



**General Certificate of Secondary Education  
2022**

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## **Religious Studies**

**Paper 1**

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

**[GRE11]**

**THURSDAY 9 JUNE, AFTERNOON**

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**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 Prayer

**(a) (i) What is prayer?**

- Prayer is a way of communicating or talking with God.
- An act of faith in God.
- A conversation with God.

Accept valid alternatives.

(AO1)

[1]

**(ii) Name *two* prayers used in the Christian tradition.**

- Our Father/Lord's Prayer
- Hail Mary
- Creed
- Grace before meals

Accept valid alternatives.

(AO1)

[2]

**(iii) Give *two* ways Christians may use the Bible in worship.**

- Reading passages
- As a basis for preaching
- Sermon during Mass/Sunday Service
- Reflection
- Private prayer
- Psalms

Accept valid alternatives.

(AO1)

[2]

**(b) Explain some of the main reasons why Christians pray.**

**AVAILABLE  
MARKS**

**Target: Knowledge and understanding of the reasons why Christians pray.**

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"> <li>One relevant and accurate point.</li> </ul>	1
Level 2	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two relevant and accurate points.</li> <li>Two or more relevant and accurate points with one developed.</li> <li>A single point that is exceptionally well-developed may reach this level.</li> </ul>	2–3
Level 3	A detailed answer showing very good development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two or three relevant and accurate points with development.</li> <li>Level 3 answers will be well-structured with good development.</li> </ul>	4–5

Answers may include:

- To strengthen their relationship with God.
- To praise or worship God in thanksgiving.
- To admit their own guilt or sinfulness and ask for God’s forgiveness.
- To ask God for help they may need spiritually or physically, for example during times of exams to ask God to send his Holy Spirit to enlighten them.
- To give them the gift of wisdom or perseverance.
- If someone in their family is ill, they may ask God for healing or the strength to bear their suffering.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO1)

[5]

- (c) **“Saying the same prayers every Sunday is pointless.”**  
**Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.**

**AVAILABLE  
MARKS**

**Target: Evaluation of the purpose behind the prayers used in weekly Sunday worship.**

<b>Levels</b>	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Marks</b>
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"> <li>The candidate presents some relevant information.</li> </ul>	1
Level 2	Opinion supported by one or two simple reasons or one developed reason.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reasoned arguments are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses.</li> </ul>	2–3
Level 3	A well-argued response with evidence of informed insights.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Well-formed and reasoned arguments are given to analyse and evaluate personal responses and informed insights.</li> </ul>	4–5

Answers may include:

- Some people do not think about what they are saying every Sunday, therefore saying the same prayers is meaningless.
- For example the Creed is too long for some Christians to reflect on as they pray.
- A lot of unanswered prayers show proof that prayer is a waste of time.
- It is better to show your love of neighbour by helping them than wasting time praying for them. Actions speak louder than words.

On the other hand:

- Prayer is the main way to improve one’s relationship with God.
- Saying the same prayers promotes greater understanding.
- Many prayers give a summary of key beliefs for all Christians, e.g. Lord’s Prayer, Creed.
- Jesus taught people to say set prayers.
- God answers prayer in ways that can improve people’s lives. God always knows what is best.
- Praying for others is a way of showing your love for your neighbour.
- Praying brings comfort and hope to many people in their daily lives.
- Set prayers form an important part of liturgical worship and develop a good sense of community.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO2)

[5]

15

## 2 The Church in Contemporary Society

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

(a) (i) **Who is the head of the Catholic Church?**

- The Pope/Pope Francis  
(AO1)

[1]

(ii) **What does the word *infallible* mean?**

- To be without error when speaking about matters of faith in a formal way.  
(AO1)

[1]

(iii) **Give *three* duties/tasks of a Bishop.**

Answers may include:

- In charge of a group of parishes or a diocese.
- Administer the Sacraments of Confirmation and Ordination.
- To attend important meetings, e.g. Irish Bishop's Conference.

Accept valid alternatives.

(AO1)

[3]

- (b) Do you think Church leaders should use their sermons to comment more on social and moral issues?  
Give reasons for your answer.

**Target: Evaluation of whether sermons should address social and moral issues.**

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:

- There are many social and moral issues in society today and Christians need guidance on how to address these. These could be issues like abortion, euthanasia, use of money, war and caring for the environment.
- It is important that they have a biblical perspective which they can use in discussions with friends who are not Christians.
- Christians are bombarded with the media perspective of controversial issues and it is important that they hear the alternative viewpoint.
- In the Old Testament the prophets spoke out about moral issues and priests today should do the same.
- People need guidance on how to apply the Christian faith to the challenges of everyday living.

On the other hand:

- In dealing with social and moral issues, there is the danger of giving a personal rather than a Church teaching perspective.
- The sermon should only be used to explain and encourage the congregation to live the Gospel values and make a personal commitment to be a follower of Jesus.
- Instead of dealing with social issues, the religious leaders should concentrate on a detailed analysis of a scripture passage and then apply it in an appropriate way to everyday living.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO2)

[5]

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

- (c) “The Church should do more to involve young people.”  
Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

**Target: Evaluation of the role of the Church in doing more to involve young people.**

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 Church should do all that it can to support young people live their faith in their local communities – they are the future Church in their local communities.
- The Church must try to engage and embrace young people, so they feel valued and loved by Christ and given opportunities to reach each other and develop their leadership skills.
- The Church should try to make youth ministry fun and exciting so young people can relate to both the Church and society and share their positive experiences of faith.
- The Church should become more active in the lives of young people, to show understanding and nurture their skills rather than being judgemental.

On the other hand:

- The Church is doing all that it can to support young people to be involved in serving their own community, however they cannot force young people to accept the support.
- Young people have pressures of exams, extra-curricular interests, peer pressure and coping with adolescent issues – serving the church would be an additional pressure.
- Churches hold various events for young people, yet many young people do not engage. For example, John Paul II Awards, Bible Study Groups, Sunday Schools, SVP Youth conferences and Summer Camps.
- Some Churches have young members of the Church on the streets at night helping other young people who are under the influence of alcohol or drugs, demonstrating leadership and providing opportunities to live out their faith.
- The Catholic Church hosts a World Youth Day every three years and millions of young people attend, this shows that many young people feel

supported by the Church and participate in living their faith globally and locally.

- Opportunity to participate in ministry – Altar servers, readers.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO2)

[5]

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

15

### 3 Christian Leadership and Worship

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

(a) Describe the role of the minister/pastor/priest.

**Target: Knowledge and understanding of the role of a minister/pastor/priest.**

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"> <li>One relevant and accurate point.</li> </ul>	1
Level 2	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two relevant and accurate points.</li> <li>Two or more relevant and accurate points with one developed.</li> <li>A single point that is exceptionally well-developed may reach this level.</li> </ul>	2–3
Level 3	A detailed answer showing very good development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two or three relevant and accurate points with development.</li> <li>Level 3 answers will be well-structured with good development.</li> </ul>	4–5

Answers may include:

- The organisation and delivery of church services.
- To carry out ceremonies, e.g. baptism, confession, marriages, funerals.
- To look after the spiritual needs of their parishioners.
- The pastoral care of parishioners, e.g. helping those in need and visiting the sick.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO1)

[5]

(b) Explain the significance of two main items of furniture. Choose one from the Catholic Church and one from a Protestant Church.

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

**Target: Knowledge and understanding of church furniture in the Catholic and Protestant Church.**

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"> <li>One relevant and accurate point.</li> </ul>	1
Level 2	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two relevant and accurate points.</li> <li>Two or more relevant and accurate points with one developed.</li> <li>A single point that is exceptionally well-developed may reach this level.</li> </ul>	2–3
Level 3	A detailed answer showing very good development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two or three relevant and accurate points with development.</li> <li>Level 3 answers will be well-structured with good development.</li> </ul>	4–5

Answers may include:

- The significance of the Baptismal font/Baptismal pool.
- The significance of the Altar/Communion table.
- The significance of the Tabernacle.
- The significance of the Pulpit/Lectern/Ambo.
- The significance of the Stations of the Cross/statues.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO1)

[5]

(c) “Churches should spend more on helping those in need than on expensive buildings.”

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

**Target: Evaluation of whether a Church should help the needy or have expensive buildings.**

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 money spent on church building is a waste and could be put to better use, e.g. reducing human suffering through poverty.
- Jesus’ command to ‘sell your possessions and give to the poor’ informs Christians that helping the poor must take priority over possessions.
- Ornate church buildings can be a distraction to worship and as God can be worshipped anywhere, plain buildings are as practical as elaborate ones.

On the other hand:

- Church buildings should be grand to reflect the glory of God. They create a sense of awe and wonder which improves the quality of worship, e.g. paintings and stained-glass windows can aid worship.
- Churches already serve the poor on a regular basis, e.g. food banks, Salvation Army, St Vincent de Paul.
- Beautiful buildings might attract people to join the church, as most people enjoy pleasant surroundings.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO2)

[5]

15

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

**4 The Birth of the Christian Church**

**AVAILABLE  
MARKS**

**(a) Describe the main Christian beliefs outlined in the Apostles' Creed.**

**Target: Knowledge and understanding of beliefs outlined in the Apostles' Creed.**

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

Answers may include:

- The Creed is a summary of Christian beliefs, e.g. Holy Trinity.
- God is the Creator of all things.
- God is the Father, not only of Jesus, but of all people.
- God is almighty and powerful.
- Jesus was God Incarnate, He was both fully human and fully divine.
- Jesus' mother was a virgin.
- Jesus' death was the most important aspect of his mission.
- By his death he paid for the world's sin and brought God's forgiveness.
- Belief in the Resurrection and Ascension is the basis of the Christian faith.
- Jesus really was the Son of God.
- Jesus overcame the power of death and Christians hope for the same Resurrection.
- Christians believe Jesus is alive and He lives in the hearts of believers.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO1)

[5]

(b) Do you think the Early Church sets a good example for worshipping God in the twenty-first century? Give reasons for your answer.

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

**Target: Analysis of how the Early Church sets a good example for worshipping God in the twenty-first century.**

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 early Christians met on the first day of the week (Sunday) and Christians today do the same, e.g. breaking of bread.
- There was a mixture of hymn singing, prayers, and instruction which also take place in the 21st century.
- The early church met in each other's homes and today there has been an increase in parish cell groups meeting to discuss pertinent issues in relation to faith, e.g. charity, youth outreach, Gospel reflections.

On the other hand:

- There were no clear roles in the Early Church, which the church has today.
- It is evident from St Paul's letter to the Corinthians that some members were not being respectful, therefore this does not set a good example for the 21st century.
- Paul's teaching on the exclusion of women does not set a good example for worshipping today.
- Modern church leaders provide better examples for worshipping God.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO2)

[5]

(c) **“All Churches should ordain women.”**  
**Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.**

**AVAILABLE  
MARKS**

**Target: Evaluation of whether Christian Churches should ordain women.**

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:

- God created men and women in his likeness. (Gen 1:27)
- St Paul taught everyone should be treated equally “There is neither Jew nor Gentile, neither slave nor free, nor is there male and female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus.” (Galatians 3:28)
- Some of Jesus’ closest friends were women.
- Some people feel more comfortable talking to a woman.
- Some Christian traditions already ordain women.
- There is greater social pressure to ordain women.

On the other hand:

- The priest should be a man to reflect the person of Jesus.
- Jesus chose only men to be his closest disciples.
- In his letter to the Corinthians, Paul stated that women should be silent in church and women were not to teach men. (1 Tim 2:12)
- There are many other roles for women in the church, not just ordained ministry.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO2)

[5]

15

**Section B**

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

**AVAILABLE  
MARKS**

**5 The birth of the Christian Church and Christianity in Ireland**

**(a) Describe St Paul’s teaching on the Church.**

**Target: Knowledge and understanding of St Paul’s teaching on the Church.**

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

Answers may include:

- All genuine gifts come from the Holy Spirit.
- Spiritual gifts always work for good.
- Different people have different gifts, e.g. teaching, preaching, speaking in tongues, interpretation of tongues (1 Cor. 12:1–11).
- These gifts should be used to build up the church and not cause division (1 Cor. 12:25–27).
- Paul’s illustration of the church as a body (1 Cor. 12:14–22).

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO1)

[5]

(b) Explain what Christian qualities St Patrick showed throughout his time in Ireland.

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

**Target: Knowledge and understanding of the qualities shown by Patrick throughout his time in Ireland.**

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"> <li>One relevant and accurate point.</li> </ul>	1
Level 2	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two relevant and accurate points.</li> <li>Two or more relevant and accurate points with one developed.</li> <li>A single point that is exceptionally well-developed may reach this level.</li> </ul>	2–3
Level 3	A detailed answer showing very good development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two or three relevant and accurate points with development.</li> <li>Level 3 answers will be well-structured with good development.</li> </ul>	4–5

Answers may include:

- Patrick was a prayerful person praying to God up to 100 times a day.
- Patrick was a good leader defending the Christians in his letter to Coroticus and challenged authority.
- Patrick was courageous in how he faced his many difficulties, e.g. time as a slave, his escape, protecting his fellow Christians.
- Trust in God was a key feature of Patrick's life.
- Patrick was a good communicator, in that he had the ability to explain the Christian message clearly.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO1)

[5]

- (c) “The teachings of St Patrick are still relevant in society today.”  
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 relevance of Patrick’s teaching today.**

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:

- Patrick taught about the importance of forgiveness.
- He spread the Word of God.
- He was loyal to God and responded to God's will.
- He explained the teachings in a way people would understand.
- He showed courage and faith, e.g. in his letter to Coroticus.

On the other hand:

- His experience of life was in a different context and culture.
- Some do not give Patrick his place in the religious activities.
- Issues he addressed are not the issues the Church faces today.
- Society is more secular and people in general care less about the lives of saints.

Accept valid alternatives (AO2)

[10]

## 6 Sacraments and ordinances

(a) Describe a communion service in a tradition of your choice.

**Target: Knowledge of Christian communion services.**

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"> <li>One relevant and accurate point.</li> </ul>	1
Level 2	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two relevant and accurate points.</li> <li>Two or more relevant and accurate points with one developed.</li> <li>A single point that is exceptionally well-developed may reach this level.</li> </ul>	2–3
Level 3	A detailed answer showing very good development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two or three relevant and accurate points with development.</li> <li>Level 3 answers will be well-structured with good development.</li> </ul>	4–5

Details of the order of Communion service in any denomination of their choice:

**Catholic Church:** Greeting, Penitential Rite, Liturgy of the Word, Homily, Creed, Prayers of the Faithful, Liturgy of the Eucharist, Collection and Offertory procession, Preface, Eucharistic prayer, Lord’s Prayer, Distribution of Communion, Final Blessing and Dismissal.

**Church of Ireland:** Greeting, Preparation prayer, Bible readings & Sermon, Apostles Creed, Prayers of Intercession, Prayers of Confession & Absolution, Prayer of Humble Access, Sign of Peace, Offering to the Altar, Prayer of Thanksgiving, Breaking of Bread, Distribution of Bread & Wine, Prayer of Thanksgiving and Commitment and Final Blessing.

**Baptist Church:** After morning worship a time of quietness and reflection, informal worship – hymn, Bible reading to focus on Death of Jesus, Prayer of Thanks, Distribution of Bread & Wine, Reflection, Final blessing.

**Methodist Church:** Ministry of the Word, Nicene Creed, Sign of Peace, Prayer of Thanksgiving, Distribution of Bread & Wine, Prayers, Hymn, Benediction.

**Presbyterian Church:** Takes place after normal Sunday Service – morning or evening, after the sermon, Opening prayer, Bible reading, Blessing over bread & wine, Distribution of Bread & Wine, Prayer of Thanksgiving, Hymn, Benediction.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO1)

[5]

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

**(b) Explain the different beliefs and practices about Baptism in the Christian Church.**

**AVAILABLE  
MARKS**

**Target: Knowledge and understanding of the different beliefs and practices concerning Baptism in the Christian Church.**

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"> <li>One relevant and accurate point.</li> </ul>	1
Level 2	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two relevant and accurate points.</li> <li>Two or more relevant and accurate points with one developed.</li> <li>A single point that is exceptionally well-developed may reach this level.</li> </ul>	2–3
Level 3	A detailed answer showing very good development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two or three relevant and accurate points with development.</li> <li>Level 3 answers will be well-structured with good development.</li> </ul>	4–5

Answers may include:

- Through Baptism a person becomes a member of the Christian Church to begin a new life with God and to be cleansed from sin. It is the one sacrament/ordinance which unifies all Christians. Infant baptism is considered as a sacrament in some traditions where Christians receive the grace and fullness of God.
- The Presbyterian, Methodist, Church of Ireland and Catholic Churches** all accept that God's grace is given in a special way to a person when they receive a sacrament.
- The Baptist Church** does not believe that any special grace is given through these ceremonies. They are simply seen as symbolic as a sign of repentance. The Baptist Church does not use the word 'sacrament'. Believers' baptism is an ordinance in the Baptist Church.
- The Catholic Church and Church of Ireland** the infant is clothed in a white garment. Parents/Godparents make promises for the child during infant Baptism, whereas in believers'/adult baptism the candidate makes a public confession of faith. The parents make the decision to have their child baptised, whereas in believers' baptism the candidate makes his/her own decision to be baptised.
- The Catholic Church** requires parents to undertake a course to help them understand the importance of Baptism and their responsibilities as parents to raise their child in the Catholic faith.
- The Methodist Church** baptism is a sign and seal that a person has become a member of God's family, the Church. Methodists believe it is possible to be a Christian without being baptised. Infants are baptised although people can be baptised as adults. A minister can refuse to baptise if he feels the parents do not meet a certain criterion – they must be practicing Christians and regular church attenders.

- Other differences such as the Godparents and where the baptism takes place could be considered.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO1)

[5]

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

- (c) “Christians should be allowed to receive Communion at any age.”  
Give reasons for your answer showing that you have considered different points of view.

**Target: Analysis and evaluation of whether Christians should be allowed to receive communion at any age.**

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:

- It creates the feeling that they are now accepted as full members of the Church.
- Jesus said, “Do this in memory of me”, therefore everyone should follow this command regardless of age.
- Every baptised member of the Church should partake in remembering the sacrifice of Christ and give thanks.
- Every baptised member of the Church should partake in receiving the presence of Christ, as we are all God’s children regardless of age.

On the other hand:

- The person should only receive communion when they fully understand the significance and meaning of the celebration.
- Communion should only be received when the person is a regular attendee at church, and they have shown commitment.
- It should be when a child is eight years old as in the Catholic tradition. Children at this age are more accepting and they do show understanding. They are prepared fully both in school and in the parish before receiving the sacrament.
- It should only happen when the person has been Confirmed, as in the Church of Ireland.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO2)

[10]

## 7 Christian Festivals

(a) Describe how Harvest is celebrated in some Christian Churches.

**Target: Knowledge of how Harvest 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"> <li>One relevant and accurate point.</li> </ul>	1
Level 2	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two relevant and accurate points.</li> <li>Two or more relevant and accurate points with one developed.</li> <li>A single point that is exceptionally well-developed may reach this level.</li> </ul>	2–3
Level 3	A detailed answer showing very good development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two or three relevant and accurate points with development.</li> <li>Level 3 answers will be well-structured with good development.</li> </ul>	4–5

Answers may include:

- Harvest is mainly celebrated in Protestant churches.
- Harvest Thanksgiving services take place in the autumn.
- Church buildings are decorated with flowers, fruit and vegetables.
- There may be a table for people to bring gifts of food, which will later be distributed to the poor, or elderly people stuck at home.
- Bible readings and hymns will be carefully chosen to reflect the theme of God's provision.
- The service is also a reminder of those who do not have enough food.
- During the service there will be prayers for countries suffering from starvation and the congregation may donate to a charity helping people suffering in the developing world.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO1)

[5]

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

**(b) Explain why Saint’s days are very important for Christians.**

**AVAILABLE  
MARKS**

**Target: Knowledge, understanding and evaluation of the importance of Saint’s days for Christians.**

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

Answers may include:

- To remember the great men and women of the Church and how they have contributed to the spread of the faith down through the centuries, e.g. St Patrick.
- Saints are an inspiration and example to Christians today, as they have shown how to serve God and their fellow men and women.
- They are examples of loyalty to God, even to the point of death.
- Some Christians believe that due to their closeness to God, saints can intercede on their behalf.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO1)

[5]

(c) “The Church today spends too much time celebrating past religious events.”

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 time spent by the Church on celebrating past religious events.**

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

Answers may include:

- Christianity is based on the life of Jesus and Christians therefore need to be reminded of his good deeds and teachings and his death and resurrection.
- The Liturgical Calendar allows Christians to appreciate the various seasons of the Church.
- Christians need to reflect on the past lives of saints to try to emulate their sacrifices and achievements.
- Some festivals are public holidays, and this allows people to reflect on their importance.

On the other hand:

- The Church needs to focus on how people live today and doing good deeds.
- The Church needs to respond to the challenges facing Christianity today and give guidance to people, e.g. the environment, sexual ethics etc.
- The Church needs to encourage its members to attend services regularly and live out their faith in every day decisions and actions in order to nourish their faith, rather than only at festival times.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO2)

[10]

**Total**

**AVAILABLE  
MARKS**

20

**100**