

**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**

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were initially instructed to award marks. It does 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.

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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.