



2011 Religious, Moral and Philosophical Studies

Intermediate 1

Finalised Marking Instructions

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SECTION ONE

WORLD RELIGIONS

BUDDHISM

1. The Goals

- (a) In the picture, what does the halo mean? 1

KU 1 mark

- The halo represents the moment of enlightenment for the Buddha.
- It shows that something very special was happening to him.
- It represents the energy which was present when he became enlightened.

- (b) The picture shows an image of the Buddha. Describe one other image of Buddha. 2

KU 2 marks

The MIs should only refer to descriptions of images and not to their meanings.

- Skeletal figure when Sidhartha joined the ascetics.
- Buddha teaching Dhamma.
- Buddha in death – lying on his side.

Other symbols may be referred to:

- Buddha's head (top) symbolising wisdom.
- Buddha's hands which take up particular shapes (mudras) representing various qualities eg concentration on teaching.
- Buddha's feet (soles) all things are subject to the Buddha.
- Images of Buddha were forbidden at one time and his footprints were depicted instead.

- (c) Describe what Buddhists mean by enlightenment. 3

KU 3 marks

- Another word for Nibbana/Nirvana.
- End of suffering/desiring/craving.
- A state of transcendence.
- Ultimate goal for all Buddhists.
- When you escape the wheel of Samsara.
- You can't explain it you can only experience it.

(d) **“*Nibbana is an unrealistic goal.*”**

Would all Buddhists agree? Give two reasons for your answer.

4

AE 4 marks

Agree

- Theravada Buddhists would agree as Arhat is the only monk who can attain it.
- Theravada lay Buddhists only aim to achieve a better rebirth.
- As Nibbana cannot be explained only experienced it is unrealistic for most.

Disagree

- Mahayana Buddhists can all attain Nibbana not just monks.
- It can be attained in one lifetime so it is not unrealistic.
- Within Mahayana Buddhism, a Bodhisattva is believed to be enlightened and they are there to help all achieve Nibbana.
- If you follow The Noble Eightfold Path anyone can achieve Nibbana.

2. The Means

- (a) **Preserving life is one of the Five Precepts. State two other precepts.** 2

KU 2 marks

- I will practice being generous and giving – do not take what is not given.
- I will speak truthfully and listen carefully – do not distort facts.
- I will cultivate responsibility for the feelings of others – refrain from misuse of the senses.
- I will expose my body only to healthy things – refrain from using drugs and alcohol.

- (b) **Describe one of the additional precepts which Buddhist monks and nuns are expected to keep.** 2

KU 2 marks

- Monks and nuns eat only at certain times – this is to help them avoid the temptation of overeating which is unhealthy.
- They don't get involved in entertainment eg dancing, music, singing and mime etc – this is because entertainments are a distraction from seeking the truth.
- They don't use perfumes or personal adornments – this is to avoid attachment to the self.
- They don't use high seats – this is to avoid getting carried away with comfort/pleasure.
- They don't handle money – this is to avoid its corrupting influence.

- (c) **Describe one example of Buddhist worship.** 2

KU 2 marks

- In a shrine to honour the Buddha – statue of Buddha.
- To remind worshippers of the origin of their beliefs.
- A bell – this is used to help the worshipper move through the stages of worship and meditation.
- Incense – burnt to purify the air and create an atmosphere conducive to worship.
- Candles – to improve the atmosphere for worshippers.
- Food or flowers – act of reverence and is a symbolic reminder of the truth of the Buddha's Dhamma.
- Prayer wheels containing mantras – when spun throw off good thoughts.
- Mantras chanted or written on prayer flags.
- Recitation of key Buddhist ideas like taking refuge in The Three Jewels.

(d) ***“Practicing the Five Precepts can be difficult”***

4

Would all Buddhists agree? Give two reasons for your answer.

AE 4 marks

Agree

- Difficult to abstain from drugs/alcohol due to acceptance of it in UK culture.
- Speaking truthfully/listening may be difficult in the workplace eg your job could involve selling unethical products.
- Fast food/junk food makes temptation of overeating greater.
- Promiscuous society means more tempted to misuse senses.

Disagree

- 5 precepts are part of all Buddhists lives therefore not difficult.
- They are guidelines not rules and can be interpreted to suit each individual therefore they are easy to follow.
- Precepts are there to develop compassion for others which makes the world a better place.
- Buddha kept these precepts and led by example therefore making it easier for Buddhists to follow.

CHRISTIANITY

1. The Human Condition

(a) Why did the man and woman hide from God? 2

KU 2 marks

- They had become aware that they were naked.
- They were afraid of God.

(b) What punishments did the woman receive? 3

KU 3 marks

- Pregnancy would be difficult.
- Childbirth would be painful.
- In spite of the difficulty and pain the woman would still want to reproduce.
- Made subject to the man.

(c) How did God show that he still cared for the man and woman? 1

KU 1 mark

- He provided skins to clothe them.

(d) “*God should always forgive people’s sins.*” 4

Would all Christians agree? Give two reasons for your answer.

AE 4 marks

Agree

- He is a God of grace and mercy.
- Bible teaches he is a God of love.
- God is a forgiving father as in story of Lost Son.
- He should but we also need to be truly sorry for our sins.
- Need for repentance.

Disagree

- God is just, as well as loving, so sin must be punished.
- Forgiveness can be taken for granted.
- Sin would not be taken seriously
- If no punishment then no reason to keep the rules.
- We must face the consequences for the sins we commit.

2. The Means

- (a) **What happened to the man that was travelling on the road?** **2**

KU 2 marks

- Attacked by robbers.
- Stripped of his clothing.
- Beaten up.
- Left for dead.

- (b) **State two ways in which the Samaritan was good.** **2**

KU 2 marks

- He was concerned for the man.
- He went over to him to help.
- He treated his wounds.
- Took him to a place where he could be cared for.
- Paid for his care.
- He helped his enemy.

- (c) **Give two examples of what Christians mean by community service.** **2**

KU 2 marks

Examples of putting faith into action in the wider world eg

- Care for the homeless.
- Visiting hospitals.
- Visiting prisons.
- Going into schools.
- Involvement in campaigns to improve the community.
- Counselling services.
- Clubs for the elderly.
- Meeting places for the unemployed.
- Running pre-school groups.
- Giving out clothes and food to people in need.
- Working with people who have addictions.

- (d) ***“What you do is more important than what you believe”.*** **4**

Would all Christians agree? Give two reasons for your answer.

AE 4 marks

Agree

- Following the example of Jesus is more important than what you believe.
- Helping others is what Christians should do.
- Says in the Bible ‘faith without works is dead’.
- We will be judged by our deeds.

Disagree

- Beliefs are more important.
- Faith in Jesus essential to be a Christian.
- Good deeds alone can’t give you salvation.
- Good deeds come from what you believe.

HINDUISM

1. The Human Condition

(a) Why is Shiva important to Hindus? 2

KU 2 marks

- Shiva represents the destroyer aspect of Brahman.
- Shiva is the cosmic dancer keeping the earth moving through its cycles of birth and death.
- Shiva also controls the destruction of bad/evil necessary to continue the cycle of life leading to more positive and creative aspects.

(b) Describe what Hindus mean by karma. 2

KU 2 marks

- Moral law of action/behaviour which Hindus are expected to follow.
- The law of moral cause and effect – good actions/karma cause/bring about good consequences and bad actions/karma cause/bring bad consequences.
- The idea of “you reap what you sow.”
- Karma is a law which must work itself out so that life of an individual at any time is directly related to state of their atman (soul) from a previous incarnation.

(c) According to Hindus, what causes suffering in the world? 2

KU 2 marks

- Ignorance of the true nature of reality.
- People suffer because they are caught in the cycle of births and deaths ie reincarnation or samsara.
- Suffering is caused by a person’s previous actions (the consequences of bad karma).
- Desire because of people’s attachment to sense objects.
- Lack of mental stability and self discipline caused by attachment to sense objects.

(d) ***“Believing in reincarnation could be difficult.”***

4

Would all Hindus agree? Give two reasons for your answer.

AE 4 marks

Agree

- Many Hindus may not be convinced that reincarnation is a sufficient explanation for all the inequalities in life.
- Some Hindus can have problems with the idea that a “soul” can move from one body to another in relation to modern knowledge.
- The caste system and the belief in reincarnation upon which it has been based is now rejected by many Hindus.
- The way in which the “soul” is meant to transfer from one person to another is not adequately explained for many Hindus and is left only to faith to accept this.

Disagree

- It may be seen to explain why they have been born into a particular caste/group – you reap what you sow idea.
- It explains the apparent general inequalities of life.
- They may see their “soul” as caught in the cycle of samsara so have links with past lives and a responsibility to improve things for the future.
- They may see their own physical death as not the end of them but when their “soul” continues its long process of reincarnation towards moksha.

2. The Goals

(a) **State two duties of Brahmins.** **2**

KU 2 marks

- Brahmins are priests who conduct rituals and pujas in the Temple/homes.
- Brahmins are well versed in the scriptures and teach/instruct them to the other Hindus.
- They are generally intellectuals in the religion who advise others when problems and issues arise.
- As members of the highest varna (caste/jati) they need to keep the rules about caste more strictly as an example to others.

(b) **Why is dharma important?** **2**

KU 2 marks

- Dharma is regarded as the foundation/basis of the whole operation of the universe and “that which holds” the whole of the creation and the people together.
- Dharma is the highest good a Hindu can achieve so becomes a motivation for action and behaviour.
- Dharma involves doing what is right for the individual, the family, the caste/class and the universe.
- Dharma also related to “law” and “order” in society and therefore how society operates.
- Going against Dharma can lead to bad karma which has consequences for subsequent reincarnations.

(c) **What does achieving moksha mean?** **2**

KU 2 marks

- Achieving moksha means reaching the Hindus’ final destiny or final stage of existence.
- It means “release” from the cycle of rebirths (samsara) where the soul will never be reincarnated.
- It means the union of the individual soul (atman) with the universal (Brahman) like a river merging into the sea.

(d) **“Carrying out your dharma is more important than achieving moksha”.**

4

Would all Hindus agree? Give two reasons for your answer.

AE 4 marks

Some Hindus might agree

- As moksha is not thought to be (easily) attainable by many Hindus, dharma is seen as more important as it is a practical every day pursuit.
- Dharma (duty) or desire to do right, has a central role in controlling artha (pursuit of wellbeing and wealth) and kama (or karma) moral action which is seen as more achievable (compared to moksha).
- Dharma is often thought to be the main goal of human life and is often given priority in Hindu thought and behaviour – especially for ordinary Hindus.

Others may disagree

- Moksha is seen as the ultimate aim and final liberation from sorrow and desire so is very important.
- Moksha is release from samsara, (reincarnation) the continuing cycle of death and rebirth so is seen as very important.
- Being born human is seen to give Hindus a unique opportunity of seeking moksha so this opportunity (moksha as the main goal) should not be wasted so moksha should be pursued at all costs.

ISLAM

1. The Human Condition

- (a) Describe what is meant by the “Oneness of Allah”. 2**

KU 2 marks

This is the most basic belief about God-Tawhid which means:

- There is one God alone without equal.
- Allah alone has the power to create and sustain life.
- He is transcendent; he exists outside the created world and time.
- Allah is eternal, without beginning or end.
- Allah is beyond human knowledge and reasoning.

- (b) What do Muslims understand by freewill? 2**

KU 2 marks

- All humans are given an instinct (called nafs) which can be an influence for good or evil.
- Everyone has the freedom to choose and the part that makes the choice is the mind.
- We are not controlled by force by God but have freedom of choice.
- If we choose evil instead of good then we will pay the penalty.

- (c) Describe how Muslims might misuse freewill. 2**

KU 2 marks

- Worshipping idols or images.
- Desire for money, wealth or material possessions.
- Disobedience to Allah.
- Not submitting to His will or disobeying God’s will.

(d) ***“If Allah really loved us he would always forgive us.”***

4

Would all Muslims agree? Give two reasons for your answer.

AE 4 marks

Agree

- Muslims believe that Allah’s mercy is greater than his anger.
- He forgave Adam and his wife after their disobedience to him when they were tempted by Iblis.
- He is merciful and knows everyone’s background and motives and can tell if we are genuinely sorry.
- If people are truly sorry for what they have done then they will be forgiven on the Day of Judgement.

Disagree

- He will never test us beyond what we can endure and we must remain faithful to be forgiven.
- He has given us free will and we must take responsibility for our actions.
- This life is a test and we must accept Allah’s will or we will be judged harshly on the Day of Judgement.
- We will be punished severely for disobeying him.
- He has given us a conscience to help us make the right choices.
- We have been given guidance through the Qur’an and the Hadith.
- This life is a test and if we are worthy it will be worth it when we are judged righteous and have a place in Paradise.
- Some crimes are so great that they cannot be forgiven such as speaking out against Allah to others.

2. The Means

- (a) Describe what happened when Muhammad went to the cave on Mount Hira to pray. 2

KU 2 marks

- The angel Jibril appeared; he heard a voice calling his name and the command Iqra which means recite.
- He saw a roll of silk with writing on it in fiery letters, but could not read it.
- The angel told him three times to read aloud.
- A pressure built up inside him and he thought he might die.
- Suddenly he understood and began to recite the words.

- (b) Why did Muhammad pray for the people of Makkah? 2

KU 2 marks

He was concerned about their devotion to God as:-

- The people of Makkah were worshipping idols.
- The men were gambling and sold their wives into slavery.
- Baby daughters were buried alive.

- (c) Why are Muslims warned that Muhammad is only a messenger? 2

KU 2 marks

They are warned that Muhammad is not Allah but he has brought the message of Allah to them through the Qur'an.

- It is the message of the Qur'an which should be obeyed.
- It is Allah alone whom they must obey and worship.
- They have no other idols or heroes to worship.

- (d) *"Muhammad is still a good role model."* 4

Would all Muslims agree? Give two reasons for your answer.

AE 4 marks

Agree

- Life is not so very different as the same problems for humans arise and his qualities are still valued and necessary to serve Allah and resist evil.
- Muhammad was chosen because of his good character and his devotion to Allah.
- He was chosen because he was honest and trustworthy.
- He was kind, sympathetic and had compassion for others.
- He was faithful and resisted temptation.

Disagree

- Some people might argue that problems of today make it too difficult to resist temptation.
- Life was a lot simpler and easier for Muhammad.
- It is not Muhammad we should follow but the Qur'an.
- Following the Five Pillars are more important.
- Allah is merciful and will forgive us if we stray from the straight path.

JUDAISM

1. The Human Condition

(a) What is meant by “Rosh Hashanah”? **2**

KU 2 marks

- It is the start of the Jewish religious year.
- It is celebrated at the beginning of the month of Tishri, September/October.
- It signifies the start of “the Days of Awe”.
- It starts a period of considering your actions.
- It is called the “Day of Judgment”.
- It is called a “Day of Remembrance.
- On this day three books are opened in Heaven, they record all actions of someone.

(b) Describe one thing Jewish people do at Yom Kippur. **2**

KU 2 marks

- Jewish people fast on Yom Kippur – no food or drink, even water.
- It lasts for 25 hours – before sunset on the eve of Yom Kippur until after nightfall on Yom Kippur.
- Jewish people wear little or no adornments. They don't indulge in luxuries, like bathing or anointing one's body (perfumes), wearing leather shoes.
- Jewish people will refrain from sexual activity.
- People wear white to signify purity, some even wear the kittel, a white death robe.
- Special services held at the synagogue – Kol Nidrah, Ne'ilah.

(c) Describe how a shofar is used during Yom Kippur. **2**

KU 2 marks

- A shofar is blown at the end of the Ne'ilah, the closing prayer.
- One long blast is used to identify the ending of the service and the feast of Yom Kippur.
- It is a signal to identify the end of Yamin Noraim, the days of awe.

(d) ***“Yom Kippur is the most important Jewish festival.”***

4

Would all Jewish people agree? Give two reasons for your answer.

AE 4 marks

Agree

- It brings them closer to God as it renews their relationship with God.
- It brings them closer to other people because they seek forgiveness from them before Yom Kippur.
- It gives them clear hope for the future, the slate has been wiped clean.
- It is seen as the holiest day of the year, as Jewish people spend the whole day praying.
- People refrain from doing so many things, this shows its importance.

Disagree

- Yom Kippur is only one day, there are other festivals which last much longer.
- The Pesach is the most important Jewish festival, it lasts for eight days.
- Candidates may make an argument for any of the Jewish festivals being more important than Yom Kippur.

2. The Goals

- (a) **What is Brit Milah?** **2**
- KU 2 marks**
- The service of Circumcision.
 - The foreskin of the boy is cut off.
 - It is a sign of the covenant.
 - It is the Jewish initiation ceremony.
- (b) **Who is the “Sandek”?** **1**
- KU 1 mark**
- The Sandek is the person who holds the baby on their knees during the Brit Milah ceremony.
 - The Sandek could be an uncle.
 - The Sandek is like a godfather.
- (c) **Describe what happens during the Brit Milah?** **3**
- KU 3 marks**
- The godmother brings the child to the gathering and the Sandek, usually the godfather, holds the child throughout the service.
 - The Mohel prays, while removing the skin with a knife.
 - The father then says a blessing reminding the congregation of the Covenant with Abraham.
 - The congregation respond with a prayer about the child’s future life.
 - The child is then named and a blessing over a glass of wine is said.
 - A drop of the wine is placed on the baby’s lips and the father takes a drink.
 - The remainder of the glass of wine is sent into the mother who is in another room from the ceremony.
- (d) **“Brit Milah is outdated and needs to be stopped.”** **4**
- Would all Jewish people agree? Give two reasons for your answer.**
- AE 4 marks**
- Agree**
- This law was written thousands of years ago, it has no meaning today.
 - It is barbaric to do that to a child.
 - It is against basic human rights.
 - Being Jewish is much more about how you live your life, not one ritual on its own.
- Disagree**
- It is an act of obedience to God as he commanded it.
 - It is still a visible sign of the Covenant between God and the Jewish people.
 - It makes people feel they are not alone, they belong to a larger group, the Jewish people.
 - It gives the parents the public opportunity to show their belief in the Jewish way of life.

SIKHISM

1. The Goals

- (a) **Describe one special thing about Guru Nanak's birth.** **2**

KU 2 marks

- His nurse said that she saw a light like a star round his head when he was born.
- A Brahman foretold that he would become a great man such as a king or Guru.

- (b) **Describe one event in Guru Nanak's early life which showed he was religious.** **2**

KU 2 marks

- At the age of five Nanak was said to have shown an interest in things to do with God.
- As a child he could recognise the first letter of the alphabet which symbolised the oneness of God.
- He emerged from the Bein River having been in a trance in God's presence.

- (c) **State two things Sikhs do in the Gurdwara to help them focus on God.** **2**

KU 2 marks

- Sing hymns.
- Listen to God's word in the Guru Granth Sahib.
- Say prayers.
- Recite God's name.

- (c) ***"The fact that reunion with God happens gradually is a good thing."*** **4**

Would all Sikhs agree? Give two reasons for your answer.

AE 4 marks

Yes

- It is understood to be a long journey to reach reunion with God.
- It is a gradual process overcoming obstacles along the way.
- It involves following a path of constant development.

However

- God could by his grace help a person to achieve this goal.
- There could be many trials and difficulties to overcome over several lives.

2. The Means

(a) Describe what Sikhs mean by “God is One”. 2

KU 2 marks

- Sikhs believe that there is only one God.
- This God is the same God who is worshipped in other faiths.
- God is the only true reality.

(b) What makes human life such a special thing for Sikhs? 2

KU 2 marks

- Only human beings are able to reunite with God.
- Human beings can choose between right and wrong.
- Human existence is the final and highest form the soul can take.

(c) According to Sikhs, what happens to the soul after death? 2

KU 2 marks

- The soul will be reborn to live on in many different forms.
- The soul's return to the cycle of life and death will depend on the law of Karma.
- Living according to the will of God can set the soul free to reunite with God.

(d) “Karma is just like fate. There's nothing you can do about it.” 4

Would all Sikhs agree? Give two reasons for your answer.

AE 4 marks

Yes

- Karma has inevitable consequences.
- Karma is about cause and effect.

No

- We choose how we live our lives.
- It's our own wrong actions that lead to negative karma.
- We can free the soul from the effects of karma by living in harmony with God's will.

SECTION TWO

MORALITY IN THE MODERN WORLD

GENDER

1. (a) **How has the role of females in the family changed over the years?** **2**

KU 2 marks

- In many families, women are the major wage earner.
- In many families, there is only one parent and in most cases the parent is female.
- Women are having to provide child care because the woman needs to be out earning so they cannot look after their own children.
- Traditionally women are in low paid jobs, women find themselves with more than one job in order to be able to provide for their family.
- Women are having less effect in the home, because men are taking a greater role within the family.

- (b) **Name a religion you have studied. What does it teach about the role of females in the family?** **4**

KU 4 marks

As there are no mandatory religious viewpoints, the viewpoints illustrated below are only examples.

Christianity

- Gen 3:16 – the woman is punished by God by being put subservient to her husband.
- Wives should be subservient to their husbands.
- Reinforced by Paul writing to the Ephesians 5:22-24 *“Wives submit to your husbands ...”*.
- Gen 3:16 – women are also given the role of childbirth. Christians believe that it is a woman’s role to look after the children.

Islam

- A woman should be a loving wife – *“When a woman obeys her husband, she may enter paradise by any of the gates she wishes.”*
- On another occasion, the Prophet Muhammed said *“The world, the whole of it, is a commodity and the best of the commodities of the world is a virtuous wife.”*
- Women are expected to have families and look after them – *“The Prophet said: Paradise lies at the feet of mothers...”*
- In the Hadith the Prophet told a man that his mother above all other people, even his father, was worthy of his highest respect and compassion.
- In Hadith women are encouraged to be responsible homemakers – a wife is a shepherd and is responsible for her household.

Judaism

- A woman and a man are equal in the family, though they have different roles – So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; *male and female* created he them.
- In Genesis Chapter 1 it says, “*So God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; male and female he created he them.*”
- Other Jewish people look to Gen 3 for separate roles – Unto the woman He said “*I will greatly multiply thy pain and thy travail; in pain thou shalt bring forth children; and thy desire shall be to thy husband, and he shall rule over thee.*”
- The primary role of a woman in a family is as a wife.
- In Genesis 2 it says, “*Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother, and shall cleave unto his wife, and they shall be one flesh.*”
- Wives are expected to become mothers – “*Your wife shall be like a fruitful vine in the recesses of your house; your children like olive shoots around your table.*”
- This also reinforces the idea that the woman be the keeper of the household.
- Another major expectation of Jewish people is the spiritual influence the woman has over her family.
- The mother welcomes Shabbat, she has an important part to play in the religious life of the family.
- This is reinforced by something else in The Talmud “*When a pious man marries a wicked woman, the man becomes wicked, but when a wicked man marries a pious woman, the man becomes pious.*”

(c) **“Women now have more opportunities to take part in services of worship.”**

4

Do you agree? Give two reasons for your answer.

AE 4 marks

As there are no mandatory religious viewpoints, the viewpoints illustrated below are only examples.

Christianity

Agree

- Female roles in worship have improved in all Christian Churches, they can do many more things than they used to be able to do.
- In most Christian Churches, women’s roles have improved over the years. Women carry out exactly the same activities within the religion as men.
- Not only can you get women priests, in some Christian Churches you can get female bishops. The Episcopal Church in America has ordained women bishops since 2006. The Lutheran Church in Britain ordained its first female bishop.
- The Church of Scotland has female ministers and females can be elected Moderator.
- In the Roman Catholic Church, women’s roles have been improved – they can be readers, altar servers, pass keepers and can distribute communion.

However

- So many of the major Christian churches do not have female bishops.
- The Anglican Communion across the world is split over this issue.
- The Church of England agrees with the principle, but it cannot agree on how to implement it.
- The Roman Catholic Church still treats women as second class as women can still not become priests, never mind a bishop.

Islam**Agree**

- From the very beginning of Islam, the female role was the same as the male role – women and men could do the same.
- Female imams are not just a modern idea – Muhammed's third wife, Aisha, was an imam.
- There have been female imams throughout the years in Islam.
- There are female imams in Northern Europe and North America.

Disagree

- Although Islam does not teach openly against female imams, the reality is that it is a cultural non-starter.
- Men and women do not worship together in the mosque, in case they are put off by the other gender. This would be the same for a female imam, the men could be put off their prayer by her presence.
- They may preach to the women, but female imams cannot lead the Friday prayer in the mosque.

Judaism**Agree**

- Women have improved their role in Jewish worship, they can participate in the same ways as men.
- There is no job they cannot do in either the Liberal or Progressive movements in Judaism.
- You get female rabbis, sandeks, mohels and cantors, women can do any of these jobs if they train the same as men.
- Some Orthodox Jewish people believe that women could be more involved in leading some aspects of the worship – women's prayer or Torah groups.

However

- Orthodox and ultra-Orthodox Judaism does not believe that women should share completely in the worship, men and women should be separate.
- They believe that there are some ritual roles in worship that must stay completely male – rabbis, cantors etc.
- Males and females have different roles in life as expressed in Gen 3.

- (d) **Describe two ways in which women in the developing world have been mistreated.** 4

KU 4 marks

- Women/girls have not been given the same opportunity for education. They have been made to stay at home.
- Women/girls have been forced into arranged marriages, they are even sent to foreign countries.
- Women/girls have been considered nothing more than the possessions of their husbands. The husband is the head of the family, the woman has no say.
- Women/girls have suffered female circumcision.
- Domestic abuse has been the norm for far too many women.
- Murder and rape at the hands of the military has been the experience of many women/girls.
- Women are not allowed to be involved in local or national elections.

- (e) **What is female infanticide?** 2

KU 2 marks

- Infanticide is the deliberate killing of a child, murdering children.
- The reason for murdering the child is the child is a girl.
- Any suitable example where it is shown that girls are not wanted.

- (f) **“Gender inequality will continue until men change their attitudes.”** 4

How far would a secular viewpoint agree? Give two reasons for your answer.

AE 4 marks

As there are no mandatory secular viewpoints the viewpoints illustrated below are only examples.

**Humanist
Agree**

- This is the way society is, it has worked so far. Some humanists would not want to change society.

Disagree

- Humanists support personal freedom, people are free to do what they think is right. They would therefore see gender inequality as wrong.
- Humanists believe in allowing everyone opportunities and choices in the worlds of education, employment and home. This would mean that they should do something about gender inequality, rather than wait.
- Girls and woman should not have restricted roles imposed on them; this could be in relation to how they are treated. Humanists cannot stand and wait, inequality is wrong.
- Humanists would expect women to do something about it rather than accept it until men change it.
- Within humanist organisations, men and women are treated equally, humanists should not treat people differently because of their gender.
- Laws could be passed to benefit society immediately, humanists don't just have to wait.

Utilitarianism

Agree

- Society is working now, this is the way it works – rule utilitarians might not want to change it as they would see it as going against the law as it is.

Disagree

- Utilitarians – the Principle of Utility, right action – the greatest happiness or benefit to the greatest number of people – the majority of people would not benefit from gender inequality, therefore they would see it as wrong.
- Economic equality would help women in particular, they would not be dependent on their husband or partner. These rights are important to either gender.
- J S Mill wrote the “Subjugation of Women” (1869) about the equality of the sexes – gender inequality is wrong, something should be done to right this wrong.
- Peter Singer wrote “Discrimination on the basis of sex, it has been said, is the last universally accepted form of discrimination” this would imply that he would discourage gender inequality.

GLOBAL ISSUES

2. (a) **State two causes of global warming.** **2**

KU 2 marks

- It is caused by the greenhouse effect of heat being trapped as it is being radiated back into space.
- This is mainly caused by the amount of carbon dioxide (CO₂) in the atmosphere.
- Global warming is increased by the vast amounts of fossil fuels being burned in the industrial world.

- (b) **Describe two effects of global warming.** **4**

KU 4 marks

- Melting glaciers cause some rivers to overflow.
- Evaporation is emptying some rivers also.
- Melting ice on land together with expanding oceans is raising sea levels.
- Natural ecosystems are disrupted affecting many species which are having to adapt.

- (c) ***“Global warming could be prevented if only individuals played their part.”*** **4**

Would all religious people agree? Give two reasons for your answer.

As there are no mandatory religious viewpoints the viewpoints illustrated below are only examples.

AE 4 marks

- Christianity, Islam, Judaism and Sikhism would agree that even if it could not actually be prevented by human action, since God created the Earth we all have a responsibility to care for it and do what we can to reduce global warming.
- However some religious people might say that it is all in God's will and may be part of his judgment of the Earth.
- Hindus accept that human action can interfere with the natural balance and out of respect for nature may try to reduce the harm caused to the environment.
- Although Buddhists may claim that global warming is not down to individual responsibility, nevertheless the teaching of the Middle Way can motivate them to do what they can to prevent such things.

- (d) **State two religious beliefs about caring for the poor.** 4

As there are mandatory religious viewpoints the viewpoints below are only examples.

KU 4 marks

- Most religions teach about concern for the poor and the need to share wealth.
- Poverty is an aspect of inequality and most religions believe that all humans should be treated equally.
- Most religions believe that giving to the poor is a religious duty.

Buddhism

- Right action involves not being greedy and showing concern for the poor.
- Caring for the poor creates good karma and leads to better rebirth.

Christianity

- Jesus cared for the poor, Christians believe they should follow his example.
- The teaching “Love your neighbour” means helping the poor whoever they might be.

Sikhism

- Sikhs believe in following Guru Nanak who taught that the resources of the world should be shared with those in need.
- It is believed that God will think more of those who share with the poor what they have in this world.

- (e) **Describe one way in which trade can help distribute the world’s wealth and resources more fairly.** 2

KU 2 marks

- Trade more fairly by ending the trade policies which protect the developed countries.
- Developed nations could suspend all trade barriers so that wealth flowed more quickly to poorer countries.
- Europe could adopt trade policies that put people in developing countries before profits.

- (f) ***“We should be doing more to give aid to poor farmers in developing countries.”*** 4

How far would a secular viewpoint agree? Give two reasons for your answer.

As there are no mandatory secular viewpoints the viewpoints below are only examples.

AE 4 marks

- Many secular sources take the view that it is time wealthy countries stopped giving agricultural subsidies to their own farmers and helped farmers in the developing world.
- Organisations with an interest in developing countries take the view that as food prices rise, poorer nations whose main resource is the land and labour should be able to benefit.

Humanism

- Aid to poor farmers would mean that they would be able to use the land to grow food for people rather than feed crops for animals.

Peter Singer

- Paying farmers a price that covers costs of sustainable production and provides a living wage would enable them to pay their workers decent wages and meet health and safety standards.
- However, it should be noted that most secular viewpoints are agreed that such aid should not lead to dependency.
- They are also aware of the risks involved in giving aid to farmers in countries where drought and crop failure are common without tackling these other issues.

MEDICAL ETHICS

3. (a) **State two guidelines the HFEA must follow when using embryos for research.** 2

KU 2 marks

- Licences must be provided by the HFEA.
- Life should be respected at all stages of development.
- Research is only allowed up to 14 days of development.
- Frozen embryos can only be stored for up to 5 years.
- The clinic must give scientific evidence that satisfies the HFEA to enable a licence to be granted.
- Proper records must be kept.
- Counselling must be provided.
- Proper arrangements must be made for storing the embryos.

- (b) **State two reasons why scientists use human embryos in research.** 2

KU 2 marks

- The embryo is not a human being it is only a collection of cells.
- It has no organs, awareness, thought process or ability to feel pain.
- Using a human embryo gives a more accurate picture of how illness/treatment may affect a person.
- This research could eliminate major diseases like cancer, motor neurone disease and Parkinson's.

- (c) **“The laws about embryo research are too strict.”** 4

Would all religious people agree? Give two reasons for your answer.

AE 4 marks

As there are no mandatory religious viewpoints the viewpoints illustrated below are only examples.

Agree

Buddhism

- All living things are caught in samsara. Being born in human form is rare and precious.
- “Consciousness penetrates a being at the very moment of conception, and that consequently the embryo is already a living being” – Dalai Lama.

Christianity

- Humans are made in God's likeness – Genesis 1:27.
- ‘Do not commit murder’ – Exodus 20:13
- Life is sacred and should only be ended by God – Job 1:21.
- God cares for the developing foetus – Psalm 139:13-16.
- The Roman Catholic Church teaches that life begins at conception. Therefore life must be protected from the moment of conception. However, gene therapy is acceptable where it is of medical benefit.
- The Church of Scotland teaches that life must be protected from the moment of conception. Genetic engineering for cosmetic purposes is rejected because it is ‘playing God’ to decide which people are to be valued and which are not.

Hinduism

- In Him all things exist – Mahabharata Shanti Parva 47-56. Brahman is in every living creature. Therefore all life is valuable and is to be respected.
- The soul enters the embryo at conception.

Islam

- Life is sacred and a gift from Allah – Surah 17:33, 40:70.
- How we treat other living things throughout life will form part of our judgment by Allah.
- Liberal Muslims might accept that Allah has given us the knowledge and skills to do this work.

Disagree

Christianity

- Many Christians accept genetic research up to 14 days after conception as the pre-embryo is not differentiated (no specific body parts developing) at this time. Therefore not a human life yet.
- It can show compassion towards those who are suffering from genetic illness or disease eg “loving your neighbour.”
- It can be seen as a way of “working with God” by using intellect and knowledge to improve life in the world ie responsible stewardship.

Islam

- Abortion is allowed up to 120 days after conception (time of ensoulment) so embryo research up to 14 days comes within this timescale.
- If it is used for the benefit of society eg to alleviate suffering eg “prevention is better than cure”.
- Provided the moral basis is clearly established, then Muslims have a duty to “work with Allah” to improve life.

Judaism

- If it is to correct a defect rather than aim to “improve God’s creation” it is acceptable.
- Discarded IVF embryos can be used if the aim is to develop medical research to help those in need (principle of loving your neighbour).
- Jews have a duty to develop new cures for human diseases. Doctors and agents are “partners with God” in the search for cures provided the moral basis is clearly established.

(d) Describe two views about when life begins.

4

KU 4 marks

- Life begins at the moment of conception – Christianity.
- Life does not begin until the egg is fertilized – HFEA.
- Life begins when the heart starts to beat.
- Life begins when the foetus resembles a human.
- When you feel pain.
- At 54 days when your brain starts working.
- When the growing child can survive on its own outside the womb.
- From the moment you are born.

(e) **What is stem cell research?**

4

KU 4 marks

- Stem cells are cells taken from embryos.
- Stem cells can be taken from umbilical cord/blood/bone marrow.
- The stem cells can then be grown into different types of tissue.
- The tissue can then be used to replace damaged/missing tissue/organs.
- People who can benefit from this research are people with genetic diseases like Motor Neurone disease.
- Other people who could benefit are those who have suffered organ failure/ need a transplant eg kidney failure.

(f) ***“Genetic selection should be allowed for all parents who want it.”***

4

How far would a secular viewpoint agree? Give two reasons for your answer.

As there are no mandatory secular viewpoints the viewpoints below are only examples.

AE 4 marks

Humanism (BHA)

- It could be best for humanity if it could find treatments and cures for a variety of diseases.
- Existing life is more important than potential life.
- It could pose a problem if it devalues diversity in life.
- It could pose a problem if research was misused.
- The most important consideration is the quality of life of the individual person – the possible benefits to patients are most important.
- If a genetic selection can be used to alleviate suffering the good consequences outweigh the bad.
- It is recognised that the technology may be exploited by some scientists.

Utilitarianism (Peter Singer)

- There is no suffering caused with genetic selection and it can benefit the masses which will enhance human progress.
- If humans have already developed the ability to prevent certain genetic disorders then we should use this technology to benefit people.
- Individuals should be free to make their own choices on the use of genetic selection as it is a private matter harming no one else.
- Singer also points out that genetic selection may lead to a loss of diversity among human beings. This may reduce humanity’s capacity to adapt to changing circumstances.
- This may also lead to an increasing gap between rich and poor in society as the children of the rich, who can afford to genetically enhance their offspring, gain more advantages over the children of the poor (designer babies).
- Singer suggests the State should control the use of genetic selection so that everyone can share in the benefits.

WAR AND PEACE

4. (a) Give two examples of conventional weapons. 2

KU 2 marks

- Weapons which do not carry a nuclear, chemical or biological payload.
- Reference can be made to tanks, guns, knives, grenades, landmines, submarines, warships, aircrafts, rocket launchers, smart missiles etc.

- (b) Describe two effects war has on a country. 4

KU 4 marks

- Loss of life.
- Casualties – physical, mental and emotional wounds.
- Family life affected.
- Loss of morale, fear and uncertainty.
- Destruction of infrastructure.
- Damage to the environment.
- Drain on resources.
- Creation of refugees.
- Rise in national pride.
- Nation becomes united.

- (c) “Religious people should never fight in a war.” 4

Would all religious people agree? Give two reasons for your answer.

As there are no mandatory religious viewpoints the viewpoints below are only examples.

AE 4 marks

Some would agree

- Religious people should promote peace.
- War goes against the spirit of religion.
- Aggression should not be a religious response.
- Turning the other cheek.
- Religious people believe in the sanctity of life.
- Do not kill.
- Can be a pacifist/conscientious objector.
- Example of Quakers.

Some would disagree

- Wars have been fought and justified in the name of religion in the past.
- Fighting a war for the right reasons is acceptable on religious grounds.
- Force may be required to defeat a greater evil.
- Evil has its way when ‘good men do nothing’.
- Religious people can be involved in a war effort without killing.
- The benefits of freedom need to be fought for.
- Work of chaplains to the forces.

(d) **Describe one effect of using nuclear weapons.** 2

KU 2 marks

- Mass destruction from initial blast.
- Terrible loss of life.
- Innocent people killed.
- Contamination of land, water, atmosphere due to radioactive fallout.
- Illnesses follow due to exposure to radioactivity.
- Nuclear winter.
- Affects future generations.
- Genetic illnesses.
- Using a weapon may result in other weapons being used in retaliation.
- Could potentially lead to the end of the world.

(e) **What does the Geneva Protocol (1925) say about the use of some modern armaments?** 4

KU 4 marks

- Protocol was a response to the use of poisonous gas in WW1.
- It bans the use of chemical/biological weapons.
- Use of these weapons condemned by the opinion of the civilized world.
- Part of International Law.
- Does not cover manufacture or storage of these weapons.

(f) **“Every country should be allowed to have nuclear weapons.”** 4

How far would a secular viewpoint agree? Give two reasons for your answer.

As there are no mandatory secular viewpoints the viewpoints below are only examples.

AE 4 marks

Agree

- Only fair if one country has them to allow others to have them too.
- Every country has the right to protect its people.
- Not having nuclear weapons makes you weak and vulnerable to attack.
- Leads to inequality in the world.
- Should be a balance of power.

Disagree

- Some countries are run by dictators.
- Not every government is responsible.
- Some countries support terrorism.
- Having them hasn't stopped wars or made the world a safer place.
- Money spent on nuclear weapons could be put to better use within countries.

SECTION THREE

EXISTENCE OF GOD

- (a) Give two examples of suffering caused by people. 2

KU 2 marks

Any suitable examples of moral evil such as:

- War.
- Debt problems.
- Murder.

- (b) What explanation does Genesis 3 give for the existence of suffering in the world? 2

KU 2 marks

- Humans (Adam and Eve) were tempted to eat the forbidden fruit.
- As part of their punishment from God they will experience suffering eg hard work, physical pain and suffering and death.

- (c) What is the Freewill Defence argument? 4

KU 4 marks

- Humans have the God-given capacity to freely choose to do as they wish.
- Suffering and evil is the result of humans deliberately choosing to do 'bad' things.
- God wants us to have a loving relationship with him, but this can't be forced.
- We have to be able to choose to do the right thing/what God wants to have this relationship.
- Therefore freewill and the existence of human-caused suffering is necessary.

- (d) *"Suffering through nature proves that there is no God."* 4

Do you agree? Give two reasons for your answer.

AE 4 marks

Disagree – God exists

- Suffering can have a purpose – it can help us be stronger/better people – so is part of God's plan.
- Suffering is needed if humans are to be free to make up their own minds – God doesn't want 'robots' so it is a 'compromise' that needs to be made.
- Suffering can be a test of faith.
- Suffering can be part of God's plan, we just don't understand it.
- Some 'natural' things like global warming can be partly blamed on humans.

Agree – God does not exist

- If God was all-powerful he could stop suffering, but doesn't OR would have created a world without it, but didn't SO is either not all-powerful or doesn't exist.
- If God was all-loving he would stop suffering, but doesn't OR would have created a world without it, but didn't SO either not all-loving or doesn't exist.
- There is a lot of senseless suffering (diseases, natural disasters) – it can't be part of an overall plan by God.

(e) **Describe the Design Argument for the existence of God.**

4

KU 4 marks

- If you look at an object like a watch you would say it is too complicated to have come about by chance.
- You would have to conclude that there was a watchmaker who designed and made it.
- Similarly the world is extremely complicated, so it too is unlikely to have come about by chance.
- The world would need a superior designer and creator for it to exist, so God must exist as the 'world-maker'.

(f) **“Evidence of design in nature does not prove God exists.”**

4

How accurate is this statement? Give two reasons for your answer.

AE 4 marks

Accurate, God does not exist

- The apparent design in nature is the result of millions of years of trial and error (evolution) – it is not really design, and nothing to do with God.
- Nature does not seem to be a perfect design – there is suffering and evil – so it is not a good argument.

Not accurate, God does exist

- Everything in the universe works together so well that it must have been designed – it is highly unlikely that it was 'blind chance'; it must have had a 'guiding hand'.

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]