



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

RELIGIOUS STUDIES

0490/04

Paper 4

October/November 2007

2 hours

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

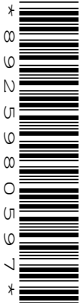
Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **all** questions.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.



This document consists of **5** printed pages and **3** blank pages.



**The teaching and practice of the religions studied
in relation to charity and poverty.**

Study the sources carefully, and then answer **all** the following questions.

- 1 Read Source F. What is this passage encouraging people to do? [10]
- 2 State in your own words the religious teachings about helping the poor which are given in each of Sources A, B and C. [15]
- 3 Read Sources D and E. What points do these passages make about the religious benefits of giving to the poor? [10]
- 4 Read Sources G, H and I and look at Sources J, K and L. Explain the religious attitudes about giving to charity which they show. [40]
- 5 Look at all the Sources. Do you think that religious people should make bigger donations to charity than non-believers? Give reasons for your answer. [25]

Source A – Christianity

Jesus answered, "If you want to be perfect, go, sell your possessions and give to the poor, and you will have treasure in heaven. Then come, follow me." When the young man heard this, he went away sad, because he had great wealth.

Matthew 19:21–22 (NIV)

Source B – Judaism

If one of your countrymen becomes poor and is unable to support himself among you, help him as you would an alien or a temporary resident, so that he can continue to live among you. Do not take interest of any kind from him, but fear your God, so that your countryman may continue to live among you. You must not lend him money at interest or sell him food at a profit.

Leviticus 25:35–37 (NIV)

Source C – Islam

Lo! those who believe and do good works and establish worship and pay the Zakah, their reward is with their Lord and there shall no fear come upon them neither shall they grieve.

Surah 2:277 (Pickthall)

Source D

Looking at his disciples, he said: “Blessed are you who are poor, for yours is the kingdom of God. Blessed are you who hunger now, for you will be satisfied. Blessed are you who weep now, for you will laugh. ... But woe to you who are rich, for you have already received your comfort. Woe to you who are well fed now, for you will go hungry.”

Luke 6:20–21, 24–25 (NIV)

Source E

Whatever alms ye spend or vows ye vow, lo! Allah knoweth it. Wrongdoers have no helpers. If ye publish your almsgiving, it is well, but if ye hide it and give it to the poor, it will be better for you, and atone for some of your ill-deeds. Allah is informed of what ye do.

Surah 2:270–271 (Pickthall)

Source F

What is poverty?

Poverty is hunger. Poverty is lack of shelter. Poverty is being sick and not being able to see a doctor. Poverty is not having access to school and not knowing how to read. Poverty is not having a job, is fear for the future, living one day at a time. Poverty is losing a child to illness brought about by unclean water. Poverty is powerlessness, lack of representation and freedom.

Poverty has many faces, changing from place to place and across time, and has been described in many ways. Most often, poverty is a situation people want to escape. So poverty is a call to action – for the poor and the wealthy alike – a call to change the world so that many more may have enough to eat, adequate shelter, access to education and health, protection from violence, and a voice in what happens in their communities.

PovertyNet – World Bank website

Source G

Now about the collection for God’s people: Do what I told the Galatian churches to do. On the first day of every week, each one of you should set aside a sum of money in keeping with his income, saving it up, so that when I come no collections will have to be made. Then, when I arrive, I will give letters of introduction to the men you approve and send them with your gift to Jerusalem.

1 Corinthians 16:1–3 (NIV)

Source H

Traditional Jews give at least ten percent of their income to charity. Traditional Jewish homes commonly have a *pushke*, a box for collecting coins for the poor, and coins are routinely placed in the box. Jewish youths are continually going from door to door collecting for various worthy causes. In many ways, charitable donation has taken the place of animal sacrifice in Jewish life: giving to charity is an almost instinctive Jewish response to express thanks to G-d, to ask forgiveness from G-d, or to request a favour from G-d. According to Jewish tradition, the spiritual benefit of giving to the poor is so great that a beggar actually does the giver a favour by giving a person the opportunity to perform *tzedakah*. In Judaism, giving to the poor is not viewed as a generous, magnanimous act; it is simply an act of justice and righteousness, the performance of a duty, giving the poor their due.

www.jewfaq.org/tzedakah.htm

Source I

Any donation other than zakah is considered 'sadaqah' or 'charity.' Amounts large or small and towards any good cause are considered sadaqah.

Sadaqah jariah is 'continuous charity.' It includes any charity that continues to bring benefit to people, animals or the environment over time, and for as long as it does so it brings reward to the donor *insha'Allah*. Education, orphans' care, safe water and tree plantation are just a few examples of sadaqah jariah projects.

www.muslimhands.org

Source J

Muslim aid workers putting up a tent for preparing hot meals and storing relief items in a refugee camp in Jordan.

Source K

ELY CATHEDRAL – GIFT AID ENVELOPE

To enable the Cathedral to reclaim gift-aided tax it is **ESSENTIAL the details below are completed.**

I declare that I am a UK tax payer and request that this donation be treated as a Gift Aid donation.

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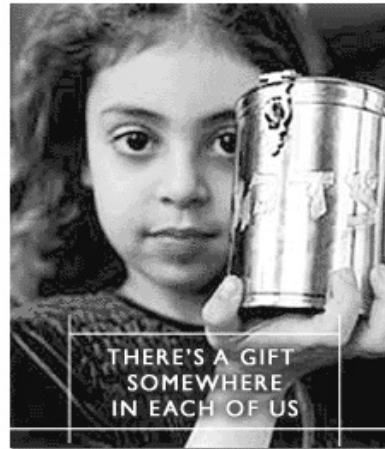
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(Please note, you must pay income tax/capital gains at least equal to the tax we reclaim on your donation – at present 28p in every pound you give.)

We guarantee that your personal details will not be passed on to others, nor will we contact you for appeals or donations on the basis of the information you provide.

Collection envelope distributed at services in an English cathedral.

Source L



Jewish children are encouraged to develop the habit of giving *tzedakah*.

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Source H	© www.jewfaq.org/tzedakah.htm
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Source L	© www.saratogachabad.com

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