



Rewarding Learning

**General Certificate of Secondary Education
2023**

Religious Studies

Paper 5

Christianity through a Study of
the Gospel of Mark

[GRE51]

TUESDAY 23 MAY, 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.

Section A

Answer **all** questions.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

1 The nature of Christian discipleship

(a) (i) Where was Jesus walking when he called Simon and Andrew?

Lake Galilee or Sea of Galilee (Mark 1:16)
(AO1)

[1]

(ii) Complete this saying of Jesus:

“Come, _____ me,” Jesus said, “and I will send you out to fish for people.”

Follow (Mark 1:17)
(AO1)

[1]

(iii) Name the two other fishermen who became Jesus’ disciples.

James
John (Mark 1:19)
(AO1)

[2]

(iv) Name the tax collector who became a disciple of Jesus.

Levi / Matthew (Mark 2:14)
(AO1)

[1]

(b) Explain some of the challenges faced by the first disciples when following Jesus.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the challenges the disciples faced when following 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 disciples had to make many sacrifices, for example they gave up their jobs, family, and friends.
- Expected to change their ways, leaving old self behind. For example, Levi the tax collector left job and friends.
- Not allowed to take anything with them on their mission, they had to travel light and live simple lives.
- People being hostile towards them – rejection.
- Risked losing their lives, threat of persecution.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO1)

[5]

- (c) “Simon Peter is the perfect role model for Christians today.”
Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

Target: An evaluation of Peter’s characteristics.

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:

- When called to follow Jesus, Peter responded immediately and dropped everything.
- Peter showed a willingness to put his life on hold for Jesus.
- People today can relate to Peter’s failures, making him a perfect role model.
- Peter tried to be loyal despite not understanding.
- Peter showed remorse when he realised he had failed Jesus.

On the other hand:

- Peter questioned Jesus’ views and Jesus rebuked him.
- Peter denied Jesus three times despite making a promise.
- Peter showed weakness in Gethsemane.
- Peter showed a lack of trust in the boat during the storm.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[5]

15

AVAILABLE
MARKS

2 The Kingdom of God

AVAILABLE
MARKS

(a) (i) What did the rich man ask Jesus?

What must I do to inherit eternal life? (Mark 10:17)
(AO1)

[1]

(ii) State two of the commandments referred to by Jesus.

Two from:
You shall not murder,
You shall not commit adultery,
You shall not steal,
You shall not give false testimony,
Honour your father and mother (Mark 10:19)
(AO1)

[2]

(iii) What else did Jesus tell the man to do?

Go, sell everything you have and give it to the poor
Come follow me (Mark 10:21)
(AO1)

[1]

(iv) How did the man react to Jesus' words?

His face fell
He went away sad because he had great wealth (Mark 10:22)
(AO1)

[1]

**(b) Do you think Jesus' teaching on wealth is still relevant?
Give reasons for your answer.**

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Analysis of Jesus' teaching on wealth.

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:

- Jesus' teaching on wealth gives advice on what is necessary to enter the Kingdom of God. If we don't follow this teaching, we risk not getting into the Kingdom of God.
- Teaching against the love of money is always relevant because love of money can be the cause of evil and lead to people having unchristian characteristics such as selfishness and greed.
- There is so much poverty in the world and Jesus' teaching on giving money to the poor will give the poor a better quality of life and help save people's lives.

On the other hand:

- The teaching is 2000 years old and is out of date in modern society. Today's world is secular, and many people no longer follow religious teaching.
- If people take Jesus' teaching literally and give up all of their possessions, they wouldn't survive. People need wealth and material possessions to cope with the demands of daily living.
- There is nothing wrong with having too much money if it is used to make the world a better place.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[5]

- (c) “Everyone can belong to the Kingdom of God.”
Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

Target: Evaluation of the inclusive nature of the Kingdom of God.

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 birds in the Parable of the Mustard Seed (Mark 4:30–32) represent Gentiles which means that the Kingdom of God is for all people, not just the Jews.
- Jesus’ mission was universal in nature showing that all people were welcome in the Kingdom of God. He healed a man with leprosy (Mark 1:40–45) and a Syro-Phoenician woman’s daughter (Mark 7:24–30).
- Jesus called a tax collector to be one of his disciples (Mark 2:13–17) and said that ‘I came not to call the righteous, but sinners.’

On the other hand:

- Only those with a child-like trust in God can enter the Kingdom. Jesus said, ‘whoever does not receive the Kingdom of God like a child shall not enter it’ (Mark 10:15).
- It may not be possible for rich people to enter the Kingdom of God. Jesus said, ‘It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the Kingdom of God’ (Mark 10:24).
- Jesus also says that anyone who is ashamed of him, and his words will not enter the Kingdom (Mark 8:38).

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[5]

15

AVAILABLE
MARKS

3 The death of Jesus

(a) Retell the rest of Jesus' trial before Pilate.

Target: Knowledge of Mark 15:8–15

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

Mark 15: 8–15

GNB	NIV	RSV
<p>⁸ And the crowd came up and began to ask Pilate to do as he usually did for them. ⁹ And he answered them, saying, "Do you want me to release for you the King of the Jews?" ¹⁰ For he perceived that it was out of envy that the chief priests had delivered him up. ¹¹ But the chief priests stirred up the crowd to have him release for them Barabbas instead. ¹² And Pilate again said to them, "Then what shall I do with the man you call the King of the Jews?" ¹³ And they cried out again, "Crucify him." ¹⁴ And Pilate said to them, "Why? What evil has he done?" But they shouted all the more, "Crucify him."</p>	<p>⁸ The crowd came up and asked Pilate to do for them what he usually did. ⁹ "Do you want me to release to you the king of the Jews?" asked Pilate, ¹⁰ knowing it was out of self-interest that the chief priests had handed Jesus over to him. ¹¹ But the chief priests stirred up the crowd to have Pilate release Barabbas instead. ¹² "What shall I do, then, with the one you call the king of the Jews?" Pilate asked them. ¹³ "Crucify him!" they shouted. ¹⁴ "Why? What crime has he committed?" asked Pilate. But they shouted all the louder, "Crucify him!"</p>	<p>⁸ And the crowd came up and began to ask Pilate to do as he was wont to do for them. ⁹ And he answered them, "Do you want me to release for you the King of the Jews?" ¹⁰ For he perceived that it was out of envy that the chief priests had delivered him up. ¹¹ But the chief priests stirred up the crowd to have him release for them Barabbas instead. ¹² And Pilate again said to them, "Then what shall I do with the man whom you call the King of the Jews?" ¹³ And they cried out again, "Crucify him." ¹⁴ And Pilate said to them, "Why, what evil has he done?" But they shouted all the more, "Crucify him."</p>

AVAILABLE
MARKS

<p>¹⁵ So Pilate, wishing to satisfy the crowd, released for them Barabbas, and having scourged Jesus, he delivered him to be crucified.</p>	<p>¹⁵ Wanting to satisfy the crowd, Pilate released Barabbas to them. He had Jesus flogged and handed him over to be crucified.</p>	<p>¹⁵ So Pilate, wishing to satisfy the crowd, released for them Barabbas; and having scourged Jesus, he delivered him to be crucified.</p>
--	--	--

(AO1)

[5]

AVAILABLE MARKS

Sources for Bible quotations:

GNB - 'Scriptures and additional materials quoted are from the Good News Bible © 1994 published by the British and Foreign Bible Society. Good News Bible © American Bible Society 1966, 1971, 1976, 1992. Used with permission

NIV - THE HOLY BIBLE, NEW INTERNATIONAL VERSION®, NIV® Copyright © 1973, 1978, 1984, 2011 by Biblica, Inc.® Used by permission. All rights reserved worldwide

RSV - "Revised Standard Version of the Bible, copyright 1952 [2nd edition, 1971] by the Division of Christian Education of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the United States of America. Used by permission. All rights reserved."

(b) Explain the reasons why Pilate handed Jesus over to be crucified.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Knowledge and understanding of why Pilate sentenced Jesus to death.

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:

- Jesus didn't deny the charge that he was the King of the Jews (Mark 15:2) so Jesus could have been a political threat and Pilate could not take any risks by releasing him.
- Pilate wanted to uphold the rights of the Jews to have a prisoner released at Passover. He handed Jesus over to be crucified because the crowd asked for Barabbas to be released (Mark 15:11).
- Pilate was in a difficult position as there was a massive crowd in Jerusalem for the Passover and there could have been a riot if he did not satisfy the crowd by freeing Barabbas (Mark 15:15).

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

- (c) “Christians should accept that they may have to suffer for their faith.”
Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

AVAILABLE
MARKS

Target: Evaluation of the role of suffering in the lives of Christians 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:

- Christians should always follow the example of Jesus. Jesus suffered and died for the sake of humanity and modern Christians must be willing to do the same.
- Jesus told the disciples that they must be prepared to ‘deny themselves and take up their cross’ if they want to be true followers (Mark 8:34).
- In some countries today Christians are being persecuted for their faith, with some Christians being killed for reasons related to their faith.

On the other hand:

- Jesus was the Son of God and was sent by God to suffer for the sins of humanity. Jesus’ suffering was part of God’s plan but ordinary Christians should not have to suffer.
- Persecution isn’t as widespread now compared to the time of the Early Church so it is unlikely that modern Christians will have to suffer for their faith.
- No-one in society today should have to face persecution. Everyone’s basic human rights must be respected and upheld.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[5]

15

4 The teaching of Jesus

(a) Describe the occasion when Jesus blessed the children.

Target: Knowledge of Mark 10:13–16.

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

Mark 10: 13–16		
GNB	NIV	RSV
<p>¹³ Some people brought children to Jesus for him to place his hands on them, but the disciples scolded the people.</p> <p>¹⁴ When Jesus noticed this, he was angry and said to his disciples, “Let the children come to me, and do not stop them, because the Kingdom of God belongs to such as these. ¹⁵ I assure you that whoever does not receive the Kingdom of God like a child will never enter it.”</p> <p>¹⁶ Then he took the children in his arms, placed his hands on each of them, and blessed them.</p>	<p>¹³ People were bringing little children to Jesus for him to place his hands on them, but the disciples rebuked them.</p> <p>¹⁴ When Jesus saw this, he was indignant. He said to them, “Let the little children come to me, and do not hinder them, for the kingdom of God belongs to such as these.</p> <p>¹⁵ Truly I tell you, anyone who will not receive the kingdom of God like a little child will never enter it.” ¹⁶ And he took the children in his arms, placed his hands on them and blessed them.</p>	<p>¹³ And they were bringing children to him, that he might touch them; and the disciples rebuked them.</p> <p>¹⁴ But when Jesus saw it, he was indignant, and said to them, “Let the children come to me, do not hinder them; for to such belongs the kingdom of God. ¹⁵ Truly, I say to you, whoever does not receive the kingdom of God like a child shall not enter it.” ¹⁶ And he took them in his arms and blessed them, laying his hands upon them.</p>

(AO1)

[5]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

**(b) Do you think it is possible to live up to the standard set by Jesus?
Give reasons for your answer.**

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Analysis of the difficulties associated with following Jesus' teaching.

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:

- Jesus asks people to have a childlike trust in God (Mark 10:15) and tells the rich man to sell his possessions and give the money to the poor (Mark 10:21). It is impossible and impractical to follow this teaching.
- Jesus asks his disciples to take up their cross and follow him (Mark 8:34). It is impossible to expect this level of commitment from people today.
- In Gethsemane, Jesus puts total trust in his Father during the most difficult time in his life (Mark 14:36). Many religious believers find it difficult to follow Jesus' example.

On the other hand:

- Many people have been able to follow the standards set by Jesus and have shown love and compassion towards all people regardless of their religion or status in society.
- Modern Christians have been able to 'take up the cross' and suffer for their faith. For example, Dietrich Bonhoeffer was executed because he opposed Hitler's treatment of the Jews.
- People can always strive to live up to the standards set by Jesus and Christians will always aspire to emulate Jesus and his teachings.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO2)

[5]

- (c) “Jesus’ miracles are more important than his teachings.”
Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

Target: Evaluation of the significance of Jesus miracles compared to his teachings.

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 miracles proved beyond doubt that Jesus was the Son of God. For example, when Jesus heals a man with an evil spirit, the spirit recognises Jesus as the ‘Holy One of God’ (Mark 1:24).
- Jesus’ miracles show that he was willing to help anyone. He was compassionate towards anyone regardless of religion or whether they were seen as outcasts in society, e.g. Jesus heals a man with a dreaded skin disease (Mark 1:40–45).
- Jesus’ parables are based on the lives of people 2000 years ago. They can be easily misunderstood, and some are difficult to interpret. The miracles are less ambiguous.

On the other hand:

- Jesus’ teachings are very important. For example, the parables inform Christians about the true nature of the Kingdom of God, e.g. the Parable of the Mustard Seed (Mark 4:30–32) informs Christians about the universal nature of the Kingdom.
- Jesus’ teaching informs people about the right attitude to money and wealth through stories such as the rich man (Mark 10:17–31) and the widow’s offering (Mark 12:41–44).
- Jesus’ teaching in the Greatest Command (Mark 12:28–34) highlights that there is nothing more important than loving God and neighbour.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[5]

15

AVAILABLE
MARKS

Section B

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

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

5 The identity of Jesus

(a) Describe what happened at the Transfiguration.

Target: Knowledge of Mark 9:2–9

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

Mark 9:2-9		
GNB	NIV	RSV
<p>² Six days later Jesus took with him Peter, James, and John, and led them up a high mountain, where they were alone. As they looked on, a change came over Jesus, ³ and his clothes became shining white—whiter than anyone in the world could wash them. ⁴ Then the three disciples saw Elijah and Moses talking with Jesus. ⁵ Peter spoke up and said to Jesus, “Teacher, how good it is that we are here! We will make three tents, one for you, one for Moses, and one for Elijah.”</p>	<p>² After six days Jesus took Peter, James and John with him and led them up a high mountain, where they were all alone. There he was transfigured before them. ³ His clothes became dazzling white, whiter than anyone in the world could bleach them. ⁴ And there appeared before them Elijah and Moses, who were talking with Jesus.</p> <p>⁵ Peter said to Jesus, “Rabbi, it is good for us to be here. Let us put up three shelters—one for you, one for Moses and one for Elijah.”</p>	<p>² And after six days Jesus took with him Peter and James and John and led them up a high mountain apart by themselves; and he was transfigured before them, ³ and his garments became glistening, intensely white, as no fuller on earth could bleach them. ⁴ And there appeared to them Elijah with Moses; and they were talking to Jesus.</p> <p>⁵ And Peter said to Jesus, “Master, it is well that we are here; let us make three booths, one for you and one for Moses and one for Elijah.”</p>

<p>⁶ He and the others were so frightened that he did not know what to say.</p> <p>⁷ Then a cloud appeared and covered them with its shadow, and a voice came from the cloud, “This is my own dear Son—listen to him!”</p> <p>⁸ They took a quick look around but did not see anyone else; only Jesus was with them.</p> <p>⁹ As they came down the mountain, Jesus ordered them, “Don’t tell anyone what you have seen, until the Son of Man has risen from death.”</p>	<p>⁶ (He did not know what to say, they were so frightened.)</p> <p>⁷ Then a cloud appeared and covered them, and a voice came from the cloud: “This is my Son, whom I love. Listen to him!”</p> <p>⁸ Suddenly, when they looked around, they no longer saw anyone with them except Jesus.</p> <p>⁹ As they were coming down the mountain, Jesus gave them orders not to tell anyone what they had seen until the Son of Man had risen from the dead.</p>	<p>⁶ For he did not know what to say, for they were exceedingly afraid. ⁷ And a cloud overshadowed them, and a voice came out of the cloud, “This is my beloved Son; listen to him.” ⁸ And suddenly looking around they no longer saw any one with them but Jesus only.</p> <p>⁹ And as they were coming down the mountain, he charged them to tell no one what they had seen, until the Son of man should have risen from the dead.</p>
--	---	--

(AO1)

[5]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

(b) Explain why Jesus' entry into Jerusalem is important for Christians.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the significance of Jesus' entry into Jerusalem for Christians.

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

Answers may include:

- This event is important because Jesus reveals his identity as the Messiah. Jesus shows that he is a peaceful Messiah and wasn't the type of Messiah the Jewish people were expecting. He enters Jerusalem on a colt as opposed to a war-waging king on a horse.
- This event fulfilled the prophecy of Zechariah: 'Look, your king is coming to you! He is humble and rides on a donkey' (Zechariah 9:9). This is significant because it shows that Jesus is the saviour promised in the Old Testament.
- The event indicated that Jesus' public ministry had come to an end. Jesus has become a popular figure and the crowds show their belief in him by praising him as the Messiah. Jesus must now face his suffering and death in Jerusalem.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

- (c) “Jesus’ titles have little meaning for Christians today”.
Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer showing that you have considered different points of view. You should refer to Mark’s Gospel in your answer.

Target: Analysis and evaluation of the significance of the titles for Jesus

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 title Son of Man is not one that is used by Christians today when referring to Jesus.
- This title was found in an Old Testament prophesy which means that Jesus had authority to forgive sins. Also, his destiny was to suffer and die and to give himself as a ransom for sin.
- The title Messiah is no longer meaningful as Christians believe that Jesus is the leader promised in the Old Testament, the person who would bring new hope of a great future.
- Son of David is a title that may cause difficulty for some Christians. This title is only used twice in Mark's gospel.

On the other hand:

- Son of God is an important title for Christians today as they can see what God is really like through the person of Jesus.
- Most Christians today refer to Jesus as the Son of God. In the gospel, God declares Jesus as his Son (Baptism and Transfiguration).
- Saviour is another title that is widely used by Christians. They often refer to Jesus as their 'Lord and Saviour'.
- The name Jesus means 'Saviour'. Christians have faith in Jesus as their saviour.
- They believe that through Jesus their sins may be forgiven and that they have hope in eternal life.
- For some Christians today the Son of Man title is meaningful as they

can relate to the humanity of Jesus.
Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[10]

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

20

6 The Garden of Gethsemane

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

(a) Describe what happened when Jesus prayed in Gethsemane.

Target: Knowledge of Mark 14:32–42

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

Mark 14: 32–42

GNB	NIV	RSV
<p>³² They came to a place called Gethsemane, and Jesus said to his disciples, “Sit here while I pray.” ³³ He took Peter, James, and John with him. Distress and anguish came over him, ³⁴ and he said to them, “The sorrow in my heart is so great that it almost crushes me. Stay here and keep watch.”</p> <p>³⁵ He went a little farther on, threw himself on the ground, and prayed that, if possible, he might not have to go through that time of suffering.</p> <p>³⁶ “Father,” he prayed, “my Father! All things are possible for you. Take this cup of suffering away from me. Yet not what I want, but what you want.”</p>	<p>³² They went to a place called Gethsemane, and Jesus said to his disciples, “Sit here while I pray.” ³³ He took Peter, James and John along with him, and he began to be deeply distressed and troubled. ³⁴ “My soul is overwhelmed with sorrow to the point of death,” he said to them. “Stay here and keep watch.”</p> <p>³⁵ Going a little farther, he fell to the ground and prayed that if possible, the hour might pass from him. ³⁶ “Abba, Father,” he said, “everything is possible for you. Take this cup from me. Yet not what I will, but what you will.”</p>	<p>³² And they went to a place which was called Gethsemane; and he said to his disciples, “Sit here, while I pray.” ³³ And he took with him Peter and James and John and began to be greatly distressed and troubled. ³⁴ And he said to them, “My soul is very sorrowful, even to death; remain here, and watch.” ³⁵ And going a little farther, he fell on the ground and prayed that, if it were possible, the hour might pass from him. ³⁶ And he said, “Abba, Father, all things are possible to thee; remove this cup from me; yet not what I will, but what thou wilt.”</p>

<p>³⁷ Then he returned and found the three disciples asleep. He said to Peter, “Simon, are you asleep? Weren’t you able to stay awake for even one hour?” ³⁸ And he said to them, “Keep watch, and pray that you will not fall into temptation. The spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak.”</p> <p>³⁹ He went away once more and prayed, saying the same words. ⁴⁰ Then he came back to the disciples and found them asleep; they could not keep their eyes open. And they did not know what to say to him.</p> <p>⁴¹ When he came back the third time, he said to them, “Are you still sleeping and resting? Enough! The hour has come! Look, the Son of Man is now being handed over to the power of sinners. ⁴² Get up, let us go. Look, here is the man who is betraying me!”</p>	<p>³⁷ Then he returned to his disciples and found them sleeping. “Simon,” he said to Peter, “are you asleep? Couldn’t you keep watch for one hour? ³⁸ Watch and pray so that you will not fall into temptation. The spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak.”</p> <p>³⁹ Once more he went away and prayed the same thing. ⁴⁰ When he came back, he again found them sleeping, because their eyes were heavy. They did not know what to say to him.</p> <p>⁴¹ Returning the third time, he said to them, “Are you still sleeping and resting? Enough! The hour has come. Look, the Son of Man is delivered into the hands of sinners. ⁴² Rise! Let us go! Here comes my betrayer</p>	<p>³⁷ And he came and found them sleeping, and he said to Peter, “Simon, are you asleep? Could you not watch one hour? ³⁸ Watch and pray that you may not enter into temptation; the spirit indeed is willing, but the flesh is weak.” ³⁹ And again he went away and prayed, saying the same words. ⁴⁰ And again he came and found them sleeping, for their eyes were very heavy; and they did not know what to answer him. ⁴¹ And he came the third time, and said to them, “Are you still sleeping and taking your rest? It is enough; the hour has come; the Son of man is betrayed into the hands of sinners. ⁴² Rise, let us be going; see, my betrayer is at hand.”</p>
--	--	---

(AO1)

[5]

(b) Explain what Christians can learn from the events in Gethsemane.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the significance of the events in the Garden of Gethsemane.

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:

- Christians learn about Jesus' humanity. He is distressed and troubled and turns to prayer in his time of need asking God to remove the suffering he must endure (Mark 14:33–36).
- Christians learn that Jesus has a close relationship with his father. He prays using the word 'Abba' addressing God like a child would a parent.
- Christians also learn that Jesus is obedient to his Father's will when he prays 'not what I want but what you want' (14:36).
- Christians learn that Jesus didn't resist capture and allowed himself to be arrested without violence (14:46).

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

- (c) **“Prayer is the most important part of being a Christian.”**
Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer showing that you have considered different points of view. You should refer to Mark’s Gospel in your answer.

Target: Analysis and evaluation of the importance of prayer in the life of a Christian.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

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

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

AVAILABLE MARKS
20

Answers may include:

- Prayer shows that a person trusts God and helps strengthen a person’s relationship with God.
- Christians should follow the example of Jesus. Jesus prayed during difficult times of his life (Mark 14:32 and 15:34) and he told the disciples about the power of prayer (Mark 9:29). Prayer strengthens a person’s faith.
- Prayer using the Bible (Praying the Word) helps Christians learn more about God and understand him better.

On the other hand:

- Some Christians believe that other things are more important than prayer. For example, celebrating the sacraments such as Holy Communion and Baptism.
- Some people feel that they don’t need to pray, that God is all knowing and knows what people need without them having to ask him for it. Others may feel that their prayers will go unanswered.
- When the rich man asked Jesus about gaining entry to eternal life, Jesus never mentioned prayer being a requirement. Jesus told him that keeping the commandments and selling his possessions were required (Mark 10:17–31).

Accept valid alternatives (AO2)

[10]

7 Jesus the miracle worker

AVAILABLE
MARKS

(a) Retell the story of the healing of the man with a dreaded skin disease.

Target: Knowledge of Mark 1:40–45

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

Mark 1:40–45

GNB	NIV	RSV
<p>⁴⁰ A man suffering from a dreaded skin disease came to Jesus, knelt down, and begged him for help. “If you want to,” he said, “you can make me clean.”</p> <p>⁴¹ Jesus was filled with pity, and reached out and touched him. “I do want to,” he answered. “Be clean!” ⁴² At once the disease left the man, and he was clean. ⁴³ Then Jesus spoke sternly to him and sent him away at once, ⁴⁴ after saying to him, “Listen, don’t tell anyone about this. But go straight to the priest and let him examine you; then to prove to everyone that you are cured, offer the sacrifice that Moses ordered.”</p>	<p>⁴⁰ A man with leprosy came to him and begged him on his knees, “If you are willing, you can make me clean.”</p> <p>⁴¹ Jesus was indignant. He reached out his hand and touched the man. “I am willing,” he said. “Be clean!” ⁴² Immediately the leprosy left him, and he was cleansed.</p> <p>⁴³ Jesus sent him away at once with a strong warning: ⁴⁴ “See that you don’t tell this to anyone. But go, show yourself to the priest and offer the sacrifices that Moses commanded for your cleansing, as a testimony to them.”</p>	<p>⁴⁰ And a leper came to him beseeching him, and kneeling said to him, “If you will, you can make me clean.” ⁴¹ Moved with pity, he stretched out his hand and touched him, and said to him, “I will; be clean.” ⁴² And immediately the leprosy left him, and he was made clean.</p> <p>⁴³ And he sternly charged him, and sent him away at once, ⁴⁴ and said to him, “See that you say nothing to any one; but go, show yourself to the priest, and offer for your cleansing what Moses commanded, for a proof to the people.”</p>

<p>⁴⁵ But the man went away and began to spread the news everywhere. Indeed, he talked so much that Jesus could not go into a town publicly. Instead, he stayed out in lonely places, and people came to him from everywhere.</p>	<p>⁴⁵ Instead he went out and began to talk freely, spreading the news. As a result, Jesus could no longer enter a town openly but stayed outside in lonely places. Yet the people still came to him from everywhere.</p>	<p>⁴⁵ But he went out and began to talk freely about it, and to spread the news, so that Jesus could no longer openly enter a town, but was out in the country; and people came to him from every quarter.</p>
--	--	---

(AO1)

[5]

AVAILABLE MARKS

(b) Explain the significance of Jesus healing the woman with a haemorrhage.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the significance of the healing of the woman with a haemorrhage.

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 story shows the importance of faith. Despite doctors not being able to help her, the woman believed that just by touching Jesus' garment she could be made well. Jesus rewards the woman's faith by saying 'daughter, your faith has made you well' (Mark 5:34).
- The miracle shows Jesus has divine power. The woman is healed immediately after she touches Jesus' garment and Jesus feels the power leave him (Mark 5:30).
- The miracle promotes the theme of universalism. The woman had been bleeding for 12 years (Mark 5:25) and was unclean according to Jewish Law. Jesus' reaction to the woman was unique in a society that considered women to be inferior to men.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

(c) “Discrimination is the greatest evil in society.”

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

Target: Analysis and evaluation of discrimination as today’s greatest evil.

AVAILABLE
MARKS

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

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

AVAILABLE MARKS
20

Answers may include:

- A major cause of hatred, violence, and misery.
- If everyone in society was treated fairly nobody would be in need.
- It is totally irrational.
- Jesus led by example he did not discriminate. He insists on Love of neighbour.
- Jesus did not discriminate against the Syro-Phoenician woman's daughter or the man with the dreaded skin disease.

On the other hand:

- Many wrong doings are not caused by discrimination and they cause equal suffering.
- Environmental pollution is a greater evil as it threatens human existence.
- Diseases and terminal illness are greater evils as they cause a lot of mental, physical, emotional pain and suffering.
- Greed is a greater evil. Jesus warns his followers to forget self and be a servant to all.

Accept valid alternatives (AO2)

[10]