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Edexcel

Mark Scheme (Results)

June 2019

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

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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.

International GCSE Islamic Studies – 4IS1 - 2019

Question number	Answer	Mark
1(a)	<p style="text-align: center;">AO1 2 marks</p> <p>Award 1 mark for each point identified, up to a Maximum of two.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Prophet told the people of Makkah that their gods were false gods (1) • The Prophet spoke publicly criticising how the people of Makkah were living their lives (1) • The Prophet made an alliance with the people of Yathrib which was seen as a threat to Makkah (1). <p>Accept any other appropriate response.</p>	(2)

Question number	Answer	Mark
1(b)	<p style="text-align: center;">AO1 3 marks</p> <p>Award 1 mark for initial point and a further 2 marks for development that shows understanding, up to a maximum of 3 marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Umar was among the first people to proclaim Islam (1). Umar’s courage boosted the morale of the small Muslim community (1) and this was a great support to the Prophet (1). • At the time of Umar’s conversion, the Muslim community practised their faith in secret (1) Umar asked the Prophet if they could practise openly (1) and led the community to worship at the Ka’ba for the first time (1). • Shia’s believe that Lady Fatima and Imam Ali were the first individuals to openly worship the Kaaba <p>Accept any other appropriate response.</p>	(3)

Question number	Indicative content	
1(c)	<p style="text-align: center;">AO1 (3 marks)/AO2 (3 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was the night of the greatest revelation that Allah has given to humankind (AO1). The Qur'an was revealed to Muhammad (pbuh) and this meant the true will of Allah was now accessible to all humanity, as witnessed through the foundation of the Islamic faith (AO2). • It is considered a night that is "better than a thousand months" (AO1). The night reminds Muslims of the nature and power of Allah and, on this night, Muslims can gain a special closeness to Allah through prayers (AO2). • It is the angel Jibrail who reveals the Qur'an to Muhammad (pbuh) on the 'Night of Power' (AO1). This reminds Muslims of the important role angels have in their spiritual lives as God's messengers and on this night, they can receive special blessings from the angels (AO2). 	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	<p style="text-align: center;">A02 (6 marks)/A03 (6 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Qur'an is the word of Allah, and it is by Allah's command that the Qur'an was revealed to the Prophet on the "Night of Power" (A02). The Qur'an is heavenly, authentic and considered to be a miracle. Allah willed the Qur'an and Muhammad (pbuh) responded. Muhammed (pbuh) had been specially chosen for this revelation by Allah and now must fulfil the will of Allah in spreading the word of Islam. Surah 97 states "Indeed, we sent the Qur'an down during the Night of Decree" (A03). • On the "Night of Power" Muslims were given the greatest gift of the Qur'an, through studying this text, Muslims gain knowledge of the importance of Allah and this gives them strength throughout their lives (A02). It is a source of wisdom and guidance that shows Muslims how they must live good lives and inspires them to struggle for Allah. It is seen as the final revelation of Allah to humankind. Surah 97 tells the importance of the revelation of the Qur'an on this night is "better than a thousand months" (A03). • The Qur'an does not provide answers to all questions and the Sunnah and Hadith of the Prophet are essential for informing believers how to be good Muslims (A02). This is why the Sunnah must be followed for Muslims to understand how to act and behave in ways that please Allah. The Prophet is the role model. It is the wisdom of the Prophet, in the authority of the Sunnah, that helps Muslims apply the teaching of the Qur'an to their daily lives (A03). • Shia perspective – Sunnah as teachings • Life actions of Holy Prophet as told by Ahlul Bayt 	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited understanding of concepts/themes, leading to an unbalanced argument. (A02) • Limited use of the text provided to support argument. (A02) • No application of own/others' views to consider questions/issues. (A03) • Interpretation of information will be basic, with no analysis of issues. (A03)
Level 2	5-8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good understanding of concepts/themes, leading to a partially-balanced argument. (A02) • Good use of the text provided to support argument. (A02) • Some application of own/others' views to consider questions/issues. (A03) • Interpretation of information will be good, with mostly relevant analysis of issues. (A03)
Level 3	9-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excellent understanding of concepts/themes, leading to a balanced argument. (A02)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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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Question number	Answer	Mark
2(a)	<p style="text-align: center;">AO1 2 marks</p> <p>Award 1 mark for each point identified, up to a maximum of 2 marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other prophets foretold his coming (1) • He held unsurpassed moral qualities in how he lived (1) • His message was for all of humankind (1). <p>Accept any other appropriate response.</p>	(2)

Question number	Answer	Mark
2(b)	<p style="text-align: center;">AO1 3 marks</p> <p>Award 1 mark for initial point and a further 2 marks for development that shows understanding, up to a maximum of 3 marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The battle of Badr was the first battle fought by the Prophet (1). This showed that Allah blessed Muhammad fighting in battle (1), because it was just and was in defence of Islam (1). • It was the first sign that Muslim forces could eventually overcome opposition in Makkah (1), showing Muhammad as the leader of the new power in Arabia (1), and Islam was at its centre (1). <p>Accept any other appropriate response.</p>	(3)

Question number	Indicative content	
2(c)	<p style="text-align: center;">A01 (3 marks)/AO2 (3 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equality for women has always been a teaching of the Prophet (A01). This is based on the teaching of the Qur'an that states men and women are equal. It is also evident in how Muhammad (pbuh) spoke of women and lived his life promoting women's rights by encouraging men to always be respectful of women (AO2). • The Prophet himself was a vulnerable orphan and this understanding of his own life was displayed in the acts of mercy and kindness he displayed to the poor (A01). The Qur'an teaches that all wealth belongs to Allah and so Muslims have a duty to use this wealth to do Allah's will (AO2). • Muhammad (pbuh) wanted everyone to care for others and to help them as much as they could afford (A01). The Prophet had always made it clear that helping others was more important than keeping for ourselves. The Prophet believed that when we helped those most in need we were doing the work that Allah wanted (AO2). 	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	<p style="text-align: center;">AO2 (6 marks)/AO3 (6 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Sunnah are the second most important authority in Islam, along with the Qur'an. It contains the teachings all Muslims should know to live a good life (AO2). Muhammed (pbuh) is the final prophet, which means Muslims should consider the Qur'an supported by the Sunnah, to be the perfect revelation of Allah. Therefore, not following the Sunnah is not doing what Allah wants. This is reinforced in Surah 33 as Allah tells Muslims they must follow the teachings of his Messenger (AO3). • Allah gave two kinds of revelation: Qur'an and the Sunnah. The Sunnah is everything that is said, done and approved/disapproved by the Prophet and is accepted by all Muslims as a source of authority (AO2). This world is only a preparation for the next and ultimately this life is a test. If we want to be blessed with life in Jannah, then we must follow the clear instructions given to us by Allah in the Qur'an and his messenger Muhammad (pbuh) as stated in Surah 33 (AO3). • The Sunnah are the guidance given to all Muslims in how to live a pure life that is pleasing to Allah which will help Muslims gain access to Jannah (AO2). In many modern societies it can become difficult to follow all the Sunnah exactly as intended by the Prophet, this is because many things have changed in the world. There are many people who live good Muslim lives but may not follow all the Sunnah (for example on marriage). Allah does not abandon those who love Him and live good lives (AO3). • Sunnah as told by Ahlul Bayt (family of the Prophet) 	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1–4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	<p style="text-align: center;">AO1 2 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each point identified, up to a Maximum of two.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allah revealed some key elements of Islamic faith and law to Musa (1) • The prophet Ibrahim (Abraham) was given Allah's message in the Scrolls of Abraham (1) • Some key aspects of the truth of Islam were revealed to the prophet Dawud (David) in the Zabur (Psalms) (1). <p>Accept any other appropriate response.</p>	(2)

Question number	Answer	Mark
3(b)	<p style="text-align: center;">AO1 3 marks</p> <p>Award 1 mark for providing a reason. Award a further two marks for development that shows development, up to a maximum of 2 marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The Qur'an teaches Muslims that Allah has a master plan for all creation (1). This reminds believers that Allah is in control of all things (1), and they must live their lives to please Allah (1) •The Qur'an teaches Muslims that they have an active part to play in their judgement through their free will (1). Although Allah's plan will happen, Muslims have to make their own choices (1) and have influence over their own destiny through these choices. (1) <p>Accept any other appropriate response.</p>	(3)

Question number	Indicative content	
3(c)	<p style="text-align: center;">AO1 (3 marks)/AO2 (3 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Angels are God’s messengers who obey all of Allah’s commands without question and set a good example for humans (AO1). This reminds Muslims of the importance of humility before Allah. Just as the angels submit to the will of Allah without question, so should humans by following the Qur’an and Sunnah (AO2). • It was through the Angel Jibrail that God gave the message of the Qur’an to humans (AO1). Jibrail communicated the Qur’an to Muhammed (pbuh) until it was complete. It is for this reason that Jibrail is considered the most important angel by Muslims. He was the one who communicated Allah’s message to all the prophets (AO2). • Angels play key roles in the matters of life and death of humans (AO1). According to the Qur’an, at death, the angel of death takes the soul of humans and returns it to Allah. This reminds Muslims of the importance of living a good life so that they will be able to enter Jannah (AO2). 	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	
3(d)	<p style="text-align: center;">AO2 (6 marks)/AO3 (6 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Shari'ah translates as Islamic law based on the Qur'an and the traditions of the Prophet, it is seen as something that, when followed, refreshes the lives of believers because they are doing what Allah wants (AO2). During the early years of the Islamic community a new legal system and moral guide to life was needed for believers. This is what led to the creation of the Shari'ah during this time by Muhammad (pbuh) and other community leaders. This is what is revealed in Surah 5 (AO3). • The Shari'ah is seen as an 'Islamic way of life' (law) that unifies the Muslim communities around the world with the intention of enabling all Muslims to flourish and fulfil their potential (AO2). It is a way to common agreement among the different communities as to what Allah wants of them. This is the law that must be followed as it tells them how they must live to please Allah and welcome others into the faith of Islam by their good examples as suggested in Surah 5 (AO3). • The Shari'ah is based on the teachings of the Qur'an and the Sunnah of the Prophet, this makes it the most important Islamic law (AO2) however, there are other sources that provide guidance on how Muslims should live their lives and have helped Islam adapt to new ages and cultures, such as ijma (consensus), which allows Muslims to make decisions on what is acceptable Muslim practice as Muhammed stated, "My people will never agree on error". Similarly, qiyas has enabled Islam to encounter new issues in the modern world and embrace them in the spirit of Islam as Allah intended (AO3). • For Shia's, following the interpretations of Mujahids – who derive the rules from the Holy Qur'an, Ijmaa, Aql and Sunnah. 	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1–4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	<p style="text-align: center;">AO1 2 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each point identified, up to a Maximum of two.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He revealed the Qur'an to Muhammad (pbuh) (1) • He told Maryam (pbuh) that she would give birth to the prophet Isa (pbuh) (1) • He told Ibrahim (pbuh) about the birth of his sons, Ishaq and Isma'il (1). <p>Accept any other appropriate response.</p>	(2)

Question number	Answer	Mark
4(b)	<p style="text-align: center;">AO1 3 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for providing a reason. Award a further two marks for development that shows development, up to a maximum of three marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tawrat is a book mentioned in the Qur'an that was given to Musa (Moses) as a revelation from Allah (1), but its guidance became distorted when the people became disobedient to its teachings (1). This is why the Tawrat is an important Islamic text but falls short of the word of Allah revealed in the Qur'an (1). • Muslims believe the Tawrat to be a holy book of Islam (1), and its teachings are something that Muslims respect and share with both Jews and Christians (1), which creates a common understanding of Allah for all "people of the book" (1). <p>Accept any other appropriate response.</p>	(3)

Question number	Indicative content	
4(c)	<p style="text-align: center;">AO1 (3 marks)/AO2 (3 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adam (pbuh) was the first prophet of Allah and the message of Allah was first revealed to him (AO1). Allah taught Islam to Adam and then taught the same religion to all the prophets through to the final prophet, Muhammad (pbuh). This reminds Muslims that Islam is the original religion with the true message of Allah (AO2). • Prophets were just human beings who were chosen by Allah to be his messengers. They were not angels, they were not God like (AO1). Even Isa (pbuh) was only human even though he had a virgin birth. This teaches Muslims that they should have nothing to do with religions that claim any sort of independent divine status for their leaders (AO2). • All the prophets lived lives whose example could be followed, but Muhammad's (pbuh) must be the most important one (AO1). He was the final prophet, there will be no more prophets of Allah and so his life provides the perfect example for Muslims to follow (AO2). • Shia's believe that Prophets did not commit any sins. 	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first pillar of Islam is the Shahadah, this emphasises the importance of the oneness of God and Tawhid (AO2). Tawhid means that Allah is the only God and therefore He must be the focal point of a Muslim's life. It reminds Muslims that being connected to the oneness of Allah as expressed in Tawhid. This connection is all they need to live good lives and achieve Jannah. As stated in Surah 112 "He is Allah, [who is] One, Allah the Eternal Refuge]" (AO3). • Tawhid is the goal and mission of all the prophets. It is because of Tawhid that Allah sent messengers and revealed books (AO2). Tawhid reminds Muslims of their purpose in life which is to connect with Allah and in doing so, submit to the will of Allah. Shirk must be avoided or repented as this stains Tawhid and works against Allah. Tawhid reminds Muslims of the unequalled greatness of Allah. As stated in Surah 112 "He neither begets nor is born, nor is there to Him any equivalent" (AO3). • Belief in Tawhid shows that Allah is absolute, beyond compare and so demands complete submission in everything (AO2). However, the Qur'an records 99 names for Allah, including merciful and compassionate. These attributes of Allah will often be more relevant for the daily lives of Muslims and in their relationships with Allah and with the members of their family and society (AO3). 	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	<p style="text-align: center;">A01 1 mark</p> <p>Award one mark for each point identified, up to a maximum of one.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muslims will go to the mosque to pray (1) • Able Muslims sacrifice animals (1) • Muslims will donate money to charity to help the poor (1). <p>Accept any other appropriate response.</p>	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
5(b)	<p style="text-align: center;">A01 3 marks</p> <p>Award 1 mark for providing a reason. Award a further 2 marks for development that shows development, up to a maximum of 3 marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The marriage is announced and a Nikah is drawn up (1). This is agreed by the two families and witnessed by the bride's guardian and two other people (1). A mahr (marriage dowry/gift) is given to the bride by her husband (1). • Although not required, an Imam is often present at the wedding ceremony (1). A sermon is delivered by the Imam quoting relevant verses of the Qur'an and Sunnah (1), an informal speech about marriage is made (1). <p>Accept any other appropriate response.</p>	(3)

Question number	Indicative content	
5(c)	<p style="text-align: center;">AO1 (3 marks)/AO2 (3 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hajj is the fifth pillar of Islam and all Muslims (if possible) are required to attend Hajj at least once in their lifetime (AO1). If Muslims do this, they can die happy as they have followed the example and actions of the Prophet in the very places the Prophet himself performed them (AO2). • Hajj shows devotion to Allah by fulfilling this expensive, for many, pilgrimage (AO1). It is the holiest event in Islam and it is here that a pilgrim gets as close to Allah as possible in this life. Praying on Hajj is something that connects all pilgrims at the same time to Allah (AO2). • On their return from Hajj, pilgrims can be called Hajji which is seen as a title of honour among Muslims (AO1). Muslims are then held in high regard in their local community for making the Hajj and now realise that because of the pilgrimage their sins are forgiven, so they must strive to live as a perfect Muslim (AO2). 	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	<p style="text-align: center;">AO2 (6 marks)/AO3 (6 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salah is central to the lives of all Muslims and is something that must be regular in the lives of believers. Friday is the most important day of prayer as it is what was commanded by the Prophet and willed by Allah (AO2). Communal gathering in the mosque is a meeting of members of the Muslim community and their prayers put Muslims in direct contact with Allah and each other. This should occur five times a day. It reminds Muslims every day that Allah will bless their prayers, as Allah teaches in Surah 62:9-11 (AO3). • Salah is one of the five pillars of Islam and performing it gives Muslims a discipline that forces them to take their religious life seriously. It is through this prayer focus that Muslims have their sins forgiven. (AO2). Saying Friday prayer (Jummah) at the mosque unites Muslims with their fellow believers as they stand performing the same actions and saying the same words. This unity in worship on Friday is singled out for special prayer and Muslims must not be distracted from Friday prayer as Allah controls all things, as they are reminded in Surah 62 (AO3). • Friday is the sixth day in the Islamic week and its literal translation is ‘congregation’. This, along with surah 62 in the Qur’an shows the importance of Friday prayer and places a special focus on praying at this time (AO2). <p>However, many Muslims now live in countries in which they are expected to work all day on a Friday and so miss Jummah. This makes it impossible to attend Jummah as if they did they would lose their job. Also, family life demands responsibilities which may prevent some believers, (for example mothers) from attending Jummah (AO3).</p>	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1–4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	<p style="text-align: center;">AO1 1 mark</p> <p>Award 1 mark for each point identified, up to a maximum of 1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take water into your mouth and inhale water into your nose (1) • Wash your face 3 times, from right to left, hairline to chin (1) • Wash your lower arms 3 times from wrist to elbows (1) <p>Accept any other appropriate response.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two obligatory washings • For Shia perspective – two washings (face and arms) and two wiping’s (head and feet) 	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
6(b)	<p style="text-align: center;">AO1 3 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for providing a reason. Award a further two marks for development that shows development, up to a maximum of three marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jihad means to strive and the `Greater Jihad` is striving to be the perfect Muslim / fighting against your own temptation and desires (1). This includes striving to perform all of the Five Pillars properly (1) and committing to follow the Shari’ah (1). • Greater Jihad requires Muslims to strive to follow all the teachings of Allah (1). This includes following the perfect example of the Prophet (1), and ‘be pleasing to Allah’ so that one will be allowed into paradise (1). <p>Accept any other appropriate response.</p>	(3)

Question number	Indicative content	
6(c)	<p style="text-align: center;">AO1 (3 marks)/AO2 (3 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zakah is the third pillar of Islam and giving in this way is a religious obligation for able Muslims (AO1). It is a sign of a Muslim's submission to Allah, worship of Allah and a way of reminding Muslims that extra wealth can distract them from their faith (AO2). • Paying Zakah is important as it ensures that the poor are properly cared for (AO1). They also are central to ensuring that a fair and just Islamic society is created for all as it provides security for the poor, the homeless and orphans (AO2). • Paying Zakah not only benefits those who receive the material benefits that these donations provide, but also those who give them (AO1). By helping those who are most in need Allah will bless their actions and their wealth will be increased and purified (AO2). • Khums is a tax for Shia and part of it is used for the family of the Prophet. 	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sawm is the Fourth Pillar of Islam and is something that is required of all adult Muslims during the month of Ramadan. The Qur'an commands Muslims and fasting is seen as an act of obedience (AO2). Fasting requires Muslims to demonstrate self-control which is of the highest importance to Muslims. Surah 2 suggests that by avoiding temptation and fasting Muslims can journey deeper into their faith and be blessed by Allah for glorifying His name (AO3). • After the revelation of Surah 2 Muhammad (pbuh), for the first time, fasted during the month of Ramadan. There are many Sunnah on fasting and following the example of the Prophet is what Muslims must do (AO2). Fasting during Ramadan is way of thanking Allah for the Qur'an. Muslims see fasting during of Ramadan as a way of spiritually recharging, but also that Allah understands the struggle of the fast and would not ask of a Muslim anything they could not achieve, as He reveals in Surah 2 (AO3). • Fasting is something that existed before the time of the Prophet, but through the Qur'an and his example he has given clear instruction on the importance of fasting for Muslims (AO2). However, the Prophet also understood that fasting may be difficult for some and in its place feeding a poor person would be an acceptable substitute. Similarly, it can be difficult for Muslims to fast in countries in the northern hemisphere as the long hours may damage their health and affect their work performance (AO3). 	
Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)