



**General Certificate of Secondary Education
2022 Reserve Series**

Religious Studies

Paper 1

**The Christian Church through a Study of
the Catholic Church and the Protestant Church**

[GRE11]

FRIDAY 1 JULY, MORNING

**MARK
SCHEME**

General Marking Instructions

Introduction

Mark schemes are intended to ensure that the GCSE examinations are marked consistently and fairly. The mark schemes provide markers with an indication of the nature and range of candidates' responses likely to be worthy of credit. They also set out the criteria which they should apply in allocating marks to candidates' responses.

Assessment objectives

Below are the assessment objectives for Religious Studies.

Candidates must:

- AO1** demonstrate knowledge and understanding of religion, including beliefs, practices and sources of authority; and
- AO2** analyse and evaluate aspects of religion and belief, including their significance and influence.

Quality of candidates' responses

In marking the examination papers, examiners should be looking for a quality of response reflecting the level of maturity which may reasonably be expected of a 16-year-old which is the age at which the majority of candidates sit their GCSE examinations.

Flexibility in marking

Mark schemes are not intended to be totally prescriptive. No mark scheme can cover all the responses which candidates may produce. In the event of unanticipated answers, examiners are expected to use their professional judgement to assess the validity of answers. If an answer is particularly problematic, then examiners should seek the guidance of the Supervising Examiner.

Positive marking

Examiners are encouraged to be positive in their marking, giving appropriate credit for what candidates know, understand and can do rather than penalising candidates for errors or omissions. Examiners should make use of the whole of the available mark range for any particular question and be prepared to award full marks for a response which is as good as might reasonably be expected of a 16-year-old GCSE candidate.

Awarding zero marks

Marks should only be awarded for valid responses and no marks should be awarded for an answer which is completely incorrect or inappropriate.

Types of mark schemes

Mark schemes for tasks or questions which require candidates to respond in extended written form are marked on the basis of levels of response which take account of the quality of written communication.

Other questions which require only short answers are marked on a point for point basis with marks awarded for each valid piece of information provided.

Levels of response

Tasks and questions requiring candidates to respond in extended writing are marked in terms of levels of response. In deciding which level of response to award, examiners should look for the 'best fit' bearing in mind that weakness in one area may be compensated for by strength in another. In deciding which mark within a particular level to award to any response, examiners are expected to use their professional judgement. The following guidance is provided to assist examiners.

- **Threshold performance:** Response which just merits inclusion in the level and should be awarded a mark at or near the bottom of the range.
- **Intermediate performance:** Response which clearly merits inclusion in the level and should be awarded a mark at or near the middle of the range.
- **High performance:** Response which fully satisfies the level description and should be awarded a mark at or near the top of the range.

AO1 (5 mark responses):

Level 1: The candidate presents something relevant or worthy of credit; elementary knowledge and understanding.

Level 2: The candidate presents a clear knowledge and understanding with some development.

Level 3: The candidate presents a detailed answer showing very good development.

AO2 (5 mark responses):

Level 1: The candidate presents opinion supported by one simple reason.

Level 2: The candidate presents opinion supported by two simple reasons or one developed reason.

Level 3: The candidate presents a well-argued response with evidence of informed insights.

Quality of written communication

Quality of written communication is assessed in the extended writing questions worth 10 marks in Section B of each examination paper. These questions are marked on the basis of levels of response. The description for each level of response includes reference to the quality of written communication.

For conciseness, quality of written communication is distinguished within levels of response as follows:

Level 1: Quality of written communication is basic.

Level 2: Quality of written communication is limited.

Level 3: Quality of written communication is good.

Level 4: Quality of written communication is very good.

Level 5: Quality of written communication is excellent.

In interpreting these level descriptions, examiners should refer to the more detailed guidance which is provided on the next page:

AO2 (10 mark responses):

Level 1 (Basic): The candidate presents some information in a simple form. **Basic arguments** are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses and informed insights. Inaccurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar; inappropriate style of writing with no coherent structure. Basic use of specialist vocabulary.

Level 2 (Limited): The candidate presents one or two relevant points. **Limited arguments** are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses and informed insights, some accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar; style of writing just appropriate with limited coherent structure. Limited use of specialist vocabulary.

Level 3 (Good): A Level 3 response could be one-sided. One developed reason and one with slight development would reach this level. There must be relevance to religion, but this could be slight/general. **Good reasoned arguments** are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses and informed insights. Mainly accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar; a reasonably mature style of writing and some coherent structure evident. Good use of specialist vocabulary.

Level 4 (Very good): Different points of view must be considered, but the consideration does not need to be balanced i.e. one view could be much briefer than the other. **Well-formed and reasoned arguments** are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses and informed insights, accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar; a mature style of writing with a mainly coherent structure. Very good use of specialist vocabulary.

Level 5 (Excellent): The difference between Level 4 and Level 5 is the quality of the argument and the coherence of the response. There needs to be more than a passing reference to religion. However, the points of view may not be completely balanced, and a non-religious counter-argument is still acceptable. **Very well-formed and reasoned arguments** are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses and informed insights, highly accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar; a sophisticated style of writing set within a coherent structure. Excellent use of specialist vocabulary.

COVID-19 Context

Given the unprecedented circumstances presented by the COVID-19 public health crisis, senior examiners, under the instruction of CCEA awarding organisation, are required to train assistant examiners to apply the mark scheme in case of disrupted learning and lost teaching time. The interpretation and intended application of the mark scheme for this examination series will be communicated through the standardising meeting by the Chief or Principal Examiner and will be monitored through the supervision period. This paragraph will apply to examination series in 2021–2022 only.

Section A

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Answer **all** questions.

1 Birth and Development of the Church

(a) (i) Name the event which remembers the coming of the Holy Spirit.

- Pentecost/Whitsun
(AO1)

[1]

(ii) Who describes the Church as a body?

- Saint Paul
(AO1)

[1]

(iii) Who brought Christianity to Ireland?

- Saint Patrick
(AO1)

[1]

(iv) Name one characteristic of the Early Church.

- Preaching
- Teaching
- Prayer
- Miracles
- Hymn-singing
- Sharing

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[1]

(v) Name one Protestant reformer.

- Martin Luther
- John Knox
- John Calvin

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[1]

(b) Explain why the Apostles' Creed is important for Christians.

AVAILABLE MARKS

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the importance of the Apostles' Creed.

Levels	Criteria	Comments	Marks
0	Nothing relevant or worthy of credit.		0
Level 1	Something relevant or worthy of credit; elementary knowledge.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One relevant and accurate point. 	1
Level 2	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two relevant and accurate points. • Two or more relevant and accurate points with one developed. • A single point that is exceptionally well-developed may reach this level. 	2–3
Level 3	A detailed answer showing very good development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two or three relevant and accurate points with development. • Level 3 answers will be well-structured with good development. 	4–5

Answers may include:

- The Apostles' Creed explains the basic and central beliefs of all Christians.
- It is based on the earliest tradition of the Christian Church; it is the teachings of the Apostles.
- The Creed reaffirms Christian beliefs.
- The Creed brings unity among all Christians.
- The Creed prevents heresy/false teachings.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

(c) “Living out Christian beliefs is more important than attending church.”
Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

AVAILABLE
MARKS

Target: An evaluation of the importance of living out Christians beliefs.

Levels	Criteria	Comments	Marks
0	Nothing relevant or worthy of credit.		0
Level 1	Opinion which may be supported by one simple reason.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The candidate presents some relevant information. 	1
Level 2	Opinion supported by one or two simple reasons or one developed reason.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reasoned arguments are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses. 	2–3
Level 3	A well-argued response with evidence of informed insights.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well-formed and reasoned arguments are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses and informed insights. 	4–5

Answers may include:

- Christian beliefs come from the actions of Christ. Christians should try to actively live out their beliefs to be more Christ like in their daily lives.
- Going to church services is important as it gives opportunity to reaffirm beliefs. However living out the gospel message which is based on Christian beliefs is vitally important.
- Leading a life with high morals, staying true to religious beliefs and avoiding sin are seen by some as more important than attending church services.
- Some may find church services boring or intimidating.

On the other hand:

- By attending church services Christians are obeying the Commandment: “Keep holy the Sabbath day”.
- Christians need to hear the Word of God for inspiration and guidance in their daily lives to live out their Christian beliefs and values.
- It is important to come together as a community to worship God and also to support each other.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[5]

15

2 Festivals

AVAILABLE
MARKS

(a) (i) What does the word Advent mean?

- Coming
(AO1)

[1]

(ii) When do Christians celebrate the birth of Christ?

- On Christmas Day.
 - On the 25th December.
- (AO1)

[1]

(iii) What do Christians remember on the feast of the Epiphany?

- The coming of the Three Wise Men.
- The visit of the Magi.
- The visitors from the East.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[1]

(iv) Name the first day of Lent.

- Ash Wednesday
(AO1)

[1]

(v) What do Christians remember on the feast of the Ascension?

- Jesus ascended into Heaven.
 - Jesus was taken up into Heaven.
- (AO1)

[1]

(b) Do you think Pentecost is the most important festival in the Christian Church? Give reasons for your answer.

AVAILABLE
MARKS

Target: Analysis of the significance of Pentecost in the Christian Church.

Levels	Criteria	Comments	Marks
0	Unsupported opinion or no relevant evaluation.		0
Level 1	Opinion supported by one simple reason.	The candidate presents some relevant information.	1
Level 2	Opinion supported by two simple reasons or one developed reason.	Reasoned arguments are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses.	2–3
Level 3	A well-argued response with evidence of informed insights.	Well-formed and reasoned arguments are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses.	4–5

Answers may include:

- The Holy Spirit gave the followers of Jesus the courage to go out and spread the Word of God.
- It is considered the birthday of the Church as 3000 people were converted to Christianity that day.
- It is a time to thank God for the gifts of the Holy Spirit.

On the other hand:

- Easter is the most important festival for Christians as this is the day Jesus rose from the dead.
- Candidates may include the importance of any other Christian festival.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO2)

[5]

- (c) **Holy days to remember the lives of Saints are not necessary.”**
Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Evaluation of Saints’ Days in the Christian Church.

Levels	Criteria	Comments	Marks
0	Unsupported opinion or no relevant evaluation.		0
Level 1	Opinion supported by one simple reason.	The candidate presents some relevant information.	1
Level 2	Opinion supported by two simple reasons or one developed reason.	Reasoned arguments are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses.	2–3
Level 3	A well-argued response with evidence of informed insights.	Well-formed and reasoned arguments are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses.	4–5

Answers may include:

- Christians only need to remember the life of Christ and observe Sunday as a holy day.
- There are too many saints in the church and therefore it would be impossible to set holy days aside to remember the lives of all saints in the Christian Church.
- Holy days to remember the lives of saints are poorly attended. Some people even find it difficult to observe Sunday as a holy day.

On the other hand:

- It is important to have holy days set aside to remember the great men and women of the Church and how they have contributed to the spread of faith down through the centuries.
- They are an inspiration and an example to Christians today.
- Having holy days to remember the lives of the saints is a constant reminder of the saint’s individual achievements and challenges in striving towards holiness.
- The lives of saints are examples of loyalty to God even to the point of death.
- Some Christians believe that saints can intercede with God.
- In a world of secularisation there is a need for holy days to encourage and strengthen the faith of Christians.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[5]

15

3 Architecture and Church Furniture

AVAILABLE
MARKS

(a) Describe the purpose and location of the pulpit and the tabernacle in a church building.

Target: Knowledge of the purpose and location of the pulpit and tabernacle.

Levels	Criteria	Comments	Marks
0	Nothing relevant or worthy of credit.		0
Level 1	Something relevant or worthy of credit; elementary knowledge.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One relevant and accurate point. 	1
Level 2	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two relevant and accurate points. Two or more relevant and accurate points with one developed. A single point that is exceptionally well-developed may reach this level. 	2–3
Level 3	A detailed answer showing very good development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two or three relevant and accurate points with development. Level 3 answers will be well-structured with good development. 	4–5

Answers may include:

- Pulpit**
This is a raised or an enclosed platform usually found in a prominent position in a Church. It is used for preaching and reading from the Bible and at times for conducting the service. It is an important item of furniture in Protestant Churches as it gives central importance to the proclamation of God’s Word.
- Tabernacle**
This is a special box found directly behind the altar or to the side of the altar in a Catholic Church. It is either free-standing or attached to the wall. The Blessed Sacrament (Body of Christ) is kept inside the tabernacle. Catholics bow or genuflect towards the tabernacle to honour and respect Jesus. The Sanctuary Lamp is always lit beside the Tabernacle to show the presence of Christ.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

(b) Explain how the shape and layout of a church building can reflect the beliefs of the people who worship there. Refer to both denominations you have studied.

Target: Knowledge and understanding of different types of Church architecture.

AVAILABLE
MARKS

Levels	Criteria	Comments	Marks
0	Nothing relevant or worthy of credit.		0
Level 1	Something relevant or worthy of credit; elementary knowledge.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One relevant and accurate point. 	1
Level 2	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two relevant and accurate points. Two or more relevant and accurate points with one developed. A single point that is exceptionally well-developed may reach this level. 	2–3
Level 3	A detailed answer showing very good development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two or three relevant and accurate points with development. Level 3 answers will be well-structured with good development. 	4–5

Answers may include:

- Barn style churches are very plain in style and have the pulpit as the main focal point. Plain and simple buildings convey the message that God does not require a place of grandeur for worship. He identifies with the weak and sinful.
- Circular churches highlight the equality of all the people who worship there. Sharing together in fellowship is a vital part of the worship for such denominations. The altar/communion table is placed centrally emphasising the importance of the Eucharist.
- Cruciform churches are cross shaped which emphasises the death of Jesus on the cross. It is a constant reminder of Christ's sacrifice for the salvation of sins.
- Churches with a hall and tower symbolises the church as a place of refuge. A tower suggests strength and reflects the belief that God is a shelter and strength, always ready to help in times of trouble.
- Candidates may give specific examples.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

(c) “All Christians should worship together in the same building.”
Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

AVAILABLE
MARKS

Target: Evaluation of whether different Christian denominations should worship together in the same building.

Levels	Criteria	Comments	Marks
0	Unsupported opinion or no relevant evaluation.		0
Level 1	Opinion supported by one simple reason.	The candidate presents some relevant information.	1
Level 2	Opinion supported by two simple reasons or one developed reason.	Reasoned arguments are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses.	2–3
Level 3	A well-argued response with evidence of informed insights.	Well-formed and reasoned arguments are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses.	4–5

Answers may include:

- It would be cheaper financially to maintain one church building than several different churches in a local area.
- The different Christian traditions could focus on their similarities rather than their differences; this would help remove prejudices among Christians.
- Having one central building for worship in a Christian area would help increase a sense of community.
- Having one central building would also bring about uniformity within the Christian Church.

On the other hand:

- The church layout and furnishings can be different for each church tradition which may pose problems for some denominations.
- No building can fully reflect what is important for each denomination.
- The Christian Church divided 500 years ago and therefore the division and differences among Christian denominations have become established.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[5]

15

4 Church Government

AVAILABLE
MARKS

(a) Describe the leadership roles of some key people in the Catholic Church.

Target: Knowledge of how the Catholic Church is organised, identifying key leadership roles within the hierarchy.

Levels	Criteria	Comments	Marks
0	Nothing relevant or worthy of credit.		0
Level 1	Something relevant or worthy of credit; elementary knowledge.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One relevant and accurate point. 	1
Level 2	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two relevant and accurate points. Two or more relevant and accurate points with one developed. A single point that is exceptionally well-developed may reach this level. 	2–3
Level 3	A detailed answer showing very good development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two or three relevant and accurate points with development. Level 3 answers will be well-structured with good development. 	4–5

Answers may include:

Details of some of the different leadership roles in the Catholic Church.

- The Head of the Catholic Church is the Pope who oversees the Catholic Community worldwide.
- The Pope is supported by the College of Cardinals. The Pope has final authority in all matters of faith. He appoints bishops and often writes encyclicals.
- Cardinals oversee the work of the Archbishops. They are also responsible for electing a new Pope.
- Archbishops oversee an Archdiocese and they support bishops within their dioceses.
- Bishops oversee dioceses and they manage and support the priests within the local parishes. Bishops also administer and celebrate Confirmation and Ordination. They also have a role in blessing Holy Oils, consecrating churches and blessing altars.
- Priests are under the authority of the Bishop. It is their role to oversee a parish and they often receive support and assistance from the parish councils. They administer the Sacraments and care for the needs of the local parishioners. Priests assist and are obedient to the Bishop.
- Parish councils are made up of lay people who help assist the priest in the practical running of the parish. For example, they may organise fund raisers, music, youth ministry and they may help look after the finances of the parish.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO1)

[5]

(b) Do you think it is important that lay people have a role in the Church? Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

AVAILABLE MARKS

Target: Analysis of how lay people can contribute to the running of a Church.

Levels	Criteria	Comments	Marks
0	Unsupported opinion or no relevant evaluation.		0
Level 1	Opinion supported by one simple reason.	The candidate presents some relevant information.	1
Level 2	Opinion supported by two simple reasons or one developed reason.	Reasoned arguments are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses.	2–3
Level 3	A well-argued response with evidence of informed insights.	Well-formed and reasoned arguments are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses.	4–5

Answers may include:

- It is important that lay people are involved in their church as the Church is a body of people not a building. St Paul said, “Different gifts have been given to different people” The spiritual gifts must be used to benefit others. “Every member of the Church is needed so no one should feel inferior”.
- Lay people can serve God through prayer and by using their gifts and talents for the good of others.
- Lay people would have more respect and a greater appreciation for the Church if they got more involved in the organisation of its worship.
- If young people were to help in their church it might make it more meaningful for them and encourage more to attend church services.

On the other hand:

- Jesus chose specific people to lead and so church leaders have been chosen by God to do a specific task.
- The role of a lay person is limited as only ordained ministers/priests can celebrate the sacraments.
- Most Churches already allow its members to get involved, e.g. as ministers of the Word and Eucharist.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO2)

[5]

(c) **“All church leaders should remain unmarried.”**
Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

Target: Evaluation on clerical celibacy.

Levels	Criteria	Comments	Marks
0	Unsupported opinion or no relevant evaluation.		0
Level 1	Opinion supported by one simple reason.	The candidate presents some relevant information.	1
Level 2	Opinion supported by two simple reasons or one developed reason.	Reasoned arguments are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses.	2–3
Level 3	A well-argued response with evidence of informed insights.	Well-formed and reasoned arguments are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses.	4–5

Answers may include:

- To be a minister/priest is a very special calling from God; being celibate sets a minister/priest apart from the rest of the community. It shows full commitment to God.
- Being celibate shows that a minister/priest is really committed to the priesthood as he is willing to make this sacrifice.
- An unmarried minister/priest can be more available to their people and more able to serve them as he has no family commitments.
- Priests can be moved easily from one parish to another if required.

On the other hand:

- There is a shortage of priests and therefore allowing them to marry may encourage more to choose the priesthood.
- Ministers and priests would have a better understanding of marital and family problems if they experienced married life.
- Ministers and priests could marry in the early church and therefore it should be an option for all who decide to join the priesthood.
- Marriage is a human right.
- Other Christian traditions allow their ministers to marry.

Accept valid alternatives
 (AO2)

[5]

15

AVAILABLE
 MARKS

Section B

Candidates must answer **two** questions from this section.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

5 The Sunday Service

(a) Describe how Mass is celebrated in a Catholic Church.

Target: Knowledge of how Mass is celebrated.

Levels	Criteria	Comments	Marks
0	Nothing relevant or worthy of credit.		0
Level 1	Something relevant or worthy of credit; elementary knowledge.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One relevant and accurate point. 	1
Level 2	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two relevant and accurate points. Two or more relevant and accurate points with one developed. A single point that is exceptionally well-developed may reach this level. 	2–3
Level 3	A detailed answer showing very good development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two or three relevant and accurate points with development. Level 3 answers will be well-structured with good development. 	4–5

Answers may include:

- **Greeting and Penitential Rite.** The priest will welcome the congregation and say a few words about the theme of the Mass.
- **Liturgy of the Word** is made up of the opening prayer and readings from the Bible.
- **Creed and Prayers of the Faithful.** The congregation will reaffirm their beliefs by reciting the Creed.
- **Collection and Offertory procession.** There is usually a procession to the altar in which bread and wine are brought to the altar as well as money donated by the congregation.
- During the **Eucharistic prayer** the priest will consecrate the bread and wine to become the body and blood of Jesus.
- **The Communion Rite** includes the Lord’s Prayer and the sign of peace.
- **Distribution of Communion.** The congregation will come forward to receive the ‘Body of Christ’ at the altar.
- **Final Blessing.** The priest will conclude Mass by giving his final blessing.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

(b) Explain the different beliefs Christians have about the bread and wine used at the Communion/Eucharist/Mass.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the different Christian beliefs about the bread and wine used at Communion.

Levels	Criteria	Comments	Marks
0	Nothing relevant or worthy of credit.		0
Level 1	Something relevant or worthy of credit; elementary knowledge.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One relevant and accurate point. 	1
Level 2	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two relevant and accurate points. Two or more relevant and accurate points with one developed. A single point that is exceptionally well-developed may reach this level. 	2–3
Level 3	A detailed answer showing very good development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two or three relevant and accurate points with development. Level 3 answers will be well-structured with good development. 	4–5

Answers may include:

- In the **Catholic Church** the Eucharist is a celebration of thanksgiving for Jesus' sacrifice on the Cross. This sacrifice is represented in the bread and wine of the Mass through a process of transubstantiation. The one and only sacrifice of Jesus is made present in the bread and wine.
- When the people receive the bread and wine they believe that they are really receiving the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ. The bread and wine become a channel of God's love – a sacrament. In this way Jesus is given to each Christian in a special and unique way.
- "This is my body" means "this is really and truly my body". The Mass can be celebrated only by a priest, who stands in the place of Christ.
- Many **Protestant denominations** see the Eucharist as a memorial and a commemoration of Jesus' death, and it is celebrated less frequently than in Catholic Churches.
- Protestant Christians do not think that the bread and wine change, but they symbolise the Christian's unity with Christ in his death and their fellowship with all their Christian brothers and sisters.
- The service is often celebrated simply. A minister or pastor usually leads the service.
- Some Protestant Churches do not celebrate the Eucharist, e.g. The Salvation Army and the Quakers.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

- (c) “The sermon/homily is the most important part of the Sunday service.”
Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer showing that you have considered different points of view.

Target: Analysis and evaluation of the sermon/homily in a Sunday service.

Levels	Criteria	Comments	Marks
0	Nothing relevant or worthy of credit.		0
Level 1	Opinion supported which may be by one or two simple reasons.	The candidate presents some information in a simple form. Basic arguments are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses and informed insights. Inaccurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar; inappropriate style of writing with no coherent structure. Basic use of specialist vocabulary.	1–2
Level 2	Opinion supported by two simple reasons with one developed.	The candidate presents one or two relevant points. Limited arguments are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses and informed insights. Some accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar; style of writing just appropriate with limited coherent structure. Limited use of specialist vocabulary.	3–4
Level 3	Opinion supported by two developed reasons with reference to religion.	A Level 3 response could be one-sided. One developed reason and one with slight development would reach this level. There must be relevance to religion, but this could be slight/general. Good reasoned arguments are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses and informed insights. Mainly accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar; a reasonably mature style of writing with some coherent structure evident. Good use of specialist vocabulary.	5–6

AVAILABLE
MARKS

Level 4	Evidence of reasoned consideration of different points of view, showing informed insights and knowledge and understanding of religion.	Different points of view must be considered, but the consideration does not need to be balanced, i.e. one view could be much briefer than the other. Well-formed and reasoned arguments are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses and informed insights. Accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar; a mature style of writing with a mainly coherent structure. Very good use of specialist vocabulary.	7–8
Level 5	A well-argued response, with evidence of reasoned consideration of different points of view, showing informed insights and ability to apply knowledge and understanding of religion effectively.	The difference between Level 4 and Level 5 is the quality of the argument and the coherence of the response. There needs to be more than a passing reference to religion. However, the points of view may not be completely balanced, and a non-religious counter-argument is still acceptable. Very well-formed and reasoned arguments are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses and informed insights. Highly accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar; a sophisticated style of writing set within a coherent structure. Excellent use of specialist vocabulary.	9–10

AVAILABLE MARKS
20

Answers may include:

- Preaching is a central part of a worship service. Christians believe that God communicates his Word through preaching.
- The Bible is the Word of God and so the minister/priest is inspired by the Holy Spirit to interpret and proclaim.
- The sermon/homily is a teaching based on the Bible. Biblical teaching must be at the heart of true worship.
- Christians learn how to apply biblical teachings to their daily lives through the sermon.
- Sermons help to strengthen and deepen faith.

On the other hand:

- Receiving Holy Communion is also a very important part of the Sunday service. Christians give thanks for Christ's great sacrifice.
- For Christians Holy Communion gives them spiritual nourishment for the week ahead.
- Catholics believe the Eucharist is the most important part of the Sunday service as they receive the full presence of Christ.
- Hymn singing and music is a very important part of the Sunday service which was also a tradition of the Early Church. It is uplifting and brings great joy to those who are present.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[10]

6 The Role of the Church in a Contemporary Society

AVAILABLE MARKS

(a) Describe ways in which a Church can benefit its local community.

Target: Knowledge of the different ways a Church can benefit its local community.

Levels	Criteria	Comments	Marks
0	Nothing relevant or worthy of credit.		0
Level 1	Something relevant or worthy of credit; elementary knowledge.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One relevant and accurate point. 	1
Level 2	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two relevant and accurate points. • Two or more relevant and accurate points with one developed. • A single point that is exceptionally well-developed may reach this level. 	2–3
Level 3	A detailed answer showing very good development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two or three relevant and accurate points with development. • Level 3 answers will be well-structured with good development. 	4–5

Answers may include:

- It is a place of worship and refuge.
- Community events can be held here, e.g. music festivals/concerts.
- Setting up of community services to support groups for the elderly, homeless, mother and toddler, youth clubs.
- May also employ members of the local community.
- It may be a focal point in the community.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

(b) Explain how young people can benefit by being involved in church-based activities.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the benefits for young people involved in church-based activities.

Levels	Criteria	Comments	Marks
0	Nothing relevant or worthy of credit.		0
Level 1	Something relevant or worthy of credit; elementary knowledge.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One relevant and accurate point. 	1
Level 2	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two relevant and accurate points. • Two or more relevant and accurate points with one developed. • A single point that is exceptionally well-developed may reach this level. 	2–3
Level 3	A detailed answer showing very good development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two or three relevant and accurate points with development. • Level 3 answers will be well-structured with good development. 	4–5

Answers may include:

- Churches offer a wide range of activities and clubs, e.g. BB, Scouts, Guides, youth ministry, youth-clubs and summer camps.
- It creates opportunities to make new friends.
- They meet leaders who show commitment and are interested in them.
- They have an opportunity to use and develop their skills and qualities to possibly gain qualifications.
- They may become involved in the life of the Church.
- It may help to deepen and strengthen their faith in God.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO1)

[5]

- (c) “Church teaching on moral issues never goes out of date”.
Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer showing that you have considered different points of view.

Target: Analysis and evaluation of the validity of Church teaching on moral issues.

Levels	Criteria	Comments	Marks
0	Nothing relevant or worthy of credit.		0
Level 1	Opinion supported which may be by one or two simple reasons.	The candidate presents some information in a simple form. Basic arguments are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses and informed insights. Inaccurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar; inappropriate style of writing with no coherent structure. Basic use of specialist vocabulary.	1–2
Level 2	Opinion supported by two simple reasons with one developed.	The candidate presents one or two relevant points. Limited arguments are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses and informed insights. Some accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar; style of writing just appropriate with limited coherent structure. Limited use of specialist vocabulary.	3–4
Level 3	Opinion supported by two developed reasons with reference to religion.	A Level 3 response could be one-sided. One developed reason and one with slight development would reach this level. There must be relevance to religion, but this could be slight/general. Good reasoned arguments are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses and informed insights. Mainly accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar; a reasonably mature style of writing with some coherent structure evident. Good use of specialist vocabulary.	5–6

AVAILABLE
MARKS

Level 4	Evidence of reasoned consideration of different points of view, showing informed insights and knowledge and understanding of religion.	Different points of view must be considered, but the consideration does not need to be balanced, i.e. one view could be much briefer than the other. Well-formed and reasoned arguments are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses and informed insights. Accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar; a mature style of writing with a mainly coherent structure. Very good use of specialist vocabulary.	7–8
Level 5	A well-argued response, with evidence of reasoned consideration of different points of view, showing informed insights and ability to apply knowledge and understanding of religion effectively.	The difference between Level 4 and Level 5 is the quality of the argument and the coherence of the response. There needs to be more than a passing reference to religion. However, the points of view may not be completely balanced, and a non-religious counter-argument is still acceptable. Very well-formed and reasoned arguments are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses and informed insights. Highly accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar; a sophisticated style of writing set within a coherent structure. Excellent use of specialist vocabulary.	9–10

AVAILABLE MARKS

Answers may include:

- Church teachings are deeply rooted in the Bible. The Bible is the Word of God and therefore its teachings will never be out-dated.
- Challenges that faced the Church in the first century are still challenges for Christians today.
- Church teachings give Christians clear guidance. They act as a moral compass.

On the other hand:

- Society has become more secularised and materialistic which puts pressure on Church teachings.
- Many people believe the teachings of the Church are out of date and must change with the needs of society.
- Church teachings on moral issues will not always please everyone.
- There are new moral challenges facing Christians today that are not directly mentioned in the Bible.
- Some Christian Churches give different advice on certain moral issues, e.g. divorce, abortion. These different views can make it confusing for Christians.

Accept valid alternatives (AO2)

[10]

20

7 Christian Worship

(a) Describe some ways a Christian might use the Bible in private worship.

Target: Knowledge of how a bible is used in a private worship.

Levels	Criteria	Comments	Marks
0	Nothing relevant or worthy of credit.		0
Level 1	Something relevant or worthy of credit; elementary knowledge.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One relevant and accurate point. 	1
Level 2	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two relevant and accurate points. Two or more relevant and accurate points with one developed. A single point that is exceptionally well-developed may reach this level. 	2–3
Level 3	A detailed answer showing very good development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two or three relevant and accurate points with development. Level 3 answers will be well-structured with good development. 	4–5

Answers may include:

- They might use the bible to follow a set programme of daily readings so that they can become more familiar with the contents and the meaning it has for Christians.
- They might use the bible to find a passage upon which they can reflect or meditate to help them gain greater understanding of God's message.
- They might use parts of the bible in their prayers either for praise, repentance or supplication.
- They might use the bible to seek guidance if they have a problem.
- They might read the bible in the hope that they will be inspired by its words.
- They may believe that God will guide them to words that will relate to them.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

(b) Explain the differences between liturgical and non-liturgical worship.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Knowledge and understanding of different styles of worship.

Levels	Criteria	Comments	Marks
0	Nothing relevant or worthy of credit.		0
Level 1	Something relevant or worthy of credit; elementary knowledge.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• One relevant and accurate point.	1
Level 2	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Two relevant and accurate points.• Two or more relevant and accurate points with one developed.• A single point that is exceptionally well-developed may reach this level.	2–3
Level 3	A detailed answer showing very good development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Two or three relevant and accurate points with development.• Level 3 answers will be well-structured with good development.	4–5

Answers may include:

- Liturgical worship follows a set pattern/structure contained in specially written books, e.g. Book of Common Prayer or Missal. This set pattern includes set prayers such as the Our Father and the Creed. The only variations would be the hymns and readings. This style of worship includes Church of Ireland and the Catholic Church and is normally led by a minister/priest.
- Some Christian denominations may not use a special book, but their worship services are still very well structured and follow a general routine, e.g. Baptist and Presbyterian.
- Non-liturgical worship is a spontaneous or non-structured style of worship. They may not have a minister or priest leading the service. In spontaneous worship anyone can contribute to this service. They may be guided by the Holy Spirit to read a passage from the bible or to pray.
- Pentecostal or charismatic worship is lively and impulsive. It often features clapping, dancing and singing.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

- (c) **“Prayer will always strengthen the faith of a Christian.”**
Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer showing that you have considered different points of view.

Target: Analysis and evaluation of the importance of prayer in the life of a Christian.

Levels	Criteria	Comments	Marks
0	Nothing relevant or worthy of credit.		0
Level 1	Opinion supported which may be by one or two simple reasons.	The candidate presents some information in a simple form. Basic arguments are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses and informed insights. Inaccurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar; inappropriate style of writing with no coherent structure. Basic use of specialist vocabulary.	1–2
Level 2	Opinion supported by two simple reasons with one developed.	The candidate presents one or two relevant points. Limited arguments are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses and informed insights. Some accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar; style of writing just appropriate with limited coherent structure. Limited use of specialist vocabulary.	3–4
Level 3	Opinion supported by two developed reasons with reference to religion.	A Level 3 response could be one-sided. One developed reason and one with slight development would reach this level. There must be relevance to religion, but this could be slight/general. Good reasoned arguments are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses and informed insights. Mainly accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar; a reasonably mature style of writing with some coherent structure evident. Good use of specialist vocabulary.	5–6

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Level 4	Evidence of reasoned consideration of different points of view, showing informed insights and knowledge and understanding of religion.	Different points of view must be considered, but the consideration does not need to be balanced, i.e. one view could be much briefer than the other. Well-formed and reasoned arguments are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses and informed insights. Accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar; a mature style of writing with a mainly coherent structure. Very good use of specialist vocabulary.	7–8
Level 5	A well-argued response, with evidence of reasoned consideration of different points of view, showing informed insights and ability to apply knowledge and understanding of religion effectively.	The difference between Level 4 and Level 5 is the quality of the argument and the coherence of the response. There needs to be more than a passing reference to religion. However, the points of view may not be completely balanced, and a non-religious counter-argument is still acceptable. Very well-formed and reasoned arguments are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses and informed insights. Highly accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar; a sophisticated style of writing set within a coherent structure. Excellent use of specialist vocabulary.	9–10

AVAILABLE MARKS

Answers may include:

- Prayer is communication with God; it helps to strengthen your relationship with God.
- Prayer brings hope and comfort to people in difficult times.
- In the bible Jesus made it clear that prayer can strengthen one's faith which can lead to miracles.
- Prayer is central to Christian faith.
- Those who believe in the power of prayer often witness and experience God in their lives.

On the other hand:

- Prayer can sometimes damage a person's faith if their prayers are unanswered.
- A person may lose faith regardless of prayer.
- A person's faith is often strengthened when they have witnessed or experienced God. This can happen without prayer.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[10]

20