



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge Ordinary Level

RELIGIOUS STUDIES (BIBLE KNOWLEDGE)

2048/23

Paper 2 The portrayal of the birth of the early church

May/June 2017

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 80

Published

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This document consists of **9** printed pages.

AO1: Describe and explain using knowledge and understanding.

These level descriptors should be used for all part **(a)** and **(b)** questions.

Level 4	6 marks	A thorough, well-developed and substantial response. A comprehensive account of the range and depth of relevant material, demonstrating an extensive and highly accurate knowledge and understanding of the subject. There is detailed explanation. The answer is well structured.
Level 3	4–5 marks	Demonstrates a clear understanding of the question. The information is quite detailed. Generally accurate knowledge and understanding of the subject matter. Covers the main points accurately. The information is in a structured format.
Level 2	2–3 marks	Demonstrates some understanding of the question. A fair, mainly relevant but generally undeveloped response. The candidate demonstrates some factual knowledge and understanding, which is fairly accurate but may lack specific detail. Some of the main points are covered but lack substance. The information will be presented for the most part in a structured format.
Level 1	1 mark	An attempt to answer the question, but demonstrates little understanding of the question. Very limited knowledge of the subject. Response includes only a small amount of relevant material. Information is reported in basic outline only or as a list, with little or no explanation. Mainly inaccurate, though some credible points may be made.
Level 0	0 marks	No attempt whatsoever to answer the set question, or the candidate provides a wholly irrelevant response.

AO2: Use evidence and reasoned argument to express and evaluate personal responses, informed insights and differing viewpoints.

These level descriptors should be used for all part **(c)** questions.

Level 4	7–8 marks	Recognises and explains the significance of the issue(s). A personal response is fully supported. A range of points of view, supported by justified arguments/discussion. The information is presented in a clear and organised way. Evidence of informed insights.
Level 3	5–6 marks	Understands the significance of the question. Seeks to move clearly beyond a purely descriptive approach. Justified arguments/different points of view, supported by some discussion. Evidence of appropriate personal response. Some evidence of informed insights.
Level 2	3–4 marks	Understands the question but the response is mainly descriptive. Only one view offered with limited support or discussion. Limited or no evidence of informed insights.
Level 1	1–2 mark	The candidate's response is descriptive with no attempt to discuss or evaluate the material at all. Viewpoints are unsupported.
Level 0	0 marks	No response submitted, or clearly lacks any understanding whatsoever of the subject matter.

Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	Forty days after Jesus' resurrection, Jesus was taken up from their sight. <u>Acts 1:7–11</u>	6
1(a)(i)	What did Jesus say in answer to the disciples' question concerning restoring the Kingdom of Israel, <u>and</u> Not for you to know the times or dates the Father has set by his own authority/you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you/you will be my witnesses/in Jerusalem, all Judea and Samaria and to the ends of the earth.	
1(a)(ii)	what did the two men dressed in white say immediately after Jesus has been taken up? Why do you stand here looking into the sky?/this Jesus who has been taken from you into heaven/will come back/in the same way you have seen him go into heaven.	
1(b)	Explain how the final words of Jesus to his disciples in the Acts of the Apostles were fulfilled. Coming of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost/other occasions when Holy Spirit given/example of spread of Church in Jerusalem/Judea and Samaria/to Gentiles.	6
1(c)	'The 'Acts of the Holy Spirit' is a more accurate title for the Acts of the Apostles.' To what extent do you agree? Show in your answer that you have considered more than one point of view. Agree: Apostles led by Holy Spirit/preaching and miracles accomplished through the Holy Spirit/birth of church through Holy Spirit/focus is on the spread of the church through the Holy Spirit Disagree: Accounts are of the Apostles responding to the Holy Spirit/their response and actions allowed the Holy Spirit to work/focus is on the acts of Peter and Paul	8

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	Give an account of the healing of the crippled [RSV lame] man at the temple gate. <u>Acts 3:1–10</u> Man lame from birth at Beautiful Gate/begging from those going to temple/asked Peter and John for money/look at us/man expecting to get something/silver and gold I do not have/what I have I give you/in name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, walk/took him by right hand/helped him up/instantly man's ankles and feet strong/walked/into temple jumping and praising God/people amazed	6
2(b)(i)	Explain why Peter and John were arrested after the healing, <u>and</u> <u>Acts 4:1–12</u> They were teaching the people/proclaiming in Jesus the resurrection of the dead/by what power or what name do you do this?/wanted to stop them speaking	6
2(b)(ii)	when the Sanhedrin [RSV council] began to question them, what did Peter say in response? If called to account for act of kindness/and asked how he was healed/it is by the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth/whom you crucified/God raised from the dead/he is the stone the builders rejected/which has become the capstone/salvation is found in no one else/no other name under heaven given to men by which we must be saved	
2(c)	‘The church grew and spread because of Paul’s missionary journeys.’ To what extent do you agree? Show in your answer that you have considered more than one point of view. Agree Spread to Europe and Gentiles through his journeys Growth – arguing the resurrection and explaining what Jesus’ death accomplished/led to faith and growth in church/formation of churches at towns where Paul visited/developed organisation of churches Disagree Church already spread to Gentiles through Peter/growth at Pentecost /large church prior to Paul/Philip with Ethiopian Persecutions aided spread of church/Saul’s persecutions forced Christians to flee from Jerusalem to Judea and Samaria/Paul often forced to leave one town and go to another because of persecution/persecution made apostles bolder/The growth and spread happened through the work of the Holy Spirit.	8

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	What does the Acts of the Apostles tell us about:	6
3(a)(i)	Sapphira <u>Acts 5:1, 7–11</u> Wife of Ananias, sold property/lied about share of money given/accused of testing the Spirit/told of husband's death/warned that she would also die/immediately dies/buried beside husband	
3(a)(ii)	Lydia <u>Acts 16:13–15</u> Dealer in purple cloth/from Thyatira/lived in Philippi/worshipped God/responded to Paul's message/her and household baptised/invited Paul to lodge in house	
3(a)(iii)	Priscilla? <u>Acts 18:1–4, 18–19, 26</u> Wife of Aquila/fled from Rome/stayed with them in Corinth/travelled with Paul to Ephesus/taught Apollos	
3(b)	Explain what we learn about the organisation of the early church from the Acts of the Apostles. Life in early church – Acts 2:42–47 e.g. held things in common/sold goods to help needy/spiritual life of following teaching, prayer, breaking bread/met in temple courts Appointment of the Seven so apostles could focus on the ministry of the word/establishment of churches by Paul/organisation developed out of necessity/elders/deacons/prophets/evangelists	6

Question	Answer	Marks
3(c)	‘Peter was leader of the church.’ To what extent do you agree? Show in your answer that you have considered more than one point of view. Agree: Peter addresses church when appointing Matthias and at Pentecost/Peter first to accept Gentiles/Peter was a spokesperson at Jerusalem Council Disagree Peter disappears from Acts after chapter 12 except for brief appearance at Council of Jerusalem/Paul becomes key figure/Paul is the scholar and shapes doctrine/Paul does not seem to confer with anyone James is seen as leader of the Jerusalem Church – Acts 12:17/James presides at Council of Jerusalem Acts 15:22 suggests wider leadership – apostles and elders deciding	8

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	In Paul's speech at the synagogue at Pisidian Antioch on his first missionary journey, what did he say about Jesus' death and its significance? <u>Acts 13:27–41</u> Jesus not recognised/condemned him/asked Pilate to execute him/took him down from tree and laid him in tomb/raised from dead/witnesses to resurrection Fulfillment of prophecy/did not see decay/God raised him from the dead/through Jesus forgiveness of sins is proclaimed/everyone who believes is justified/from everything you could not be justified from by law of Moses/risk of perishing for not believing	6
4(b)	Explain how Paul adapted his speeches to suit his situation and audience on any <u>two</u> occasions. <u>e.g. Acts 13:16–41; 14:15–17; 17:22–31; 20:17–35</u> to Jewish audience/Old Testament references/Jesus as fulfilment of Old Testament prophecies to Greek audience/references to gods to Greek philosophers/appeal to their culture to the Ephesians/farewell advice	6
4(c)	'The speeches in Acts are accurate accounts of what was said.' To what extent do you agree? Show in your answer that you have considered more than one point of view. Agree: Author was present at some of the speeches ('we' passages)/author travelled with Paul so could have gained details from him/they have consistent themes and structure/the content is consistent with the situation and audience being addressed/they may not be word for word but summaries Disagree: Author not present at most of speeches/none would have written them down at the time/writing of Acts long after most of the events recorded/very brief/reflect teaching of church rather than actual speeches	8

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	Paul and Silas were arrested in Philippi. <u>Acts 16:16–24, 37–39</u>	6
5(a)(i)	Why were they arrested, and Paul cast spirit out of slave girl/she earned money for her owners by fortune telling/owners angry at loss of revenue/dragged Paul and Silas into market place to face authorities/accused of throwing city into uproar, advocating customs unlawful for them to accept or practice	
5(a)(ii)	what happened when the officers came to release them? Announced they were Roman citizens/magistrates came to appease them/escorted them from prison requesting they left city	
5(b)	What does the Acts of the Apostles tell us about Silas? Member of church at Jerusalem/had prophetic gifts/had Roman citizenship/sent by church to welcome into fellowship the Gentiles converted at Antioch/went with Paul when Paul parted from Barnabas/travelled on second missionary journey/stayed at Berea while Paul went to Athens/later joined Paul at Corinth	6
5(c)	‘Paul could easily have avoided all the hostility and persecution that he experienced.’ To what extent do you agree? Show in your answer that you have considered more than one point of view. Agree: Paul openly accused the Jews of killing Jesus/appeared to reject Law of Moses by arguing that circumcision was unnecessary for Gentiles/made no attempt to avoid conflict situations such as challenging authorities/ignored threats Disagree: His message was cause of conflict/could not change the message/had to obey God rather than authorities/warned of future suffering by Ananias – prophecy so could not be avoided	8

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	Give an account of what Paul said and did when he met some disciples at Ephesus and asked them if they had received the Holy Spirit. <u>Acts 19:1–7</u> Did you receive Holy Spirit when you believed/not heard of Holy Spirit/received John's baptism/John's baptism – baptism of repentance/told to believe in the one coming after John, i.e. Jesus/they were then baptised into name of Lord Jesus/Paul placed hands on them/Holy Spirit came/spoke in tongues/prophesied	6
6(b)	Explain how the giving of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost differed from other occasions when the Holy Spirit was given. <u>Acts 2:1–4; 8:16f; 10:44–46; 19:5–7</u> Another occasion when Spirit given – Samaritans/Cornelius Pentecost event not expected or requested but promised/others requested/ sound of mighty wind and tongues of fire only at Pentecost speaking in tongues/given by apostles (though not in Acts 10) but at Pentecost received by apostles Pentecost Jewish/Samaritans non-Jews	6
6(c)	‘The message of the Acts of the Apostles is about the death and resurrection of Jesus, not the work of the Holy Spirit.’ To what extent do you agree? Show in your answers that you have considered more than one point of view. Agree: Preaching of the apostles focus on death and resurrection of Jesus and its implications/very few mentions of receiving the Holy Spirit e.g.no mention when people believe and are baptised – e.g. Ethiopian eunuch, Lydia, jailor at Philippi Disagree: Source of all actions and events is the Holy Spirit/Acts 1 refers to Holy Spirit as the source of the power to witness/Pentecost marks the beginning of the church reaching out to others/Peter/Philip/Paul all led by Spirit/guiding the church/Holy Spirit is result of responding to message of death and resurrection of Jesus	8