



**2012 Religious Studies**  
**Standard Grade Foundation**  
**Finalised Marking Instructions**

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**GENERAL RUBRIC:**

The answers outlined are indicative but not exhaustive. Marks should be given for alternative correct information (KU) or valid supporting reasons (E).

Note: in Evaluation answers, marks are not given for the stating of opinion but for the reasons that support the opinion. At 'F' and 'G' in Evaluation, up to 2 marks for a valid reason. At 'C' an exceptionally well-argued point can gain 3 marks.

## Religious Studies Standard Grade 2012 – Foundation Level

### Section A – Christianity

1. (a)
  - live (1)
  - kind (1)
  - Jesus' (1)**3 KU**
- (b) *There were 12 disciples.  
What is a disciple?*
- Someone who followed Jesus (1)
  - Someone who followed/follows the teaching of Jesus (1)
  - Pupil of Jesus (1)**1 KU**
- (c) *Is Jesus asking too much of Christians?*
- Yes**
- family most important (2)
  - should not set demands/ask for love (2)
- No**
- Jesus is God incarnate therefore can ask/demand (2)
  - people should make sacrifices for their beliefs (2)
- Not sure**
- any combination of above
- Any reasonable answer accepted** **4 EV**

2. (a) Describe what happened in the parable of the Lost Son.

- A man with two sons (1)
- Younger son asks for share of the property (2)
- Younger son sells his share (1)
- Younger son leaves home with money (1)
- Younger son wastes money (1)
- On reckless living (1)
- Severe famine strikes (1)
- Younger son is left penniless (1)
- Younger son goes to work for a citizen of the country (2)
- Tends pigs (1)
- Wishes he could eat bean pods fed to the pigs (2)
- Younger son comes to his senses (1)
- Decides to go to Father (1) To ask for employment as a hired worker(2)
- Father embraced son on return (1)
- Robe (1) Ring on finger (1) Shoes on feet (1)
- Kill prize calf (2)
- Elder brother angry (1) Elder son challenges Father (2)
- Father responds etc (1+)

4 KU

(b) In the parable of the Lost Son do you think that father did the right thing?

**Yes**

- forgiveness (2)
- second chance (2)

**No**

- need to punish (2)
- need to learn from mistakes (2)

**Not sure**

- any combination of above (2)

**Any reasonable answer accepted**

2 EV

(c) State **two religious** things that happen at a **Christian** wedding ceremony.

- Exchange marriage vows (1)
- Exchange rings (1)
- Hymns about love sung (1)
- Readings from Bible about love (1)
- Sermon preached by minister/priest (1)
- Prayers for the couple in their married life (1)
- Receive God's blessing (1)
- Vail – letting

2 KU

(d) 'A Christian marriage has a better chance of success than a marriage that is not religious.'  
Do you agree?

**Yes**

- God's blessing. (2)
- Emphasis on the sanctity of marriage (2)

**No**

- pressure to make marriage work may have opposite effect. (2)
- people simply stop loving each other (2)

**Not sure**

- any combination of the above

**Any reasonable answer accepted**

4 EV

## Section B – Hinduism

3. (a) • Dharma (1)  
• stage (1)  
• caste (1) 3 KU
- (b) *What is the highest goal in a Hindu's life?*
- Moksha/union with Brahman/freedom from rebirth (1)
  - Earthly goals (1)
  - Complete their Dharma (1) 1 KU
- (c) *Is it good to have goals in life?*
- Yes**
- Provides focus (2)
  - Provides structure (2)
  - An incentive (2)
- No**
- Restrictive (2)
  - Potentially demoralizing (2) 2 EV
- Any reasonable answer accepted**
- (d) *“Dharma is about helping myself.” (Gita)*  
*“Dharma is about helping others” (Sanjay)*
- Who do you agree with?*
- Gita**
- Dharma is about working towards Moksha (2)
  - Dharma helps individuals achieve liberation (2)
  - Dharma improves life in the present (2)
- Sanjay**
- Dharma is about duty – social (2) moral (2) and religious (2) and requires a Hindu to help others (2) 2 EV
- Any reasonable answer accepted**
- (e) *At Divali Hindus pray to Lakshmi for wealth and good fortune.*  
*Do you think it is right to ask for wealth?*
- Yes**
- wealth makes life easier and better (2)
  - being wealthy enables you to support others (2)
  - nothing morally wrong with desiring wealth (2)
- No**
- Overly materialistic (2)
  - There are more important things than wealth (2) eg health 2 EV
- Any reasonable answer accepted**

- 4 (a) *Hindus believe that life is a journey and that it is important to celebrate special events, like birth.*  
*Name **two other** religious ceremonies(Rites of Passage) that happen at special times in the life of Hindus.*

- Sacred thread (1)
- Marriage (1)
- Death (1)

2 KU

- (b) *State **four religious** things that happen **during** Hindu birth ceremonies.*

The first 5 take place before and after the birth of a baby and therefore should be accepted as part of a programme of ceremonies surrounding the birth of a child.

- When the baby is born, the parents tell the priest (1)
- The priest finds out the positions of the planets at the exact time of birth (1)
- The priest then prepares a horoscope for the baby (1)
- The priest uses a horoscope to tell the parents which letter the baby's name should begin with (1)
- Pray for the baby to have a good life (1)
- Pray for the health of the baby (1)
- Pray for a calm baby (1)
- The child is washed (1) then the sacred syllable, Om, is written on the tongue (1) using a golden pen (1) dipped in honey (1)
- The baby receives its name (1)
- The baby can be given two names (1)
- A public name (1)
- And a secret name (1) to be used on special religious occasions. (1)
- The father whispers in the baby's ear (1)
- Your name is...' (1)
- Mantras (1)
- Mantras ask that strength (1) wisdom (1) understanding (1) should be granted to the child
- The father also seeks protection (1)
- This may take place in the mandir (1)
- or at home (1)
- Women are given a handful of pulses/food (1)
- Presents (1)
- Washing (1)

**1 mark for each point given**

4 KU

- (c) *Do you think there should be religious ceremonies for new babies?*

**Yes**

- important to mark important rites of passage (2)
- opportunity to celebrate (2)
- have fun in religion (2)
- new life/new beginnings (2)

**No**

- rebirth means Hindus have not achieved Moksha (2)
- already many Hindu samskaras and festivals (2)

4 EV

## Section C – Islam

- 5 (a) • submit (1)  
• will (1)  
• Five (1) 3 KU
- (b) *'I give to charity, I do not need to give Zakat.'*  
*Would a Muslim agree with this statement?*
- Yes**  
• Zakat and charity can be the same thing eg Pakistan flood appeal (2)
- No**  
• Zakat is one of the Five Pillars of Islam (2)  
• Charity is optional, Zakat is not (2)  
• Zakat is a religious duty (2)
- Not sure**  
• To give to charity or make Zakat both have the same results – helping others (2) 2 EV
- (c) *Prayer is another of the Pillars.*  
*Do you think prayer can bring Muslims closer to God?*
- Yes**  
• Allows you to communicate with God (2)  
• Creates a special time to be with God five times a day (2)  
• Allows for a personal relationship with God (2)
- No**  
• Too frequent to have much meaning (2)  
• Other ways to be close to God (1) with example (2)
- Not sure**  
• It may do but depends on how strongly the person is praying (2) 2 EV
- (d) *One Muslim name given to God is Judge.*  
*Give **one other** name for God.*
- Lord of the Worlds, Compassionate, Merciful
  - Alone
  - Creator
  - All-knowing
  - Immanent
  - Any of the 99 names of God 1 KU
- (e) *'Being judged helps me to be a better person.'*  
*Do you agree?*
- Yes**  
• accountable for your actions (2)  
• will behave better for fear of Judgement (2)  
• promise of heaven an incentive (2)  
• threat of hell an incentive (2)
- No**  
• difficult to be aware of judgement at all times (2)  
• not genuine in actions as only acting out of fear/hope (2)
- Not Sure**  
• may still have evil thoughts even if not carrying out evil action (2) 2 EV

6. (a) *Muslims have a special ceremony when a baby is born.*  
*Name **two other** religious ceremonies (Rites of Passage) which happen at special times in the lives of Muslims.*

- Marriage
- Funeral

2 KU

- (b) *State **four religious** things that happen **during** a Muslim birth ceremony.*

- adhan( call to prayer) whispered into baby's ear (1)
- something sweet rubbed on baby's gums (1)
- naming ceremony (1)
- circumcision (1)
- sacrifice of sheep (1)
- distribution of meat (1)
- Sharing of baby's hair (1)

4 KU

- (c) *Do you think there should be religious ceremonies for new babies?*

**Yes**

- welcomes child into the religion (2)
- child blessed in the eyes of God (2)
- welcomes child into the family (2)
- sets the tone of a religious life (2)

**No**

- child too young to understand the ceremony (2)
- child has no choice in joining the religion (2)

**Not sure**

- difficult to know whether child will feel this is an imposition or a blessing in later life (2)

**Any other reasonable answer accepted**

4 EV



## Section D – Judaism

- 7 (a) • Hebrew (1)  
• touched (1)  
• yad (1) 3 KU

- (b) *What is the name given to the holy book containing God's commands?*  
• The Torah (1) 1 KU

- (c) *The holy book tells Jews to talk about God's commands.  
Do you think this is helpful for Jews?*

### Yes

- Talking about them keeps them alive in people's minds (2)
- It helps if religious teachers are able to explain the rules to people (2)
- Talking about rules that they share will strengthen Jews' sense of belonging to the community (2)
- They are central to the covenant with God, so important for Jews to remind themselves of them (2)

### No

- Talking about commands is meaningless – you need to follow them.(2)
- They might be more likely to challenge the rules if they are allowed to discuss them (2)

**2 marks available for each reason given. A simple point which is not developed may attract 1 mark.**

2 EV

- (d) *"I like to work out what I believe for myself." (Eve)  
"I think we need religious leaders to help us." (Amy)  
Who do you agree with?*

### Eve

- Faith is a personal thing, so no-one else should tell you what to believe (2)
- You're more likely to be confident about beliefs you have worked out for yourself (2)
- God gave Holy Scriptures to everyone to read and interpret (2)

### Amy

- Religious leaders are considered wise and able to give good guidance (2)
- Religious leaders have devoted their life to the religion so they will be closer to God than ordinary people (2)
- Religion is about shared belief – if everyone does their own thing religions won't be united and might fall apart (2)

**2 marks available for each reason given. A simple point which is not developed may attract 1 mark.**

2 EV

- 7 (e) *“Breaking God’s rules doesn’t matter if you say you are sorry.”*  
*Do you agree?*

**Yes**

- People can change, so everyone deserves a second chance to do better (2)
- The history of the Jews shows that when people turn back to God he is willing to forgive (2)
- If you are truly sorry and make up with those you have hurt, you can be forgiven and feel clean again (Candidates might refer to Yom Kippur) (2)

**No**

- People might just take advantage of God’s forgiveness and keep on breaking the rules (2)
- Jewish history shows that even if God forgives you, breaking the rules will have bad consequences or lead to suffering (2)
- For Jews, breaking the rules damages the covenant relationship with God, even if you are sorry (2)
- Saying you’re sorry isn’t enough. You need to mean it in your heart and change how you behave (2)

**2 marks available for each reason given. A simple point which is not developed may attract 1 mark**

**2 EV**

- 8 (a) *Jews have a special ceremony when a baby is born.*  
*Name **two other** religious ceremonies (Rites of Passage) which happen at special times in the lives of Jews.*

- Bar Mitzvah/Bat Mitzvah (1)
- Marriage (1)
- Funeral (1)
- Death (1)

**2KU**

8 (b) State **four religious** things that happen **during** a Jewish birth ceremony.

**Boys**

- Friends and relatives gather at home, synagogue or hospital. (1)
- Father wears tallit (1) and tefillin (1)
- A woman takes the child from the mother (1)
- Child is carried him on a cushion (1)
- Child is taken to a room where the men are waiting (1)  
Woman hands the child to her husband (1) who hands him to the mohel (1)
- Child is briefly placed on an empty chair/chair of Elijah. (1)
- Child placed in lap of a man chosen to be Sandek (godfather) (1)
- Sandek holds child's legs while operation takes place. (1)
- Mohel performs circumcision/removal of foreskin. (1)
- Father recites blessing (1) marking the child's entry into the covenant (1)
- Mohel blesses the child (1)
- Child's Hebrew name is announced (1)
- Child is returned to the mother for feeding (1)
- Baby becomes part of the Jewish community (1)

**Girls**

- Blessed and given Hebrew name (1) at Synagogue on first Sabbath after birth (1)
- Father reads from the Torah (1)
- Rabbi prays for welfare of the mother and child (1)
- In some places Simchat Bat - a more elaborate ceremony for girls. (No fixed pattern but often includes ref. to important Jewish women in history) (1)

**1 mark for each point given**

**4 KU**

(c) *Do you think there should be religious ceremonies for new babies?*

**Yes**

- A chance for the baby to be part of the community and to belong from the start of their life (2)
- For Jews it's essential because children are included in the covenant (2)
- The ceremony gives the family a chance to thank God for the safe arrival of the baby (2)

**No**

- Could be resented later by children who feel they had no choice (2)
- Children should be able to explore different religious and world views (2)
- Children should be allowed to form their own beliefs as they grow up (2)
- Babies are too young to understand what's going on, so the ceremony is meaningless (2)

**Not sure**

- Candidates may offer arguments from both sides

**2 marks available for each reason given. A simple point which is not developed may attract 1 mark, 3 marks for a well developed reason**

**4 EV**

## Section E – Issues of Belief and Morality

9. (a) Choose **one** religion you have studied.  
Name it and write down **one** thing it teaches about life after death.

For example:

- Christianity – heaven/hell (2)
- Judaism – little emphasis on life after death (2)
- Islam – day of judgment (2)
- Hinduism – samsara/moksha (2)

**Has to be specific to the religion to get full marks.**

**2 KU**

- (b) 'There is life after death.'  
Do you agree?

**Yes**

- So many people believe this suggests there must be some truth (2)
- NDEs (2)
- Jesus' resurrection (2)
- Gives comfort (2)

**No**

- insufficient evidence for life after death (2)
- science counters belief in life after death (2)

**Not sure**

- any combination of above

**Any reasonable answer accepted**

**4 EV**

- (c) "Life **now** is most important." (Kirsty)  
"Life **after** death is most important" (Stuart)  
Who do you agree with?

**Kirsty –**

- live life for the moment (2)
- why focus on something you can't be sure exists (2)

**Stuart**

- life after death is with God (2)
- life after death is a reward (2)

**Not sure**

- any combination of above

**Any reasonable answer accepted**

**2 EV**

10. (a) Give **two** reasons why wars start.
- Land (2)
  - Greed (2)
  - Dictatorships (2)
  - Oil (2)
  - Power (2)
  - Acts of terrorism (2)
- Any reasonable answer accepted**  
**1 mark if only the word is stated – need to expand to get 2 marks**  
**Max 2 for a list.** **4 KU**
- (b) Why might a person refuse to fight in a war?
- Religion (2)
  - Conscience (2)
  - Selfish (2)
- Any reasonable answer accepted** **2 KU**
- (c) 'War Is necessary.' (David)  
Do you agree?
- Yes**
- to defeat evil (2)
  - to save innocents (2)
- No**
- killing is murder (2)
  - violates teachings of Jesus (2)
- Not sure**
- any combination of above
- Any reasonable answer accepted** **4 EV**
- (d) What do religions say about the taking of life?
- Most religions are against the taking of life with some exceptions.
  - Christianity – ten commandments/ (2) teachings of Jesus (2)
  - Hinduism – ahimsa (2)
  - Hinduism – dharma as a warrior (2)
  - Martyrdom (2)
  - Suffering (2)
- 2 KU**

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]