CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2

9013 ISLAMIC STUDIES

9013/11 Paper 1, maximum raw mark 100

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Section A

1 (a) Write an account of

(i) worship at the ka`ba in pre-Islamic times

(ii) the beliefs of the *hanifs* in pre-Islamic Mecca.

Basic answers will give a few basic details, without showing
Fuller answers will add some details and will show signs of u
used, and what the *hanifs* stood for.
More advanced answers will give names of idols in and around the ka`ba, and some details of how the *hanifs* differed from others in Mecca.
The fullest answers will give thorough accounts of both, showing factual awareness and understanding.

(b) Explain why the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) thought it necessary to make the ka`ba a Muslim centre of worship. [8]

Basic answers will give some facts about the Muslim capture of Mecca.
Fuller answers will add further factual details about the cleansing of the ka`ba.
More advanced answers will begin to explain the Prophet's reasons for his action.
The fullest answers will focus on explanation rather than fact, and refer to Qur'anic injunctions, and religious and political expediencies.

2 (a) Outline the main elements in the Prophet Muhammad's (pbuh) early preaching that caused conflict with the people of Mecca. [10]

Basic answers will describe opposition to the Prophet and how he and his followers reacted.
Fuller answers will give fuller factual details about the early teachings of the Qur'an and the opposition they caused.
More advanced answers will elaborate on these details and begin to say why the teachings caused conflict.
The fullest answers will explain the differences between the Qur'an and the beliefs of the Meccans, and give quotations from the Qur'an to illustrate their point.

(b) What reasons did the Meccans have for not accepting this preaching? [10]

Basic answers will mention the kind of opposition given by the Meccans.
Fuller answers will outline the differences between the two sets of beliefs, with some repetition of answers to (a).
More advanced answers will show some awareness of the economic elements in the Meccans' defence of their beliefs, in addition to their loyalties to old ways.
The fullest answers will detail a succession of reasons in some details, among them: traditional loyalties; economic interest in maintaining the status quo; risk of leadership being lost; harm to caravan trade.

3 The caliph `Ali fought against a number of opponents. Write major battles, and explain the reasons why it took place.

Basic answers will give some facts about one or more battle (mos
Fuller answers will give further facts and also some reasons.
More advanced answers will give facts of the battle, and refer to t opposition to `Ali.
The fullest answers will give full facts about the course of the battl reasons for opposition.

Section B

4 Write an account of the main differences in character betwee Medinan surahs of the Qur'an.

Basic answers will give outline factual details about the history of t revelations in Mecca onwards.
Fuller answers will show awareness of the different stages of reve
More advanced answers will give some characteristics of the gen surahs and the generally more narrative and legislative Medinan s
The fullest answers will offer a comprehensive account of the different characteristics, together with some examples, and may also refer to the stages within the Meccan surahs.

5 It is generally agreed that the order of the surahs in the Qur'an is roughly the reverse of the order in which the Prophet received them. Explain the reasons for this. [20]

Basic answers will show only elementary awareness of this phenomenon.
Fuller answers will mention the ways in which the surahs were revealed and also include some details about the process of compiling the Qur'an.
More advanced answers will describe the history of revelation, and also give fuller details about the methods of compiling the Qur'an.
The fullest answers will refer in detail to the ways in which the text was compiled, and will refer to the reasons suggested for the present arrangement of the text, and may refer to the fact that the precise reason is not known.

6 On the basis of the passages you have studied, write an account of the teaching in the Qur'an on *tawhid*, and explain why this teaching is central to Islam. [20]

Basic answers will refer in the most general terms to *tawhid* as the most important teaching in Islam.
Fuller answers will refer to *tawhid* in general terms, may mention some of the set passages, and will show some attempt to explain the centrality of the doctrine.
More advanced answers will refer to examples from the set passages, and will make some attempt to explain the centrality of the doctrine.
The fullest answers will contain developed discussions of what the Qur'an teaches about *tawhid* by both quoting from relevant passages and basing ideas upon them, and will give in outline clear ideas of how the beliefs and practices of Islam are founded on the doctrine.

Section C

7 Why is it important for Muslims not to neglect the Five Pillars

Basic answers will mention the Pillars, and may say what observa
Fuller answers will add comments about the importance to obey w
More advanced answers will give reasons such as obeying God, r
and strengthening the community.
The fullest answers will give hints about the importance of demon
teachings of the faith, and may refer to the significance of the wor
that the Pillars are so characteristic of Islam that to fail to observe them risks abandoning the faith.

8 Many of the annual observances of Islam are linked with the Prophet Abraham. Choose one of these observances, and

(a) describe its connections with Abraham, [12]

Basic answers will describe one of the annual observances, such as pilgrimage or Eid al-Adha.
Fuller answers will give details of how Abraham is linked with the observance.
More advanced answers will refer to what the Qur'an says about the link between the observance and Abraham.
The fullest answers will give a full and comprehensive account of the observance and locate its elements in the biography of Abraham.

(b) explain the significance of these connections. [8]

Basic answers will not show understanding of what this is.
Fuller answers will begin to show how the link connects worshippers today with Abraham.
More advanced answers will refer to the notion of solidarity in the faith effected by united actions through the ages, stretching back to Abraham.
The fullest answers will give a full and confident of presentation of this explanation.

9 Write a brief account of the references to the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) in the Qur'an. What is the significance of these references? [20]

Basic answers will refer to a few examples of where the Prophet is mentioned.
Fuller answers will give further examples, and may begin to explain how they show the relationship between the Prophet and God.
More advanced answers will refer to a range of examples, among them the title Seal of the Prophets, the reference to the Night Journey, the first experiences of revelation, and direct addresses to the Prophet, as in Surah 93. They will mention the evidence given by these verses to the authenticity of the Prophet, and the truth of his call.
The fullest answers will give a full though concise account of the main references to the Prophet in the Qur'an, and will explain confidently their importance as guarantees of his status.

Section D

10 (a) Outline the principle of consensus (*ijma`*) in Islamic law.

Basic answers will begin to describe *ijma'*, though they may c
simply list all four bases of law.
Fuller answers will give a relatively accurate description.
More advanced answers will refer to the consensus of the co
scholars.
The fullest answers might give examples, and will present full
of consensus.

(b) Either explain the ways in which consensus is still useful in present-day legal thinking, or explain why it is not useful any longer. [8]

Basic answers will show only an elementary understanding of the question.
Fuller answers will make some attempt to give arguments for or against.
More advanced answers will attempt to defend the use of consensus or give reasons against its use.
The fullest answers might discuss the problems with maintaining consensus in any of its classical forms, or may discuss the problems of abandoning it.

11 'The Qur'an is and always will be fundamental to legal thinking in Islam.' Give reasons to justify this statement. [20]

Basic answers will more or less paraphrase the statement without analysing it.
Fuller answers will offer generalised and unspecific accounts of the fundamental importance of the Qur'an.
More advanced answers will show some understanding of the problem of applying the Qur'an in new situations.
The fullest answers will address directly the problems involved in seeking guidance from the Qur'an for issues far removed from its first context, and may discuss methods of applying it.

12 (a) Giving at least one example, outline the principle of analogy (*qiyas*) in Islamic legal thinking. [12]

Basic answers will show some awareness of what *qiyas* is.
Fuller answers will attempt to show how it is used and may provide an example.
More advanced answers will explain what *qiyas* is and will give at least one appropriate example.
The fullest answers will give a comprehensive account of *qiyas*, together with one or more well-worked examples of its use.

(b) Explain why only qualified legal experts are allowed to pr

Basic answers will show little understanding of the issue.
Fuller answers will refer to the importance of *ijtihad* but witho
how it is put to use.
More advanced answers will give some indication of the need
texts, and of precedents, and also of the importance of knowi
appropriate *`illa*.
The fullest answers will show confidence in addressing these