

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge Ordinary Level

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2015 series

2058 ISLAMIYAT

2058/22

Paper 2, maximum raw mark 50

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2015 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

® IGCSE is the registered trademark of Cambridge International Examinations.

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge O Level – May/June 2015	2058	22

You must answer Question 1, Question 2, and two other questions.

1 Choose any two of the following Hadiths, and:

(a) describe their teachings about what Muslims believe; [4]

(b) explain how Muslims can put these teachings into action. [4]

Hadith No. 4

A man asked the Messenger of Allah (May Allah bless him and give him peace): Do you think that if I perform the obligatory prayers, fast in Ramadan, treat as lawful that which is lawful and treat as forbidden that which is forbidden, and do nothing further, I shall enter paradise? He said: Yes.

Hadith No. 11

'I and the man who brings up an orphan will be in paradise like this.' And he pointed with his two fingers, the index finger and the middle finger.

Hadith No. 15

God will not show mercy to him who does not show mercy to others.

Hadith No. 20

God does not regard your appearances and your possessions, but he regards your hearts and your actions.

- (a) (i) There are very clear rules in Islam about what is lawful and what is not and what practices are compulsory for all Muslims to follow to please God and reach paradise could be the simple teaching of this Hadith. Islam is not a complicated religion and by following the basic principles of Islam set down by God paradise can be achieved and this belief is confirmed by the Prophet in this Hadith.
- (ii) Islam repeatedly enjoins its followers to look after the needs of the vulnerable in society and in this Hadith the Prophet promises the ultimate reward of paradise to all those who support orphans and look after their needs. Candidates could also add that according to the teaching of this Hadith the Muslims who care for the orphans will have a special place close to the Prophet in paradise.
- (iii) Mercy and compassion are integral features of Islam and in order to attain God's mercy in this world and the hereafter Muslims must show mercy to others. Candidates could also say that one's treatment of others will influence his/her treatment by God so in order to get God's mercy Muslims must practice it towards his creation.
- (iv) The Hadith 'actions will be judged by intentions' sums up the teaching of this Hadith. It could be said that all that a person has, good looks, wealth, fame etc. are given by God and He is not impressed by any of these things. What God looks at is a person's sincerity and actions. Whatever action a Muslim takes whether it is performing a pillar of Islam or helping another human being the intention behind the action needs to be sincere. It is not the success of that effort that is seen by God but the intention behind it.

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge O Level – May/June 2015	2058	22

- (b) (i) Muslims can put the teachings of this Hadith into practice by being obedient to God and by following the Pillars of Islam. Candidates could also say that Muslims need to be mindful of what is lawful and what is not. They could give examples from present day life of how Muslims have refused unlawful things in order to follow the path prescribed by God. Other Hadiths may well be cited to support their answer.
- (ii) This Hadith can be put into action by all Muslims looking out for orphans. The teaching of this Hadith promotes care for the vulnerable and with whatever means a Muslim has they must endeavour to look after not only the needs of orphans specifically but the vulnerable in society.
- (iii) Compassion, kindness, mercy are central themes of the teachings of Islam and Muslims need to put into practice these core elements of their faith. Examples of the Prophet showing mercy could be given or examples from present times could be given to develop this answer.
- (iv) In every action a Muslim undertakes the aim should be to gain God's pleasure. Answers could say that Muslims' heart and intention need to be sincere in order to achieve this goal. Candidates could give simple examples that if someone is giving a large donation to charity it should be because that person wants to help someone or gain God's pleasure rather than to be acknowledged as a great philanthropist.

2 (a) Give an account of how the Prophet's Hadiths have been a source of guidance to Muslims in putting their faith into practice. [10]

In answer to this question the candidates can say that the Hadiths are the teachings of the Prophet which teach Muslims the path prescribed by God. They can go on to say that they give Muslims a better understanding of the Qur'an by elaborating on it and explaining its teachings. Here the more developed answers could well give examples to show how Hadiths expand upon Qur'anic teachings. Answers could include points like that when the Qur'an is silent the Hadith is considered as the authority on the subject as the Qur'an and Hadith always agree with one another; that the authoritative Hadiths contain a *tafsir* of the Qur'an which are guides to key verses in the Qur'an. Examples of law derived from Hadiths can also be given to expand on the answer showing the various ways in which the Prophet's Hadiths are a source of guidance to all Muslims. These could include laws on inheritance, on payment of *zakaat*, punishment for a thief etc.

(b) Why do the Prophet's Hadiths link belief and action so closely? [4]

An evaluative response is needed for this part of the answer in which candidates need to give their view on how the Prophet's Hadiths link belief and action. They could say that belief is sincere only when put into action, all valid responses should be credited.

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge O Level – May/June 2015	2058	22

- 3 (a) “Umar’s caliphate is regarded as a golden era in Islamic history.’ Write an account of how ‘Umar ruled during his ten year caliphate. [10]

‘Umar’s caliphate is regarded as the golden era in Islamic history. ‘Umar ruled bravely and justly and the Islamic empire expanded greatly under his rule. He was a brilliant administrator and that aspect of his caliphate needs to be brought out in the answer. Candidates could well write about how he appointed *walis* and *qadis*, established the *majlis-e-shura* and the *diwan* as well as various other departments. Examples of his just rule and simple living, even though he was the caliph of a mighty empire, could all be given in the answers. His creation of a regular army and cantonments, construction of irrigation canals etc. are points amongst others that could be covered and expanded upon in the answers.

- (b) What do you think was ‘Umar’s greatest achievement during his rule? Explain why you think so. [4]

Here it is up to the candidate to choose ‘Umar’s greatest achievement during his term as caliph and say why in their opinion it was the greatest. The candidate choice could be from his military or his administrative achievements. All valid answers must be credited.

- 4 (a) What do Muslims believe about the Day of Resurrection and Judgment? [10]

In answer to this question candidates need to write what Islamic teachings about the Day of Judgment are. They could say that all Muslims believe that the world as we know it will one day come to an end after which mankind will be raised again to answer before God. Development in the answer of how life will end on the appointed day and everything in this universe will be destroyed could be cited. Candidates may well say that this day is called *qayama* and quote from the Qur’an on events of this day. The blowing of the second trumpet and of resurrection of all life including humans, *jinn*s, angels etc. could be given followed by an account of the final judgment when humankind will be presented in the court of the almighty to give an account of their deeds. The virtuous ones will receive their book of records in their right hand and the sinners in their left hand. The reward and punishment will be meted out justly in God’s court and those who will emerge successful in this judgment will enter paradise and those who are condemned will enter hell. Again quotes from the Qur’an can be given by candidates to support their answer and add detail and development to it.

- (b) How does this belief affect the daily living of Muslims? [4]

Candidates need to give their reasons for how they think this belief affects the everyday lives of Muslims. In the answer they could say that because they know they will be presented before God and will have to account for their every deed they will lead their lives in a God conscious manner, they could say that in order to attain a place in paradise they will shun vices and live their lives according to Islamic teachings. All valid responses need to be credited.

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge O Level – May/June 2015	2058	22

- 5 (a) Write about the practice of fasting in Ramadan and the moral benefits that a Muslim gains from fasting in this month. [10]

Candidates can launch into their answer by saying how Muslims have breakfast, *sehri*, before dawn, they abstain from food, drink etc. during daylight hours and that they break their fast at sunset. Details like Muslims make the formal intention to fast, that they refrain from smoking, marital relations, etc. could all be given. How they endeavour to spend the day piously could be brought into the answer to develop it and candidates could raise the point that during the fast Muslims should live their life as normal making no concessions for lack of food or drink. For the second part of this question they need to write about the moral benefits that fasting in this month brings to Muslims. They could say that they become aware of the plight of the less fortunate ones in society and strive to help them, charity is given more in this month than any other as every Muslim wants to please their Lord as much as possible and care and concern for all in society is heightened thus improving the moral fibre of individuals and society at large. It could also be said that Muslims spend more time in *ibada* in this month and so feel closer to God. Both parts of the answer may not be equally strong, the answer should be read as a whole and a global mark should be given.

- (b) How do you think observing the Pillar of giving alms (*zakah*) benefits the giver? [4]

Candidates need to give their view point in response to this question and all valid answers need to be credited. An evaluative response is being looked for, candidates could give one benefit of *zakah* that is in their opinion the most important and develop it or they could give a few benefits and write a bit about them. Some of the things the candidates could mention in their answer are: the payment of *zakah* purifies the heart of the giver of love of wealth and greed; it fosters good will; *zakah* expiates the sins of a person etc.