

New
Specification



Rewarding Learning

**General Certificate of Secondary Education
2018**

Religious Studies

Paper 5

Christianity through a Study of
the Gospel of Mark

[GRE51]

WEDNESDAY 16 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.

1 Transfiguration

(a) (i) Where did the Transfiguration take place?

On a mountain. Mk 9:2
(AO1)

[1]

(ii) What happened to Jesus' clothes?

Turned a dazzling white. Mk 9:3
(AO1)

[1]

(iii) Name the two Old Testament figures who appeared to Jesus.

1. Moses
 2. Elijah Mk 9:4
- (AO1)

[2]

(iv) What did Peter want to do after the appearance of the Old Testament figures?

Make three tents/shelters. Mk 9:5
(AO1)

[1]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

(b) Explain why the Transfiguration is an important event for the disciples.

Target: Knowledge and understanding of why the Transfiguration is important for the disciples.

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:

- Transfiguration shows the disciples who Jesus really is.
- People must listen to Jesus as the words are repeated from his baptism again.
- Elijah and Moses have suffered for their faith so must Jesus and his disciples.
- The prophets and the law (Elijah and Moses) are fulfilled in Jesus.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO1)

[5]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

- (c) “The Son of God is the best title for Jesus.” Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

Target: An evaluation of Son of God as the best title for Jesus.

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

Answers may include:

- Son of God is a straightforward title – Jesus is God’s Son. Mark uses the title Son of God to describe Jesus in the opening verse of his gospel
- Jesus’ identity as the Son of God is confirmed at important moments during his life, such as his baptism and transfiguration. God declares Jesus as his Son.
- Son of God is the title widely used by Christians today to describe Jesus.
- Son of God is a unique and special title showing Jesus’ relationship to God his Father.
- Son of God is the best title for Jesus because God’s power and authority is revealed through Jesus.

On the other hand:

- There are other titles used to describe Jesus in the Gospels: “Son of David” shows his link to the Old Testament as the one that has fulfilled the prophecies as the promised “Messiah”.
- “Son of Man” is also valid description of Jesus, and it is the title Jesus often used for himself. People can relate to this title as it portrays his humanity.
- “Saviour” describes Jesus’ whole mission in being sent to earth by God – to die on the cross for the forgiveness of sins. The name Jesus means God is salvation.
- Many people today know Jesus as their personal saviour and the means of their salvation.
- Peter called Jesus the Christ/Messiah, this means ‘anointed one’ and could have been misunderstood and confused Jesus’ hearers at the time because they were expecting a kingly, warrior messiah who would overthrow the Romans and the corrupt Jewish leadership.
- some people today would see Jesus simply as a religious teacher or prophet.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[5]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

15

2 Death of Jesus

(a) (i) Give another name for the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

Passover (Mk 14:1)
(AO1)

[1]

(ii) Name the disciple who went to the Chief Priests to betray Jesus.

Judas (Mk 14:10)
(AO1)

[1]

(iii) Which of the disciples did Jesus say would disown him?

Peter (Mk 14:29)
(AO1)

[1]

(iv) Name one disciple Jesus took with him when he went to pray in Gethsemane.

Peter/James/John (Mk 14:33)
(AO1)

[1]

(v) What did the disciples do while Jesus was praying?

Sleeping (Mk 14:37)
(AO1)

[1]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

(b) Do you think Pilate was responsible for the death of Jesus?

Target: Analysis of whether Pilate was responsible for the death of Jesus.

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

Answers may include:

- Mark's gospel portrays Pilate as being weak as he gave into the crowd. He was the leader and therefore it was up to him to make the decision and, so it is Pilate that is to blame.
- Had he been a stronger leader he would have set Jesus free. Pilate ultimately had the final say and so is very much to blame.
- To release Jesus would have been likely to cause a riot; Pilate could have lost control of the city, and possibly the province.
- Pilate sacrificed Jesus to preserve Roman rule and his own career.
- Pilate knew that the Jewish leaders handed Jesus over out of envy.

On the other hand:

- Pilate faced a dilemma: If he released Jesus there might be serious riots; the alternative was to execute an innocent man. Pilate had no choice he was trying to protect his province and, so it is not his fault.
- The chief priests and Jewish leaders are to blame as they plotted to kill Jesus from the very beginning of Mark's gospel. They instigated the whole trial, it was them who made false accusations and brought him to Pilate.
- Jesus himself is to blame as he could have defended himself.
- Pilate is not to blame as he put the final decision to the crowd who were stirred by the Chief priests and Jewish elders. The crowd was to blame as they shouted, "Crucify him". They had a choice to set Jesus free but instead chose Barabbas – a terrorist.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO2)

[5]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

- (c) "The most important event in Mark's Gospel was the death of Jesus." Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

Target: Evaluation of the death of Jesus as the most important event in Mark's Gospel.

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 believe the death of Jesus is the most important event in Mark's Gospel as it was part of God's plan to save the human race.
- The death of Jesus gives people hope when reflecting on his suffering and death.
- Jesus' death is an important event and was the perfect sacrifice; the power of his goodness is enough to save all people.
- Jesus's death removes the barrier of sin and enables Christians to grow closer to God. Jesus' death on the cross is a sign of God's love.
- It is an important event as it is a sign of Jesus' self-giving love, thus comforting for all Christians giving them both strength and courage.
- Christians believe that Jesus conquered evil, and in his self sacrifice, love conquered hate. His ministry may appear to have ended in failure but Jesus at the cross proclaims victory.
- The death is the most important event as it fulfilled the Old Testament prophecies.

On the other hand:

- Jesus' resurrection is the most important event as it shows that God is more powerful than sin and death.
- The resurrection shows that Jesus was who he claimed to be, the Son of God and promised Messiah.
- The resurrection is an important event because it gives hope to Christians as it proves that there is life after death.
- The teachings of Jesus are important events in Mark's gospel as they give guidance on how to live a good life.
- The miracles of Jesus are important events as they reveal his identity.
- The Last Supper was an important event as he gave Passover a new meaning and made a new covenant with God.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO2)

[5]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

15

3 The teachings of Jesus.

(a) Complete the story of the Greatest Commandment.

Target: Knowledge of Mark 12: 29–34

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

(AO1)

[5]

Mark 12: 29–34		
GNB	NIV	RSV
<p>²⁹ Jesus replied, “The most important one is this: ‘Listen, Israel! The Lord our God is the only Lord. ³⁰ Love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, with all your mind, and with all your strength.’ ³¹ The second most important commandment is this: ‘Love your neighbor as you love yourself.’ There is no other commandment more important than these two.”</p>	<p>²⁹ “The most important one,” answered Jesus, “is this: ‘Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God, the Lord is one. ³⁰ Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind and with all your strength.’ ³¹ The second is this: ‘Love your neighbor as yourself.’ There is no commandment greater than these.”</p>	<p>²⁹ Jesus answered, “The first is, ‘Hear, O Israel: The Lord our God, the Lord is one; ³⁰ and you shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your mind, and with all your strength.’ ³¹ The second is this, ‘You shall love your neighbor as yourself.’ There is no other commandment greater than these.”</p>

AVAILABLE
MARKS

<p>³² “The teacher of the Law said to Jesus, “Well done. Teacher! It is true, as you say, that only the Lord is God and that there is no other god but he. ³³ And you must love God with all your heart and with all your mind and with all your strength; and you must love your neighbor as you love yourself. It is more important to obey these two commandments than to offer on the altar animals and other sacrifices to God.” ³⁴ Jesus noticed how wise his answer was, and so he told him, “You are not far from the Kingdom of God.” After this nobody dared to ask Jesus any more questions.</p>	<p>³² “Well said, teacher,” the man replied. “You are right in saying that God is one and there is no other but him. ³³ To love him with all your heart, with all your understanding and with all your strength, and to love your neighbor as yourself is more important than all burnt offerings and sacrifices.” ³⁴ When Jesus saw that he had answered wisely, he said to him, “You are not far from the kingdom of God.” And from then on no one dared ask him any more questions.</p>	<p>³² And the scribe said to him, “You are right. Teacher; you have truly said that he is one, and there is no other but he; ³³ and to love him with all the heart, and with all the understanding, and with all the strength, and to love one’s neighbor as oneself, is much more than all whole burnt offerings and sacrifices.” ³⁴ And when Jesus saw that he answered wisely, he said to him, “You are not far from the kingdom of God.” And after that no one dared to ask him any question.</p>
--	---	--

AVAILABLE MARKS

(b) Explain what Jesus taught about the Kingdom of God.

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the teachings of Jesus about the Kingdom of God.

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 taught that the kingdom of God is open to everyone however not everyone will respond to this invitation and accept God's will.
- Jesus taught that it is important to let your faith shine like a beacon of light. It is important not to hide your faith. It is important to set an example for others to follow.
- Jesus explained that God's kingdom starts off small but will grow and develop.
- Jesus made it clear that God's kingdom will grow regardless as it is ultimately God's doing.
- Jesus taught that to enter God's kingdom you must have childlike qualities. To be obedient and trust in God.
- Jesus also explained that to enter God's kingdom you must be willing to make sacrifices and put the needs of others first.
- Jesus also taught that to enter God's kingdom you must show love to God and love to neighbour.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

- (c) “Jesus’ teaching on wealth is no longer relevant today.” Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

Target: An evaluation on Jesus’ teaching on wealth in the 21st century.

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 was written 2000 years ago and therefore it is out of date in a modern society.
- Jesus taught about wealth as he wanted to make it clear that those who are last will be first and those who believe they are first will be last.
- Jesus was only addressing a specific incident with the rich young man, this does not apply to everyone today.
- Today’s world is secular, and people no longer put God first.
- To survive today people need wealth and material possession in order to cope with daily living.

On the other hand:

- Jesus’ teaching on wealth gives us advice on what is necessary to enter God’s kingdom. If we don’t follow his teachings, we will not enter God’s kingdom.
- People today need to pay attention to Jesus’ teaching on wealth because the love of money is the root of all evil. The love of wealth can lead to unchristian characteristics.
- Although Jesus’ teachings were written 2000 years ago they are still relevant and can be adapted to suit any era.
- People today still follow the teachings of Jesus as many people put the needs of others first.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[5]

15

AVAILABLE
MARKS

4 The Ministry of John the Baptist.

(a) Describe what Mark tells us about John the Baptist.

Target: Knowledge of the Ministry of John the Baptist. Mark 1: 1–13

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

(AO1)

[5]

Mark 1:1–9		
GNB	NIV	RSV
<p>This is the Good News about Jesus Christ, the Son of God. ² It began as the prophet Isaiah had written: “God said, ‘I will send my messenger ahead of you to open the way for you.’” ³ Someone is shouting in the desert, ‘Get the road ready for the Lord; make a straight path for him to travel!’ ⁴ So John appeared in the desert, baptizing and preaching. “Turn away from your sins and be baptized,” he told the people, “and God will forgive your sins.” ⁵ Many people from the province of Judea and the city of Jerusalem went out to hear John. They confessed their sins, and he baptized them in the Jordan River.</p>	<p>The beginning of the good news about Jesus the Messiah, the Son of God, ² as it is written in Isaiah the prophet: “I will send my messenger ahead of you, who will prepare your way”— ³ “a voice of one calling in the wilderness, ‘Prepare the way for the Lord, make straight paths for him.’” ⁴ And so John the Baptist appeared in the wilderness, preaching a baptism of repentance for the forgiveness of sins. ⁵ The whole Judean countryside and all the people of Jerusalem went out to him. Confessing their sins, they were baptized by him in the Jordan River.</p>	<p>The beginning of the gospel of Jesus Christ, the Son of God. ² As it is written in Isaiah the prophet, “Behold, I send my messenger before thy face, who shall prepare thy way; ³ the voice of one crying in the wilderness: Prepare the way of the Lord, make his paths straight—” ⁴ John the baptizer appeared in the wilderness, preaching a baptism of repentance for the forgiveness of sins. ⁵ And there went out to him all the country of Judea, and all the people of Jerusalem; and they were baptized by him in the river Jordan, confessing their sins.</p>

<p>⁶ John wore clothes made of camel's hair, with a leather belt around his waist, and his food was locusts and wild honey. ⁷ He announced to the people, "The man who will come after me is much greater than I am. I am not good enough even to bend down and untie his sandals. ⁸ I baptize you with water, but he will baptize you with the Holy Spirit." ⁹ Not long afterward Jesus came from Nazareth in the province of Galilee, and was baptized by John in the Jordan.</p>	<p>⁶ John wore clothing made of camel's hair, with a leather belt around his waist, and he ate locusts and wild honey. ⁷ And this was his message: "After me comes the one more powerful than I, the straps of whose sandals I am not worthy to stoop down and untie. ⁸ I baptize you with water, but he will baptize you with the Holy Spirit." ⁹ At that time Jesus came from Nazareth in Galilee and was baptized by John in the Jordan.</p>	<p>⁶ Now John was clothed with camel's hair, and had a leather girdle around his waist, and ate locusts and wild honey. ⁷ And he preached, saying, "After me comes he who is mightier than I, the thong of whose sandals I am not worthy to stoop down and untie. ⁸ I have baptized you with water; but he will baptize you with the Holy Spirit." ⁹ In those days Jesus came from Nazareth of Galilee and was baptized by John in the Jordan.</p>
---	---	--

AVAILABLE MARKS

- (b) Do you think it was necessary for Jesus to be baptised by John?
Give reasons for your answer.

Target: Analysis on whether it was necessary for Jesus to be baptised.

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 getting baptised shows that he is relating to the people: he shows solidarity with them.
- Although Jesus was God's Son and free from sin, his baptism sets an example for people to follow.
- It was part of God's plan for Jesus to be baptised by John in the River Jordan.
- God's voice was heard, confirming that Jesus was his Son and that he was pleased with him.
- The heavens opened, and God's spirit descended on Jesus.
- This incident marks a turning point in Jesus' life; he is preparing to start his ministry.
- Jesus was publicly acknowledged as being the 'greater person' John was preaching about.

On the other hand:

- Jesus did not need a baptism of repentance for the forgiveness of sin, as Jesus was perfect and sinless.
- John stated that he was not good enough to baptise Jesus. John said that Jesus was more powerful than him.
- Jesus is the Son of God and so the Spirit of God already lives in him. He did not need to receive it at baptism.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO2)

[5]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

- (c) “Society today needs more religious leaders like John the Baptist.”
Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

Target: An evaluation on what makes a good religious leader using John the Baptist as a role model.

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:

- John the Baptist is an example of a good religious leader as he led a simple life, dedicated preaching and doing God’s work.
- John the Baptist spoke with clarity and was never afraid to speak out.
- John the Baptist displayed humility.
- John the Baptist encouraged and motivated people to repent and turn away from sin.
- Religious leaders today should try to do more to encourage people to live better lives.

On the other hand:

- Some religious leaders today have the wrong motives and some have been involved in corruption.
- Some religious leaders lack humility and are full of their own importance.
- Some religious leaders are too afraid to speak out and challenge people about the gospel message.
- Some religious leaders do not do enough to speak out against injustice and immorality.
- John the Baptist may be viewed as being too extreme.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO2)

[5]

Section A

AVAILABLE
MARKS

15

60

Section B

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

5 Following Jesus

(a) Describe what happened when Jesus called his first four disciples.

Target: Knowledge of the main features of Mark 1:16-20

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

(AO1)

[5]

Mark 1:16–20		
GNB	NIV	RSV
<p>¹⁶ As Jesus walked along the shore of Lake Galilee, he saw two fishermen, Simon and his brother Andrew, catching fish with a net. ¹⁷ Jesus said to them, “Come with me, and I will teach you to catch people.” ¹⁸ At once they left their nets and went with him.</p> <p>¹⁹ He went a little farther on and saw two other brothers, James and John, the sons of Zebedee. They were in their boat getting their nets ready. ²⁰ As soon as Jesus saw them, he called them; they left their father Zebedee in the boat with the hired men and went with Jesus.</p>	<p>¹⁶ As Jesus walked beside the Sea of Galilee, he saw Simon and his brother Andrew casting a net into the lake, for they were fishermen. ¹⁷ “Come, follow me,” Jesus said, “and I will send you out to fish for people.” ¹⁸ At once they left their nets and followed him.</p> <p>¹⁹ When he had gone a little farther, he saw James son of Zebedee and his brother John in a boat, preparing their nets. ²⁰ Without delay he called them, and they left their father Zebedee in the boat with the hired men and followed him.</p>	<p>¹⁶ And passing along by the Sea of Galilee, he saw Simon and Andrew the brother of Simon casting a net in the sea; for they were fishermen. ¹⁷ And Jesus said to them, “Follow me and I will make you become fishers of men.” ¹⁸ And immediately they left their nets and followed him.</p> <p>¹⁹ And going on a little farther, he saw James the son of Zeb’edee and John his brother, who were in their boat mending the nets. ²⁰ And immediately he called them; and they left their father Zeb’edee in the boat with the hired servants, and followed him.</p>

(b) Explain what Jesus meant when he said, “Take up your cross and follow me”.

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the cost of discipleship.

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 said that those who wanted to follow him must ‘Take up your cross and follow me’.
- Carrying the cross is bearing the burden and suffering of what it means to be a disciple. Jesus wants people to accept their own suffering.
- Those burdens include persecution and death for both the early Christians and Christians today.
- Students at school may have to put up with jeers from others if they witness their faith.
- Maxmillian Kolbe and Oscar Romero faced both persecution and death for their faith. They are examples of true acts of discipleship.
- Jesus wants people to understand that discipleship involves making sacrifices and accepting the challenge of suffering, just as he did.
- Jesus wants people to follow in his example as a Suffering Servant.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO1)

[5]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

- (c) “People are no longer interested in becoming followers of Jesus.”
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: An evaluation on people continuing to be followers of Jesus.

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

AVAILABLE
MARKS

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

AVAILABLE
MARKS

Answers may include:

- Today's society is increasingly secular, and people no longer feel that religion is relevant to them.
- There has been a rise in atheism due to advancements in science and technology.
- In recent times Christianity has received bad press which has created negativity towards religious beliefs and practices.
- People are more cynical and not willing to accept the Bible as the Word of God.
- In the first century when Mark was writing his gospel people were more accepting as eyewitnesses were still alive.
- Mark wrote his gospel to give comfort to persecuted Christians which encouraged them to remain strong in their faith.

On the other hand:

- Despite secularisation, the Christian Church is continuing to grow worldwide.
- There have been recent upsurges in evangelisation across many parts of the world.
- People are still called by God to live a religious life and many still respond.
- People today are willing to make sacrifices for their faith. For example, sacrificing their time and having a willingness to care for the needs of others.

- Anyone who is baptised is considered a follower of Christ. Baptism is still a very important tradition in the Christian Church.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[10]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

20

6 Peter and Discipleship

(a) Retell the story of Peter's denial of Jesus.

Target: Knowledge of Mark 14: 66–72

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

(AO1)

[5]

Mark 14: 66–72

GNB	NIV	RSV
<p>⁶⁶ Peter was still down in the courtyard when one of the High Priest's servant women came by. ⁶⁷ When she saw Peter warming himself, she looked straight at him and said, "You, too, were with Jesus of Nazareth. ⁶⁸ But he denied it. "I don't know... I don't understand what you are talking about," he answered, and went out into the passageway. Just then a rooster crowed. ⁶⁹ The servant woman saw him there and began to repeat to the bystanders, "He is one of them!"</p>	<p>⁶⁶ While Peter was below in the courtyard, one of the servant girls of the high priest came by. ⁶⁷ When she saw Peter warming himself, she looked closely at him. "You also were with that Nazarene, Jesus," she said. ⁶⁸ But he denied it. "I don't know or understand what you're talking about," he said, and went out into the entryway. ⁶⁹ When the servant girl saw him there, she said again to those standing around, "This fellow is one of them."</p>	<p>⁶⁶ And as Peter was below in the courtyard, one of the maids of the high priest came; ⁶⁷ and seeing Peter warming himself, she looked at him, and said, "You also were with the Nazarene, Jesus." ⁶⁸ But he denied it, saying, "I neither know nor understand what you mean." And he went out into the gateway. ⁶⁹ And the maid saw him, and began again to say to the bystanders, "This man is one of them."</p>

AVAILABLE
MARKS

<p>⁷⁰ But Peter denied it again. A little while later the bystanders accused Peter again, "You can't deny that you are one of them, because you, too, are from Galilee." ⁷¹ Then Peter said, "I swear that I am telling the truth! May God punish me if I am not! I do not know the man you are talking about!" ⁷² Just then a rooster crowed a second time, and Peter remembered how Jesus had said to him, "Before the rooster crows two times, you will say three times that you do not know me. "And he broke down and cried.</p>	<p>⁷⁰ Again he denied it. After a little while, those standing near said to Peter, "Surely you are one of them, for you are a Galilean." ⁷¹ He began to call down curses, and he swore to them, "I don't know this man you're talking about." ⁷² Immediately the rooster crowed the second time. Then Peter remembered the word Jesus had spoken to him: "Before the rooster crows twice you will disown me three times. "And he broke down and wept.</p>	<p>⁷⁰ But again he denied it. And after a little while again the bystanders said to Peter, "Certainly you are one of them; for you are a Galilean." ⁷¹ But he began to invoke a curse on himself and to swear, "I do not know this man of whom you speak." ⁷² And immediately the cock crowed a second time. And Peter remembered how Jesus had said to him, "Before the cock crows twice, you will deny me three times." And he broke down and wept.</p>
--	--	--

AVAILABLE MARKS

(b) Explain why Peter is an important figure in Mark's Gospel.

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the role of Peter.

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:

- Peter was one of the first four disciples.
- Peter was one of the three disciples which Jesus took with him on special occasions, e.g. Transfiguration, Gethsemane and the healing of Jairus' daughter.
- Peter recognised that Jesus was the Messiah at Caesarea Philippi.
- Peter, although he disowned Jesus, wept bitterly and showing remorse.
- Peter also lacked faith on many occasions which shows that Christians do not need to be perfect to be disciples of Christ.
- Peter tried his best to stay loyal to Jesus by following him to the High Priest's courtyard however human nature failed him.
- Peter often took lead and was not afraid to speak out.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO1)

[5]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

- (c) “The disciples should not be criticised for their actions in the events leading up to Jesus’ death.”
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 support Jesus received from his disciples in the days leading up to his death.

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

AVAILABLE
MARKS

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

AVAILABLE
MARKS

Answers may include:

- Judas Iscariot was the one who betrayed Jesus and led the Jewish authorities to the Garden of Gethsemane.
- Peter, despite all his boasting, was to deny Jesus when he was under pressure in the courtyard of the high priest's house.
- Peter, James and John could not stay awake and offer prayerful support to Jesus as he was in agony about what lay ahead and the need to do God's will.
- All of the disciples, except Peter, fled when Jesus was arrested by the Jewish authorities and Peter followed at a distance. They were not there when Jesus needed them the most and they only thought of their own safety.
- They found it difficult to understand and comprehend the fact that Jesus was to face suffering and death on the cross and this was a disappointment to Jesus.

On the other hand:

- The disciples did assist him by obtaining the donkey he used to ride into Jerusalem on.
- One of the disciples was ready to use force in the Garden of Gethsemane when he used a sword to cut off the ear of the high priest's servant.

- Peter did his best to stay loyal by going to the courtyard of the high priest and it was only in this very dangerous situation that he denied Jesus. He should not be criticised because he had done more than the others.
- The disciples had stayed with him in a threatening situation right up to his arrest and so they did their best to be loyal and supportive.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO2)

[10]

AVAILABLE
MARKS

20

7 Miracles

(a) Retell the story of Jesus' healing a paralysed man.

Target: Knowledge of Jesus healing a paralysed man. Mark 2: 1–12

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

(AO1)

[5]

Mark 2: 1–12

GNB	NIV	RSV
<p>A few days later Jesus went back to Capernaum, and the news spread that he was at home. ² So many people came together that there was no room left, not even out in front of the door. Jesus was preaching the message to them ³ when four men arrived, carrying a paralyzed man to Jesus. ⁴ Because of the crowd, however, they could not get the man to him. So they made a hole in the roof right above the place where Jesus was. When they had made an opening, they let the man down, lying on his mat. ⁵ Seeing how much faith they had, Jesus said to the paralyzed man, "My son, your sins are forgiven."</p>	<p>A few days later, when Jesus again entered Capernaum, the people heard that he had come home. ² They gathered in such large numbers that there was no room left, not even outside the door, and he preached the word to them. ³ Some men came, bringing to him a paralyzed man, carried by four of them. Since they could not get him to Jesus because of the crowd, they made an opening in the roof above Jesus by digging through it and then lowered the mat the man was lying on. ⁵ When Jesus saw their faith, he said to the paralyzed man, "Son, your sins are forgiven."</p>	<p>And when he returned to Caper'na-um after some days, it was reported that he was at home. ² And many were gathered together, so that there was no longer room for them, not even about the door; and he was preaching the word to them. ³ And they came, bringing to him a paralytic carried by four men. ⁴ And when they could not get near him because of the crowd, they removed the roof above him; and when they had made an opening, they let down the pallet on which the paralytic lay. ⁵ And when Jesus saw their faith, he said to the paralytic, "My son, your sins are forgiven."</p>

AVAILABLE
MARKS

<p>⁶ Some teachers of the Law who were sitting there thought to themselves, ⁷ “How does he dare talk like this? This is blasphemy! God is the only one who can forgive sins!” ⁸ At once Jesus knew what they were thinking, so he said to them, “Why do you think such things? ⁹ Is it easier to say to this paralyzed man, ‘Your sins are forgiven,’ or to say, ‘Get up, pick up your mat, and walk’? ¹⁰ I will prove to you, then, that the Son of Man has authority on earth to forgive sins.” So he said to the paralyzed man, ¹¹ “I tell you, get up, pick up your mat, and go home!” ¹² While they all watched, the man got up, picked up his mat, and hurried away. They were all completely amazed and praised God, saying, “We have never seen anything like this!”</p>	<p>⁶ Now some teachers of the law were sitting there, thinking to themselves, ⁷ “Why does this fellow talk like that? He’s blaspheming! Who can forgive sins but God alone?” ⁸ Immediately Jesus knew in his spirit that this was what they were thinking in their hearts, and he said to them, “Why are you thinking these things? ⁹ Which is easier: to say to this paralyzed man, ‘Your sins are forgiven,’ or to say, ‘Get up, take your mat and walk’? ¹⁰ But I want you to know that the Son of Man has authority on earth to forgive sins.” So he said to the man. ¹¹ I tell you, get up, take your mat and go home.” ¹² He got up, took his mat and walked out in full view of them all. This amazed everyone and they praised God, saying, “We have never seen anything like this!”</p>	<p>⁶ Now some of the scribes were sitting there, questioning in their hearts, ⁷ “Why does this man speak thus? It is blasphemy! Who can forgive sins but God alone?” ⁸ And immediately Jesus, perceiving in his spirit that they thus questioned within themselves, said to them, “Why do you question thus in your hearts? ⁹ Which is easier, to say to the paralytic, ‘Your sins are forgiven,’ or to say, ‘Rise, take up your pallet and walk’? ¹⁰ But that you may know that the Son of man has authority on earth to forgive sins”— he said to the paralytic— ¹¹ “I say to you, rise, take up your pallet and go home.” ¹² And he rose, and immediately took up the pallet and went out before them all; so that they were all amazed and glorified God, saying, “We never saw anything like this!”</p>
---	---	---

AVAILABLE
MARKS

(b) What do the healing miracles tell us about Jesus?

Target: Knowledge and understanding of what the healing miracles tell us about Jesus.

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

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 is identified as a Messiah when he drives out demons.
- Jesus shows he is Son of Man when he heals the paralysed man and that he has power to forgive sins.
- Jesus is identified as being all powerful when he raises a sick child from the dead (Jairus' daughter).
- Jesus shows compassion and love when he heals the sick.
- He was prepared to help anyone regardless of gender, creed or nationality.
- He was prepared to put the needs of the sick before religious regulations, e.g. healing on the Sabbath.
- Jesus informed people that it was their faith which allowed the miracle to happen.

Accept valid alternatives
(AO1)

[5]

(c) “Anything is possible for those who have faith.”

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 how anything is possible when people show faith.

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

Answers may include:

- Faith is required for healing to take place.
- Prayer strengthens people's faith allowing miracles to happen.
- In Mark's gospel people who showed faith were healed, e.g. Jairus' daughter, the woman with a haemorrhage.
- Faith is about having trust. For example, trust in God or trust in oneself or trust in medical staff.

On the other hand:

- Many people find it hard to have faith due to the amount of suffering endured by many people in the world today.
- Many today require proof before they believe.
- Sometimes miracles have to happen first before people believe. Miracles strengthen faith.
- People today believe that miracles are just good luck or coincidence.
- Some may become disheartened when they show faith and pray for miracles and yet nothing happens. People can become discouraged when prayers are unanswered.
- Many Christians believe miracles are possible but they cannot be expected. Having lots of faith does not mean miracles always happen.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO2)

[10]

Section B

Total

**AVAILABLE
MARKS**

20

40

100