

Mark Scheme (Results)

June 2019

Pearson Edexcel GCSE
In Religious Studies B (1RB0/3G)
Paper 3: Area of Study 3- Religion, Philosophy and Social Justice
Option 3G Sikhism

Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications are awarded by Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at www.btec.co.uk. Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at www.edexcel.com/contactus.

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk

June 2019
Publications Code 1RB0_3G_1906_MS
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Pearson Education Ltd 2019

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 3: Religion, Philosophy and Social Justice 3G- Sikhism Mark Scheme – 2019

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
number 1 (a)	AO1 3 marks Award one mark for each point identified up to a maximum of three. Creation helps Sikhs understand what God is like (1) It shows God is all powerful (1) It shows God is part of everything in creation (1) It allows Sikhs to have a relationship with God (1) Because he is the Creator he himself has	Lists (maximum of one mark)	
	no creator (1). Accept any other valid response.		3

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. It might make worship more difficult (1). The sangat provides a community to worship within (1) It might make worship less effective (1) as scriptures show that worshipping as part of the sangat is pleasing to God (1) It may mean they cannot take part in the akhand path (1) as it needs several Sikhs to perform it (1).
Accept any other valid response.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
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. The Mool Mantar lists the characteristics of God (1) and as such it is the basis of Sikh belief about God (1). It explains he is 'One Universal Creator God. The Name Is Truth' (Guru Granth Sahib 1) It explains that God is beyond human understanding (1), that understanding can only come about through God's grace (1). It says 'Beyond Birth, Self-Existent. By Guru's Grace' (Guru Granth Sahib 1) (1) All Sikhs learning about their faith will learn this first (1), the Granth explains if a Sikh has learnt this mantra they have faith (1), 'I have installed faith in God in my mind' (Guru Granth Sahib 675) (1).	 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. 	
	Accept any other valid response.		5

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
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: In Sikhism men and women are both regarded as part of the divine and so are capable of unity with God, 'The Beloved Himself enjoys every heart; He is contained within every woman and man' (Guru Granth Sahib 605) In Sikhism men and women are regarded as equal, with neither viewed as superior, thus both sexes can be educated and both have access to inheriting property Men and women are both considered holy because 'He Himself created all women and men' (Guru Granth Sahib 304) and thus one should not be treated in any way differently to the other, both can achieve mukti. 	
	Arguments against the statement:	
	 It can be argued that the Sikh concept of equality is the ideal, however in reality men and women are not always equal because they are physically different and this leads to differences in things they are able to do Culture also has a large part to play in how women are treated and it may be unacceptable in some traditional areas for a woman to be treated as a full member of the Khalsa In the Golden Temple, although women are supposed to be equal, there are roles that they are not allowed to carry out illustrating inequality, for example, a woman cannot play Gurbani Kirtan in the Temple. 	
	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. Judgements are supported by generic arguments to produce a
Level 2	4-6	 conclusion that is not fully justified. Superficial connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question, underpinned by a limited understanding of religion and belief. 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. Connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements 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. Connections are made among the full range of elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements 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 marks	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.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
2(a)	 AO1 3 marks Award one mark for each point identified up to a maximum of three. A child will emulate its parents' Sikh beliefs (1) If a child is taken to the gurdwara from a young age this will naturally become part of their life (1) They will make friends with children who support their Sikh beliefs (1) They will have Sikh beliefs as they know no different (1) They will be set an example which makes sense to them as it has been taught to them (1). 	Lists (maximum of one mark)	
	Accept any other valid response.		3

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
2(b)	 AO1 4 marks Award one mark for providing a thing. Award a second mark for development of the thing. Up to a maximum of four marks. The cosmological argument shows that God is an eternal being (1) because the world requires a first cause (1) The cause of the world had to be an all-powerful being (1), God is the only being powerful enough to cause the world (1) Sikh scriptures show that God planned all life (1) as the cause of the world had to have a plan (1). 	 Repeated thing/ development Development that does not relate both to the point given and to the question. 	
	Accept any other valid response.		4

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
2(c)	Award one mark for way. Award further marks for each development of the way up to a maximum of four marks. Award one further mark for any relevant source of wisdom or authority. • Many Sikhs believe that visions provide knowledge of God (1), which provides understanding of his true nature (1) 'By His Grace, He Himself bestows understanding. O Nanak, the Gurmukh attains the remembrance of the Lord' (Guru Granth Sahib 263) (1) • The Japji describes Guru Nanak's vision of God (1), it explains that God cannot be described (1) 'Even knowing Him, I cannot describe Him; He is beyond description in words' (Japji Hymn 5) (1) • Guru Ram Das described his vision of God (1) he met with God during meditation (1) 'Guru Ram Das was blessed with the Throne of Raja Yoga' (Guru Granth Sahib 1399) (1).	 Repeated way/development Development that does not relate both to the way given and to the question Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the way given. 	
	Accept any other valid response.		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.	
	AO2	
	 Arguments for the statement: God revealed himself to Guru Nanak during the River Experience, Nanak was able to speak with great confidence about God after he had met with God in this miracle After the River Experience those around him doubted his experience but he continued his preaching and explained 'The Wine of Truth is not fermented from molasses. The True Name is contained within it' (Guru Granth Sahib 15) Sikhs believe that God is within everything, so it is to be expected that God can reveal himself through creation to creation, thus the River Experience should be accepted as proof that God exists. 	
	 Arguments against the statement: Some would say that Nanak was a holy man and was able to feel the presence of God, but that the River Experience as such was only a personal revelation Some point out that a religious experience might not always seem to be as it is, in this case it might be that Nanak was able to reveal profound truth, rather than seeking to prove God's existence Others might say that Nanak may have met with God during his River Experience, but there are better arguments to prove that God exists, such as reading the Guru Granth Sahib. 	
	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 any relevant philosophical and/or ethical arguments. 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 relevant philosophical and/or ethical arguments. 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 any relevant philosophical and/or ethical arguments. Connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements 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 any relevant philosophical and/or ethical arguments. Connections are made among the full range of elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements 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.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
3(a)	AO1 3 marks Award one mark for each point identified up to a maximum of three. The akhand path gives blessings (1) It brings peace to those involved (1) It marks special occasions (1) It brings Sikhs closer to God (1) It may be completed as sewa (1)	Lists (maximum of one mark)	
	Accept any other valid response.		3

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
3(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. It is worship of God (1) Sikhs are expected to do this every day (1) It helps a Sikh achieve unity with God (1) by dedicating time to meditate on the name (1) It helps them become more like God (1) because they spend time meditating on the characteristics of God (1). 	 Repeated reason/ development Development that does not relate both to the reason given and to the question. 	
	Accept any other valid response.		4

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
3(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. It makes them a member of the Khalsa (1) which may bring them closer to God (1) 'You have become the pure Khalsa' (Rahit Maryada XIII) (1) It is a public statement of their faith (1) it involves participation of the sangat (1) 'Also present should be six committed baptised Sikhs, one of whom should sit in attendance of the Guru Granth Sahib and other five should be there to administer the ambrosial baptism' (Rahit Maryada XIII) (1) It is a commitment to their faith (1) they then wear the 5 Ks (1) 'The person to be baptised must have taken bath and washed the hair and must wear all five Ks' (Rahit Maryada XIII) (1).	 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. 	
	Accept any other valid response.		5

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
3(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 this statement: Langar provides opportunities for all Sikhs to perform sewa, they can cook or serve, if they are unable to do these physically they can pay for the food which is served, so it can be done by anyone Langar is the best form of service as it shows the underlying Sikh teaching of equality, everyone can be served in the gurdwara It is good service as it was commanded by the gurus, indeed Guru Amar Das refused to meet with anyone unless they had participated in the langar. Arguments against this statement:	
	 Some Sikhs would say that it does not matter whether a Sikh serves in the langar or not, it matters that they have lived a good Sikh life and can do service in other ways Some Sikhs might not want to take part in the langar as they believe there are better ways of performing sewa such as teaching others how to meditate Some Sikhs might say that the langar is unnecessary that it wastes money and that people take advantage of it and so it may not serve its original purpose. 	
	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. 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, underpinned by a limited understanding of religion and belief. 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. Connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements 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. Connections are made among the full range of elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements 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 marks	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.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
4(a)	 AO1 3 marks Award one mark for each point identified up to a maximum of three. Sikhs believe it may create a more peaceful world (1) They believe that all races may have equal access to education (1) They believe that people may have access to job opportunities regardless of race (1) They may gain knowledge about other cultures (1) Community cohesion may improve (1). 	Lists (maximum of one mark)	
	Accept any other valid response.		3

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
4(b)	AWard one mark for providing a reason. Award a second mark for development of the reason. Up to a maximum of four marks. • Sikhs believe they have a responsibility to fight for all human rights (1), this includes religious freedom because they believe it is wrong to force belief on a person (1) • It follows the teachings of the Guru Tegh Bahadur (1) who fought for religious freedom during the Moghul reign (1) • Lack of religious freedom does not show equality (1) this leads to resentment and conflict (1). Accept any other valid response.	 Repeated reason/ development Development that does not relate both to the reason given and to the question. 	4
	Accept any other valid response.		4

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
4(c)	Award one mark for each teaching. Award further marks for each development of the teaching up to a maximum of four marks. Award one further mark for any relevant source of wisdom or authority. • Sikhs believe that wealth should be shared equally (1) it is part of sewa that no one person should have more wealth than another (1) 'The philosophy behind the Guru's kitchen-come-eating house is twofold: to provide training to the Sikhs in voluntary service and to help banish all distinction of high and low' (Rahit Maryada XII) (1) • They want equality of wealth because inequality ignores that all are part of the divine (1), wealth and desire leads people away from God so it should be shared (1) 'Maya is false capital; in an instant, its false covering falls off (Guru Granth Sahib 510) (1) • Equality of wealth overcomes discrimination (1) and thus it shows love for others (1) Sikhs should 'Recognise the Lord's Light within all, and do not consider social class or status; there are no classes or castes in the world hereafter' (Guru Granth Sahib 349) (1).	 Repeated teaching/ development Development that does not relate both to the teaching given and to the question Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the teaching given. 	
	Accept any other valid response.		5

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
4(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.	
	AO2	
	Arguments for the statement:	
	 In history Sikhs have been the victims of prejudice and discrimination, one group of people have always disliked another irrationally and this is unlikely to change Sikhs believe that people may become manmukh and therefore prejudice and discrimination then occur, the weak are often picked on by others Situation ethics might suggest that there could be a purpose to discrimination, a group might feel that they are doing the most loving thing for their group by acting in a way that encourages self-preservation, ignoring the wider picture. Arguments against the statement: Sikhs would maintain that prejudice and discrimination does not always have to exist. If people follow the teachings of the Gurus they will teach equality and recognise that all have the divine light within Sikhs would believe that it can be ended because all people are created by God, and all people need to recognise another's worth in God's eyes, 'The entire creation came from God' (Guru 	
	 Granth Sahib 294) Some Sikhs would apply situation ethics and say that ending prejudice and discrimination would be the most loving thing to do for all of creation as it might end conflict. 	
	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 any relevant philosophical and/or ethical arguments. 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 relevant philosophical and/or ethical arguments. 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 any relevant philosophical and/or ethical arguments. Connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements 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 any relevant philosophical and/or ethical arguments. Connections are made among the full range of elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements 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.