



**General Certificate of Secondary Education
2022**

Religious Studies

Paper 2b

**The Christian Church with a Focus
on the Protestant Church**

[GRE22]

THURSDAY 9 JUNE, AFTERNOON

**MARK
SCHEME**

General Marking Instructions

Introduction

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

Assessment objectives

Below are the assessment objectives for Religious Studies.

Candidates must:

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

Quality of candidates' responses

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

Flexibility in marking

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

Positive marking

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

Awarding zero marks

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

Types of mark schemes

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

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

Levels of response

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

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

AO1 (5 mark responses):

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

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

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

AO2 (5 mark responses):

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

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

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

Quality of written communication

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

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

Level 1: Quality of written communication is basic.

Level 2: Quality of written communication is limited.

Level 3: Quality of written communication is good.

Level 4: Quality of written communication is very good.

Level 5: Quality of written communication is excellent.

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

AO2 (10 mark responses):

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

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

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

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

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

COVID-19 Context

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

Section A

AVAILABLE
MARKS

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

1 Church Festivals

(a) (i) **Name the festival which celebrates the birth of Jesus.**

Christmas
(AO1)

[1]

(ii) **What event do Christians remember at Epiphany?**

The coming of the magi/wise men to visit the infant Jesus
(AO1)

[1]

(iii) **What event is remembered on Easter Sunday?**

The resurrection of Jesus
(AO1)

[1]

(iv) **Name *two* ways churches celebrate Harvest**

Special services of praise and thanksgiving; decorate the church with flowers, fruit and vegetables; harvest suppers to which members of the community are invited; give donations to those in need.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[2]

(b) Explain why Harvest is an important festival for many Protestant churches.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the importance of the Harvest festival for many Protestant churches.

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 promise made to Noah that seed time and harvest shall not fail has been fulfilled.
- To remember God is the Creator.
- To give thanks for God’s many blessings and for the food that people have.
- To remember those who are less fortunate and to do something practical to help them.
- To think about the spiritual harvest and the need to be prepared for it.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO1)

[5]

- (c) “The four weeks of Advent have little religious meaning today.”
Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

Target: Evaluation of the religious value and meaning of Advent for today’s society.

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:

- There is too much emphasis on how many shopping days are left before Christmas Day.
- For children the focus is on Santa Claus and not on Jesus.
- In a secular society there is no time for reflecting on the importance of religious events.
- Too much time is spent partying in the four weeks leading up to Christmas Day.
- Advent calendars focus mainly on secular themes such as nursery rhymes or cartoon characters.

On the other hand:

- For Christians Advent is all about focusing on the coming of Jesus as the Messiah and to prepare for celebrating the significance of his birth.
- Christians will also reflect on Christ’s second coming and how they should prepare themselves spiritually.
- Advent wreaths are used in churches. They are circular and have evergreen leaves to represent the eternal life of God. Candles are lit each Sunday in Advent to represent the patriarchs, the prophets, John the Baptist and Mary. On Christmas Day a white candle is lit to symbolise Jesus as the “Light of the World”
- Nativity plays and services of nine lessons and carols are used to retell the Christmas story.
- Children are given Christingles. These are oranges which have a candle and are wrapped in a red ribbon. The candle represents Jesus as the light of the world, and the ribbon stands for the blood of Christ and the love of God embracing the world.
- Some churches have mid week services during Advent.
- Some people send religious Christmas cards to their friends.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[5]

15

2 The Reformation

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

(a) (i) Name *two* of the Protestant Reformers.

Martin Luther; John Calvin; Thomas Cranmer; John Knox
Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[2]

(ii) Name *two* things which happened as a result of the Reformation.

- The church split into different denominations.
- The purchase of indulgences was stopped.
- The Bible was translated into a different language.
- The Bible became the source of authority rather than the Church.
- Practice and belief of some of the sacraments in the Church was changed.
- Emphasis was placed on the belief that salvation was by faith alone.
- Church services were conducted in the language of the people rather than in Latin.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[2]

(iii) Name the king of England at the time of the Reformation.

King Henry VIII
(AO1)

[1]

(b) Do you think churches today should make changes to Sunday worship?

Give reasons for your answer.

Target: Analysis of the need for change in churches today.

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

Answers may include:

- Churches should not be afraid to make changes to their styles of worship. Changes can attract new members or help revitalise the Christian faith.
- The Reformation brought about many positive outcomes and the same result could happen if changes were made today.
- Some churches are losing members due to traditional worship. A more informal style could bring them back or attract new members.
- Ways of presenting the gospel need to be more in line with today's multimedia society.
- Churches should concentrate on attracting and involving younger people in their various activities.

On the other hand:

- Sometimes change can have a negative impact and create divisions and cliques within a church.
- Older generations may oppose a change in a style of worship or music. The use of modern hymns and praise songs, modern versions of the Bible or a band leading the music rather than an organist could be unpopular.
- Modernising traditional worship is viewed as being disrespectful.
- It is unwise to make changes if things continue to be successful and are accepted by the majority of the church membership.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO2)

[5]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

- (c) “The different Protestant traditions should unite together.”
Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

AVAILABLE
MARKS

Target: Evaluation of the advantages or disadvantages of Protestant churches uniting.

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 too many Protestant churches competing with each other. They are all trying to attract people to the same activities. This duplication is not a good use of buildings and manpower.
- They all stress the importance of the Bible and the need for salvation. They have so much in common.
- Overall there is little difference in their styles of worship and this makes unity straightforward.
- Local clergy do meet together to discuss joint initiatives in the community.
- There are formal links between the Methodist Church and the Church of Ireland.

On the other hand:

- Styles of worship and systems of government vary across the different Protestant traditions.
- There are theological differences on issues like baptism.
- How often holy communion is celebrated could be an issue.
- Layout and design of church buildings differ and this issue needs to be addressed.
- Unused buildings could fall into disrepair.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[5]

15

3 Worship

(a) Describe the order of a Sunday service in a Protestant church of your choice.

Target: Knowledge of the order of service in 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:

Church of Ireland: Greeting, welcome and hymn of praise, prayer of Confession, psalm, Ministry of the Word: readings, canticles, Apostles Creed, collects, prayers of intercession, private prayer, hymns, sermon, offering and benediction.

The Baptist Church: Welcome and announcements, prayers, hymns, children’s talk, Bible readings, sermon, offering, communion, benediction.

The Methodist Church: Preparation: call to worship, hymns and prayers. Ministry of the Word: hymn, children’s address, Bible readings and sermon. Response: prayers of meditation and thanksgiving, offering, prayers of intercession and petition, hymn and the Grace.

The Presbyterian Church: Approach to God; Call to worship, hymn/psalm, prayers of confession, children’s address, hymn/psalm. Proclamation of the Word: Bible readings, prayers of adoration and praise, sermon. Response to the Word: offering, prayers of intercession, hymn/psalm and blessing or dismissal.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

(b) Explain why singing and music are important in Protestant worship.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the importance of singing and music in Protestant 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:

- Hymns and choruses, whether traditional or modern are used to offer praise and adoration to God.
- The lyrics of hymns, songs and psalms help to emphasise key Christian beliefs and teachings.
- Singing involves all members of the congregation and this increases a sense of fellowship and togetherness.
- Playing music as the congregation arrives in the church can create a sense of reverence and help prepare people for worship.
- The use of soloists or small praise groups gives people a chance to use their God given talents to praise God.
- Music can be used for special occasions or the choice of music can reinforce the overall theme of the service.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

(c) “Time spent in prayer is more important than reading from the Bible.”
Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

AVAILABLE
MARKS

Target: Evaluation of the place of prayer and bible readings in either private or public worship.

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:

- Set prayers allow all members of the congregation to participate. In the Church of Ireland there is the General Confession and the Lord’s Prayer.
- Some churches have spontaneous prayers when members of the congregation have an opportunity to make specific requests to God.
- Different prayers cover different needs, e.g. praise (expressing adoration to God); confession (the admission of sin and the seeking of forgiveness); thanksgiving; petition (praying for needs in their lives); intercession (praying for the needs of others).

On the other hand:

- Reading passages from the Bible is also a key part of worship.
- The Bible is the inspired Word of God.
- It contains guidance on how to live the Christian faith.
- The passages that are read can be used as the basis for the sermon.
- They can set out the way to salvation and having a right relationship with God.
- It contains a record of God’s dealing with humanity through Jesus Christ.
- The readings could refer to important Bible characters who showed real faith in God. People can learn from their experiences.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[5]

15

4 The Role of the Church in Contemporary Society

AVAILABLE
MARKS

- (a) Describe ways in which the Protestant church reaches out to all types of people in the community.

Target: Knowledge of church outreach to the local community.

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

Answers may include:

- All churches emphasise that they are prepared to welcome any new members to join them for worship or other church activities.
- Some churches run after school clubs for young people as well as organised youth work in the form of youth clubs, Scouts and Guides, Boy's Brigade and Girl's Brigade.
- They organise parents and toddlers mornings to encourage parents to socialise and support each other.
- They can offer a wide range of clubs and societies to cater for different age groups, e.g. photography and bowling.
- They run a food bank facility to support needy families in the community.
- They make their church halls available for counselling groups or support groups like Alcoholics Anonymous.
- Classes in English are offered to new families who have just settled in their community.
- They invite senior citizens to have lunch time meals once a week at a very reasonable cost.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

- (b) Do you think the churches are successful in addressing social and moral challenges their members may face?
Give reasons for your answer.

Target: Analysis of how the church is addressing social and moral changes in society.

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

Answers may include:

- The church sometimes struggles to deal with changing moral and social issues.
- Issues like abortion, euthanasia and homosexuality cause controversy and the church is sometimes afraid to get involved in giving guidance on these.
- The church advocates living according to God's standards and the teaching of Jesus and it looks to the Bible for guidance on moral issues. However many of these controversial issues are not directly mentioned in the Bible.
- The church sees its main role to bring people to a personal relationship with God and dealing with changing moral issues could undermine this important work.
- Some argue that the church is too traditional in its approach to moral and social changes and needs to re-evaluate its position.

On the other hand:

- All the major denominations have issued clear statements and guidance on the issues of abortion, euthanasia and homosexuality.
- Some churches have a series of information evenings and discussions based on changing moral issues.
- The church needs to interpret the Bible and apply its teachings to today's moral issues.
- These issues could be addressed in a series of sermons at Sunday worship.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[5]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

- (c) “Young people can benefit from taking part in church activities.”
Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

Target: Evaluation of the benefits involvement in church activities can have in the lives of young people.

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

Answers may include:

- Creates opportunities to make new friends.
- Churches offer a wide range of activities and clubs which cater for the interests as well as the social and spiritual needs of young people.
- It provides purposeful, enjoyable and meaningful opportunities rather than being sidetracked into anti social behaviour which can lead to problems with the authorities.
- They meet leaders who show commitment and are interested in them.
- It creates opportunities to discuss and share issues of concern.
- They have an opportunity to use and develop their skills and gain qualifications.
- They become involved in the life of the church. This creates the chance to grow in their faith.

On the other hand:

- Many young people see the church in a negative way due to recent controversies.
- The church is seen as traditional and old fashioned.
- The church struggles to recruit people who have the experience to work with young people. Properly paid and trained staff are needed to work along with church members who volunteer.
- Young people can be reluctant to come to church premises for organised events because it would appear to be “uncool” with their peers.
- Churches are not innovative enough to attract the present generation.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[5]

15

AVAILABLE
MARKS

Section B

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

5 Church Membership

(a) Describe the ceremony of Baptism in a Protestant church.

Target: Knowledge of the ceremony of baptism in 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:

- Believer's Baptism starting with a hymn.
- A short talk on the meaning of baptism.
- The testimony of the person being baptised.
- Person and the minister/pastor enters the baptismal tank.
- Minister/pastor states, "On profession of your faith, I baptise you in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit".
- Immersion takes place.
- Infant baptism should consider the role of the minister and the parents/godparents.
- Vows and promises taken by the parents/godparents including the Apostles' Creed.
- Water being placed on the child's head and the words said "I baptise you in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit".
- Congregation welcome child into church family, parents are reminded of their responsibilities and prayers are said for the family.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO1)

[5]

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

(b) Explain the importance of confirmation in some Protestant churches.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the importance 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">• 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:

- To mark the fact that people have become full members of the Church.
- It is linked to infant baptism. Promises were made by godparents on behalf of the child. The child is now taking these promises themselves and it is a public declaration of their faith.
- Following confirmation they are now able to take the bread and wine at the communion service.
- People fully understand the commitment they are making and they have attended preparation classes before their confirmation.
- In the Anglican church they believe that the person is blessed by the Holy Spirit and is strengthened to lead the Christian life.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

(c) “There is more to being a good church member than regular attendance at church.”

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

Target: Analysis and evaluation of what is needed to be a good church member.

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 commandment states “keep holy the Sabbath day”. Church members keep this command by attending church services each week.
- Christians need to hear the Word of God being read and expounded for guidance in their daily lives.
- It is important to come together as a community to worship God and also to support each other.
- Whilst people can worship God through private devotions it is sometimes easier to do this when worshipping with others in a church setting. People are more focused.
- Regular church attendance is essential if their faith is to grow.

On the other hand:

- Church members need to follow the example of Jesus and show love to their neighbours. They can do this by reaching out to those in need.
- Going to church services is important but so is living out the gospel message on a daily basis.
- Living out a life with high morals and avoiding sin are seen by some as more important than regular attendance at church.
- Some church members prefer to grow in their faith through fellowship meetings or through individual devotions. They can find church worship too formal.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[10]

20

6 The Early Church

AVAILABLE
MARKS

- (a) Describe, with reference to scripture, two characteristics of the Early Church.

Target: Knowledge of three characteristics of the Early 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:

- The importance of community. The first believers met together in their homes to eat, pray and praise God together. They shared everything they had and sold their possessions and gave to those in need. (Acts 2 v 42 & 4 v 34–35)
- Breaking bread together. Part of the worship was remembering the last meal Jesus had with his disciples before his death and resurrection. The bread represented the body of Christ and the wine his blood. This was a sign of God's new covenant. (1 Corinthians 11 v23–25)
- Serving others because the importance of sharing with others continued as the Early Church grew. James in his letter stresses that helping others was the outworking of their faith. (James 2 v14–17)
- Christian behaviour in the lives of the individual followers of Jesus is stressed in Paul's letter to the Colossians. They should be compassionate, kind and patient as well as showing forgiveness to those who wrong them. They are setting an example to others. (Colossians 3 v14–17)
- Preaching and teaching of the gospel message. Preaching was used to reach the unconverted and teaching was used for those who had become Christians.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

(b) Explain how the characteristics established in the Early Church have been maintained in the Protestant Church.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Knowledge and understanding of how the church of today has maintained the characteristics of the Early 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:

- The majority of Protestant traditions continue to break bread through the celebration of communion services. For some churches this can be on a weekly basis (Church of Ireland and Baptist) and for others it can be at least twice a year (Presbyterian).
- Like the early church which met in their homes, this characteristic still exists through the use of fellowship groups. Small numbers meet to study the scriptures, to pray for each other and to praise God.
- The church continues to give to those in need. They run their own food banks and distribute the fruit and vegetables from the harvest services to the needy. They also support organisations like Christians Against Poverty, Oxfam, Christian Aid and Tear Fund.
- They are keen to spread the gospel message both at home and overseas. They could run a special mission and encourage members in the community to come. They could use a dynamic and interesting speaker to challenge the audience with the gospel message and encourage them to commit their lives to Jesus. Many churches run Alpha courses which explain the key aspects of the Christian faith. They also support those who are involved in missionary work overseas.
- Teaching is also important. Churches have bible study groups to explore in depth parts of the Bible. Children and young people are welcomed to weekly Sunday school classes or youth fellowship groups. Churches run bible clubs during the holiday periods for young people.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

- (c) **“Ministers and pastors in the church today have a much easier role to fulfil than the apostles of the Early Church.”**
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 challenges faced by clergy today compared with the early apostles.

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:

- It is more difficult today because they minister in a very secular and anti religious society. People question the life and ministry of Jesus and do not accept things like the incarnation, the miracles of Jesus and his resurrection from the dead.
- There are so many distractions that people face today, e.g. media, money, possessions.
- There are a large variety of religions to choose from in the 21st century.
- Some people argue that religion is boring and uninspiring.
- The church has had bad press in recent years and some people regard ministers as ungentine and false.
- Ministers are not dealing with the issues relating to today's society. They concentrate too much on events in the past.

On the other hand:

- The early apostles had to cope with persecution which was greater and more challenging than what the majority of ministers face today. Many of the early apostles were martyred.
- The early apostles had to deal with criticism from the Jewish leaders and the Roman authorities, whereas ministers today have the freedom to do their work without interference from the state.
- It is easier to spread the Christian message through the use of modern technology. Travelling from place to place is so much easier. Overall there is the potential to link up with more people more quickly.

- Religion is taught in schools and people have a greater understanding of the Christian faith. There is a basis there to build upon.
- The early apostles were proclaiming a brand new religion and had no foundation to build upon.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[10]

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

20

7 Church Architecture

AVAILABLE
MARKS

(a) Describe the different types of church architecture.

Target: Knowledge of 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:

- Barn-style church buildings are shaped like a rectangle. The interior of the building is usually plain and simple. Attention is focused at the front of the building with the pulpit normally in the centre. Some churches have a gallery at the back and sides.
- Cruciform is cross shaped to highlight the importance of the death of Christ. There is a chancel at the top which contains the communion table, the sanctuary and the choir stalls. The transepts are the horizontals of the cross shape. They are often used as places to pray. The nave is the main part of the church where the congregation sits. These buildings may be more ornate.
- Circular to represent community and fellowship and that each person is of equal importance. The communion table or pulpit is in the centre of the building. The circle represents God's love for his people.
- Hall and tower is similar to the barn style. A tower is attached to the side and usually contains a bell. It gives the impression that the church is a place of safety, strength and refuge.
- High towers decorated with steeples and spires pointing to the sky are a symbol of the resurrection.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO1)

[5]

(b) Explain how church furnishings reflect the beliefs of the people who worship there.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Knowledge and understanding of how the furnishings of different churches reflect the beliefs of the congregation.

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 communion table is placed centrally emphasising the importance of the sacrament/ordinance of communion. This sacrament is a constant reminder of the significance of the death and resurrection of Jesus.
- The pulpit is placed in the central position at the front of the church to stress that the proclamation of the gospel and teaching of the scriptures through the use of sermons is the most important aspect.
- The use of a baptistery, which is located near the front of the Baptist church emphasises that believer's baptism through immersion into a large pool of water is the only way to be baptised.
- In some churches the font is used and this is mainly for infant baptism. It can be located at the back of the church close to the main entrance. This is seen as welcoming the infant into the church community.
- Some churches are ornately decorated with stained glass windows and elaborate furnishings as a means of glorifying God. Others keep the interior simple and plain so that the congregation can concentrate on worship and not be distracted by elaborate furnishings.
- A circular church stresses the equality before God of all church attenders.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

- (c) **“Money spent on church buildings could be put to better use.”**
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 pros and cons of putting money spent on church buildings to better use.

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

Answers may include:

- Money spent on church buildings could be put to better use, e.g. helping the poor, foodbanks, homeless.
- All the money could be used to support the NHS.
- It could be used to support immigrant families.

On the other hand:

- Older church buildings are part of the nation's heritage and are very ornate and beautiful. They can attract visitors during the week and for Sunday worship. They should not be allowed to fall into disrepair due to a lack of funds in the church.
- To carry out repairs can be very costly.
- Many church buildings are used to support the local community by allowing their buildings to be used for a wide range of activities covering all age groups.
- Improved buildings can create a positive and more attractive atmosphere.
- If churches are not repaired they can create health and safety issues resulting in closure.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[10]

Total

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

20

100