

Mark Scheme (Results)

November 2020

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE In Islamic Studies (4IS1) Paper 01

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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

IGCSE Islamic Studies - 4IS1/01 - 2020

Question number	Answer	Mark
1(a)	AO1 2 marks	
	Award one mark for each point identified, up to a maximum of two.	
	 Jibrail told Muhammad (pbuh) to read three times Muhammad (pbuh) told Jibrail he couldn't read 	
	 Muhammad (pbull) tota Jistan ne coularre redu Muhammad felt the words burning within him 	
	Accept any other appropriate response.	
		(2)

Question number	Answer	Mark
1(b)	AO1 3 marks	
	 Award one mark for providing a reason. Award a further two marks for development that shows development, up to a maximum of three marks. The non-believers of Makkah decided a boycott would defeat the Muslims (1), this meant the Muslims could get no supplies or food (1), this brought great hardship to Muhammad (pbuh) and his followers (1). The boycott brought great suffering to the Muslims (1), but Muhammad (pbuh) said this was what Allah willed (1). After three years the boycott was ended because the Prophet never lost faith in Allah (1). 	
	Accept any other appropriate response.	(3)

Question number	Indicative content		
1(c)	AO1 (3 marks)/AO2 (3 marks)		
	 Muhammad's (pbuh) final sermon is important because it gives clear guidance as how Muslim's are expected to live (AO1). The Prophet emphasises that these are his last words, so this message must be carried to all believers who cannot be present, now and in the future (AO2). This sermon is viewed by all Muslims as an important text that illustrates 		
	how humans should act for Allah and towards each other (AO1). These are not new things for Muslims, but because they are in Muhammad's (pbuh) sermon, this reminds Muslims of this important message (AO2).		
	• The last words of the Prophet contain everything that is important in Islam and being a good Muslim (A01). It is seen as an executive summary of core Islamic teachings in belief and practice. (A02).		

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1–2	 Limited use of facts, some of which may be inaccurate or irrelevant. (AO1) Understanding addresses a narrow range of concepts/themes which lack detail and are not developed. (AO2)
Level 2	3-4	 Good use of facts, which are mostly accurate and relevant. (AO1) Understanding addresses a range of concepts/themes, some of which are not fully detailed and/or developed. (AO2)
Level 3	5-6	 Excellent use of facts, which are accurate and relevant. (AO1) Understanding addresses a broad range of concepts/themes, which are detailed and fully developed. (AO2)

Question number	Indicative content		
1(d)	AO2 (6 marks)/AO3 (6 marks)		
	• It was the night of the greatest revelation that Allah has given to humankind. The Qur'an was revealed to Muhammad (pbuh) and this meant the true will of Allah was now accessible to all humanity (A02). This is witnessed through the foundation of the Islamic faith, and for this reason the 'Night of Power' is considered a night that is "better than a thousand months" as stated in Surah 97. On this night, when praying, Muslims gain a special closeness to Allah and it reminds them of the importance of living a good life as Allah intended (A03).		
	• It is the angel Jibrail who reveals the Qur'an to the Prophet on the 'Night of Power'. This reminds Muslims of the important role angels have in their spiritual lives as Allah's messengers (A02). On the 'Night of Power' Muslims today believe they can receive special blessings from the angels. It was Jibrail who took Muhammad (pbuh) in his arms this night telling him to recite the Qur'an for all of humankind. Allah confirms this in Surah 97 (A03).		
	• Although the 'Night of Power' is the greatest night in Islam and is respected as such by all Muslims, there are other events of huge importance in Islam such as the granting of prophethood to Muhammad (pbuh). (A02). He was willed by Allah, as his last prophet, to guide humankind to the ways of Allah not only through the revelation of the Qur'an but by how he lived and what he said. His prophethood enabled humans to understand how they should live their lives as Allah intended so all can achieve Jannah (A03).		

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1–4	 Limited understanding of concepts/themes, leading to an unbalanced argument. (AO2) Limited use of the text provided to support argument. (AO2) No application of own/others' views to consider questions/issues. (AO3) Interpretation of information will be basic, with no analysis of issues. (AO3)
Level 2	5-8	 Good understanding of concepts/themes, leading to a partially-balanced argument. (AO2) Good use of the text provided to support argument. (AO2) Some application of own/others' views to consider questions/issues. (AO3) Interpretation of information will be good, with mostly relevant analysis of issues. (AO3)
Level 3	9–12	 Excellent understanding of concepts/themes, leading to a balanced argument. (AO2) Excellent use of the text provided to support argument. (AO2) Thorough application of own/others' views to consider questions/issues. (AO3) Interpretation of information will be excellent, with thorough analysis of issues. (AO3)

Question number	Answer	Mark
2(a)	AO1 2 marks	
	Award one mark for each point identified, up to a Maximum of two.	
	 Allah communicates through the teaching of the Qur'an Allah continually communicates by sending angels to earth Allah communicates through the life of the Prophet 	
	Accept any other appropriate response.	(2)

Question number	Answer	Mark
2(b)	AO1 3 marks	
	Award 1 mark for initial point and a further 2 marks for development that shows understanding, up to a maximum of 3 marks.	
	 The Jews made an alliance with the Quarish to attack the Muslims at Madinah (1), they attacked the Muslims with ten thousand men (1) this was an attempt by the Jews to take revenge on the Muslims (1). The Muslims defended themselves by building a trench (1), this trench acted as a barrier against the invading armies (1) the Muslims proved victorious through their faith in Allah (1). 	
	Accept any other appropriate response.	
		(3)

Question number	Indicative content		
2(c)	AO1 (3 marks)/AO2 (3 marks)		
	• The new mosques, as places where they could gather and pray, were a sign that the Muslim community were setting roots down in a place they were welcome (A01). This enabled the Muslim community to feel that they were now in a new home in which they could live their lives according to the will of Allah. (A02).		
	• It was a place where Muslims could gather together socially without fear of persecution. (A01). The mosques were central to giving an identity to the early Muslim community. They were a sign that the long years of the Hijrah were ended and the mosque was a symbol of the new life that Allah and Muhammad (pbuh) had delivered to them (A02).		
	• Mosques are centres of learning as well as places of prayer and by establishing the mosques the Prophet was able to teach his followers (A01). This helped the community stay focused on the importance of maintaining the will of Allah in their lives, and also listen to the words of the Prophet who guided the people (A02).		

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Level 2	3-4	 Good use of facts, which are mostly accurate and relevant. (AO1) Understanding addresses a range of concepts/themes, some of which are not fully detailed and/or developed. (AO2)
Level 3	5-6	 Excellent use of facts, which are accurate and relevant. (AO1) Understanding addresses a broad range of concepts/themes, which are detailed and fully developed. (AO2)

Question number	Indicative content		
2(d)	AO2 (6 marks)/AO3 (6 marks)		
	 Muhammad (pbuh) is the greatest of all the prophets as it was to him that the Qur'an was revealed on the 'Night of Power' (A02). He was specially chosen by Allah to bring his message to all of humankind. Through the revelation of the Qur'an, which is the last testament of Allah on the earth, and his journey in establishing the early Muslim community, Muhammad (pbuh) has shown himself to be the last and greatest of the prophets as it states in Surah 33 (A03). It was not only through the revelation of the Qur'an that makes Muhammad (pbuh) the last and greatest prophet, but in things he said and did. The teachings of the Sunnah shows us his greatness (AO2). It was through such things as promoting justice and equality to all races and genders that sets the Prophet apart as the greatest of all. These teachings were all willed by Allah and they are from the messenger of Allah who is praised by Him as revealed in Surah 33 (AO3). The greatness of the Prophet is partly because he is the last in a line of many prophets that were all part of a succession of messengers who played an important part in delivering the message of Allah, such as Ibrahim (A02). Ibrahim is seen as a great prophet in Islam. He was the first to reject polytheism and tell people they were worshipping false gods. He was also given the Scrolls of Abraham, which is the first of the holy books mentioned in the Qur'an (A03). 		

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Level 3	9–12	 Excellent understanding of concepts/themes, leading to a balanced argument. (AO2) Excellent use of the text provided to support argument. (AO2) Thorough application of own/others' views to consider questions/issues. (AO3) Interpretation of information will be excellent, with thorough analysis of issues. (AO3)

Question number	Answer	Mark
3(a)	AO1 2 marks	
	Award one mark for each point identified, up to a Maximum of two.	
	 Izrael is the angel of death Izrael watches over the dying Izrael takes the soul of people at death and returns them to Allah 	
	Accept any other appropriate response.	(2)

Question number	Answer	Mark
3(b)	AO1 3 marks	
	 Award one mark for providing a reason. Award a further two marks for development that shows development, up to a maximum of three marks. Paradise is achieved by following the teaching of the Qur'an (1) and the Sunnah of the Prophet (1) it is promised to all Muslims that if they live according to will of Allah paradise will be their reward (1). It is described in the Qur'an as the Garden (al'Jannah) (1), and is a place of delights (1). It is full of the righteous who will all meet in their final home (1). 	
	Accept any other appropriate response.	(3)

Question number	Indicative content	
3(c)	AO1 (3 marks)/AO2 (3 marks)	
	• Islamic etiquette is of the highest importance because it is what Allah commanded (A01). When people act in a way that respects the dignity of others, it gains great respect in return, and this is how good community relations are built between all of humankind (A02).	
	• It is important because we focus on our own humility and are not overcome with pride or ego (A01). This helps us understand that, as humans, none of us are perfect, and allows us to be more forgiving to others and act in ways that promote equality (A02).	
	• The Qur'an gives clear instruction that people should not gossip or act in judgement of others (A01). Muslims are told to avoid negative thoughts and actions towards others because Allah will see their actions as wrong and on Judgement Day they will be called to answer for their wrong deeds (A02).	

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Question number	Indicative content
3(d)	AO2 (6 marks)/AO3 (6 marks)
	• Al Qadr is the power of fate or predestination and means that everything in the universe is following a divine plan according to the will of Allah. (A02). This belief comes from numerous references in the Qur'an to the way in which things happened in the lives of the prophets, that they did not realise at the time were part of Allah's plan. As stated in Surah 92, everyone has a place assigned to them by Allah (A03).
	• Allah is both omnipotent (all powerful) and omniscient (all knowing), this means that Allah has the power and knowledge to create a divine plan and hold everyone accountable (A02). This means that nothing happens without Allah's permission and that the sufferings Muslims undergo in this life are part of Allah's plan and will be overcome with a good outcome. As stated in Surah 92, Muslims must give in charity and fear Allah, if they do this they will be rewarded by Allah (A03).
	• Although Allah is omnipotent and omniscient, this does not mean everything is decreed by Him, this is because of free will (A02). This means that humans can choose to do things independently of Allah. It is through this freewill that humans choose their path and will be judged by Allah through their choices. Humans choose freely but Allah already knows their choices (AO3).

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Level 2	5-8	 Good understanding of concepts/themes, leading to a partially-balanced argument. (AO2) Good use of the text provided to support argument. (AO2) Some application of own/others' views to consider questions/issues. (AO3) Interpretation of information will be good, with mostly relevant analysis of issues. (AO3)
Level 3	9–12	 Excellent understanding of concepts/themes, leading to a balanced argument. (AO2) Excellent use of the text provided to support argument. (AO2) Thorough application of own/others' views to consider questions/issues. (AO3) Interpretation of information will be excellent, with thorough analysis of issues. (AO3)

Question number	Answer	Mark
4(a)	AO1 2 marks	
	Award one mark for each point identified, up to a maximum of two.	
	 Everyone will die but will be resurrected Everyone will stand before Allah on the plain of Arafat People will be judged by Allah according to their deeds 	
	Accept any other appropriate response.	(2)

Question number	Answer	Mark
4(b)	AO1 3 marks	
	Award one mark for providing a reason. Award a further two marks for development that shows development, up to a maximum of three marks. • The Scrolls of Abraham were revelations given to Abraham by Allah (1), which contained the true teachings of Tawhid – oneness of Allah (1). This was revealed so that Abraham and his people would worship the one true God (1). •The scrolls contain important educational advice on how to worship Allah (1) and encouragement for people in how to live as good Muslims (1). For this reason, Abraham is revered as a great prophet in Islam (1).	
	Accept any other appropriate response.	
		(3)

Question	Indicative content		
number			
4(c)	AO1 (3 marks)/AO2 (3 marks)		
	 Two of the ninety-nine names of Allah are the 'Absolute' and 'the All-powerful' (AO1) and it is a fundamental belief that Allah has complete power. He has created the universe and so must have complete power and control over it (A02). The belief in Allah's omnipotence can be seen in the name of the religion; Islam means submission to Allah's will (AO1) and Muslims are those who have submitted their will to service of Allah. Muslims recognise Allah as all powerful and He will reward Muslims through their service with entry into paradise (A02). Allah's omnipotence also implies his omniscience, and another of his names is 'All knowing' (A01). The Qur'an tells Muslims that Allah is in charge of the Day of Judgement; He must know everything about what humans do, and then has the power and authority to judge them (A02). 		

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Level 1	1-2	 Limited use of facts, some of which may be inaccurate or irrelevant. (AO1) Understanding addresses a narrow range of concepts/themes which lack detail and are not developed. (AO2)
Level 2	3-4	 Good use of facts, which are mostly accurate and relevant. (AO1) Understanding addresses a range of concepts/themes, some of which are not fully detailed and/or developed. (AO2)
Level 3	5-6	 Excellent use of facts, which are accurate and relevant. (AO1) Understanding addresses a broad range of concepts/themes, which are detailed and fully developed. (AO2)

Question number	Indicative content	
4(d)	AO2 (6 marks)/AO3 (6 marks)	
	• The Islamic understanding of life is based on the belief that we are only passing through this earthly life, and that it is the life after death that awaits all humankind that is the most important (A02). This gives all Muslims knowledge that they must act in a way that is pleasing to Allah in order to be able to enter paradise (Jannah). As it tells us in Surah 101 those who live a life that balances the scales through their good actions, will then be blessed by Allah with a pleasant life after death (A03).	
	• The Qur'an teaches that there is life after death. Muslims believe that the Qur'an is the word of Allah containing everything Allah wants humans to know, therefore belief in Akhirah affects all aspects of life (A02). This life is a test. Muslims must do their best by following the teachings of the Qur'an and the prophet. If they do this as best they can, they will be rewarded by Allah. If they fail, then an eternity in the abyss awaits, as Allah tells us in Surah 101 (A03).	
	• Although Akhirah is a central belief, there are beliefs that are equally as important, such as Tawhid and belief in the Qur'an, because without these beliefs Akhirah would not be possible (AO2). It is only by connecting to the Tawhid that a Muslim can recognise their purpose in life which leads them to absorb the teachings of the Qur'an and the Prophet. Only by doing this will Muslims have a true understanding of what Akhirah means for humankind (A03).	

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Level 1	1-4	 Limited understanding of concepts/themes, leading to an unbalanced argument. (AO2) Limited use of the text provided to support argument. (AO2) No application of own/others' views to consider questions/issues. (AO3) Interpretation of information will be basic, with no analysis of issues. (AO3)
Level 2	5-8	 Good understanding of concepts/themes, leading to a partially-balanced argument. (AO2) Good use of the text provided to support argument. (AO2) Some application of own/others' views to consider questions/issues. (AO3) Interpretation of information will be good, with mostly relevant analysis of issues. (AO3)
Level 3	9–12	 Excellent understanding of concepts/themes, leading to a balanced argument. (AO2) Excellent use of the text provided to support argument. (AO2) Thorough application of own/others' views to consider questions/issues. (AO3) Interpretation of information will be excellent, with thorough analysis of issues. (AO3)

Question number	Answer	Mark
5(a)	AO1 1 mark	
	 Award one mark for each point identified, up to a maximum of one. During Ramadan Muslims do not eat or drink from dawn to dusk on each day of Sawm When the sun goes down Muslims have a meal to break the fast Before the dawn, Muslims have a meal to give strength for the fast 	
	Accept any other appropriate response.	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
5(b)	AO1 3 marks	
	Award one mark for providing a reason. Award a further two marks for development that shows development, up to a maximum of three marks.	
	 It is referred to in the Qur'an as the way in which Allah wants a husband and wife to live (1), creating a family for children to be born into (1) this is a bond created between the couple which ensures a family life lived according to Muslim principles (1). It is seen as a way to secure the future of Islam through having Muslim children (1), by teaching them the ways in which Allah wants His people to live (1) and spreading the message of Islam throughout the world (1). 	
	Accept any other appropriate response.	(3)

Question number	Indicative content
5(c)	AO1 (3 marks)/AO2 (3 marks)
	• The festival occurs at the end of Ramadan and is not only a celebration of the end of the fast, but also the successful completion of it (A01). The first Eid- ul-Fitr was celebrated by the Prophet and so Muslims feel, by copying the Prophet, they are becoming close to him while they celebrate (AO2).
	• Eid-ul-Fitr gains its meaning from the practice of Sawm and the Qur'anic instruction to fast during Ramadan (A01). Muslims celebrate Eid-ul-Fitr because they will gain many benefits from the completion of the fast and their obedience to the instruction of Allah. (A02).
	• It unites all family members, friends, neighbours and members of the community to share their joy in the hope of gaining salvation from Allah. (A01). Celebrating Eid-ul-Fitr reminds Muslims that through the fast of Ramadan, their sins are forgiven, and they have become close to Allah through their actions (A02).

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	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1–2	 Limited use of facts, some of which may be inaccurate or irrelevant. (AO1) Understanding addresses a narrow range of concepts/themes
		which lack detail and are not developed. (AO2)
Level 2	3-4	 Good use of facts, which are mostly accurate and relevant. (AO1) Understanding addresses a range of concepts/themes, some of which are not fully detailed and/or developed. (AO2)
Level 3	5-6	 Excellent use of facts, which are accurate and relevant. (AO1) Understanding addresses a broad range of concepts/themes, which are detailed and fully developed. (AO2)

Question number	Indicative content
5(d)	AO2 (6 marks)/AO3 (6 marks)
	• Salah is the ritual prayer of Islam performed five times a day. It was performed by the Prophet and so Muslims are following his example when they pray, which reminds them of the importance of living a good life (A02). By focusing each day on Salah, Muslims are reminded of the importance of putting Allah above all things. All good Muslims must live a prayer-centred life, even at the expense of work, to please Allah and enter paradise (Jannah) as Surah 62 teaches (A03).
	• Salah also reminds Muslims of the fundamentals of Islam: submission and peace. The discipline that is created through Salah is a constant reminder of the need to put Islam at the centre of a Muslim's heart (AO2). This ensures that they are following the command that all Muslims must pray, which is given in the Qur'an, and that through the act of prayer Muslims have their sins forgiven. By doing this Allah will reward them and take care of them in their lives, as described in Surah 62 (AO3).
	• Although Salah is an important obligation of Islam, and through prayer Muslims are connected to Allah, society has changed since the time of the Prophet and praying five times a day is no longer practical for some Muslims due to work commitments (A02). Some Muslims may say that Shahadah is the foundation of Islam and therefore reciting it is the most important obligation of Islam. All the obligations are important in their own way as each is created to ensure that a Muslim can be raised up on the Last Day and be judged by Allah who will see their deeds and allow them to enter paradise (Jannah) (A03).

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	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-4	 Limited understanding of concepts/themes, leading to an unbalanced argument. (AO2) Limited use of the text provided to support argument. (AO2) No application of own/others' views to consider questions/issues. (AO3) Interpretation of information will be basic, with no analysis of issues. (AO3)
Level 2	5-8	 Good understanding of concepts/themes, leading to a partially-balanced argument. (AO2) Good use of the text provided to support argument. (AO2) Some application of own/others' views to consider questions/issues. (AO3) Interpretation of information will be good, with mostly relevant analysis of issues. (AO3)
Level 3	9–12	 Excellent understanding of concepts/themes, leading to a balanced argument. (AO2) Excellent use of the text provided to support argument. (AO2) Thorough application of own/others' views to consider questions/issues. (AO3) Interpretation of information will be excellent, with thorough analysis of issues. (AO3)

Question number	Answer	Mark
6(a)	AO1 1 mark	
	Award one mark for each point identified, up to a maximum of one.	
	 They circle the Ka'ba seven times They must wear the ihram for the duration of the pilgrimage They walk eight kilometres overnight from Mina to Arafat 	
	Accept any other appropriate response.	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
number		
6(b)	AO1 3 marks	
	 Award one mark for providing a reason. Award a further two marks for development that shows development, up to a maximum of three marks. He lived a life of complete submission to the will of Allah (1), by practising good and obligatory acts and avoiding sin (1), this example is followed as good leaders are required to practice good habits (1). He demonstrated compassion to the fiercest of enemies after defeating them in battle (1). He established political and social alliances with Jews and Christians (1), which teaches Muslim leaders today the importance of living together in peace and harmony. (1) 	
		(3)
		(2)

Question number	Indicative content
6(c)	AO1 (3 marks)/AO2 (3 marks)
	• It is important to pay Khums because it is commanded in the Qur'an and is therefore a duty for Muslims (A01). The payment of Khums provides security for the poor, homeless and orphans, and Allah wants all Muslims to act in this way by showing compassion and responsibility to the least fortunate (A02).
	• Paying Khums is important for some Muslims as it ensures that descendants of the Prophet are properly cared for (A01). Paying Khums makes sure religious leaders are provided for, and are independent of state control, and this helps to create a fair and just Islamic society. (A02).
	• Paying Khums not only benefits those who receive the material benefits that these donations provide, those who give them are also rewarded (A01). By helping those who are most in need Muslims have their sins forgiven and are part of Allah's plan to redistribute wealth from the rich to the poor (A02).

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		• Onderstanding addresses a narrow range of concepts/themes which lack detail and are not developed. (AO2)
Level 2	3-4	 Good use of facts, which are mostly accurate and relevant. (AO1) Understanding addresses a range of concepts/themes, some of which are not fully detailed and/or developed. (AO2)
Level 3	5-6	 Excellent use of facts, which are accurate and relevant. (AO1) Understanding addresses a broad range of concepts/themes, which are detailed and fully developed. (AO2)

Question number	Indicative content		
6(d)	AO2 (6 marks)/AO3 (6 marks)		
	• Shahadah contains all the important beliefs in Islam, because it sums up the two key Islamic beliefs of the oneness of Allah and the Prophethood of Muhammad (pbuh). From these come all other Islamic beliefs (A02). If you believe in the oneness of Allah and His messenger Muhammad (pbuh), then you accept the Qur'an as the Word of Allah, and the Sunnah of the Prophet. Islam is the only religion that is recognised by Allah as fulfilling his will as described in Surah 3 (AO3).		
	• In Islam there are no 'Rites of Passage' ceremonies such as baptism or Bar Mitzvah to make a person a Muslim. This is where the Shahadah is of crucial importance. By reciting the Shahadah in front of Muslim witnesses a person becomes a Muslim (A02). This is fulfilling the will of Allah and the intention of the Prophet to bring the message of Islam to all peoples, and the understanding that there is no deity but Allah, and He alone brings justice to creation as is taught in Surah 3 (A03).		
	• Although Shahadah is a very important belief in Islam, it is only one of the beliefs of Islam, which are all of importance. This is in addition to the importance of belief in the Sunnah, which makes the teaching of the Qur'an fully understood to humans (A02). Because Muhammad (pbuh) is the final prophet, Muslims should consider the Qur'an, supported by the Sunnah, to be the perfect revelation of Allah. Through the belief in the Qur'an and the Prophet all Muslims are given clear guidance on how to enter paradise (Jannah) (A03).		

Level	Mark	Descriptor
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Level 2	5-8	 Good understanding of concepts/themes, leading to a partially-balanced argument. (AO2) Good use of the text provided to support argument. (AO2) Some application of own/others' views to consider questions/issues. (AO3) Interpretation of information will be good, with mostly relevant analysis of issues. (AO3)
Level 3	9–12	 Excellent understanding of concepts/themes, leading to a balanced argument. (AO2) Excellent use of the text provided to support argument. (AO2) Thorough application of own/others' views to consider questions/issues. (AO3) Interpretation of information will be excellent, with thorough analysis of issues. (AO3)

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