

Mark Scheme

Q1.

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
	AO2 12 marks, SPaG 3 marks Candidates must underpin their analysis and evaluation with knowledge and understanding. Candidates will be required to demonstrate thorough knowledge and understanding as well as accuracy of religion and belief when responding to the question and in meeting AO2 descriptors. AO2 Arguments for the statement: • The Catholic Church teaches that people will be judged by God and those people who die imperfect will need to go to purgatory for purification so entry to heaven is not direct unless you are perfectly pure • The sacrament of reconciliation frees a person from sin and makes them pure so there is no need for purgatory, as they will have died in 'God's grace and friendship' (Catechism of the Catholic Church 1023) • The Second Vatican Council taught that salvation for good people of other religions is possible but not guaranteed, meaning that they may still need purification so entry to heaven is not direct.	

	Arguments against the statement: • Some Christians do not believe in purgatory, believing that is not based on the teachings of the Bible, but on Church teachings so when at judgement God will send the good straight to heaven • In the Bible Jesus said to the criminal 'Truly I tell you, today you will be with me in paradise.' (Luke 23:43) suggests that impure people can go directly to heaven • Some Christians do not believe in any form of Hell, they believe that people will have to work through many forms of heaven before they can reach God, so heaven is not direct. Accept any other valid response. Candidates who do not consider different viewpoints within the religious tradition or non-religious viewpoints (as instructed in the question) cannot achieve marks beyond Level 2.	15
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Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable response.
Level 1	1–3	- Information/issues are identified and make superficial connections among a limited range of elements in the question, underpinned by isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief. - Judgements are supported by generic arguments to produce a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 2	4–6	- Superficial connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question, underpinned by a limited understanding of religion and belief. - Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made. Judgements are supported by an attempt to appraise evidence, much of which may be superficial, leading to a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 3	7–9	- Deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by an accurate understanding of religion and belief. Connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question. - Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Judgements are supported by the appraisal of evidence, some of which may be superficial, leading to a partially justified conclusion.
Level 4	10–12	- Critically deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by a sustained, accurate and thorough understanding of religion and belief. Connections are made among the full range of elements in the question. - Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of the full range of elements in the question. Judgements are fully supported by the comprehensive appraisal of evidence, leading to a fully justified conclusion.

Marks		Descriptors
0 marks	No marks awarded	- The candidate writes nothing - The candidate's response does not relate to the question. - The candidate's achievement in SPaG does not reach the threshold performance level, for example errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar severely hinder meaning.
1 mark	Threshold performance	- Candidates spell and punctuate with reasonable accuracy. - Candidates use rules of grammar with some control of meaning and any errors do not significantly hinder meaning overall. - Candidates use a limited range of specialist terms as appropriate.
2 marks	Intermediate performance	- Candidates spell and punctuate with considerable accuracy. - Candidates use rules of grammar with general control of meaning overall. - Candidates use a good range of specialist terms as appropriate.
3 marks	High performance	- Candidates spell and punctuate with consistent accuracy. - Candidates use rules of grammar with effective control of meaning overall. - Candidates use a wide range of specialist terms as appropriate.

Q2.

Question number	Answer	Reject	
	AO1 4 marks Award one mark for providing a belief. Award a second mark for development of the belief. Up to a maximum of four. - Catholics should respect the dignity of every living thing (1). This is because God created everything (1) - Pope Francis taught that creation is a gift (1), so taking care of that gift is showing love for God (1) - Christians must be stewards of the world as God intended (1), the Bible teaches that when God created the universe it was good (1). Accept any other valid response.	- Repeated belief/ development - Development that does not relate both to the belief given and to the question.	4

Q3.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
	AO1 3 marks Award one mark for each point identified up to a maximum of three. • Catholics believe people will be judged after death (1) • The Catholic Church believes in resurrection of the body (1) • Impure souls will be cleansed in purgatory (1) • Heaven is an eternal state of being with God (1) • Hell is a place of total separation from God (1). Accept any other valid response.	• Lists (maximum of one mark).	3

Q4.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
	AO1 4 marks Students are required to recognise that Christianity is the main religious tradition of Great Britain. Candidates who do not consider different attitudes within Christianity cannot be awarded more than 2 marks. Award one mark for describing a relevant Catholic belief. Award a second mark for a contrasting description from another Christian tradition. Up to a maximum of four marks. • The Catholic Church believes in resurrection of the body (1) whereas other Christian traditions believe only in immortality of the soul (1) • Catholics believe that you will be judged and sent to heaven, hell or purgatory (1) whereas some other Christian traditions believe that when you die your soul will go straight to heaven (1) • Catholics believe that good followers of other religion or no religion may go to heaven (1) whereas some other Christian traditions teach that only good Christians will go to heaven and members of other religions will go to hell (1). Accept any other valid response.	• Development that does not relate both to the reason and to the question.	4

Q5.



Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
	AO1 3 marks Award one mark for each point identified up to a maximum of three. • The Holy Spirit is the third person of the Trinity (1) • The Holy Spirit gives guidance (1) • The Holy Spirit is a way God communicates with people (1) • The Holy Spirit is God's presence on earth (1) • Holy Spirit inspired the Bible (1). Accept any other valid response.	• Lists (maximum of one mark)	3

Q6.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
	AO1 3 marks Award one mark for each point identified up to a maximum of three marks. • Jesus is fully man (1) • Jesus is fully divine (1) • The Word became flesh (1) • Was conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit (1) • Jesus became incarnate through the Virgin Mary (1) Accept any other valid response.	• Lists (maximum of one mark)	3

Q7.



Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
	AO1 5 marks Award one mark for each belief. Award further marks for each development of the belief up to a maximum of four marks. Award one further mark for any relevant source of wisdom or authority. • The Nicene Creed confirms that God the Son is Jesus Christ (1) 'only begotten Son of God' (1). This helps Catholics to know that Jesus shares in the same nature as the Father in a unique way (1) • The Nicene Creed confirms that God took human form in Jesus (1) to save humans from sin (1) 'he suffered death and was buried' (1) • The Nicene Creed states that the Holy Spirit is equal in majesty to the Father and Son (1), it inspires people to let them know God's will (1) 'spoken through the prophets' (1). Accept any other valid response.	• Repeated belief / development • Development that does not relate both to the belief and to the question • Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the belief given.	5

Q8.



Question number	Indicative content	Mark
	AO2 12 marks, SPaG 3 marks Candidates must underpin their analysis and evaluation with knowledge and understanding. Candidates will be required to demonstrate thorough knowledge and understanding as well as accuracy of religion and belief when responding to the question and in meeting AO2 descriptors. AO2 Arguments for the statement: • Earth and all life on it are part of God's creation; humans are called to respect this gift, this means they are responsible for taking care of the world and for sharing all the wonders and resources the earth gives • God created the world, and his mark is everywhere in it; humans learn about him through his creation; he created humans in his image, so care for creation is really care for fellow humans, it is a requisite of solidarity and justice • Genesis reminds humans that they are stewards of the gift of creation, not exploiters who can use it and abuse it as they desire, they must cooperate with God as his co-creators; caring for creation is an unquestionable duty of those who want to live the Christian life. Arguments against the statement: • Humans were given dominion over the world; this could be interpreted as justification of the way the world is exploited so that people have access to its resources • Abuse of the natural environment is a consequence of human sinfulness. It is a symptom of the disobedience of God's command to care for his world • Christians as individuals have free will and they are accountable to God for their actions so should not be forced to be stewards of the world as caring for others is more important. Accept any other valid response. Candidates who do not consider different viewpoints within the religious tradition (as instructed in the question) cannot achieve marks beyond Level 2.	15



Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable response
Level 1	1–3	- Information/issues are identified and make superficial connections among a limited range of elements in the question, underpinned by isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief. - Judgements are supported by generic arguments to produce a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 2	4–6	- Superficial connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question, underpinned by a limited understanding of religion and belief. - Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made. Judgements are supported by an attempt to appraise evidence, much of which may be superficial, leading to a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 3	7–9	- Deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by an accurate understanding of religion and belief. Connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question. - Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Judgements are supported by the appraisal of evidence, some of which may be superficial, leading to a partially justified conclusion.
Level 4	10–12	- Critically deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by a sustained, accurate and thorough understanding of religion and belief. Connections are made among the full range of elements in the question. - Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of the full range of elements in the question. Judgements are fully supported by the comprehensive appraisal of evidence, leading to a fully justified conclusion.

SPaG		
Marks		Descriptors
0 marks	No marks awarded	- The candidate writes nothing. - The candidate's response does not relate to the question. - The candidate's achievement in SPaG does not reach the threshold performance level, for example errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar severely hinder meaning.
1 marks	Threshold performance	- Candidates spell and punctuate with reasonable accuracy. - Candidates use rules of grammar with some control of meaning and any errors do not significantly hinder meaning overall. - Candidates use a limited range of specialist terms as appropriate.
2 marks	Intermediate performance	- Candidates spell and punctuate with considerable accuracy. - Candidates use rules of grammar with general control of meaning overall. - Candidates use a good range of specialist terms as appropriate.
3 marks	High performance	- Candidates spell and punctuate with consistent accuracy. - Candidates use rules of grammar with effective control of meaning overall. - Candidates use a wide range of specialist terms as appropriate.



Q9.

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
	AO2 12 marks, SPaG 3 marks Candidates must underpin their analysis and evaluation with knowledge and understanding. Candidates will be required to demonstrate thorough knowledge and understanding as well as accuracy of religion and belief when responding to the question and in meeting AO2 descriptors. AO2 Arguments for the statement: • Believing in Jesus as God and human gives Christians the chance to see what God is like, the love and compassion shown by Jesus inspires Christians today to share God's love • Jesus is not separate from God, Christians believe that Jesus has two natures, human and God in one person, this is the great mystery of Jesus' life • Understanding Jesus was fully human yet fully God, this means that he can understand the physical and emotional pain we might suffer yet he had divine powers that show his greatness. Arguments against the statement: • Although they will recognise that Jesus is both fully human and fully God, some Catholics may feel that the best way to understand Jesus is as fully human, as during his mortal life he experienced the things that humans experience today, such as suffering and hurt. Because he experienced these things people may feel closer to Jesus through his mortal experiences • The best way to understand Jesus is as the Saviour of the world; this enables Catholics to recognise the influence that he can have in their everyday lives as they seek forgiveness for the sins that perform on a daily basis • Understanding Jesus as the Messiah enables Catholics to recognise his place and identity as the fulfilment of Old Testament prophecy; this helps them understand in a more concrete way why Jesus came to earth. Accept any other valid response. Candidates who do not consider different viewpoints within the religious tradition (as instructed in the question) cannot achieve marks beyond Level 2.	15



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Level 1	1–3	- Information/issues are identified and make superficial connections among a limited range of elements in the question, underpinned by isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief. - Judgements are supported by generic arguments to produce a conclusion that is not fully justified.
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SPaG

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	Arguments against the statement: • Some Catholics think it is of greater significance to focus on remembering the events of Holy Week as Catholics can renew their faith in Jesus. They are reminded that they need to serve one another and put themselves last • It is more significant to focus on the crucifixion as this reminds Catholics of the salvation brought about by Jesus, his death enabled people to have a close relationship with God again • Some Catholics believe that Christmas is more significant because without the birth of Jesus there would have been no Christianity and no salvation from sins; at Christmas God became a man in Jesus so that people could be reconciled with God. Accept any other valid response. Candidates who do not consider different viewpoints within the religious tradition or non-religious viewpoints (as instructed in the question) cannot achieve marks beyond Level 2.	15



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Q11.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
	AO1 3 marks Award one mark for each point identified up to a maximum of three. - God is shown as omnipotent (1) - God is eternal (1) - God is benevolent (1) - God is Creator (1) - God is omniscient (1). Accept any other valid response.	Lists (maximum of one mark)	3

Q12.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
	AO1 5 marks Award one mark for each feature. Award further marks for each development of the feature up to a maximum of four marks. Award one further mark for any relevant source of wisdom or authority. - The ascension took place 40 days after the resurrection (1) the disciples witnessed his body being taken up to Heaven,(1) 'So then the Lord Jesus, after he had spoken to them, was taken up into heaven.' (Catechism of the Catholic Church 659) (1) - The ascension was Jesus' final act on earth (1) and it is the final step before the coming of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost (1) 'Jesus' final apparition ends with the irreversible entry of his humanity into divine glory, symbolized by the cloud and by heaven, where he is seated from that time forward at God's right hand' (Catechism of the Catholic Church 535) (1) - Catholics believe the ascension to be a miraculous event (1), they profess this in the Creed (1). 'He ascended into heaven and is seated at the right hand of the Father' (Nicene Creed) (1). Accept any other valid response.	- Repeated feature/development - Development that does not relate both to the feature and to the question - Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the feature given.	5

Q13.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
	AO1 4 marks Students are required to recognise that Christianity is the main religious tradition of Great Britain. • Believing that God is the Father means that the father – child relationship should be the same as a Christian's relationship with God (1) they know they can turn to God as they would to a human Father when they are in need (1) • As the Father, God will provide for his children (1) as in the creation account details how God provided food for Adam and Eve (1) • Catholics learn that God will provide them with their daily bread and protect them from evil (1) this means that Christians must have faith that God will protect them (1). Accept any other valid response.	• Repeated reason/ development • Development that does not relate both to the reason and to the question	4

Q14.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
	AO1 4 marks Award one mark for providing a way. Award a second mark for development of the way. Up to a maximum of four marks. • God the Father speaks from Heaven to address Jesus as his Son (1) this clearly shows how Jesus and the Father are two distinguishable divine Persons (1) • The whole Trinity is present to authenticate Christ's mission (1), the Father entrusts the Son with the mission of bringing salvation (1) • All three members of the Trinity at the baptism have different roles (1) yet they are all working together as one Trinity (1). Accept any other valid response.	• Repeated way/ development • Development that does not relate both to the way given and to the question.	4

Q15.



EXAM PAPERS PRACTICE

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
	AO1 5 marks Award one mark for each reason/belief. Award further marks for each development of the reason/belief up to a maximum of four marks. Award one further mark for any relevant source of wisdom or authority. - The Incarnation is important as it is God becoming human (1) as shown in John 1:14 'and the Word became Flesh' (1) which can help affect and deepen their relationship with God (1) - The Incarnation shows how Jesus reveals himself through physical form (1) marking a change from his world and his word (1) as shown in John 1:14 'and the Word became Flesh' (1) - The Incarnation helps Catholics to make sense of the crucifixion (1) if he were not divine, his sacrifice could not have been perfect (1) as shown in John 1:14 'and the Word became Flesh' (1). Accept any other valid response.	- Repeated reason/development - Development that does not relate both to the reason given and to the question - Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the reason given.	5

Q16.



Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
	AO1 5 marks Award one mark for each reason. Award further marks for each development of the reason up to a maximum of four marks. Award one further mark for any relevant source of wisdom or authority. • Being human and God means that he was able to feel and experience human emotions (1) this means that in their own life people can relate to Jesus (1). 'No one has ever seen God, but the one and only Son, who is himself God and is in the closest relationship with the Father, has made him known' (John 1:18) (1) • Jesus being fully divine means God became known to humans (1), if Jesus was not conceived of the Holy Spirit, he would not be God incarnate (1); but just a man 'Jesus is true God and true man' (Catechism 464) (1) • Only through being fully human and fully God could Jesus bring salvation from sin (1), if Christians try to live by his example they know that they are living as God wants them to (1). 'Yet to all who did receive him, to those who believed in his name, he gave the right to become children of God' (John 1:12) (1). Accept any other valid response.	• Repeated reason/ development • Development that does not relate both to the reason and to the question • Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the reason given.	(5)

Q17.



Question number	Answer	Reject	
	AO1 4 marks Award one mark for providing a reason/belief. Award a second mark for development of the reason/belief. Up to a maximum of four. • The ascension confirmed the final payment for sin had been made (1) as Jesus is now seated at the right hand of the Father (1) • It allows Catholics to know the intercessory work of Jesus had begun (1), assuring Catholics they will always have access to the Father forever (1) • The Ascension reminds Catholics to share the Gospel until Jesus returns (1) Catholics know he will set all things right and bring people close to him for all eternity (1). Accept any other valid response.	• Repeated reason/development • Development that does not relate both to the reason given and to the question.	4

Q18.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
	AO1 3 marks Award one mark for each point identified up to a maximum of three. • Jesus came to the Jordan to be baptised (1) • John the Baptist performed the baptism (1) • The spirit of God descended like a dove (1) • A voice from heaven spoke (1) • The heavens opened (1). Accept any other valid response.	• Lists (maximum of one mark)	3

Q19.



Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
	AO1 4 marks Award one mark for providing a reason. Award a second mark for development of the reason. Up to a maximum of four. • It is important as it shows that God creates human life (1), he has provided humans with all they need (1) • It shows God loves and cares for his people (1) just like a human father should love and care for his children (1) • Christians know that they can turn to God (1) as they might to a human Father when they are in need (1). Accept any other valid response.	• Repeated reason/ development • Development that does not relate both to the reason given and to the question.	4

Q20.



Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
	AO1 5 marks Award one mark for each belief. Award further marks for each development of the belief up to a maximum of four marks. Award one further mark for any relevant source of wisdom or authority. • The soul of a Christian who has unforgiven sins will go to Purgatory (1) to be cleansed (1) because the Catechism teaches 'All who die in God's grace and friendship, but still imperfectly purified are indeed assured of their eternal salvation; but after death they undergo purification, so as to achieve the holiness necessary to enter heaven' (Catechism of the Catholic Church 1030) (1) • Catholic belief in the afterlife comes from the death and resurrection of Jesus (1); it is a sign of the power of Jesus, even over death (1). St Paul taught that those people who believe in Jesus and the resurrection must believe that they can also look forward to an afterlife (1) • Catholics believe death is not the end (1), through his death and resurrection Jesus made life after death in heaven possible (1). 'I am the resurrection and the life. He who believes in me will live, even though he dies; and whoever lives and believes in me will never die.' (John 11:25-26) (1). Accept any other valid response.	• Repeated belief/ development • Development that does not relate both to the belief and to the question • Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the belief given.	5

Q21.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
	AO1 5 marks Award one mark for each way. Award further marks for each development of the way up to a maximum of four marks. Award one further mark for any relevant source of wisdom or authority. - The Baptism of Jesus shows that God is the Trinity (1) as the Father speaks, the Son is baptised, the Spirit descends in the form of a dove; (1) a voice from heaven said, 'This is my Son, whom I love; with him I am well pleased' (Matthew 3:17) - Christians believe the Bible reveals God as one (1), Jesus stated the Greatest Commandment 'The most important one is this...the Lord is our God, the Lord is one' (Mark 12:29) (1) this confirms that God must therefore be unity (1) - The Bible shows clearly that Jesus referred to God as his Father (1) the Bible shows that Christians should pray to God as Father (1) 'He said to them, "When you pray, say: "Father, hallowed be your name" (Luke 11:2) (1). Accept any other valid response.	- Repeated way/development - Development that does not relate both to the way and to the question - Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the ways given.	5

Q22.



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	0	No rewardable response.
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SPaG

Marks		Descriptors
0 marks	No marks awarded	- The candidate writes nothing. - The candidate's response does not relate to the question. - The candidate's achievement in SPaG does not reach the threshold. Performance level, for example errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar severely hinder meaning.
1 marks	Threshold performance	- Candidates spell and punctuate with reasonable accuracy. - Candidates use rules of grammar with some control of meaning and any errors do not significantly hinder meaning overall. - Candidates use a limited range of specialist terms as appropriate.
2 marks	Intermediate performance	- Candidates spell and punctuate with considerable accuracy. - Candidates use rules of grammar with general control of meaning overall. - Candidates use a good range of specialist terms as appropriate.
3 marks	High performance	- Candidates spell and punctuate with consistent accuracy. - Candidates use rules of grammar with effective control of meaning overall. - Candidates use a wide range of specialist terms as appropriate.

Q23.

Question number	Answer	Reject	
	AO1 4 marks Award one mark for providing a way. Award a second mark for development of the way. Up to a maximum of four. - Some Christians take the biblical accounts of Creation literally, (1) meaning it is the true account of how the universe and human beings were created (1) - Some Christians regard the Creation account as symbolic (1) and they might look to science to help them understand how God made the universe (1) - Some Catholics believe that God brought the universe into being from nothing (ex nihilo) (1); this shows the omnipotent nature of God (1). Accept any other valid response.	- Repeated way/development - Development that does not relate both to the way and to the question.	4

Q24.



Question number	Indicative content	Mark
	AO2 12 marks, SPaG 3 marks Candidates must underpin their analysis and evaluation with knowledge and understanding. Candidates will be required to demonstrate thorough knowledge and understanding as well as accuracy of religion and belief when responding to the question and in meeting AO2 descriptors. AO2 Arguments for the statement: • Literalist Christians view everything in the Bible as absolute truth. Every word in the Bible is the Word of God and so must be true, believing that God created the world in six days • Literalists believe that God is omnipotent and could create as the Bible describes, both Genesis 1 and 2 are scientific truth, with chapter 1 giving an overview and chapter 2-3 giving greater details of day six, so is the truth • Literalists reject the scientific idea of the Big Bang and evolution; they argue that it was God that created the universe and it was not an accident but planned by God as detailed in the creation account.	

	Arguments against the statement: • The Catholic Church believes that the Bible is the Word of God expressed through writers of the time. The Creation account is not regarded as an absolute fact. It has stories with true meanings, based on the first human beings and their knowledge of God • Liberal Christians such as Church of England view the Bible as written by humans inspired by God but the Creation account may need reinterpreting in light of the modern world • Eminent Christians, such as Augustine, have questioned a literal understanding of Genesis 1-3. Augustine said, 'What kind of days these were it is extremely difficult, or perhaps impossible for us to conceive' (The City of God 11:6-7). Accept any other valid response. Candidates who do not consider different viewpoints within the religious tradition or non-religious viewpoints (as instructed in the question) cannot achieve marks beyond Level 2.	(15)
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Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable response.
Level 1	1-3	- Information/issues are identified and make superficial connections among a limited range of elements in the question, underpinned by isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief. - Judgements are supported by generic arguments to produce a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 2	4-6	- Superficial connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question, underpinned by a limited understanding of religion and belief. - Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made. Judgements are supported by an attempt to appraise evidence, much of which may be superficial, leading to a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 3	7-9	- Deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by an accurate understanding of religion and belief. Connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question. - Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Judgements are supported by the appraisal of evidence, some of which may be superficial, leading to a partially justified conclusion.
Level 4	10-12	- Critically deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by a sustained, accurate and thorough understanding of religion and belief. Connections are made among the full range of elements in the question. - Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of the full range of elements in the question. Judgements are fully supported by the comprehensive appraisal of evidence, leading to a fully justified conclusion.



SPaG		
Marks		Descriptors
0 marks	No marks awarded	• The candidate writes nothing • The candidate's response does not relate to the question. • The candidate's achievement in SPaG does not reach the threshold performance level, for example errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar severely hinder meaning.
1 mark	Threshold performance	• Candidates spell and punctuate with reasonable accuracy. • Candidates use rules of grammar with some control of meaning and any errors do not significantly hinder meaning overall. • Candidates use a limited range of specialist terms as appropriate.
2 marks	Intermediate performance	• Candidates spell and punctuate with considerable accuracy. • Candidates use rules of grammar with general control of meaning overall. • Candidates use a good range of specialist terms as appropriate.
3 marks	High performance	• Candidates spell and punctuate with consistent accuracy. • Candidates use rules of grammar with effective control of meaning overall. • Candidates use a wide range of specialist terms as appropriate.

Q25.



Question number	Indicative content	Mark
	AO2 12 marks, SPaG 3 marks Candidates must underpin their analysis and evaluation with knowledge and understanding. Candidates will be required to demonstrate thorough knowledge and understanding as well as accuracy of religion and belief when responding to the question and in meeting AO2 descriptors. A02 Arguments for the statement: • Humans are created in the image of God, meaning they are rational and can gain knowledge and reflect on the ways of God. This gives a sense of worth as Catholics know they have to care for all that God has made • The Creation Account of Adam and Eve shows that humans have free will and conscience, they know what is right and wrong, so Catholics know that God will help inform their conscience; they will know when they have harmed or protected the world • Humans need to care for others, they need to ensure everyone can access the world resources, God made the world with enough for everyone so people should not be denied access to this through the actions of other humans. Arguments against the statement: • Some Catholics believe that the most important message of the Creation account is that humans were made in the image of God and as such have a special relationship with him • Some Catholics believe that the most important message of the Creation account is that it shows God's loving nature, he created a perfect world for humans and provided them with all they need • Some Catholics believe that the most important message of the Creation account is that it shows the power of God, who was able to create the world from nothing proving humans' special relationship with God. Accept any other valid response.	15



Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable response.
Level 1	1–3	A superficial analysis of the statement that uses undeveloped arguments, underpinned by isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief. Judgements are asserted without clear links to the analysis.
Level 2	4–6	A basic analysis of the statement that uses some developed arguments to discuss different points of view, underpinned by limited understanding of religion and belief. This leads to simple judgements which have some links to the analysis, leading to a conclusion with limited justification.
Level 3	7–9	A good analysis of the statement that uses logical chains of reasoning to discuss different points of view, underpinned by a sound understanding of religion and belief. This leads to reasoned judgements which are clearly linked to the analysis, leading to a partially justified conclusion.
Level 4	10–12	A sustained and coherent analysis of the statement that uses logical chains of reasoning to discuss different points of view, underpinned by thorough understanding of religion and belief. This leads to reasoned judgements supported by the appraisal of arguments, leading to a justified conclusion that is consistent with the analysis.

‘Point(s) of view’ **always** means arguments for and against the statement. **Where specified in the bullet points under the question**, it may also include one of the following:

- different views within the religion
- non-religious views
- philosophical arguments
- ethical arguments.

SPaG

Marks		Descriptors
0 marks	No marks awarded	• The candidate writes nothing • The candidate’s response does not relate to the question. • The candidate’s achievement in SPaG does not reach the threshold performance level, for example errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar severely hinder meaning.
1 marks	Threshold performance	• Candidates spell and punctuate with reasonable accuracy. • Candidates use rules of grammar with some control of meaning and any errors do not significantly hinder meaning overall. • Candidates use a limited range of specialist terms as appropriate.
2 marks	Intermediate performance	• Candidates spell and punctuate with considerable accuracy. • Candidates use rules of grammar with general control of meaning overall. • Candidates use a good range of specialist terms as appropriate.
3 marks	High performance	• Candidates spell and punctuate with consistent accuracy. • Candidates use rules of grammar with effective control of meaning overall. • Candidates use a wide range of specialist terms as appropriate.

Q26.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
	AO1 3 marks Award one mark for each point identified up to a maximum of three. • Simon of Cyrene carried the cross (1) • Jesus was nailed to the cross (1) • Jesus was mocked (1) • A sign was placed above the cross (1) • The stone was rolled away (1). Accept any other valid response.	• Lists (maximum of one mark)	(3)

Q27.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
	AO1 3 marks Award one mark for each event identified up to a maximum of three. • Jesus was taken to Pontius Pilate (1) • Jesus was tortured and mocked (1) • Jesus was forced to carry his cross to Golgotha (1) • Jesus was crucified whilst people mocked him (1) • Jesus was taken from the cross and placed in a tomb (1). Accept any other valid response.	Lists (maximum of one mark)	3

Q28.



Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
	AO1 5 marks Award one mark for each reason. Award further marks for each development of the reason up to a maximum of four marks. Award one further mark for any relevant source of wisdom or authority. • Being created in God's image means that humans occupy a distinctive place in creation (1) humans are the only creatures that are able to know and love God (1) 'Rule over the fish in the sea and the birds in the sky and over every living creature that moves on the ground' (Genesis 1:28) (1) • It shows humans have self-knowledge and conscience (1) meaning that God has given the freedom to choose between good and evil (1) 'God thus enables men to be intelligent and free causes in order to complete the work of creation' (Catechism of the Catholic Church 307) (1) • It reflects the responsibility that humans have been given by God (1) this means that they must be stewards of the world (1) 'Rule over the fish in the sea and the birds in the sky and over every living creature that moves on the ground' (Genesis 1:28) (1). Accept any other valid response.	• Repeated reason/ development • Development that does not relate both to the reason and to the question • Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the reason given.	5

Q29.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
	AO1 5 marks Award one mark for each reason. Award further marks for each development of the reason up to a maximum of four marks. Award one further mark for any relevant source of wisdom or authority. • Salvation is important because it was the reason why God became man (1) his death opened the gates of heaven so that Christians can spend eternal life there (1) 'salvation is to be found through him alone; in all the world there is no one else whom God has given who can save us' (Acts 4:12) (1) • A person needs to be saved from their sin so that they can have a good relationship with God (1) and so that when they die they don't go to hell or purgatory (1) 'Those who do what is true come to the light in order that the light may show that what they did was in obedience to God.' (John 3:10-21) (1) • Christians believe that all human beings are sinful and need forgiveness (1) the death of Jesus was part of God's plan and the means by which the forgiveness of sins is achieved (1) 'no one has ever gone up to heaven except the Son of Man, who came down from heaven' (John 3:10-21) (1). Accept any other valid response.	• Repeated reason/development • Development that does not relate both to the reason and to the question.	

Q30.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
	AO1 3 marks Award one mark for each point identified up to a maximum of three. - The Creation account shows God's benevolent nature (1) - Creation shows that God is all knowing (1) - God is shown as omnipotent in the Creation account (1) - The Creation account shows that God is eternal (1) - The Creation account proves the transcendent nature of God (1). Accept any other valid response.	Lists (maximum of one mark)	3

Q31.

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
	AO2 12 marks, SPaG 3 marks Candidates must underpin their analysis and evaluation with knowledge and understanding. Candidates will be required to demonstrate thorough knowledge and understanding as well as accuracy of religion and belief when responding to the question and in meeting AO2 descriptors. AO2 Arguments for the statement: - The Paschal Mystery teaches Catholics that living, dying and rising are a part of their experience as Christians. It reminds Catholics that there may be times when they struggle and are in pain but, if they follow Jesus' teachings and have faith, they will reach heaven - The life, death, resurrection and ascension of Jesus are seen as demonstrating God's grace, which in turn creates the opportunity for salvation, which is viewed as the main purpose of earthy life - The resurrection of Jesus is itself a gift, given from God to humanity. It fulfils God's promise of salvation by showing that death can be defeated.	

**Arguments against the statement:**

- The Catholic Church believes that the Bible is the word of God expressed through writers of the time, so all parts are of equal importance
- Jesus spoke about putting belief into action. The parable of the Sheep and the Goats demonstrates how Catholics should treat others, showing that Catholics must focus on this life and the way they treat others
- If the Paschal Mystery becomes the sole focus of a Catholics daily life they can limit themselves, Catholics need to have a variety of spiritual experiences.

Accept any other valid response.

Candidates who do not consider different viewpoints within the religious tradition or non-religious viewpoints (as instructed in the question) cannot achieve marks beyond Level 2.

15

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable response.
Level 1	1-3	• Information/issues are identified and make superficial connections among a limited range of elements in the question, underpinned by isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief. • Judgements are supported by generic arguments to produce a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 2	4-6	• Superficial connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question, underpinned by a limited understanding of religion and belief. • Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made. Judgements are supported by an attempt to appraise evidence, much of which may be superficial, leading to a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 3	7-9	• Deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by an accurate understanding of religion and belief. Connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question. • Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Judgements are supported by the appraisal of evidence, some of which may be superficial, leading to a partially justified conclusion.
Level 4	10-12	• Critically deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by a sustained, accurate and thorough understanding of religion and belief. Connections are made among the full range of elements in the question. • Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of the full range of elements in the question. Judgements are fully supported by the comprehensive appraisal of evidence, leading to a fully justified conclusion.

Marks		Descriptors
0 marks	No marks awarded	- The candidate writes nothing - The candidate's response does not relate to the question. - The candidate's achievement in SPaG does not reach the threshold performance level, for example errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar severely hinder meaning.
1 mark	Threshold performance	- Candidates spell and punctuate with reasonable accuracy. - Candidates use rules of grammar with some control of meaning and any errors do not significantly hinder meaning overall. - Candidates use a limited range of specialist terms as appropriate.
2 marks	Intermediate performance	- Candidates spell and punctuate with considerable accuracy. - Candidates use rules of grammar with general control of meaning overall. - Candidates use a good range of specialist terms as appropriate.
3 marks	High performance	- Candidates spell and punctuate with consistent accuracy. - Candidates use rules of grammar with effective control of meaning overall. - Candidates use a wide range of specialist terms as appropriate.

Q32.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
	AO1 3 marks Award one mark for each point identified up to a maximum of three. - Jesus' female followers visited the tomb on Sunday morning (1) - The women found that the stone covering the tomb entrance had been moved (1) - The tomb was empty (1) - Two men in gleaming clothes said Jesus had risen (1) - An Angel told the women Jesus had risen (1). Accept any other valid response.	Lists (maximum of one mark)	3

Q33.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
	AO1 5 marks Award one mark for each reason/belief. Award further marks for each development of the reason/belief up to a maximum of four marks. Award one further mark for any relevant source of wisdom or authority. - The resurrection reminds Catholics that Jesus overcame death (1), this can give them assurance that there is eternal life (1) as detailed in John 3:16; 'that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life.' (1) - The resurrection proves that Jesus was God's Son (1) only God has the power to rise from the dead (1) 'be crucified and on the third day be raised again' (Luke 24:7) (1) - The resurrection allows salvation from sin (1) it demonstrates that God accepted Jesus' sacrifice on humanity's behalf (1) 'salvation is found in no one else, for there is no other name under heaven given to mankind by which we must be saved' (Acts 4:12) (1). Accept any other valid response.	- Repeated reason/development - Development that does not relate both to the reason and to the question. - Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the reason given.	5

Q34.



Question number	Indicative content	Mark
	AO2 12 marks, SPaG 3 marks Candidates must underpin their analysis and evaluation with knowledge and understanding. Candidates will be required to demonstrate thorough knowledge and understanding as well as accuracy of religion and belief when responding to the question and in meeting AO2 descriptors. A02 Arguments for the statement: • Not living a good life separates a person from God, this explains why the sacraments of baptism, reconciliation, confirmation, healing, and the Mass are at the heart of Catholic life so that a person will be able to receive God's grace • A person's sins will prevent them from having a relationship with God in this life and send them to hell or purgatory after death as confirmed in Corinthians which states that the unrighteous will not inherit the kingdom of God • Jesus told his followers in the parable of the Sheep and the Goats that they will be judged on their actions, whenever they helped anyone they helped God, so living a good life is essential to receive salvation. Arguments against the statement: • Catholics are led to believe that they will get a second chance from God regardless of how they lived their life, therefore they will have an opportunity to speak to God when they die, in addition Catholics on earth can pray for God to have mercy on people in purgatory • It is not possible to live a completely good life because God gave humans free-will. The only thing essential for salvation is the sacrifice of Jesus • God is all loving he would not condemn those who have not lived a good life, Jesus demonstrated that forgiveness and salvation was always possible, he told the criminal on the cross next to him that he would be in paradise. Accept any other valid response.	15



Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable response.
Level 1	1–3	A superficial analysis of the statement that uses undeveloped arguments, underpinned by isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief. Judgements are asserted without clear links to the analysis.
Level 2	4–6	A basic analysis of the statement that uses some developed arguments to discuss different points of view, underpinned by limited understanding of religion and belief. This leads to simple judgements which have some links to the analysis, leading to a conclusion with limited justification.
Level 3	7–9	A good analysis of the statement that uses logical chains of reasoning to discuss different points of view, underpinned by a sound understanding of religion and belief. This leads to reasoned judgements which are clearly linked to the analysis, leading to a partially justified conclusion.
Level 4	10–12	A sustained and coherent analysis of the statement that uses logical chains of reasoning to discuss different points of view, underpinned by thorough understanding of religion and belief. This leads to reasoned judgements supported by the appraisal of arguments, leading to a justified conclusion that is consistent with the analysis.

SPaG

Marks		Descriptors
0 marks	No marks awarded	- The candidate writes nothing - The candidate's response does not relate to the question. - The candidate's achievement in SPaG does not reach the threshold performance level, for example errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar severely hinder meaning.
1 mark	Threshold performance	- Candidates spell and punctuate with reasonable accuracy. - Candidates use rules of grammar with some control of meaning and any errors do not significantly hinder meaning overall. - Candidates use a limited range of specialist terms as appropriate.
2 marks	Intermediate performance	- Candidates spell and punctuate with considerable accuracy. - Candidates use rules of grammar with general control of meaning overall. - Candidates use a good range of specialist terms as appropriate.
3 marks	High performance	- Candidates spell and punctuate with consistent accuracy. - Candidates use rules of grammar with effective control of meaning overall. - Candidates use a wide range of specialist terms as appropriate.



Question number	Answer	Reject	
	AO1 4 marks Award one mark for providing a belief. Award a second mark for development of the belief. Up to a maximum of four. • Believing in God the Son is important as it helps Catholics understand the love of God, (1) leading to salvation from sin (1) • Belief in the Holy Spirit helps Catholics to understand the presence of God in the world (1) and the strength that it brings to Christians (1) • Belief in God the Father helps Catholics understand the power and creativity of God (1) and his care for the world and its people (1). Accept any other valid response.	• Repeated belief /development • Development that does not relate both to the belief given and to the question.	(4)

Q36.



Question number	Answer	Reject	
	AO1 4 marks Award one mark for providing a way. Award a second mark for development of the way. Up to a maximum of four. • The priest welcomes worshippers at Mass in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit (1) • Catholics respond by making the sign of the cross (1) • Catholics reaffirm their belief in the Trinity during Mass (1) when they pray the Nicene Creed (1) • All sacraments are performed in the name of the Trinity (1) in baptism Catholics are baptised in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit (1). Accept any other valid response.	• Repeated way/development • Development that does not relate both to the way given and to the question.	4

Q37.



Question number	Indicative content	Mark
	AO2 12 marks, SPaG 3 marks Candidates must underpin their analysis and evaluation with knowledge and understanding. Candidates will be required to demonstrate thorough knowledge and understanding as well as accuracy of religion and belief when responding to the question and in meeting AO2 descriptors. AO2 Arguments for the statement • If God is all forgiving then there is no one whose sins cannot be forgiven; therefore, no one should be condemned to hell; this would even apply to a serious sinner who repents at the end of their life like the thief crucified with Jesus • Roman Catholics believe in post death purification; this is considered a place of temporal punishment known as Purgatory; this purification and punishment will allow sinners access to heaven eventually • God is believed to be endlessly loving; people do not need to worry about hell as nothing in either life nor after death can separate people from the love of God; this means that people do not need to be concerned should they occasionally fall into sin. Arguments against the statement • All Christians are encouraged to avoid occasions of sin; belief in the existence of hell encourages Catholics to go to confession regularly; in this way they will always be in a sinless state whenever death comes • The existence of hell is required for ultimate justice; God is referred to as a just judge who will reward and punish; this makes sense of the moral life that the good will be rewarded and the bad punished (2 Corinthians 5:1-10); • Many protestant Christians believe that entry to heaven is not based on how a life is lived but only in believing in salvation through the death of Jesus; so these Christians will try to convert others in order to save them from hell as they believe there is no second chance after death Accept any other valid responses. Candidates who do not consider different viewpoints within the religious tradition (as instructed in the question) cannot achieve marks beyond Level 2.	15

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable response.
Level 1	1–3	- Information/issues are identified and make superficial connections among a limited range of elements in the question, underpinned by isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief. - Judgements are supported by generic arguments to produce a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 2	4–6	- Superficial connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question, underpinned by a limited understanding of religion and belief. - Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made. Judgements are supported by an attempt to appraise evidence, much of which may be superficial, leading to a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 3	7–9	- Deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by an accurate understanding of religion and belief. Connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question. - Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Judgements are supported by the appraisal of evidence, some of which may be superficial, leading to a partially justified conclusion.
Level 4	10–12	- Critically deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by a sustained, accurate and thorough understanding of religion and belief. Connections are made among the full range of elements in the question. - Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of the full range of elements in the question. Judgements are fully supported by the comprehensive appraisal of evidence, leading to a fully justified conclusion.

SPaG

Marks		Descriptors
0 marks	No marks awarded	- The candidate writes nothing. - The candidate's response does not relate to the question. - The candidate's achievement in SPaG does not reach the threshold. Performance level, for example errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar severely hinder meaning.
1 marks	Threshold performance	- Candidates spell and punctuate with reasonable accuracy. - Candidates use rules of grammar with some control of meaning and any errors do not significantly hinder meaning overall. - Candidates use a limited range of specialist terms as appropriate.
2 marks	Intermediate performance	- Candidates spell and punctuate with considerable accuracy. - Candidates use rules of grammar with general control of meaning overall. - Candidates use a good range of specialist terms as appropriate.
3 marks	High performance	- Candidates spell and punctuate with consistent accuracy. - Candidates use rules of grammar with effective control of meaning overall. - Candidates use a wide range of specialist terms as appropriate.

Q38.

Question number	Answer	Reject	
	AO1 4 marks Award one mark for providing a reason. Award a second mark for development of the reason. Up to a maximum of four. • It means that Jesus was human (1) and was able to understand the temptations humans face (1) • It means that Jesus was born into a human family (1) highlighting the importance of family life for Catholics (1) • It means that God lived on earth (1) and was able to sacrifice his life for others (1) Accept any other valid responses	• Repeated reason/development • Reject development that does not relate both to the reason and to the question	4

Q39.

Question number	Answer	Mark
	AO1 5 marks Award one mark for each reason/belief. Award further marks for each development of the reason/belief up to a maximum of four marks. Award one further mark for any relevant source of wisdom or authority. • The trinity allows people to see the oneness of God (1) which can help affect and deepen their relationship with God (1) as shown in the Nicene creed 'I believe in one God' (1) • The significance of each person of the Trinity (1) and how each of these help us to understand God's presence on earth (1) as shown in Matthew 3:13 at the baptism of Jesus where the three persons are described (1) • The Trinity shows God as the Father who brought them into existence (1) they know that they can relate to God as a parent, therefore they know that they can turn to God as they would to a human Father when they are in need (1) Jesus taught his disciples to pray the Our Father. Accept any other valid response.	5