

**Advanced Subsidiary GCE
GCE RELIGIOUS STUDIES**

Unit G579: AS Judaism

Specimen Paper

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet (...pages)

G579 QP

Morning/Afternoon

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer **two** questions.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part of question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **70**.

ADVICE TO CANDIDATES

- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.

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This document consists of **2** printed pages.

Answer **two** questions.

- 1 (a) Explain the importance for Jews of keeping all the Mitzvot. [25]
(b) To what extent is it true that Judaism is too concerned with keeping rules? [10]
- 2 (a) Explain the origins and purpose of kashrut in relation to food. [25]
(b) 'Jews cannot be "separate" and, at the same time, set an example for non-Jews.' Discuss. [10]
- 3 (a) Why is the Sabbath important for Judaism? [25]
(b) 'Jews should live every day as if it were the Sabbath.' Discuss. [10]
- 4 (a) Explain ethical monotheism. [25]
(b) Is it more important for Jews to be ethical than monotheistic? [10]

Paper Total [70]

SPECIMEN

The maximum mark for this paper is [70].

SPECIMEN

Band	Mark /25	AO1	Mark /10	AO2
0	0	absent/no relevant material	0	absent/no argument
1	1-5	<p>almost completely ignores the question</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • little relevant material • some concepts inaccurate • shows little knowledge of technical terms <p>Communication: often unclear or disorganised</p>	1-2	<p>very little argument or justification of viewpoint</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • little or no successful analysis <p>Communication: often unclear or disorganised</p>
2	6-10	<p>focuses on the general topic rather than directly on the question</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • knowledge limited and partially accurate • limited understanding • selection often inappropriate • limited use of technical terms <p>Communication: some clarity and organisation</p>	3-4	<p>an attempt to sustain an argument and justify a viewpoint</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • some analysis, but not successful • views asserted but not successfully justified <p>Communication: some clarity and organisation</p>
3	11-15	<p>satisfactory attempt to address the question</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • some accurate knowledge • appropriate understanding • some successful selection of material • some accurate use of technical terms <p>Communication: some clarity and organisation</p>	5-6	<p>the argument is sustained and justified</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • some successful analysis which may be implicit <p>Communication: some clarity and organisation</p>
4	16-20	<p>a good attempt to address the question</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • accurate knowledge • good understanding • good selection of material • technical terms mostly accurate <p>Communication: generally clear and organised</p>	7-8	<p>a good attempt at using evidence to sustain an argument</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • some successful and clear analysis • might put more than one point of view <p>Communication: generally clear and organised</p>
5	21-25	<p>an excellent attempt to address the question showing understanding and engagement with the material</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • very high level of ability to select and deploy relevant information • accurate use of technical terms <p>Communication: answer is well constructed and organised</p>	9-10	<p>an excellent attempt which uses a range of evidence to sustain an argument</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • comprehends the demands of the question • shows understanding and critical analysis of different viewpoints <p>Communication: answer is well constructed and organised</p>

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
<p>1(a)</p>	<p>Explain the importance for Jews of keeping all the Mitzvot.</p> <p>Candidates are likely to explain that the importance of the mitzvot lies in their nature as a unique set of rules originated by G-d but defined and elaborated by humans to their present number.</p> <p>Although some descriptive element in explaining the Mitzvot may be present, candidates will need to move beyond this in order to achieve the higher levels. Answers should focus on 'importance'.</p> <p>Candidates should show understanding that it is not possible to group the mitzvot into those which are more or less important.</p> <p>Candidates are likely to explain that all mitzvot are equal in their importance and therefore all must be kept.</p>	<p>[25]</p>
<p>1(b)</p>	<p>To what extent is it true that Judaism is too concerned with keeping rules?</p> <p>Candidates may answer in a variety of ways, answers may build on the information in part a) but this is not essential.</p> <p>Candidates are likely to argue the familiar point that many Jews do not keep the rules or mitzvot, hence 'if all Jews were to keep the Sabbath on two consecutive Saturdays the Messiah would come'.</p> <p>However, it can also be considered that in many ways the maintenance of a strict moral and ethical code implied by 'keeping the rules' is one of the central tenets and beliefs of Judaism.</p>	<p>[10]</p>
<p>2(a)</p>	<p>Explain the origins and purpose of kashrut in relation to food.</p> <p>Answers will probably explain issues relating to the Levitical ordering of kashrut, the need for food to be permitted and clean.</p> <p>Candidates should give details of the origins, and to write in some detail about the Laws. As to purpose, some may concentrate explanations on fulfilling mitzvot etc. whilst others might argue about possible hygiene issues at the time of the writing of Leviticus.</p> <p>Candidates may include explanation of the details of kashrut as part of the origins.</p> <p>The better responses are therefore likely to reflect the complexity of the issue.</p>	<p>[25]</p>

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
2(b)	<p>‘Jews cannot be “separate” and, at the same time, set an example for non-Jews’. Discuss.</p> <p>The idea here is that kashrut requires the observation of a halachic life which, in itself, means Jews will often be separate from gentiles.</p> <p>On the other hand they are required, as a chosen people to set an example for Jews and non-Jews alike.</p> <p>Candidates might assess how this can be made to work in practice and what concessions, if any, might need to be made. Some might consider the differing responses of e.g. Orthodox and Progressive Jews to these questions.</p>	[10]
3(a)	<p>Why is the Sabbath important for Judaism?</p> <p>Candidates are likely to explain about the institution of the Sabbath at Creation and the instructions to observe it in the Ten Commandments.</p> <p>Although some descriptive element may be inevitable, candidates will need to move beyond this in order to achieve the higher levels.</p> <p>Candidates may cite social and other reasons for the importance of the Sabbath as well as considering it as an ordained day of rest.</p> <p>Descriptions of ritual and mitzvot are also accepted as evidence of importance but candidates will need to move beyond the merely descriptive element and address the question fully in order to achieve well.</p>	[25]
3(b)	<p>‘Jews should live every day as if it were the Sabbath.’ Discuss.</p> <p>Answers may well build on material used in part a) though this is not essential.</p> <p>A Good response is likely to consider that this statement may be true in the spirit but unrealistic in practice. Candidates may well then go on to explain the practical difficulties, using examples where possible.</p> <p>Candidates may In fact argue that the observance of havdalah and the welcoming of the new week, with the need for separation of the two, suggest that every day should not be lived in this way.</p>	[10]

Question Number	Answer	Max Mark
<p>4(a)</p>	<p>Explain ethical monotheism.</p> <p>Candidates may explain that ethical monotheism is a form of exclusive monotheism: humanity chooses one god, because that is the god who is needed and that god becomes for him the one and only god.</p> <p>They may explain the point that other gods either do not exist at all, or they are false gods or demons; i.e., beings that are acknowledged to exist but that cannot be compared in power or any other way with the one and only true G-d.</p> <p>Candidates may explain that this applies then to Judaism where there is the suggestion of these false gods whilst there is the one true G-d.</p> <p>Candidates may explain that this position is reinforced by the first commandment.</p>	<p>[25]</p>
<p>(b)</p>	<p>Is it more important for Jews to be ethical than monotheistic?</p> <p>Although candidates cannot, at this stage, be expected to have a wide-ranging understanding of Judaism, they should though be able to tackle the idea of the strength of ethical monotheism as pivotal to the faith.</p> <p>The question suggests that acts are more important than faith for Jews today and discussion may focus around this.</p> <p>The best responses will have addressed the question fully, although the conclusion is likely to be that both are important, it is the quality of the discussion which needs to be assessed.</p>	<p>[10]</p>
Paper Total		[70]

Assessment Objectives Grid (includes QWC)

Question	AO1	AO2	Total
1(a)	25		25
1(b)		10	10
2(a)	25		25
2(b)		10	10
3(a)	25		25
3(b)		10	10
4(a)	25		25
4(b)		10	10
Totals	50	20	70

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