9.7 The Death Penalty: 10-minute Pack

AQA 8062 · about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions.

1 This question checks key vocabulary used when discussing the death penalty.

(a) State what is meant by the death penalty. **(1)**

(b) State what is meant by a retentionist. **(1)**

(c) State what is meant by an abolitionist. **(1)**

(d) State what is meant by sanctity of life. **(1)**

(e) State what is meant by a miscarriage of justice. **(1)**

(Total for Question 1 is 5 marks)

2 Give three facts about the death penalty in the UK.

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)

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3 Explain two religious teachings that could be used to support the death penalty. Refer to a source of wisdom and authority in your answer.

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

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Mark scheme · 9.7 The Death Penalty: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

(a) a legal punishment in which the state executes a person who has been convicted of a serious crime, oe **B1**

(a) Answer: A legal punishment in which the state executes a person who has been convicted of a serious crime.

(b) a person who believes the death penalty should be kept as a legal punishment, oe **B1**

(b) Answer: A person who believes the death penalty should be kept as a legal punishment.

(c) a person who believes the death penalty should be ended as a legal punishment, oe **B1**

(c) Answer: A person who believes the death penalty should be ended as a legal punishment.

(d) the belief that all human life is holy or sacred, often because it is seen as given by God, oe **B1**

(d) Answer: The belief that all human life is holy or sacred, often because it is seen as given by God.

(e) a case in which someone is wrongly convicted or wrongly punished for a crime, oe **B1**

(e) Answer: A case in which someone is wrongly convicted or wrongly punished for a crime.

Question 2

the death penalty was abolished for murder in Great Britain by the Murder (Abolition of Death Penalty) Act 1965, oe **B1**

the death penalty was abolished completely, for all remaining offences, in the UK in 1998, oe **B1**

before abolition, the death penalty in the UK was used for the most serious crimes, such as murder, oe **B1**

Answer: Any three: abolished for murder in 1965; abolished completely for all offences in 1998; before abolition it was used for the most serious crimes such as murder.

Question 3

point 1: some Christians point to Old Testament teaching that taking a human life can justly be answered with the offender's own life, oe **B1**

development: 'Whoever sheds human blood, by humans shall their blood be shed; for in the image of God has God made mankind' (Genesis 9:6), oe **B1**

point 2: Islamic teaching on qisas gives a murder victim's family a recognised legal right to seek equal retribution, oe **B1**

development: 'Do not take a life which Allah has made sacred, except in the course of justice' (Qur'an 17:33), read by some as permitting lawful execution for murder, oe **B1**

Answer: E.g. Genesis 9:6's teaching on shedding blood for blood; the Qur'an's qisas framework in Qur'an 17:33.

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