## Solutions

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

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

**2.1**

Tawhid: the absolute oneness of God; it is the central belief: nothing can be equal to God, so worshipping anything else (shirk) is the greatest sin

**2.2**

$36\,000 \times 0.025 = \mathbf{900}$; it purifies wealth and reminds the giver that wealth belongs to God; it supports the poor and builds a fair community

**2.3**

Shabbat recalls God resting on the seventh day of creation and the covenant; a day of rest, family and worship; ways kept, e.g. lighting candles on Friday evening, a family meal with blessings (kiddush), synagogue services, no work; Orthodox and Reform Jews keep it in different ways (maximum 4)

**2.4**

Judaism: God revealed the Torah to Moses at Sinai; covenant; Christianity: God revealed himself most fully in Jesus, the Word made flesh; the Bible as inspired scripture; Islam: the Qur'an is God's word revealed to Muhammad through the angel Jibril; the final revelation; comparison: all three believe God speaks through prophets and scripture, but differ on Jesus and on the final revelation

**3.1**

shahada: the declaration of faith; salah: prayer five times a day, facing Mecca; zakat: giving 2.5 % of qualifying wealth; sawm: fasting from dawn to sunset in Ramadan; hajj: pilgrimage to Mecca once if able; a purpose of the Pillars, e.g. structure the life of submission to God; accurate terms used

**3.2**

the Eucharist recalls Jesus' last supper with bread and wine; "do this in remembrance of me"; Catholic view: the bread and wine become the body and blood of Christ (transubstantiation); Orthodox: a mystery of real presence; many Protestants: a memorial or spiritual presence; reasons for difference: interpretation of scripture; church history, e.g. the Reformation; clear conclusion on unity and diversity



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