

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
GCE Ordinary Level

**MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2007 question paper**

<p><b>2058 ISLAMIYAT</b></p> <p>2058/02                      Paper 2, maximum raw mark 60</p>
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Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2007	2058

1 Comment on the meaning and importance of any seven of the words or phrases underlined in the following passages.

- (a) *God! There is no god but he,<sup>1</sup> the living, the self-subsisting  
Neither slumber nor sleep can seize him.  
To him belongs whatever is in the heavens  
and whatever is in the earth.<sup>2</sup>  
Who will intercede with him except by his leave?  
He knows what is in front of them and what is behind them,  
while they encompass nothing of his knowledge<sup>3</sup> except what he wills.  
His throne extends over the heavens and the earth  
and he is never weary of preserving them.<sup>4</sup>  
He is the sublime, the supreme. (Sura 2.255)*

1. There is no god but he
  - This expresses the fundamental Qur'anic theme that there is only one God.
  - It is part of the Declaration of Faith.
2. To him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth
  - God is master of all creation.
  - Everything that exists is under his lordship and control.
3. they encompass nothing of his knowledge
  - Created things cannot know what God knows.
  - This is because of the great difference between the Creator and creatures.
4. he is never weary of preserving them
  - God is always in control of the creation.
  - His power never weakens or wavers.

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2007	2058

(b) *The calamity, what is the calamity?<sup>5</sup>  
 And what will explain to you what is the calamity?  
 It is the day when people will be like scattered moths,  
 And the mountains will be like carded wool.<sup>6</sup>  
 Then he whose balance will be heavy  
 Will be in a life of pleasure.  
 But he whose balance will be light<sup>7</sup>  
 Will have his home in a bottomless pit.  
 And what will explain to you what this is?  
 A fire, blazing fiercely. (Sura 101)*

5. What is the calamity?
  - This is a name for the end of the world.
  - It has this name because it will be a time of chaos.
6. the mountains will be like carded wool
  - Mountains will be displaced like wool that is dragged through the carding comb.
  - This illustrates God's power and the disruption at the end of time.
7. he whose balance will be light
  - Everyone's deeds will be judged.
  - The good deeds of some will not be enough to tilt the balance of judgement down and they will be condemned to hell.

(c) *We have given you abundance;<sup>8</sup>  
 Therefore pray to your Lord, and sacrifice.  
 For the one who hates you,<sup>9</sup> he will be cut off<sup>10</sup> (Sura 108)*

8. abundance
  - This is God's gift to Muhammad to console him on his loss of his son.
  - It has been identified as a river or spring in heaven, a multitude of spiritual descendants, or his daughter Fatima who provided grandsons for him.
  - It can also be understood as abundance of revelation, knowledge, dignity and wisdom.
9. the one who hates you
  - This refers to Muhammad's enemies in Mecca.
  - They laughed at him because he had no sons.
  - They hated him because of his teachings.
10. he will be cut off
  - Muhammad's enemies will be forgotten in later times.
  - They will be like an animal whose tail has been docked.
  - despite their descendants, history will not record their names.

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2007	2058

- 2 **Comment on the teachings in seven of the following Hadiths about what Muslims believe and how they should act.**
- (a) **The person who offers a bribe and one who accepts a bribe will both go to the fire/hell.**
- Bribery shows that a person wants to take advantage over others.
  - Muslims should act fairly towards one another.
- (b) **Devote yourselves to understanding religion.**
- Religious teachings must be fully understood in order to be practised.
  - It is a duty and virtue for Muslims to apply themselves to studying religious teachings.
- (c) **The superiority of the Word of God over other words is like the superiority of God over his creation.**
- The Qur'an is the most important and finest of books.
  - Muslims should respect it and study it above all others books.
- (d) **Servants of God, be brothers.**
- All who acknowledge God are equal under him.
  - So they should act like brothers towards one another.
- (e) **Be compassionate to those on earth and he who is in heaven will be compassionate to you.**
- A Muslim's conduct towards others influences his treatment by God.
  - When dealing with others Muslims should remember how God might treat them.
- (f) **The best among you is the one who has learnt the Qur'an and teaches it.**
- It is important to realize that the teachings of the Qur'an are central to life.
  - Learning these teachings is important.
  - Sharing with others is even more important.
- (g) **One who works for himself is a friend of God.**
- God wishes Muslims to take responsibility for their lives.
  - They should not expect others to look after them, but should make their own living.
  - God likes those who work for themselves.
- (h) **Give food and give greetings to those you know and those you do not know.**
- Muslims should be friendly towards everyone whether known or unknown, whether Muslims or not.
  - Muslims should act generously to everyone.
- (i) **Say: "I believe in God", then act uprightly.**
- 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.
- (j) **One believer with another believer are like a building, one part strengthens another.**
- Muslims should be ready to depend on one another.

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2007	2058

3 (a) Describe the teachings of Islam about the position of women as

- (i) wives;
- (ii) mothers;
- (iii) daughters.

(i)

- Wives are equal to their husbands.
- They are partners with their husbands in family life.
- They have financial independence.
- They are primarily responsible for the home.
- They have a right to divorce.
- (1 mark for use of quotations from the Qur'an and examples from the life of the Prophet, as long as they are used to support points.)

(ii)

- They have the main responsibility for bringing up children.
- They are the first teachers of faith and proper conduct.
- They deserve respect from their children because of what they have done for them.
- (1 mark for use of more than one quotations from the Qur'an and examples from the life of the Prophet, as long as they are used to support points.)

(iii)

- Daughters should be cared for as carefully as sons.
- They should always be allowed freedom in choices.
- They have a right to inherit from their parents.
- (1 mark for use of one or more examples from the Qur'an and the life of the Prophet, as long as they are used to support points.)

**(b) How far do you think Islam teaches about equality between men and women? [5]**

Allow up to 2 marks for comments about equality. Allow 1 mark for supportive quotations.

Allow 1 mark for comments about inequality.

Allow 1 mark for judgements about equality or inequality.

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2007	2058

4 (a) Write biographical accounts of any two of the following Muslims:

- (i) Bilal
- (ii) Talha
- (iii) Hafsa
- (iv) Hasan.

[2 x 5]

(a) (i)

- He was an Ethiopian slave.
- His Makkan master tortured him for his belief.
- Although rocks were laid on his chest he continued to call out "One".
- He made the first calls to prayer in Islam.
- He retired when the Prophet died.
- He was among the first converts.

(ii)

- He was one of the first converts to Islam.
- He was included among the closest Companions of the Prophet.
- He was nominated one of the Ten Blessed Companions.
- He refused to accept 'Ali's refusal to punish 'Uthman's assassins.
- He and Zubayr raised forces to press their complaints.
- He was killed in the battle of the Camel.

(iii)

- She was the daughter of 'Umar.
- She became one of the Prophet's wives.
- She was given care of the first copy of the Qur'an.
- She kept this in her possession.
- This was used in the final compilation of the Qur'an under 'Uthman.

(iv)

- He was the Prophet's grandson.
- He was the elder son of Fatima and 'Ali.
- He was recognised by many as leader of the community on his father's death.
- He was forced to renounce his leadership by Mu'awiya.
- He was murdered by his wife at the caliph's insistence.

Accept other valid points that are made.

(b) Explain the importance in Islam of the two Muslims you have chosen.

[2 x 3]

In each case allow 1 mark for a basic comment.

Allow 1 extra mark for a comment about the part played in affairs of the community.

Allow 1 extra mark for a comment about why this conduct was important.

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus
	GCE O LEVEL – October/November 2007	2058

5 (a) Write briefly about two of the Ten Blessed Companions who did not become

In each case look for two specific biographical points, i.e. not 'he was a pious Muslim' or 'he gave all his wealth for Islam', but e.g. 'Taiha became a Muslim when he heard Abu Bakr speak', or 'Zubayr opposed 'Ali because he disagreed with his handling of the assassins of 'Uthman'.

(b) Explain the significance of

- (i) Abu Bakr, and  
either (ii) 'Uthman,  
or (iii) 'Ali  
during the lifetime of the Prophet.

[2 x 6]

(b) (i) (No marks for his early biography)

- Abu Bakr was the first adult male to accept Islam.
- He brought other prominent Makkans 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 mi'raj.
- 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 made a contribution towards the costs of the Tabuk expedition
- 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 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 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.