



Rewarding Learning

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

Religious Studies

Paper 4

Christianity through a Study
of the Gospel of Matthew

[GRE41]

FRIDAY 1 JULY, MORNING

**MARK
SCHEME**

General Marking Instructions

Introduction

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

Assessment objectives

Below are the assessment objectives for Religious Studies.

Candidates must:

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

Quality of candidates' responses

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

Flexibility in marking

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

Positive marking

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

Awarding zero marks

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

Types of mark schemes

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

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

Levels of response

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

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

AO1 (5 mark responses):

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

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

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

AO2 (5 mark responses):

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

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

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

Quality of written communication

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

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

Level 1: Quality of written communication is basic.

Level 2: Quality of written communication is limited.

Level 3: Quality of written communication is good.

Level 4: Quality of written communication is very good.

Level 5: Quality of written communication is excellent.

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

AO2 (10 mark responses):

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

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

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

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

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

COVID-19 Context

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

Section A

Answer **all** questions.

AVAILABLE
MARKS

1 The Kingdom of God

(a) (i) What is a parable?

An earthly story with a heavenly meaning.
Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[1]

(ii) How many sheep did the man have before he lost one?

100 (Matt 18:12)
(AO1)

[1]

(iii) Where does he leave the sheep when he goes to look for the missing one?

On the hillside (Matt 18:12)
(AO1)

[1]

(iv) How does the man react when he finds the lost sheep?

He feels far happier over one that was lost than over the 99 that did not get lost (Matt 18:13)
(AO1)

[1]

(v) In the story, what does Jesus compare the lost sheep to?

Any of the little ones; his people (Matt 18:14)
(AO1)

[1]

(b) Explain why parables were commonly used for teaching at the time of Jesus.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Knowledge and understanding of why parables were used for teaching at the time of Jesus.

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

Answers may include:

- They were a common method used by many teachers and Rabbis because they are easy to understand.
- Parables challenge people to work out the meaning for themselves.
- People would have enjoyed listening to them and trying to discover the hidden message.
- Jesus used everyday situations in his parables. It showed people that he was on their level and understood their lives.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

(c) “There are too many distractions in life for a person to be religious.”
Do you agree with this statement?

AVAILABLE
MARKS

Target: Evaluation of the challenge presented by following a religious faith.

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 world has become more secular and less emphasis on religion.
- For many, religion has become outdated in the 21st century.
- Getting a good education and a good job is more important as these things can provide for your future.
- Social media is more important than religion and takes up a lot of time.
- More shops and leisure centres are open on a Sunday which people choose ahead of church.

On the other hand:

- There were distractions before but people had to choose to see the value and importance of religion.
- If someone sees value in something they will still make time for it, e.g. people still consider religion to be important.
- Jesus’ teaching to love the Lord your God with all your heart, soul, mind and strength still applies.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[5]

15

2 Peter's declaration about Jesus

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

(a) (i) Where did Peter's declaration take place?

Caesarea Philippi (Matthew 16:13)
(AO1)

[1]

(ii) In this story, who did some people think Jesus was?

- John the Baptist
 - Elijah
 - Or one of the prophets (Matthew 16:14)
- (AO1)

[2]

(iii) Who did Peter say Jesus was?

The Messiah, the Son of the living God (Matthew 16:16)
(AO1)

[1]

(iv) What did Jesus say he would give Peter?

The keys of the kingdom of heaven (Matthew 16:19)
(AO1)

[1]

(b) Do you think Peter is a good role model for Christians?

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Analysis of Peter as a role model for Christians.

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:

- At Caesarea Philippi, Peter recognised the importance of Jesus and came to the conclusion that he was the Son of the Living God.
- Peter’s weaknesses show that Christians do not have to be perfect to follow Jesus.
- Peter was prepared to be a leader and he responded to Jesus’ call.
- He was not afraid to speak out in difficult circumstances and to seek clarification on issues which gave him concern. For example, when he asked Jesus about forgiving others.
- He was beside Jesus in some of the key points in Jesus’ life. For example, in the Garden of Gethsemane and at the Transfiguration.
- He showed courage when he followed Jesus to the house of the High Priest after Jesus had been arrested and the other disciples had fled.

On the other hand:

- Peter gave in under pressure when he was questioned in the courtyard of the High Priest.
- In the end he was disloyal to Jesus by denying him three times. He didn’t keep his promise that he would never deny Jesus.
- He struggled to understand the type of Messiah Jesus was. He could not fully accept that Jesus was to be a Suffering Servant.
- Like the other disciples he struggled to grasp the full meaning of the parables of Jesus.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO1)

[5]

(c) “Many Christians today are embarrassed to share their faith with others.”

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

Target: Evaluation of contemporary Christians being embarrassed to share their religious faith with others.

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

Answers may include:

- Many modern Christians are too concerned about what others think of them and Christianity is not considered to be fashionable or cool in the 21st century.
- Society has become increasingly secular and many Christians are influenced by celebrities and pop stars more than religion and faith.
- Some Christians are embarrassed because of the recent abuses within the Christian Church.
- The recent fall in numbers attending public worship is a sign that Christians are reluctant to practice their faith, never mind share their faith with others.

On the other hand:

- Many Christians are not embarrassed to share their faith and may use symbols to display their beliefs and to share their faith with others, i.e. crucifix worn as a piece of jewellery.
- Many Christians continue to put up religious images or symbols in their homes in order to share their faith with others.
- Christians actively take part in and support Christian charities in order to share their faith with others. Loving thy neighbour is a sign of sharing the faith.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[5]

15

AVAILABLE
MARKS

3 The trials of Jesus

(a) Retell the rest of this story.

Target: Knowledge of Jesus' trial before Pilate.

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

Matthew 27: 19–26

GNB	NIV	RSV
<p>¹⁹ While Pilate was sitting in the judgment hall, his wife sent him a message: "Have nothing to do with that innocent man, because in a dream last night I suffered much on account of him."</p> <p>²⁰ The chief priests and the elders persuaded the crowd to ask Pilate to set Barabbas free and have Jesus put to death. ²¹ But Pilate asked the crowd, "Which one of these two do you want me to set free for you?" "Barabbas!" they answered.</p> <p>²² "What, then, shall I do with Jesus called the Messiah?" Pilate asked them. "Crucify him!" they all answered.</p>	<p>¹⁹ While Pilate was sitting on the judge's seat, his wife sent him this message: "Don't have anything to do with that innocent man, for I have suffered a great deal today in a dream because of him."</p> <p>²⁰ But the chief priests and the elders persuaded the crowd to ask for Barabbas and to have Jesus executed. ²¹ "Which of the two do you want me to release to you?" asked the governor. "Barabbas," they answered.</p> <p>²² "What shall I do, then, with Jesus who is called the Messiah?" Pilate asked. They all answered, "Crucify him!"</p>	<p>¹⁹ Besides, while he was sitting on the judgment seat, his wife sent word to him, "Have nothing to do with that righteous man, for I have suffered much over him today in a dream." ²⁰ Now the chief priests and the elders persuaded the people to ask for Barab'bas and destroy Jesus. ²¹ The governor again said to them, "Which of the two do you want me to release for you?" And they said, "Barab'bas." ²² Pilate said to them, "Then what shall I do with Jesus who is called Christ?" They all said, "Let him be crucified."</p>

AVAILABLE
MARKS

<p>²³ But Pilate asked, “What crime has he committed?” Then they started shouting at the top of their voices: “Crucify him!”</p> <p>²⁴ When Pilate saw that it was no use to go on, but that a riot might break out, he took some water, washed his hands in front of the crowd, and said, “I am not responsible for the death of this man! This is your doing!”</p> <p>²⁵ The whole crowd answered, “Let the responsibility for his death fall on us and on our children!”</p> <p>²⁶ Then Pilate set Barabbas free for them; and after he had Jesus whipped, he handed him over to be crucified.</p>	<p>²³ “Why? What crime has he committed?” asked Pilate. But they shouted all the louder, “Crucify him!”</p> <p>²⁴ When Pilate saw that he was getting nowhere, but that instead an uproar was starting, he took water and washed his hands in front of the crowd. “I am innocent of this man’s blood,” he said. “It is your responsibility!”</p> <p>²⁵ All the people answered, “His blood is on us and on our children!”</p> <p>²⁶ Then he released Barabbas to them. But he had Jesus flogged, and handed him over to be crucified.</p>	<p>²³ And he said, “Why, what evil has he done?” But they shouted all the more, “Let him be crucified.”</p> <p>Pilate Hands Jesus over to Be Crucified</p> <p>²⁴ So when Pilate saw that he was gaining nothing, but rather that a riot was beginning, he took water and washed his hands before the crowd, saying, “I am innocent of this man’s blood; see to it yourselves.”</p> <p>²⁵ And all the people answered, “His blood be on us and on our children!”</p> <p>²⁶ Then he released for them Barab’bas, and having scourged Jesus, delivered him to be crucified.</p>
---	---	--

(AO1)

[5]

AVAILABLE MARKS

(b) Explain the charges brought against Jesus at his trials.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

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

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

Answers may include:

- The charge of blasphemy was set before Jesus. This is speaking in an offensive way about God.
- Blasphemy was punishable by death by stoning according to Jewish law.
- The charge of blasphemy was changed into a political charge because it was not a charge under Roman law.
- By saying Jesus claimed to be the Messiah the Jewish leaders could argue that he was guilty of leading a rebellion against the Roman Empire. Jesus could therefore be charged with treason.
- Jesus was a threat to the authority of the Sanhedrin and they were trying to get rid of him by whatever means possible.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

- (c) **“Many people are to blame for Jesus’ death.”**
Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Evaluation of who was responsible for the death of Jesus.

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

Answers may include:

- Some people may believe that Pilate was to blame for the death of Jesus as he gave the order for Jesus to be crucified. Pilate was the Roman Governor, so he had the power to release Jesus if he wanted to.
- Others argue that it was part of God’s plan for Jesus to die.
- Some people blame Judas and argue that he had a key role to play by betraying Jesus to the Jewish religious authorities.

On the other hand:

- The Jewish leaders are to blame because they plotted and concocted false charges against Jesus and must be held responsible for his death. They also persuaded the crowd to ask for the release of Barabbas.
- The Jewish leaders put Pilate under pressure to sentence Jesus to death therefore they are to blame as they wanted him to receive the death penalty.
- Pilate showed that he was not responsible for the death of Jesus by publicly washing his hands.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

15

4 Jesus the miracle worker

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

(a) Describe the healing of the paralysed man.

Target: Knowledge of the healing of the paralysed man.

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

Matthew 9: 1–7		
GNB	NIV	RSV
<p>⁹ Jesus got into the boat and went back across the lake to his own town, ² where some people brought to him a paralysed man, lying on a bed. When Jesus saw how much faith they had, he said to the paralysed man, “Courage, my son! Your sins are forgiven.”</p> <p>³ Then some teachers of the Law said to themselves, “This man is speaking blasphemy!”</p> <p>⁴ Jesus perceived what they were thinking, and so he said, “Why are you thinking such evil things?</p> <p>⁵ Is it easier to say, ‘Your sins are forgiven,’ or to say, ‘Get up and walk’?”</p>	<p>⁹ Jesus got into the boat and went back across the lake to his own town, ² where some people brought to him a paralysed man, lying on a bed. When Jesus saw how much faith they had, he said to the paralysed man, “Courage, my son! Your sins are forgiven.”</p> <p>³ Then some teachers of the Law said to themselves, “This man is speaking blasphemy!”</p> <p>⁴ Jesus perceived what they were thinking, and so he said, “Why are you thinking such evil things?</p> <p>⁵ Is it easier to say, ‘Your sins are forgiven,’ or to say, ‘Get up and walk’?”</p>	<p>⁹ And getting into a boat he crossed over and came to his own city. ² And behold, they brought to him a paralytic, lying on his bed; and when Jesus saw their faith he said to the paralytic, “Take heart, my son; your sins are forgiven.” ³ And behold, some of the scribes said to themselves, “This man is blaspheming.” ⁴ But Jesus, knowing their thoughts, said, “Why do you think evil in your hearts? ⁵ For which is easier, to say, ‘Your sins are forgiven,’ or to say, ‘Rise and walk’?”</p>

<p>⁶ I will prove to you, then, that the Son of Man has authority on earth to forgive sins.” So he said to the paralysed man, “Get up, pick up your bed, and go home!” ⁷ The man got up and went home.</p>	<p>⁶ I will prove to you, then, that the Son of Man has authority on earth to forgive sins.” So he said to the paralysed man, “Get up, pick up your bed, and go home!” ⁷ The man got up and went home.</p>	<p>⁶ But that you may know that the Son of man has authority on earth to forgive sins”—he then said to the paralytic— “Rise, take up your bed and go home.” ⁷ And he rose and went home.</p>
---	---	--

(AO1)

[5]

AVAILABLE MARKS

- (b) Do you think Saviour is the best title for Jesus?
Give reasons for your answer.

AVAILABLE
MARKS

Target: Analysis of Saviour as the best title for Jesus.

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 name Jesus literally means God saves – this highlights the significance of the title Saviour.
- Jesus saved humanity through his death and resurrection by breaking the barrier to God and absolving all of us of our sins, no other title stipulates this gift.
- The miracles present Jesus as a Saviour – he saves people from illness and evil spirits.

On the other hand:

- The Jews were expecting a military messiah but Jesus was a different type of saviour.
- There are other more relevant titles like Son of God or Son of Man which are easier to understand and show Jesus' identity more clearly.
- Jesus himself never uses the title Saviour.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[5]

(c) **“A strong faith is necessary for healing.”**
Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Evaluation of the relationship between faith and healing.

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

Answers may include:

- Faith is always necessary for healing. Christians believe that trust in God is the most important element of life.
- There are many examples of people having faith and being healed, e.g. the woman with a haemorrhage or the Roman Centurion.
- People in Nazareth lacked faith and weren't healed.
- Faith in God and medical professionals are necessary, this helps a patient retain a positive outlook which is essential for the healing process.

On the other hand:

- A strong faith isn't necessary as many people are healed through science without faith.
- Having lots of faith doesn't mean healing happens, many people die even though they had strong faith, strong faith maybe helps them to get through the suffering.
- Medication is necessary, strong faith alone won't heal someone.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO2)

[5]

15

Section B

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

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

5 Discipleship

(a) Outline Jesus’ teaching on prayer.

Target: Knowledge of Jesus’ teaching on prayer.

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

Matthew 6: 5–14

GNB	NIV	RSV
<p>⁵ “When you pray, do not be like the hypocrites! They love to stand up and pray in the houses of worship and on the street corners, so that everyone will see them. I assure you, they have already been paid in full. ⁶ But when you pray, go to your room, close the door, and pray to your Father, who is unseen. And your Father, who sees what you do in private, will reward you. ⁷ “When you pray, do not use a lot of meaningless words, as the pagans do, who think that their gods will hear them because their prayers are long. ⁸ Do not be like them. Your Father</p>	<p>⁵ “And when you pray, do not be like the hypocrites, for they love to pray standing in the synagogues and on the street corners to be seen by others. Truly I tell you, they have received their reward in full. ⁶ But when you pray, go into your room, close the door and pray to your Father, who is unseen. Then your Father, who sees what is done in secret, will reward you. ⁷ And when you pray, do not keep on babbling like pagans, for they think they will be heard because of their many words. ⁸ Do not be like them, for your Father knows what you need before you ask him.</p>	<p>⁵ “And when you pray, you must not be like the hypocrites; for they love to stand and pray in the synagogues and at the street corners, that they may be seen by men. Truly, I say to you, they have received their reward. ⁶ But when you pray, go into your room and shut the door and pray to your Father who is in secret; and your Father who sees in secret will reward you. ⁷ “And in praying do not heap up empty phrases as the Gentiles do; for they think that they will be heard for their many words. ⁸ Do not be like them, for your Father knows what you</p>

<p>already knows what you need before you ask him. ⁹ This, then, is how you should pray; 'Our Father in heaven: May your holy name be honoured; ¹⁰ may your Kingdom come; may your will be done on earth as it is in heaven. ¹¹ Give us today the food we need. ¹² Forgive us the wrongs we have done, as we forgive the wrongs that others have done to us. ¹³ Do not bring us to hard testing, but keep us safe from the Evil One.'</p>	<p>⁹ "This, then, is how you should pray: "Our Father in heaven, hallowed be your name, ¹⁰ your kingdom come, your will be done, on earth as it is in heaven. ¹¹ Give us today our daily bread. ¹² And forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. ¹³ And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from the evil one.'</p>	<p>need before you ask him. ⁹ Pray then like this: Our Father who art in heaven. Hallowed be thy name. ¹⁰ Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done. On earth as it is in heaven. ¹¹ Give us this day our daily bread; ¹² And forgive us our debts. As we also have forgiven our debtors; ¹³ And lead us not into temptation. But deliver us from evil.</p>
--	--	---

(AO1)

[5]

AVAILABLE MARKS

(b) Explain the difference between the Old Testament teaching on revenge and Jesus' teaching.

AVAILABLE
MARKS

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the difference between Old Testament teaching and Jesus' teaching on revenge.

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:

- Seeking revenge was acceptable under the old covenant. The law of retaliation said: "An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth" Exodus 21:24
- The purpose of the Old Testament teaching was to limit revenge, you could retaliate with only the same measure nothing more.
- Jesus taught that all revenge was wrong.
- He taught his followers that they should turn the other cheek even if severely provoked by someone.
- Jesus said we must treat all people well even those who wrong you.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO1)

[5]

(c) “Christians should always show forgiveness.”

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

Target: Analysis and evaluation of whether it is important to forgive.

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:

- Forgiveness is a very important teaching in Christianity. There are many accounts and examples in the Bible which tell Christians about forgiveness. Christians are expected to follow these teachings.
- The Lord’s Prayer, in which Jesus taught about forgiveness, is one of the most important prayers in Christianity. It is the responsibility of humanity to forgive sins, as Jesus gave the disciples the commandment to go out, teach and forgive sins.
- The parable of the unforgiving servant shows how if people can show forgiveness and mercy then God will forgive them.
- In Matthew’s gospel Christians are reminded to forgive 70 × 7 times, this means don’t keep a record and forgiveness is limitless.
- If people do not forgive they harbour resentment and cannot move on with life leading to bitterness and illnesses.
- The example of Gordon Wilson and his forgiveness shows that no matter the circumstances forgiveness can help to overcome evil with good.

On the other hand:

- Some things may be too difficult to forgive. For example, Julie Nicholson resigned as a priest because she couldn’t forgive her daughter’s killers.
- If forgiveness is shown and the person isn’t remorseful they could continue to hurt others.
- Limitless forgiveness is too difficult to achieve.
- Society may feel you are weak if you show forgiveness and people may walk over you if you show forgiveness.
- It is an innate reaction to seek revenge.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[10]

20

6 Jesus' birth

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

(a) Describe what happened when the angel appeared to Joseph before Jesus was born.

Target: Knowledge of the events surrounding Jesus' birth.

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

Matthew 1: 18–25

GNB	NIV	RSV
<p>¹⁸ This was how the birth of Jesus Christ took place. His mother Mary was engaged to Joseph, but before they were married, she found out that she was going to have a baby by the Holy Spirit. ¹⁹ Joseph was a man who always did what was right, but he did not want to disgrace Mary publicly; so he made plans to break the engagement privately. ²⁰ While he was thinking about this, an angel of the Lord appeared to him in a dream and said, "Joseph, descendant of David, do not be afraid to take Mary to be your wife. For it is by the Holy Spirit that she has conceived.</p>	<p>¹⁸ This is how the birth of Jesus the Messiah came about: His mother Mary was pledged to be married to Joseph, but before they came together, she was found to be pregnant through the Holy Spirit. ¹⁹ Because Joseph her husband was faithful to the law, and yet did not want to expose her to public disgrace, he had in mind to divorce her quietly. ²⁰ But after he had considered this, an angel of the Lord appeared to him in a dream and said, "Joseph son of David, do not be afraid to take Mary home as your wife, because what is conceived in her is from the Holy Spirit.</p>	<p>¹⁸ Now the birth of Jesus Christ took place in this way. When his mother Mary had been betrothed to Joseph, before they came together she was found to be with child of the Holy Spirit; ¹⁹ and her husband Joseph, being a just man and unwilling to put her to shame, resolved to divorce her quietly. ²⁰ But as he considered this, behold, an angel of the Lord appeared to him in a dream, saying, "Joseph, son of David, do not fear to take Mary your wife, for that which is conceived in her is of the Holy Spirit;</p>

<p>²¹ She will have a son, and you will name him Jesus—because he will save his people from their sins.”</p> <p>²² Now all this happened in order to make come true what the Lord had said through the prophet,</p> <p>²³ “A virgin will become pregnant and have a son, and he will be called Immanuel” (which means, “God is with us”).</p> <p>²⁴ So when Joseph woke up, he married Mary, as the angel of the Lord had told him to. ²⁵ But he had no sexual relations with her before she gave birth to her son. And Joseph named him Jesus.</p>	<p>²¹ She will give birth to a son, and you are to give him the name Jesus, because he will save his people from their sins.”</p> <p>²² All this took place to fulfill what the Lord had said through the prophet:</p> <p>²³ “The virgin will conceive and give birth to a son, and they will call him Immanuel”(which means “God with us”).</p> <p>²⁴ When Joseph woke up, he did what the angel of the Lord had commanded him and took Mary home as his wife. ²⁵ But he did not consummate their marriage until she gave birth to a son. And he gave him the name Jesus.</p>	<p>²¹ she will bear a son, and you shall call his name Jesus, for he will save his people from their sins.”</p> <p>²² All this took place to fulfill what the Lord had spoken by the prophet:</p> <p>²³ “Behold, a virgin shall conceive and bear a son, and his name shall be called Emman’u-el” (which means, God with us). ²⁴ When Joseph woke from sleep, he did as the angel of the Lord commanded him; he took his wife, ²⁵ but knew her not until she had borne a son; and he called his name Jesus.</p>
--	---	--

(AO1)

[5]

AVAILABLE MARKS

(b) Explain the significance of the gifts presented by the visitors from the East.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the significance of the gifts presented to Jesus.

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 gifts were symbolic and gave a clear insight into the life and ministry of Jesus.
- Gold was a gift for a king. This emphasised that Jesus is ruler over the Kingdom of God, the king prophesied in the Old Testament.
- Frankincense represents his role as a priest, making a link between God and his people.
- Myrrh was used to anoint dead bodies. It represents both Jesus' humanity and death.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

- (c) “The events surrounding Jesus’ birth are difficult to accept.”
Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer showing that you have considered different points of view. You should refer to Matthew’s Gospel in your answer.

Target: Analysis and evaluation of whether it is difficult to accept Matthew’s account of Jesus’ birth.

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 events surrounding the birth of Jesus as recorded by Matthew are difficult to take literally. They contain too many supernatural events, such as visitations from angels and dreams from God (Matthew 1:20; 2:12).
- The idea of the virgin birth is very difficult for some people to accept today (Matthew 1:23) as it doesn't seem logical.
- The different events described by Matthew and Luke may cause some people to doubt their accuracy. For example, Luke has no mention of the visitors from the East, while Matthew does not include the shepherds.

On the other hand:

- The events surrounding Jesus' birth are not difficult to accept; they are God's word about how his son came into the world.
- Matthew may have used information from eyewitnesses and he accurately records the names of political rulers in his account (Matthew 2:1; 251).
- The supernatural elements in the stories are evidence of God's miraculous power at work in the world and are the fulfillment of Old Testament prophecy, e.g. Isaiah 7:14.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[10]

20

7 The crucifixion and resurrection

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

(a) Outline Matthew’s account of the resurrection of Jesus.

Target: Knowledge of Matthew’s account of the resurrection.

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

Matthew 28: 1–10

GNB	NIV	RSV
<p>¹ After the Sabbath, as Sunday morning was dawning, Mary Magdalene and the other Mary went to look at the tomb. ² Suddenly there was a violent earthquake; an angel of the Lord came down from heaven, rolled the stone away, and sat on it. ³ His appearance was like lightning, and his clothes were white as snow. ⁴ The guards were so afraid that they trembled and became like dead men. ⁵ The angel spoke to the women. “You must not be afraid,” he said. “I know you are looking for Jesus, who was crucified.</p>	<p>¹ After the Sabbath, at dawn on the first day of the week, Mary Magdalene and the other Mary went to look at the tomb. ² There was a violent earthquake, for an angel of the Lord came down from heaven and, going to the tomb, rolled back the stone and sat on it. ³ His appearance was like lightning, and his clothes were white as snow. ⁴ The guards were so afraid of him that they shook and became like dead men. ⁵ The angel said to the women, “Do not be afraid, for I know that you are looking for Jesus, who was crucified.</p>	<p>¹ Now after the sabbath, toward the dawn of the first day of the week, Mary Mag’dalene and the other Mary went to see the sepulchre. ² And behold, there was a great earthquake; for an angel of the Lord descended from heaven and came and rolled back the stone, and sat upon it. ³ His appearance was like lightning, and his raiment white as snow. ⁴ And for fear of him the guards trembled and became like dead men. ⁵ But the angel said to the women, “Do not be afraid; for I know that you seek Jesus who was crucified.</p>

<p>⁶ He is not here; he has been raised, just as he said. Come here and see the place where he was lying. ⁷ Go quickly now, and tell his disciples, ‘He has been raised from death, and now he is going to Galilee ahead of you; there you will see him!’ Remember what I have told you.”</p> <p>⁸ So they left the tomb in a hurry, afraid and yet filled with joy, and ran to tell his disciples.</p> <p>⁹ Suddenly Jesus met them and said, “Peace be with you.” They came up to him, took hold of his feet, and worshiped him. ¹⁰ “Do not be afraid,” Jesus said to them. “Go and tell my brothers to go to Galilee, and there they will see me.”</p>	<p>⁶ He is not here; he has risen, just as he said. Come and see the place where he lay. ⁷ Then go quickly and tell his disciples: ‘He has risen from the dead and is going ahead of you into Galilee. There you will see him.’ Now I have told you.”</p> <p>⁸ So the women hurried away from the tomb, afraid yet filled with joy, and ran to tell his disciples. ⁹ Suddenly Jesus met them. “Greetings,” he said. They came to him, clasped his feet and worshiped him. ¹⁰ Then Jesus said to them, “Do not be afraid. Go and tell my brothers to go to Galilee; there they will see me.”</p>	<p>⁶ He is not here; for he has risen, as he said. Come, see the place where he lay. ⁷ Then go quickly and tell his disciples that he has risen from the dead, and behold, he is going before you to Galilee; there you will see him. Lo, I have told you.” ⁸ So they departed quickly from the tomb with fear and great joy, and ran to tell his disciples. ⁹ And behold, Jesus met them and said, “Hail!” And they came up and took hold of his feet and worshiped him. ¹⁰ Then Jesus said to them, “Do not be afraid; go and tell my brethren to go to Galilee, and there they will see me.”</p>
--	--	--

(AO1)

[5]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

(b) Explain how Jesus' resurrection proved that he was the Son of God.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the connection between Jesus' resurrection and his identity.

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

Answers may include:

- The resurrection proves that He was who he claimed to be, the Son of God, the promised Messiah, e.g. Matt 16:16.
- Jesus' death and resurrection shows that God can defeat the powers of evil, even death itself.
- The resurrection is a sign of God's power and nothing is too great for Jesus, as the Son of God, to achieve.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

- (c) **“The resurrection of Jesus is more important than the crucifixion.”**
Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer showing that you have considered different points of view. You should refer to Matthew’s Gospel in your answer.

Target: Analysis and evaluation of the significance of the resurrection and the crucifixion.

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:

- The resurrection proved Jesus was God's Son, the promised Messiah.
- No one had been resurrected before but many had been crucified.
- The resurrection fulfils the prophecies in the Old Testament and the claims that Jesus himself made when he said the temple will be rebuilt in three days.
- Jesus' resurrection was more important as it changed the way people can relate to God. The crucifixion didn't make that happen.
- The resurrection means that Jesus paved the way for eternal life, Christians believe they too can have eternal life. This wouldn't have been possible if there hadn't been a resurrection.

Disagree:

- The crucifixion was of equal importance, both had to happen to fulfil the prophecy.
- The crucifixion is more important as it was the sign that Jesus was being punished for the salvation of sinners.
- The crucifixion shows more of Jesus' personality than the resurrection, it shows that he was willing to self sacrifice, it shows that he suffered silently, it shows his humanity as he was weak and weary.
- The crucifixion shows he trusts in God and claims to be God's son.
- Jesus could have avoided the crucifixion but he knew the importance and significance of it.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[10]

20