



2013 Religious Studies

Standard Grade Foundation

Finalised Marking Instructions

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Part One: General Marking Principles for Religious Studies Standard Grade Foundation

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 specific Marking Instructions for each question.

- (a)** Marks for each candidate response must always be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the specific Marking Instructions for the relevant question. 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/Principal Assessor.
- (b)** Marking should always be positive ie, marks should be awarded for what is correct and not deducted for errors or omissions.

GENERAL MARKING ADVICE: Religious Studies Standard Grade Foundation

The marking schemes are written to assist in determining the “minimal acceptable answer” rather than listing every possible correct and incorrect answer. The following notes are offered to support Markers in making judgements on candidates’ evidence, and apply to marking both end of unit assessments and course assessments.

1. 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.

Part Two: Marking Instructions for each Question

Religious Studies Standard Grade 2013 – Foundation Level

Section A – Christianity

1. (a) Fill in the three gaps below with the correct words.

pit third Elizabeth
tomb fourth Mary

3 KU

Jesus died and was placed in a _____.
On the _____ day, he appeared to _____.

- tomb (1)
- third (1)
- Mary (1)

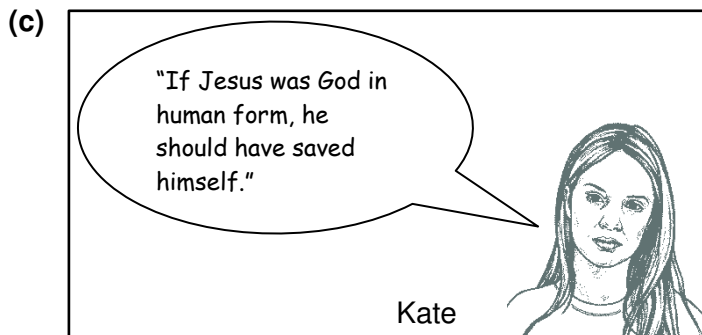
(b) Christians believe that Jesus came back to life.
What is this called?

Tick (✓) the correct box.

Ascension
Resurrection
Incarnation

1 KU

Resurrection



Do you agree with Kate?

Tick (✓) one box and give one reason for your answer.

YES
NO
NOT SURE

2 EV

Yes

- he should have spared himself pain (2)
- he should have gone on to help more people/minister (2)

No

- died to repair the relationship between God and humankind (2)
- death was for a reason/prophesied (2)
- proof of God's love for humanity (2)

Any reasonable answer accepted

(d) **To be a Christian you must believe that Jesus came back to life. Do you agree?**

Tick (✓) one box and give one reason for your answer.

YES

NO

NOT SURE

2 EV

No

- the bible can be read for guidance, moral teaching etc without being seen as literal **(2)**
- Christians are free to choose within their religious beliefs **(2)**

Yes

- without the resurrection Jesus would simply be another executed Jew **(2)**
- proof of God's power **(2)**
- no resurrection = no Christianity **(2)**

Any reasonable answer accepted

2 (a) State two reasons why Christians pray.

2 KU

- adoration **(1)**
- confession/forgiveness **(1)**
- intercession **(1)**
- petition **(1)**
- thanksgiving **(1)**

(b) "It is more important to pray than to go to church."

Do you agree?

Tick (✓) one box and give two reasons for your answer.

YES

NO

NOT SURE

4 EV

Yes

- more personal **(2)**
- more intimate **(2)**
- more meaningful **(2)**
- more scope for spontaneity **(2)**

No

- going to church means you are part of the Christian community **(2)**
- going to church is a form of respect/shows effort **(2)**

(c) **State four religious things Christians do in church to celebrate Christmas.**

4 KU

- various types of congregational worship (1)
- midnight mass (1)
- read the prophecy of Christ's birth (1)
- Bible readings relating to birth of Jesus (1)
- Nativity plays (1)
- blessing of the crib (1)
- Baby Jesus placed in the crib (1)
- services blessing toys for needy children (1)
- light candles (1)
- carol singing (1)

(d) **Christmas is a time for prayer.**

Do you agree?

Tick (✓) one box and give one reason for your answer.

2 EV

YES

NO

NOT SURE

No

- a time for fun/for children (2)
- a singular time in the year to show generosity and warmth (2)
- a well earned break from daily routine (2)

Yes

- mindful of what we have, when others do not (2)
- thanks to God and Jesus (2)

Any reasonable answer accepted

Section B – Hinduism

3 a Fill in the three gaps below with the correct words.

heaven soul world
reincarnation mind body

3 KU

Samsara is sometimes known as _____ . This means that when a person dies their _____ is reborn in another _____ .

- reincarnation (1)
- soul (1)
- body (1)

(b) Hindus believe in a final goal. What is it called?

Tick (✓) the correct box.

Puja
Moksha
Dharma

1 KU

Moksha

(c) Should Hinduism set goals for its followers?

Tick (✓) one box and give one reason for your answer.

YES
NO
NOT SURE

2 EV

Yes

- it is important to acknowledge the possibility of Moksha (2)
- provides focus (2)
- encourages Hindus to generate good karma (2)

No

- life in the here and now is more important (2)
- too much pressure (2)
- denies freedom of choice in life (2)

Any reasonable answer accepted

(d)



Who do you agree with?

Tick (✓) one box and give two reasons for your answer.

RAM
GITA
NOT SURE

4 EV

Ram

- so many people believe in the atman that there must be some truth (2)
- there must be more than worldly life (2)

Gita

- science disproves the existence of a soul (2)
- the eternal soul is simply wishful thinking (2)

Any reasonable answer accepted (including re-statement of Hindu beliefs)

4 (a) What does the Sacred Thread ceremony celebrate?

2 KU

- a second birth (2)
- boy is thought to be a man/adult (2)
- beginning of student age (2)
- twice born (2)
- spiritual rebirth (2)
- a new life, stage in life (2)

(b) Should Hindus wear the Sacred Thread for the rest of their life?

Tick (✓) one box and give one reason for your answer.

YES
NO
NOT SURE

2 EV

Yes

- a constant reminder of their duties (2)
- a constant reminder of their religion (2)

No

- forces religion upon the individual (2)
- people might feel pressurised (2)
- need to replace worn threads with gold necklace (2)

(c) **During the Sacred Thread ceremony Hindu boys receive a thread to wear.**

4 KU

State four other things that happen during the Sacred Thread ceremony.

- boy sits opposite priest (1)
- fire (1)
- fire is sacred to Agni (1)
- prayers are chanted (1)
- boy receives his own personal mantra (1)
- a loop of thread (1) is passed over the left (1) shoulder (1) and down to the right (1) hip (1)
- boy becomes a man (1)
- spiritual rebirth (1)
- prayers for the boy (1)
- boy receives a Guru/teacher (1)
- boy given food (1) by mother (1)

(d) **“Hindu girls should have a Sacred Thread ceremony too.”**

Do you agree?

Tick (✓) one box and give one reason for your answer.

2 EV

YES
NO
NOT SURE

Yes

- maintains traditions (2)
- preparation/sets the tone for the leading later Samskaras (2)

No

- we live in a modern world (2)
- lack equality (2)
- treated the same (2)

Any reasonable answer accepted

Section C – Islam

5 (a) Fill in the three gaps below with the correct words.

house Gabriel count
cave Khadijah recite

3 KU

Muhammad was praying in a _____. The angel _____, appeared and told him to _____.

- cave (1)
- Gabriel/Jibreel (1)
- recite (1)

(b) The words of God were written down in a book. What is it called?

Tick (✓) the correct box.

Qur'an
Hadith
Sunnah

1 KU

Qur'an

(c) “The Revelation to Muhammad is the most important event in Islam.” Do you agree?

Tick (✓) one box and give one reason for your answer.

YES
NO
NOT SURE

2 EV

Yes

- will of God revealed (2)
- guidance for humans to live by (2)
- Qur'an given to the world (1)
- Messages that had been lost/forgotten/distorted now all in one book (2)
- Muhammad identified as the messenger – a role model to live by (2)

No

- Judgement Day will be the most important event – the promise of paradise/hell fulfilled (2)
- Judgement Day will be the most important event – shows the true power/will of God (2)

Any other reasonable answer

(d) God is described as “Alone”. What does this mean to Muslims?

2 KU

- idolatry is forbidden – there is no God but God (2)
- there is only one God (2)
- God cannot be divided (2)
- God made the world alone (2)
- God rules the world alone (2)

6 (a) State four things that are done during Hajj.

4 KU

- wearing of the ihram (1)
- circling of the Ka'ba (1)
- kissing the black stone (1)
- running between two small hills/in a corridor (1)
- prayers on the plain of Arafat (1)
- stoning the pillars/devil at Mina (1)
- animal sacrifice (1)
- cutting of hair (1)

(b) "It is hard to feel close to God during Hajj."

Do you agree?

Tick (✓) one box and give two reasons for your answer.

YES

NO

NOT SURE

4 EV

Yes

- too much activity and things to do (2)
- huge amount of people will be distracting (2)
- may be full of self-importance and forget purpose of Hajj (2)
- heat and exhaustion due to rigours of Hajj may distract the pilgrim (2)

No

- once in a lifetime, much awaited for religious pilgrimage will focus the mind (2)
- experience shared with millions of other pilgrims will heighten closeness to God (2)
- being part of the Ummah – the brotherhood of Islam will bring the pilgrim closer to God (2)
- fulfilling the Five Pillars (1)
- moving through religious activities of Hajj will enable the pilgrim to feel close to God (2)

(c)



Do you agree with Saqib?

Tick (✓) one box and give two reasons for your answer.

YES

NO

NOT SURE

4 EV

Yes

- it is the nitty gritty of daily life as a Muslim that counts **(1)**
- not all people can go on Hajj – what you do in daily life counts more **(2)**
- easier to submit Hajj **(1)** true submission is the daily test of life **(2)**

No

- one of the Five Pillars being fulfilled **(1)** – a duty **(2)**
- Hajj will renew faith and enhance the daily religious life of the pilgrim **(2)**
- will be following in Muhammad's footsteps – deepen understanding of what submission is **(2)**

Any other reasonable answer accepted

Section D – Judaism

7 (a) Fill in the three gaps below with the correct words.

spices remember law
foods eat story

3 KU

The different _____ on the Seder plate help Jews to _____
different parts of the _____ of Pesach.

- foods (1)
- remember (1)
- story (1)

(b) Which other Jewish festival remembers the Jews wandering in the desert?

Tick (✓) the correct box.

Yom Kippur
Succoth
Purim

1 KU

Succoth (1)

(c) Pesach is a joyful celebration, but there is sadness too. Why?

2 KU

The Jews remember the suffering of the Egyptians (1) with example (1)

(d) The youngest child asks questions about the story of Pesach. Is it important to involve children in religious celebrations?

Tick (✓) one box and give one reason for your answer.

YES
NO
NOT SURE

2 EV

Yes

- from an early age children can feel included and welcome in the religious community (2)
- they can begin to learn/understand some important events and beliefs from the religion (2)
- for Jews, family life is very important, and including children in religious celebrations reinforces this (2)

No

- Children are not mature enough to appreciate the meaning behind the celebration (2)
- children should have a choice about whether or not to get involved – they shouldn't feel forced (2)
- some celebrations are serious and solemn and young children might cause unhelpful distractions (2)

Not sure

- candidates may offer arguments from both sides

2 marks for a reason.

A simple point which is not developed may attract 1 mark

(e) **Should Jews still expect God to deliver them from trouble?**

Tick (✓) one box and give two reasons for your answer.

YES

NO

NOT SURE

4 EV

Yes

- God doesn't change – he is much a deliverer today as he was at the time of the Exodus **(2)**
- as Jews continue to keep their part of the covenant agreement they can expect God to continue to keep his part, which includes the promise never to abandon them **(2)**
- the Jewish Messianic hope means Jews can have a continuing expectation of deliverance **(2)**
- the holocaust didn't succeed – a sign that God had not completely abandoned the Jews **(2)**

No

- many Jews today are not experiencing freedom today – God has not delivered them **(2)**
- God didn't deliver the Jews from the holocaust, or other times of persecution in the recent past **(2)**
- Jews now have their own land and no longer need to be delivered **(2)**
- the deliverance from slavery was thousands of years ago – not relevant today **(2)**

2 marks for each reason given.

A simple point which is not developed may attract 1 mark

8 (a) State four things that happen during a Bar Mitzvah ceremony.

4 KU

- boy wears tallit **(1)**
- Cantor takes Sefer Torah (scrolls) from the Ark **(1)**
- Cantor says, "Blessed is he who gave the law to his people, Israel." **(1)**
- congregation says the Shema **(1)** ("Hear O Israel, the Lord our God, the Lord is One.") **(1)**
- male family members are invited to come up to the Bimah (platform) **(1)**
- boy is invited by his Hebrew name **(1)**
- Rabbi reads from the Torah **(1)**
- boy reads the portion of the Torah for that day **(1)**
- boy chants in an early musical form **(1)**
- boy traces the words using a silver yad (pointer) **(1)**
- member of the congregation holds up the scroll for all to see **(1)**
- another member of the congregation covers the scroll and returns it to the Ark **(1)**
- boy chants from The Prophets (Haftorah) **(1)**
- father thanks God for bringing the boy to maturity (Baruch Shepatrani) **(1)**
- Rabbi recites Aaronic Blessing **(1)** ("The Lord bless you and keep you ...") **(1)**
- Rabbi gives a sermon to encourage the boy **(1)**
- boy may declare his intention to accept responsibilities **(1)**
- Rabbi gives the boy a copy of the service book **(1)**

(a) (Cont.)

- Clothing items (1)
- boy may lead prayers (1)

Don't accept wearing of the tefillin as these are not worn at Sabbath services.

1 mark for each correct statement

(b)

"Thirteen is the age for observing the commandments."
(Ethics of the Fathers)

Do you think thirteen is a good age for Jewish boys to take on responsibility for obeying God's laws?

Tick (✓) one box and give one reason for your answer.

YES
NO
NOT SURE

2 EV

Yes

- they are making choices about other important things, like school subjects, so old enough to choose to follow a religion fully (2)
- some young people are very mature and able to handle the responsibility (2)
- it's not "in at the deep end"! Bar Mitzvah is a beginning – followed by study and learning with the support of older followers (2)
- it fits with the physical/biological transition into adulthood (2)
- Bar Mitzvah isn't about full adulthood – just being responsible for your own actions (2)
- Thirteen has been the accepted age for a long time, and so far it has worked (2)
- At thirteen, many young people don't want to be treated as children - they want to show they can understand/take responsibility for themselves (2)

No

- thirteen is too young to fully understand the demands/implications of the mitzvah (2)
- some young people are still quite immature at thirteen and won't be able to handle the responsibility (2)
- it should be about when you have personally reached a point of wanting to take on the commitment, not by default (2)

Not sure

- candidates may offer arguments from both sides

2 marks for each reason given

A simple point which is not developed may attract 1 mark.

(c) **“When they turn thirteen Jewish girls should have exactly the same ceremony as Jewish boys.”**

Do you agree?

Tick (✓) one box and give one reason for your answer.

2 EV

YES

NO

NOT SURE

Yes

- traditional distinctions between boys and girls are outdated and there should be equality in all areas of Jewish life **(2)**
- today Bar and Bat Mitzvah’s are virtually identical in liberal Judaism because women are able to read the Torah and lead prayers in the synagogue **(2)**
- both boys and girls are taking on responsibility for observing the commandments, so they should mark this transition in the same way **(2)**

No

- Jewish boys and girls are taking on different responsibilities, they don’t observe exactly the same mitzvah, so it’s appropriate to have different ceremonies **(2)**
- in the Orthodox tradition a boy who is Bat Mitzvah can form part of a minyan (prayer quorum) and can lead prayers in the synagogue. This is not seen as a girl’s role **(2)**
- the Bar Mitzvah is strongly tied to the “laying of the tefillin” which is only done by males **(2)**
- having different ceremonies doesn’t mean one is superior to the other – both boys and girls are taking on responsibility for following the mitzvot **(2)**
- Jewish religious life revolves around the home, not the synagogue, so although different, it’s wrong to see the responsibilities of males as more important than those of females **(2)**

2 marks available for each reason given.

A simple point which is not developed may attract 1 mark.

Section E – Issues of Belief and Morality

9 (a) How does nature cause suffering? 2 KU

- examples of natural disasters eg tsunamis, hurricanes (2)
- how natural disasters impact on human life eg homelessness, loss of human life (2)

(b) How do humans cause suffering? 2 KU

- examples of human cruelty eg murder, violence (2)
- how human cruelty impacts on human life eg fear, loss of human life (2)

(c) “Suffering is just bad luck.”

Do you agree?

Tick (✓) one box and give one reason for your answer.

YES

NO

NOT SURE

2 EV

Agree

- wrong place, wrong time scenario (2)
- depends on where you were born/society/family you were born into (1)
with example (2)

Disagree

- often may cause our own suffering through greed/desire/expectation (2)
- depends upon the individual – may go through the same experience but recover quicker (2)
- suffering is a natural part of life – would not be a real experience of being human if it did not happen (2)
- would be against the laws of nature if suffering never took place – it is inevitable (2)

Any other reasonable answer

- (d) **“Religion helps people to cope when life is difficult.”**
Do you agree?
Tick (✓) one box and give two reasons for your answer.
YES
NO
NOT SURE

4 EV

Agree

- believers have their faith to fall back on (1)
- believers understand that suffering happens as a test/will of God (2)
- believers believe that God will comfort them in their hour of need (2)
- religious people have a community to support them (2)
- religious people can turn to scripture/religious leaders to help them understand/come to terms with their suffering (2)

Disagree

- when suffering so overwhelming may question faith/wisdom of God (2) with examples (extra 1) (1 mark for example only)
- religious people are only human – suffering is an individual experience and we all cope differently (2)
- some non-religious people will cope equally well (2), have developed different coping strategies eg family, friends, therapy (2)

Any other reasonable answer

- 10 (a) **Many young people who are religious wait until they are married before having sex.**
Why?
Give two reasons for your answer.

4 KU

- sex is an expression of love and special (1) and individuals should wait and let it take place in a sacred union (3)
- sex is an expression of love and should not be trifled with (2)
- multiple partners without commitment may lead to a cheapening of sex (2)
- sex may lead to children – religious people believe that marriage brings stability to the family (2)
- health risks (1) with examples (2)

- (b) **Why is sex education important?**

2 KU

- allows young people to make informed decisions (2)
- gives a forum for young people to discuss openly with their peers their thoughts and feelings about sex (2)
- provides information on health issues surrounding sex (2)
- sex education is not just about the sexual act (1) young people are encouraged to think about relationships (2)

Any other reasonable answer

(c) "Religions are out of touch with modern attitudes to sex."

Do you agree with this statement?

Tick (✓) one box and give one reason for your answer.

YES

NO

NOT SURE

2 EV

Yes

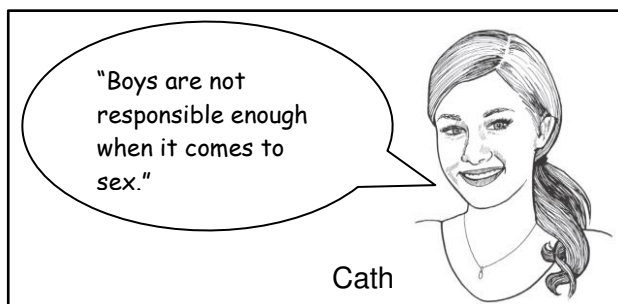
- religion appears prudish and out of step with the more liberal attitudes (2)
- people may be in loving, stable and committed relationships without being married (2) religion appears to condemn this (3)
- some religious attitudes to homosexuality are offensive and harmful (2)
- old and outdated (2)

No

- religion traditionally has celebrated the joy of sex – not prudish at all (2)
- may appear as if they are out of touch but our society needs a moral compass (2)
- great strides made in acceptance of same sex marriage (2)

Any other reasonable answer

(d)



Do you agree with Cath?

Tick (✓) one box and give one reason for your answer.

YES

NO

NOT SURE

2 EV

Yes

- do not have the same risk of pregnancy (1) so do not think so closely about consequences (2)
- boys more conditioned to focus on the physical rather than the emotional side of sex (2)
- sexual conquests are an acceptable element of masculinity – less responsibility for the consequences (2)

No

- each person is an individual – stereotypical view of masculinity which is insulting (2)
- girls can be equally irresponsible (2)
- today's sexualized society encourage both girls and boys to be more irresponsible (2)

Any other reasonable answer

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]