

# **PiXL Independence:**

## **Religious Studies - Student Booklet**

### **KS4**

## **Islam**

### **Contents:**

- I. Multiple choice quiz – 20 credits (90 in total)
- II. Knowledge questions – 10 credits per topic (15 questions per topic: Beliefs, Practices, Ethical Themes)
- III. Description and Explanation questions – 100 credits per topic (or 60 for two from each topic)
- IV. Evaluation questions – 100 credits for each essay-style response
- V. Wider reading – 150 credits for each article and written response (200-300 words)
- VI. Exam style mock questions – 100 credits for completion of one full exam board suite, plus 20 credits for marking using mark schemes provided

**I. Multiple Choice Questions (90 questions – 25 for beliefs, 35 for practices and 30 for ethical themes)**

**20 credits to complete all questions**

**Beliefs:**

1. Which of these is the name given to God in Islam?
  - a. Allah
  - b. Shahadah
  - c. Imam
  - d. Hajj
2. In which branch of Islam are the Six Articles of Faith important?
  - a. Sunni
  - b. Shi'a
3. Which word means "oneness of God"?
  - a. Imamate
  - b. Tawhid
  - c. Allah
  - d. Adalat
4. How many roots of Usul-ad-Din are there?
  - a. 2
  - b. 3
  - c. 4
  - d. 5
5. Which of the following is the meaning of the term immanent?
  - a. Eternal
  - b. Separate from/above the realm of human existence
  - c. Active and present in the lives of believers
  - d. Just and fair
6. Which of the following best describes the concept of Risalah?
  - a. Justice and the day of judgement
  - b. Belief in only one God
  - c. Life after death
  - d. Belief that prophets are the key messengers of Allah

7. Which is the most important prophet in Islam, and known as the Seal of the Prophets?
- a. Adam
  - b. Musa
  - c. Ibrahim
  - d. Mohammed
8. Which of the following is not correct when describing the life of Mohammed)?
- a. He was called to sacrifice his son
  - b. He recited the words of the Qur'an
  - c. He was a shepherd and a merchant
  - d. He converted the people of Mecca to Islam
9. What is the meaning of Hadith in Islam?
- a. The words that Mohammed said
  - b. Mohammed's actions and practices
  - c. The Five Pillars
  - d. The words of the Qur'an
10. Who visited Mohammed on the Night of Power?
- a. Jibril
  - b. Allah
  - c. Ibrahim
  - d. Iblis
11. What is meant by the term Shari'ah?
- a. A holy book
  - b. Laws based on the Qur'an
  - c. Punishment
  - d. Culture
12. Which of the following is not one of the Holy Books in Islam?
- a. Veda
  - b. Psalms
  - c. Torah
  - d. Gospels

13. What of the following best describes the role of angels in Islam?
- a. They are prophets who foretell the future
  - b. They make decisions on Allah's behalf
  - c. They watch over humans and keep records of good and bad deeds
  - d. They are God in human form
14. Which of the following is *not* one of the Five Roots of Usul-ad-Din?
- a. Resurrection
  - b. Justice
  - c. Oneness of Allah
  - d. Holy books
15. Which of the following is the correct definition of Akhirah?
- a. Belief in life after death and judgement
  - b. Free will
  - c. Prophethood
  - d. Authority of religious leaders
16. What do Muslims believe happens after we die?
- a. A benevolent God allows all into heaven/Jannah
  - b. Souls wait in barzakh for the day of judgement
  - c. People who have committed evil acts go straight to jahannam
  - d. Our soul is reincarnated into another living being
17. Which angel is believed to never smile because he knows how hard it is to reach paradise/jannah?
- a. Mika'il
  - b. Iblis
  - c. Jibril
  - d. Israfil
18. Which phrase best describes the concept of Al-Qadr?
- a. Humans are not responsible for their actions
  - b. The day of judgement
  - c. Predestination according to Allah's will
  - d. The end of the world

19. Which of the prophets was believed to be the first man, created from different coloured soil by the angels?
- Ibrahim
  - Adam
  - Isa
  - Musa
20. Which of the following best explains the meaning of transcendence?
- God as active in people's lives
  - God as a human in the form of prophets
  - Angels watching over human lives
  - God as separate from the world and beyond the human realm
21. Which of these is *not* part of Muslim beliefs about Jahannam?
- There are eight gates
  - Boiling water is poured over people's heads
  - Those who try to leave are pushed back in
  - There is a pit of fire 70 times hotter than fire on Earth
22. Which of the following is the name of the scripture which contains the revelations given to Prophet Musa (Moses) on Mount Sinai?
- Injil
  - Tawrat
  - Zavur (Psalms)
  - Qur'an
23. Which of these terms best describes Muslim ideas about free will?
- Free will is not granted by Allah as he controls everything
  - Humans earn free will through being a good Muslim
  - Free will means Allah has no control
  - Humans have free will but Al-Qadr means Allah knows which choices people will make
24. What will happen at the time of Akhirah, the end of the world?
- Angels will walk the earth
  - Allah will appear in human form
  - Prophet Mohammed will be resurrected from death
  - Trumpets will sound and smoke will cover the earth

25. Which of these means Allah/ God is all powerful?
- a. Omnipotent
  - b. Omnipresent
  - c. Omniscient
  - d. Omnibenevolent
26. What is meant by the Muslim concept of the hijrah?
- a. Pilgrimage to Makkah
  - b. Mohammed's escape to Makkah from Medinah
  - c. A head covering worn by some Muslim women
  - d. The teachings of Mohammed
27. Which of the following is the meaning of the term adalat?
- a. Resurrection
  - b. Justice
  - c. Power
  - d. Predestination
28. What is meant by the idea of Allah as merciful?
- a. He is a harsh and firm judge
  - b. He is beyond human understanding
  - c. He is active in the daily lives of believers
  - d. He is loving and shows forgiveness to believers
29. What are angels made of?
- a. Clay
  - b. Flesh
  - c. Fire
  - d. Light
30. Which prophet was called upon to sacrifice his son?
- a. Adam
  - b. Ibrahim
  - c. Musa
  - d. Isa

**Practices:**

31. What is the name given to a Muslim place of worship?
- a. Ka'aba
  - b. Makkah
  - c. Mosque
  - d. Medinah
32. Which of the following are usually found in a mosque? (Choose all that apply)
- a. Qiblah
  - b. Flowers and fruit
  - c. Mihrab
  - d. A drum
33. How many sets of prayers do Muslims perform each day?
- a. 2
  - b. 3
  - c. 4
  - d. 5
34. What is wudu/wuzu?
- a. Ritual washing before prayer
  - b. Morning prayers
  - c. Breaking fast
  - d. A religious festival
35. Which of the following is the pillar of Islam that means prayer?
- a. Salah
  - b. Zakah
  - c. Shahadah
  - d. Sawm
36. What is the difference between the Sunni and Shi'a Shahadah?
- a. The Sunni Shahadah states five prayers each day must be said
  - b. The Shi'a Shahadah states that Ali is the rightful trustee
  - c. The Sunni Shahada is the only one to mention Mohammed
  - d. The Shi'a Shahadah must be sung, not spoken

37. Which of the following is *not* part of Muslim prayer rituals?
- a. Niyyah (intention)
  - b. Wudu/ wuzu
  - c. Prostration
  - d. Walking in a circle seven times
38. On which day of the week does the Jummah prayer take place at the mosque?
- a. Thursday
  - b. Friday
  - c. Saturday
  - d. Sunday
39. In which month does Ramadan take place?
- a. Always in July
  - b. The ninth month in the Muslim calendar
  - c. The first month of the year with two full moons
  - d. At the beginning of a new year in the Muslim calendar
40. What percentage of income must be given as Zakat/Zakah?
- a. 2%
  - b. 2.5%
  - c. 20%
  - d. 25%
41. In which branch of Islam is khums a form of almsgiving?
- a. Sunni
  - b. Shi'a
42. What takes place at the end of Ramadan?
- a. Eid-ut-fitr
  - b. Ashura
  - c. Jummah
  - d. Eid-ul-adha
43. Which of the following is *not* something that usually takes place during hajj?
- a. Lighting of bonfires
  - b. Cutting or shaving of hair
  - c. Wearing white
  - d. Sacrifice of an animal



44. What is commemorated during the festival of Eid-ul-Adha?
- a. Mohammed's journey to Medinah
  - b. Hajar finding water in the desert
  - c. Ibrahim's willingness to sacrifice Ismail
  - d. The building of the ka'aba
45. Ramadan lasts for how many days?
- a. 28 or 29, depending on the new moon
  - b. 7
  - c. 30
  - d. 14
46. How many obligatory acts are there for Shi'a Muslims?
- a. 5
  - b. 6
  - c. 10
  - d. 12
47. Which of the following phrases best describes greater jihad?
- a. The personal struggle to live as a good Muslim
  - b. A commitment to defend one's faith
  - c. The command to avoid sinful acts
  - d. The belief that Allah controls all events
48. What is the meaning of Amr bil-mar'roof and Nahi' Anil-Munkar?
- a. Service to others
  - b. Directing towards good and avoiding evil
  - c. The daily prayers
  - d. Knowledge of the will of Allah
49. Which phrase best describes the concept of Tawalla?
- a. Expression of love towards those who follow the path of Allah
  - b. Hatred towards non-Muslims
  - c. Oneness of God
  - d. A holy scripture

50. Which of the following is *not* carried out by Sunni Muslims to commemorate the festival of Ashura?
- a. Covering the mosque in black cloth
  - b. Reciting poetry about grief and tragedy
  - c. Whipping of the body with chains
  - d. Wearing black clothes
51. Which of the following takes place during the festival of Eid-ul-fitr? (Tick all that apply)
- a. Donation to charity
  - b. Giving gifts to friends and family
  - c. Taking the day off work and school
  - d. Sacrificing a lamb
52. Which animals are forbidden to be eaten in Islamic law?
- a. Goats
  - b. Pigs
  - c. Cows
  - d. All meat
53. Which symbol represents Islam?
- a. A cross and a star
  - b. A sun
  - c. A moon and star
  - d. A dome
54. What is the name of the call to prayer which sounds from the minaret of a mosque?
- a. Allah
  - b. Niyyah
  - c. Rak'ah
  - d. Adhan
55. Which of the following best describes the routine of Shi'a Muslims prayers?
- a. One daily prayer in the morning
  - b. Three times, morning, noon and last thing at night
  - c. Three times, with five sets of prayers completed each day(the afternoon prayer/ dusk and night prayers are prayed together)
  - d. Five different times of day

56. Which of the following best describes the duty to complete hajj?
- a. Hajj is compulsory once in the lifetime of all who are able to do so
  - b. Hajj must be completed every year
  - c. Hajj must be completed before getting married
  - d. Hajj is optional
57. Which of the following statements is *not* true about the Jummah prayer?
- a. Jummah is compulsory for all Muslims every week
  - b. Women do not have to attend Jummah
  - c. Jummah includes prayers and a sermon
  - d. If (male) Muslims miss Jummah four times, they are deemed a non-believer
58. Where do Muslims believe garments for burial can be made sacred?
- a. In the River Ganges
  - b. Touching the Ka'aba
  - c. On Mount Afafat
  - d. In the zam zam well
59. What happens at the jamarat at Mina?
- a. Bathing in the zam zam well
  - b. Stoning the devil
  - c. Prostration until sunset
  - d. Dressing in ihram
60. Which branch of Islam includes around 80% of the Muslim population globally?
- a. Sunni
  - b. Shi'a

**Ethical and Moral Issues/Muslim Responses to Modern Life:**

61. Which term means fasting?
- a. Hajj
  - b. Salah
  - c. Sawm
  - d. Eid
62. Which of these statements is true in relation to Muslim wedding practices?
- a. Muslims fast before a wedding ceremony
  - b. Brides are not permitted to wear a veil
  - c. Alcohol is often served
  - d. The ceremony is called a nikkah and usually takes place at home, not at a mosque
63. Which statement most accurately describes Muslim approaches to divorce?
- a. Divorce is not permitted.
  - b. Only the husband can submit an application for divorce
  - c. Divorce is only permitted in the case of adultery
  - d. There is a three month waiting period after a divorce has been requested
64. Islam views men and women as being of equal status.
- a. True
  - b. False
65. Which of these statements correctly describes Muslim attitudes to homosexuality?
- a. It is accepted as part of a loving, committed relationship
  - b. It is encouraged and accepted in all branches of Islam
  - c. It is accepted by some branches but not all
  - d. It is seen as a sin against Allah
66. Which of the following phrases accurately describe Muslim attitudes to wealth?  
(Select all that apply)
- a. Wealth should be actively sought and worked towards
  - b. Wealth is a sin
  - c. Wealth is important to provide for one's family but should not be hoarded
  - d. Wealth is a gift from Allah

67. Which of these phrases does not accurately explain Muslim attitudes to discrimination?
- a. All forms of prejudice and discrimination are against Islamic laws
  - b. Discrimination is necessary in some cases
  - c. Allah sees all humans as of equal value so discrimination is wrong
  - d. Muslims can discriminate on the basis of caste or class
68. Which of the following is *not* a cause of prejudice?
- a. Upbringing
  - b. Bad experience
  - c. Ignorance
  - d. Bad karma
69. Which of the following is not a protected characteristic in UK discrimination law?
- a. Disability
  - b. Race
  - c. Profession
  - d. Sexual orientation
70. Which of the following is *not* stated as a right under the UN Declaration of Human Rights?
- a. Education
  - b. Not to be imprisoned for a crime
  - c. Free speech
  - d. Shelter
71. When do (most) Muslims believe that human life begins?
- a. At conception
  - b. At ensoulment, 120 days
  - c. When the baby takes its first breath
  - d. When the heart starts beating
72. Which phrase best describes Muslim beliefs about what happens when we die?
- a. Souls reside in purgatory to wait for rebirth
  - b. The person's soul goes to heaven or hell depending
  - c. The body waits in barzakh for the soul to be judged
  - d. The soul is reborn through many lifetimes

73. Which phrase below best describes the act of withdrawing treatment or life support?
- a. Passive euthanasia
  - b. Active euthanasia
  - c. Voluntary euthanasia
  - d. Involuntary euthanasia
74. Which of the following is not one of the aims of the hospice movement?
- a. Caring for patients' emotional and spiritual wellbeing
  - b. Medical and physical support
  - c. Support for families of a dying or ill patient
  - d. Making a profit from donations
75. Which term best defines the concept of "pro-choice"?
- a. In favour of abortion under any circumstances
  - b. Supports a woman's right to decide for herself
  - c. Believe the foetus has a right to choose to live
  - d. Doctors should make the decision on a woman's behalf
76. Which term is best defined as punishment in order to get back at someone for what they have done?
- a. Reformation
  - b. Retribution
  - c. Reparation
  - d. Vindication
77. Which of the following do Muslims believe are the cause of evil actions?
- a. The temptation of Adam and Eve by the serpent
  - b. The devil
  - c. The constant struggle between light and darkness/good and evil
  - d. Reincarnation
78. Which of the following types of punishment fulfils the aim of reformation?
- a. Corporal punishment
  - b. Capital punishment (the death penalty)
  - c. Tagging
  - d. Parole

79. Which phrase best describes Islamic attitudes to corporal punishment?
- a. It is allowed in Islamic law as a form of deterrent
  - b. No one should be permitted to harm another being
  - c. Allah alone can decide on how justice is enacted
  - d. It helps to get revenge so is acceptable
80. Which aim of punishment can be fulfilled by the death penalty? (You can tick more than one)
- a. Protection
  - b. Reformation
  - c. Retribution
  - d. Reparation
81. Which phrase best describes Muslim beliefs about the existence of god?
- a. There is no god; humans can only find peace from learning from the prophets
  - b. There are multiple gods
  - c. There was and is only one God
  - d. Mohammed was the human form of Allah
82. Which phrase(s) best describe(s) Muslim teachings in relation to war? (Select all that apply)
- a. War can always be justified
  - b. War can take place under certain conditions
  - c. War always goes against Islamic ideas of non-violence
  - d. Taking part in Holy War is a duty
83. Which of the following is *not* a criteria of Holy War?
- a. Must be started by a legitimate authority
  - b. Only reasonable force must be used
  - c. Must be a last resort
  - d. Must be fought over land or resources
84. What phrase refers to the keeping of nuclear weapons to prevent other countries from attacking, rather than with the intention to use them?
- a. Defence
  - b. Reparation
  - c. Justice
  - d. Deterrent

85. What is the name for a weapon which can cause large-scale, uncontrolled damage, such as nuclear weapons?
- a. Weapons of mass defence
  - b. Weapons of mass destruction
  - c. Weapons of major demolition
  - d. Weapons of major destruction
86. What is the meaning of the term “pacifism”?
- a. Belief in non-violent means
  - b. Refusal to participate in war
  - c. Support of peace-keeping forces such as the UN
  - d. Objection to nuclear weapons only
87. Which of the following is *not* a form of punishment in the UK?
- a. Tagging
  - b. Probation
  - c. Death Penalty
  - d. Curfew
88. Which of these terms means an inner voice of morality which tells us right from wrong?
- a. Community
  - b. Conscience
  - c. Compassion
  - d. Justice
89. Which of these terms means monitoring a criminal’s behaviour after release from prison?
- a. Community Service
  - b. Tagging
  - c. Parole
  - d. Imprisonment
90. Which term means treating people differently because of prejudice?
- a. Discrimination
  - b. Justice
  - c. Equity
  - d. Scapegoating



## **II. Knowledge questions**

**10 credits for each topic completed**

### **Beliefs:**

1. Name two characteristics of Allah
2. Briefly explain the meaning of adalat.
3. State two beliefs about Mohammed.
4. Briefly explain the meaning of akhirah.
5. State two beliefs about angels.
6. Name two of Muslim prophets.
7. State two Muslim beliefs about heaven.
8. Name two of the Muslim holy books.
9. Give two Muslim ideas about prophets.
10. Briefly explain the meaning of Tawhid.
11. State two of the roots of Usul-ad-Din.
12. State two of the articles of faith.
13. Give one difference between Sunni and Shi'a beliefs.
14. State two beliefs about the prophet Ibrahim.
15. Name two roles of angels.

### **Practices:**

16. State two features found in a mosque.
17. Give two actions included in Muslim prayer rituals.
18. State two of the pillars of Islam
19. Name two features of Jummah prayers.
20. State two actions carried out during Hajj.
21. Name two examples of almsgiving.
22. Give two activities that take place in a mosque.
23. Explain the meaning of Greater Jihad.
24. Give two places visited during Hajj pilgrimage.
25. State two actions carried out during the festival of Eid-al-Fitr.
26. State two reasons for giving Zakat.
27. Give two beliefs about Ramadan.
28. Briefly explain the Shahadah.
29. State two of the ways that Muslims prepare for prayer.
30. Name two Muslim festivals.

**Ethical Themes:**

31. Give two Muslim beliefs about prejudice.
32. Give two reasons why Muslim believers might oppose religious discrimination.
33. State two Muslim ideas about giving to charity.
34. State two Muslim ideas about wealth.
35. State two ways that Muslim believers might respond to the issue of abortion.
36. Name two reasons why Muslim believers might argue against the use of the death penalty.
37. State two Muslim beliefs about forgiveness.
38. Name two Muslim ideas about how we should care for the planet.
39. State two Muslim responses to the issue of the use of animals.
40. Give two Muslim beliefs about the importance of marriage.
41. State two Muslim ideas about the role of the family.
42. Name two Muslim beliefs relating to human sexuality.
43. Give two ways Muslim believers might respond to the question of whether it is right to go to war.
44. Give two Muslim ideas about the origins of the universe.
45. State two Muslim ideas about the use of contraception.

### **III. Description and Explanation Questions**

**Each topic completed is worth 100 credits, or 60 credits for two from each topic (six total)**

#### **Beliefs:**

1. Explain how beliefs about the nature of Allah might influence Muslims.
2. Explain why the Qur'an is important to Muslims.
3. Explain Muslim beliefs and teachings about authority.
4. Explain the importance of the prophet Mohammed for Muslims.
5. Explain Muslim beliefs about life after death.
6. Explain how the concept of Al Qadr might influence believers' daily lives.
7. Describe the importance of angels.
8. Explain two ways in which beliefs about prophets influence Muslims in their lives.
9. Describe the importance of Ibrahim for Muslims.
10. Explain Muslim beliefs about judgement.

#### **Practices:**

11. Explain two contrasting ways in which Muslims pray.
12. Describe two contrasting examples of almsgiving.
13. Explain the importance of the mosque in Islam.
14. Describe the actions carried out during Ramadan.
15. Describe the importance of the festival of Ashura.
16. Explain two ways in which Eid-ul-adha celebrated.

17. Explain the importance of greater and lesser jihad.
18. Describe the importance of Makkah as a place of pilgrimage.
19. Explain the importance of wudu/wuzu in Islam.
20. Describe the importance of the Shahadah.

**Ethical Themes:**

21. Describe Muslim arguments about the issue of abortion. Include reference to religious teachings.
22. Explain how Muslim believers might suggest that we should use the earth's natural resources.
23. Explain two Muslim teachings about homosexual relationships.
24. Explain two ways that Muslim believers might respond to discrimination.
25. Explain Muslim beliefs about equality.
26. Describe the importance of the belief in Al Qadr, in relation to one moral or ethical issue.
27. Explain Muslim responses to the use of nuclear weapons.
28. Describe Muslim responses to poverty.
29. Explain Muslim beliefs about the death penalty/capital punishment.
30. Describe Muslim teachings about our treatment of the environment.

**IV: Evaluation Questions – 15 in total**  
**100 points for each essay-length response.**

**Evaluate each statement, showing consideration of more than one point of view, including reference to religious teachings, and giving a reasoned, justified conclusion.**

1. "Muslim holy books are longer relevant in today's society."
2. "Muslims act better because of their beliefs about life after death."
3. "Living in the present is more important than beliefs about the afterlife."
4. "Following the Five Pillars is the most important aim of Muslim life."
5. "All Muslims should donate to charity."
6. "Worship at home is just as important as worship at the mosque."
7. "None of the Five Pillars is more important than the others."
8. "Mourning rituals are for the people left behind, not for the person who has died."
9. "Belief in Allah is enough to make someone a good person."
10. "Muslim weddings are outdated practices in today's society."
11. "Muslim believers should promote the care of the planet."
12. "You cannot be a Muslim if you do not believe in equality."
13. "Ramadan is about more than just fasting."
14. "Abortion goes against the teachings of Islam."
15. "No Muslim should support euthanasia."

## V. Wider Reading Tasks

Each 200-300 word response is worth 150 credits

1. Read this article: <https://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2021/jun/21/les-hijabeuses-the-female-footballers-tackling-frances-on-pitch-hijab-ban>

Discuss whether the wearing of the hijab should be banned in French schools and sports.

2. Read the article: <https://www.rochdaleonline.co.uk/news-features/2/news-headlines/138195/mosque-collects-a-tonne-of-food-for-local-food-banks>

Explain the reasons why Muslims may feel a duty to support the local community.

3. Read the article: <https://www.thenationalnews.com/gulf-news/saudi-arabia/2021/07/14/saudi-arabia-reveals-final-plans-for-hajj-2021/>

Discuss whether Muslims should travel to Mecca during a pandemic.

4. Read the article: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/sport/football/57512924>

Discuss the benefits of a Muslim athletes charter in football.

5. Read the article: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-cambridgeshire-55817008>

Discuss whether church bells should be allowed to be rung if the adhan cannot be sounded.

## **VI. Examination-Style Questions from three exam boards**

**100 credits for completion of one full exam board suite  
with an additional 20 credits for marking**

### **Eduqas Style Sample Exam Paper 1:**

#### **1 Beliefs:**

- a) What do Muslim believers mean by omnipotence?  
(2 marks)
- b) Describe the Muslim concept of the Al Qadr (predestination).  
(5 marks)
- c) Explain Muslim beliefs about the prophet Mohammed.  
(8 marks)
- d) "Muslim beliefs make it difficult to live in a non-Muslim country." Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view. (You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.)  
(15 marks)

#### **2 Practices:**

- a) What do Muslim believers mean by Zakah/Zakat?  
(2 marks)
- b) Describe how Muslim believers pray at home.  
(5 marks)
- c) Explain the actions involved in the Hajj pilgrimage.  
(8 marks)
- d) "Celebrating Edi-ul-fitr is outdated in modern Britain." Discuss this statement showing that you have considered more than one point of view. (You must refer to religion and belief in your answer.)  
(15 marks)

## OCR Exam Style Sample Paper 1

### Beliefs and teachings & Practices:

1 a) Give three Muslim beliefs about Allah.

(3 marks)

b) What do Muslim believers mean by the term akhirah?

(3 marks)

c) Describe the role of prophets in Islam.

(3 marks)

d) Explain why belief in angels is important to Muslim believers today.

(6 marks)

e) "The practice of the Five Pillars does not fit in the modern world". Discuss this statement. In your answer you should:

- analyse and evaluate the importance of points of view, referring to common and divergent views within Buddhism
- Refer to sources of wisdom and authority

(15 marks)

2 a) Give three ways that Muslim believers carry out prayer.

(3 marks)

b) What do Muslim believers mean by the concept of greater jihad?

(3 marks)

c) Describe why Eid-ul-Adha is an important Muslim festival.

(3 marks)

d) Explain how Muslim believers follow religious laws.

(6 marks)

e) "Taking part in pilgrimage is the most important part of Muslim practices".

Discuss this statement. In your answer you should:

- analyse and evaluate the importance of points of view, referring to common and divergent views within Buddhism
- Refer to sources of wisdom and authority

(15 marks)



## AQA Style Sample Paper 2:

### Religious, Philosophical and Ethical Studies:

1.1 Which of these terms describes a family consisting of two parents and children?

- A. Nuclear
- B. Extended
- C. Single-parent
- D. Cohabiting

(1 mark)

1.2 Give two Muslim beliefs about the origins of the universe.

(2 marks)

1.3 Explain two ways in which beliefs about the treatment of animals influence Muslim people.

(4 marks)

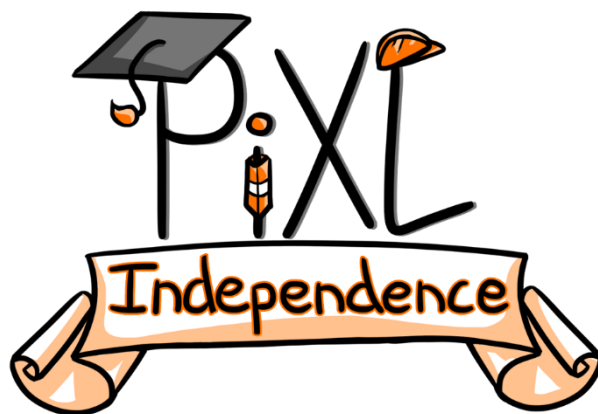
1.4 Explain two ways in which Muslim believers might respond to the issue of prejudice. Refer to Muslim teachings in your answer.

(5 marks)

1.5 “No Muslim believer should go to war.” Evaluate this statement. In your answer you should:

- refer to Jewish teaching
- give reasoned arguments to support this statement
- give reasoned arguments to support a different view
- reach a justified conclusion

(12 marks)



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