



**General Certificate of Secondary Education  
2019**

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**Religious Studies**

Paper 4

Christianity through a Study  
of the Gospel of Matthew

**[GRE41]**

**WEDNESDAY 15 MAY, AFTERNOON**

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**MARK  
SCHEME**

## General Marking Instructions

### **Introduction**

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

### **Assessment objectives**

Below are the assessment objectives for Religious Studies.

#### **Candidates must:**

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

### **Quality of candidates' responses**

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

### **Flexibility in marking**

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

### **Positive marking**

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

### **Awarding zero marks**

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

### **Types of mark schemes**

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

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

**Levels of response**

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

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

AO1 (5 mark responses):

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

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

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

AO2 (5 mark responses):

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

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

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

**Quality of written communication**

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

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

Level 1: Quality of written communication is basic.

Level 2: Quality of written communication is limited.

Level 3: Quality of written communication is good.

Level 4: Quality of written communication is very good.

Level 5: Quality of written communication is excellent.

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

AO2 (10 mark responses):

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

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

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

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

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

## Section A

Answer all questions.

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

## 1 Jesus the Miracle Worker

- (a) (i) On what day of the week did Jesus heal the man with the paralysed hand?

Sabbath (ch12v10)  
(AO1)

[1]

- (ii) In which building did Jesus heal the man with the paralysed hand?

Synagogue (ch12v9)  
(AO1)

[1]

- (iii) To whom did Jesus say 'be clean'?

Man with a dreaded skin disease/leprosy sufferer (ch8v2)  
(AO1)

[1]

- (iv) To whom did Jesus say 'Courage my daughter! Your faith has made you well'?

A woman who had been suffering from severe bleeding (ch9v20)  
(AO1)

[1]

- (v) Who said "Just give the order, and my servant will get well."?

Roman officer (ch8v8)  
(AO1)

[1]

(b) Using examples from the miracles you have studied, explain why Jesus performed miracles.

**Target: Knowledge and understanding of why Jesus performed miracles.**

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"> <li>One relevant and accurate point.</li> </ul>	1
Level 2	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two relevant and accurate points.</li> <li>Two or more relevant and accurate points with one developed.</li> <li>A single point that is exceptionally well-developed may reach this level.</li> </ul>	2–3
Level 3	A detailed answer showing very good development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two or three relevant and accurate points with development.</li> <li>Level 3 answers will be well-structured with good development.</li> </ul>	4–5

Answers may include:

- To show compassion to those who were suffering from illness and were being treated as outcasts, e.g. the man suffering with a dreaded skin disease.
- To show that a concern for human life was more important than upholding religious obligations, e.g. the man with the paralysed hand who was healed on the Sabbath day.
- In response to the faith an individual person had, e.g. the woman who had suffered from internal bleeding for 12 years.
- To show that the message of God is for everyone, both Jews and Gentiles, e.g. when he healed the Roman officer's servant.
- To show that Jesus was concerned about both the physical and spiritual welfare of people, e.g. he told the paralysed man that his sins were forgiven.
- To show that everyone was important in the eyes of God.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO1)

[5]

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

- (c) “Christians should show love and respect to everyone.”  
Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

**Target: Evaluation of the need to show love and respect to others.**

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

Answers may include:

- To be a follower of Christ, one must follow both his words and deeds. There are many Christians today who live a ‘Christ-like’ life.
- Christians today show love for God and neighbour on a daily basis by serving the needs of their families and local communities as well as the global community. This is expressed through charitable acts of kindness.
- People today tend to show respect and kindness because they want others to do the same.
- The majority of Christians want to live a peaceful and happy life so they show respect and dignity to all human beings regardless of gender, race or sex.

On the other hand:

- Christians do not treat everyone with love and respect. If this was true we would be living in a perfect world and God’s kingdom would have arrived.
- Christians are often prejudiced towards others of a different faith, culture or race.
- There are many Christians who are self-centred and self-seeking. They do not put themselves out to show love and respect to those suffering from injustice.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO2)

[5]

15

**2 Events in the week leading up to Jesus' death****(a) (i) What Jewish festival was taking place at the time of Jesus' death?**Festival of Unleavened Bread (ch26v17); Passover (ch26v19)  
(AO1)

[1]

**(ii) Name the traitor who betrayed Jesus.**Judas Iscariot (ch26v14)  
(AO1)

[1]

**(iii) How much did the betrayer receive from the chief priests?**Thirty silver coins (ch26v15)  
(AO1)

[1]

**(iv) Who said 'I will never leave you, even though all the others do'?**Peter (ch26v33)  
(AO1)

[1]

**(v) Where did Jesus say he would go to after he was raised to life?**Galilee (ch26v32)  
(AO1)

[1]

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

- (b) Do you think the Last Supper still has importance for Christians?  
Give reasons for your answer.

Target: Analysis of the value of the Last Supper for modern Christians.

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

Answers may include:

- Jesus used two of the items on the Passover table to symbolise his own forthcoming death. He took unleavened bread and said “This is my body” and with the wine he said “This is my blood”. Christians today still remember that night and the significance of it by repeating the actions of eating bread and drinking wine. It is known as Holy Communion, Eucharist, Mass, the Lord’s Supper.
- At the Last Supper Jesus explained that the wine was his blood, which sealed God’s covenant. Just as the previous covenants between people and God had been sealed with sacrifice, Jesus’ death could be the final sacrifice enabling all people to receive God’s blessing and forgiveness.
- Jesus represented the sacrificial lamb which was used during the Passover meal. Through Jesus’ death comes salvation.
- The Last Supper is a continual reminder and remembrance of what Jesus did.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO1)

[5]

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

- (c) “The events at Gethsemane were the most difficult Jesus had to face.”  
Do you agree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

**Target: Evaluation of death of Jesus in relation to other incidents in Matthew’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:

- Jesus was struggling with why he should carry out God’s will for his life and be crucified on the cross.
- He was deep in earnest prayer with God.
- He was disappointed that Peter, James and John could not stay awake and support him in prayer in this time of anguish.
- He was mentally and physically drained.
- He had to cope with his arrest at which the majority of his disciples fled.
- It was a key turning point in the life of Jesus and he knew the significance of the outcome not just for himself but also for mankind.

On the other hand:

- Overcoming the temptations in the wilderness were a challenging and difficult experience especially after having fasted for 40 days and he was at his weakest when the devil tempted him.
- The physical treatment he experienced at the hands of the Roman authorities following his sentence to be crucified. The suffering he endured on the cross and the abuse he received from the bystanders.
- The continual criticism and hostility he received from the religious leaders who tried to undermine his ministry.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO2)

[5]

15

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

### 3 The Teaching of Jesus

(a) In the Parable of the Unforgiving Servant describe what happened after the King had cancelled a servant's debt.

Target: Knowledge of Matthew ch18v28–35.

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"> <li>One relevant and accurate point.</li> </ul>	1
Level 2	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two relevant and accurate points.</li> <li>Two or more relevant and accurate points with one developed.</li> <li>A single point that is exceptionally well-developed may reach this level.</li> </ul>	2–3
Level 3	A detailed answer showing very good development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two or three relevant and accurate points with development.</li> <li>Level 3 answers will be well-structured with good development.</li> </ul>	4–5

Matthew 18:21–35		
GNB	NIV	RSV
<p><sup>28</sup> “Then the man went out and met one of his fellow servants who owed him a few dollars. He grabbed him and started choking him. ‘Pay back what you owe me!’ he said. <sup>29</sup> His fellow servant fell down and begged him, ‘Be patient with me, and I will pay you back!’ <sup>30</sup> But he refused; instead, he had him thrown into jail until he should pay the debt. <sup>31</sup> When the other servants saw what had happened, they were very upset and went to the king and told him everything.</p>	<p><sup>28</sup> “But when that servant went out, he found one of his fellow servants who owed him a hundred silver coins. He grabbed him and began to choke him. ‘Pay back what you owe me!’ he demanded. <sup>29</sup> “His fellow servant fell to his knees and begged him, ‘Be patient with me, and I will pay it back.’ <sup>30</sup> “But he refused. Instead, he went off and had the man thrown into prison until he could pay the debt. <sup>31</sup> When the other servants saw what had happened, they were outraged and went and told their master everything that had happened.</p>	<p><sup>28</sup> But that same servant, as he went out, came upon one of his fellow servants who owed him a hundred denarii; and seizing him by the throat he said, ‘Pay what you owe.’ <sup>29</sup> So his fellow servant fell down and besought him, ‘Have patience with me, and I will pay you.’ <sup>30</sup> He refused and went and put him in prison till he should pay the debt. <sup>31</sup> When his fellow servants saw what had taken place, they were greatly distressed, and they went and reported to their lord all that had taken place.</p>

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

<p><sup>32</sup> So he called the servant in. 'You worthless slave!' he said. 'I forgave you the whole amount you owed me, just because you asked me to. <sup>33</sup> You should have had mercy on your fellow servant, just as I had mercy on you.' <sup>34</sup> The king was very angry, and he sent the servant to jail to be punished until he should pay back the whole amount." <sup>35</sup> And Jesus concluded, "That is how my Father in heaven will treat every one of you unless you forgive your brother from your heart."</p>	<p><sup>32</sup> "Then the master called the servant in. 'You wicked servant,' he said, 'I canceled all that debt of yours because you begged me to. <sup>33</sup> Shouldn't you have had mercy on your fellow servant just as I had on you?' <sup>34</sup> In anger his master handed him over to the jailers to be tortured, until he should pay back all he owed. <sup>35</sup> "This is how my heavenly Father will treat each of you unless you forgive your brother or sister from your heart."</p>	<p><sup>32</sup> Then his lord summoned him and said to him, 'You wicked servant! I forgave you all that debt because you besought me; <sup>33</sup> and should not you have had mercy on your fellow servant, as I had mercy on you?' <sup>34</sup> And in anger his lord delivered him to the jailers, till he should pay all his debt. <sup>35</sup> So also my heavenly Father will do to every one of you, if you do not forgive your brother from your heart."</p>
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(AO1)

[5]

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

(b) Explain why Parables were an important part of Jesus' ministry.

**Target: Knowledge and understanding of the significance of the parable in Jesus' ministry.**

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"> <li>One relevant and accurate point.</li> </ul>	1
Level 2	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two relevant and accurate points.</li> <li>Two or more relevant and accurate points with one developed.</li> <li>A single point that is exceptionally well-developed may reach this level.</li> </ul>	2–3
Level 3	A detailed answer showing very good development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two or three relevant and accurate points with development.</li> <li>Level 3 answers will be well-structured with good development.</li> </ul>	4–5

Answers may include:

- Parables were a traditional Jewish teaching method.
- They expressed complicated spiritual truths about the Kingdom of God in everyday language.
- They were based on common everyday situations, e.g. sowing seeds, losing valuables, farm animals.
- Stories were easy for people to understand and remember.
- Many people were not well educated and visual stories could be remembered.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO1)

[5]

(c) “Christians should always forgive.”

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

Target: Evaluation of being able to forgive others.

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

Answers may include:

- Yes, Christians must always follow the example of Jesus and forgive others.
- Jesus even forgave those who crucified him “Father forgive them as they do not know what they are doing”.
- The unforgiving servant story informs Christians about the importance of forgiveness.
- The Lord’s Prayer is prayed daily by Christians – the words of the prayer are very important “forgive me in the same way I am prepared to forgive others”.
- God is judge.
- Everyone deserves a second chance to change. Jesus gave the disciples a second chance.

On the other hand:

- In the Old Testament it states an eye for an eye, tooth for a tooth. Punishment is sometimes necessary for serious crimes against a person, e.g. murder.
- People who commit crimes deserved to be punished.
- Sometimes it is very hard to forgive people who have killed a member of your family.
- Not all people are sorry and therefore they should not be forgiven.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO1)

[5]

15

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

## 4 The Great Commission

(a) Describe what happened when Jesus appeared to his disciples for the last time.

Target: Knowledge of Matthew ch28v16–20.

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"> <li>One relevant and accurate point.</li> </ul>	1
Level 2	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two relevant and accurate points.</li> <li>Two or more relevant and accurate points with one developed.</li> <li>A single point that is exceptionally well-developed may reach this level.</li> </ul>	2–3
Level 3	A detailed answer showing very good development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two or three relevant and accurate points with development.</li> <li>Level 3 answers will be well-structured with good development.</li> </ul>	4–5

Matthew 28:16–20		
GNB	NIV	RSV
<p><sup>16</sup> The eleven disciples went to the hill in Galilee where Jesus had told them to go. <sup>17</sup> When they saw him, they worshiped him, even though some of them doubted. <sup>18</sup> Jesus drew near and said to them, “I have been given all authority in heaven and on earth. <sup>19</sup> Go, then, to all peoples everywhere and make them my disciples: baptize them in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit, <sup>20</sup> and teach them to obey everything I have commanded you. And I will be with you always, to the end of the age.”</p>	<p><sup>16</sup> Then the eleven disciples went to Galilee, to the mountain where Jesus had told them to go. <sup>17</sup> When they saw him, they worshiped him; but some doubted. <sup>18</sup> Then Jesus came to them and said, “All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. <sup>19</sup> Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, <sup>20</sup> and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you. And surely I am with you always, to the very end of the age.”</p>	<p><sup>16</sup> Now the eleven disciples went to Galilee, to the mountain to which Jesus had directed them. <sup>17</sup> And when they saw him they worshiped him; but some doubted. <sup>18</sup> And Jesus came and said to them, “All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me. <sup>19</sup> Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit, <sup>20</sup> teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you; and lo, I am with you always, to the close of the age.”</p>

(AO1)

[5]

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

- (b) Do you think it was easy for the first disciples to follow Jesus?  
Give reasons for your answer.

**Target: Analysis of the challenge of being the first disciples.**

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

Answers may include:

- The first disciples made sacrifices, e.g. by leaving their family, friends and occupations.
- They had put their lives at risk by facing persecution.
- They encountered criticism from the Jewish authorities and Jewish people.
- At times they struggled to understand the reason for Jesus' ministry and all that he taught.
- They had to mix with others who were different, e.g. tax collectors and Simon the Zealot.
- In the Great Commission they were given a daunting task.

On the other hand:

- They were involved in an exciting new religious venture in which so many different events were taking place.
- They saw at first hand all that Jesus was teaching and doing.
- Jesus was always available to support them.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO2)

[5]

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

(c) “Actions rather than words are the best way to spread the Christian faith today.”

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

**Target: Evaluation of how effective words and actions are in spreading the Christian faith.**

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

Answers may include:

- Living out the Christian faith by helping others or by the way people react to different circumstances can be a strong witness for the Christian faith.
- Faith is only meaningful if actions support what people say they believe.
- Jesus said “let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works and glorify your father in heaven”.
- Actions can lead to people asking questions about the Christian faith.
- Acts of sacrifice can make people think about the Christian faith.

On the other hand:

- Jesus’ final command was to preach the word and tell others.
- Christians can talk about their faith on a one to one basis or through testimonies or sermons in a more formal setting.
- Both actions and words are equally important and they can complement each other.

Accept valid alternatives

(AO2)

[5]

15

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

## Section B

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

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

## 5 The Birth of Jesus

(a) Describe what happens when the visitors from the East came to Jerusalem.

Target: Knowledge of Matthew ch2v1–8.

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"> <li>One relevant and accurate point.</li> </ul>	1
Level 2	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two relevant and accurate points.</li> <li>Two or more relevant and accurate points with one developed.</li> <li>A single point that is exceptionally well-developed may reach this level.</li> </ul>	2–3
Level 3	A detailed answer showing very good development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two or three relevant and accurate points with development.</li> <li>Level 3 answers will be well-structured with good development.</li> </ul>	4–5

Matthew 2: 1–8		
GNB	NIV	RSV
<p>Jesus was born in the town of Bethlehem in Judea, during the time when Herod was king. Soon afterward, some men who studied the stars came from the East to Jerusalem <sup>2</sup> and asked, "Where is the baby born to be the king of the Jews? We saw his star when it came up in the east, and we have come to worship him." <sup>3</sup> When King Herod heard about this, he was very upset, and so was everyone else in Jerusalem.</p>	<p>After Jesus was born in Bethlehem in Judea, during the time of King Herod, Magi from the east came to Jerusalem <sup>2</sup> and asked, "Where is the one who has been born king of the Jews? We saw his star when it rose and have come to worship him." <sup>3</sup> When King Herod heard this he was disturbed, and all Jerusalem with him. <sup>4</sup> When he had called together all the people's chief priests and teachers of the law, he asked them where the Messiah was to be born.</p>	<p>Now when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea in the days of Herod the king, behold, wise men from the East came to Jerusalem, saying, <sup>2</sup> "Where is he who has been born king of the Jews? For we have seen his star in the East, and have come to worship him." <sup>3</sup> When Herod the king heard this, he was troubled, and all Jerusalem with him; <sup>4</sup> and assembling all the chief priests and scribes of the people, he inquired of them where the Christ was to be born.</p>

<p><sup>4</sup> He called together all the chief priests and the teachers of the Law and asked them, "Where will the Messiah be born?"<sup>5</sup></p> <p>"In the town of Bethlehem in Judea," they answered. "For this is what the prophet wrote:</p> <p><sup>6</sup> 'Bethlehem in the land of Judah, you are by no means the least of the leading cities of Judah; for from you will come a leader who will guide my people Israel.'"</p> <p><sup>7</sup> So Herod called the visitors from the East to a secret meeting and found out from them the exact time the star had appeared. <sup>8</sup> Then he sent them to Bethlehem with these instructions: "Go and make a careful search for the child; and when you find him, let me know, so that I too may go and worship him."</p>	<p><sup>5</sup> "In Bethlehem in Judea," they replied, "for this is what the prophet has written:</p> <p><sup>6</sup> "But you, Bethlehem, in the land of Judah, are by no means least among the rulers of Judah; for out of you will come a ruler who will shepherd my people Israel."</p> <p><sup>7</sup> Then Herod called the Magi secretly and found out from them the exact time the star had appeared. <sup>8</sup> He sent them to Bethlehem and said, "Go and search carefully for the child. As soon as you find him, report to me, so that I too may go and worship him."</p>	<p><sup>5</sup> They told him, "In Bethlehem of Judea; for so it is written by the prophet:</p> <p><sup>6</sup> 'And you, O Bethlehem, in the land of Judah, are by no means least among the rulers of Judah; for from you shall come a ruler who will govern my people Israel.'"</p> <p><sup>7</sup> Then Herod summoned the wise men secretly and ascertained from them what time the star appeared; <sup>8</sup> and he sent them to Bethlehem, saying, "Go and search diligently for the child, and when you have found him bring me word, that I too may come and worship him."</p>
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(AO1)

[5]

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

(b) Explain why Matthew used Old Testament prophecies throughout his gospel.

**Target: Knowledge and understanding of the use of Old Testament prophecies by the writer Matthew.**

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"> <li>One relevant and accurate point.</li> </ul>	1
Level 2	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two relevant and accurate points.</li> <li>Two or more relevant and accurate points with one developed.</li> <li>A single point that is exceptionally well-developed may reach this level.</li> </ul>	2–3
Level 3	A detailed answer showing very good development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two or three relevant and accurate points with development.</li> <li>Level 3 answers will be well-structured with good development.</li> </ul>	4–5

Answers may include:

- Matthew was writing for an audience which were familiar with the Jewish scriptures.
- Many of the issues that Matthew discussed in his Gospel would have been of special interest to Jewish readers, e.g. fasting ch6 v16–18, the Sabbath (12 v1–14).
- Matthew wanted to convince his readers that Jesus was the promised Messiah. In the birth stories he quotes from the prophets (e.g. Micah ch5 v2) about the place the new king would be born; his entry into Jerusalem fulfilled the prophecy of Zachariah ch9 v9 that the king would ride on a donkey; John the Baptist fulfilled the prophecy of Isaiah in that he would prepare the way for the Lord.
- Jewish terms such as Son of David are used.
- There is a focus on the Law and the Prophets which were foundations of the Jewish faith.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO1)

[5]

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

- (c) “God still speaks to people today as he did in the past.”  
Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer showing that you have considered different points of view. You should refer to Matthew’s gospel in your answer.

**Target: Analysis and evaluation of how God communicates with people today.**

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:

- God spoke through dreams and visions in many of the major stories.
- When Christians read and study the Word of God they believe that God is speaking directly to them. The reading may be very appropriate to a contemporary situation.
- Those involved in vocational or religious ministry believe that God has called them.
- God speaks to people through prayer.
- God can send a message through a sermon preached by a church leader or through testimonies given by an individual.
- The Holy Spirit guides people today.
- People today have claimed to have seen visions and witnessed God's work through miracles.

On the other hand:

- Society today has become more secular and people are no longer interested in matters of prayer, bible study and faith.
- People pray and they say there was no response from God.
- God speaking today is not as dramatic as the visions and dreams associated with the birth of Jesus in Matthew's gospel. As a result people do not realise that God is still communicating.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO2)

[10]

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## 6 The Identity of Jesus

(a) Describe the event when Peter made his declaration at Caesarea Philippi.

Target: Knowledge of Matthew ch16v13–20.

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"> <li>One relevant and accurate point.</li> </ul>	1
Level 2	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two relevant and accurate points.</li> <li>Two or more relevant and accurate points with one developed.</li> <li>A single point that is exceptionally well-developed may reach this level.</li> </ul>	2–3
Level 3	A detailed answer showing very good development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two or three relevant and accurate points with development.</li> <li>Level 3 answers will be well-structured with good development.</li> </ul>	4–5

Matthew 16 v13–20		
GNB	NIV	RSV
<p><sup>13</sup> Jesus went to the territory near the town of Caesarea Philippi, where he asked his disciples, “Who do people say the Son of Man is?”</p> <p><sup>14</sup> “Some say John the Baptist,” they answered. “Others say Elijah, while others say Jeremiah or some other prophet.”</p> <p><sup>15</sup> “What about you?” he asked them. “Who do you say I am?”</p> <p><sup>16</sup> Simon Peter answered, “You are the Messiah, the Son of the living God.”</p> <p><sup>17</sup> “Good for you, Simon son of John!” answered Jesus. “For this truth did not come to you from any human being, but it was given to you directly by my Father in heaven.”</p>	<p><sup>13</sup> When Jesus came to the region of Caesarea Philippi, he asked his disciples, “Who do people say the Son of Man is?”</p> <p><sup>14</sup> They replied, “Some say John the Baptist; others say Elijah; and still others, Jeremiah or one of the prophets.”</p> <p><sup>15</sup> “But what about you?” he asked. “Who do you say I am?”</p> <p><sup>16</sup> Simon Peter answered, “You are the Messiah, the Son of the living God.”</p> <p><sup>17</sup> Jesus replied, “Blessed are you, Simon son of Jonah, for this was not revealed to you by flesh and blood, but by my Father in heaven.”</p>	<p><sup>13</sup> Now when Jesus came into the district of Caesarea Philippi, he asked his disciples, “Who do men say that the Son of man is?” <sup>14</sup> And they said, “Some say John the Baptist, others say Eli’jah, and others Jeremiah or one of the prophets.” <sup>15</sup> He said to them, “But who do you say that I am?” <sup>16</sup> Simon Peter replied, “You are the Christ, the Son of the living God.”</p> <p><sup>17</sup> And Jesus answered him, “Blessed are you, Simon Bar-Jona! For flesh and blood has not revealed this to you, but my Father who is in heaven.”</p>

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

<p><sup>18</sup> And so I tell you, Peter: you are a rock, and on this rock foundation I will build my church, and not even death will ever be able to overcome it. <sup>19</sup> I will give you the keys of the Kingdom of heaven; what you prohibit on earth will be prohibited in heaven, and what you permit on earth will be permitted in heaven.”</p> <p><sup>20</sup> Then Jesus ordered his disciples not to tell anyone that he was the Messiah.</p>	<p><sup>18</sup> And I tell you that you are Peter, and on this rock I will build my church, and the gates of Hades will not overcome it. <sup>19</sup> I will give you the keys of the kingdom of heaven; whatever you bind on earth will be bound in heaven, and whatever you loose on earth will be loosed in heaven.” <sup>20</sup> Then he ordered his disciples not to tell anyone that he was the Messiah.</p>	<p><sup>18</sup> And I tell you, you are Peter, and on this rock I will build my church, and the powers of death shall not prevail against it. <sup>19</sup> I will give you the keys of the kingdom of heaven, and whatever you bind on earth shall be bound in heaven, and whatever you loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven.” <sup>20</sup> Then he strictly charged the disciples to tell no one that he was the Christ.</p>
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(AO1)

[5]

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MARKS

(b) Explain why the Transfiguration was an important experience for Peter, James and John.

**Target: Knowledge and understanding of importance of the Transfiguration.**

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"> <li>One relevant and accurate point.</li> </ul>	1
Level 2	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two relevant and accurate points.</li> <li>Two or more relevant and accurate points with one developed.</li> <li>A single point that is exceptionally well-developed may reach this level.</li> </ul>	2–3
Level 3	A detailed answer showing very good development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two or three relevant and accurate points with development.</li> <li>Level 3 answers will be well-structured with good development.</li> </ul>	4–5

Answers may include:

- Jesus was not an ordinary man; they see a glimpse of him in his full heavenly glory.
- Jesus was greater than two important people from the Old Testament – Moses and Elijah; he had fulfilled the Law and the Prophets.
- Jesus really was the Son of God, as they heard God’s voice confirming this.
- Jesus is concerned about them; he chose them to witness the event and he told them not to be afraid when they were overwhelmed by it.
- They would reflect on this event in later life and it would sustain them in carrying out the Great Commission.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO1)

[5]

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

(c) “Son of God is the best title for Jesus.”

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

**Target: Analysis and evaluation of the best title to highlight the identity and importance of Jesus.**

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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

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MARKS

Answers may include:

- The title 'Son of God' sums up everything that is important about the identify of Jesus (Matthew ch3 v17).
- Jesus was sent to earth as God's son to redeem sinful humanity; this is the central message of the Gospels.
- Jesus' identify as the Son of God is confirmed as important moments during his life, such as his baptism and transfiguration (Matthew ch17 v1–10).
- Son of God is the title widely used by Christians today to describe Jesus.

On the other hand:

- There are other titles used to describe Jesus in the Gospels: 'Son of David' showed his link to the Old Testament as the one who has fulfilled the prophecies as the promised 'Messiah'. Some candidates may suggest that 'Son of Man' is also a valid description of Jesus, and it is the title Jesus often used for himself (Matthew ch1 v18–25).
- Some people today would see Jesus simply as a religious teacher or prophet.
- 'Saviour' describes Jesus' whole mission in being sent to earth by God – to die on the cross for the forgiveness of sins.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO2)

[10]

20

## 7 The Trials of Jesus

(a) Describe the Trial of Jesus before the Jewish Council.

Target: Knowledge of Matthew ch26v57–68.

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"> <li>One relevant and accurate point.</li> </ul>	1
Level 2	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two relevant and accurate points.</li> <li>Two or more relevant and accurate points with one developed.</li> <li>A single point that is exceptionally well-developed may reach this level.</li> </ul>	2–3
Level 3	A detailed answer showing very good development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two or three relevant and accurate points with development.</li> <li>Level 3 answers will be well-structured with good development.</li> </ul>	4–5

Matthew 26:57–68		
GNB	NIV	RSV
<p><sup>57</sup> Those who had arrested Jesus took him to the house of Caiaphas, the High Priest, where the teachers of the Law and the elders had gathered together. <sup>58</sup> Peter followed from a distance, as far as the courtyard of the High Priest's house. He went into the courtyard and sat down with the guards to see how it would all come out. <sup>59</sup> The chief priests and the whole Council tried to find some false evidence against Jesus to put him to death; <sup>60</sup> but they could not find any, even though many people came forward and told lies about him. Finally two men stepped up</p>	<p><sup>57</sup> Those who had arrested Jesus took him to Caiaphas the high priest, where the teachers of the law and the elders had assembled. <sup>58</sup> But Peter followed him at a distance, right up to the courtyard of the high priest. He entered and sat down with the guards to see the outcome. <sup>59</sup> The chief priests and the whole Sanhedrin were looking for false evidence against Jesus so that they could put him to death. <sup>60</sup> But they did not find any, though many false witnesses came forward. Finally two came forward</p>	<p><sup>57</sup> Then those who had seized Jesus led him to Ca'iaphas the high priest, where the scribes and the elders had gathered. <sup>58</sup> But Peter followed him at a distance, as far as the courtyard of the high priest, and going inside he sat with the guards to see the end. <sup>59</sup> Now the chief priests and the whole council sought false testimony against Jesus that they might put him to death, <sup>60</sup> but they found none, though many false witnesses came forward. At last two came forward</p>

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MARKS

<p><sup>61</sup> and said, "This man said, 'I am able to tear down God's Temple and three days later build it back up.'"</p> <p><sup>62</sup> The High Priest stood up and said to Jesus, "Have you no answer to give to this accusation against you?" <sup>63</sup> But Jesus kept quiet. Again the High Priest spoke to him, "In the name of the living God I now put you under oath: tell us if you are the Messiah, the Son of God."</p> <p><sup>64</sup> Jesus answered him, "So you say. But I tell all of you: from this time on you will see the Son of Man sitting at the right side of the Almighty and coming on the clouds of heaven!"</p> <p><sup>65</sup> At this the High Priest tore his clothes and said, "Blasphemy! We don't need any more witnesses! You have just heard his blasphemy! <sup>66</sup> What do you think?"</p> <p>They answered, "He is guilty and must die."</p> <p><sup>67</sup> Then they spat in his face and beat him; and those who slapped him <sup>68</sup> said, "Prophecy for us, Messiah! Guess who hit you!"</p>	<p><sup>61</sup> and declared, "This fellow said, 'I am able to destroy the temple of God and rebuild it in three days.'"</p> <p><sup>62</sup> Then the high priest stood up and said to Jesus, "Are you not going to answer? What is this testimony that these men are bringing against you?"</p> <p><sup>63</sup> But Jesus remained silent.</p> <p>The high priest said to him, "I charge you under oath by the living God: Tell us if you are the Messiah, the Son of God."</p> <p><sup>64</sup> "You have said so," Jesus replied. "But I say to all of you: From now on you will see the Son of Man sitting at the right hand of the Mighty One and coming on the clouds of heaven."</p> <p><sup>65</sup> Then the high priest tore his clothes and said, "He has spoken blasphemy! Why do we need any more witnesses? Look, now you have heard the blasphemy. <sup>66</sup> What do you think?"</p> <p>"He is worthy of death," they answered.</p> <p><sup>67</sup> Then they spit in his face and struck him with their fists. Others slapped him <sup>68</sup> and said, "Prophecy to us, Messiah. Who hit you?"</p>	<p><sup>61</sup> and said, "This fellow said, 'I am able to destroy the temple of God, and to build it in three days.'"</p> <p><sup>62</sup> And the high priest stood up and said, "Have you no answer to make? What is it that these men testify against you?" <sup>63</sup> But Jesus was silent. And the high priest said to him, "I adjure you by the living God, tell us if you are the Christ, the Son of God."</p> <p><sup>64</sup> Jesus said to him, "You have said so. But I tell you, hereafter you will see the Son of man seated at the right hand of Power, and coming on the clouds of heaven." <sup>65</sup> Then the high priest tore his robes, and said, "He has uttered blasphemy. Why do we still need witnesses? You have now heard his blasphemy. <sup>66</sup> What is your judgment?" They answered, "He deserves death." <sup>67</sup> Then they spat in his face, and struck him; and some slapped him, <sup>68</sup> saying, "Prophecy to us, you Christ! Who is it that struck you?"</p>
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(AO1)

[5]

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MARKS

(b) In what way was the trial before the Jewish Council unfair?

**Target: Knowledge and understanding of the fairness of the Jewish trial of Jesus.**

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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"> <li>One relevant and accurate point.</li> </ul>	1
Level 2	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two relevant and accurate points.</li> <li>Two or more relevant and accurate points with one developed.</li> <li>A single point that is exceptionally well-developed may reach this level.</li> </ul>	2–3
Level 3	A detailed answer showing very good development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two or three relevant and accurate points with development.</li> <li>Level 3 answers will be well-structured with good development.</li> </ul>	4–5

Answers may include:

- The Sanhedrin brought false evidence against Jesus. Many people came forward and told lies about him.
- Jesus was spat on and slapped – not the treatment expected at a proper trial.
- Jesus had no-one to speak in his defence which was illegal.
- Jesus was questioned at night, in the house of the high priest and during a festival, all of which broke the Sanhedrin's own rules about the conduct of a trial.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO1)

[5]

(c) “It is wrong to blame Pilate for 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 Matthew’s gospel in your answer.

**Target: Analysis and evaluation of who was responsible for Jesus being crucified.**

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MARKS

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

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

AVAILABLE  
MARKS

Answers may include:

- Pilate was to blame for the death of Jesus; he gave the order for Jesus to be crucified.
- Although Pilate thought Jesus was not deserving of the death penalty, he sentenced him to death because of pressure from the Jewish leaders.
- Pilate was the Roman Governor so he had the power to release Jesus if he wanted to.

On the other hand:

- It was the Jewish leaders who brought Jesus to Pilate for trial as they wanted him to receive the death penalty.
- Pilate himself showed he was not responsible for the death of Jesus by publicly washing his hands; the Jewish people accepted responsibility.
- It was God's plan for Jesus to die; Pilate was not responsible for Jesus' death but helping God's will to happen.
- Judas Iscariot had a key part to play by betraying his master to the religious authorities. It was the first step in a chain of events.

Accept valid alternatives  
(AO2)

[10]

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