**0 2 . 3 Explain two contrasting Muslim beliefs about giving alms. [4 marks]**

**Answer A:** *In Sunni Islam zakah says you should give 2.5% of income to charity. Whereas in Shi’a Islam you’re told to give 20% of your profit away***.**

 **Answer B:** *Sunni Muslims pay zakah annually. This is a charity donation of 2.5% of your income paid to the poor. It is the third pillar. Shi’a Muslims also pay a 20% tax that contains alms. This is Khums and it is the sixth obligatory act.*

 **Answer C:** *Muslims believe giving alms can consist of giving money to charity or to someone who is in need of it. However it could also means donating time such as voluntary charity work or working with people and giving them advice which can help them live a better life.*

 **Answer A: This response has contrasted the practices of Sunni and Shi’a Muslims and has correctly identified differences between them. However as there is no further development only the marks for simple points can be awarded. 2 marks**

**Answer B: This response gives two correct beliefs about almsgiving which both include development of the points made. 4 marks**

**Answer C: This response approaches the question in a different way to the previous by explaining different beliefs about what alms is as opposed to Sunni/Shi’a beliefs about alms. A variety of approaches are equally valid as exemplified in the mark scheme. The student gives two simple points in the first sentence, or this could be read as a developed point. The second sentence gives two different beliefs about alms (donating time and giving advice), both of which are developed. Despite the slightly unusual structure, there is more than enough here to achieve full marks. 4 marks**