

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

MARK SCHEME for the June 2004 question papers

2058 ISLAMIYAT

2058/01 Paper 1, maximum raw mark 40

2058/02 Paper 2, maximum raw mark 60

These mark schemes are published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. They show the basis on which Examiners were initially instructed to award marks. They do not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began. Any substantial changes to the mark scheme that arose from these discussions will be recorded in the published *Report on the Examination*.

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*.

- CIE will not enter into discussion or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the June 2004 question papers for most IGCSE and GCE Advanced Level syllabuses.

June 2004

GCE ORDINARY LEVEL

MARKING SCHEME

MAXIMUM MARK: 40

SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 2058/01

ISLAMIYAT
Paper 1



Page 1	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	ISLAMIYAT – JUNE 2004	2058	1

You must answer **Question 1**, **Question 2** and **one** other question.

1 **Comment on the main teachings contained in two of the following passages from the Qur'an.** **[2 x 4]**

Give up to **4 marks** for each answer. Relevant comments will focus on the **main teachings** in each passage.

(a) Sura 2.255

- This is one of the major passages in which the Qur'an describes God.
- He is One, Supreme, and in total control of the whole of creation. (Allow **up to 2 marks** for summaries of God's characteristics)
- It makes clear that God is beyond human comprehension.
- Nothing external, such as human pleas, can affect God unless he will to heed.

(b) Sura 8.44-5

- This is a recollection of the battle between Muslims and Quraysh at Badr.
- It emphasises that God was in total control of the events.
- Thus he made the Quraysh appear as few to the Muslims to encourage them.
- He made the Muslims appear as few to the Quraysh so that they would fight them.
- This encourages all Muslims to persevere in God's work no matter how immense the obstacles.

(c) Sura 107

- Islam teaches about a just and caring society.
- It uses the example of hypocrites who do good only to appear to be religious.
- They fail in the cardinal duties of Islam, especially that of caring for others.
- Muslims should be aware that sincere belief must underlie their actions.

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	ISLAMİYAT – JUNE 2004	2058	1

2 (a) Outline the changes in the Prophet's relations with the Jewish tribes and the 'hypocrites' in Medina in the years between 622 and 632. [12]

(b) Suggest reasons why his relations with the Jewish tribes changed. [4]

(a) [Ensure that marks are divided between comments on the Jewish tribes and the *munafiqun*, hypocrites.]

- At first the Prophet treated all parts of Medinan society equally.
- He devised the Covenant of Medina as an agreement in which all in Medina, Muslims, non-Muslim Arabs and Jews, were given privileges and responsibilities. (2 marks for a detailed comment here)
- Gradually the Jews distanced themselves from him: they persistently mocked the revelations, and doubted his claims to prophethood.
- Muhammad expelled the three major tribes in three stages after they showed treachery in fighting and sided with the Quraysh. (up to 3 marks for dates and full details)
- These tribes were Qaynuqa', Qurayza and Nadir. (1 mark for all three names)
- He punished them for their treachery. (2 marks for details)
- There remained Medinans who did not become sincere Muslims or acknowledge Muhammad.
- They showed their disloyalty most strongly in withdrawing when the Quraysh attack led to the battle of Uhud.
- They remained persistent opponents of Muhammad.
- The Muslims later attacked the banished Jews in their fortress at Khaybar.

(b)

- He gradually became aware that the Jews did not respect his position.
- They refused to acknowledge that he was a Prophet like the one in their scriptures.
- They openly made fun of him, especially when the *qibla* was changed.
- An important turning point was when they subjected a Muslim woman to public humiliation.
- They broke the Covenant by not defending Medina.
- Their treachery in conspiring with the Quraysh threatened the security of Medina.
- This was also a threat to the survival of Islam.

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	ISLAMIYAT – JUNE 2004	2058	1

3 (a) Describe the way in which the fast of Ramadan is observed. [8]

(b) Give reasons to explain why this fast is important in Islam. [8]

(a)

- Muslims must abstain from food, drink etc. during daylight hours.
- They should also refrain from smoking, sexual intercourse, medicines etc.
- The hours of fasting are from first light (before dawn) until sunset.
- They should have a meal before the fast in the morning.
- They have a meal at sunset.
- They should be particularly pious and visit mosques regularly.
- They should try to be present at recitations of the whole Qur'an (*tarawih* prayers) during the course of the month.
- Some Muslims withdraw to mosques (*i'tiqaf*) for the last 10 days of Ramadan.
- On the Night of Power they should attend mosques and spend the night in prayer.
- Travellers, the sick and expectant mothers are exempt from fasting, but must make up the fast within the next year. (2 marks for full details)

(b)

- Fasting is a Pillar of Islam.
- It is an obligatory act.
- It is called a 'gift' which the believer gives to God.
- It is a source of forgiveness.
- It increases self-control,
- and it also helps Muslims to remember the poor in their community,
- and people who are forced to fast involuntarily.
- So solidarity between Muslims is increased,
- And also obedience towards God.
- The Qur'an was first revealed in Ramadan.

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	ISLAMIYAT – JUNE 2004	2058	1

4 (a) Write short accounts of Muslim beliefs in the following:
(i) angels, (ii) books and (iii) prophets. [3 x 4]

(b) Explain the relationship between these three Articles of Belief. [4]

(a) (i)

- Angels are God's servants.
- They are made of light.
- Their sole purpose is to worship, obey and serve God.
- An important aspect is their service as messengers.
- Gabriel took messages to prophets, including Muhammad, and also to Mary.
- Other angels record good and bad deeds, inquire of the dead in the grave, and will sound the trumpet on the last day.

(a) (ii)

- These contain God's will and guidance for humankind.
- They were given from God to humans by a succession of prophetic messengers.
- They include the Suhuf, the Tawrat, the Zubur, the Injil and the Qur'an. (1 mark for two or more of these, 2 marks for four or more)
- Each was meant for a particular community,
- except the Qur'an which was meant for the whole world.

(a) (iii)

- These were humans chosen by God to deliver his books.
- Each was sent to a specific community,
- Except Muhammad who was sent to all humankind.
- The Qur'an names almost 30 of them, including Adam, Nuh, Ibrahim, Musa, Dawud, 'Isa and Muhammad. (give 1 mark for any three named - not only those listed here)
- Their duty was to proclaim God's word.

(b) [Answers must link all three in a relationship, i.e. the angels delivered the message, this was later contained in a book, and the prophet proclaimed the message to his listeners.

Give up to 3 marks for an account of the relationship. Give the 1 remaining mark for a full answer that shows how the process of revelation is understood in Islam. There is a risk of repetition of simple facts from part (a). So only give marks for clear indications of what the relationship between any two or all three is.]

June 2004

GCE ORDINARY LEVEL

MARKING SCHEME

MAXIMUM MARK: 60

SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 2058/02

ISLAMIYAT
Paper 2



Page 1	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	ISLAMİYAT – JUNE 2004	2058	2

You must answer **Question 1, Question 2, Question 3** and **one** other question.

1 Comment on the meaning and importance of any seven of the words or phrases underlined in the following passages. [7 x 2]

1. an Imam to the people:

- Ibrahim was an important early believer in one God.
- God promised that he would be a model for believers.
- From him came the line of prophets.

2. And also from my offspring:

- Muhammad was a direct descendant of Ibrahim.
- The faith of Islam has a direct relationship with the faith of Ibrahim.

3. a place of assembly for men:

- This refers to the Ka'ba.
- It shows that from eternity God intended Muslims to gather there.

4. Station of Abraham:

- This is a recognised spot near the Ka'ba where Ibrahim stood during the restoration of the building.
- Prayer here is a part of the pilgrimage.

5. who compass it round, or use it as a retreat:

- This refers to the circumambulation of the Ka'ba (*tawaf*) during the Pilgrimage.
- It also refers to the practice of reserving time for study and prayer in the precincts of the Ka'ba.

6. who took his servant for a journey by night:

- Muhammad was taken from and to Mecca in one night (the important point is that the whole journey took place overnight).
- This miraculous event shows its importance.

7. the sacred mosque:

- This is the Ka'ba in Mecca.
- Its identification as the starting point of this journey is a sign of its importance.

8. the farthest mosque:

- This is identified as the mosque known as al-Aqsa' in Jerusalem.
- Its identification in the Qur'an signals its great importance for Muslims.

9. we might show him some of our signs:

- This refers to the ascension of the Prophet into God's presence.
- God's intention in this miracle was to show Muhammad things that humans never know or see.

10. the one who hears and sees:

- This refers to God himself.
- It reminds us of his omnipotence and of his ability to perform this miracle.

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	ISLAMIYAT – JUNE 2004	2058	2

2 Comment on the teachings in seven of the following Hadith about what Muslims should believe and how they should act. [7 x 2]

(a)

- Muslims should recognise they are part of the same community as other Muslims.
- They should guard other Muslims by both words and actions. **(both must be referred to for a mark)**

(b)

- Muslims should have God in mind at all times.
- They should recognise his oneness and constantly praise him. **(both must be referred to for a mark)**

(c)

- Muslims must remember that there is an afterlife.
- They should perform all their actions in the knowledge they will be judged for them.

(d)

- Cheating excludes a person from the community of Muslims.
- Muslims should never try to take advantage of others.

(e)

- Muslims must know that God will treat them as they treat others.
- They should treat others as they would want God to treat them.

(f)

- Blessing the Prophet is a commendable action in Islam.
- Muslims should always ask blessings upon him whenever they mention him.

(g)

- All belief and action rests upon the principle of God's oneness.
- If a Muslim is clear about this then all acts will be in harmony with it.

(h)

- Muslims must be clean and pure in all thoughts and actions.
- The concern for purity is of fundamental importance in Islam.

(i)

- Concern for the welfare of others is a constituent part of faith.
- Care for others is a sign of sincere belief; without it belief is not sincere.

(j)

- The pursuit of knowledge is so important that God himself blesses it.
- The pursuit of truth is a duty given by God.

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	ISLAMIYAT – JUNE 2004	2058	2

- 3 (a) Giving one example in *each* case, show how the life of the Prophet provides a model for Muslims:
- (i) in their treatment of other Muslims,
 - (ii) in their treatment of non-Muslims,
 - (iii) in dealing with opposition, and
 - (iv) in business transactions. [4 x 3]
- (b) Explain how any two of these could help you or those around you in situations you have encountered recently. [2 x 2]
- (a) There are **3 marks** maximum for **each of the four answers**.
For 1 mark there should be a reference to some definite event in the Prophet's life.
For up to 2 marks there should be some attempt to draw a principle from this event.
For up to 3 marks the moral import of the event should be fully identified and commented on.
- (b) In **each** of the two examples, **for 1 mark** there should be some sign of an attempt to link the Prophetic action with the present day.
For up to 2 marks there should be a fully worked example of the Prophetic model influencing present action.

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	ISLAMİYAT – JUNE 2004	2058	2

4 (a) Write short accounts of the lives of:
(i) Khadija, and either (ii) 'A'isha, or (iii) Fatima. [2 x 6]

(b) Explain the significance of your two chosen figures during the lifetime of the Prophet. [2 x 2]

(a) In each case look for **6** pertinent points, including the following:

(i)

- Khadija was a widow who conducted business in Mecca.
- She employed the Prophet because she had heard of his honesty.
- When this was proved after a business trip she proposed marriage to him.
- She was the first to accept Islam.
- She bore him four daughters and two sons.
- She gave him financial security.
- She reassured him after his traumatic experience of the first revelation.
- She endured the Quraysh persecutions with him, including their boycott.
- She supported him morally and materially until her death in 619.

(ii)

- 'A'isha was the daughter of Abu Bakr.
- She was about 9 at the time of her marriage to Muhammad.
- She was always a strong personality.
- She caused scandal in Medina when she was lost in the desert and brought home by a young Arab.
- She supported the Muslims in the battle of Uhud.
- The Prophet died in her lap,
- and was buried in her apartment.
- She remained a leading figure in the community after the Prophet's death.
- When she disagreed with 'Ali she sided with Talha and Zubayr.
- After they were killed at the Battle of the Camel she retired and lived quietly in Medina.
- She was known as an expert in matters of faith and law.
- She narrated more than 2000 Hadiths.

(iii)

- Fatima was the daughter of Muhammad and Khadija.
- She was married to 'Ali
- She gave birth to Hasan and Husayn,
- so she was the mother of the Prophet's only surviving descendants.
- The Prophet always showed her great respect.
- She was stricken by her father's last illness.
- He predicted that she would soon follow him.
- She sided with her husband after the Prophet's death.
- So she at first refused to recognise Abu Bakr as Caliph.

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	ISLAMIYAT – JUNE 2004	2058	2

- (b) Look for **2** points that clearly explain the person's significance *during the lifetime of the Prophet*. Hence, e.g.
- **Khadija** gave him moral support that encouraged him and strengthened his resolve.
 - She gave him financial support that allowed him time for thought.
 - She always had full belief in him, that encouraged him when he met opposition.
 - **'A'isha** was the Prophet's favourite wife.
 - She gave him care and support in his later years.
 - **Fatima** was his only daughter who gave him descendants.
 - His respect for her became a model for the treatment by fathers of daughters.
 - She remembered prayers that have been used by some Muslims ever since.

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	ISLAMIYAT – JUNE 2004	2058	2

5 (a) Identify each of the Ten Blessed Companions. [4]

(b) Explain the significance of

(i) Abu Bakr, and
either (ii) 'Uthman,
or (iii) 'Ali

during the lifetime of the Prophet.

[2 x 6]

(a) Allow **1 mark** for **all** the four future Caliphs
Allow $\frac{1}{2}$ **mark for each** of the other six Blessed Companions
'Abd al-Rahman Ibn 'Awf, Abu Ubayda Ibn Jarrah, Talha Ibn 'Ubaydullah, Zubayr Ibn al-
'Awwam, Sa'd Ibn Abi Waqqas, Sa'id Ibn Zayd.

(b)(i)

(No marks for his early biography)

- Abu Bakr was the first adult male to accept Islam.
- He brought other prominent Meccans to Islam.
- He accompanied the Prophet on the *hijra*.
- During that journey he was reassured by the Prophet and is referred to in the Qur'an.
- He gave his daughter in marriage to Muhammad.
- He readily accepted the truth of the Prophet's account of the *mir'aj*.
- He remained close to the Prophet during the battles fought by the Muslims.
- He gave all his possessions to support the Tabuk expedition.
- He led the prayers during the Prophet's illness.
- He led the first pilgrimage to Mecca.

(No marks for his activities after the Prophet's death.)

(ii)

- 'Uthman became a Muslim at an early stage.
- He gave his wealth to help Islam, e.g. by buying a well near Medina for the Muslims.
- He married the Prophet's daughter Ruqayya.
- He took part in the emigration to Abyssinia with her.
- When Ruqayya died he married the Prophet's daughter Umm Kulthum.
- He made a contribution towards the costs of the Tabuk expedition.
- He was a scribe for the Prophet.
- He acted as the Prophet's ambassador to Mecca when the Muslims first approached the city.
- He was chosen to escort the Prophet's wives at the farewell pilgrimage.

(iii)

- 'Ali was brought up by the Prophet and Khadija.
- He was one of the first Muslims.
- Some say he was the first to accept Islam after Khadija.
- On the night of the *hijra*, he agreed to lie in the Prophet's bed as a decoy.
- He married Fatima soon after the Muslims arrived in Medina and became the Prophet's son-in-law.
- A sign of his closeness to the Prophet is that he was paired with him when Ansar and

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	ISLAMIYAT – JUNE 2004	2058	2

Muhajirun were paired.

- He played a prominent part in the battles against the Quraysh and Jews.
- As a scribe of the Prophet he wrote the Treaty of Hudaibiya.
- He washed and buried the Prophet's body.
- The Prophet uttered a number of Hadith that give 'Ali much honour and a place very close to him.
- In Shi'a views, words of the Prophet about 'Ali at Ghadir Khumm on the return from the farewell pilgrimage are an indication that he meant 'Ali to be his successor.
- For his bravery the Prophet gave him the title Asad Allah / Lion of God.