



Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2019

Pearson Edexcel GCE
In Religious Studies (9RS0/4A)
Paper 4A Buddhism

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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 4A: Buddhism – Mark scheme

Question number	Answer	Mark
1	<p>8 marks AO1</p> <p>AO1 will be used by candidates to underpin their analysis and evaluation. Candidates will be required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding when responding to the question. Candidates may refer to the following in relation to AO1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Buddhism can adapt to Western culture just as it has adapted to other cultures in Asia.• The key unifying factor is Buddha Gautama and his Enlightenment.• Triratna Buddhism does not limit itself to one Buddhist school but draws on a wide range of Buddhist traditions.• Triratna Buddhists will take refuge in the Three Jewels.• Triratna Buddhism teaches no distinction in the sangha; all are at different stages on the path to Enlightenment.	(8)

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>4 marks AO1, 8 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 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"> • She was the first woman to request ordination in Buddhism. • She agreed to accept the Eight Garudhammas and was the first bhikkhuni. • She did not formally go through the ordination ceremony but was known as a nun because she lived the Eight Conditions. <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"> • She is significant because without her repeatedly petitioning the Buddha for ordination it is quite possible that he would never have considered the ordination of women. • While Gotami petitioned, it was only with the intervention of Ananda that she was able to become a nun; as such she has less significance than him. • The significance of the establishment of an order of nuns with rules and regulations was an opportunity for women that Buddha offered for the first time which would not have been possible without Gotami's perseverance. • Although her example is great, her significance could be seen to be less so because there are traditions within Buddhism that reject female monastics and just see them as devout women who live the Eight Conditions. <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	1-4	<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). • Judgments are supported by generalised arguments (AO2).
Level 2	5-8	<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). • Judgments of a limited range of elements in the question are made (AO2).
Level 3	9-12	<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 judgments of the full range of elements in the question (AO2).

Question number	Indicative content
3(a)	<p>10 marks AO1</p> <p>AO1 will be used by candidates to demonstrate knowledge and understanding and specialist knowledge and terminology when responding to the question.</p> <p>Candidates may refer to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Buddha was moved with compassion as 'people had to be rescued' and he sought 'to do what he could for them.' • The founding of the sangha took place at 'the Deer Park outside Varanasi.' • The founding of the sangha was in response to the Buddha's consideration of 'who should be first to hear the message?' • He decided that it should be 'the five bhikkhus who had practised the penitential disciplines of tapas with him.' • He preached a sermon outlining the ideas of 'deathless Nibbana' at the Deer Park. • The Buddha 'set the Wheel of the Dhamma in motion' as the five bhikkhus accepted his teaching.

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1–4	<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 of key religious ideas and beliefs is basic (AO1). • Knowledge and understanding addresses a narrow range of key religious ideas and beliefs with some inaccuracies (AO1).
Level 2	5–8	<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 of key religious ideas and beliefs is superficial and/or underdeveloped (AO1). • Knowledge and understanding addresses a narrow range of key religious ideas and beliefs (AO1).
Level 3	9–12	<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 of key religious ideas and beliefs is detailed and fully developed (AO1). • Knowledge and understanding addresses a broad range of key religious ideas and beliefs (AO1).

Question number	Indicative content
3(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 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"> • The dhamma enables people to structure their lives after the pattern of the life and teaching of the Buddha. • It enabled all to access the teachings of the Buddha during his lifetime. • His teaching on Enlightenment and the search for it is the main purpose of life. <p>AO2 requires candidates to develop their answers showing analytical and evaluation 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 Buddha's preaching is significant in Buddhism because every teaching springs from it; everything is designed to lead people to enlightenment and parinibbana. • While the Buddha's preaching may be seen to be significant, his example might suggest that this is far more important than mere words. • His preaching is significant as it showed metta and set the example for future members of the ordained sangha who show compassion to others. • The dhamma lays the basis for all other aspects of Buddhism as such his preaching is significant as it is the source of all practice. • The Buddha highlighted that the search for Enlightenment is embodied in his teaching therefore as the pre-eminent source of wisdom it is central to every aspect of a Buddhist's life. • Although the Buddha may not have expected his teaching to have more than short term importance, it is still central for some Buddhists showing its significance. <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	1–4	<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 selected (AO2). • Makes basic connections between a limited range of elements within the question (AO2). • Judgments are supported by generic arguments (AO2).
Level 2	5–8	<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 within the question (AO2). • Judgments of a limited range of elements in the question are made with little or no attempt to appraise evidence (AO2).
Level 3	9–12	<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). • Judgments of a limited range of elements in the question are made which are supported by an attempt to appraise evidence (AO2).
Level 4	13–16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A wide range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are carefully selected most of which are used appropriately and accurately throughout (AO1). • Deconstructs religious information/issues leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning (AO2). • Makes connections between a wide range of elements in the question (AO2). • Constructs coherent and reasoned judgments of many but not all of elements in the question which are supported by the appraisal of some evidence (AO2).
Level 5	17–20	<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 judgments of the full range of elements in the question which are fully supported by the comprehensive appraisal of evidence (AO2).

Question number	Indicative content
4	<p>5 marks AO1, 25 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"> • The Eightfold Path is split into the Three-fold Way of prajna, sila and samatha. • The Eightfold Path is the Fourth Noble Truth. • It includes aspects such as right livelihood and right mindfulness. <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 Eightfold Path is one of the Buddha's teachings and as such is an expression of the dhamma which is one of the three refuges therefore it is significant as the centre of Buddhist living. • It could be argued that it is only of partial significance as aspects of the Eightfold Path may be seen to be only important for ordained Buddhists and therefore it does not set the foundation of lay practice. • The Eightfold Path's significance is beginning to be found in the contemporary world, as right mindfulness is practised in different religious and secular settings therefore its value and importance in everyday living is evident. • In today's materialistic world it may be seen by some Buddhists as needing adaptation in order to allow them to function more easily in society which would lessen its significance. • The Eightfold Path is the source of morality for some schools of Buddhism therefore it is seen as a significant foundation for Buddhist practice. • The Eightfold Path is seen in the historical and contemporary world to be the solution to the problem of suffering as it enables people to remove attachment and craving, therefore it is significant in helping to reduce the pain of suffering in their lives (this shows links with Philosophy of Religion). • Sila or morality is one aspect of the Eightfold Path and as such may be seen to have incredible significance as Buddhists consider the most ethical way to live, such as in the expression of right livelihood and right speech (this shows links with Religion and Ethics). • The Eightfold Path could be seen to have significance for Buddhists in the same way that the Sermon on the Mount does for Christians in the sense that the thoughts and intentions behind moral practice are explored in both (this shows links with New Testament Studies). <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	1–6	<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). • Makes basic connections between a limited range of elements within the question (AO2). • Judgments are supported by generic arguments (AO2). • Judgments made with no attempt to appraise evidence (AO2). • Conclusions are provided but are simplistic and/or generic (AO2).
Level 2	7–12	<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 within the question (AO2). • Judgments of a limited range of elements in the question are made (AO2). • Judgments made with little or no attempt to appraise evidence (AO2). • Conclusions are provided, which loosely draw together ideas but with little or no attempt to justify (AO2).
Level 3	13–18	<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). • Makes connections between many but not all of the elements in the question (AO2). • Judgments of a limited range of elements in the question are made (AO2). • Judgments are supported by an attempt to appraise evidence (AO2). • Conclusions are provided, which logically draw together ideas and are partially justified (AO2).
Level 4	19–24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A wide range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are carefully selected most of which are used appropriately and accurately throughout (AO1). • Deconstructs religious information/issues leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning (AO2). • Makes connections between a wide range of elements in the question (AO2). • Constructs coherent and reasoned judgments of many but not all of elements in the question (AO2). • Reasoned judgments are supported by the appraisal of some evidence (AO2) • Convincing conclusions are provided which fully and logically draw together ideas and are partially justified (AO2).
Level 5	25–30	<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 judgments of the full range of elements in the question (AO2). • Reasoned judgments are fully supported by the comprehensive appraisal of evidence (AO2). • Convincing conclusions are provided which fully and logically draw together ideas and are fully justified (AO2).