

Religious Studies A (World Religion(s))

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit **B587**: Muslim Texts 1 (Qur'an)

Mark Scheme for June 2011

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		Mark Scheme	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
Answer any two questions. You must answer all parts (a-e) of the questions you choose.				
Q1 Surah 96 The Clot				
1	a	<p>What does the word Iqra - the first word in Surah 96-mean?</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recite • Proclaim • Read <p>1 mark for response.</p>	[1]	Accept any relevant response.
1	b	<p>State <u>when</u> and <u>where</u> Muhammad ﷺ received the first part of this Surah</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where...In a cave on mount Hira; in a cave on al – Nur (The Mount of Light); Jabal Nur, in a cave called Hira • When...610 AD/CE or 21st or 23rd or 25th or 27th or 29th Ramadan, or in the final 10 days of Ramadan. <p>1 mark for each response.</p>	[2]	<p>Some textbooks say 611AD/CE so accept</p> <p>Need to give either the year or the day in Ramadan for a mark; just giving the century is not enough. Ramadan alone is not enough.</p> <p>May also accept –When Muhammad was 40 years old.</p> <p>May also accept <u>Laylat-ul-Qadr / Night of Power</u></p>
1	c	<p>State three things about Allah mentioned in verses 1-5 of Surah 96</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lord and cherisher • Created man • Taught man (people) what he knew not • He taught the use of the pen. <p>One mark for each response.</p>	[3]	<p>On first bullet point, some translations have <u>generous</u>-so accept</p> <p>On second bullet point, can accept- <u>Creator</u></p> <p>On third bullet point, can accept-<u>He gave the Holy Scriptures.</u></p>

		Mark Scheme	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
1	d	<p>Explain the reactions of both Muhammad and Khadijah to this revelation.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to the AO1 descriptors. Candidates may consider some of the following: Muhammad was confused and troubled; Khadijah comforted him, listened to him and believed him (she was the first to believe him). He thought he was going mad. Khadijah took him to her cousin Waraqah – a wise man and Christian –who said it was the Angel Jibrail who had spoken to Muhammad- the same one who had spoken to prophets of old. It was a prophecy being fulfilled; therefore Allah was speaking to him</p>	[6]	Candidates need to mention both Muhammad's and Khadijah's reactions to gain full credit.
1	e	<p>'The Qur'an is not relevant in today's world.'</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to the AO2 descriptors. Candidates might consider some of the following: Answers need to consider whether this statement is justified. Candidates are open to agree or disagree. Some may argue that as the Qur'an contains the direct word of Allah then it is relevant for all time. Others may say that as a document of its time it is not really relevant today as we live in a very different world. Some may offer a non- believing stance and say that as God / Allah does not exist then the document offers no help or advice at anytime. Some may argue that it all comes down to belief; for a believing Muslim, Allah's word is always relevant. Some candidates might refer to ahadith and the Sunnah of The Prophet.</p>	[12]	<p>Some candidates might answer from a personal stance showing Qura'nic teachings in action in their lives or they might give the example of a Muslim living according to the Qur'an.</p> <p>Candidates might develop teachings from authoritative sources such as the ahadith or religious leaders or traditions.</p>
			[24]	

		Mark Scheme	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
Surah 30:20-25 The Romans				
2	a	<p>According to verse 20, from what is man created?</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dust <p>1 mark for response.</p>	[1]	
2	b	<p>What else was created by Allah in verses 20-25 of this Surah?</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Heavens • The earth • Variations in language • Variations in colour. <p>1 mark for each response.</p>	[2]	Any two will gain credit and could be written exactly as in Qur'an <u>or in candidate's own words.</u>
2	c	<p>Describe what one of The Signs tells us about the relationship between men and women.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They should seek union from amongst themselves • To Live in peace , • And to have love amongst them <p>A statement 1 mark, with development 2 marks, and Exemplification/amplification 3 marks.</p>	[3]	<p>Allah has created companions for men and women from amongst themselves - their own kind- to find rest/ comfort in each other.</p> <p>There is / should be love and mercy /kindness between them. Union of the sexes in tranquillity-peace-mercy.</p> <p>Accept any appropriate response.</p>
2	d	<p>Explain why Muslims should be obedient to Allah.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO1 level descriptors Candidates might consider some of the following: Candidates may state that as Allah is master and creator of all (and Muslims believe He is Lord) so we should respond to His call and obey. Muslims follow the words of the Qur'an, as they believe they are the words of Allah. Some may mention that it will affect what happens to them on Judgement day. Some may state that as He is the provider of all so Muslims should obey Allah's commands out of love and devotion.</p>	[6]	Appropriate reference to surah 30: 25 should be credited Candidates might develop teachings from authoritative sources such as Qur'an and ahadith or religious leaders or traditions.

		Mark Scheme	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
2	e	<p>‘The Signs are proof that God exists’ Discuss this statement. You should include different supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to the AO2 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates may consider some of the following: Some responses might argue that the Qur’an is proof enough as it is Allah’s own words; others might argue that the signs (as such) are important pointers to God’s existence but do not of themselves prove His existence. Others might come from an atheist or purely scientific stance and say that the signs can be very well explained without any reference to God or gods so as such offer no proof as to His existence. For some, the beauty and complexity of the world is proof enough of God’s power and therefore his existence. Some responses might say that proof is not necessary as it is all down to belief; others might argue from religious experience and that the signs are examples of God’s power.</p>	[12]	<p>Candidates might develop teachings from authoritative sources such as sacred texts or religious leaders or traditions.</p> <p>Credit will be given to (generic) examples which demonstrate an understanding of the concept</p> <p>Some may go down the road of a religion v science debate which is creditable so long as it does not stray away from the question An Atheistic standpoint may be credited but note carefully the reference to Islam in the question and that the signs here are a direct reference to the Qur’an</p> <p>The Signs in the question are a reference to Surah 30 and not to the Day of Judgement</p>
			[24]	

		Mark Scheme	Mark	Rationale/Additional Guidance
Q3 Surah 98 The Clear Proof				
3	a	<p>State the punishment for those who reject the Truth.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hellfire <p>1 mark for response.</p>	[1]	
3	b	<p>Name the people of the book other than Muslims.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jews • Christians <p>1 mark for each response.</p>	[2]	Can accept Judaism and Christianity as some will say name of religion rather than the followers.
3	c	<p>Describe the reward given to those who do righteous deeds, according to this Surah.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be with Allah • In gardens of eternity • Beneath which rivers flow <p>A statement 1 mark, with development 2 marks, and exemplification/amplification 3 marks</p>	[3]	<p>Possible alternative could be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To live in a beautiful garden • for all eternity • with Allah (with Allah's pleasure) • to be in Paradise <p>Credit any accurate variation of the answer. Please note that the Surah in question is 98 NOT 88.</p>
3	d	<p>Explain how a Muslim can show devotion to Allah.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO1 level descriptors</p> <p>Candidates might consider some of the following; they might make reference to verse 5 of this surah; eg-performing regular prayers, being sincere in your prayers, practising regular charity (may give examples). They may not refer directly to verse 5 but might give a general answer including going on hajj or doing good deeds. Some might mention becoming an Imam. Some candidates may go beyond Surah 98.</p>	[6]	<p>Candidates could answer from a straight reference to Surah 98 v 5 but a higher lever answer is likely to maybe give examples or also refer to an individual's life. There are therefore a number of ways to answer this question and still gain credit. Note that it does ask for a list or a particular number of examples. Credit will be given to (generic) examples which demonstrate an understanding of the concept</p>

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3	e	<p>“If you are not a true believer, you will go to hell”</p> <p>Discuss this statement. You should include different supported points of view and a personal viewpoint. You must refer to Islam in your answer.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to AO2 level descriptors.</p> <p>Some might discuss what the word True means and /or what it means to be a true believer (what do you have to believe?). The idea of People of the Book may also be discussed. Responses might include non-religious ones: there is no hell or heaven so the statement is irrelevant. Others might argue that behaviour is more important than belief and “good deeds” avoid Hell. Some responses might refer to Surah 98 and the reference to those that do turn against Truth. Some might argue that as we are all Muslim, we are all believers in some way. Some might question the whole idea of being punished for what you believe rather than what you do</p>	[12]	<p>Some candidates might answer solely from the position of Islam or a general religious stance whilst others may go outside the religious box and question the whole notion of an afterlife and punishment. May be credited but remember, reference to Islam necessary to move to higher levels of response.</p> <p>Some might consider the connections between idea of punishment, love and forgiveness. Is hell a punishment from Allah or purely the consequences of one’s actions/deed?</p> <p>Candidates might also develop teachings from authoritative sources –Qur’an and ahadith.</p> <p>Credit will be given to (generic) examples which demonstrate an understanding of the concept</p>
			[24]	
		Total	[48]	

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