Solutions

Marking: **M1** a correct method, **A1** the correct answer, **B1** an independent mark.

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

academic: describes, compares and explains religion without requiring belief; devotional: aims to deepen faith or guide practice within a tradition

2.2

(a) devotional, primary; (b) academic, secondary; (c) devotional or personal, primary (an insider's account)

2.3

the scholar sets aside whether religious claims are true while studying them; advantage: allows fair description of all traditions; criticism: believers may feel that bracketing truth misses what matters most to them; or full neutrality may be impossible

2.4

insiders have deep knowledge but may take their own branch as normal; outsiders see patterns but may misread meanings with their own categories; ways to reduce bias, e.g. use both insider and outsider sources; reflexivity; let adherents speak in their own words

3.1

Mark with the markbands: [13-15] clearly focused on the question, accurate knowledge of at least three traditions, the four concepts applied, different views and sources evaluated, well-developed critical analysis, different perspectives evaluated, a reasoned conclusion; [10-12] focused, mostly accurate knowledge, analysis with some evaluation; [7-9] some focus, relevant knowledge, mostly narrative or description with limited analysis; [4-6] little focus, limited knowledge, mostly narrative; [1-3] little understanding of the question. Points that may be included: explains insider and outsider; for: language, feeling and practice are learned from within; experience cannot be fully described to outsiders; against: outsiders can compare and see patterns; insiders disagree among themselves; methodological agnosticism and phenomenology; Knott's range of positions; examples from at least one tradition; the role of reflexivity; a reasoned conclusion