



Pearson
Edexcel

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2024

Pearson Edexcel GCSE
In Religious Studies A
Paper 1 Study of Religion
1C Islam

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Summer 2024

Question Paper Log Number P75447A

Publications Code 1RA0_1C_2406_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 1: Study of Religion 1C – Islam Mark Scheme – 2024

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
1(a)	<p>AO1 3 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each way identified up to a maximum of three.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paradise is shown as 'gardens of pleasure' (1) It is shown as a 'home of peace' (1) It is a place where 'rivers flow' (1) Paradise is for the 'good and pure' (1) It is shown as a place of no fear or grief (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lists (maximum of one mark) 	3

Question number	Answer	Reject	
1(b)	<p>AO1 4 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for providing an implication. Award a second mark for development of the implication. Up to a maximum of four.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An implication of belief in al-Qadr is that Muslims rely only on Allah (1), as only Allah is in control of their destiny (1) Belief in al-Qadr shows Allah is All-Knowing (1), so Muslims can have complete trust in his decisions (1) An important implication of al-Qadr is that humans have freewill (1), so have responsibility for their good and bad choices (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repeated implication / development Development that does not relate both to the implication given and to the question. 	4

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
1(c)	<p>AO1 5 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each purpose. Award further marks for each development of the purpose up to a maximum of four marks. Award one further mark for any relevant source of wisdom or authority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A key purpose of the Usul ad-Din is to ensure Muslims worship only Allah (1), and reject all false gods (1). The message of Tawhid is taught in Surah 112:1, 'Say, "He is Allah, [who is] One."' (Surah 112:1) (1) • One purpose of the Five Roots of Usul ad-Din is to unite all Shi'a Muslims (1), so that they all share the same key beliefs (1). The Qur'an advises Muslims to 'hold firmly to the rope of Allah all together and do not become divided' (Surah 3:103) (1) • An important purpose of the Five Roots of Usul ad-Din is to ensure Muslims follow Allah's guidance (1) through following the Prophets and Imams (1). 'O you who have believed, obey Allah and obey the Messenger and those in authority among you.' (Surah 4:59) (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated purpose/development • Development that does not relate both to the purpose and to the question • Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the purpose given. 	5

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
1(d)	<p>AO2 12 marks, SPaG 3 marks</p> <p>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.</p> <p>AO2</p> <p>Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All holy books contained the word of Allah at some point and contain elements of the truth in them. Muslims are therefore taught to respect them all as part of their key beliefs and so they will always remain relevant • The Qur'an is relevant for all times and for all of humanity. It is Allah's final word so can never be irrelevant. Muslims will always find guidance in it • The Qur'an is Allah's word and protected by Allah from corruption. Even if other holy books may have been distorted, the Qur'an will always remain true and therefore relevant. <p>Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some Muslim holy books are seen to be outdated in the modern world. They do not mention modern day issues and so Muslims cannot turn to them for guidance today • Muslims believe that some holy books have been distorted over time so cannot be followed, as they no longer contain Allah's true guidance in them. They have lost their relevance as Muslims cannot be sure of Allah's message • Muslims can turn to different sources that are more in tune with their needs for guidance in the modern world. They can turn to other modern sources of information such as the internet. <p>Accept any other valid response.</p> <p>Candidates who do not consider different points of view within the religious tradition (as instructed in the question) cannot achieve marks beyond Level 2.</p>	15

'Point(s) of view' **always** means arguments for and against the statement. **Where specified in the bullet points under the question**, it may also include one of the following:

- different views within the religion
- non-religious views
- philosophical arguments
- ethical arguments.

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable response.
Level 1	1-3	A superficial analysis of the statement that uses undeveloped arguments, underpinned by isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief. Judgements are asserted without clear links to the analysis.
Level 2	4-6	A basic analysis of the statement that uses some developed arguments to discuss different points of view, underpinned by limited understanding of religion and belief. This leads to simple judgements which have some links to the analysis, leading to a conclusion with limited justification.
Level 3	7-9	A good analysis of the statement that uses logical chains of reasoning to discuss different points of view, underpinned by a sound understanding of religion and belief. This leads to reasoned judgements which are clearly linked to the analysis, leading to a partially justified conclusion.
Level 4	10-12	A sustained and coherent analysis of the statement that uses logical chains of reasoning to discuss different points of view, underpinned by thorough understanding of religion and belief. This leads to reasoned judgements supported by the appraisal of arguments, leading to a justified conclusion that is consistent with the analysis.

SPaG

Marks		Descriptors
0 marks	No marks awarded	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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)	<p>AO1 3 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each way identified up to a maximum of three.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Id-ul-Fitr is celebrated by Muslims wearing their best clothes (1) • Muslims will pray Id Salah in congregation (1) • Muslims will pay Zakat-ul-Fitr (1) • Muslims will gather with their friends and family (1) • Muslims will share gifts (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lists (maximum of one mark) 	3

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
2(b)	<p>AO1 4 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for providing a reason. Award a second mark for development of the reason. Up to a maximum of four.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jihad allows Muslims to build a stronger relationship with Allah (1), by making efforts to follow the Five Pillars (1) • Jihad is important as it allows them to feel safe (1), as they are able to defend themselves if they are attacked (1) • Jihad allows Muslims to control their desires (1), for example by resisting temptations (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	<p>AO1 5 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each feature. Award further marks for each development of the feature up to a maximum of four marks. Award one further mark for any relevant source of wisdom or authority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An important feature of Hajj is the preparation for the pilgrimage (1) which includes physical and spiritual preparation (1). 'And take provisions, but indeed, the best provision is fear of Allah.' (Surah 2:197) (1) • A key feature is following the rules of ihram (1) which includes refraining from sex (1). Muhammad taught "Whoever performs Hajj for Allah's pleasure and does not have sexual relations with his wife, and does not do evil or sins then he will return (after Hajj free from all sins) as if he were born anew." (Sahih Bukhari 1521) (1) • An important feature is walking briskly between the hills of Saffa and Marwah (1) symbolising Hajra's trust in Allah to provide for her (1). 'Allah will not accept the Hajj as complete if one who does not perform Sa'i between Safa and Marwah (Sunan Ibn Majah 2986) (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated feature/ development • Development that does not relate both to the feature and to the question • Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the feature given. 	5

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
2(d)	<p>AO2 12 marks</p> <p>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.</p> <p>AO2</p> <p>Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunni and Shi'a Muslims perform their Salah differently which shows disunity. Shi'a Muslims combine their prayers together during the afternoon and evening prayers which means they disagree on how to pray • Shi'a Muslims may pray on a clay block from Karbala. However Sunni Muslims do not follow this practice which may show disunity • Sunni and Shi'a Muslims do not pray Maghrib Salah at the same time, as Sunni Muslims will pray this at an earlier time to Shi'a Muslims meaning they cannot pray together. <p>Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are certain times when Sunni Muslims may also combine their prayers as Shi'a Muslims do daily, such as during Hajj. As Muhammad also allowed this practice at times of bad weather, it is not a cause of disunity • Despite some minor differences, Sunni and Shi'a Muslims generally follow the same rituals during prayer for example preparing in the same way, praying in the same direction and in the same language of Arabic, showing unity • Differences in prayer timings exist amongst the various schools of Sunni law and are accepted as valid interpretations, so are not considered a reason for disunity or division. <p>Accept any other valid response.</p> <p>Candidates who do not consider different points of view within the religious tradition (as instructed in the question) cannot achieve marks beyond Level 2.</p>	12

'Point(s) of view' **always** means arguments for and against the statement. **Where specified in the bullet points under the question**, it may also include one of the following:

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- non-religious views
- philosophical arguments
- ethical arguments.

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable response.
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Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
3(a)	<p>AO1 3 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each teaching identified up to a maximum of three.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Hidden Imam is considered to be the last Shi'a Imam (1) • Twelver Shi'a Muslims identify him as Muhammad al-Mahdi (1) • Shi'a Muslims believe he will return towards the end of time (1) • He will unite with Prophet Isa to fight evil (1) • He will rule Muslims in a time of peace and prosperity (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lists (maximum of one mark) 	3

Question number	Answer	Reject	
3(b)	<p>AO1 4 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for providing an example. Award a second mark for development of the example. Up to a maximum of four.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An example of a ruling from Muslim scholars is allowing Muslims to practise taqiyya (1) to conceal their faith at times of persecution (1) • Scholar Tahir al-Qadri published a ruling denouncing terrorism (1), he explained why violence had no place in Islam (1) • In recent times Muslim scholars have ruled against same-sex marriage (1), arguing that same-sex relationships and actions are forbidden in the Qur'an and Sunnah (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated example/ development • Development that does not relate both to the example given and to the question. 	4

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
3(c)	<p>AO1 5 marks</p> <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muhammad is important for Muslims today as his message contains advice to live by (1). His guidance teaches Muslims right from wrong (1). 'O Prophet, indeed We have sent you as a witness and a bringer of good tidings and a warner.' (Surah 33:45) (1) • The Qur'an states that those that choose to follow Muhammad will be honoured in this life (1) and rewarded in the next life (1). 'Allah has promised those who believe and do righteous deeds among them forgiveness and a great reward.' (Surah 48:29) (1) • The Qur'an describes Muhammad as the best example for Muslims to follow (1), so Muslims should emulate his actions (1). 'There has certainly been for you in the Messenger of Allah an excellent pattern for anyone whose hope is in Allah and the Last Day.' (Surah 33:21) (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 number	Indicative content	Mark
3(d)	<p data-bbox="362 243 768 275">AO2 12 marks, SPaG 3 marks</p> <p data-bbox="362 306 1308 464">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.</p> <p data-bbox="362 495 431 527">AO2</p> <p data-bbox="362 527 813 558">Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="410 558 1300 884" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="410 558 1284 684">• The imam is an important figure in the Sunni Muslim community as they can turn to him for support on religious and personal matters, particularly if they are not able to read and understand Arabic <li data-bbox="410 684 1300 789">• The imam is often a teacher of the Qur'an and Islamic knowledge to children as well as adults, so the community will often turn to imams to increase their religious knowledge <li data-bbox="410 789 1292 884">• The imam acts as a role model as well as a figure of authority in the community, so Muslims will often turn to them as an example for young Muslims. <p data-bbox="362 915 878 947">Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="410 947 1308 1272" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="410 947 1268 1073">• The first and foremost source of guidance for Muslims is the Qur'an as it's the words of Allah and then the example of Muhammad, so the community should always refer to these sources first <li data-bbox="410 1073 1308 1178">• Sufi Muslims may turn to the teachings of their Sufi teachers as they trace their spiritual lineage back to Muhammad and his companions, so therefore they have authority for them <li data-bbox="410 1178 1292 1272">• In the modern world Muslims have access to a wide variety of sources of information through books and the internet and so may turn to these sources for guidance rather than imams. <p data-bbox="362 1335 805 1367">Accept any other valid response.</p>	15

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1 mark	Threshold performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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)	<p>AO1 3 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each type identified up to a maximum of three.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One piece of furniture found in the mosque is a minbar (1) • Mosques also contain prayer mats (1) • Mosques are likely to contain Qur'an stands (1) • Mosques contain shoe racks (1) • Mosques contain Qur'ans and other religious literature (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lists (maximum of one mark) 	3

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
4(b)	<p>AO1 4 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for providing a way. Award a second mark for development of the way. Up to a maximum of four.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muslims may use calligraphy in the mosque (1) as a way of reminding themselves of Allah's words (1) • Muslims may use calligraphy as a way of writing the Qur'an (1) to show their love for Allah (1) • Some Muslims may use calligraphy in their homes (1) as a way to decorate their homes with Allah's words (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated way/ development • Development that does not relate both to the way given and to the question. 	4

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
4(c)	<p>AO1 5 marks</p> <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Islamic Aid UK works to relieve poverty to please Allah (1), not for fame or worldly reward (1). 'Those who spend their wealth [in Allah's way] by night and by day, secretly and publicly - they will have their reward with their Lord. And no fear will there be concerning them, nor will they grieve' (Surah 2:274) (1) • Allah expects Muslims to relieve poverty by helping the less fortunate (1) and will question Muslims about this in Akhirah (1). 'Did you not know that My servant So-and-so asked you for food and you fed him not? Did you not know that had you fed him you would surely have found that (the reward for doing so) with Me?' (Muslim 18, 40 Hadith Qudsi (1) • Muslims believe the poor have a right over a Muslim's wealth (1). This way they are fulfilling a religious obligation (1). 'And those within whose wealth is a known right. For the petitioner and the deprived.' (Surah 70:24-25) (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 number	Indicative content	Mark
4(d)	<p>AO2 12 marks</p> <p>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.</p> <p>AO2</p> <p>Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shi'a obligatory actions unify Muslims as they provide them with a framework of ritual actions. They are generally followed across the different sects of Islam so bring them together • There is room for healthy and critical debate in Islam where Muslims may disagree, for example on Tabarra and Tawallah. This can lead to a better understanding of each other's perspectives • Some of the Ten Acts may not be a part of the Five Pillars, such as Khums, yet the principle of charity remains important regardless of whether it is labelled Khums, Zakah, or sadaqah. Hence this unites Muslims. <p>Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amr bil Maroof and Nahi anil Munkar can cause friction amongst Muslims if they do not agree on what constitutes good and bad actions, as Muslims may follow different interpretations • Tabarra and Tawallah can be a cause of division as Sunni and Shi'a Muslims can have different narratives about the people close to Muhammad and other prominent Muslims • As not all the Ten Obligatory Acts are followed by Sunni Muslims in their Five Pillars, such as Khums, it can cause Muslims to disagree on the most important ritual acts of Islam. <p>Accept any other valid response.</p> <p>Candidates who do not consider different points of view within the religious tradition (as instructed in the question) cannot achieve marks beyond Level 2.</p>	12

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