

Religious Studies A (World Religion(s))

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit **B580**: Judaism 2 (Worship, Community and Family, Sacred Writings)

Mark Scheme for June 2011

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of pupils of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, OCR Nationals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by Examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the Report on the Examination.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

© OCR 2011

Any enquiries about publications should be addressed to:

OCR Publications
PO Box 5050
Annesley
NOTTINGHAM
NG15 0DL

Telephone: 0870 770 6622
Facsimile: 01223 552610
E-mail: publications@ocr.org.uk

AO1 part (d) question

Level 0 0	No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.
Level 1 1-2	<p>A weak attempt to answer the question. Candidates will demonstrate little understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A small amount of relevant information may be included • Answers may be in the form of a list with little or no description/explanation/analysis • There will be little or no use of specialist terms • Answers may be ambiguous or disorganised • Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be intrusive
Level 2 3-4	<p>A satisfactory answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate some understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information will be relevant but may lack specific detail • There will be some description/explanation/analysis although this may not be fully developed • The information will be presented for the most part in a structured format • Some use of specialist terms, although these may not always be used appropriately • There may be errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation
Level 3 5-6	<p>A good answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate a clear understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A fairly complete and full description/explanation/analysis • A comprehensive account of the range and depth of relevant material. • The information will be presented in a structured format • There will be significant, appropriate and correct use of specialist terms. • There will be few if any errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation

AO2 part (e) question

Level 0 0	No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.
Level 1 1-3	<p>A weak attempt to answer the question. Candidates will demonstrate little understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answers may be simplistic with little or no relevant information • Viewpoints may not be supported or appropriate • Answers may be ambiguous or disorganised • There will be little or no use of specialist terms • Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be intrusive
Level 2 4-6	<p>A limited answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate some understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some information will be relevant, although may lack specific detail. • Only one view might be offered and developed • Viewpoints might be stated and supported with limited argument/discussion • The information will show some organisation • Reference to the religion studied may be vague • Some use of specialist terms, although these may not always be used appropriately • There may be errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation
Level 3 7-9	<p>A competent answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate a sound understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of relevant material with appropriate development • Evidence of appropriate personal response • Justified arguments/different points of view supported by some discussion • The information will be presented in a structured format • Some appropriate reference to the religion studied • Specialist terms will be used appropriately and for the most part correctly • There may be occasional errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation
Level 4 10-12	<p>A good answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate a clear understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answers will reflect the significance of the issue(s) raised • Clear evidence of an appropriate personal response, fully supported • A range of points of view supported by justified arguments/discussion • The information will be presented in a clear and organised way • Clear reference to the religion studied • Specialist terms will be used appropriately and correctly • Few, if any errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation

Question		Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
Answer any two questions, you must answer all parts (a-e) of the questions you choose.				
1	(a)	<p>Which city do most synagogues face?</p> <p>Jerusalem</p> <p>1 mark for response.</p>	[1]	
	(b)	<p>Give two other names a Jew might use for a synagogue.</p> <p>responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place of Prayer/Bet Ha Tephillah • Place of Study/Bet Ha Midrash • Place of Meeting/Bet Ha Knesset • Shul. <p>1 mark for each response.</p>	[2]	Temple
	(c)	<p>Name three features of a synagogue.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ark/Aron Hakodesh • Parocket • Platform/Bimah • Gallery • Windows • Seven branched candlestick/Menorah • Eternal light/Ner Tamid • Torah scroll/Sefer Torah • Ten Commandments/Decalogue • Credit may be given for parts of the synagogue not associated with the worship area, for example, a kitchen or school room. <p>1 mark for each response.</p>	[3]	<p>accept reference to separate seating</p> <p>accept Rabbi and chazan</p>

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
(d)	<p>Explain why a synagogue is important for a Jewish community.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to the AO1 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates may consider some of the following:</p> <p>The synagogue is the place where the Torah is heard. There is a need for communal worship and the synagogue is place of worship where communal prayer takes place. The synagogue has an important role in various festivals like Shabbat and Yom Kippur. It may house important rituals like Bar Mitzvah or marriage. The synagogue is a place of study and learning. It has a practical role as 'a place of assembly' or community centre. It may house a cheder or school. It provides access to the rabbi. It makes possible the use of a mikveh by an orthodox woman.</p>	[6]	
(e)	<p>'G-d is everywhere so a synagogue is not necessary.'</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to the AO2 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates may consider some of the following:</p> <p>The individual, family and community may benefit from worshipping as a group. This is clearly an expectation in the religion, particularly for daily prayer, important rites of passage and major festivals so a synagogue is needed. The synagogue is important for a range of other activities, such as fund raising, charitable work and meetings. Worship is personal, and people have individual needs and preferences. Jews believe that G-d is omnipresent. G-d is also personal and can hear prayers wherever they may be said.</p>	[12]	candidates can achieve full marks without discussing G-d is omnipresent.
	Total	[24]	

Question		Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
2	(a)	<p>What does 'kiddushin' mean?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sanctification • Marriage. <p>1 mark for response.</p>	[1]	
	(b)	<p>Give two religious reasons why a Jew should marry.</p> <p>responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • G-d's plan for humankind • To reproduce and carry on Jewish people • Commanded in sacred texts. <p>1 mark for each response.</p>	[2]	accept 'for a sexual relationship'
	(c)	<p>State three things that happen at a Jewish wedding ceremony.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stand under huppah • Sharing of wine • Reading of ketubah • Giving of ring • Breaking of glass • Blessings. <p>1 mark for each response.</p>	[3]	singing of the chazan

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
(d)	<p>Explain why being charitable is important for a Jew.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to the AO1 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates may consider some of the following:</p> <p>Tzedakah is an expectation in Judaism. There are different levels of responsibility, starting with the poor in one's own family. Maimonides sets out levels of merit in the way charity is given. The poor have a just claim on the wealthy. Many Jews support charities like Jewish Care and charities in the Holy Land. Charity may also be in the form of good deeds. The needy provide the opportunity for the rich to acquire merit.</p>	[6]	
(e)	<p>'A married couple should share the same religious beliefs.'</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to the AO2 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates may consider some of the following:</p> <p>Sharing beliefs is convenient and practical. It eases the process of bringing up children. There is an expectation in Judaism that Jews will marry Jews. This is important for the passing on of identity and culture. Sharing religious beliefs might include unanimity about charitable actions. If people love each other, religion should not get in the way. Religions have similar moral codes to each other. People can change their religious beliefs.</p>	[12]	
	Total	[24]	

Question		Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
3	(a)	<p>What is the Talmud?</p> <p>responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Mishnah and the Gemara • The recording of the oral tradition • A sacred text. <p>1 mark for response.</p>	[1]	accept rabbinic discussion
	(b)	<p>Give two types of writing to be found in the Ketuvim.</p> <p>responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History • Songs • Poetry • Proverbs. <p>1 mark for each response.</p>	[2]	
	(c)	<p>State three ways that the Ketuvim might be used by Jews.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psalms used in synagogue worship • Esther is read at Purim • Ruth is read at Shavuot • Ecclesiastes is read at Sukkot • Song of Songs is read at Passover • Private or group study of the Tenakh • Ethical teachings may be followed. <p>1 mark for each response.</p>	[3]	accept generic responses such as : used during synagogue worship used during festivals

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
(d)	<p>Explain how Jews show respect for the Torah.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to the AO1 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates may consider some of the following:</p> <p>Great efforts are made in the writing of the scroll by a scribe. The importance of accuracy is emphasised. The scrolls are decorated by the bells, mantle, yad, crown, binder and so on. The scroll is stored in the ark. The congregation stand and face it in the synagogue. The Torah is respected by obedience to the mitzvot. The yad is used when it is read as a sign of respect. The Torah is read in a continual cycle throughout the year and is celebrated at Simchat Torah.</p>	[6]	credit reference to the teachings of the Torah as well as the physical Torah
(e)	<p>‘The Torah cannot be understood without the Talmud.’</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Judaism in your answer.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to the AO2 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates may consider some of the following:</p> <p>The written Torah is more important and that it is self sufficient. The study of the Talmud is too complicated or time-consuming for many people. Orthodox Jews believe that two texts were both revealed to Moses by G-d, and are consequently of infinite value. The oral tradition might be seen as adapting and interpreting the mitzvot. It is necessary to discover the true meaning of the mitzvot and keep them relevant.</p>	[12]	
Total		[24]	

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
1 Hills Road
Cambridge
CB1 2EU

OCR Customer Contact Centre

14 – 19 Qualifications (General)

Telephone: 01223 553998

Facsimile: 01223 552627

Email: general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk

www.ocr.org.uk

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations
is a Company Limited by Guarantee
Registered in England
Registered Office; 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU
Registered Company Number: 3484466
OCR is an exempt Charity

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
Head office
Telephone: 01223 552552
Facsimile: 01223 552553

© OCR 2011

