

Mark Scheme (Results)

November 2020

Pearson Edexcel GCSE
In Religious Studies A (1RA0)
Paper 4: Area of Study 4 – Textual Studies
Option 4B The Qur'an

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Autumn 2020
Publications Code 1RA0_4B_2011_MS
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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.

Paper 4: Textual Studies 4B – Qur'an Mark Scheme - 2020

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
1(a)	AO1 3 marks Award one mark for each teaching identified up to a maximum of three. • Allah will not forgive partners set up with Him (1) • It is the worst sin of all (1) • All other sins can be forgiven (1) • It breaks Tawhid (1) • Any form of idolatry is shirk (1). Accept any other valid response.	Lists (maximum one mark)	2
			3

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
1(b)	 AWard one mark for providing a way. Award a second mark for development of the way. Up to a maximum of four marks. Humans sin and need forgiveness from Allah (1) which they receive because he is merciful (Surah 3:31) (1) All the blessings humans receive even though they do not deserve them come from Allah (1) because he is merciful (Surah 6:147) (1) Humans can live good lives pleasing to Allah (1) because, in his mercy, he has sent the Prophet Muhammad as guidance (Surah 21:107) (1). Accept any other valid response. 	 Repeated way/ development Development that does not relate both to the way given and to the question 	4

Question number	Answer	Reject		
1(c)	 AWard one mark for each reason. Award further marks for each development of the reason up to a maximum of four marks. Award one further mark for any relevant source of wisdom or authority. This means Allah is complete (1) and adding to, or partnering something with him is shirk (1) which is detailed in Surah 6:21 'And who is more unjust than who invents about Allah a lie' (1) This means that he is one All-Powerful god (1) Allah created the world (1) as it says in Surah 6:102, 'there is no deity except Him, the Creator of all things' (1) Oneness means that Allah is All-Wise and All-Knowing (1) Surah 6:18 says, 'And He is the Wise, the Aquainted (with all)' (1) which means that he is aware of everything that happens on earth (1). Accept any other valid response. 	 Repeated reason/ development Development that does not relate both to the reason and to the question. Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the reason given. 	5	

Question	Indicative content	Mark
number		
1(d)	AO2 12 marks, SPaG 3 marks	
	Candidates must underpin their analysis and evaluation with knowledge and understanding. Candidates will be required to demonstrate thorough knowledge and understanding as well as accuracy of religion and belief when responding to the question and in meeting AO2 descriptors.	
	AO2	
	Arguments for the statement:	
	The laws of Allah, as written in the Qur'an, are the basis of all Shari'ah laws and guide Muslims in the right path of obedience to Allah	
	 Allah is just and his laws are fair and as people will be judged by these standards, therefore Shari'ah law is the only law to follow 	
	 Muslims believe that as Allah controls everything and his laws have never changed, they ensure that the world and its people are cared for, so they are the only laws to follow. 	
	Arguments against the statement	
	 Non-religious people would argue that Shari'ah law is religious law which should not be binding on them 	
	Some non-religious people would argue that some Shari'ah laws conflict with the law of the country so at this time the country's law should take precedence	
	 Non-religious people may feel that some Shari'ah laws can appear harsh and not always relate to modern situations, therefore is not the only law to follow. 	
	Accept any other valid response.	
	Candidates who do not consider different viewpoints within the religious tradition or non-religious viewpoints (as instructed in the question) cannot achieve marks beyond Level 2.	15

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable response.
Level 1	1-3	 Information/issues are identified and make superficial connections among a limited range of elements in the question, underpinned by isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief, including references to sources of wisdom and authority. Judgements are supported by generic arguments to produce a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 2	4-6	 Superficial connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question, with a limited understanding of religion and belief, including references to sources of wisdom and authority. Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made. Judgements are supported by an attempt to appraise evidence, much of which may be superficial, leading to a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 3	7–9	 Deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by an accurate understanding of religion and belief, including references to sources of wisdom and authority. Connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgments of many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Judgements are supported by the appraisal of evidence, some of which may be superficial, leading to a partially justified conclusion.
Level 4	10-12	 Critically deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by a sustained, accurate and thorough understanding of religion and belief, including references to sources of wisdom and authority. Connections are made among the full range of elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgments of the full range of elements in the question. Judgements are fully supported by the comprehensive appraisal of evidence, leading to a fully justified conclusion.

SPaG

Marks		Descriptors
0 marks	No marks awarded	 The candidate writes nothing. The candidate's response does not relate to the question. The candidate's achievement in SPaG does not reach the threshold performance level, for example errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar severely hinder meaning.
1 mark	Threshold performance	 Candidates spell and punctuate with reasonable accuracy. Candidates use rules of grammar with some control of meaning and any errors do not significantly hinder meaning overall. Candidates use a limited range of specialist terms as appropriate.
2 marks	Intermediate performance	 Candidates spell and punctuate with considerable accuracy. Candidates use rules of grammar with general control of meaning overall. Candidates use a good range of specialist terms as appropriate.
3 marks	High performance	 Candidates spell and punctuate with consistent accuracy. Candidates use rules of grammar with effective control of meaning overall. Candidates use a wide range of specialist terms as appropriate.

AO1 3 marks Award one mark for each event identified up to a maximum of three. He made armour (Surah 34:10) (1) He fought Goliath (Surah 2:250) (1) He wrote the Zabur (Surah 17:55) (1) He became king (Surah 38:26) (1) He was given true judgement by Allah (Surah 21: 78) (1). Accept any other valid response.	Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
1	2(a)	 Award one mark for each event identified up to a maximum of three. He made armour (Surah 34:10) (1) He fought Goliath (Surah 2:250) (1) He wrote the Zabur (Surah 17:55) (1) He became king (Surah 38:26) (1) He was given true judgement by Allah (Surah 21: 78) (1). 	(maximum one mark)Events not found in the	3

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
2(b)	 AO1 4 marks Award one mark for providing a reason. Award a second mark for development of the reason. Up to a maximum of four marks. He was the first messenger sent to warn people against disbelief in Allah (1) showing that Islam is the true religion (Surah 17:3) (1) He showed his love for Allah (1) by obeying him and building the Ark (Surah 11:38) (1) He sets an example to all (1) as his faithfulness was rewarded by Allah (Surah 7:64) (1). Accept any other valid response.	 Repeated reason/ development Development that does not relate both to the reason given and to the question 	4

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
2(c)	Award one mark for each reason. Award further marks for each development of the reason up to a maximum of four marks. Award one further mark for any relevant source of wisdom or authority. • He rebuilt the Ka'aba (1) which is encircled as part of hajj (1) Surah 2:127 records, 'when Ibrahim was raising the foundations of the House with Ishmael, saying "Our Lord accept this from us'" (1) • He showed obedience to Allah (1) by submitting to being sacrificed (1) in Surah 37:103 it describes him as submitting and being 'put down upon his forehead' ready for sacrifice • He was a messenger sent by Allah (1) and is an example of faithfulness (1) Surah 19:54 says, 'Indeed he was true to his promise' (1). Accept any other valid response.	 Repeated reason/ development Development that does not relate both to the reason given and to the question Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the reason given. 	5

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
2(d)	AO2 12 marks	
	Candidates must underpin their analysis and evaluation with knowledge and understanding. Candidates will be required to demonstrate thorough knowledge and understanding as well as accuracy of religion and belief when responding to the question and in meeting AO2 descriptors.	
	 Arguments for the statement: He was the only messenger to receive the direct words of Allah that have remained unchanged and so brought the final and completely true message from Allah which shows he was the only true messenger Although all prophets received their messages from Allah, he was so special that he was chosen to receive the final book from Allah for all time and all people He must be the only true messenger, because other prophets sinned but he is the only one referred to in the Qur'an as the best example to follow (Surah 33:21). 	
	 Arguments against the statement All the messengers received their messages from Allah and are referred to in the Qur'an as chosen by Allah to 'guide mankind' which shows that they were all true prophets Adam, the first human being, was also the first prophet and the beginning of Islam so must be considered a true prophet 'Isa could perform miracles which was a gift given to him by Allah and must show that he was loved by Allah and so was a true prophet. 	
	Accept any other valid response.	
	Candidates who do not consider different viewpoints within the religious tradition or non-religious viewpoints (as instructed in the question) cannot achieve marks beyond Level 2.	12

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable response.
Level 1	1-3	 Information/issues are identified and make superficial connections among a limited range of elements in the question, underpinned by isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief, including references to sources of wisdom and authority. Judgements are supported by generic arguments to produce a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 2	4-6	 Superficial connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question, with a limited understanding of religion and belief, including references to sources of wisdom and authority. Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made. Judgements are supported by an attempt to appraise evidence, much of which may be superficial, leading to a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 3	7-9	 Deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by an accurate understanding of religion and belief, including references to sources of wisdom and authority. Connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgments of many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Judgements are supported by the appraisal of evidence, some of which may be superficial, leading to a partially justified conclusion.
Level 4	10–12	 Critically deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by a sustained, accurate and thorough understanding of religion and belief, including references to sources of wisdom and authority. Connections are made among the full range of elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgments of the full range of elements in the question. Judgements are fully supported by the comprehensive appraisal of evidence, leading to a fully justified conclusion.