10.4 Religious Freedom: 10-minute Pack

AQA 8062 · about 10 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions.

1 This question checks key vocabulary used when discussing religious freedom.

(a) State what is meant by religious freedom. **(1)**

(b) State what is meant by freedom of religion or belief under Article 9 of the Human Rights Act 1998. **(1)**

(c) State what is meant by conversion, in the context of religious freedom. **(1)**

(d) State what is meant by tolerance. **(1)**

(e) State what is meant by secularism. **(1)**

(Total for Question 1 is 5 marks)

2 Give three rights protected under Article 9 of the Human Rights Act 1998.

(Total for Question 2 is 3 marks)

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3 Explain two religious teachings about religious freedom. Refer to a religion in your answer.

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

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Mark scheme · 10.4 Religious Freedom: 10-minute Pack

Question 1

(a) the right to practise, change, or not follow any religion, without persecution or unfair treatment, oe **B1**

(a) Answer: The right to practise, change, or not follow any religion, without persecution or unfair treatment.

(b) the protected right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion, including the right to hold no religion or belief at all, oe **B1**

(b) Answer: The protected right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion, including the right to hold no religion or belief at all.

(c) changing from one religion, or from having no religion, to a different religion or belief, oe **B1**

(c) Answer: Changing from one religion, or from having no religion, to a different religion or belief.

(d) accepting and respecting beliefs and practices that are different from one's own, even where one disagrees with them, oe **B1**

(d) Answer: Accepting and respecting beliefs and practices that are different from one's own, even where one disagrees with them.

(e) the principle that religion should be kept separate from the state, so people of all beliefs and none are treated equally, oe **B1**

(e) Answer: The principle that religion should be kept separate from the state, so people of all beliefs and none are treated equally.

Question 2

the right to hold a religion or belief, oe **B1**

the right to change one's religion or belief, oe **B1**

the right to have no religion or belief at all, oe (accept the right to manifest a religion or belief through worship, practice or teaching, within lawful limits) **B1**

Answer: Any three: right to hold a religion/belief; right to change religion/belief; right to have no religion/belief; right to manifest a religion through worship, practice or teaching (within lawful limits).

Question 3

point 1: Muslims believe faith cannot be forced on anyone, oe **B1**

development: Qur'an 2:256 teaches, 'There is no compulsion in religion. The right course has become clear from the wrong', which many Muslims understand to mean that belief must be freely accepted, not imposed, oe **B1**

point 2: Christians believe that following God must be a freely made choice, oe **B1**

development: Joshua 24:15 records Joshua telling the people to 'choose for yourselves this day whom you will serve', showing that faith is presented in the Bible as a decision each person makes for themselves, not something forced upon them, oe **B1**

Answer: E.g. Muslim teaching that there is no compulsion in religion (Qur'an 2:256); Christian teaching that faith is a freely made choice (Joshua 24:15).

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