



Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2024

Pearson Edexcel GCSE
In Religious Studies B
Paper 1 Religion & Ethics
1E Hinduism

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Question Paper Log Number P75464A

Publications Code 1RB0_1E_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: Religion and Ethics 1E - Hinduism 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"> • Most Hindus believe that suffering is a natural part of life (1) • Most Hindus believe that some suffering is a result of past actions (1) • Bearing suffering can be a way to gain good karma (1) • Some Hindus believe that suffering is a necessary part of the Kali Yuga (1) • Relieving the suffering of others can be a means of gaining good karma (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
1(b)	<p>AO1 4 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for providing a belief. Award a second mark for development of the belief. Up to a maximum of four.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Kali Yuga is one of the four ages (1) and is the shortest (1) • The Kali Yuga is believed to be the current yuga (1) and is the worst of the four yugas (1) • The Kali Yuga is characterised by ignorance (1) and is a time when tamas prevails (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated belief/development • Development that does not relate both to the belief 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"> Moksha is important for Hindus today because it is a sign of hope (1) that they will, one day, be united with Brahman (1). 'But as to the man who does not desire, who, not desiring, freed from desires, is satisfied in his desires, or desires the Self only, his vital spirits do not depart elsewhere,-- being Brahman, he goes to Brahman.' (Brihadaranyaka Upanishad 4.4) (1) Moksha is important for Hindus today because it is their ultimate goal (1) and the culmination of the purusharthas (1). '...the sage who becomes free from desire and fear, always lives in freedom [moksha].' (Bhagavad Gita 5.28) (1) Moksha gives a sense of purpose to a Hindu's life (1) and helps them to see beyond the everyday material world (1). 'When one is neither attached to sense objects nor to actions, such a person is said to be elevated in the science of Yog, having renounced all desires for the fruits of actions.' (Bhagavad Gita 6.4) (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 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="370 264 768 296">AO2 12 marks, SPaG 3 marks</p> <p data-bbox="370 327 1333 485">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="370 516 431 548">AO2</p> <p data-bbox="370 552 813 583">Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="418 588 1333 905" style="list-style-type: none"> • Antaryami helps Hindus to understand the intimacy of their relationship with the Divine, that they are not just close to the Divine, but that the Divine exists within them • Antaryami helps Hindus to understand that the Divine exists within everyone around them, so they can feel a connection with the Divine through the little acts of service and kindness they do for others • Antaryami helps Hindus to understand that the Divine is all around them, in every created thing, and that even the simplest acts, like taking a walk outside, connect them with the Divine. <p data-bbox="370 936 878 968">Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="418 972 1317 1255" style="list-style-type: none"> • There are other ways to feel close to the Divine, for example through acts of worship performed in a mandir, or puja in the home • The concept of an indwelling supersoul, or paramatman, is too abstract and difficult for most believers to be able to feel genuine closeness to the Divine through that alone • The best way to establish a genuine connection with the Divine may be through a guru or the Hindu scriptures, not relying on a subjective awareness of the Divine within. <p data-bbox="370 1325 805 1356">Accept any other valid response.</p>	15

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.

'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.

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"> • The Hindu community may provide financial support to families in need (1) • The community provides opportunities to celebrate festivals together (1) • The local Hindu community provides a physical space in which families can worship together (1) • Sometimes the community shares resources like food (1) • The local community helps families to celebrate rites of passage together (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"> • Hindus are opposed to gender prejudice and discrimination because each person has an atman (1) and therefore everyone has Brahman within them (1) • Belief in reincarnation makes gender prejudice illogical (1) as a person may be reincarnated as a different gender (1) • Many Hindus are opposed to gender discrimination because of the reverence they have for goddesses (1) and the belief that some gods need the shakti of their female counterpart (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		Reject	Mark
2(c)	<p>AO1 5 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each response. Award further marks for each development of the response 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"> Some Hindus disapprove of all unconventional families (1) because they believe in the importance of traditional family structures (1). 'Through the evil deeds of those who destroy the family tradition and thus give rise to unwanted progeny, a variety of social and family welfare activities are ruined.' (Bhagavad Gita 1.43) (1) Many Hindus accept single parent families (1) because they recognise a single parent doesn't have to be at fault to be raising a child alone (1). The Ramayana tells of Rama abandoning Sita when she was pregnant because he wrongly thought she was at fault (1) Some Hindus do not approve of reconstituted families (1) because they only approve of divorce in particular circumstances (1). '...you are mine and I am yours for eternity...' (from the Seventh Vow made in the Hindu marriage ceremony) (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repeated response/development Development that does not relate both to the response given and to the question Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the response given. 	5

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
2(d)	<p data-bbox="370 264 651 296">AO2 12 marks, SPaG</p> <p data-bbox="370 327 1333 485">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="370 516 431 548">AO2</p> <p data-bbox="370 558 813 590">Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="418 590 1325 873" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="418 590 1276 684">• Hindus believe that people should attempt to control all their desires, not just sexual desire (Bhagavad Gita 3.37-43), so having children should be a conscious choice <li data-bbox="418 684 1325 779">• Some Hindus believe that it would be irresponsible for people to have more children than they can provide for, because it might be a burden on the extended family <li data-bbox="418 779 1308 873">• Many non-religious people believe that the world is overpopulated and cannot sustain a growing population. The ethical thing is for a couple to have no more than two children. <p data-bbox="370 905 878 936">Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="418 936 1333 1325" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="418 936 1325 1062">• Many Hindus believe that having children is a responsibility that all couples bear – which is why one of the grounds for divorce was the inability of the woman to bear children – and so they should have at least some children if possible <li data-bbox="418 1062 1333 1188">• Hindus believe that having children is part of a person's ashrama dharma and part of the reason that they enter the grihastha stage. Controlling the number of children may be seen to interfere with a person's dharma <li data-bbox="418 1188 1333 1325">• Having children is essential to the cycle of samsara. Each new child is an opportunity for a person to escape the cycle and attain moksha and it is therefore wrong to control the number of children. <p data-bbox="370 1388 805 1419">Accept any other valid response.</p> <p data-bbox="370 1451 1243 1503">Candidates who do not consider non-religious points of view (as instructed in the question) cannot achieve marks beyond Level 2.</p>	<p data-bbox="1365 1482 1406 1514">12</p>

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.
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'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.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
3(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"> Some Hindus go on pilgrimage to the Ganges to cleanse themselves of sin (1) Some Hindus go to the Ganges to take part in the Kumbh Mela (1) Pilgrimage to the Ganges allows a person to visit sites associated with Krishna (1) It is a way of showing respect to the goddess Ganga (1) To feel part of the wider Hindu community (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
3(b)	<p>AO1 4 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for providing a belief. Award a second mark for development of the belief. Up to a maximum of four.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some Hindus believe they should care for the environment because humanity and nature are connected (1). Brahman is in all (1) Some Hindus think that it is not important to care for the environment (1) because the problems are a result of being in the Kali Yuga (1) Some Hindus think that caring for people is more important than caring for the environment (1) and so our resources should be targeted at other humans (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repeated belief/development Development that does not relate both to the belief 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"> Some Hindus practise karma yoga because it is one of the four classical spiritual paths of Hinduism (1) and is specifically praised by Krishna (1). 'Therefore, giving up attachment, perform actions as a matter of duty because by working without being attached to the fruits, one attains the Supreme.' (Bhagavad Gita 3.19) (1) Some Hindus practise karma yoga because its effects are often immediately apparent (1) and can serve as a good example to others (1). 'Whatever actions great persons perform, common people follow. Whatever standards they set, all the world pursues.' (Bhagavad Gita 3.21) (1) Some Hindus practise karma yoga because it is their dharma (1) and fulfilling their dharma is part of their path to moksha (1). 'It is far better to perform one's natural prescribed duty, though tinged with faults, than to perform another's prescribed duty, though perfectly.' (Bhagavad Gita 3.35) (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 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="362 264 768 296">AO2 12 marks, SPaG 3 marks</p> <p data-bbox="362 327 1308 485">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="362 516 431 548">AO2</p> <p data-bbox="362 552 812 583">Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="415 588 1299 873" style="list-style-type: none"> • For some Hindus, worship focused on natural holy places is a powerful way of connecting with the Divine. Indeed, some of these places are themselves deities (Himalayas, Ganges etc.) • Some natural places are more likely to inspire and provoke numinous experiences, or an awareness of Brahman's hand in creation, because of their natural beauty • There may be times when worshipping in nature is simply more practical, because a person can focus on their surroundings. <p data-bbox="362 905 876 936">Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="415 940 1308 1262" style="list-style-type: none"> • Temples have been specifically designed, and equipped, with the intention of helping Hindus to worship effectively and so they must be a better focal point for worship • Temples may have multiple murtis and this variety of focal points means that they can better cater for the different needs of the worshippers • The presence of priests in the temple means that Hindus are able to receive spiritual support and guidance, as well as being able to take a more reflective role in worship when the priest performs puja for them. <p data-bbox="362 1325 805 1356">Accept any other valid response.</p>	15

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable response.
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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 point identified up to a maximum of three.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many Hindus believe that Brahma created human life (1) Some Hindus believe that Brahma created male and female by splitting himself in two (1) Some Hindus believe in evolution (1) Some Hindus believe that the Prajapati created human life (1) Some Hindus believe that human beings were created at Vishnu's command (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lists (maximum of one mark) Answers that refer to the origins of the universe 	3

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
4(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"> Hindus reject the idea that there is no proof of life after death because they believe that people have been reincarnated (1) and have retained memories of previous lives (1) Life after death exists because the Hindu scriptures say it does (1). The Bhagavad Gita talks about the atman casting off an old body and putting on a new one (1) Hindus reject the idea that death is 'the end' because they are taught to believe in samsara (1), the idea of a cycle of death and rebirth (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
4(c)	<p>AO1 5 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each teaching. 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"> Hindu scriptures teach that the universe was created out of nothingness (1) but that the process is itself a mystery (1). 'He, the first origin of this creation, whether he formed it all or did not form it, Whose eye controls this world in highest heaven, he verily knows it, or perhaps he knows not.' (Rig Veda 10.129) (1) Hindu scriptures teach that Vishnu is at the origin of the creation of the universe (1) and is the spirit that pervades all created things (1). 'We bow to him whose glory is the perpetual theme of every speech; him first, him last; the supreme lord of the boundless world; who is primeval light; who is without his like; indivisible and infinite; the origin of all existent things, movable or stationary.' (Vishnu Purana 1.14) (1) For some Hindus, the universe came into being from a sort of cosmic egg or womb (1) called the Hiranyagarbha (1). 'In the beginning rose Hiranyagarbha, born Only Lord of all created beings. He fixed and holdeth up this earth and heaven...' (Rig Veda 10.121) (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repeated teaching/ 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 teaching given. 	5

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
4(d)	<p data-bbox="370 264 768 296">AO2 12 marks, SPaG 3 marks</p> <p data-bbox="370 327 1333 485">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="370 516 431 548">AO2</p> <p data-bbox="370 558 813 590">Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="418 590 1333 936" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="418 590 1333 705">• Harming any living thing brings with it bad karma that makes it less likely that a person would attain moksha and, for this reason, many Hindus believe that animals should be treated well and not used for food <li data-bbox="418 716 1333 810">• It is always wrong to use animals for food because every living thing has an atman and, for example, slaughtering animals for meat is therefore himsa <li data-bbox="418 821 1333 936">• Animals have an atman, just as humans do, so they have the same rights as humans because they are part of the same life cycle. Even some of the gods have taken on animal, rather than human, form. <p data-bbox="370 968 878 999">Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="418 999 1333 1293" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="418 999 1333 1094">• Animals can be used for food in ways that do not harm them, for example taking milk from a cow, or honey from a hive; since these things cause no harm, they cannot be wrong <li data-bbox="418 1104 1333 1199">• There is no clear view in Hindu teaching about the need to be a vegetarian or vegan, just a clear view that it is wrong to eat beef and that priests should refrain from eating meat <li data-bbox="418 1209 1333 1293">• The rules that explicitly ban Brahmins from eating meat imply that others are not banned from it, as does the fact that the role of butcher is allocated a place within the shudra varna. <p data-bbox="370 1356 805 1388">Accept any other valid response.</p>	<p data-bbox="1365 1356 1406 1388">12</p>

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