



**General Certificate of Secondary Education  
2022**

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## **Religious Studies**

Paper 2a

The Christian Church with a Focus  
on the Catholic Church

**[GRE21]**

**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 in the Catholic Church

**(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 in the Catholic tradition.**

- Our Father
- Hail Mary
- Glory Be to the Father
- Act of Contrition
- Grace before meals
- Prayers of the Faithful

Accept valid alternatives.

(AO1)

[2]

**(iii) Give *two* prayer aids Catholics use in private worship.**

- Rosary beads
- Icons
- Statue

Accept valid alternatives.

(AO1)

[2]

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

**AVAILABLE  
MARKS**

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

<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 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.
- Catholics may pray to a saint asking them to intercede on their behalf when they are experiencing difficulty in some area, e.g. St Anthony if they have mislaid something.

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.

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

Levels	Criteria	Comments	Marks
0	Nothing relevant or worthy of credit.		0
Level 1	Opinion which may be supported by one simple reason.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 Catholics to reflect on as they pray.
- A lot of unanswered prayers shows 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:

- Saying the same prayers promotes greater understanding.
- Prayers give a summary of key beliefs for all Catholics, e.g. the Creed, the Our Father.
- Prayer is the main way to improve one’s relationship with God.
- 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.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO2)

[5]

15

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

## 2 The Role of the Church in Contemporary Society

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

### (a) (i) What is community cohesion?

Answers may include:

- Bringing people together.
- Establishing shared values, promoting tolerance and respect for one another.
- Developing better relationships in a divided community.
- A shared sense of belonging for all groups in a society.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO1)

[1]

### (ii) Name *two* organisations that promote community cohesion.

Answers may include:

- Churches
- SVP
- Trocaire
- Christian Aid
- Shared Education
- Youth Groups
- Charity Events
- Schools
- Cornerstone
- Foodbanks
- NICVA
- Corrymeela
- Ulster Project
- Inter-faith forum NI

Accept valid alternatives

(AO1)

[2]

### (iii) Give *two* social challenges faced by the Catholic Church in society today.

Answers may include:

- The increase of atheism.
- Moral issues such as abortion, euthanasia, IVF, issues of equality, gender issues and sexuality.
- Church Doctrine is a challenge, as many people believe that some doctrines are outdated in a modern world. Some choose to ignore certain teachings to suit modern living.
- Issues such as clerical celibacy and female ordination may also cause division within the Catholic Church as many conservative Catholics may reject the changes.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO1)

[2]

**(b) Do you think young people should be involved in serving the community through the Catholic Church?**

**AVAILABLE  
MARKS**

**Target: Analysis of the role of young people in serving their community through the Catholic Church.**

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

Answers may include:

- Young people should serve their community through the Church because they offer a wide range of relevant activities, e.g. Pope John Paul II Award, SVP Youth Groups, etc.
- Through the Church, young people will meet leaders who share their faith and are fully committed to developing their skills.
- Through attending Church based events, young people can ensure that the church has a more stable future within their community as the Church won't be seen as outdated and irrelevant to younger generations.

On the other hand:

- Young people should serve the community without religious bias. If they want to serve their community, they should do it in cross community groups to break down the barriers created by religion.
- Young people have enough pressures to deal with, e.g. exams, peer pressure, etc. and do not need the additional pressure of serving the community through the Church.
- Some young people see the Church in a negative way due to recent controversies.
- They may be reluctant to attend Church organised events because it may appear to be 'uncool' to their peers.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO2)

[5]

(c) “Priests could use their sermons to comment on social and moral issues.”

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

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

Levels	Criteria	Comments	Marks
0	Unsupported opinion or no relevant evaluation.		0
Level 1	Opinion 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 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.</li> </ul>	4–5

Answers may include:

- There are many social and moral issues in society today and Catholics 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.
- Catholics 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 Catholic 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 priest 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]

15

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

### 3 Confirmation

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

(a) Describe the main parts of the ceremony of Confirmation.

**Target: Knowledge of the ceremony of Confirmation.**

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:

- Confirmation is administered usually by the bishop of the diocese.
- The Confirmation ceremony takes place during the Mass between the Liturgy of the Word and Liturgy of the Eucharist.
- Presentation of the candidates. The name of the candidate for Confirmation is read out from the confirmation card and he or she stands up.
- Renewal of Baptismal promises. These take the form of question and answer, and are the same as those asked at baptism. The candidate renews those promises for themselves, making a personal commitment to their faith.
- The laying on of hands. The bishop raises his hands over those to be confirmed saying: “Send down your Holy Spirit as helper and guide...” The Holy Spirit will come down upon them in power and strength.
- The anointing with chrism. The candidate kneels before the bishop. The new name of the candidate is read out from the confirmation card. The sponsor places their right hand on the shoulder of the candidate, the bishop anoints the candidate on the forehead with the chrism oil, making the sign of the cross. “Be sealed with the gifts of the Holy Spirit”.
- Final blessing and dismissal – The mass continues with the Liturgy of the Eucharist. A special blessing is given at the end before everyone is dismissed.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO1)

[5]

**(b) Explain the meaning and significance of the Sacrament of Confirmation for Catholics.**

**AVAILABLE  
MARKS**

**Target: Understanding of the significance of Confirmation for Catholics.**

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:

- In Confirmation Catholics become full members of the Church and receive the fullness of the gifts of the Holy Spirit to strengthen them in their decision making as adult Catholics.
- At Confirmation the candidate renews their baptismal promises themselves and is strengthened by the Holy Spirit to take on an adult role in the Catholic Church.
- After Confirmation the candidate becomes a full member of the church and can participate actively in Church services.
- At Confirmation the child is given the task of being witness to that love in the world.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO1)

[5]

(c) “Receiving the sacraments is the most important aspect of being a Catholic.”

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

**Target: Evaluation of the importance of the sacraments in the life of a Catholic.**

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

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

Answers may include:

- The sacraments are central to the Catholic faith and celebrating them is essential, e.g. Baptism and Confirmation are needed for initiation into the Church.
- Sacraments are celebrated at key parts of a person’s life. It is important for people to experience God at such times, e.g. at Confirmation children receive strength to face the difficult years of adolescence.
- Many sacraments allow Catholics to connect with Jesus, e.g. Communion remembers Jesus’ sacrifice on the cross.
- The Sacrament of Reconciliation and the Sacrament of the Sick can help people get through difficult times throughout their lives.

On the other hand:

- The most important aspect of being a Catholic is following Jesus’ teaching on loving God and neighbour and showing concern for others.
- Many of the sacraments have become too commercialised and have lost their true meaning, e.g. secular celebrations have become the focal point of weddings.
- Some sacraments are not meaningful as they are received by children who do not have the maturity to fully understand or appreciate them. Some sacraments could be more important if the person receiving them had reached an age of maturity to make informed decisions about their faith journey.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO2)

[5]

15

#### 4 The birth of the Christian Church

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

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

**Target: Knowledge and understanding of beliefs outlined in 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"> <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 key Christian beliefs, e.g. the 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 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.</li> </ul>	4–5

Answers may include:

- The early Christians met on the first day of the week (Sunday) and Christians today do the same.
- 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.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO2)

[5]

(c) “The Catholic Church should ordain women.”  
Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

Target: Evaluation of whether Catholic Churches should ordain women.

Levels	Criteria	Comments	Marks
0	Unsupported opinion or no relevant evaluation.		0
Level 1	Opinion 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 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.</li> </ul>	4–5

Answers may include:

- It is the tradition of the Church to have male priests.
- A priest is Christ’s representative on earth and therefore he must always be a man as Christ himself was a man.
- Jesus chose twelve men as his disciples therefore a priest must continue this role.

On the other hand:

- It breaches equality laws to only allow men to become priests.
- Although Jesus did not specifically choose women to be his apostles, he had many women disciples.
- Women played a key role in the early church, e.g. women were also the first witnesses to the Resurrection.
- Other Christian Churches allow women to have leadership roles, e.g. ministers and pastors.
- Jesus treated men and women as equals.
- Women also possess the qualities needed to be a good priest.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO2)

[5]

15

**Section B**

**AVAILABLE  
MARKS**

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

**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.**

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:

- 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.
- Patrick was a good communicator in that he had the ability to explain the Christian message clearly.
- Trust in God was a key feature of Patrick's life.

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 link between 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

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 Corticus.

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]

20

**6 Sacraments in the Catholic Church**

**AVAILABLE  
MARKS**

**(a) Describe the different ways in which Reconciliation may be celebrated.**

**Target: Knowledge and understanding of the way Reconciliation may be celebrated.**

<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:

- Private confession.  
In an individual confession box or in an 'open' confessional.
- Communal service with private confession/absolution.  
A whole service including scripture readings and reflections to help people to examine their conscience then people confess individually.
- Communal service with general absolution.  
Special permission for this service is given by the bishop. It may be used when there is a shortage of priests to celebrate the sacrament.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO1)

[5]

**(b) Explain the meaning and importance of the Sacrament of Anointing of the Sick.**

**AVAILABLE MARKS**

**Target: Knowledge and understanding of the meaning and importance of Anointing of the Sick.**

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:

- Laying hands on sick people for God’s healing has always been a practice of the Christian Church.
- It often gives comfort and is spiritually strengthening to those who are sick.
- It gives courage and peace to support the individual face their illness and see the healing of God.
- It is a very important part of Church life because Jesus reached out his love to those who are very sick, frail and near to death.
- The sacrament’s purpose is to bring comfort and hope to the person who is sick.
- It gives them strength to overcome their temptation to despair or to feel anxious about death.
- It allows them to share in the suffering of Christ and learn more about him. Some may report that they feel the presence of Christ.
- For some the Sacrament is preparation for death, it allows them to make amends with God.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO1)

[5]

(c) “Catholics should celebrate the Sacrament of Reconciliation more often.”

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

**Target: Analysis and evaluation of the need for Catholics to celebrate the Sacrament of Reconciliation more frequently.**

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

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

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

AVAILABLE MARKS
20

Answers may include:

Agree:

- It frees the person from sin.
- It restores their relationship with God.
- It allows the person to make a fresh start.
- The person will receive God’s forgiveness and feel renewed.

On the other hand:

- Some Catholics feel that they don’t have to tell the priest their sins as it is between them and God.
- Some can be too embarrassed to admit they have done wrong.
- Some feel afraid to tell the priest their sins in case he is angry with them.
- Some feel there should be general absolution instead of individual confession.

Accept valid alternatives (AO2)

[10]

## 7 Worship in the Catholic Church

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

(a) Describe some of the ways in which Catholics show respect for Mary.

**Target: Knowledge and understanding of how Catholics show respect for Mary.**

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:

- Catholics believe Mary is to be venerated as the Mother of God.
- The Catholic Church celebrates feast days in Mary's honour, e.g. 8th December – Immaculate Conception, 1st January – Feast of Mary the Mother of God, 25th March – The Annunciation, 31st May – the Visitation, 15th August – The Assumption of Mary and 15th September – Our Lady of Sorrows.
- Catholics celebrate Mary in the month of May with May altars in their homes.
- In October the Rosary is recited by many Catholics daily in honour of Mary.
- Many Catholics may have a statue or icon of Mary in their homes.
- Praying the Hail Mary is a prayer frequently recited by Catholics.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO1)

[5]

**(b) Explain the role of Saints in the Catholic Church.**

**AVAILABLE  
MARKS**

**Target: Knowledge and understanding of the role of Saints for Catholics.**

<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:

- Saints are role models and guides for living today, e.g. Saint Francis of Assisi and his attitude to the environment.
- Saints showed faithfulness to God, e.g. Saint Pope John Paul II.
- Saints are seen as models of spirituality.
- Many saints were faithful to their religious duties.
- Mary is a model of discipleship as she stayed with Jesus throughout his ministry.
- Catholics believe that saints will intercede with God and they pray to them, e.g. Saint Anthony if something is lost and Saint Christopher for a safe journey.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO1)

[5]

(c) “The Catholic 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
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AVAILABLE MARKS

Answers may include:

- Christianity is based on the life of Jesus and therefore Catholics need to be reminded of his good deeds and teachings and his death and resurrection.
- The Liturgical Calendar allows Catholics 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]

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**Total**

**100**