8.6 Pacifism and Peacemaking: 10-minute Pack

AQA 8062 · about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions.

1 This question checks key vocabulary used when discussing pacifism and peacemaking.

(a) State what is meant by pacifism. **(1)**

(b) State what is meant by peacemaking. **(1)**

(c) State what is meant by reconciliation. **(1)**

(d) State what is meant by nonviolent protest. **(1)**

(e) State what is meant by forgiveness, in a religious context. **(1)**

(Total for Question 1 is 5 marks)

2 Give three facts about pacifism.

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)

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3 Explain two religious teachings that support pacifism. Refer to a source of wisdom and authority in your answer.

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

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Mark scheme · 8.6 Pacifism and Peacemaking: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

(a) the belief that violence and war are never morally justified, and that disputes should always be settled peacefully, oe **B1**

(a) Answer: The belief that violence and war are never morally justified, and disputes should always be settled peacefully.

(b) active work to end conflict and build lasting peace between opposing sides, oe **B1**

(b) Answer: Active work to end conflict and build lasting peace between opposing sides.

(c) the restoring of a friendly relationship between people or groups who were in conflict, oe **B1**

(c) Answer: The restoring of a friendly relationship between people or groups who were in conflict.

(d) opposing an injustice through peaceful means, such as marches or civil disobedience, rather than through violence, oe **B1**

(d) Answer: Opposing an injustice through peaceful means, such as marches or civil disobedience, rather than violence.

(e) choosing to no longer hold a wrong against the person who did it, often seen as a step towards reconciliation, oe **B1**

(e) Answer: Choosing to no longer hold a wrong against the person who did it, often a step towards reconciliation.

Question 2

absolute pacifists reject all violence in all circumstances, including in self-defence, oe **B1**

conditional pacifists accept that violence might be a last resort, but oppose it in almost every real situation, oe **B1**

the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) is a well-known religious group with a long tradition of pacifism, oe **B1**

Answer: Any three: absolute pacifism rejects all violence; conditional pacifism allows violence only as a rare last resort; Quakers have a long pacifist tradition.

Question 3

point 1: many Christians teach that Jesus told his followers not to meet violence with violence, oe **B1**

development: Jesus taught 'Do not resist an evil person. If anyone slaps you on the right cheek, turn to them the other cheek also' (Matthew 5:39), oe **B1**

point 2: many Muslims teach that peace should always be preferred over conflict wherever it is genuinely on offer, oe **B1**

development: the Qur'an teaches 'if they incline to peace, then incline to it also, and rely upon Allah' (Qur'an 8:61), oe **B1**

Answer: E.g. turning the other cheek (Matthew 5:39); preferring peace when it is offered (Qur'an 8:61).

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