

PiXL Independence:

Religious Studies - Student Booklet

KS4

AQA Style, Christianity and Islam

Contents:

- i. Multiple Choice Quizzes – 10 credits each
- ii. Short Answer Questions – 10 credits each
- iii. Wider Reading and Tasks – 50 - 150 credits each
- iv. Academic Reading – 50 credits each
- v. Essay Questions – 100 credits each

I. Multiple Choice Quizzes

1 - Christianity Study of Religions

1. The belief that God is omnipotent means:
 - a. God knows everything
 - b. God made the universe
 - c. God is good and kind
 - d. God is all powerful

2. Christian beliefs about God as the Father, Son and Holy Spirit are known as:
 - a. The Trinity
 - b. The ascension
 - c. The Eucharist
 - d. The crucifixion

3. The Bible states that God created the world in:
 - a. 6 weeks
 - b. 6 days
 - c. One week
 - d. 40 days

4. Christians believe that after death we:
 - a. Are resurrected
 - b. Are reincarnated
 - c. Are crucified
 - d. Take Holy communion

5. Which of these words does *not* relate to Christian beliefs about life after death?
 - a. Heaven
 - b. Hell
 - c. Judgement
 - d. Pilgrimage

6. Which of these statements best defines the term "evil"?
 - a. Another word for the devil or Satan
 - b. Something we cannot help doing
 - c. The opposite of good, a destructive force that goes against God
 - d. Where we go when we die, if we don't go to heaven

7. The Christian festival of Easter is focused on which event in the Christian calendar?

- a. The birth of Jesus
- b. Jesus' sermon on the mount
- c. Jesus' death and resurrection
- d. The Eucharist

8. The method by which Jesus was killed was:

- a. Burial in a tomb
- b. Being sent to the wilderness
- c. Death by stoning
- d. Crucifixion

9. Which of these terms relates to the eating of the apple in the Garden of Eden?

- a. Original sin
- b. Resurrection
- c. Incarnation
- d. Pilgrimage

10. Which of these is not a form of Christian worship?

- a. Liturgical
- b. Informal
- c. Bible reading
- d. Trinity

11. An example of a set prayer is:

- a. Mary's prayer
- b. The Church of England prayer
- c. The Lord's prayer
- d. The Common Prayer

12. Which of these phrases best describes extempore prayer?

- a. Prayers said in a foreign language, such as Latin
- b. Informal prayer, spoken from the heart
- c. Prayers recited from a book or memorised
- d. Any prayer that more than one person joins in with

13. Which of these is *not* an example of a Christian sacrament?

- a. Infant baptism
- b. Communion
- c. Resurrection
- d. Marriage ceremony

14. Which phrase best describes what happens at a Eucharist ceremony?

- a. Two people make vows to each other
- b. Bread and wine are taken to remember the sacrifice of Jesus
- c. Someone returns from a pilgrimage
- d. A baby is given their name and godparents take vows

15. Which of these is a place of Christian pilgrimage? (There could be more than one correct answer.)

- a. Lourdes
- b. Makkah
- c. The Rosary
- d. Iona

16. Which of these is a Christian parable which teaches about caring for the poor?

- a. The parable of the sun and the moon
- b. The parable of the father and daughter
- c. The parable of the sheep and goats
- d. The parable of the loaves and fishes

17. What is meant by the term evangelism?

- a. Taking communion
- b. Celebrating Easter
- c. Giving gifts at a special celebration
- d. Spreading the gospel and good news to convert people to Christianity.

18. What is the term for Christians who work, mainly at night, caring for people on the streets in the UK?

- a. Missionaries
- b. Community preachers
- c. Street pastors
- d. Protestants

19. Which of these phrases best defines the term persecution?

- a. Preaching to people to convert them to Christianity
- b. Being punished in some way for adhering to a faith
- c. A ceremony which involves the use of water to welcome someone into the Christian faith
- d. Reciting the Lord's prayer

20. The provision of food parcels, medical kits and shelter following a disaster are examples of:

- a. Emergency aid
- b. Long-term aid
- c. Sustainable development
- d. Short-term aid

2 - Islam Study of Religion

1. Which of these is a branch of Islam? (There could be more than one correct answer.)
 - a. Sunni
 - b. Ka'aba
 - c. Allah
 - d. Shi'a

2. Which of these is not one of the five roots of Usul ad-Din?
 - a. Resurrection
 - b. Justice
 - c. Hajj
 - d. Tawhid

3. How many articles of the faith are there according to Sunni Islam?
 - a. Four
 - b. Five
 - c. Six
 - d. Seven

4. Which of these phrases best describes the term "transcendence"?
 - a. The belief that Allah is beyond description and is outside of the world of human existence and time.
 - b. The belief that all Muslims are part of one brotherhood and family
 - c. The belief that Allah is active in the world and is part of, and close to, humanity
 - d. The belief that there will be a day of judgement when humans will be resurrected

5. Which of these is the term used to describe Allah's justice and fairness?
 - a. Al Ma'ad
 - b. Adalat
 - c. Imamate
 - d. Ummah

6. Which of these is an example of an angel in Islam traditions and beliefs?
 - a. Adam
 - b. Muhammed
 - c. Jibril
 - d. Ibrahim

7. What is the meaning of the term Akhirah?
- Belief in life after death
 - Belief that all Muslims are members of one family and brotherhood
 - A pilgrimage to Makkah
 - The oneness of Allah
8. Which term means the belief that all actions are already decided by Allah?
- Resurrection
 - Judgement
 - Ramadan
 - Predestination
9. Which is the word for the Muslim concept of paradise?
- Risalah
 - Jahannam
 - Id-al-Fitr
 - Jannah
10. To whom was the Qur'an said to be revealed?
- Allah
 - Adam
 - Muhammad
 - Jubril
11. Which of these is *not* one of the Holy Books of Islam?
- The Torah
 - The Psalms
 - The Five Pillars
 - The Scrolls of Ibrahim
12. Shi'a Muslim ideas about the 12 leaders who should be obeyed and succeeded Mohammad are known as:
- Nubuwwah
 - Imamate
 - Jihad
 - Shahadah

13. Which of the following is *not* one of the pillars of Islam?

- a. Sawm
- b. Hajj
- c. Makkah
- d. Salah

14. The idea of Shahada states that:

- a. Muslims must take part in pilgrimage
- b. Muslims must fast once a year
- c. Muslims must declare Allah as the only God
- d. Muslims must donate to charity

15. Muslims must take prayers how many times each day?

- a. Three
- b. Four
- c. Five
- d. Six

16. The Muslim practice of fasting and holy month is known as:

- a. Ramadan
- b. Salat
- c. Id-ul-Fitr
- d. Rasalah

17. What is the name of the instruction to donate a portion of income to charity?

- a. Zakah
- b. Sawm
- c. Jihad
- d. Jahanam

18. Where does Hajj take place?

- a. Makkah
- b. The mosque
- c. Ramadan
- d. Id -ul-Fitr

19. What is the name of the festival which commemorates the end of the Hajj pilgrimage?

- a. Id-ul-Adha
- b. Id-ul-Fitr
- c. Ka'aba
- d. Jihad

20. Which of the following statements is the most accurate description of Ashura?

- a. All Muslims celebrate Ashura in the same way
- b. Ashura lasts for one lunar month
- c. Ashura commemorates the revelation of the Qur'an to Mohammad for Shari'ah Muslims only
- d. Ashura recognises the martyrdom of Hussein for Shi'a Muslims and a day of repentance for Sunni Muslims

3 – Relationships and Families

1. Which of these features is not included in standard, modern-day Christian wedding ceremonies?
 - a. Wedding rings
 - b. Dowry
 - c. Signing of the register
 - d. Vows

2. Which of these statements best describes adultery?
 - a. Having sexual relationships with someone of the same sex
 - b. Having sex before marriage
 - c. Having a relationship with someone else outside of marriage
 - d. Choosing not to have sexual relationships

3. State two religious reasons not to commit adultery.

4. Islam teaches against celibacy as a life choice – true or false?

5. Which statement best describes the term “civil partnership”?
 - a. Living together legally
 - b. Having joint bank accounts
 - c. Parents who have children together
 - d. Legal union of two people of the same gender

6. Having a relationship with someone of the same gender is called:
 - a. Heterosexual
 - b. Homosexuality
 - c. Gender neutral
 - d. Celibacy

7. Which of these relates to a type of family which includes parents (who live together) and children?
 - a. Extended family
 - b. Nuclear family
 - c. Single-parent family
 - d. Blended family

8. Which of these statements best describes cohabitation?
- a. Separating from a relationship
 - b. Sex before marriage
 - c. Living with someone outside of marriage
 - d. Same-sex relationship
9. Give three reasons why religious believers choose to get married?
10. State one religious scripture that opposes divorce.
11. Explain the meaning of the term gender discrimination.
12. Give two examples of gender discrimination in modern society.
13. Complete the quote from the Bible: *"There is neither Jew nor Greek....."*
14. Explain the difference between natural contraception and artificial contraception.
15. Which of the following is not a form of artificial contraception?
- a. Condom
 - b. IUD (coil)
 - c. Contraceptive pill
 - d. Rhythm method
16. Which of the Christian denominations are fully accepting of homosexuality?
- a. Church of England
 - b. Methodist Church
 - c. Pentecostal Christians
 - d. Quakers
17. Some Christians accept divorce as the "lesser of....." (complete the phrase).
18. In Islam all religious leaders are men. True or false?
19. Women can be bishops in the Anglican Church (Church of England). True or false?
20. Name one of the ten commandments that teaches about families and relationships.

4 – Religion and Life

1. Which of the following is not a type of euthanasia?
 - a. Voluntary euthanasia
 - b. Passive euthanasia
 - c. Inactive euthanasia
 - d. Active euthanasia

2. Someone who does not eat or use any animal products is called a:
 - a. Vegan
 - b. Vegetarian
 - c. Pescatarian
 - d. Omnivore

3. Euthanasia is illegal in the UK. True or false?

4. Which of the following terms means the idea that the Earth belongs to humans and we can use it as we wish?
 - a. Stewardship
 - b. Dominion
 - c. Responsibility
 - d. Sustainability

5. Which of the following is not an effect of global warming?
 - a. Rising sea levels
 - b. Loss of habitat
 - c. Deforestation
 - d. Famine

6. Name two natural resources.

7. Which of these statements best describes the term “halal”?
 - a. Allowed to die naturally
 - b. Killed instantly
 - c. Raised organically
 - d. Slaughtered according to Islamic practices

8. Abortion needs to be approved by how many doctors, according to UK law?
 - a. One
 - b. Two
 - c. Three
 - d. None

9. Which of the following is *not* a specified reason for an abortion according to UK law?
- A risk of harm to the mental or physical health of the mother
 - A severe disability
 - A risk of harm to the mother's existing children
 - An accidental conception
10. Which of these statements best describes a hospice?
- A place which cares for the dying
 - A place which cures disease
 - A place where the elderly live when they can no longer care for themselves at home
 - A hospital run by a charity
11. Which of these terms refers to an overwhelming feeling of reverence and connection to God?
- Stewardship
 - Dominion
 - Awe
 - Sanctity of life
12. Name two reasons why natural habitats are being destroyed.
13. Complete the phrase from the Qur'an: "*The whole earth has been created as a place of*".
14. Which book of the Bible describes the creation story?
- Revelation
 - Psalms
 - Genesis
 - Deuteronomy
15. State one religious quote which suggests that animals should not be used for experimentation.
16. State one religious idea or quote in favour of the use of animals to test medicine to save human lives.
17. Which of the following is *not* a fossil fuel?
- Oil
 - Gas
 - Coal
 - Pesticides

18. What is the name of the theory of the origins of the world developed by Charles Darwin?

- a. Revelation
- b. Evolution
- c. Creation
- d. Survival

19. Muslims do not eat any meat or animal products. True or false?

20. Which term describes the point at which a foetus might be able to survive outside the womb if born?

- a. Conception
- b. Birth
- c. Viable
- d. Embryo

5 – Religion, Peace and Conflict

1. Name one religious organisation that helps victims of war.
2. Which of the following is *not* an example of a weapon of mass destruction?
 - a. Biological warfare
 - b. Radiological weapons
 - c. Nuclear weapons
 - d. Air to air missile
3. Which of these terms best describes the concept of forgiveness?
 - a. Punishment which removes the threat
 - b. Allowing someone to continue to do harm
 - c. Willingness to not blame for the wrongs done in the past
 - d. Victims accepting part of the blame for an act of violence
4. Which of the following is not one of the criteria for a Christian Just War?
 - a. A reasonable chance of success
 - b. Financial gain
 - c. A last resort
 - d. Started by a lawful authority
5. What is the meaning of the term “Islam”?
 - a. Brotherhood
 - b. Struggle
 - c. Holy War
 - d. Peace
6. Which of the following best defines the term terrorism?
 - a. Mass killing of a particular group of people
 - b. An act intended to cause death or serious bodily harm to civilians
 - c. Any act involving explosives or bombs
 - d. An illegal protest
7. The term Jihad means struggle. True or false?
8. Complete the following phrase from the Bible: *“Those who live by the sword....”*.
9. Complete the following quote from the Qur’an: *“Hate your enemies mildly, for....”*
10. Salaam alaikum means “Peace be upon you”. True or false?
11. Name one example of a well-known religious pacifist.

12. Which of these statements best explains the idea of reconciliation?
- Bringing both sides together after a conflict to try to reach a resolution
 - One side declaring victory over another
 - Punishment for war crimes
 - An absence of war
13. Which of these terms means someone who opposes the use of violence and war?
- Jihadist
 - Terrorist
 - Peacemaker
 - Pacifist
14. Give an example of how someone might take part in violent protest.
15. Give an example of a violent protest that religious believers have taken part in.
16. What is meant by the term retaliation?
- Provoking another country by invading them first
 - An opposition to all forms of violence
 - An act of terrorism
 - Responding to an attack with violence after being provoked
17. Both the Bible and the Qur'an give examples of wars as an act of self-defence. True or false?
18. Complete the teaching from the Bible relating to the use of violence: "*Turn the other.....*".
19. Which of the following are not one of the rules for a Holy War in Islam?
- Civilians must not be harmed
 - Only men, not boys, must fight
 - Holy war may only begin when the enemy attacks
 - Anyone can declare a Holy war, regardless of who they are
20. Zakat (money donated by Muslims) is sometimes used to pay for food for prisoners of war. True or false?

6 – Religion, Crime and Punishment

1. Which of the following terms best explains the meaning of the term corporal punishment?
 - a. Punishment involving physical harm
 - b. A life sentence
 - c. Punishment by hanging
 - d. Punishment of many people for the same crime

2. Which of the following is *not* an example of the death penalty?
 - a. Lethal injection
 - b. Stoning
 - c. Hanging
 - d. Starvation

3. Which of these statements best describes the term “sin”?
 - a. An act which goes against the laws set by God
 - b. An illegal act
 - c. a feeling of pain
 - d. the process of going to Hell in the afterlife

4. Name a crime which might result in the death penalty.

5. The death penalty is no longer used in the UK. True or false?

6. Which of the following best describes the aim of reformation?
 - a. Revenge or payback
 - b. Repairing the damage caused by a crime
 - c. Helping the criminal to become a better person and see the error of their ways
 - d. Proving that the law works

7. Which of the following best describes the aim of retribution?
 - a. Revenge or payback
 - b. Repairing the damage caused by a crime
 - c. Proving that the law works
 - d. Helping the criminal to become a better person and see the error of their ways

8. Which of these methods of punishment would fulfil the aim of protection? (There is more than one.)
- a. Tagging
 - b. The death penalty
 - c. Prison
 - d. Fines
9. The term which describes the Christian belief that human nature is basically flawed is known as:
- a. Retribution
 - b. Reconciliation
 - c. Original sin
 - d. Deterrence
10. Name two reasons why some people might commit crimes.
11. The rules or code of conduct by which Christians live are known as the:
- a. Ten Commandments
 - b. Five Pillars
 - c. Six Noble Truths
 - d. Four Gospels
12. What is meant by the term “community service”?
- a. Voluntary work
 - b. Helping out a neighbour for payment
 - c. Unpaid work carried out for social benefit instead of an offender going to prison
 - d. Early release from prison
13. Which of these offences is not usually punished by community service?
- a. Theft
 - b. Vandalism
 - c. Benefit fraud
 - d. Murder
14. What is the meaning of the term “hate crime”?

15. Which of the following is *not* an example of an effect of being a victim of crime?

- a. Psychological trauma
- b. Loss of life
- c. Increased job opportunities
- d. Loss of possessions

16. Which of the following is not a reason why someone might commit a crime?

- a. Forgiveness
- b. Upbringing
- c. Revenge
- d. Disagreeing with a law that is considered unjust

17. Which of the following is not an example of corporal punishment?

- a. Hitting
- b. Hanging
- c. Cane
- d. Whipping

18. Complete the quote from the Bible: "*If your brother sins.....*"

19. Complete the quote from the Qur'an: "*Do not take life which Allah has made....*"

20. Religious beliefs about life being important and God-given are sometimes called:

- a. Sanctity of life
- b. Quality of life
- c. Punishment
- d. Justice

II. Short Answer Questions

Study of Religions, Christianity – extended questions quiz (4 or 5 mark questions)

1. Explain two Christian ideas about the nature of God.
2. Explain two ways in which Christians are influenced by the idea of God as creator of the world.
3. Explain two ways in which Christians explain the existence of evil and suffering.
4. Explain two ways in which beliefs about the afterlife influences Christians.
5. Explain two Christian ideas about what happens after we die. Refer to scripture or sacred writings in your answer.
6. Explain two ways in which beliefs about the life of Jesus influences Christians today.
7. Explain two Christian teachings about the death and resurrection of Jesus.
8. Explain two Christian teachings about the atonement of human sin.
9. Explain two ways in which beliefs about original sin influence Christians today.
10. Explain two ways in which Christians engage in worship.
11. Explain two examples of how Christians pray.
12. Explain two religious beliefs about baptism.
13. Explain two different examples of Christian pilgrimage.
14. Explain two Christian teachings about the birth of Jesus.
15. Explain two ways in which Christians celebrate Christmas.
16. Explain two Christian teachings about helping the poor in UK society.
17. Explain two ways in which beliefs about helping others influence Christians today.
18. Explain two ways in which Christians spread the word about the faith.
19. Explain two Christian ideas about the importance of reconciliation.
20. Explain two ways in which Christians are sometimes persecuted.

Study of Religions – Islam- extended questions quiz (4 or 5 mark questions)

1. Explain two Muslim ideas about the essential elements of being a practising Muslim.
2. Explain two differences between Sunni and Shi'a Muslim beliefs.
3. Explain two ways in which beliefs about the nature of Allah influence Muslims today.
4. Explain two Muslim teachings about the role of Allah in the world.
5. Explain two Muslim beliefs about angels.
6. Explain two different Muslim teachings about Adalat.
7. Explain two ways in which beliefs about life after death influence Muslims today.
8. Explain two Muslim teachings about human responsibility.
9. Explain two Muslim beliefs about human freedom.
10. Explain two ways in which beliefs about prophets influence Muslims today.
11. Explain two Muslim ideas about how the Qur'an was compiled.
12. Explain the importance of two other Holy books for Muslims.
13. Explain two Muslims teachings about Imamate.
14. Explain two of the Pillars of Islam. Refer to religious scripture in your response.
15. Explain two contrasting ideas about Shahadah.
16. Explain two Muslim ideas about prayer.
17. Explain two different Muslim ideas about Jihad.
18. Explain two ways in which the Hajj is important to Muslims today.
19. Explain two religious teachings about Ramadan.
20. Explain two Muslim festivals or celebrations.

Religious, Philosophical and Ethical Studies – extended questions quiz

Explain two contrasting religious beliefs about:

1. Cohabitation
2. The importance of marriage ceremonies
3. The role of parents within families
4. Gender equality
5. The use of contraception
6. The use of natural resources
7. The use of animals
8. When life begins
9. Hospices
10. How we care for the dying
11. Terrorism
12. Whether and when war is justified
13. Forgiveness
14. The use of nuclear weapons
15. The importance of peacekeeping
16. Sin
17. How we punish criminals
18. Why people commit crimes
19. The use of prison
20. The death penalty

Religious, Philosophical and Ethical Studies – extended questions quiz

Explain two religious beliefs about each of the issues listed below. Refer to scripture or sacred writings in your answer.

1. Divorce
2. Sex before marriage
3. Homosexuality
4. Living in extended families
5. Whether we have a duty to have children
6. How we should treat the environment
7. Abortion
8. The sanctity of life
9. Euthanasia
10. Animal experimentation
11. The use of violence
12. Pacifism
13. Justice
14. The treatment of victims of war
15. Why wars begin
16. Retribution
17. Protection from criminals
18. Murder or the taking of life
19. Corporal punishment
20. The origin of evil

III. Wider Reading

50 credits for reading and completing a 10 point summary. An additional 100 credits for completing a 200-300 word response to each task set.

1. <http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/rs/environment/christianitybeliefsrev1.shtml>

In ten points, summarise how Christian ideas about the creation of the universe compare with at least one other idea.

2. <http://request.org.uk/issues/morality-and-ethics/ethics-and-christian-beliefs/>

Answer the questions in the “Reflect” section at the bottom of the article.

3. <http://www.about-jesus.org/cbasics.htm>

Evaluate the importance of the life of Jesus in Christian beliefs, giving examples.

4. <https://www.trusselltrust.org/what-we-do/>

How do Christian beliefs support the provision of food banks in the UK?

5. <http://www.islamweb.net/en/article/61098/individual-responsibilities-in-islam>

How else would you categorise the duties and responsibilities of Muslims, differently to the categories in this article?

6. <http://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/eid-al-adha-2017-when-is-it-muslim-holiday-sacrifice-feast-islam-august-5-days-september-a7918006.html>

Write a diary entry from the perspective of a Muslim celebrating the festival of Eid-al Adha (or Id-al-Adha).

7. http://worldanimal.net/documents/4_Religion.pdf

Compare the attitudes of Christians and Muslims to the treatment of animals, as summarised in this article.

8. <https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2013/jul/02/religion-wars-conflict>

Write a script for a dialogue between two people with differing opinions on the question of whether religion causes wars.

9. <http://www.euthanasia.com/page13.html>

Choose two statements from a Christian viewpoint and two from a Muslim viewpoint. Create a table or diagram showing the similarities and differences.

10. http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/jonny-freeman/im-allowed-to-be-me-under-b-14505566.html?utm_hp_ref=uk-religion-and-sexuality

Write a response to this article, showing understanding of an alternative point of view.

IV. Academic Reading

50 credits each.

Religion and life after death:

<http://www.sptimmortalityproject.com/background/christianity-and-the-afterlife/>

http://www.religioustolerance.org/heav_hel.htm

The Trinity

<http://www.joyfulheart.com/scholar/trinity.htm>

Mission and evangelism

<https://www.churchofengland.org/our-faith/mission/missionevangalism.aspx>

Religion and the environment

<http://www.greenfaith.org/religious-teachings>

Religion and animals (vegetarianism)

<http://www.serv-online.org/pamphlet.pdf>

Religion, contraception and abortion

<https://www.fpa.org.uk/factsheets/religion-contraception-abortion>

<https://answersingenesis.org/sanctity-of-life/when-does-life-begin/>

Muslim worship and belief

<https://www.whyislam.org/brochures-online/brochure-concept-of-worship/>

Religion and gender inequality

<https://www.elitedaily.com/women/religion-women-barrier-equality/1412604>

V. Essay Questions

12-mark exam questions. 100 credits each.

Evaluate each statement. In your answer you should:

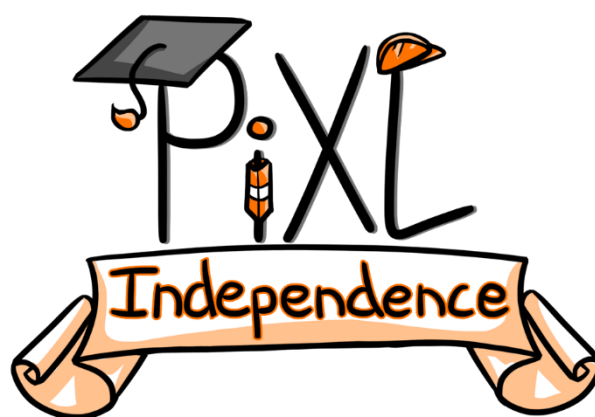
- refer to Christian teaching
- give developed arguments to support this statement
- give developed arguments to support a different point of view
- reach a justified conclusion.

1. It is not possible to believe in God's omnipotence in modern day society.
2. Christian celebrations have lost their religious significance.
3. The church should do more to reach out to people in our society.
4. The best way for Muslims to understand Allah is through prayer.
5. The nature of Allah can never be fully understood by Muslims.
6. All of the Pillars of Islam are of equal importance.

Evaluate the following statements. In your answer you:

- should give reasoned arguments in support of this statement
- should give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view
- should refer to religious arguments
- may refer to non-religious arguments
- should reach a justified conclusion

7. Children need parents of both sexes.
8. Religious believers should not eat meat.
9. War can never be justified.
- 10.** The only aim of punishment should be reformation.



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