



Rewarding Learning

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

Religious Studies

Paper 5

**Christianity through a Study of
the Gospel of Mark**

[GRE51]

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

Answer **all** questions.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

1 Jesus the miracle worker

(a) (i) What was wrong with Simon’s mother in law?

Sick in bed with a fever (Mark 1:30)
(AO1)

[1]

(ii) What age was Jairus’ daughter when Jesus healed her?

Twelve years old (Mark 5:42)
(AO1)

[1]

(iii) What did the man with a dreaded skin disease say to Jesus?

“If you want to, you can make me clean”. (Mark 1:40)
(AO1)

[1]

(iv) How many men brought a paralysed man to Jesus?

Four men (Mark 2:3)
(AO1)

[1]

(v) What did Jesus say to the paralysed man?

“My son your sins are forgiven.” (Mark 2:5)
(AO1)

[1]

(b) Explain why the Sabbath was an important day for the Jews.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the importance of the Sabbath Day.

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:

- God commanded the Jewish people to observe the Sabbath and keep it holy.
- The idea of a day of rest comes from the Bible story of the Creation: God rested from creating the universe on the seventh day of that first week, so Jews rest from all work on the Sabbath unless it is a matter of life or death.
- The Sabbath is part of a covenant between God and the Jewish people, so celebrating it is a reminder of this covenant and an occasion to rejoice in God's kept promises.
- They see the Sabbath as God's gift to his chosen people of a day when they take time out from everyday things to feel special.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

(c) "Faith is necessary for healing."

Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

AVAILABLE
MARKS

Target: Evaluation of the connection between faith and healing.

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:

- Faith is always necessary for healing. In the gospel stories we can see that when Jesus healed someone it was their faith in him that made them well, e.g. women with a haemorrhage.
- Faith and prayer can strengthen a person's belief allowing healing and miracles to happen.
- People have faith and trust that medical staff know what they are doing when caring for the sick.

On the other hand:

- Many faithless people are healed regardless of their lack of faith.
- Jesus was unable to perform miracles in his hometown of Nazareth due to their lack of faith however he still managed to place his hands on sick people and healed them.
- People find it hard to have faith in a world of suffering and strife.
- People can become discouraged when prayers for healing are unanswered.
- Having lots of faith does not mean healing always happens.
- Time and medication are often necessary for healing not faith.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO2)

[5]

15

2 The death and resurrection of Jesus

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

(a) (i) Who helped carry Jesus' cross?

Simon from Cyrene (Mark 15:21)
(AO1)

[1]

(ii) Name the place where Jesus was crucified.

Golgotha (The place of the skull) (Mark 15: 22)
(AO1)

[1]

(iii) At what time was Jesus crucified?

Nine o'clock in the morning (Mark 15:25)
(AO1)

[1]

(iv) Who was crucified with Jesus?

Two robbers (Mark 15:27)
Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[1]

(v) What happened to the curtain hanging in the Temple when Jesus died?

It was torn in two from top to bottom (Mark 15:38)
(AO1)

[1]

(b) Do you think Jesus' crucifixion can help Christians who are facing suffering?

Give reasons for your answer.

Target: Analysis of how Jesus' suffering can comfort Christians.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

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 receive hope when reflecting on the suffering and death of Jesus.
- They believe they may enter heaven even if they have sinned because Jesus' death was a ransom for many. He suffered and died to save humanity from sin.
- It is important as it is a sign of Jesus' self-giving love. This brings comfort to all Christians giving them both strength and courage.
- The crucifixion is a sign of God's love. 'God so loved the world that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him shall never perish but have eternal life.'

On the other hand:

- Christians think of the death of Jesus as a wonderful mystery which humans cannot fully understand. This may prove to be unhelpful when dealing with suffering.
- When people are in the depths of suffering and darkness, they are unable to see the light and therefore unable to relate to Christ's suffering and death.
- Christians may find greater comfort in friends and family.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO2)

[5]

(c) “The resurrection is the most important event in Mark’s Gospel.”
Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

AVAILABLE
MARKS

Target: Evaluation of the significance of the resurrection.

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 resurrection confirms that Jesus is the Messiah who conquered death.
- Jesus’ prophecies about his death and resurrection were fulfilled with the discovery of the empty tomb.
- The resurrection gives Christians today comfort in knowing that death is not the end.

On the other hand:

- The most important event in Mark’s Gospel is the crucifixion of Jesus as it shows his self-sacrificing love for humanity.
- The Last Supper is the most important event in Mark’s Gospel as Christians continue to re-enact this event.
- The miracles of Jesus are the most important events because they are signs of God’s power.
- The empty tomb is not the most important event because the historical reliability of this event is often questioned.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[5]

15

3 Discipleship

(a) Retell the rest of this story.

Target: Knowledge of the call of Levi.

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

Mark 2: 14–17

GNB	NIV	RSV
<p>sitting in his office. Jesus said to him, “Follow me.” Levi got up and followed him.</p> <p>¹⁵ Later on Jesus was having a meal in Levi’s house. A large number of tax collectors and other outcasts was following Jesus, and many of them joined him and his disciples at the table. ¹⁶ Some teachers of the Law, who were Pharisees, saw that Jesus was eating with these outcasts and tax collectors, so they asked his disciples, “Why does he eat with such people?”</p> <p>¹⁷ Jesus heard them and answered, “People who are well do not need a doctor, but only those who are sick. I have not come to call respectable people, but outcasts.”</p>	<p>sitting at the tax collector’s booth. “Follow me,” Jesus told him, and Levi got up and followed him.</p> <p>¹⁵ While Jesus was having dinner at Levi’s house, many tax collectors and sinners were eating with him and his disciples, for there were many who followed him. ¹⁶ When the teachers of the law who were Pharisees saw him eating with the sinners and tax collectors, they asked his disciples: “Why does he eat with tax collectors and sinners?”</p> <p>¹⁷ On hearing this, Jesus said to them, “It is not the healthy who need a doctor, but the sick. I have not come to call the righteous, but sinners.”</p>	<p>sitting at the tax office, and he said to him, “Follow me.” And he rose and followed him.</p> <p>¹⁵ And as he sat at table in his house, many tax collectors and sinners were sitting with Jesus and his disciples; for there were many who followed him. ¹⁶ And the scribes of the Pharisees, when they saw that he was eating with sinners and tax collectors, said to his disciples, “Why does he eat with tax collectors and sinners?” ¹⁷ And when Jesus heard it, he said to them, “Those who are well have no need of a physician, but those who are sick; I came not to call the righteous, but sinners.”</p>

(AO1)

[5]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

(b) Explain what Christians can learn from how Jesus treated others.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Knowledge and understanding of what Christians can learn from how Jesus treated others.

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 Jesus' day, some groups of people were regarded as being less important than others, such as women, tax collectors and leprosy sufferers. In his encounters with others, Jesus crosses social and religious barriers to show acceptance of all people.
- Jesus is the ultimate example of behaviour for Christians to follow, so therefore any discriminatory treatment of others is wrong. No-one should be marginalised or treated as an 'outcast'.
- Jesus' treatment of others also reinforces the idea that everyone matters to God and people are not to be judgemental of others, e.g. 'Jesus' call of Levi the tax collector' and 'Jesus blesses the children'.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

- (c) “The disciples are good role models for Christians.”
Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

Target: Evaluation of whether Jesus’ disciples are good role models for Christians today.

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 disciples of Jesus displayed great faith when they sacrificed everything without hesitation and followed Jesus immediately, e.g. the call of Simon and Andrew.
- The disciples recognised Jesus as the Messiah and never questioned the authority of their leader and displayed obedience and dedication to Jesus.
- The disciples preached a message of repentance and cared for the sick and those who were outcast from society (Mk 6:12–13).
- Christians today can relate to the disciples because they were not perfect, this makes them good role models.

On the other hand:

- The disciples are not good role models as they displayed a lack of faith on many occasions, e.g. calming of the storm, boy with an evil spirit.
- The disciples argued with one another about who was the greatest.
- The disciples fell asleep in Gethsemane, a time when Jesus needed them most.
- Peter denied Jesus showing that he lacked loyalty. He was also unable to keep his promises to Jesus. Judas, one of the twelve, betrayed Jesus.
- In today’s society celebrities are more influential as role models than Jesus’ disciples. Young people would rather look up to pop stars, sports stars and actors as role models.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[5]

15

AVAILABLE
MARKS

4 Identity of Jesus

(a) Outline the story of Jesus' baptism and temptation.

Target: Knowledge of Jesus' baptism and temptation.

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

Mark 1: 9–13

GNB	NIV	RSV
<p>⁹ Not long afterward Jesus came from Nazareth in the province of Galilee, and was baptized by John in the Jordan. ¹⁰ As soon as Jesus came up out of the water, he saw heaven opening and the Spirit coming down on him like a dove. ¹¹ And a voice came from heaven, "You are my own dear Son. I am pleased with you." ¹² At once the Spirit made him go into the desert, ¹³ where he stayed forty days, being tempted by Satan. Wild animals were there also, but angels came and helped him.</p>	<p>⁹ At that time Jesus came from Nazareth in Galilee and was baptized by John in the Jordan. ¹⁰ Just as Jesus was coming up out of the water, he saw heaven being torn open and the Spirit descending on him like a dove. ¹¹ And a voice came from heaven: "You are my Son, whom I love; with you I am well pleased." ¹² At once the Spirit sent him out into the wilderness, ¹³ and he was in the wilderness forty days, being tempted by Satan. He was with the wild animals, and angels attended him.</p>	<p>⁹ In those days Jesus came from Nazareth of Galilee and was baptized by John in the Jordan. ¹⁰ And when he came up out of the water, immediately he saw the heavens opened and the Spirit descending upon him like a dove; ¹¹ and a voice came from heaven, "Thou art my beloved Son; with thee I am well pleased." ¹² The Spirit immediately drove him out into the wilderness. ¹³ And he was in the wilderness forty days, tempted by Satan; and he was with the wild beasts; and the angels ministered to him.</p>

(AO1)

[5]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

**(b) Do you think it was necessary for Jesus to be baptised?
Give reasons for your answer.**

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Analysis of whether Jesus needed to be baptised.

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:

- Jesus getting baptised shows that he is relating to the people and he shows solidarity with them.
- God’s voice was heard, confirming that Jesus was his Son and that he was pleased with him.
- This incident marks a turning point in Jesus’ life; he is preparing to start his ministry.
- Jesus was publicly acknowledged as being the ‘greater person’ John was preaching about.

On the other hand:

- Jesus did not need baptism of repentance for the forgiveness of sin, as Jesus was perfect and sinless.
- Jesus is the Son of God and so the Spirit of God already lives in him. He did not need to receive it at baptism.
- John the Baptist stated that he was not good enough to baptise Jesus. John said that Jesus was more powerful than him.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[5]

(c) “It is impossible for Christians to resist temptation today.”
Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

AVAILABLE
MARKS

Target: Evaluation of the ability of Christians to resist temptation.

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 should follow Jesus’ example and look to the Bible for guidance when they are tempted. If they follow the actions of Jesus then they will resist temptation.
- They can pray to God to help them turn away from temptations.
- Fellow Christians and the Church can support and encourage people to turn away from temptation.
- Resisting temptation can be a real struggle, but if it is resisted it makes the person stronger.

On the other hand:

- Some people find following the example of Jesus too difficult and unrealistic; he is God’s son whereas ordinary people are weak and sinful. Humans can’t help but fall into temptation.
- There are many temptations today that some people can’t resist. For example the temptation to steal because of lack of money, maybe they lost their job and need to provide food for their family.
- The pressure of the media and non-Christian friends to go against the teaching of the Bible are also a strong influence on people.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[5]

15

Section B

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

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

5 The teachings of Jesus

(a) Describe the incident when Jesus outlined the Greatest Commandment.

Target: Knowledge of the Greatest Commandment.

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

Mark 12: 28–34

GNB	NIV	RSV
<p>²⁸ A teacher of the Law was there who heard the discussion. He saw that Jesus had given the Sadducees a good answer, so he came to him with a question: “Which commandment is the most important of all?” ²⁹ Jesus replied, “The most important one is this: ‘Listen, Israel! The Lord our God is the only Lord. ³⁰ Love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, with all your mind, and with all your strength.’</p>	<p>²⁸ One of the teachers of the Law came and heard them debating. Noticing that Jesus had given them a good answer, he asked him, “Of all the commandments, which is the most important?” ²⁹ “The most important one,” answered Jesus, “is this: ‘Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God, the Lord is one. ³⁰ Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind and with all your strength.’</p>	<p>²⁸ And one of the scribes came up and heard them disputing with one another, and seeing that he answered them well, asked him, “Which commandment is the first of all?” ²⁹ Jesus answered, “The first is, ‘Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God, the Lord is one; ³⁰ and you shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your mind, and with all your strength.’</p>

<p>³¹ The second most important commandment is this: 'Love your neighbour as you love yourself.' There is no other commandment more important than these two. ³² The teacher of the Law said to Jesus, "Well done, Teacher! It is true, as you say, that only the Lord is God and that there is no other god but he. ³³ And you must love God with all your heart and with all your mind and with all your strength; and you must love your neighbour as you love yourself. It is more important to obey these two commandments than to offer on the altar animals and other sacrifices to God." ³⁴ Jesus noticed how wise his answer was, and so he told him, "You are not far from the Kingdom of God. "After this nobody dared to ask Jesus any more questions.</p>	<p>³¹ The second is this: 'Love your neighbour as yourself.' There is no commandment greater than these." ³² "Well said, teacher," the man replied. "You are right in saying that God is one and there is no other but him. ³³ To love him with all your heart, with all your understanding and with all your strength, and to love your neighbour as yourself is more important than all burnt offerings and sacrifices." ³⁴ When Jesus saw that he had answered wisely, he said to him, "You are not far from the kingdom of God." And from then on no one dared ask him any more questions.</p>	<p>³¹ The second is this, 'You shall love your neighbour as yourself.' There is no other commandment greater than these." ³² And the scribe said to him, "You are right. Teacher; you have truly said that he is one, and there is no other but he; ³³ and to love him with all the heart, and with all the understanding, and with all the strength, and to love one's neighbour as oneself, is much more than all whole burnt offerings and sacrifices." ³⁴ And when Jesus saw that he answered wisely, he said to him, "You are not far from the kingdom of God." And after that no one dared to ask him any question.</p>
--	--	---

(AO1)

[5]

(b) Explain the meaning of the Parable of the Sower.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the meaning of the Parable of the Sower.

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:

- As in Jesus' time, people today hear the word and respond in the four different ways.
- Some are selfish and concerned only with their own pleasures and reject the Good News outright. (The path)
- Some are initially enthusiastic about the word soon lose faith, perhaps when they are young or teenagers. Christianity requires a deep commitment. (The rocky ground)
- Others are so worried about their own problems and pressures in life for example bills, work and so on that they are simply choked. (The thorn bushes)
- Others respond and become involved in their faith and church and active members of a Christian community. They inspire others to become involved, hence the many grains they bear. (The good soil)

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

(c) “Jesus’ parables are no longer relevant.”

Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer showing that you have considered different points of view. You should refer to Mark’s Gospel in your answer.

Target: Analysis and evaluation of the relevance of Jesus’ parables.

AVAILABLE
MARKS

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

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:

- Jesus based the parables on the lives of people 2000 years ago. Many of Jesus' parables are based on farming which involve a small minority of today's population.
- The Jews of Jesus' day were familiar with that style of teaching. Today's society is not.
- Jesus' disciples did not always understand his parables, so it is not likely that people would understand them today.
- The message of the parables is no longer relevant today. We live in an increasingly secular society and religious teaching in general has less relevance in society.

On the other hand:

- The message from many of the parables can be related to situations today. For example, the Parable of the Lamp can encourage everyone to stand out from the crowd to be an example and not to hide away.
- The message from the Parable of the Mustard Seed that the Kingdom of God will include all nations can continue to give hope and comfort to people from all walks of life.
- The background to the parables can be explored and the full meaning can be appreciated. For example, the Parable of the Growing Seed shows that the Kingdom of God will grow until the end of time.

Accept valid alternatives (AO2)

[10]

20

6 Jesus' trials

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

(a) Describe Jesus' trial before the Jewish Council.

Target: Knowledge of Jesus' trial before the Jewish Council.

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

Mark 14: 53–65

GNB	NIV	RSV
<p>⁵³ Then Jesus was taken to the High Priest's house, where all the chief priests, the elders, and the teachers of the Law were gathering. ⁵⁴ Peter followed from a distance and went into the courtyard of the High Priest's house. There he sat down with the guards, keeping himself warm by the fire. ⁵⁵ The chief priests and the whole Council tried to find some evidence against Jesus in order to put him to death, but they could not find any. ⁵⁶ Many witnesses told lies against Jesus, but their stories did not agree.</p>	<p>⁵³ They took Jesus to the High Priest, and all the chief priests, the elders and the teachers of the law came together. ⁵⁴ Peter followed him at a distance, right into the courtyard of the High Priest. There he sat with the guards and warmed himself at the fire." ⁵⁵ The chief priests and the whole Sanhedrin were looking for evidence against Jesus so that they could put him to death, but they did not find any." ⁵⁶ Many testified falsely against him, but their statements did not agree."</p>	<p>⁵³ And they led Jesus to the High Priest; and all the chief priests and the elders and the scribes were assembled. ⁵⁴ And Peter had followed him at a distance, right into the courtyard of the High Priest; and he was sitting with the guards, and warming himself at the fire. ⁵⁵ Now the chief priests and the whole council sought testimony against Jesus to put him to death; but they found none. ⁵⁶ For many bore false witness against him, and their witness did not agree.</p>

<p>⁵⁷ Then some men stood up and told this lie against Jesus: ⁵⁸ “We heard him say, ‘I will tear down this Temple which men have made, and after three days I will build one that is not made by men.’” ⁵⁹ Not even they, however, could make their stories agree. ⁶⁰ The High Priest stood up in front of them all and questioned Jesus, “Have you no answer to the accusation they bring against you?” ⁶¹ But Jesus kept quiet and would not say a word. Again the High Priest questioned him, “Are you the Messiah, the Son of the Blessed God?” ⁶² “I am,” answered Jesus, and you will all see the Son of Man seated at the right side of the Almighty and coming with the clouds of heaven!” ⁶³ The High Priest tore his robes and said, “We don’t need any more witnesses! ⁶⁴ You heard his blasphemy. What is your decision?” They all voted against him: he was guilty and should be put to death. ⁶⁵ Some of them began to spit on Jesus, and they blindfolded him and hit him. “Guess who hit you!” they said. And the guards took him and slapped him.</p>	<p>⁵⁷ Then some stood up and gave this false testimony against him: ⁵⁸ “We heard him say, ‘I will destroy this temple made with human hands and in three days will build another, not made with hands.’” ⁵⁹ Yet even then their testimony did not agree. ⁶⁰ Then the High Priest stood up before them and asked Jesus, “Are you not going to answer? What is this testimony that these men are bringing against you?” ⁶¹ But Jesus remained silent and gave no answer. Again the High Priest asked him, “Are you the Messiah, the Son of the Blessed One?” ⁶² “I am,” said Jesus. “And you will see the Son of Man sitting at the right hand of the Mighty One and coming on the clouds of heaven:” ⁶³ The High Priest tore his clothes. -Why do we need any more witnesses?” he asked. ⁶⁴ “You have heard the blasphemy. What do you think?” They all condemned him as worthy of death. ⁶⁵ Then some began to spit at him; they blindfolded him, struck him with their fists, and said, “Prophecy!” And the guards took him and beat him.</p>	<p>⁵⁷ And some stood up and bore false witness against him saying, ⁵⁸ “We heard him say, ‘I will destroy this temple that is made with hands, and in three days I will build another, not made with hands.’” ⁵⁹ Yet not even so did their testimony agree. ⁶⁰ And the High Priest stood up in the midst, and asked Jesus, “Have you no answer to make? What is it that these men testify against you?” ⁶¹ But he was silent and made no answer. Again the High Priest asked him, “Are you the Christ, the Son of the Blessed?” ⁶² And Jesus said, “I am; and you will see the Son of man seated at the right hand of Power, and coming with the clouds of heaven.” ⁶³ And the High Priest tore his garments, and said, “Why do we still need witnesses? ⁶⁴ You have heard his blasphemy. What is your decision?” And they all condemned him as deserving death. ⁶⁵ And some began to spit on him, and to cover his face, and to strike him, saying to him, “Prophecy! And the guards received him with blows.</p>
---	---	--

(AO1)

[5]

(b) Explain the charges brought against Jesus at the Jewish and Roman trials.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the charges brought against Jesus.

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 charge of blasphemy was set before Jesus because the Jewish authorities thought Jesus spoke in an offensive way about God, e.g. Jesus described himself as the Son of Man who would be seated at the right hand of the Almighty.
- The charge of blasphemy was changed into a political charge because it was not a charge under Roman law.
- By saying that Jesus claimed to be the Messiah, the Jewish leaders could argue that he was guilty of leading a rebellion against the Roman Empire. Jesus could therefore be charged with treason by the Romans. The charge 'King of the Jews' used at the trial before Pilate and on the cross explains the political charge against Jesus.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO1)

[5]

- (c) “Jesus was treated unfairly throughout the final days of his life.”
Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer showing that you have considered different points of view. You should refer to Mark’s Gospel in your answer.

Target: Analysis and evaluation of Jesus’ treatment throughout the final days of his life.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

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

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:

- Jesus was treated unfairly by the Jewish Council. There were rules which had to be followed during a trial and it seems these rules were broken, e.g. Jesus didn't have a defence and witnesses didn't agree.
- Jesus was treated unfairly at the trial before Pilate. Pilate knew Jesus was innocent but was influenced by the crowd and had Jesus crucified.
- Jesus was treated unfairly when he was mocked by the soldiers (crown of thorns) and on the cross when those who passed by hurled insults at him.

On the other hand:

- Jesus could have defended himself at both trials yet he chose to remain silent. Given that he didn't deny that he was the King of the Jews, he got the same treatment from the 'Roman authorities that any rebel would be given.
- Jesus wasn't always treated unfairly during his final days. He was welcomed into Jerusalem as the Messiah by many people.
- It was all part of God's plan for Jesus to be rejected, to suffer and die so the events throughout the final days of his life were necessary to fulfil Old Testament prophecy.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[10]

7 The identity of Jesus

(a) Describe the event when Jesus feeds 5000 people.

Target: Knowledge of the feeding of the 5000.

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

Mark 6: 32–44		
GNB	NIV	RSV
<p>³² So they started out in a boat by themselves to a lonely place.</p> <p>³³ Many people, however, saw them leave and knew at once who they were; so they went from all the towns and ran ahead by land and arrived at the place ahead of Jesus and his disciples.</p> <p>³⁴ When Jesus got out of the boat, he saw this large crowd, and his heart was filled with pity for them, because they were like sheep without a shepherd. So he began to teach them many things.</p> <p>³⁵ When it was getting late, his disciples came to him and said, "It is already very late, and this is a lonely place."</p>	<p>³² So they went away by themselves in a boat to a solitary place. ³³ But many who saw them leaving recognized them and ran on foot from all the towns and got there ahead of them. ³⁴ When Jesus landed and saw a large crowd, he had compassion on them, because they were like sheep without a shepherd. So he began teaching them many things. ³⁵ By this time it was late in the day, so his disciples came to him. "This is a remote place," they said, "and it's already very late."</p>	<p>³² And they went away in the boat to a lonely place by themselves.</p> <p>³³ Now many saw them going, and knew them, and they ran there on foot from all the towns, and got there ahead of them.</p> <p>³⁴ As he went ashore he saw a great throng, and he had compassion on them, because they were like sheep without a shepherd; and he began to teach them many things. ³⁵ And when it grew late, his disciples came to him and said, "This is a lonely place, and the hour is now late;</p>

AVAILABLE
MARKS

³⁶ Send the people away, and let them go to the nearby farms and villages in order to buy themselves something to eat.” ³⁷ “You yourselves give them something to eat,” Jesus answered. They asked, “Do you want us to go and spend two hundred silver coins[a] on bread in order to feed them?” ³⁸ So Jesus asked them, “How much bread do you have? Go and see.” When they found out, they told him, “Five loaves and also two fish.” ³⁹ Jesus then told his disciples to make all the people divide into groups and sit down on the green grass. ⁴⁰ So the people sat down in rows, in groups of a hundred and groups of fifty. ⁴¹ Then Jesus took the five loaves and the two fish, looked up to heaven, and gave thanks to God. He broke the loaves and gave them to his disciples to distribute to the people. He also divided the two fish among them all. ⁴² Everyone ate and had enough. ⁴³ Then the disciples took up twelve baskets full of what was left of the bread and the fish. ⁴⁴ The number of men who were fed was five thousand.

³⁶ Send the people away so that they can go to the surrounding countryside and villages and buy themselves something to eat.” ³⁷ But he answered, “You give them something to eat.” They said to him, “That would take more than half a year’s wages[a]! Are we to go and spend that much on bread and give it to them to eat?” ³⁸ “How many loaves do you have?” he asked. “Go and see.” When they found out, they said, “Five—and two fish.” ³⁹ Then Jesus directed them to have all the people sit down in groups on the green grass. ⁴⁰ So they sat down in groups of hundreds and fifties. ⁴¹ Taking the five loaves and the two fish and looking up to heaven, he gave thanks and broke the loaves. Then he gave them to his disciples to distribute to the people. He also divided the two fish among them all. ⁴² They all ate and were satisfied, ⁴³ and the disciples picked up twelve basketfuls of broken pieces of bread and fish. ⁴⁴ The number of the men who had eaten was five thousand.

³⁶ send them away, to go into the country and villages round about and buy themselves something to eat.” ³⁷ But he answered them, “You give them something to eat.” And they said to him, “Shall we go and buy two hundred denarii worth of bread, and give it to them to eat?” ³⁸ And he said to them, “How many loaves have you? Go and see.” And when they had found out, they said, “Five, and two fish.” ³⁹ Then he commanded them all to sit down by companies upon the green grass. ⁴⁰ So they sat down in groups, by hundreds and by fifties. ⁴¹ And taking the five loaves and the two fish he looked up to heaven, and blessed, and broke the loaves, and gave them to the disciples to set before the people; and he divided the two fish among them all. ⁴² And they all ate and were satisfied. ⁴³ And they took up twelve baskets full of broken pieces and of the fish. ⁴⁴ And those who ate the loaves were five thousand men.

(AO1)

[5]

(b) Explain the significance of the Transfiguration for Jesus' disciples.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the significance of the Transfiguration for Jesus' disciples.

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 Transfiguration is a preview of the Resurrection.
- It gives the disciples an understanding of Jesus' divinity. Jesus is not an ordinary man; they see a glimpse of him in his full heavenly glory.
- It gives the disciples an understanding that Jesus is greater than two important people from the Old Testament – Moses and Elijah.
- It also shows that Jesus has fulfilled the Law and the Prophets.
- Jesus really is the Son of God, as they hear God's voice confirming this.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO1)

[5]

(c) “Son of God is the best title for Jesus.”

Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer showing that you have considered different points of view. You should refer to Mark’s Gospel in your answer.

Target: Analysis and evaluation of whether Son of God is the best title for Jesus.

AVAILABLE
MARKS

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

Sources:

Q3, Q4, Q5, Q6, Q7.....Scriptures and additional materials quoted are from the Good News Bible, (NIV and RSV) © 1994 published by the British and Foreign Bible Society. Good News Bible © American Bible Society 1966, 1971, 1976, 1992. Used with permission.’

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:

- Son of God is straightforward – Jesus is God’s Son and it is in the very first line of Mark’s Gospel Mark 1:1.
- Jesus is called the Son of God at his baptism, transfiguration and immediately after his death. All of which were important events in his life.
- Son of God is the title which most Christians prefer to use when referring to Jesus.
- The High Priest asked him if he was Son of the Blessed One at the trial and Jesus answered, ‘I am.’
- Jesus was declared as Son of God by demon possessed people.

On the other hand:

- Son of Man was the title Jesus used to describe himself.
- Peter called Jesus the Christ which means ‘anointed one’. This could have been misunderstood and confused Jesus’ hearers at the time because they were expecting a kingly, warrior Messiah who would overthrow the Romans.
- Jesus means ‘God is Salvation’ and he saves from sin and death.
- Saviour is the best title for Jesus as it is easy to understand. It simply means the one who saves. Jesus saved people daily.
- Other titles are Lord of the Sabbath/Teacher/Rabbi/King of the Jews/ Son of David.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[10]

20