

GCSE RELIGIOUS STUDIES B

(8063)

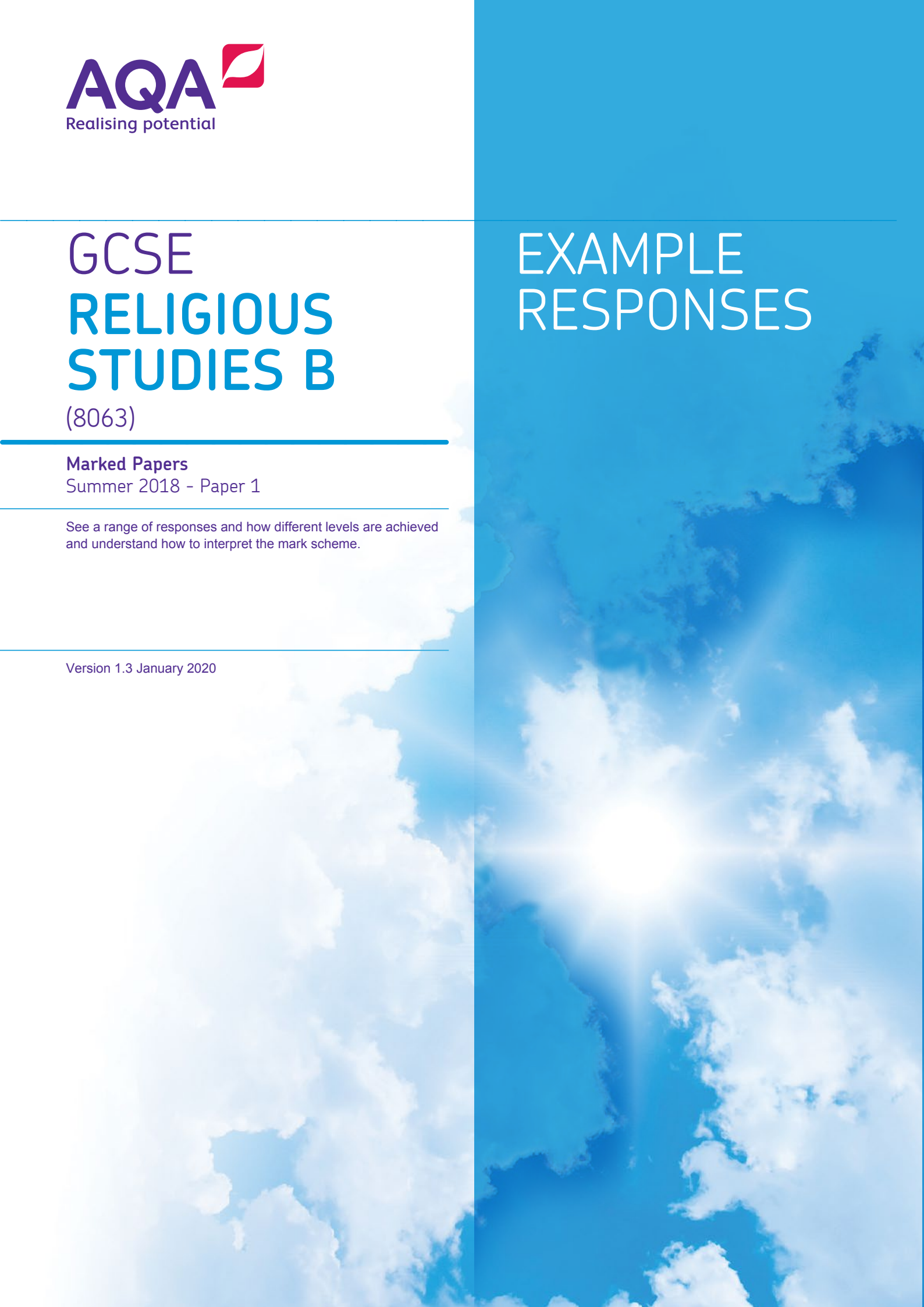
Marked Papers

Summer 2018 - Paper 1

See a range of responses and how different levels are achieved and understand how to interpret the mark scheme.

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EXAMPLE RESPONSES



Whilst every attempt has been made to show a range of student responses, the following responses and examiner comments provide teachers with the best opportunity to understand the application of the mark scheme. They are not intended to be viewed as 'model' answers although they are genuine student responses from Summer 2018 and have been standardised by senior examiners.

Two mark questions (A01.1)

0 | 3 | . | 2

Give two reasons why Catholics may go on a pilgrimage.

[2 marks]

Answer A

1. To feel closer to Jesus
2. To follow in the footsteps of Christ

Answer B

1. To become closer to God by spending time thinking / reflecting
2. To seek physical or spiritual healing

Answer A

This response is a good length for what is required on a 'give' question. Two correct reasons are given, although they follow a similar vein, they do identify two separate reasons for undertaking a pilgrimage.

2 marks

Answer B

Two clear reasons for pilgrimage identified. The response is an ideal length; it is not too brief to discern what is meant, but no time has been wasted by giving an explanation.

2 marks

Four mark questions (A01.2)

0 4 . 3

Explain two ways in which believing in life after death may influence the way Christians live their lives.

[4 marks]

Answer A

If Christians believe in heaven they will make sure to live a good and unselfish life because they believe that God will reward them in the afterlife. If Christians believe in life after death they may not do much in their life on Earth because they believe life in heaven will be better than life on Earth.

Answer B

It influences people because they won't sin and go to confession because they don't want to go to hell.

Also, it will give them comfort to know there is something after death and not just nothing.

Answer A

The first influence identified is that they will live a good life which is developed by the idea of being rewarded in heaven. The second point is vague with regards to influences; although credit was given for the idea that some may think heaven will be better than life on earth.

3 marks

Answer B

Although this response is brief, it does meet the criteria required by the mark scheme for this question. The first influence is clear, 'they won't sin' and then developed with the example of confession and the fact they want to avoid hell. The second influence is that it is comforting; this is explained with the idea of there being something rather than nothing.

4 marks

Four mark questions (A01.3)

0	3	.	3
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Explain two contrasting ways of understanding the *Magnificat* as a Kingdom prayer.

[4 marks]

Answer A

One way would be to see it as a rejoicing prayer, celebrating the greatness of the Kingdom of God. A second would be to see it as a prayer showing the power of God.

Answer B

The Magnificat is the prayer Mary said when she found out she was pregnant with Jesus. Also, the Magnificat favours the poor and wants to help them 'I am for the poor so I want a poor church.'

Answer A

This response successfully presents two different ways that the Magnificat can be understood. The first, the idea of rejoicing; is developed with the explanation of it being a celebration of the Kingdom of God which was brought about through Mary's son. The second, that shows God's power, is a simple point.

3 marks

Answer B

The first sentence here is not necessary as the question does not require a definition of the Magnificat. The second sentence includes a correct point that it favours the poor, which is developed by the idea of wanting to help. The quote at the end of the sentence is not from the Magnificat and does not enhance the answer.

2 marks

Five mark questions (A01.1)

0	1	.	4
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Explain two ways in which Christians might carry out their duty to be stewards of creation. Refer to scripture or another source of Christian belief and teaching in your answer.

[5 marks]

Answer A

Christians carry out their duties as stewards of creation through respecting the environment and the people living in it. They may do this through charities such as CAFOD who help those in need around the world. The belief of imago dei, (all humans created in the image of God), from Genesis proves that by caring for other humans we are caring for his creation.

Answer B

One of the ways in which Christians might carry out their duty to be stewards of creation is by taking care of animals instead of killing them.

Another way is by loving their neighbour as by doing so they can get their neighbour to look after animals and environment. Helping your neighbour can count as being a steward to creation because God created humanity.

Answer A

In this response the two ways are given together: respecting the environment and the people in it. There are two points of development: CAFOD, and in the final sentence, the idea that by caring for humans we are caring for God's creation. 'Imago dei...from Genesis' gains the mark for a reference to a source of belief and teaching. This answer is well-developed and therefore cannot be penalised for being written coherently with ideas blended together rather than doing one way at a time.

5 marks

Answer B

The first sentence gives a correct way but does not add any explanation. The second paragraph gives a detailed way so is awarded 2 marks. No source of authority is acknowledged so the final mark was not awarded.

3 marks

12 mark questions

Levels of response

Level	Criteria	Marks
4	<p>A well-argued response, reasoned consideration of different points of view.</p> <p>Logical chains of reasoning leading to judgement(s) supported by knowledge and understanding of relevant evidence and information.</p> <p>References to religion applied to the issue.</p>	10-12
3	<p>Reasoned consideration of different points of view.</p> <p>Logical chains of reasoning that draw on knowledge and understanding of relevant evidence and information.</p> <p>Clear reference to religion.</p>	7-9
2	<p>Reasoned consideration of a point of view.</p> <p>A logical chain of reasoning drawing on knowledge and understanding of relevant evidence and information.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Recognition of different points of view, each supported by relevant reasons / evidence.</p> <p>Maximum of Level 2 if there is no reference to religion or the argument is one-sided.</p>	4-6
1	<p>Point of view with reason(s) stated in support.</p>	1-3
0	<p>Nothing worthy of credit.</p>	0

12 mark questions (A02)

0 2 . 5

'The sacraments are no longer needed for Christian life today.'
Evaluate this statement.

In your answer you should:

- give reasoned arguments to support this statement
- give reasoned arguments to support a different point of view
- refer to Christian teaching
- reach a justified conclusion

[12 marks + 3 SPaG]

Answer A

Some Christians would strongly disagree with the statement. This might be because they believe that sacraments are the best way of getting closer to God and continuing their journey of faith.

Other Christians may agree because they like confirmation, or holy communion could be seen as formalities for taking part in masses, without any real meaning behind them. Also, for a modern Christian they would seem pointless, for example marriage. If two people love each other there is no point in signing a piece of paper and exchanging vows.

In conclusion I disagree with the statement as the purpose of a sacrament is to help us on our spiritual journey with God and to forget this we are in danger of losing touch with God and our faith as a whole.

Answer A

This response addresses both sides of the argument, although it lacks application of religion to the issue in the specific way required to reach Level 4. The first paragraph gives a developed reason why sacraments are still needed. The second paragraph offers different views, and the first sentence is a developed reason. The second sentence about the pointlessness of marriage is another view, although a person who held that view might not be thinking about living a 'Christian life' as the question says. The conclusion supports the first viewpoint but is expressed in rather general terms.

Level 3, 8 marks

SPaG 3 – this is an articulate response and meets the criteria for high performance, despite occasional spelling and punctuation errors.

Answer B

Many Catholics would disagree with this statement, as the sacraments guide you through your life in the Church from beginning (baptism) to end (Anointing of the Sick). Without them you may go astray and lose some of the importance of the Church.

However, many would agree with this statement as the Bible should be all you need to follow a religious life, as it is the word of God and that there is no need to be guided through your life with the sacraments. But that if you stick to the Bible you should get to heaven.

Another reason Catholics may disagree is because of the huge importance of baptism as it cleanses you of original sin, and if you do not remove original sin you cannot get to heaven as you will die sinful. So the sacraments are very important if you wish to go to heaven.

Finally many disagree as you are born with a conscience which is the Holy Spirit telling you right from wrong. And that if you stick to your conscience you have no need for the Sacraments to guide you through life as you will always obey the laws and follow church rules.

In conclusion I believe the sacraments are no longer needed in Catholic life as all we need is to follow God's word and not be tempted towards evil to get to heaven and experience eternal happiness.

Answer B

This response gives a range of arguments for and against the statement, whilst remaining fully focussed on the statement from the question. The answer is about the expected length (237 words) and has good balance on each side of the debate. The conclusion follows from the chains of reasoning and gives an overall judgement.

Level 4, 12 marks

SpaG 3 – despite a couple of errors this response meets the criteria for high performance as there is generally high accuracy and good control of meaning throughout.

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