



Pearson

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2017

Pearson Edexcel GCE
In Religious Studies 8RS0
Paper 4C – Hinduism

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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 4: Study of Religion, Option 4C: Hinduism
Mark scheme

Question number	Answer
1	<p>8 marks AO1</p> <p>AO1 will be used by candidates to demonstrate knowledge and understanding using specialist language and terminology when responding to the question.</p> <p>Candidates may refer to the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agni is the Vedic deva of the sacrificial fire. • He appears in the Vedas as one of the main Aryan gods. • He is the mediator between man and the gods. • Agni is symbolically important in cow worship, represented by the shoulders and stomach of the cow. • Worship of Agni is important today in many Hindu ceremonies through the havan.

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A narrow range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected but are unlikely to be used appropriately or accurately (AO1). • Knowledge and understanding addresses a narrow range of key religious ideas and beliefs with some inaccuracies (AO1). • Provides a superficial understanding of key religious ideas and beliefs (AO1).
Level 2	3–5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected, most of which are used appropriately with some inaccuracies (AO1). • Knowledge and understanding addresses a narrow range of key religious ideas and beliefs (AO1). • Develops key religious ideas and beliefs to show a depth of understanding (AO1).
Level 3	6–8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A wide range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are carefully selected and used appropriately, accurately and sustained throughout (AO1). • Knowledge and understanding addresses a broad range of key religious ideas and beliefs (AO1). • Comprehensively develops key religious ideas and beliefs to show a depth of understanding (AO1).

Question number	Indicative content
2	<p data-bbox="325 237 735 271">3 marks AO1, 6 marks AO2</p> <p data-bbox="325 309 1449 483">AO1 will be used by candidates to underpin their analysis and evaluation. Candidates will be required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding using specialist language and terminology when responding to the question, and in meeting AO2 descriptors described below.</p> <p data-bbox="325 521 1430 591">If candidates examine only belief or practice they cannot normally proceed beyond Level 2.</p> <p data-bbox="325 629 1262 663">Candidates may refer to the following in relation to AO1.</p> <ul data-bbox="325 667 1394 837" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="325 667 1394 734">• It is one of the recognised paths that a Hindu may follow to achieve enlightenment. <li data-bbox="325 736 1198 770">• It is usually associated with the path of loving devotion. <li data-bbox="325 772 1394 837">• In practice, it is also associated closely with Vaishnavite and Shaitive sects. <p data-bbox="325 875 1342 1016">AO2 requires candidates to develop their answers showing analytical and evaluative skills to address the question. Such responses will be underpinned by their use of knowledge and understanding.</p> <p data-bbox="325 1055 1262 1088">Candidates may refer to the following in relation to AO2.</p> <ul data-bbox="325 1093 1433 1621" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="325 1093 1433 1227">• For those who choose to follow this path, it is important because it enables them to gain liberation regardless of their varnashramadharma as it is not earned by actions or knowledge or mediated by priests or any orthodox philosophies. <li data-bbox="325 1229 1433 1339">• It is important because it is based on the idea that a personal Lord or Bhagavan, such as Krishna, Rama, Shakti or Shiva, can remove karma and grant grace, and ultimately mukti, in return for love. <li data-bbox="325 1341 1433 1480">• Bhakti devotion is important because it can be expressed according to personal preference by such means as prayer, pilgrimage, dance, song, puja or poetry as long as they are carried out with sincere devotion as mukti is a co-union with Bhagavan saguna based entirely on love. <li data-bbox="325 1482 1433 1621">• Bhakti yoga is practised by a diversity of samprodayas, using the vernacular languages as well as Sanskrit, such as ISKCON, the Swaminarayan movement and the Aghoris, which suggests that it is important because it is adaptable and accessible to all. <p data-bbox="325 1693 1390 1762">Candidates who show achievement only against AO1 will not be able to gain marks beyond the top of Level 1.</p>

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1–3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A narrow range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected but are unlikely to be used appropriately or accurately (AO1). • Information/issues are identified (AO2). • Judgements are supported by generalised arguments (AO2).
Level 2	4–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected most of which are used appropriately with some inaccuracies (AO1). • Deconstructs religious information/issues which lead to a simplistic chain of reasoning (AO2). • Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made (AO2).
Level 3	7–9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A wide range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are carefully selected and used appropriately, accurately and sustained throughout (AO1). • Critically deconstructs religious information/issues leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning (AO2). • Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of the full range of elements in the question (AO2).

Question number	Indicative content
3	<p data-bbox="327 273 734 302">3 marks AO1, 6 marks AO2</p> <p data-bbox="327 342 1452 515">AO1 will be used by candidates to underpin their analysis and evaluation. Candidates will be required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding using specialist language and terminology when responding to the question, and in meeting AO2 descriptors described below.</p> <p data-bbox="327 555 1260 584">Candidates may refer to the following in relation to AO1.</p> <ul data-bbox="327 593 1380 801" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="327 593 1380 660">• The concept of ahimsa is one of the four main elements of sanatana dharma. <li data-bbox="327 667 1380 734">• Ahimsa is one of the concepts which have led to the notion, held by many Hindus, that cows should not be harmed. <li data-bbox="327 741 1380 801">• Ahimsa has had some influence on individuals and protest groups outside Hinduism, for example Martin Luther King and Greenpeace. <p data-bbox="327 842 1348 976">AO2 requires candidates to develop their answers showing analytical and evaluative skills to address the question. Such responses will be underpinned by their use of knowledge and understanding.</p> <p data-bbox="327 1016 1260 1046">Candidates may refer to the following in relation to AO2.</p> <ul data-bbox="327 1055 1452 1547" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="327 1055 1452 1189">• It could be argued that ahimsa has been an important moral principle since ancient times as it is a fundamental aspect of the Buddha's role as an avatar to defend true dharma when it has been compromised by himsa and is part of the path of Raja yoga in Patanjali's Yoga Sutra. <li data-bbox="327 1196 1452 1296">• Some scholars may emphasise the treatment of ahimsa by MK Gandhi wherein it has become an important moral principle in modern Hinduism since he made it one of the cornerstones of his satyagraha campaign. <li data-bbox="327 1303 1452 1438">• Some recent 'reformers' within Hinduism have reinterpreted the concept of ahimsa, which had been associated with the passive avoidance of accruing bad karma in Jainism and early Hinduism, to mean active, non-violent, involvement in overcoming evil and injustice. <li data-bbox="327 1444 1452 1547">• The reverence for all life and the jiva within all living things resonates through Hinduism in such examples as Swaminarayan's rejection of animal sacrifice and the vegetarianism practised by many Hindus. <p data-bbox="327 1588 1396 1648">Candidates who show achievement only against AO1 will not be able to gain marks beyond the top of Level 1.</p>

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1–3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A narrow range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected but are unlikely to be used appropriately or accurately (AO1). • Information/issues are identified (AO2). • Judgements are supported by generalised arguments (AO2).
Level 2	4–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected, most of which are used appropriately with some inaccuracies (AO1). • Deconstructs religious information/issues, which lead to a simplistic chain of reasoning (AO2). • Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made (AO2).
Level 3	7–9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A wide range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are carefully selected and used appropriately, accurately and sustained throughout (AO1). • Critically deconstructs religious information/issues leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning (AO2). • Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of the full range of elements in the question (AO2).

Question number	Indicative content
4(a)	<p>8 marks AO1</p> <p>AO1 will be used by candidates to demonstrate knowledge, understanding and specialist language and terminology when responding to the question.</p> <p>Candidates may refer to the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Varna refers to the division of human society into a hierarchy of four functional groups in the Rig Veda. • The four varnas are Brahmin, Kshatriya, Vaishya and Shudra. • Some modern Hindus have challenged the association of varna with heredity rather than merit. • Varna is frequently referred to under the umbrella phrase 'caste'. • Carrying out the duties associated with varna enables one to fulfil one's dharma.

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A narrow range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected but are unlikely to be used appropriately or accurately (AO1). • Knowledge and understanding addresses a narrow range of key religious ideas and beliefs with some inaccuracies (AO1). • Provides a superficial understanding of key religious ideas and beliefs (AO1).
Level 2	3–5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected, most of which are used appropriately with some inaccuracies (AO1). • Knowledge and understanding addresses a narrow range of key religious ideas and beliefs (AO1). • Develops key religious ideas and beliefs to show a depth of understanding (AO1).
Level 3	6–8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A wide range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are carefully selected and used appropriately, accurately and sustained throughout (AO1). • Knowledge and understanding addresses a broad range of key religious ideas and beliefs (AO1). • Comprehensively develops key religious ideas and beliefs to show a depth of understanding (AO1).

Question number	Indicative content
4 (b)	<p>5 marks AO1, 15 marks AO2</p> <p>AO1 will be used by candidates to underpin their analysis and evaluation. Candidates will be required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding using specialist language and terminology when responding to the question, and in meeting AO2 descriptors described below.</p> <p>Candidates may refer to the following in relation to AO1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jati defines a person's position in the social hierarchy based on ancestral occupation. • It is dependent upon the relative purity and pollution of various occupations. • Much controversy surrounds the groups collectively called Dalits. <p>AO2 requires candidates to develop their answers showing analytical and evaluative skills to address the question. Such responses will be underpinned by their use of knowledge and understanding.</p> <p>Candidates may refer to the following in relation to AO2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The fact that the hierarchy of jatis is based on the purity and/or pollution of one's inherited occupation group has led to discrimination against some jati groups such as lack of social mobility, access to education and even religious exclusion. • The continuation of the jati system in modern cities is often problematic as it is difficult to reach conclusions about the relative purity of many modern occupations such as those relating to technology. • There is still a debate relating to the ideas of those who argue that such 'caste' groupings enable society to function efficiently and provide a sense of identity and positive commensalism. • The increasing individualism and personal aspiration among young modern Hindus, especially in the Hindu diaspora, encouraged by 'western' morality and practice is a threat to such consequences of the jati system as endogamy. • Over 25% of the Hindu population in India might be grouped among the Dalits, or the 'oppressed' and, as such, represent a potentially powerful political force, especially as technology now gives most people access to the physical and intellectual means to subvert systems which they find unsatisfactory. • There is considerable debate about how there might be a future reconciliation, within Hinduism, of the ideas and demands of living in the modern world and the philosophy wherein karma and reincarnation dictate one's fate by birth. <p>Candidates who show achievement only against AO1 will not be able to gain marks beyond the top of Level 1.</p>

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1–5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A narrow range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected but are unlikely to be used appropriately or accurately (AO1). • Information/issues may be selected (AO2). • Makes basic connections between a limited range of elements in the question. • Judgements are supported by generic arguments (AO2). • Judgements are made with no attempt to appraise evidence (AO2).
Level 2	6–10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A limited range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected, some of which are used appropriately with some inaccuracies (AO1). • Deconstructs religious information/issues (AO2). • Makes connections between a limited range of elements in the question (AO2). • Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made. • Judgements made with little or no attempt to appraise evidence (AO2).
Level 3	11–15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected, most of which are used appropriately with some inaccuracies (AO1). • Deconstructs religious information/issues, which lead to a simple chain of reasoning (AO2). • Makes connections between many but not all of the elements in the question (AO2). • Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made. • Judgements are supported by an attempt to appraise evidence (AO2).
Level 4	16–20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A wide range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are carefully selected and used appropriately, accurately and sustained throughout (AO1). • Critically deconstructs religious information/issues leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning (AO2). • Makes connections between the full range of elements in the question (AO2). • Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of the full range of elements in the question. • Reasoned judgements are fully supported by the comprehensive appraisal of evidence (AO2).

