



**General Certificate of Secondary Education
2023**

Religious Studies

Paper 1

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

[GRE11]

THURSDAY 1 JUNE, 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.

Section A

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Answer **all** questions.

1 Sacraments and ordinances

(a) (i) What are the *two* types of baptism used by Christians today?

- Infant baptism
- Adult or Believer's baptism

Accept valid alternatives

(AO1)

[2]

(ii) Name *two* symbols used in the ceremony of baptism.

- Water
- White Garment
- Sign of a cross on the forehead
- Total Immersion

Accept valid alternatives

(AO1)

[2]

(iii) What role do godparents play in the ceremony of baptism?

- They make promises to encourage their godchild to grow in faith.
- They commit to helping their godchild understand how to live their life in a Christian way.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO1)

[1]

(b) Explain why baptism is an important sacrament/ordinance for Christians.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the importance of baptism for Christians.

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:

- Through baptism a person becomes a member of the Christian Church.
- It gives a person the opportunity to begin a new life with God and to be cleansed from sin.
- Baptism allows a person to receive other sacraments in the church.
- It is an opportunity to follow the example of Jesus who was also baptised and commanded his disciples to baptise others.
- Baptism enables a believer to make a personal commitment and public declaration of their Christian faith.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO1)

[5]

- (c) “It is important to celebrate Communion weekly.”
Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

AVAILABLE
MARKS

Target: Evaluation of the importance of celebrating Communion weekly.

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:

- Many Christians believe that they should remember Jesus’ sacrifice by celebrating Communion weekly.
- Celebrating Communion weekly allows Christians to experience fellowship with Christ and with each other on a regular basis.
- Jesus commanded his followers to do this in his memory. Celebrating Communion regularly is an important act of remembrance.

On the other hand:

- When people celebrate something too often it can lose significance. Christians can worship every Sunday if they wish but should celebrate Communion less frequently to avoid it becoming a routine or lose its special status.
- There’s no direct command in scripture that tells Christians that they must celebrate Communion weekly.
- It is more important for Christians to practice their faith in other ways each week, e.g. give alms.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[5]

15

2 Christian festivals

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

(a) (i) Name the first day of Holy Week.

Palm Sunday.
(AO1)

[1]

(ii) On what day did Jesus die?

Good Friday.
(AO1)

[1]

(iii) What do Christians remember on Easter Sunday?

The Resurrection of Jesus.
(AO1)

[1]

(iv) How many days after Easter did the Ascension take place?

40 days.
(AO1)

[1]

(v) What festival remembers the coming of the Holy Spirit?

Pentecost.
(AO1)

[1]

- (b) Do you think Christians today spend too much time celebrating church festivals and not enough time helping those in need?
Give reasons for your answer.

Target: Analysis of the importance of celebrating Church festivals in comparison to helping those in need.

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

Answers may include:

- It would be more beneficial to carry out Christ's example, teaching and actions by actively serving the poor rather than attending church just to remember past events.
- It is better to focus on the challenges of the present rather than dwell in the past.
- It may encourage Christians to only worship on these festivals and neglect God the rest of the time.
- God is active throughout people's lives and is always with them and so there is no need for special feast days.

On the other hand:

- The Church already carries out the actions of Christ by serving and helping those in need through food banks, charity work and ongoing support.
- Some feasts deserve special recognition, e.g. Easter is the highpoint of the Church year.
- Festivals can give the believer a special sense of purpose and encourage them to share their faith with others.
- Festivals highlight key aspects of the faith and they bring people together to encourage one another.
- Sacrifices are made by some Christians during Advent and Lent when emphasis is placed on giving to the poor.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[5]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

- (c) “Christmas customs and traditions help Christians remember the true meaning of Christmas.” Do you agree with this statement?
Give reasons for your answer.

Target: Evaluation of customs and traditions in communicating the true meaning of the Christmas story.

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:

- Some denominations hold carol services with Biblical readings and Christmas carols which retell the reason for Christmas and the significance of Jesus as Saviour.
- Children take part in nativity plays which retell the events surrounding Jesus’ birth.
- Some churches use Advent wreaths which contain candles which represent the patriarchs, prophets, Mary the mother of Jesus and John the Baptist. In the centre is a white candle to represent the purity and sinlessness of Jesus. It is lit on Christmas morning to emphasise that Jesus is the light of the world.
- Some people send religious Christmas cards which contain biblical verses which stress the true meaning of Christmas.
- The use of an evergreen Christmas tree is a reminder that Jesus is eternal, everlasting and for everyone.

On the other hand:

- The giving of Christmas presents puts too much pressure on people to spend money. The commercial side of the celebrations undermines the true meaning of the festival.
- Jesus takes second place to Santa in the lives of many families. Most children have Advent calendars with a focus on a cartoon character rather than the true meaning of Christmas.
- Some people prefer to send secular rather than religious Christmas cards.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[5]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

15

3 The Reformation

(a) Describe some of the changes which took place as a result of the Reformation.

Target: Knowledge of important changes which took place as a result of the Reformation.

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 establishment of many Protestant churches, groups, and movements, including Lutheranism, Calvinism, Anglicanism, the Society of Friends (also known as Quakers), among others.
- The Bible becomes more central than Church teachings for many Christians.
- The translation of the Bible into German, French, English, and other languages.
- The Counter-Reformation, a movement within the Roman Catholic Church to reform and revive itself.
- Improved training and education for some Roman Catholic priests.
- The Reformation brought about the end of the sale of indulgences.
- Protestant worship services could take place in the local language rather than Latin.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

(b) Explain why the Bible is important for Christians.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the importance of the Bible for Christians.

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 Bible has many different uses for Christians. It can be seen as a guidebook for life where Christians can turn to for advice, guidance and reassurance.
- As the Bible is classed as the Word of God, some of the teachings within it are classed as absolute law. An absolute law is one that must be followed at all times, such as the Ten Commandments. Because these are laws set down by God, then they must be obeyed.
- Another main use of the Bible is for it to be read during worship services and ceremonies. Passages from the Bible are read and discussed during regular worship services where the priest will read a certain passage of the Bible.
- The Bible plays a key role during rites of passage and ceremonies. In each ceremony there will be readings from the Bible. The scripture passages chosen will link the ceremonies to the life and teaching of Christ.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

- (c) “The Reformation was good for the Christian Church.”
Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

AVAILABLE
MARKS

Target: Evaluation of the extent of the positive impact of the Reformation.

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

Answers may include:

- It refocussed the church on the teaching of the Bible and the need for justification by faith.
- It resulted in members of the church abandoning practices they were unhappy with and making a new start.
- It provided an opportunity to carry out worship in their native tongue rather than in Latin.
- The Bible was translated into other languages as a result of the Reformation making it more accessible to the people.

On the other hand:

- The Reformation led to a major division in the church whereas Luther wanted to bring about reform and changes.
- This division was the start of a trend for more divisions over the centuries. There are now many Protestant denominations whilst the Catholic Church has remained as one.
- It resulted in criticism being made of the church and this can be seen as a negative thing.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[5]

15

4 The role of the Church in contemporary society

(a) Outline some of the moral issues facing Christians today.

Target: Knowledge of moral issues facing Christians today.

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 Church must cope with the rights and wrongs of abortion. There are debates about the point at which life begins and when a group of growing cells count as a human being.
- The issue of euthanasia has led to debate whether all forms of euthanasia should be illegal and whether people have the right to choose to die or to request that others end their lives.
- Equal marriage causes controversy in relation to the place in the church of people in homosexual relationships.
- Sex before marriage and divorce continue to pose problems for the church today.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

**(b) Do you think all Churches should only have one leader?
Give reasons for your answer.**

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Analysis of Church structure and leadership roles in Christian Churches.

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:

- Having one leader in a Church shows that there is a clear line of command from the highest position of authority (the Pope/Archbishop of Canterbury) down through various positions such as Bishops and priests.
- One strong leader provides accountability with one person taking responsibility for the organisation.
- Having one leader maintains unity within the Church. It ensures that the beliefs and traditions of that Church are set out clearly without ambiguity and this prevents false teaching.

On the other hand:

- Having one leader can mean that other people in the Church don't have a say in the way the Church is being organised as one person at the top of the hierarchy has too much power.
- Some argue that it is best to follow the congregational model of leadership because everyone who belongs to the Church is regarded as equal. The Baptist Church follows this structure, and it gives individual churches a good degree of independence.
- Others believe in a democratic approach to leadership. Some Churches such as the Presbyterian Church have councils giving all members of the congregation a chance to be heard.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[5]

(c) “Society today would be better if the Christian Churches worked more closely together.”

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

Target: Evaluation of how the Christian Churches can contribute to community cohesion.

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 already good links between the different denominations. Developing these links through shared worship, for example, could bring different communities together under the same roof and help break down barriers in society.
- The Christian Churches have so much in common that it makes sense for them to work more closely together. All Churches have similar beliefs and stress the importance of the Bible during worship.
- There are too many different Churches attracting people to do the same thing. This duplication is not a sustainable use of buildings and the time of ministers and priests.

On the other hand:

- There are significant theological differences on a range of issues, e.g. the sacrament of baptism and how often holy communion is celebrated. It may not be possible for Churches to work more closely together while maintaining their unique identity.
- Shared worship may not be possible as the styles of worship vary across the different denominations, e.g. liturgical and non-liturgical worship or the layout and design of church buildings could be an issue.
- If Church buildings became unused, they could fall into disrepair and have a negative impact on the community.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO2)

[5]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

15

Section B

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

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

5 Christian worship

(a) Describe the different types of prayer used in Christian worship.

Target: Knowledge of the different types of prayer used in Christian worship.

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

Answers may include:

- Adoration – Praising God, e.g. “Dear God, I know that you are all-loving...”
- Confession – Saying sorry, e.g. “Please forgive me for the horrible things I have said about...”
- Thanksgiving – Thanking God, e.g. “Thank you for the amazing weather this week...”
- Supplication – Asking for something, e.g. “Give me strength to...”
- Intercession – Praying for someone who may be ill, e.g. “Please remember my cousin, who is ill, and help them to heal after their operation.”

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

(b) Explain why the tradition of singing and music is important in Christian worship.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the tradition of singing and music in Christian worship.

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

Answers may include:

- Singing and music were characteristics of the Early Church and it is important to continue with these traditions.
- Music and singing brings people together to praise God using their God-given talents.
- The words used in singing can reinforce key Christian teaching. For example, the hymns used can reflect the Psalms and the use of praise in the Bible.
- Music and singing makes Christian worship more appealing to all ages and it creates a positive atmosphere in the Church.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

(c) “Churches should do more to make worship appealing to young people.”

Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer showing that you have considered different points of view.

Target: Analysis and evaluation of how appealing Christian worship is for young people today.

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:

- The Church should try to embrace and engage with young people, so they feel valued and loved by Christ.
- The Church should try to make youth ministry fun and interesting so that young people as the next generation of believers can relate to both the Church and society.
- Religious observance and church attendance among young people is in decline. More appealing Church services could bring more people back to the faith.

On the other hand:

- The Churches are already doing all they can to make worship more appealing to young people. They hold various events to enhance their experience of worship with their peers, e.g. Bible Study groups, Sunday School and Summer Camps.
- The Churches cannot force people to attend services. Many young people in society today will never want to attend no matter how appealing worship may be.
- Some Churches need to go beyond making worship more appealing to young people. Churches may become more appealing to younger people if they try to rebuild trust after some of the mistakes of the past.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[10]

20

6 The birth, development and beliefs of the Church

AVAILABLE
MARKS

(a) Outline the key teachings of the Apostles' Creed.

Target: Knowledge of the key teachings of the Apostles' Creed.

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

Answers may include:

- It stresses that God is the Creator of all things. He is father of all people and is almighty and all-powerful.
- The Creed professes Christian belief in the Incarnation. This is the idea of God coming to earth and taking on human form.
- Jesus was both fully human as he was born as a human being and fully divine because he was supernaturally conceived by the Holy Spirit.
- It stresses the death of Jesus which paid for the sins of the world and brought God's forgiveness.
- Belief in Jesus' Resurrection and Ascension proves that Jesus was the Son of God. Christians believe that Jesus is alive.
- The Creed expresses the belief that Jesus will be judge of the living and the dead.
- The Creed contains beliefs about the Holy Spirit.
- The Creed stresses the Christian belief in the Trinity in that God can be known as three persons. God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Spirit.
- It teaches that the Church is universal and is a world-wide fellowship of people who believe in and follow Christ.
- It teaches about the forgiveness of sins, the resurrection of the body and everlasting life.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

(b) Explain why it is important for Christians to remember the lives of saints.

AVAILABLE
MARKS

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the importance of saints' Days.

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

Answers may include:

- It is important to remember and honour people who lived their life totally devoted to God. Some saints converted people to the Christian faith, lived a life of service to others or even died for their faith as martyrs.
- It is important to remember saints as they are examples of positive role models for modern Christians to follow. They can inspire Christians today to live life in a certain way.
- Catholics believe that they can pray and ask saints to intercede – to pray to God on their behalf.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

(c) “The Early Church set a good example for Christians today.”
Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer.

AVAILABLE
MARKS

Target: Analysis and evaluation of the example set by the Early Church.

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:

On the one hand:

- Christians today can follow the example set by the Early Church as they were fully devoted to God and worshipped God through prayer, hymns, spiritual gifts and teaching.
- The first Christians formed a close-knit community and this stressed the importance of fellowship. Early Christians met in private in homes for worship.
- Sharing possessions was a feature of the Early Church. They shared everything they had and sold their possessions, giving to those who were in need. This practice of caring for the less fortunate in society sets a good example for modern Christians to follow.

On the other hand:

- There were no clear roles in the Early Church. The modern Church is better in terms of organisation and structure.
- It is evident from Paul's letters that there were many quarrels and divisions among believers in the Early Church. This does not set a good example for Christians today.
- Some of the practices of the Early Church are not practical for Christians today, e.g. community living and selling possessions.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[10]

20

7 Church buildings and furniture

- (a) Describe some of the differences between the inside of a Catholic Church and one Protestant Church.

Target: Knowledge of the different Church furniture in a Catholic Church and a 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"> 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:

- Candidates should compare some of the interior features of the Catholic Church with a Protestant Church of their choice.
- The main features of a Catholic Church are the altar, baptismal font, tabernacle and statues of Mary and the saints.
- The main features of a Church of Ireland Church are the Holy Communion table, the pulpit, the font and lectern.
- The main features of a Baptist Church are the pulpit, communion table and baptistry.
- The main features of a Presbyterian Church are the pulpit, communion table, baptismal font and lectern.
- The main features of a Methodist Church are the communion table, pulpit, lectern and baptismal font.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

(b) Explain the significance of the different types of Church architecture.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

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

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

Answers may include:

- Churches that are barn style tend to be used by denominations that focus on the importance of the word of God. The buildings are not as important as worship.
- Churches that are cruciform are shaped to highlight the importance of the death of Jesus.
- Some modern Churches are circular to represent community and fellowship. The circle can represent Christ's never-ending love for his people and the idea that every member of the Church is of equal importance.
- Churches that are gothic point to the mystery and holiness of God.
- Churches that have a hall and tower are like barn style churches. However, the tower symbolises taking refuge in God and the steeple / spire pointing towards the sky represents the Resurrection of Jesus.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

(c) “Churches could make better use of their buildings to serve the whole community.”

Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer.

Target: Analysis and evaluation of how the Christian Church contributes to the local community.

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

AVAILABLE
MARKS

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

AVAILABLE
MARKS

Answers may include:

- Some Churches have multi-functional buildings that could be used for both worship and holding community events. This would promote community cohesion.
- Churches could offer a range of classes or activities for the community to create a greater sense of community spirit.
- Local clubs could be allowed to use Church buildings as a place to bring people together. This would make the church a more welcoming place for everyone.
- Different Church traditions could make use of the same building to increase the sense of community.

On the other hand:

- A church is a house of God and a place of worship. The church building should be reserved for this purpose only.
- There are many alternative buildings in local communities, e.g. sports halls, parish halls and community centres. These buildings could be used for classes and activities and by local clubs.
- If other events are held in Church buildings, there is a risk that some expensive artefacts/significant furnishings may be damaged or destroyed.
- Different Church traditions may not want to share the same building as the building may not reflect what is important for their particular tradition.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[10]

20