



Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2024

Pearson Edexcel GCSE
In Religious Studies A
Paper 2: Study of Second Religion
2F Judaism

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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 2: Study of Second Religion 2F – Judaism Mark Scheme

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
1(a)	<p>AO1 3 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each point identified up to a maximum of three.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many Jews believe they will go to Gan Eden in the afterlife (1) Some Jews believe in the Messianic Age (1) The world to come is called Olam Ha Ba (1) Some Jews believe in resurrection of the body (1) Some Jews do not know what happens but trust the Almighty (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 a way/belief. Award a second mark for development of the way/belief. Up to a maximum of four.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Almighty made a Covenant with Moses (1) giving him the Decalogue (1) The mitzvot were given by the Almighty (1) so the Jews can lead a good life (1) The Almighty set his relationship with the Jews (1) by giving them the Halakhah (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
1(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"> Life is seen as holy because the Almighty created humans. (1) He made Adam and Eve. (1) 'And God created man in His image, in the image of God He created him; male and female He created them.' (Genesis 1:27) (1) Deuteronomy clearly tells Jews to choose life (30:19) (1) which means they follow the principle of Pikuach Nefesh, (1) allowing them to break a mitzvot in order to save a life (1) Jews believe life is special and belongs to the Almighty. (1) This is called the sanctity of life. (1) '...the Lord God formed man from the dust of the earth. He blew into his nostrils the breath of life, and man became a living being.' (Genesis 2:7) (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
1(d)	<p data-bbox="362 275 768 302">AO2 12 marks, SPaG 3 marks</p> <p data-bbox="362 338 1308 495">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="362 531 431 558">AO2</p> <p data-bbox="362 562 812 590">Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="410 594 1308 915" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="410 594 1308 688">• The Covenant with Abraham created the tribe of Israel into a people worshipping one God; without this Covenant, there would not have been a Covenant with Moses <li data-bbox="410 693 1308 787">• The Covenant with Abraham marked the Jews out as special to the Almighty, his Chosen People, who were to lead the way for the rest of the world, and this remains their purpose <li data-bbox="410 791 1308 915">• The Covenant with Abraham gave the Jews circumcision. The majority of Jewish boys are still circumcised today, even by families who are not strict adherents to the Law, so this Covenant has had more lasting effect. <p data-bbox="362 951 876 978">Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="410 982 1308 1268" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="410 982 1308 1077">• The Covenant at Sinai gave Judaism the Law. This is the basis of Jewish belief, and obeying the law is what earns the protection of the Almighty. It could not be more important! <li data-bbox="410 1081 1308 1173">• The Covenant at Sinai was witnessed by all Jews who have ever, or will ever live, a revelation of such enormous power. No other experience could better it <li data-bbox="410 1178 1308 1268">• The Covenant with Moses gave Jews the Promised Land, a place where they could worship the Almighty in peace and safety. This land remains as important today. <p data-bbox="362 1335 803 1362">Accept any other valid response.</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	<p>A superficial analysis of the statement that uses undeveloped arguments, underpinned by isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief.</p> <p>Judgements are asserted without clear links to the analysis.</p>
Level 2	4–6	<p>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.</p> <p>This leads to simple judgements which have some links to the analysis, leading to a conclusion with limited justification.</p>
Level 3	7–9	<p>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.</p> <p>This leads to reasoned judgements which are clearly linked to the analysis, leading to a partially justified conclusion.</p>
Level 4	10–12	<p>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.</p> <p>This leads to reasoned judgements supported by the appraisal of arguments, leading to a justified conclusion that is consistent with the analysis.</p>

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 point identified up to a maximum of three.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synagogue services keep the Jewish community together (1) • They keep the faith alive (1) • They provide a place for prayer (1) • They give a place to celebrate festivals together (1) • Bar Mitzvahs take place during a synagogue service (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lists (maximum of one mark) 	3

Question number	Answer	Reject	
2(b)	<p>AO1 4 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for providing a reason/belief. Award a second mark for development of the reason/belief. Up to a maximum of four.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yom Kippur is the most sacred day of the year (1) when Jews reflect on past sins (1) • It allows Jews time to apologise to the Almighty (1) and to ask for forgiveness (1) • It is seen as a time of reckoning (1) where thoughts and deeds are examined (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"> • The groom unveils the bride (1) to remember Jacob being tricked into marrying Leah. (1) 'When evening came, he took his daughter Leah and brought her to him; and he cohabited with her. '(Genesis 29:23) (1) • Seven blessings are said (1) called Sheva B'rachot (1). The sixth one says 'Blessed are you Lord who causes the groom and bride to rejoice.' (1) • Vows are said under a Chuppah (1) where each person makes promises to love, honour and to cherish. (1) 'The Lord God said, "It is not good for man to be alone; I will make a fitting helper for him."' (Genesis 2:18) (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, 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"> • The Tenakh contains the Torah, the Nevi'im and the Ketuvim and as such has the Creation, the mitzvot, the covenants as well as the writings of the Prophets, Psalms and other writings which encompass thousands of years of Jewish law, history and tradition • For Orthodox Jews, the Tenakh contains the blueprint to live by. Although commentaries are used and a modern interpretation given to some laws, the Tenakh remains at the centre of the faith, and guides every aspect of their life • Shabbat services show the place of these writings within Judaism; the Torah scrolls are treated with huge respect and readings from the Law and the Prophets form the main part of the service every Saturday. Without the Tenakh, a Jew could not live a good life. <p>Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Reform Jews, the Tenakh is important, but it needs to be placed within the context of the modern world; many of the writings do not have as much significance for people nowadays • Many Jewish people believe that observance is not what makes someone a good Jew; rather it is actions that make someone good or not. A person may keep the mitzvot but not feed the hungry • The Talmud is equally important, as the oral law was also given to Moses and was handed down by word of mouth. Many people believe it is the Talmud that has kept the faith alive for 3000 years as it is the source of the Halakhah. <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	12

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