the Buddha discovered the Dhamma and helped others find enlightenment</li> <li>• he cannot 'save people' and get them enlightened they must find their own path</li> <li>• Theravada Buddhists take refuge in the historical Buddha</li> <li>• Mahayana Buddhists believe in many Buddhas and that the Buddha nature is in all human beings.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
2.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the 3 root poisons fuel the samsaric wheel and keeps us tied to it</li> <li>• they represent the negative aspects of human beings and create negative Kamma</li> <li>• we need to rid ourselves of the 3 root poisons in order to attain enlightenment</li> <li>• ignorance is represented by the pig and will lead to greed and hate</li> <li>• hate is represented by the snake and our ignorance breeds hate</li> <li>• greed is represented by the cockerel and if we are led by greed we will only become selfish which will keep us tied to the wheel</li> <li>• all 3 root poisons are interlinked and cause each other and if led by them will only make it more difficult to escape suffering and attain Nibbana.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buddhists will aim to rid themselves of the 3 Root poisons in order to develop positive Kamma</li> <li>• Buddhists will follow the teaching of non-violence (Ahimsa)</li> <li>• Buddhists will not judge people negatively or show prejudice of any race or culture</li> <li>• Buddhists will aim to develop compassion for all living beings</li> <li>• Buddhists will aim to accept the 3 Marks of Existence (to get rid of ignorance) and believe everything is subject to impermanence</li> <li>• Buddhists will not give in to their cravings and so will try not to show jealousy or greed</li> <li>• Buddhists will try to be selfless and not be led by their own desires.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
3.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	<b>6</b>	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buddhists follow the Eightfold Path by combining all the 8 elements together in their everyday lives</li> <li>• they develop wisdom by accepting the true nature of reality. It is acceptance of the Dhamma. It is the understanding of The Three Marks of Existence</li> <li>• it is the acceptance of the truth of impermanence and of the truth of Dukkha/suffering</li> <li>• they develop morality by aiming to act with love and generosity</li> <li>• Buddhists aim to use skilful actions in their treatment of others</li> <li>• having compassion for all beings</li> <li>• Buddhists practise Ahimsa which means non-harm</li> <li>• right action – living according to the Five Precepts (these include not harming living creatures or taking drugs or intoxicants)</li> <li>• showing compassion for all beings</li> <li>• right view – this is the understanding that all life is suffering and the understanding of how to stop suffering. It is the understanding and acceptance of the Buddha’s teachings.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two-sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	<b>8</b>	<p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Disagree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the key to ending suffering is to attain Nibbana so focusing on developing kamma will only keep us tied to Samsara</li> <li>• we cannot escape the kamma we have created throughout all our lifetimes which means we always suffer from the negative kamma we create</li> <li>• your intentional actions are what influences future lifetimes which means our mindset always has to be based on wisdom and compassion which is unrealistic and therefore gives us little hope of escape</li> <li>• the Theravada tradition of Buddhism says the best any lay Buddhist can hope for is a better samsaric rebirth which just means being tied to Samsara by our kamma and never being able to escape which isn't very positive for lay Buddhists</li> <li>• we may not get the benefits of developing positive kamma in this lifetime. It could be many lifetimes to come therefore what's the point in trying if you don't get the benefits in this lifetime</li> <li>• there are no guarantees that developing positive kamma will gain you enlightenment</li> <li>• Buddhists can become obsessed with gaining good kamma for selfish reasons, which is counterproductive to their goal.</li> </ul> <p><b>Agree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• focusing on actions in this life can bring you closer to the ultimate goal of Nibbana</li> <li>• we gain positive kamma through our actions and putting the teaching of the Buddha into practice which brings Buddhists closer to alleviating suffering</li> <li>• we can develop morality and compassion through our actions in this life which gives hope for the next lifetime</li> <li>• Buddhists can often gain merit from helping with charities/monasteries which shows developing positive kamma giving hope to the world</li> <li>• if you focus on developing positive kamma through skilled actions, it will help you become more aware of their consequences which will have a positive impact on rebirth</li> </ul>

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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• focusing on developing positive kamma makes you a more compassionate person and therefore benefits the world as a whole</li> <li>• your actions build up kammic effects, so you are in control of your future and can change it for the better which is positive for a better rebirth.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Part B – Christianity

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• omnipotent – all-powerful, which means He can do any (possible?) thing</li> <li>• omnipresent – everywhere in the universe at the same time</li> <li>• immanent – close to people. This finds its ultimate expression in Jesus, who is Emmanuel (God with us)</li> <li>• omniscient – knows all things, past, present and future, as well as people’s thoughts and motives</li> <li>• transcendent – beyond the physical universe and normal experience</li> <li>• creator of everything</li> <li>• omnibenevolent – entirely good/loving</li> <li>• God loves his creatures and wants to have a relationship with them</li> <li>• interventionist – many believe that God acts in the events of history, and affects the course of events in the physical world.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>



Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
6.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• free will is the ability humans have to make a real choice between genuine alternatives</li> <li>• Christians believe it is a gift from God, given to human beings at creation</li> <li>• free will means that human beings aren't like programmed robots, which means their obedience to God and their worship is meaningful</li> <li>• when human beings go against God's will, they are misusing free will, so it can be seen as a cause of suffering and alienation from God, the world and each other</li> <li>• the misuse of free will is shown in the story of Adam and Eve who disobey God by eating the forbidden fruit</li> <li>• all human beings misuse their free will. No one is perfect. This is because we all give in to temptation</li> <li>• free will means people can be held responsible for what they decide to do.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	<b>4</b>	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• they might find it demoralising/worrying that they will not always use their free will in the right way</li> <li>• they could feel they need to take personal responsibility for their choices and behaviour, and might encourage others to do the same</li> <li>• free will means that people really have the ability to change for the better</li> <li>• they might approach decisions thoughtfully, maybe by looking at the guidance in scripture or by asking ‘What would Jesus do?’</li> <li>• they might ask for God’s help to keep out of temptation’s way</li> <li>• if they believe in predestination, they might feel they can’t be held responsible for their choices, as they are already decided.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
7.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	<b>6</b>	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• they might look for ways to love their neighbour. This could be through things like charitable work, or just showing loving kindness in their day-to-day interactions with people</li> <li>• they might make a point of forgiving people who do wrong to them</li> <li>• they might share the teachings of Jesus with others, encouraging them to turn their lives around as Jesus did with the woman at the well, Zaccheus etc</li> <li>• they might make a particular effort to reach out to people on the fringes of society, or who are seen as outcasts</li> <li>• they might challenge injustice where they find it, or those who are hypocritical or self-righteous in public life</li> <li>• they might be willing to put their own lives on the line for their faith in Jesus. Many Christians have died for their faith.</li> </ul> <p>Marks may be awarded for examples of the work of specific Christian individuals or organisations.</p> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

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8.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two-sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	8	<p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Agree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• it's scary to think that God is watching all the time. This could take enjoyment out of life and means people can live in fear about what might happen after death</li> <li>• traditional ideas about hell can be very grim and frightening, for example, that it is a place of torment, and that it is eternal</li> <li>• judgement isn't just about the individual, but about their loved ones too, and they may fear for them after they die if they think they might not get a good judgement</li> <li>• the story of the Sheep and the Goats might be worrying for some Christian as it suggests that people will be judged on how well they have loved their neighbours rather than how religious they were.</li> </ul> <p><b>Disagree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• in this 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</li> <li>• after death, God is the judge, and because he is all-knowing and all-good they can be reassured that judgement will be fair</li> <li>• some Christians believe that the death and resurrection of Jesus paid the price for the sin of every single man and woman in history. This means that all can be welcomed into God's presence, in this life and the next</li> <li>• for bereaved Christians, it could be comforting to think that a life which has been lived faithfully will be rewarded after death</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Part C – Hinduism

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
9.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• God (Brahman) is the One True God but can be understood through many different forms such as the Trimurti (Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva) and Shakti (all forms of the Goddess)</li> <li>• Brahman has no shape or form and so appears in the many different forms which reflect His many different qualities and characteristics. For example, in the form of Vishnu, He is the preserver God who appears in times of trouble on Earth</li> <li>• Brahman can be known through Avatars/incarnations 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</li> <li>• Brahman is in everything and everywhere. He is thought to appear especially in things useful to humans such as rivers, cows and trees</li> <li>• Brahman’s true form is beyond human comprehension</li> <li>• Brahman contains the entire universe and all of its forms are Brahman</li> <li>• Brahman blesses worshippers as they experience darshana (the look of God) or consume prashad</li> <li>• Brahman is eternal and infinite; the creator of everything and the knower of everything</li> <li>• Brahman is thought by many Hindus to reside in Humans in the form of the Atman.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
10.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	<b>4</b>	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Atman is the Hindu term for the <i>soul</i> which is eternal and most Hindus believe it is the part of Brahman within you</li> <li>• Atman is never born, never dies, and is everlasting</li> <li>• humans are not the body, they are Atman with a body</li> <li>• death means the atman passes from one body to another new body</li> <li>• Atman is indestructible; weapons cannot cut Atman, fire cannot burn it, wind cannot dry it, and water cannot make it wet</li> <li>• just as we get rid of an old, worn-out garment and put on a new one, similarly, Hindus believe Atman gets rid of the old body and takes a new one after death</li> <li>• the atman (soul) is a complex idea for example, it can be compared to a forest, the individual soul (Jivatman) is like the tree in the forest</li> <li>• the atman is trapped in a cycle or rebirth (Samsara), fuelled by karma</li> <li>• most Hindus believe the Atman returns to Brahman (from whence it came) on achieving Moksha which when the atman can escape from Samsara.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	<b>4</b>	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hindus may try to fulfil their dharma in order to gain good karma which will take them nearer to their goal main goal of Moksha which means their atman is released from Samsara</li> <li>• believing the atman to be trapped in a constant cycle of rebirth (Samsara) may make a Hindu more concerned about the karma they generate in this life as they will hope for a better rebirth in the next life</li> <li>• it is a Hindu's dharma to perform special death rites and pray for a better rebirth for their deceased loved one's atman in their next life</li> <li>• Hindus should try not to grieve the loss of loved ones as they believe the true essence of the person is the atman and this cannot die</li> <li>• they might try to detach themselves from the results of their actions, because they know that, in the end, nothing can touch or affect the atman.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
11.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	<b>6</b>	<p>Hindus have two types of dharma, they must follow; Sanatana dharma (eternal law) which never changes and Varnashrama dharma (duties according to Caste and stage of life).</p> <p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• practise Ahimsa (non-violence) by causing no harm to any living thing</li> <li>• seek truth (Satya). It involves far more than avoiding telling lies. It is the pursuit of the truth of reality and overcoming evil in one's life</li> <li>• Hindus must not take what is not theirs. (Asteya) which means more than not to steal</li> <li>• Hindus should live as pure a life as possible. This means avoiding negative and harmful emotions and living in as 'good' a way as possible (Sauca)</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Varna dharma 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.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>



Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
12.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	8	<p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Agree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• belief in karma may be depressing if you are in a low caste or living a life in poverty as it can be seen as inescapable, and something you must just accept</li> <li>• those in low castes or Dalits may believe life is so bad they have little chance of improving their karma, for example, because they have to do unclean work</li> <li>• Hindus in bad situations may feel victims of karma – they are living as a result of past lives that they had no control of belief in karma may be frightening.</li> <li>• we cannot always know what kind of karma may be generated by our actions. It may be daunting to think that every thought word and deed generates good or bad karmic consequences</li> <li>• it is very hard to generate enough positive karma to progress in Samsara.</li> </ul> <p><b>Disagree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• belief in karma gives a Hindu hope of escaping the eternal cycle of rebirth (Samsara)</li> <li>• they can take control of their own karma by fulfilling duties and responsibilities of their Varnashrama dharma and following Sanatana dharma. This will result in good karma and give them hope of a better rebirth for the atman. This means they will be progressing towards their main goal of Moksha</li> <li>• if a Hindu acts selflessly, they believe this will generate good karma. This gives hope that their situation in this life and the next will improve as karma is accumulative from moment to moment</li> <li>• Hindus believe karma is similar to a bank account; the more good actions you do, the better the karma you generate. This gives them hope they can replace bad karma with good karma by unselfish actions, thoughts and words</li> <li>• Hindus believe bathing in the Ganges can remove bad karma, this gives them hope of a better rebirth.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Part D – Islam

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
13.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	<b>4</b>	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Muslims believe in Tawhid, the oneness of Allah, His nature is indivisible</li> <li>• Allah is the creator and sustainer of everything in the universe</li> <li>• Allah is omnipotent which means He is all powerful</li> <li>• Allah is both immanent and transcendent which means He is present in the physical world but also beyond the universe</li> <li>• Allah is merciful which means He is forgiving of sin</li> <li>• Allah is all loving and compassionate</li> <li>• Allah is omniscient and sees everything past and present.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
14.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Muslims believe everyone is born with a natural instinct to understand the difference between right and wrong and the ability to choose how to behave</li> <li>• Muslims believe that Iblis is always trying to tempt human beings away from choosing the right action</li> <li>• Muslims believe people are able to make free decisions and have freedom in their actions</li> <li>• Muslims believe human beings are not robots compelled to act a certain way but have the power to carve their own destiny</li> <li>• free will makes submission to Allah meaningful, and opens Muslims up to his judgement.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• believing in free will might make Muslims more fearful of judgement and encourage them to live a good life according to the Qur'an</li> <li>• Muslims might be very conscious that every action and thought has consequences in the eyes of Allah</li> <li>• believing in free will might make submission to Allah easier for Muslims as they aim to live the life Allah wants them to. Every choice and every action would aim to be one that would please Allah</li> <li>• Muslims might be encouraged to be committed to the five pillars and carry out their religious duties with the aim of pleasing Allah</li> <li>• Muslims might feel worship and prayer is essential and prioritise this over all other aspects of their life</li> <li>• Muslims might be encouraged to do charitable works and help others to please Allah</li> </ul>

Question			General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Muslims might aim to perform Hajj as many times as possible in their lives to show devotion and submission to Allah</li> <li>• Muslims might aim to perform Salat as much as possible and seek forgiveness for sins from Allah.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
15.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	<b>6</b>	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Muslims utter the Shahada. The Shahada is the declaration of Faith. ‘There is no God but Allah and Muhammad is the messenger of Allah’. Stating this declaration, in full sincerity, is the start of a person’s faith relationship with Allah, and is one way Muslims worship</li> <li>• Muslims will perform Salat which is prayer. Muslims pray at five set times of day: Salat al-fajr: dawn, before sunrise; salat al-zuhr: midday, after the sun passes its highest; Salat al-'asr: the late part of the afternoon; Salat al-maghrib: just after sunset; Salat al-'isha: between sunset and midnight. Muslims pray facing in the direction of Mecca and in a clean place (often in a mosque, or on a prayer mat). Muslims perform Wudu prior to prayer Rakahs (prayer positions undertaken during prayer)</li> <li>• Muslims perform Zakat which is charity. This is donated once a year and is calculated as 2.5% of surplus wealth above the Nisab threshold</li> <li>• Muslims will undertake Saum which is fasting. This takes place during the month of Ramadan. There is no eating/drinking during the hours of daylight. There is also no smoking or sexual activity during the hours of daylight. Ramadan is often a time where Muslims read the Qur’an more regularly</li> <li>• Muslims perform Hajj which is pilgrimage to Mecca. This must be completed once in a lifetime, if possible. This takes place during the month of Dhul Hijjah. Muslims will visit the Ka’ba and repent on the Plain of Arafat. Muslims will read/recite from the Qur’an.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
16.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two-sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	<b>8</b>	<p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Agree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Muslims might feel pressure if they focus too much on the judgement of Allah</li> <li>• the pressure might make them overly self-critical; they might worry excessively if they are doing the right thing according to His will</li> <li>• judgement isn't just about the individual, but about their loved ones too, and they may fear for them after they die if they think they might not be rewarded in the afterlife</li> <li>• Muslims might be more inclined towards Allah's more merciful nature and feel judgment that leads to eternal damnation is out of keeping with his compassion and forgiveness.</li> </ul> <p><b>Disagree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Muslims will take comfort in knowing their good actions are rewarded and their submission to Allah's will has meaning</li> <li>• Muslims will take comfort in knowing that the wicked actions of others are punished in the afterlife</li> <li>• Muslims will feel comfort in hard times knowing that there is a better place in the afterlife</li> <li>• Muslims will feel comfort knowing that they will be reunited with their loved ones if they live a good life</li> <li>• ultimately a Muslims entire faith centers around approval from Allah and so they will feel comfort in his judgement.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
17.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• there is only one God</li> <li>• God is an indivisible entity – can't be divided up</li> <li>• God's 'Oneness' is unique – there is no other being like God</li> <li>• God alone made the universe. He doesn't need anyone else</li> <li>• God doesn't have a physical form or qualities</li> <li>• God is eternal. He existed before everything and will exist after everything</li> <li>• God reveals his will to his people in the giving of the commandments</li> <li>• God punishes/rewards according to faithfulness to the commandments</li> <li>• God is powerful – shown by inflicting plagues on Egypt/parting the Red Sea</li> <li>• God is a deliverer/saviour because he led the Jews to freedom from slavery</li> <li>• God is involved in the world – not distant and remote</li> <li>• he keeps his promises – the exodus fulfils his promises to Abraham</li> <li>• God knows the thoughts and deeds of human beings.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
18.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• humans have an inner conscience (Yetzer Tov), which they get at the age of maturity or at Bar Mitzvah. This reminds them of God’s law</li> <li>• Yetzer Rah is the desire for basic needs, for example, food, shelter etc. Some include the inclination to do what’s wrong. This exists even before birth</li> <li>• Yetzer Tov keeps Yetzer Rah in check</li> <li>• stems from the word Vayyitzer in Genesis 2:7 which means ‘formed’. Each yod symbolises a different impulse</li> <li>• both were created by God, so ultimately good</li> <li>• God gives us Free Will to choose which impulse to follow in each situation</li> <li>• we are all, individually, held responsible by God for our actions.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jews will be careful to ensure that they do not participate in actions which are dominated by Yetzer Rah. For example, lashon harah – gossiping, lying or speaking in a negative manner which hurts other people, and the relationship with God</li> <li>• Jews will strive to care for others through tzedakah – charity, justice and compassion for others. The ultimate form of tzedakah is giving someone who is destitute the opportunity to become self-reliant, without them knowing who the donor is</li> <li>• many Jews believe that giving 10% of post-tax net income is a good example of following Yetzer Tov</li> <li>• many Jews will follow the mitzvot strictly</li> <li>• Jews believe it is within everyone’s ability to overcome sin, so should follow the teachings of the Torah to do this.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>



Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
19.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	6	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Jewish males use Tefillin boxes to bind the commandments to the forehead and arm as required by the Shema prayer, and Jews will attach mezuzot to the door frames of their houses</li> <li>• most importantly they will worship God exclusively</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Jews will actively remember the importance of Shabbat – that God created the world and rested on the 7th day, and that He brought them out of slavery in Egypt. (Marks available for describing details of a typical Shabbat).</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

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20.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two-sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	<b>8</b>	<p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Agree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Torah doesn't deal explicitly with what happens after death; so many Jews prefer to focus on how they live in this world because the next is confusing</li> <li>• the concept of Sheol, existing and waiting without consciousness is terrifying</li> <li>• the 613 commandments are about faithfulness to God in the here and now, however following all those laws is incredibly difficult. Have we been set up to fail?</li> <li>• Jews may point out that they follow the mitzvot because they love God, and it is the right thing to do, not to get into heaven. It's about their relationship with God now; judgement is not a real concern</li> <li>• the fact that there is such a variety of views about the afterlife in Judaism, suggests it isn't a central doctrine and cannot be relied upon for comfort or purpose in life today</li> <li>• some aspects of judgement are terrifying and can make people focus on avoiding that, instead of truly worshipping God for his true nature.</li> </ul> <p><b>Disagree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the soul's destiny is decided by actions in this life, so they are interdependent. Awareness of an eternal reward is a powerful motivator</li> <li>• Jews believe in an eternal soul, and this short life on earth is nothing compared to eternity with God</li> <li>• if we don't know for certain what happens after death then why worry about how you live this life?</li> <li>• the Talmud likens this life to the eve before Sabbath, and the afterlife to the Sabbath, suggesting it has greater importance and a wonderful time with God and family</li> <li>• the promise of eternity with God would be comforting for most people</li> <li>• there is little written about life after death, so we should just trust God's judgement, knowing the He is loving and compassionate</li> <li>• if you love God and follow his commandments, there should be no fear of judgement</li> <li>• what God expects of us is clear in the Torah. Those who feel discomfort are those who reject the Torah and God.</li> </ul> <p>Marks available for points about judgement <b>during</b> life, as well as after death.</p> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Part F – Sikhism

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
21.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sikhs believe in One God (Waheguru)</li> <li>• God is beyond time and space</li> <li>• formless, so cannot be captured in a form and should not be worshipped as an image</li> <li>• God has no gender</li> <li>• cannot be understood, but can be experienced through love and contemplation</li> <li>• God is both beyond everything and unattached (nirgun) and immanent (sargun), revealing the truth to people through the gurus, scripture and creation</li> <li>• God is the creator of the universe</li> <li>• God exists within everyone as the atma.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
22.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	<b>4</b>	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all people have an atma (soul)</li> <li>• the atma has existed since before the creation of the universe</li> <li>• the atma is pure spirit and immortal</li> <li>• it is the most important part of us as it is the part which will eventually reunite with God</li> <li>• the atma was once part of God, but has been separated from God due to ignorance – maya, haumai and the Five Evils/Thieves</li> <li>• we have been created by God, and therefore every part of us, including the atma is good</li> <li>• due to free will and humans becoming sinful, the atma is now on a journey to reunite with God.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	<b>4</b>	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• they must utilise free will and moral conscience in order to progress the atma towards the reunion with God</li> <li>• this is dependent on the law of karma so they would strive to always do good actions</li> <li>• they would not focus on trying to gain positive karma, because in doing so, the person is thinking about themselves and how <i>they</i> will benefit, instead of thinking about God, resulting in negative karma</li> <li>• they would live a life in harmony with God's Will or Hukam which frees the soul from samsara</li> <li>• they might worry if they become too attached to practices such as prayer, charity work, etc and forget why they are doing these things</li> <li>• they might feel that their life has more value having a positive goal</li> <li>• they might be worried that at the end of their life, they do not have enough positive karma to gain enlightenment.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
23.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	<b>6</b>	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• young Sikhs will carry out small tasks in the Gurdwara, such as polishing shoes and sweeping the floor</li> <li>• Tan: physical service, for example, helping to prepare and serve food in the langar. Helping to look after the Gurdwara by doing repairs and handiwork</li> <li>• Man: mental service, for example, studying the Guru Granth Sahib and teaching it to others</li> <li>• Dhan: material service to other people, for example, giving money to charities or giving time to help people who are in need. For example, taking food out of the Gurdwara and serve local homeless people</li> <li>• joining the Khalsa also provides opportunities for sewa – people will be more likely to ask you for help.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
24.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two-sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	<b>8</b>	<p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Agree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• does not give hope because there is no point focusing on trying to gain positive karma, because in doing so, the person is thinking about themselves and how <i>they</i> will benefit, you are thinking about the reward/benefit to you</li> <li>• it is almost impossible to do it in one lifetime</li> <li>• carrying out good actions while thinking about potential rewards (karma, reunion) is selfish and that leads to negative karma. It is an unrealistic expectation</li> <li>• it is about focusing and listening to, and obeying, God’s Will or Hukam. Too many other distractions in life</li> <li>• it is only by living in accordance with God’s Hukam that Sikhs can hope to develop positive karma. Difficult to have the time.</li> </ul> <p><b>Disagree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• karma gives hope that reincarnation will end</li> <li>• all actions have consequences. Therefore your destiny could be said to be in your own hands</li> <li>• the final goal of existence can be obtained in your lifetime</li> <li>• reincarnation as human or animal is temporary, re-uniting with God is permanent</li> <li>• as a human you can generate karma</li> <li>• in Karma you know what you have to do. That is live in complete harmony with God’s Will or Hukam, and keep God in mind at all times. This is known as ‘Jivan Mukhti’.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

## Section 2

### Part A – Morality and justice

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
25.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	<b>6</b>	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• poverty – a person might commit crime because they are in poverty, for example someone might steal food out of desperation</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• greed/self-interest – a person might commit crime because it benefits them personally or financially</li> <li>• crimes of passion – a person may commit crime due to intense emotions, they might hurt someone through anger etc</li> <li>• 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. Or they may have a psychological condition such as psychopathy where they do not empathise with others.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>



Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two-sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	4	<p>Responses could include</p> <p><b>Agree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• the sentence should be related to the damage done to the victims of the crime instead of the sympathy being with the offender</li> <li>• it may send out the wrong message if we give more lenient sentences to some people because of their circumstances, giving people an excuse</li> <li>• the main focus on sentencing should be on protecting society from the offender, people shouldn't get off lightly if they are still a danger.</li> </ul> <p><b>Disagree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• 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?</li> <li>• the cause of crime should be taken into account otherwise the sentence given may actually make things worse. For example, someone who steals food being fined is simply going to push the offender into more debt and make it more likely that they will commit more crime.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
26.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• A <b>maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Retribution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• it is a form of revenge which is a negative emotion and simply increases pain and suffering for both the offender and society</li> <li>• cannot effectively have retribution for certain crimes – how do you pay someone back like for like when they have committed violent/sexual crimes?</li> <li>• the idea of retribution can be seen as ‘coming down to their level’ and the state should be against that. For example, with the death penalty – if the state does the same thing to the offender doesn’t it become just as bad?</li> </ul> <p><b>Reform</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the time, effort and money spent on reforming criminals could instead be spent on the victims of crime. Why should the offender benefit from their negative actions?</li> <li>• the re-offending rates are so high that it suggests that reform doesn’t work so is a waste of money that could be better spent on things that would benefit society</li> <li>• some reform programmes can be seen as too soft and beneficial to offenders, when homeless people on the streets have a worse experience.</li> </ul> <p><b>Deterrence</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to deter someone from committing a crime the sentence may be harsher than the offender deserves. How can this be considered fair?</li> <li>• if punishments are overly harsh they can lead to unhappiness in society as people feel oppressed and fear the state.</li> </ul> <p><b>Protection</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• if there aren’t reform programmes put in place and we just lock people up to keep society safe, then they can come out worse which doesn’t protect society long term</li> <li>• is it fair/right/humane to lock someone up for the rest of their lives without trying to reform them?</li> <li>• when we lock up violent criminals, someone still needs to work with them – aren’t we putting the safety of prison guards at risk?</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
27.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	5	<p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Utilitarianism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reform – utilitarianism would be in favour of this because if it is successful it will minimise suffering for everyone – society will be safer if the offender is reformed because they won't re-offend. The offender and their family will also be happier because they won't suffer the consequences of the offending and can build a life for themselves</li> <li>• if reform was unsuccessful and it cost a lot of money, the majority of people may be against it as they may feel that money could be spent in a way that could benefit the majority of people in society more</li> <li>• retribution – agree society may be happier feeling that justice is done and that the punishment fits the crime. It can bring happiness to those affected by the crime to feel that the offender is being punished. Mill supported the death penalty for crimes such as murder</li> <li>• retribution – disagree however revenge is seen as a negative motivation and as the crime cannot be undone it may simply result in greater suffering – for example through the death penalty where the family and friends of the offender suffer</li> <li>• deterrence – agree if deterrence is successful then it will reduce crime and maximise happiness, it could overall be for the greatest good</li> <li>• deterrence – disagree if an offender is harshly punished to set an example to others then it can bring about even more suffering and doesn't treat the offender with respect as an equal person in society. If the state has overly harsh punishments society can feel unhappy and oppressed</li> <li>• protection – agree because it keeps society safe from the offending behaviour. It can also protect the offender from their own behaviour and from society who may otherwise seek their own vengeance. A utilitarian may wish to see protection combined with reform to offer true protection in the future, so that the offender does not simply re-offend when they are released from prison.</li> </ul>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
			<p><b>Humanism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the purposes of punishment must be humane. So a humanist would be against retribution in the form of the death penalty for someone who takes the life of another, because it goes against their human rights</li> <li>• a humanist would also feel that if deterrence meant that sentencing was overly harsh or went against the human rights of the offender that this would be unacceptable. They could however support things like speed cameras that deter people from speeding and have the aim of saving lives through minimising accidents, because these are an effective deterrent without an overly harsh punishment</li> <li>• any aim of punishment should treat the offender with dignity and respect as a human being. It should be humane and compassionate and therefore humanists could support reform as an aim of punishment because it can help both the offender and society.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
28.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	8	<p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Buddhism</b></p> <p><b>Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• no arguments, other than that in some Buddhist countries the death penalty exists, and Buddhists generally accept the laws of the country they live in.</li> </ul> <p><b>Not Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the First Precept requires individuals to abstain from injuring or killing any living creature</li> <li>• the Buddha described the judges of his own time as practising wrong livelihood as they often handed down cruel or lethal punishments</li> <li>• chapter 10 of the Dhammapada states: ‘Everyone fears punishment; everyone fears death, just as you do. Therefore, you do not kill or cause to be killed’</li> <li>• an action, even if it brings benefit to oneself, cannot be considered a good action if it causes physical and mental pain to another being</li> <li>• the Dalai Lama says criminals should be treated with ‘compassion, not anger’ and give them some form of punishment to say they were wrong as they can change</li> <li>• example of Angulimala. Everyone has the potential to change, and despite his terrible crimes Angulimala is given a second chance and proves this.</li> </ul> <p><b>Christianity</b></p> <p><b>Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• in the old testament where it is said ‘an eye for an eye’ can be used to justify the death penalty if someone has taken the life of another</li> <li>• there are many capital crimes in Leviticus</li> <li>• the moment that Pilate has to decide whether or not to crucify Jesus. Jesus tells him that the power to make this decision has been given to him by God.</li> </ul>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
			<p><b>Not Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• love for your enemies implies that you should show love even to those who commit terrible crimes, therefore they can argue against the death penalty</li> <li>• only God gives life so he should decide if it is taken away</li> <li>• sixth commandment ‘do not kill/commit murder</li> <li>• Jesus intervenes and stops the execution of a woman who is about to be stoned to death for adultery, he says that only those who are without sin should cast the first stone. This showed compassion and mercy, that people should be given a second chance and that it is not our place to judge others</li> <li>• in response to the ‘eye for an eye’ there is an updated version in the Matthew 5:38-39 when he said: You have heard that it was said, ‘eye for eye, and tooth for tooth.’ But I tell you, do not resist an evil person. If anyone slaps you on the right cheek, turn to them the other cheek also</li> <li>• the Roman Catholic church speaks out against the death penalty, Pope Francis says it should not be used in any circumstance, and it is ‘an attack on the inviolability and dignity of the person’.</li> </ul> <p><b>Hinduism</b></p> <p><b>Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the Dharmasastras call for the death penalty in several instances, (life can be taken if society believes crime so bad that criminal forfeited right to life).</li> </ul> <p><b>Not Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hinduism opposes killing, violence and revenge, in line with the principle of ahimsa (non-violence)</li> <li>• ‘an eye for an eye ends up making the whole world blind’ – Gandhi</li> <li>• If you execute someone then you could have negative karmic consequences.</li> </ul>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
			<p><b>Islam</b></p> <p><b>Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shariah Law – allowing the victim’s family to be avenged ‘Take not life, which God has made sacred, except by way of justice and law. Thus does He command you, so that you may learn wisdom’</li> <li>• in Islamic law, the death penalty is prescribed for murder. However, the victim’s family is given the option to show mercy</li> <li>• Islam permits the death penalty for anyone who threatens to undermine Islamic authority or destabilise the state.</li> </ul> <p><b>Not Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• only God gives life so he should decide if it is taken away.</li> </ul> <p><b>Judaism</b></p> <p><b>Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sixth commandment in Exodus 20:13 states that we should not commit murder ‘life for life, eye for eye, tooth for tooth’ allowing for the death penalty</li> <li>• a man who spills human blood, his own blood shall be spilled by man because God made man in His own image’.</li> </ul> <p><b>Not Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• only God gives life so he should decide if it is taken away</li> <li>• the rabbis who wrote the Talmud created many barriers to actually using the death penalty, so in practical terms it was almost impossible to punish anyone by death.</li> </ul>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
			<p><b>Sikhism</b></p> <p><b>Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• permitted in the teaching of the Gurus, but only as a last resort, and it can't be used as revenge and should be carried out painlessly</li> <li>• some Sikhs accept it as a deterrent.</li> </ul> <p><b>Not Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• some feel it is just more cold-blooded killing and therefore adds to total injustice</li> <li>• there is part of God in everyone, including criminals</li> <li>• reformation is an important principle in Sikh views on punishment because even the most evil person can be changed by God's grace</li> <li>• at the times when Indian states were under Sikh rule the death penalty wasn't used, some feel it just perpetuates the cycle of violence.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>



Part B – Morality and relationships

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
29.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	<b>6</b>	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• traditional marriage – when a heterosexual couple are married. This can be done in a Church or in a registrar office or a place of the couple’s choosing. There are vows which can be traditional or the couple can write their vows themselves. They make promises to each other such as to have and to hold, in sickness and in health and until death parts them. Rings are exchanged which are a symbol of eternal love</li> <li>• arranged marriage – in some cultures it is custom for the parents to arrange the marriage, for example in Islam and Hindu traditions. In Hinduism partners are decided by parents on the basis of caste and horoscopes are also consulted. It is common for partners of the same caste to marry or women can marry the caste above. Arranged marriages are not the same as forced marriage as the couple do have a right to say no. However, some couples may not see each other before the day of the wedding</li> <li>• same sex marriage – when a same sex couple get married which used to be illegal but now it is legal for gay couples to marry in many countries. Couples are entitled to have a civil ceremony and in some churches will be able to get married but not all churches allow this</li> <li>• forced marriage – a forced marriage happens when one or both participants are coerced into matrimony – without their free consent. They may have been emotionally blackmailed, physically threatened or abused. This is not the same as arranged marriages where couples have the right to say no if they do not wish to go through with the marriage.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two-sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	4	<p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Agree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• people make vows to be together for the rest of their lives</li> <li>• the family unit is the foundation of a stable society</li> <li>• marriage is not easy, it needs work</li> <li>• marriage is an institution bound together by God. ‘What God has joined together, let no man put asunder.’</li> </ul> <p><b>Disagree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• domestic violence – both physical and mental. Domestic violence will happen to one in 4 women and one in ten men in the UK so this is a big issue and if it happens within a marriage this could be a very good reason for a divorce as it can also badly affect children if they witness violence. It is an adverse childhood experience which can affect people as they grow up</li> <li>• no longer in love – a life time promise to love someone might not be realistic and couples may find that they fall out of love with each other</li> <li>• infidelity – if one partner is unfaithful and has an affair with another person this can put pressure on the couple to divorce. It can cause a breakdown of trust that might be irreparable</li> <li>• children have flown the nest – some couples stay together ‘<i>for the sake of the children</i>’ and once their children have grown up and moved out of the family home then there is no point in the couple staying together anymore</li> <li>• many children suffer in unhappy households.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
30.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• may lead to unwanted pregnancy</li> <li>• should young people be given contraception without their parents' knowledge?</li> <li>• at what age do people have the maturity to deal with some of the emotions involved in having a sexual relationship?</li> <li>• if people have sex without using protection they could contract HIV or another STI which is a big problem</li> <li>• sex is fun but it also involves a lot of responsibility such as respect, consent and fidelity. If there is a lack of any of these this can raise big issues. People run the risk of being hurt by their partner in sexual relationships</li> <li>• people might be pressured into providing pictures of themselves or making videos and these could potentially be shared on social media without the person's consent which then becomes a sex crime.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
31.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	<b>5</b>	<p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Utilitarianism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• utilitarianism is a moral system based on consequentialist ethics so utilitarians would work to ensure that the consequences will make people happy. Classical utilitarianism is based on the greatest good for the greatest number of people so as long as the majority of people benefit then this would be a good action</li> <li>• however, you could argue with act utilitarianism that if two people are having an affair and one person is being cheated on then this makes the majority of people happy</li> <li>• rule utilitarianism would argue that this would not be acceptable as infidelity is generally not something that would result in happiness for the greatest number rule utilitarians would agree that there should be rules about sex in society, for example, consent, protection of the vulnerable.</li> </ul> <p><b>Humanism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• humanists follow a non-religious set of moral guidelines rather than religious ones. Humanists believe that sex is a part of being a human being so it is something to enjoy but something which comes with responsibility</li> <li>• humanists would argue that it is important for children to be well educated about sex so they can reduce suffering caused by STIs, underage pregnancy and abortion</li> <li>• humanists are in favour of equality and freedom of choice, so they fully support same-sex relationships.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
32.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	8	<p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Buddhism</b></p> <p><b>Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• in Mahayana Buddhism it is believed anyone can become enlightened so women can achieve the ultimate goal</li> <li>• there are many famous women in Buddhism who achieved Nibbana for example, the Buddha's stepmother was the first nun. Also, the Bodhisattva Tara made a vow to always be reborn as a woman to inspire women</li> <li>• women can become ordained as nuns in the tradition of Buddhism and have important roles in the Buddhist community. This is seen in Temples such as Samye Ling</li> <li>• in Buddhism gender is impermanent so we should not become too attached to whether we are male or female.</li> </ul> <p><b>Not Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• in traditional Theravada Buddhism a woman would have to be reborn as a man in order to achieve enlightenment</li> <li>• the Buddha himself was male as many of the World Religious leaders are which could be seen as unfair on women</li> <li>• Mara's daughters were temptresses who tried to steer the Buddha off his path to enlightenment which is a negative stereotype of women.</li> </ul>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
			<p><b>Christianity</b></p> <p><b>Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• women deserve an equal role in the Church because they have the qualities needed to play an important part in the Church such as ministers, elders and even bishops in the Church of England, Scotland and many other churches</li> <li>• there are many quotes which seem to go against prejudice of any kind such as St Paul's in Galatians. <i>'There is neither Jew nor Greek, slave nor free, male nor female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus'</i></li> <li>• Jesus had friendships with women which were very important such as Mary Magdalene who was the first woman to see Jesus after he had been resurrected</li> <li>• the story of Genesis could be seen as positive for gender equality as both men and women were created on the last day in the image of God because they were both special.</li> </ul> <p><b>Not support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christianity does not support gender equality because women are not able to reach the same level as males for example, in the Roman Catholic Church women are exempt from being priests. One reason for this is that women were not chosen by Jesus to be one of his 12 disciples in the New Testament</li> <li>• there are many quotes which seem to go against equality for women. In Timothy women are meant to be submissive in Church. <i>'I do not permit a woman to teach or exercise authority over a man; she is to remain quiet'</i></li> <li>• the story of Adam and Eve could be seen as negative for gender equality as Eve is seen as the Temptress who causes the Fall of humankind.</li> </ul>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
			<p><b>Hinduism</b></p> <p><b>Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hindus see women as different but equal. Women during the householder stage of life are seen as very important as homemakers and also organise Puja for the household which is an important religious duty so part of their Dharma</li> <li>• just as there are male gods in Hinduism there are also the female goddesses which are very important and revered. For example, there are the consorts such as Sita, Lakshmi and Saraswati. There are also the powerful goddesses such as Kali and Durga who are worshipped in very important festivals and seen to be able to ward against evil.</li> </ul> <p><b>Not Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hinduism is very traditional in its division of roles with men being the breadwinners and women being the homemakers and mothers. This could be said to limit the opportunities available for women</li> <li>• women don't have a distinct dharma, it is defined by their husband or father 'A woman does not have a thread of her own'</li> <li>• there are some cultural practices in some countries which are very sexist and harmful for women such as Sati, widows burning on the funeral pyres with their husbands</li> <li>• there are some religious duties and ceremonies which tend only to be done by men such as the Sacred Thread ceremony and becoming a holy man or renunciate.</li> </ul>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
			<p><b>Islam</b></p> <p><b>Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Islam sees women as different but equal in the eyes of Allah. for example, many women are empowered by the veil and see it as something positive for women in that they are not being judged for how they look but rather for their intelligence and personalities</li> <li>• many of the terrible things you see on the news of women being mistreated such as honour killings are often more to do with culture than faith</li> <li>• the Prophet Muhammad stressed that women should be respected by men.</li> </ul> <p><b>Not Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• many people see the veil as something negative for women, that they are hidden, voiceless and submissive</li> <li>• there are many things which seem unfair for women under Shariah law such as men can have up to four wives but women cannot have more than one husband and the way that women are punished under Shariah Law they can be accused of adultery simply for having a child out of wedlock and stoned to death.</li> </ul> <p><b>Judaism</b></p> <p><b>Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Judaism could be seen to support equality but difference, as women have a sacred role in Judaism as mothers, homemakers and the ones responsible for bringing up and teaching the children. While men have the role of breadwinner and figure of authority</li> <li>• progressive or liberal Jews believe in equality for women and they can even become Rabbis</li> <li>• there are prophets in the old testament that are women, for example, Deborah, showing God uses women as well as men.</li> </ul> <p><b>Not Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jewish gender roles could be seen as being quite traditional and old fashioned with men working and women being the mothers and homemakers</li> <li>• some might see the separation of men and women as sexist, for example, in Orthodox congregations women are seated in a different area of the Synagogue</li> <li>• women are not permitted to take part in a lot of Jewish ceremonies such as wearing Tefillin which is very important for male Jews.</li> </ul>



Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
			<p><b>Sikhism</b></p> <p><b>Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• in Sikhism men and women are equal because Waheguru (God) is neither male or female</li> <li>• Sikh women in modern society are free to choose University and a career. This is getting more progressive in modern times</li> <li>• women can now become part of the Khalsa which is the community of the pure</li> <li>• all men are given the name Singh '<i>Lion</i>' and women are given the name Kaur '<i>Princess</i>', showing they are important and impressive in their own ways</li> <li>• the Langar shows equality of all and everyone gets involved in the cooking and cleaning, not just women.</li> </ul> <p><b>Not Support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• traditionally the role in Sikhism for a woman is to stay at home and look after the children while the man goes to work</li> <li>• men being lions and women princesses could be seen as rather sexist to some. Why should men be King of the jungle and women only princesses?</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Part C – Morality, environment and global issues

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
33.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	<b>6</b>	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• extreme kind of poverty can lead to chronic lack of basic food, clean water, health and housing</li> <li>• a lot of child deaths from preventable diseases like malaria, cholera and water-contamination related diseases</li> <li>• people are trapped in its causes and have no access to tools that will help them get out of it, leading to a poverty cycle</li> <li>• having an insufficient income means they cannot afford a minimum acceptable standard of living</li> <li>• people might be pushed into committing crimes</li> <li>• inability to have adequate infrastructure</li> <li>• use of foodbanks, payday lenders, loan sharks.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	4	<p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Agree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• we are one of the richest countries in the world so there is no excuse for people not having the minimum income to afford a minimum acceptable standard of living</li> <li>• there is nothing you can do if you are the victim of a natural disaster like an earthquake or flood. Some people cannot get insurance because of repeated flooding</li> <li>• some claim falsely that international aid doesn't work, for example, millions of lives (and livelihoods) have been saved by vaccines and basic health care</li> <li>• leaders of the G8 (now G7) group made a commitment to spend 0.7 per cent of national income on aid, they are not fulfilling this</li> <li>• people are stuck in a debt trap</li> <li>• some claim that Governments in poor countries are corrupt</li> <li>• charities are meeting people's needs.</li> </ul> <p><b>Disagree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• there is always going to be relative poverty. For example, if you doubled the income of everyone then you are still going to have relative poverty</li> <li>• if people have a limited amount of money, then they need to prioritise how they spend it</li> <li>• with enough effort, people are able to work their way out of poverty</li> <li>• the benefit system is there to ensure that everybody's basic needs are met.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
34.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• in Free trade, companies can drive down prices and often pay far less than the true cost of producing a particular item</li> <li>• unfair trade rules/tariffs that are biased towards certain countries</li> <li>• prices paid for some commodities are decided in the international markets of the developed world. Producers are then told the price</li> <li>• a number of organisations take their 'cut' of the price that is paid for a product. For example, the supermarket, the transport company the exporter. Moral issue is how much each person gets in the supply chain</li> <li>• the original producer only gets a very small percentage of the final sale price</li> <li>• workers' rights throughout the supply chain. the behaviour of buying companies – retailers, brands and their suppliers – and the steps they take to ensure supplier companies respect workers' rights</li> <li>• use of child labour to make products.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
35.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	5	<p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Humanism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• respect and concern for all human beings, whether they are members of our own family or group or society or are people on the other side of the world</li> <li>• trade justice is the route out of poverty</li> <li>• humanists we often invoke the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (25, 26 and 28)</li> <li>• promote by buying Fairtrade products</li> <li>• raising awareness of the value of Fairtrade</li> <li>• the scope for trade to benefit developing countries is severely limited by the unfair tariffs and subsidies maintained by the US and Europe.</li> </ul> <p><b>World Trade Organisation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• countries cannot normally discriminate between their trading partners. Grant someone a special favour (such as a lower customs duty rate for one of their products) and you have to do the same for all other WTO members</li> <li>• imported and locally-produced goods should be treated equally</li> <li>• lowering trade barriers is one of the most obvious means of encouraging trade. The barriers concerned include customs duties (or tariffs) and measures such as import bans or quotas that restrict quantities selectively</li> <li>• developing countries need flexibility in the time they take to implement agreements. Over three quarters of WTO members are developing countries.</li> </ul> <p><b>Utilitarianism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• JS Mill argues that economic forces decide how wealth is created but that humans decide how to distribute wealth</li> <li>• Mill does not reject competition as part of wealth creating. However, when it has been created it should be for the benefit of the majority not just the few</li> <li>• utilitarians would support trade that benefited the majority</li> <li>• utilitarians would support free trade that benefited the majority</li> <li>• trade is competition, and in any competition there are winners those who lose. So they would reject a trade deal if there was a poor outcome for many.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
36.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	8	<p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Agree</b></p> <p><b>Greenchristian.org</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• it can appear that we have failed in one of the first of God’s commandments, to be stewards of the earth</li> <li>• need to change to renewable energy. Every one of us needs to play our part to reduce our impact on the planet</li> <li>• cut down on single-use plastics</li> <li>• research proves that 75% of the world’s water originates from the forests, so Christians should oppose deforestation. This would also help to combat global warming.</li> </ul> <p><b>Buddhist leader’s climate change statement (2015)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• completely phase out fossil fuels</li> <li>• protect our forests</li> <li>• move toward a plant-based diet, reduce consumption, recycle, switch to renewables, fly less, and take public transport.</li> </ul> <p><b>Pope Francis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• greater attention must be given to the needs of the poor, the weak and the vulnerable</li> <li>• reducing greenhouse gases requires honesty, courage and responsibility.</li> </ul> <p><b>Disagree</b></p> <p><b>Climate Craze. Pastor Mark Christopher</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• it is a myth that CO2 is a pollutant</li> <li>• even if the arctic completely melted it wouldn’t affect sea levels</li> <li>• the UN IPCC has drastically altered its predictions of sea level rise in its most recent 4<sup>th</sup> assessment report (2007)</li> <li>• since when is science determined by the majority-rules approach? Even if all scientists, save one, were in agreement on this, it would only take a Copernicus or a Galileo to cast a question mark over the consensus.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

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
37.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	<b>6</b>	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• research causes of genetic defects in cells</li> <li>• research how diseases occur or why certain cells develop into cancer cells</li> <li>• test new drugs for safety and effectiveness</li> <li>• extracting and growing new stem cells in a laboratory to research replacing damaged organs or tissues</li> <li>• replacing an egg's defective mitochondrial DNA with healthy DNA from a female donor's egg (three parent babies), for example, muscular dystrophy</li> <li>• in vitro fertilisation (IVF) is available to help people with fertility problems have a baby.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	4	<p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Agree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the embryo has no moral status at all. It is only a collection of cells with no more moral worth than any other collection of cells in your body</li> <li>• it is only potential person and has no rights until it becomes a person (at birth). The embryo does not have any interests to be protected – we can use it for the benefit of patients (who are persons)</li> <li>• something potentially able to become a person should not be treated as if it actually is a person</li> <li>• the benefits of using embryos are too many to ignore, in favour of what is actually only a collection of cells</li> <li>• we should use the medical technology we have to treat people who are already alive rather than worry about potential persons. Embryos are a vital tool in extending our scientific knowledge to benefit mankind.</li> </ul> <p><b>Disagree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a human embryo is a human being in the embryonic stage, just as an infant is a human being in the infant stage. Therefore, embryonic stem cell research is immoral at any stage and should be banned</li> <li>• many people believe there is a cut-off point at 14 days after fertilization which allows for embryos to be used up to this point. An embryo is not clearly defined as an individual until 14 days because this is when the cell will no longer divide into multiple births and the nervous system develops</li> <li>• Islam and Judaism argue for a 40 day restriction, before which embryo research is permissible because of the importance of saving God-given life and when personhood is established</li> <li>• many people may say conducting research on supernumerary embryos that will no longer be used for <i>in vitro</i> fertilization purposes rather than destroying them is choosing the lesser of two evils. (Islam would support this)</li> <li>• for some people, some research is immoral in and of itself, for example, eugenics, sex selection for cultural reasons.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>



Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
38.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	4	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• is it ever right to end life; even of someone who is terminally ill, enduring severe pain and suffering and requests to die?</li> <li>• should euthanasia 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?</li> <li>• is there a moral difference between actively killing someone and letting them die?</li> <li>• should human beings have the right to decide on issues of life and death?</li> <li>• if we have the right to life, do we also have the right to die?</li> <li>• is state sanctioned euthanasia legalised murder?</li> <li>• is it morally right for medical staff to end the life they are supposed to be saving?</li> <li>• which is more important quality of life or quantity of life?</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
39.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	5	<p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Exit Scotland (part of Exit International)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports the human right to choose the manner of his or her own death</li> <li>• supports those who choose to place quality of life before quantity</li> <li>• believe that people should not be made to suffer against their will (but acknowledge that others may wish to continue with palliative care)</li> <li>• where possible, people should be able to control the time, place and manner of their dying.</li> </ul> <p><b>Humanist Viewpoint might be</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• believe those who are physically unable to bring about their own death if they wish, should have the same rights as physically able people and so many Humanists support attempts to legalise voluntary euthanasia across the UK</li> <li>• believe people should have the right to choose when their life ends</li> <li>• believe it is wrong to limit access to euthanasia to terminally ill people alone, but instead we should respond to the needs of anyone who is permanently and incurably suffering.</li> </ul> <p><b>Peter Singer</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supports euthanasia on the Utilitarian grounds of minimising pain and maximising pleasure for the majority of those involved</li> <li>• sees no difference in saying ‘I do not wish my life to continue’ from ‘I wish my life to be ended’</li> <li>• believes people (like his mother) prefer to preserve their dignity in loved ones’ memories</li> <li>• has some extreme views such as euthanising severely disabled babies with low life expectancy and little prospect of ‘normal life’ to reduce their suffering and that of family and medical teams.</li> </ul>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
			<p><b>Care Not Killing</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• rejects any change in the law to allow euthanasia because it would place pressure on vulnerable people to be euthanised for fear of being a financial, emotional or care burden upon others. This would especially affect people who are disabled, elderly, sick or depressed. Could be more of a problem at this time of economic recession with families and health budgets under pressure</li> <li>• elder abuse and neglect by families, carers and institutions are real and dangerous and this is why strong laws are necessary</li> <li>• suggest that persistent requests for euthanasia are extremely rare if people are properly cared for, so our priority should be to ensure that good care addressing people's physical, psychological, social and spiritual needs is accessible to all</li> <li>• if euthanasia is legalised any 'safeguards' against abuse, such as limiting it to certain categories of people, will not work. There will be increased pressure to expand the categories of people who qualify for it.</li> </ul> <p><b>BMA</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• opposes all forms of euthanasia</li> <li>• believes that the ongoing improvement in palliative care allows patients to die with dignity</li> <li>• insists that euthanasia should not be made legal in the UK</li> <li>• insists that if euthanasia were legalised there should be a clear demarcation between those doctors who would be involved in it and those who would not.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
40.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	<b>8</b>	<p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Support</b></p> <p><b>Christianity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• both Jesus' teachings and actions are based on <i>agape</i>; therefore Christians should work towards reducing suffering not prolonging it</li> <li>• if we respect/love (agape) a person we should respect their decisions about the end of their life and should accept their rational decisions to refuse burdensome and futile treatment even if it provides several weeks more of life</li> <li>• God is the God of love, He would not want people to suffer needlessly.</li> </ul> <p><b>Hinduism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• they believe that death should, if possible be a conscious death, and this means that palliative treatments will be a problem if they reduce mental alertness, so helping someone to die could generate good karma</li> <li>• they believe helping someone to end a painful life a person is performing a good deed and so fulfilling their moral obligations (dharma in certain circumstances). It can be seen as an act of duty through compassion.</li> </ul>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
			<p><b>Not support</b></p> <p><b>Christianity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christians believe God has commanded ‘you must not kill’ and this can apply to assisted dying</li> <li>• human life is sacred/special because God created it, therefore it should be protected and preserved, whatever happens</li> <li>• God has a plan for every human life, we shouldn't interfere with God's plans by shortening it</li> <li>• human beings are made in God's image and therefore they have a special value and dignity. Helping someone to die disrespects human dignity</li> <li>• the quality of a particular life does not affect its special status so helping someone to end it is wrong.</li> </ul> <p><b>Hinduism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• most Hindus would say that a doctor should not accept a patient's request for assisted dying since this will cause the soul and body to be separated at an unnatural time. The atman (soul) is working towards Moksha and assisted dying may affect this process</li> <li>• helping someone to die will damage the karma of both doctor and patient.</li> </ul> <p><b>Buddhism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the most common position is that assisted dying is considered to be wrong because it demonstrates that one's mind is in a bad state and that one has allowed physical suffering to cause mental suffering</li> <li>• Buddhists might also argue that helping to end someone's life is likely to put the helper into a bad mental state, and this too should be avoided</li> <li>• Buddhism places great stress on non-harm, (ahimsa) and on avoiding the ending of life. The reference is to life – any life – so the intentional ending of life seems against Buddhist teaching</li> <li>• helping someone to die can be an unskilful action which generates bad Karma for helper and patient.</li> </ul>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
			<p><b>Judaism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• human life is sacred</li> <li>• the preservation of human life is one of its supreme moral values and forbids doing anything that might shorten life</li> <li>• it is wrong for anyone to shorten a human life</li> <li>• all life is of infinite value, regardless of its duration or quality, because all human beings are made in the image of God</li> <li>• saving someone (or oneself) from pain is not a reason to permit it.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Part E – Morality and conflict

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
41.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	<b>6</b>	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• nuclear war takes place when countries drop nuclear bombs on one another. This differs from conventional warfare in that it causes devastation to a country's population, environment and infrastructure. Its impact is long lasting due to its radioactive fallout</li> <li>• chemical warfare is when weapons using toxic agents are released into the air intended to cause death and injury. Chemical weapons can include nerve agents which can be absorbed or inhaled through the skin. These can cause severe damage to the central nervous system</li> <li>• cyber war takes place when a government or individual attacks another nations information and computer networks. There is no actual danger to life but the aim is to threaten a nations security and cause maximum disruption to, for example, a countries banking institutions or military organisations.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	4	<p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Agree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• they are indiscriminate and kill innocent people and are intended to create as much fear and panic amongst civilians as possible</li> <li>• WMD can have lasting effects on generations to come for example birth defects and deformities in babies</li> <li>• WMD creates distrust amongst nations. Possessing them is an act of aggression against citizens</li> <li>• WMD cost too much money to create and maintain. These resources would be better spent progressing humanity</li> <li>• nuclear weapons can have lasting effects on the environment. Radiation can leave soil infertile and crops fail to grow</li> <li>• WMD can be accidentally detonated. The risk to human life is too great.</li> </ul> <p><b>Disagree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WMD are a good way to threaten would be tyrants and aggressors. They protect the freedoms and protections of civilised people</li> <li>• nuclear weapons keep the peace by the principle of mutually assured destruction. There has not been a major world war since the first and only time they were used in WW2</li> <li>• WMD can bring war to a quicker end and so minimising suffering in the long run.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>



Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
42.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	<b>4</b>	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a Pacifist stance could encourage aggressors and allow dictators to take over countries. It could result in the freedoms and values of a country being taken away as there is no one willing to defend them</li> <li>• a Pacifist stance might threaten the weak and vulnerable of a country who are persecuted on religious or ethnic grounds. for example, Hitler's genocide of the Jews could have been worse had there not been war against the Nazis</li> <li>• a Pacifist stance might not allow a country to defend its allies and might result in bad relations between previously close neighbours</li> <li>• a Pacifist stance might be seen as cowardly. Why should someone be expected to fight for their country and others be allowed to shirk their duties under the pretence of conscience?</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
43.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	5	<p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Humanist</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• humanists would make a careful calculation on the outcome of war before considering the right thing to do. Only if the outcome will be more beneficial than not going to war will a Humanist support it</li> <li>• humanists seek peace for mankind but acknowledge that it might be necessary to fight in the immediate term to secure this ultimate goal</li> <li>• humanists try to promote the happiness and wellbeing of people. This means they would support war if it meant protecting people from tyrants and ensuring their safety</li> <li>• humanists believe in freedom and democracy. This means they would support war if it meant defending their countries values and ways of life</li> <li>• however, humanists may also take a pacifist stance and argue that war is always wrong as it involves the destruction of life which has fundamental value</li> <li>• a humanist might be against the Just War theory on the grounds that its criteria is subjective and what is 'just' is usually decided by the most dominant nation. This is against a Humanists principle of equality and parity amongst individuals and nations</li> <li>• a humanist might be against war if it involves weapons of mass destruction which deliberately cause panic and fear amongst people. Possessing or using nuclear weapons is at odds with the humanitarian values at the heart of humanism</li> <li>• a humanist might reject war as it costs a lot of money to build and maintain the military and modern armaments. A humanist might argue that this money could be better spent progressing society and trying to better the lives of people through health and education.</li> </ul>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
			<p><b>Peace Pledge Union</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a world without war is possible, violence is not the answer – building peace should be a priority between nations</li> <li>• war damages individuals, societies and the relationships between countries</li> <li>• war is a crime against all humanity, so it can never be justified</li> <li>• freedom from violence is a basic human right, we can never violate this fundamental security</li> <li>• we do not have to accept violence as a necessary part of life. Human beings are not inherently violent. War is not inevitable</li> <li>• there are alternative strategies. It can be prevented through negotiation and diplomacy which establishes a more long lasting peace than violence</li> <li>• human beings should seek to understand each other with imagination and the will to get things right. Peace is always possible.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
44.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	8	<p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Support</b></p> <p><b>Christianity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christians might cite The Just War Theory which states that war is permissible when it is a necessary evil. This means that war might be the only action if it is to establish a greater good and ensure the wellbeing of the majority</li> <li>• Christians might argue that war should have a Just Cause. This could include getting rid of an aggressor, defending a weaker ally and defending values and way of life against tyranny and corruption</li> <li>• some Christians may argue that negotiation and diplomacy only works to a point and when these avenues have run out the only course of action is to fight to secure the peace.</li> </ul> <p><b>Islam</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Muslims might support war if there has been an attack on an Islamic state and it is for self-defence</li> <li>• Muslims might support war if it is to free oppressed Muslims in their home countries.</li> </ul> <p><b>Not Support</b></p> <p><b>Christianity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Christians might reject war as it goes against the teachings in The Bible. The Ten Commandments says ‘Thou Shalt not kill’. This commandment applies at all times to all people. Jesus taught that we should love our enemies and practise forgiveness. ‘Turn the other cheek’ means we should turn away from violence</li> <li>• Christians might argue that we are made in God’s image and killing others is like killing a part of God Himself</li> <li>• Christians might argue that money would be better spent bettering people’s lives and ensuring we meet Jesus’ teachings on love and equality.</li> </ul> <p><b>Buddhism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buddhists might reject war as it goes against the first precept which is that we are to avoid killing or harming other creatures. Violence is not a skilful action based on compassion so builds bad kamma.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

## Section 3

### Part A – Origins

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
45.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	5	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• before there was nothing – no space, time or matter</li> <li>• ‘singularity’ quantum and incredibly dense</li> <li>• universe began with a sudden vast inflationary expansion on a massive scale</li> <li>• the cause of the expansion is unknown</li> <li>• this happened around 13.7 billion years ago</li> <li>• first thing to exist would have been pure light energy then subatomic particles and the first element was Hydrogen</li> <li>• matter clumped together to make stars and within hot stars Hydrogen and Helium fused to make the heavier elements</li> <li>• solar systems eventually appeared, including our own, about 10.5 billion years ago</li> <li>• planets were created when supernovae blasted matter out into space. Static and gravity caused the matter to come together, and planets were drawn into orbits around stars. Our world has been around for 4.6 billion years</li> <li>• the universe is still expanding today, and the rate of expansion is increasing.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two-sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	4	<p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Yes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• symbolic reading of scripture allows for the Big Bang as God’s mechanism for making the universe</li> <li>• the Theory is based on data from after the initial expansion. This means it can say nothing about what caused the expansion in the first place. Some may therefore appeal to the cosmological argument</li> <li>• Anthropic Principle shows that we are very unlikely to be here at all, and this leads us to conclude that our existence is deliberate and meaningful</li> <li>• Polkinghorne’s ‘Free Process’ sees evolution of the universe as part of the design</li> <li>• Big Bang Theory depends on natural, regular laws. It is reasonable to see God as the origin of this lawfulness</li> <li>• even if it presents a challenge to traditional ideas about God, there is room for Deism</li> <li>• it can fit neatly with the First Cause Argument as both require a chain of causes going back through time, but the BBT doesn’t have an initial cause.</li> </ul> <p><b>No</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• literalists will not accept the Big Bang theory as it is not mentioned in revealed scripture which can be trusted completely</li> <li>• science has been wrong in the past therefore it is not 100% accurate. Paradigms have been wrong in the past. Maybe this one is too</li> <li>• the Big Bang is offered as a complete explanation by scientists who want to discredit belief in God. It leaving no room for a creator, so it can’t be acceptable for religious theists</li> <li>• you can only get to Deism with the BBT, but that isn’t enough for many religious people because they believe in an involved God who cares about the world.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
46.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	5	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all life on earth shares a single common ancestor</li> <li>• life is thought to have started in the ocean with all of the variety we see today evolving over millions of years to suit a huge range of habitats</li> <li>• the first simple life forms gradually evolved into more complex life forms, adapting to suit their environments. The ‘fittest’ (best suited) survived changing conditions and the ‘unfit’ did not and became extinct</li> <li>• two main elements in evolution are competition (survival of the fittest) and variation (caused by mutations at a genetic level)</li> <li>• organisms that are well suited to their environmental surroundings will do well and survive and pass on copies of their successful genes to their descendants. Those with unfavourable genes will die out</li> <li>• human life evolved from earlier forms of life which had developed and survived, which is why they share characteristics/ancestors with other primates.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	5	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• they are suspicious that science has an atheistic agenda, so they reject its explanations outright because they feel it is inherently biased towards atheism</li> <li>• evolution doesn’t need God, and makes life on earth, including us, a result of blind and uncaring chance. This can’t fit with religious belief in a loving creator who makes life with meaning and purpose</li> <li>• it contradicts the explanation given in scripture. For literalists this rules it out as an explanation because God’s revelation trumps all other ideas. (award marks for identifying areas of disagreement, for example, timescale, anthropocentrism, fixity of species)</li> <li>• human reason is damaged and can’t be relied upon to give us the right answers – we need God’s revelation</li> <li>• ID thinkers may raise irreducible complexity, asking how molecular machines observed in living things could have arisen through a process of evolution, as they need all of their components in a complete form to function</li> <li>• the first living thing would have needed DNA in order to replicate. DNA is rich in information, and therefore couldn’t have arisen as a result of natural processes.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
47.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two-sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	8	<p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Agree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• if scripture is read as the revealed word of God, the details mean exactly what they say and must be taken seriously</li> <li>• God is all knowing, so his word is truth for all time and in all cultures. It is no business of man to try and dilute that truth as they can make mistakes. Scripture trumps all other attempts at an explanation, no matter how much ‘evidence’ they offer</li> <li>• literalists might argue that if you interpret some parts of scripture symbolically then you throw into question the validity of all of it (the slippery slope argument). This is risky if you apply it to things like Jesus’ identity, the resurrection etc</li> <li>• creation Scientists will argue that science can support and confirm literal reading of creation stories, for example through study of flood geology, alternative interpretation of fossil evidence etc.</li> </ul> <p><b>Disagree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• creation stories were written by people, who were inspired by their experience, therefore they are human expressions, which are of their time rather than eternal truth</li> <li>• a symbolic reading might insist the more important truth of these stories is held in the message and that they were intended to be read as poetry and/or myth teaching ideas about God, people and the world. (Marks available for identifying possible symbolic interpretations)</li> <li>• they contradict scientific explanations, which have much evidence to back them up. This is because they are pre-scientific, so they weren’t trying to tell us what happened scientifically</li> <li>• there are differences between creation stories so they can’t all be literally true. Genesis 1 and 2 don’t agree, suggesting they weren’t intended to be taken literally or the editors would have ironed out the differences</li> <li>• at most creation stories tell us about how ancient people understood the world. They are interesting but aren’t credible as explanations for our origins today (for example, the idea that the earth is flat and covered by a huge dome).</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>



Part B – The existence of God

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
48.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	<b>5</b>	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• design and purpose are clear to see in the natural world, so it's sensible to infer that there must be a designer</li> <li>• examples of design for a purpose could include eyes for seeing, wings for flying etc</li> <li>• the order observed in the movement of stars and planets suggests intention because inanimate things can't order themselves</li> <li>• Paley's parable of the watch draws an analogy between a manmade object and those observed in nature</li> <li>• even an imperfect object can show obvious signs of design</li> <li>• the anthropic principle is a modern kind of teleological argument – design and purpose are clear in the laws of physics which made the evolution of the universe and life inevitable.</li> </ul> <p>Up to full marks may be awarded for developing a specific version of the argument.</p> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two-sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	4	<p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Yes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• we can infer design from lots of natural things because they have regularity and purpose, for example, the human eye is perfectly designed for seeing; ecosystems need all of the parts to work together; motion of stars and planets in the night sky is predictable; DNA code contains complex instructions for building organisms. All of this requires intelligence</li> <li>• the science only gets us so far – it can't say how life or the universe began. They seem purposeful, so perhaps the laws of physics were designed so that one day humans would exist (anthropic principle)</li> <li>• imperfections in life and the universe don't mean it isn't designed. Paley argued that a badly designed watch is still clearly designed. It's the same with the universe and life.</li> </ul> <p><b>No</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• complex things in nature don't mean everything was designed – just that they appear designed</li> <li>• the theory of evolution gives a complete explanation for the complexity we see in living things, so there is no room left for a designer</li> <li>• the laws of physics explain why the universe has regularity the world is full of pain, suffering and death. Hard to believe this is by design.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
49.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	<b>5</b>	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• if something exists it has to have a cause/mover/changer. It can't be the cause of its own existence</li> <li>• we can trace a chain of causes back through time</li> <li>• it doesn't make sense for the chain to go back into infinity, so it has to have a beginning – a first cause</li> <li>• the first cause would have to be uncaused, or eternal</li> <li>• the uncaused cause is therefore God.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	<b>5</b>	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• we now know that the Universe began with the Big Bang and that the laws of physics give a complete explanation for the existence of the universe</li> <li>• some people would argue that the Cosmological argument is inconsistent as if everything needs a cause then what caused God?</li> <li>• surely if God could be eternal then the Universe could be eternal, in which case it wouldn't need a first cause. The Universe could be a result of infinite regression. For example, perhaps the Big Bang was the result of the end of a previous Universe</li> <li>• physicists have shown in experiments that quantum particles can simply appear without cause, so perhaps the singularity that started the Big Bang did just suddenly appear making God unnecessary</li> <li>• David Hume would argue that even if the Universe did have a First Cause why does this first cause need to be God?</li> <li>• Ockham's Razor – chance or the BBT is the simplest explanation.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
50.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two-sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	8	<p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Agree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• both the Big Bang Theory and First Cause Argument require a chain of causes and a beginning for the universe so they are compatible</li> <li>• the Big Bang Theory does not say what made the singularity inflate or where it came from so it isn't complete, leaving room for a first cause</li> <li>• the first living thing had to have DNA, which contains information and information requires intelligence so this fits with the teleological argument</li> <li>• the Anthropic Principles allows people to believe in the scientific theories and design because it is the laws of nature that are designed rather than individual things in nature</li> <li>• there are many scientists who are/have been compatibilists such as John Polkinghorne and Teilhard de Chardin who believe a creator used the Big Bang and evolution as part of his plan (marks available for developing these ideas)</li> <li>• some scientists would argue that Science and Religion answer different questions. Science tells us the how and Religion tells us the why, so we need both</li> <li>• Ockham's Razor – the religious explanations are the simplest when it comes to beginnings, therefore likely to be the right ones.</li> </ul> <p><b>Disagree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the laws of physics explain everything that exists from the moment of the Big Bang, so there is no need for a designer</li> <li>• the process of evolution is brutal, and goes against the idea of a benevolent creator God</li> <li>• scientists like Dawkins believe that God is a human made invention, for which there is absolutely no evidence</li> <li>• conversely, there is plenty of evidence for the scientific explanations of our Universe such as for the Big Bang and Evolution, for example. red shift and background radiation for the Big Bang and fossil evidence and species like the peppered moth for evolution</li> </ul>

Question	General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ockham's Razor – the scientific explanations are the simplest, therefore likely to be the right ones</li> <li>• if we don't have an explanation for something we can't just say it was God. David Hume would argue that we can only trust what we know from the senses</li> <li>• If materialists are right, nothing exists beyond the material world, religious explanations are simply not meaningful.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

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
51.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	<b>5</b>	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• suffering usually refers to pain and/or distress – usually prolonged</li> <li>• evil things are in direct opposition to those that are good</li> <li>• evil tends to include the idea of intention to cause pain or suffering to another</li> <li>• suffering can arise accidentally</li> <li>• some see evil as the absence of good, rather than something that exists in itself</li> <li>• ‘natural evil’ refers to things that cause suffering, but that are about how the world works for example, natural disasters such as earthquakes or tsunamis, or simply ageing and the death</li> <li>• ‘moral evil’ refers to deliberate wrong actions by humans, for example deliberately hurting another person, bullying, abuse etc</li> <li>• candidates may also write about physical, mental, psychological or emotional suffering</li> <li>• in Eastern tradition, suffering can refer to unsatisfactoriness in life, or the state of being trapped in the birth, life, death, rebirth cycle.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

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(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two-sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	4	<p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Yes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• God is meant to be omnipotent (all powerful), so he would have created a world without suffering in it, or would do something to stop it from happening so he's clearly not there</li> <li>• God is meant to be omniscient (all-knowing), so he must know about the suffering and evil in the world but it still happens so he's clearly not there</li> <li>• how could a loving God who has the power to prevent suffering not intervene when terrible things happen like the holocaust? Maybe he's not real</li> <li>• belief in a Just God makes no sense because life isn't fair. Evil people often flourish while good people suffer.</li> </ul> <p><b>No</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• there can still be an all powerful, all knowing and loving God, because 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</li> <li>• suffering and evil are caused by humans as a result of misuse of our free will, therefore it doesn't challenge God's existence</li> <li>• not all religious people believe in an interventionist God. For some his transcendence means he isn't involved in the world</li> <li>• some may argue that they experience God in suffering, showing that he is real.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>



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52.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	5	<p>There is no requirement to present a specific theodicy, so award marks for any argument that aims to reconcile the problem of evil and suffering and the existence of a good God.</p> <p>Responses could include traditional theodicies:</p> <p><b>Augustinian</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• God created the world perfect without evil or suffering</li> <li>• suffering and evil enter the world as a result of human beings' disobedience in the Garden of Eden. Through their free will suffering and evil exist</li> <li>• suffering and evil continue because humans have inherited their sinful nature from Adam and Eve</li> <li>• evil isn't a thing that was created, it's the absence of good</li> <li>• God is still all loving and good – there is no evil in him</li> <li>• God is still all loving and good because he is merciful, humans can choose to accept Jesus and God's grace and be saved.</li> </ul> <p><b>Irenaean</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• God made humans imperfect, so God is partly responsible for suffering and evil</li> <li>• to make humans perfect would mean removing their free will</li> <li>• by making humans imperfect and giving them free will they have the chance to grow and become good. We are made in God's image but grow into his likeness</li> <li>• the perfect creation is still in process, we are part of that and are developing our souls</li> <li>• eventually good will overcome evil</li> <li>• evil is necessary to know what is good.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

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53.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	<b>5</b>	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• some people believe in determinism – the belief that every action is the inevitable result of the events and actions that occurred previously</li> <li>• the natural law of cause and effect means that there are things we don't seem to have any choice in</li> <li>• causal determinism proposes that there is an unbroken chain of prior occurrences stretching back to the origin of the universe</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• free will is an illusion. We are a mixture of biology and our experiences in life, which we may have little control over</li> <li>• God knows us before we are born, and there is a plan for us which suggests our lives are determined (theological determinism).</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

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54.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two-sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	8	<p>Answers can refer to explanations for suffering from any of the six main world religions.</p> <p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Agree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the idea that suffering exists because God has given human beings free will is fair enough as a lot of suffering in the world is plainly caused by immoral actions of people</li> <li>• the Irenaean Theodicy may be a good explanation because we are not perfect, but people can change and become a better person</li> <li>• the idea that the perfect creation is still in progress may be backed up by examples of the world becoming a better place – for example human rights, cures for illnesses etc</li> <li>• suffering can help you to develop as a person and to have compassion for others</li> <li>• in Buddhism suffering is one of the marks of existence, which means that it happens to everyone and that we suffer because of tanha – our cravings and attachment to impermanence. This is a good explanation because we can relate to this, everyone does suffer in some way and often it is because we desire something we cannot have, for example. we suffer when loved ones pass away</li> <li>• karma can give a satisfying explanation because it enables you to do something about it, you can work to gain good Karma and therefore bring about a better samsaric rebirth. It can also be satisfying in that people who seem to get away with doing terrible things will have the consequences of their actions eventually catch up with them.</li> </ul>

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			<p><b>Disagree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the idea of God having a plan isn't a good explanation because so much suffering happens to people who don't deserve it, for example the deaths of innocent children</li> <li>• there is a lot of suffering in the natural world that cannot be explained by free will, for example, natural disasters</li> <li>• the idea that suffering helps you to develop as a person isn't always the case, sometimes the suffering that people endure is too much for them to cope with and it stops them from fulfilling their potential. There are also cases where because of someone's suffering they become a worse person, not better</li> <li>• the story of the fall doesn't sound realistic and so for some it isn't a good explanation for suffering. It may also be seen as unfair that human beings all inherit this suffering and evil due to the actions of Adam and Eve when we have not committed the original sin ourselves</li> <li>• karma doesn't provide a good explanation for suffering because we do not remember our past lives and behaviours so can't learn from them</li> <li>• karma either puts the responsibility for our suffering onto us, which would be like saying people who have disabilities or who suffer from abuse are to blame. If it's karma from a past life that leads to suffering this seems very unfair</li> <li>• the Buddhist explanation for suffering and evil is unhelpful because ridding yourself of tanha is an unrealistic goal. How can we be compassionate to others but at the same time not get attached? Surely desiring Nibbana is still desire?</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Part D – Miracles

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
55.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	<b>5</b>	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• God/gods intervening in the life of humans or nature</li> <li>• natural and healing miracles taking place</li> <li>• a revelation of God’s nature, will or plans for humanity</li> <li>• a break or warp in the laws of nature by God to change the actions/outcomes for someone</li> <li>• an act of teaching, punishment, reward or help by a divine being</li> <li>• prayers being answered</li> <li>• examples of divine intervention in history/scripture.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

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(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two-sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	4	<p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Yes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• God has not changed, and he will continue to intervene in our lives</li> <li>• God’s choice of intervening is a mystery of faith that we must respect</li> <li>• God is omnipotent, omniscient and omnibenevolent. It is logical therefore, for us to expect divine intervention</li> <li>• it is written throughout scripture that God intervenes and will respond to those who cry out for help. We must take this as true because scripture comes from God, and can be trusted</li> <li>• many people report experiences of divine intervention in their lives. They can’t all be lying or deluded</li> <li>• this is a matter of faith in an encounter with transcendence, so that cannot be addressed by science alone.</li> </ul> <p><b>No</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the laws of nature are fixed</li> <li>• God does not exist, so neither do miracles or divine intervention</li> <li>• why would God intervene in the past and not intervene during the present day?</li> <li>• there are many people praying daily to be saved from war and catastrophe. God is clearly not intervening to help</li> <li>• cases of divine intervention cannot be properly scientifically tested, so they are not meaningful</li> <li>• divine intervention is the result of ancient superstitions</li> <li>• divine intervention is an expectation by those who fear death, are desperate or naïve</li> <li>• it is simply an honest misinterpretation of unexpected or unusual events.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

Question		General marking instructions for this type of question	Max mark	Specific marking instructions for this question
56.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	5	<p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Pali Canon (Buddhism)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the Buddha asked his friend Ananda for a drink of water from a nearby well</li> <li>• Ananda reported back that the well was filled with grass and chaff making the water undrinkable</li> <li>• Buddha persisted in asking him to go back for water and eventually Ananda returned to the well</li> <li>• he found it freed from the grass and chaff, and that it was now pure and clear.</li> </ul> <p><b>The Miraculous Catch of Fish (Christianity)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jesus said to Simon, ‘Push out into deep water and let your nets out for a catch’</li> <li>• Simon said, ‘Master, we’ve been fishing hard all night and haven’t caught anything. But if you say so, I’ll let out the nets’</li> <li>• they did what Jesus said. There was a huge catch of fish, the sets were about to break</li> <li>• they called to others they knew to come help them. They filled both boats with fish.</li> </ul> <p>Any other acceptable Miracle in Nature that candidates may have studied, for example, parting of the River Jordan, parting of the Red Sea, Allah instructing Abraham to call to dead birds which later flew.</p> <p>These do not have to be scriptural.</p> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

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	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award <b>1 mark</b> for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to <b>4 marks</b>.</li> <li>• <b>A maximum of 1 mark</b> should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> </ul>	<b>5</b>	<p>Responses could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• scientists would argue that there is a logical scientific explanation for all events in the world, including claims of miraculous events in nature</li> <li>• miracles in nature can sometimes be a coincidence and that statistically, strange environmental phenomena do occur which are later explained through investigation and experimentation</li> <li>• scientists would argue that the laws of nature are fixed and they cannot be broken, so it is impossible for miracles which break the laws of nature to happen</li> <li>• although science has discovered a lot of natural laws, there are many more still to be discovered. These will eventually explain all natural phenomena</li> <li>• miracles in Nature, for example, the parting of the Red Sea can be explained through environmental effects – the wind pushed the water back/was caused by an earthquake in Greece</li> <li>• evidence from history and experience points to the fact that humans cannot walk on water or raise people from the dead.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>



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57.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Award 1 mark for a clear and relevant statement, description, reason or explanation.</li> <li>• Where the point is developed, for example, by offering further detail, additional explanation or example, award a second mark.</li> <li>• A very well developed point may be awarded up to 4 marks.</li> <li>• A maximum of 1 mark should be awarded for an unexplained list.</li> <li>• Candidates may offer a one or two-sided evaluation for full marks.</li> <li>• No marks for simply stating a personal opinion. Marks should be awarded for reasons.</li> </ul>	8	<p>Responses could include:</p> <p><b>Agree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• it is the word of God, therefore totally reliable. (2 Timothy 3: 16 All scripture is given by inspiration of God)</li> <li>• if you reject the scriptural miracle as happening literally then what else do you reject from your holy book. You either have to accept all of it or none of it</li> <li>• God’s benevolent nature means he did and will intervene in special ways because he cares for people and the world</li> <li>• the revelation in scripture showing God has shown his power over everything is an important sign to people of his reality and nature</li> <li>• if you accept that things happened in the past then that gives you hope to pray that God will do similar things in the present, for example, cure someone of an illness</li> <li>• if God is truly omnipotent, omniscient and omnibenevolent, we should expect miracles to be real.</li> </ul> <p><b>Disagree</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• they can't have actually happened because they go against the laws of nature as they are understood today</li> <li>• those reporting the stories may have exaggerated the claims/they might have been used to make the stories more interesting or make the religious leader sound more important</li> <li>• some people may wonder what evidence there is for them</li> <li>• some people may wonder why these miracles do not happen anymore</li> <li>• is there a different explanation, for example, people used to believe people with epilepsy were possessed by demons</li> <li>• religious people might wonder why their own prayers for a miracle go unanswered today</li> <li>• some people might wonder if the scriptural miracles were metaphorical or literal, and if they are metaphorical, what they mean.</li> </ul> <p>Award marks for any other valid point, in accordance with general marking instructions.</p>

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]