

**02 Theme B: religion and life**

Qu	Part	Marking guidance	Total marks
02	1	<p>Which <b>one</b> of the following means being gently and painlessly put to death?</p> <p><b>A</b> Stewardship.  <b>B</b> Euthanasia.  <b>C</b> Evolution.  <b>D</b> Dominion.</p> <p><b>Target: AO1:1</b> Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of religion and belief, including beliefs, practices and sources of authority.</p> <p>Answer: B Euthanasia.</p>	1
02	2	<p>Give <b>two</b> religious beliefs about pollution.</p> <p><b>Target: AO1:1</b> Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of religion and belief, including beliefs, practices and sources of authority.</p> <p>One mark for each of two correct points.</p> <p>Pollution damages the world that God created/abuse of stewardship/will produce bad karma/not a loving or compassionate act because it affects people and other living creatures, etc.</p>	2

02	3	<p>Explain <b>two</b> similar religious beliefs about the use of animals for food.</p> <p>In your answer you must refer to one or more religious traditions.</p> <p><b>Target: AO1:3</b> Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of religion and belief, including similarities and differences within and/or between religions and beliefs</p> <p><b>First belief</b>                  Simple explanation of a relevant and accurate belief – 1 mark                  Detailed explanation of a relevant and accurate belief – 2 marks</p> <p><b>Second belief</b>                  Simple explanation of a relevant and accurate belief – 1 mark                  Detailed explanation of a relevant and accurate belief – 2 marks</p> <p>Students may include some of the following points, but all other relevant points must be credited:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• animals were put on the earth for the use of humans/humans given dominion over the earth which includes using what it produces/humans were created with teeth that allow them to chew and eat meat/meat provides protein that our God given bodies need</li> <li>• religious food laws give guidance that permits eating meat</li> <li>• animals are living beings created by God/it is wrong to take away life even from animals/issues of cruelty in the way animals for food are treated/animals are part of the reincarnation process that includes human life/even harming living creatures is wrong/compassion for animals</li> <li>• eating vegetables does not take away sacred life and is healthier/if land used rearing animals was used for growing crops, there would be more food in the world and fewer would starve, etc.</li> </ul> <p><b>Buddhism</b>                  Most Buddhists are vegetarian/animals are part of the cycle of birth, death and rebirth/animals that are killed may harm an ancestor/animals should not be treated with violence/monks eat meat but only if it is given to them and they have not been involved in rearing or slaughtering the animal, etc.</p> <p><b>Christianity</b>                  There is no requirement for Christians to be vegetarians/God provided animals for humans to eat as many other animals do (lions, tigers, etc.)/eating meat is part of some traditional Christian celebrations and observances/Jesus ate fish and probably meat as well/St Paul taught that all food can be eaten but not anything that causes someone else to sin – some interpret this to mean that killing animals is sinful so vegetarianism is best, etc.</p> <p><b>Hinduism</b>                  Ahimsa means that harming other living things is wrong so many Hindus are vegetarian/some Hindus eat some meat but not beef as cows are considered sacred/animals are part of the cycle of birth, death and rebirth/animals that are killed may harm the ‘soul’ of an ancestor,</p>	4
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	<p>etc.</p> <p><b>Islam</b>          God provided animals for humans to eat/Muslims eat meat that has been slaughtered in the correct religious way (Halal) which removes the blood/Halal slaughter is humane and done in the name of God/existence of the food laws in the Qur'an shows that God permits eating animals/eating meat is part of some festivals and observances, eg Id-ul-Adha/no pork is eaten as pigs are considered to be unclean/carrion and shellfish are also not permitted, etc.</p> <p><b>Judaism</b>          Jews are allowed to eat meat that has been slaughtered in the correct way (kosher) and has had the blood drained out/animals are provided by God for humans to use for food/God told Noah after the flood that eating animals is permitted/no pork, carrion and some types of fish are allowed/meat cannot be mixed with dairy products, etc.</p> <p><b>Sikhism</b>          Sikhs are not required to be vegetarian but many are/God provides food so it is pure/food served in the langar is vegetarian because meat eaters can eat vegetarian meals but vegetarians cannot eat meat/animals must be reared and killed humanely/some Sikhs will not eat Halal meat, etc.</p>	
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02	4	<p>Explain <b>two</b> religious beliefs about the afterlife.</p> <p>Refer to sacred writings or another source of religious belief and teaching in your answer.</p> <p><b>Target: AO1:1</b> Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of religion and belief, including beliefs, practices and sources of authority.</p> <p><b>First belief</b>          Simple explanation of a relevant and accurate teaching – 1 mark          Detailed explanation of a relevant and accurate teaching – 2 marks</p> <p><b>Second belief</b>          Simple explanation of a relevant and accurate teaching – 1 mark          Detailed explanation of a relevant and accurate teaching – 2 marks</p> <p>Relevant and accurate reference to sacred writing – 1 mark</p> <p>Students may include some of the following points, all other relevant points must be credited:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• all religions believe that there is an life after death/there are two general ideas – broadly heaven and hell (western faiths) and reincarnation (eastern faiths)</li> <li>• a person’s destiny after death depends on how a person lived their life/whether they followed their faith correctly</li> <li>• there is little agreement about whether the afterlife is physical or spiritual, etc.</li> </ul> <p><b>Buddhism</b>          Believe in rebirth after death dependent on kamma/samsara is the cycle of life, death and rebirth/the impermanent life force is reborn at death/final goal of Buddhism is nibbana which is a transcendent state in which there is neither suffering, desire, nor sense of self, and the person is released from kamma and the cycle of death and rebirth, etc.</p> <p><b>Christianity</b>          Upon death God decides whether a person spends eternity with him in heaven or without him in hell/this decision is entirely dependent on how a person lived their life/following the Christian faith correctly results in heaven/unclear whether resurrection is physical or spiritual or whether it occurs at the moment of death or a future day of judgement/purgatory is an ‘in between’ stage of preparation for heaven in Catholic belief/some believe that ultimately all will go to heaven, etc.</p> <p><b>Hinduism</b>          Belief in reincarnation dependent upon karma/samsara is the cycle of birth. death and rebirth/at death the soul discards the old body and takes a new one/liberation from samsara is moksha, etc.</p> <p><b>Islam</b>          Heaven is a place with different levels and is eternity with God/hell seen as either eternal punishment or a temporary place of purification/belief in state of waiting between death and the day of</p>	5
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	<p>judgement called Barzakh/righteous dead will enter paradise if invited by God/resurrection is physical, etc.</p> <p><b>Judaism</b>                  Many Jews are unclear about details of the afterlife because there is little about it in the Torah but are clear that death is not the end/some believe in the immortality of the soul which separates from the body at death and lives on/others believe in resurrection when the soul and body will be reunited at some point in the future/belief in heaven and hell but lack of agreement in who goes to hell and whether it is a permanent resting state, etc.</p> <p><b>Sikhism</b>                  Belief in reincarnation (the transmigration of the soul) linked to karma/the body is discarded at death and the soul takes a different body/the divine spark which is in everybody is finally released to rejoin God upon release from the cycle of life and death (mukti), etc.</p>	
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02	5	<p>‘Evolution proves that religious beliefs about the origins of life are wrong.’</p> <p>Evaluate this statement.</p> <p>In your answer you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• should give reasoned arguments in support of this statement</li> <li>• should give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view</li> <li>• should refer to religious arguments</li> <li>• may refer to non-religious arguments</li> <li>• should reach a justified conclusion.</li> </ul> <p><b>Target: AO2</b> Analyse and evaluate aspects of religion and belief, including significance and influence.</p>	12																		
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Levels</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Criteria</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Marks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td>                     A well-argued response, reasoned consideration of different points of view.                      Logical chains of reasoning leading to judgement(s) supported by knowledge and understanding of relevant evidence and information.  <b>References to religion applied to the issue.</b> </td> <td style="text-align: center;">10–12</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td>                     Reasoned consideration of different points of view.                      Logical chains of reasoning that draw on knowledge and understanding of relevant evidence and information.  <b>Clear reference to religion.</b> </td> <td style="text-align: center;">7–9</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td>                     Reasoned consideration of a point of view.                      A logical chain of reasoning drawing on knowledge and understanding of relevant evidence and information.                      OR                      Recognition of different points of view, each supported by relevant reasons/evidence.  <b>Maximum of Level 2 if there is no reference to religion.</b> </td> <td style="text-align: center;">4–6</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td>Point of view with reason(s) stated in support.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1–3</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td>Nothing worthy of credit.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Levels	Criteria	Marks	4	A well-argued response, reasoned consideration of different points of view. Logical chains of reasoning leading to judgement(s) supported by knowledge and understanding of relevant evidence and information. <b>References to religion applied to the issue.</b>	10–12	3	Reasoned consideration of different points of view. Logical chains of reasoning that draw on knowledge and understanding of relevant evidence and information. <b>Clear reference to religion.</b>	7–9	2	Reasoned consideration of a point of view. A logical chain of reasoning drawing on knowledge and understanding of relevant evidence and information. OR Recognition of different points of view, each supported by relevant reasons/evidence. <b>Maximum of Level 2 if there is no reference to religion.</b>	4–6	1	Point of view with reason(s) stated in support.	1–3	0	Nothing worthy of credit.	0
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<p>Students may include some of the following evidence and arguments, but all relevant evidence and arguments must be credited.</p> <p><b>Arguments in support</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• there is much scientific evidence for evolution being correct/religious beliefs originate from a time when science was not</li> </ul>																					

	<p>recognised/evolution does not depend on the existence of a God whose existence cannot be proved/religion is belief, evolution is considered to be fact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• evolution is a natural process/evolution was a result of chance not planned by God/creatures changed to fit the environment, not placed on earth by God/if humans descended from apes (or a shared ancestor) they were not made in God's image/have a soul that distinguishes them from animals, etc</li> <li>• there are so many different religious beliefs that none of them can be trusted/science is accepted by all, etc.</li> </ul> <p><b>Arguments in support of other views</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• only God is powerful enough to create life/evolution does not cover why creation happened, ie because God wanted to create life, nor how life itself began, just how it developed/People have believed in creation for much longer than evolution so why think they are wrong, etc</li> <li>• evolution is a theory with no conclusive proof so it may be wrong/gaps in the fossil record mean that there is no conclusive evidence for evolution/no clear fossil evidence to support link between apes and humans, etc</li> <li>• it is possible to combine evolution and creation/evolution is the process God used to create life/argument from design is not addressed by evolution which may be random/many religious scientists accept creation by God and evolution/stories in scriptures believed to be inspired by God, should be accepted or it can be seen as doubting God, etc.</li> </ul> <p><b>Buddhism</b> Buddhists have no specific creation story/the Buddha thought that ideas about creation were speculation and not helpful because they would not satisfy everybody which casts doubt on religious beliefs/evolution reflects the cycle of decay, death and rebirth which is a core Buddhist belief, etc.</p> <p><b>Christianity</b> Some Christians believe the Genesis creation story, not all literally, but others accept the scientific theory/God created the planet from nothing but used the process of evolution to create and develop life, possibly as the scientific theories describe/theory of evolution does not provide 'why' answers/creation stories have strong focus on how life on earth should be treated, which is more important than how things were created, etc.</p> <p><b>Hinduism</b> There are several Hindu creation stories including stories about the activities of the gods/stories often finish with the development of living things on earth, the order of which is similar to evolution, etc.</p> <p><b>Islam</b> Muslim beliefs are similar to Christian and Jewish ones/some Muslims believe that God created the earth in six days and this should not be doubted/Islam teaches that Allah created everything in the universe/the</p>	
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	<p>universe itself proves the existence of one creator/many Muslims see no conflict between scientific findings and religious beliefs, etc.</p> <p><b>Judaism</b>                  Similar to Christian beliefs (see above) because the story of creation believed by Christians is a Jewish story/most Jews do not interpret Genesis literally/so they believe that God created the universe and science explains how, etc.</p> <p><b>Sikhism</b>                  God created the earth as an act of love/God planned the universe and when finished, enclosed everything needed for creation in an egg/when the time was right the egg burst and the elements needed to create the universe and life on earth moved out/God knows the truth about creation and the natural world can be used by Sikhs to discover more about God/nothing in science contradicts the teaching in the Guru Granth Sahib, etc.</p> <p>SPaG 3 marks</p>	
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