

**UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

**MARK SCHEME for the November 2004 question papers**

**2058 ISLAMIYAT**

**2058/01**

**Paper 1, maximum raw mark 40**

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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.

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November 2004

GCE ORDINARY LEVEL

MARKING SCHEME

MAXIMUM MARK: 40

SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 2058/01

ISLAMIYAT  
Paper 1



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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]

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

- (a)
- God is creator and supreme ruler.
  - He alone is in control and will be judge at the end.
  - So believers should worship him.
  - So believers should turn to him alone for help and support.
  - He alone can guide along the way he has set.
  - He alone can save believers from going astray.
- (b)
- God gave reassurance to the Prophet.
  - He was always with him even when he seemed not to be.
  - He brought the Prophet out of difficulty into success.
  - His assurance of this was proved by his past actions.
  - He had been with the Prophet in all he had undergone.
  - So the Prophet should continue to live as God taught him.
- (c)
- God is king and ruler of all.
  - So he is a safe refuge from evil.
  - He can protect from the particular evil of those who whisper lies.
  - They may be wicked people or the devil himself.
- 2 (a) **Give an account of the Prophet's first experience of receiving revelation.** [10]
- (b) **Explain the significance of the actions of the angel and Waraqa Ibn Nawfal in this event.** [2 x 3]
- (a) For full marks answers should include all the points marked \*.
- \*Muhammad was meditating in a cave on Mount Hira.
  - This was when he was 40.
  - \*A being unknown to him but later identified as Gabriel appeared.
  - \*This being seized him and crushed him, and gave him the order 'Recite!'
  - \*He could not, and the crushing and order were repeated twice (three times in all).
  - \*Then the being itself recited 'Recite, in the name of your Lord who created', etc.
  - (give **one mark** for a reference to the Qur'anic verses, and **2 marks** for a full quotation).
  - Muhammad left the cave and returned home.
  - On the way he again saw the being as a giant figure astride the horizon.
  - He went to his wife Khadija in confusion.
  - She took him to her relative Waraqa Ibn Nawfal for an explanation of what had happened.
  - He said the being was the Angel of the Law.

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- (b)
- **The angel** was performing the duty he had previously performed with other messengers.
  - He was the first to alert the Prophet to his new career.
  - His appearance is a sign that the revelations were truly from God.
  - **Waraqa** was the first to explain to the Prophet the significance of his experience.
  - He helped him realise that he had been visited by the angel who had appeared to other messengers.
  - This helped the Prophet understand the responsibilities to which he had been called.
- 3 (a) **Give brief descriptions of the ways in which fasting and almsgiving are carried out.** [2 x 6]
- (b) **Show how these two pillars keep the community together.** [4]
- (a) Fasting (6 marks max): Main points include:
- Fasting is carried out during the month of Ramadan.
  - Adults are expected to fast, though travellers, expectant mothers and the sick can delay.
  - Fasting entails abstention from taking things into the body, food, drink, smoke, and from sexual intercourse.
  - It begins each morning before dawn,
  - and ends at sunset/maghrib prayer.
  - Muslims eat a meal before light and break their fast with a meal in the evening.
  - Many follow the Prophet's example of taking a drink and eating a date.
  - The fast continues until the new moon which marks the next month is seen.
- Almsgiving (6 marks max): Main points include:
- This consists of giving set proportions of possessions for the poor.
  - On savings it amounts to 2.5%,
  - and there are set percentages for other possessions (2 marks max for details).
  - Muslims often give this form of alms for the year at the end of Ramadan.
  - The offerings are often distributed for the Muslim needy by mosques.
- (b) Main points include:
- Fasting equalises rich and poor.
  - It reminds the rich about the difficulties of the poor, and tells the poor the rich care.
  - When everyone fasts, it gives a sense of togetherness.
  - Almsgiving reduces financial differences in society.
  - It links rich and poor in a bond of responsibility and respect.
  - Both observances remind Muslims they are God's creatures and part of a single community.

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- 4 (a) Give two specific examples of how the Hadith have been used together with the Qur'an in working out the Islamic law. [2 x 5]
- (b) Explain the importance of (i) the *isnad*, and (ii) the *matn* in deciding that a Hadith is authentic. [2 x 3]
- (a) There must be two clear and concrete examples. In each look for:
- The relevant teaching of the Qur'an (**1 mark + 1 mark for a quotation**).
  - The Hadith/s that are brought into relation with it (**1 mark + 1 mark for a quotation**).
  - An explanation of how the one is used to clarify or give detail to the other.
  - An outline of the situation or problem in which help is being sought from the texts.
- (b) (i) • The *isnad* is the chain of transmitters.  
• It contains proof that the Hadith can be traced to the Prophet.  
• Rigorous testing of the links between individuals has helped Muslims be certain of the authenticity of Hadiths.
- (ii) • The *matn* is the actual text of the Hadith.  
• In reliable Hadiths this should not conflict with the Qur'an.  
• Nor should it conflict with other reliable Hadiths.