

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2007 question paper

2058 ISLAMIYAT

2058/01

Paper 1, maximum raw mark 40

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

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1 Comment on the main teachings contained in two of the following passages Qur'an.

(a) Sura 8. 44-5

*And remember when you met,
he showed them to you as few in your eyes,
and made you appear as contemptible in their eyes;
so that God might accomplish a matter already enacted.
For to God all matters go back.*

*O you who believe! When you meet a force,
be firm, and remember God much, so that you may prosper.*

- This is a recollection of the battle between Muslims and Quraysh at Badr.
- It emphasises that God was in total control of the events.
- He made the Quraysh appear as few to the Muslims and the Muslims appear to the Quraysh as helpless. **(both parts for a mark)**
- This encourages Muslims to persevere in God's work no matter how immense the obstacles.

(b) Sura 19. 19-21

*He said: "No, I am a messenger of your Lord,
for the gift to you of a holy son."*

*She said: "How can I have a son,
seeing that no man has touched me,
and I am not unchaste?"*

*He said: "So it will be.
Your Lord says: 'That is easy for me:
and we appoint him as a sign to men and a mercy from us':
it is a matter decreed."*

- This recounts the visit by Jibril/Gabriel to Mary **(both names for a mark)**.
- He informed her that she would give birth to Jesus.
- Jesus' birth without a father is a miracle from God.
- This shows the total power of God.

(c) Sura 114

*Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of mankind,
The King of mankind,
The God of mankind,
From the evil of the whisperer who withdraws,
Who whispers in the hearts of mankind,
Among jinn and mankind.*

- God is king and ruler of all.
- So he is a safe refuge from evil.
- He can protect from the particular evil of those who whisper lies.
- They may be wicked people or the devil himself.

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2 (a) Write an account of the major difficulties encountered by

(i) the Prophet, and

(ii) his followers

[6]

during the years when they lived in Makka.

(b) Explain how their reaction to these difficulties can set an example for Muslims today.

[4]

(a) (i)

- The Quraysh rejected Muhammad when he began his preaching **(1 extra mark for the full story)**.
- An old woman regularly pelted him with rubbish on his way to prayer.
- He was once nearly strangled while praying.
- The Quraysh subjected him to temptation, insults and verbal abuse **(1 mark for a mention or brief story, 2 marks maximum)**.
- The death of his uncle Abu Talib deprived him of protection.
- He was rejected and assaulted when he preached at al-Ta'if.
- He and his family were boycotted and forced to live in a narrow valley outside Makka **(1 extra mark for comments about their steadfastness - credit this point either here or in (ii) but not in both)**.
- The death of Khadija discouraged him.

(ii)

- Many of his followers were subjected to torture **(1 extra mark for the story of Bilal or of Sumayya)**.
- Some followers were forced to flee to Abyssinia to the protection of the king **(1 extra mark for comments about the pursuit by Quraysh and their reception by the king)**.
- They were boycotted and forced to live in a narrow valley outside Makka **(1 extra mark for comments about their steadfastness - credit this point either here or in (i) but not in both)**.
- They were prevented from worshipping at the ka'ba.
- Their means of livelihood were taken away.

(b) Main points include:

- Muhammad was not deflected from preaching even when offered bribes.
- He retained dignity and patience at all times.
- His followers preferred to undergo hardships and death rather than give up their faith.
- Muhammad showed concern for his persecutors and forgiveness towards them.
- Muslims under persecution should remain loyal to one another.

(Allow up to 2 marks for mention of moral points such as these.

Allow 1 extra mark for one lesson derived from these points.

Allow 1 extra mark for more than one lesson.)

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- 3 (a) What are the main features of the belief in the line of messengers (rusul) sent before the time of the Prophet Muhammad?
- (b) What does a Muslim believe by the words 'And Muhammad is the messenger of God' [6]

(a)

- Messengers were sent throughout history.
- They had the task of giving messages revealed to them by God.
- They are all chosen by God.
- They were all human beings.
- They were guided by the angel Jibril.
- They were sent to particular communities.
- Their messages were for the guidance of their people.
- Their messages contained the same teachings.
- These were later lost or changed by their communities.
- The Prophet Muhammad said that the line numbered maybe 124,000.
- According to the Qur'an major individuals include Abraham, Moses, David and Jesus (**only award a mark if at least three names are given**).
- Among the revelations they brought are the Tawrat/Torah, Zubur/Psalms and Injil/Gospel (**1 mark for naming two or more revelations**).
- All messengers are equal in status.
- All messengers are morally perfect.

[1 mark for relevant quotations from the Qur'an]

(b)

- Muhammad was the last in the line of prophetic messengers.
- His message was the same as previous ones,
- but it was for all humankind.
- God has protected this message from change and corruption.
- So Muhammad and his message sum up every preceding prophet and their message.
- Muhammad is the perfect example of human conduct.

[1 mark for points about what a seal is, or for suitable quotations]

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4 (a) Describe how a Muslim fasts during a day in Ramadan.

(b) Outline the kinds of Muslims who are excused from fasting during this month.

(c) Explain why the Ramadan fast is important to Muslims.

[4]

(a)

- They have breakfast, *sehri*, before dawn.
- They state the formal intention to fast.
- They abstain from food and drink.
- This is during daylight hours. **(1 extra mark for accurate indication of times)**
- They also abstain from smoking, sexual intercourse, medicines etc. **(1 mark for any two of these, otherwise no marks)**
- They break their fast at sunset, often with a date and water, and then pray.
- They follow this with a meal often eaten with friends.
- They often try to be present at recitations of the Qur'an, *tarawih* prayers, in the evening.
- They should live their lives as normal, making no concessions to lack of food. **(2 marks for this point is fully made)**

(b)

- Pregnant women
 - Mothers with new babies
 - Travellers
 - The sick
 - Children
 - The very old
 - People in danger
 - Menstruating women
- (1 mark for two of these, 2 marks for four or more)**

(c)

- Fasting is a Pillar of Islam.
- It is called a 'gift' which the believer gives to God.
- It increases self-control.
- It helps Muslims to remember the poor in their community.
- It increases obedience towards God.
- The Qur'an was first revealed in Ramadan.
- Ramadan is a clear expression of fellowship among believers.