

Religious Studies A: (World Religion(s))

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit **B571**: Christianity 1 (Beliefs, Special Days, Divisions and Interpretations)

Mark Scheme for June 2012

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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Any enquiries about publications should be addressed to:

OCR Publications
PO Box 5050
Annesley
NOTTINGHAM
NG15 0DL

Telephone: 0870 770 6622
Facsimile: 01223 552610
E-mail: publications@ocr.org.uk

Annotations

The following annotations are available on SCORIS:

Annotation	Meaning
L1	Level 1
L2	Level 2
L3	Level 3
L4	Level 4
BOD	Benefit of the doubt
NBOD	Benefit of the doubt not given
tick	Tick
Cross	Cross
?	Unclear
AL	Accurate Language
AE	Attempts evaluation
DEV	Development
IRRL	Significant amount of material that does not answer the question
TV	Too vague

Subject-specific Marking Instructions**General points**

It is important to remember that we are rewarding candidates' attempts at grappling with challenging concepts and skills. Reward candidates for what they know, understand and can do. Be positive. Concentrate on what candidates can do, not on what they cannot do.

For all parts of each response your first task is to match the response to the appropriate level of response according to the generic levels of response given below. Only when you have done this should you start to think about the mark to be awarded.

There are different ways of reaching a high level. Some candidates will go straight to the higher levels. Other candidates will gradually climb their way there by working their way through lower levels first.

The mark scheme for each paper will list responses which a candidate might offer. The list will not be exhaustive and where a candidate offers a response which is not listed,, examiners will be expected to use their knowledge and discretion as to whether the response is valid. Examiners who are in any doubt should contact their Team Leader immediately.

Specific points

Half marks must never be used.

Do not transfer marks from one part of a question to another. All questions, and sub-questions, are marked separately.

Mark what the candidate has written, do not assume that the candidate knows something unless they have written it.

Depending on the objective being assessed the levels of response start with one from the following list of flag words:

AO1 Weak, Satisfactory, Good

AO2 Weak, Limited, Competent, Good

During the standardisation process, examples of work at each level will be used to define the meaning of these flag words for the examination. In particular the word good must not be interpreted as the best possible response. It will be what is judged to be although better responses could be offered.

Remember that we are trying to achieve two things in the marking of the scripts:

- (i) to place all the candidates in the correct rank order
- (ii) to use the full range of marks available – right up to the top of the range; ‘Good’ means a good response *from a GCSE candidate* and can therefore be awarded the highest marks.

This means that it is imperative you mark to the agreed standard.

Written communication

Written communication covers: clarity of expression, structure of arguments, presentation of ideas, grammar, vocabulary, punctuation and spelling.

In the marking of these questions the quality of the candidate's written communication will be one factor (other factors include the relevance and amount of supporting detail) that influences whether an answer is placed at the bottom, the middle, or the top, of a level.

The following points should be remembered:

- answers are placed in the appropriate level according to the RS assessment objectives, ie no reference is made at this stage to the quality of the written communication;
- when answers have been placed into the appropriate level, examiners should then consider quality of written communication in the placing of the answer towards the top or bottom of the level;
- the quality of written communication must **never** be used to move an answer from the mark band of one level to another.

AO1 part (d) question

Level 3 5-6	<p>A good answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate a clear understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A fairly complete and full description/explanation/analysis • A comprehensive account of the range/depth of relevant material • The information will be presented in a structured format • There will be significant, appropriate and correct use of specialist terms • There will be few if any errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation
Level 2 3-4	<p>A satisfactory answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate some understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information will be relevant but may lack specific detail • There will be some description/explanation/analysis although this may not be fully developed • The information will be presented for the most part in a structured format • Some use of specialist terms, although these may not always be used appropriately • There may be errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation
Level 1 1-2	<p>A weak attempt to answer the question. Candidates will demonstrate little understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A small amount of relevant information may be included • Answers may be in the form of a list with little or no description/explanation/analysis • There will be little or no use of specialist terms • Answers may be ambiguous or disorganised • Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be intrusive
Level 0 0	<p>No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.</p>

AO2 part (e) question

<p>Level 4 10-12</p>	<p>A good answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate a clear understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answers will reflect the significance of the issue(s) raised • Clear evidence of an appropriate personal response, fully supported • A range of points of view supported by justified arguments/discussion • The information will be presented in a clear and organised way • Clear reference to the religion studied • Specialist terms will be used appropriately and correctly <p>Few, if any errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation</p>	<p>Level 2 4-6</p>	<p>A limited answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate some understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some information will be relevant, although may lack specific detail. • Only one view might be offered and developed • Viewpoints might be stated and supported with limited argument/discussion • The information will show some organisation • Reference to the religion studied may be vague • Some use of specialist terms, although these may not always be used appropriately <p>There may be errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation</p>
<p>Level 3 7-9</p>	<p>A competent answer to the question. Candidates will demonstrate a sound understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of relevant material with appropriate development • Evidence of appropriate personal response • Justified arguments/different points of view supported by some discussion • The information will be presented in a structured format • Some appropriate reference to the religion studied • Specialist terms will be used appropriately and for the most part correctly <p>There may be occasional errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation</p>	<p>Level 1 1-3</p>	<p>A weak attempt to answer the question. Candidates will demonstrate little understanding of the question.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Answers may be simplistic with little or no relevant information • Viewpoints may not be supported or appropriate • Answers may be ambiguous or disorganised • There will be little or no use of specialist terms <p>Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be intrusive</p>
		<p>Level 0 0</p>	<p>No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.</p>

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	(a)	<p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus • Jesus Christ • Christ • Jesus of Nazareth <p>1 mark for response.</p>	1	
	(b)	<p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You shall have no other gods before me • You shall not make for yourself an idol • You shall not misuse the name of the Lord your God • Remember the Sabbath day by keeping it holy • Honour your father and your mother • You shall not murder • You shall not commit adultery • You shall not steal • You shall not give false testimony against your neighbour • You shall not covet anything that belongs to your neighbour <p>Accept alternative wording as long as the meaning is the same.</p> <p>1 mark for each response</p>	2	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(c)	<p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One of the three parts of The Trinity • Has always existed • God at work in the world • Transforms and changes lives • Gives comfort and guidance • Gives spiritual gifts • Inspires, equips and gives Christians the spiritual strength to follow Jesus' teaching • Members of the Charismatic movement believe the Holy Spirit brings them "gifts" to help them live their Christian lives. <p>A statement 1 mark; with development 2 marks, and exemplification/amplification 3 marks.</p>	3	
(d)	<p>Examiners should mark according to the AO1 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Jesus taught that if people truly repented of their sins then God would forgive them. To be forgiven and saved, Christians believe that you have to have faith in Jesus and God.</p> <p>Christians believe Jesus died on the cross for the forgiveness of sins of all those who believed in him. Christians believe that to be forgiven, they must forgive others. They cannot expect to be forgiven by God if they do not forgive others.</p> <p>Forgiveness is neither automatic nor earned simply by doing good things; they must believe that Jesus' sacrifice on the cross was for them.</p> <p>Jesus taught his followers to love one another and to love their neighbour; forgiveness is an expression of love.</p>	6	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(e)	<p>Examiners should mark according to the AO2 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates might consider some of the following.</p> <p>In the Lord's Prayer, Jesus taught to "as we forgive those who trespass against us." This shows that he wanted people to forgive others.</p> <p>"And when you stand praying, if you hold anything against anyone, forgive him, so that your Father in heaven may forgive you your sins" (Mark 11:25) is another example of how Jesus taught people to forgive others. Similarly Matthew 6:14-15 and Luke 6:37-38.</p> <p>Christians would argue that, as Jesus could forgive those who were crucifying him, then everyone should be able to forgive others; 'Father, forgive them, for they do not know what they are doing.'</p> <p>Jesus taught that forgiveness was without limit – "not seven times but seventy-seven times" – meaning without limit. Jesus taught to recognise and acknowledge one's own faults before accusing others showing that all people are sinful.</p> <p>Some people believe that some acts are too evil to forgive particularly if they break God's laws.</p> <p>Others say that only God can forgive some people who commit the most terrible crimes as forgiveness depends on the criminal's repentance.</p> <p>Some people might say that human nature dictates that we hate those who hate us and that it is impossible to forgive someone who might hurt or kill your child or spouse or family member. It is natural to want to protect our loved ones even if it means retaliation or revenge.</p>	12	

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(a)	<p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Someone of exceptional holiness • A Christian who has led a particularly good and holy life • A Christian who give others an insight into God's character • A good Christian role model • A person who has died and has been declared a saint (performed miracle) • A saint is someone Christians can pray to and who can intercede to God • All Christians who have been made holy by their beliefs <p>Accept alternative wording as long as the meaning is correct.</p> <p>Accurate answers from any Christian tradition should be credited.</p> <p>1 mark for response.</p>	1	
	(b)	<p>Responses might include:</p> <p><i>Begin:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ash Wednesday • Day after Shrove Tuesday • 40 days before Easter Sunday (not counting Sundays) <p><i>End:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Midnight Holy Saturday • End of Holy Week 	2	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Day before Easter Sunday <p>1 mark for each response.</p>		
(c)	<p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It marks the Christian's preparation for the death and resurrection of Jesus • It is a day of repentance • It is time to reflect on one's sins and determination to lead a better life • Repentance is symbolised by the mark of ash on the Christian's forehead • The cross symbolises a Christian's relationship with Christ • It is the start of fasting / giving something up <p>A statement 1 mark; with development 2 marks, and exemplification/amplification 3 marks, or 3 statements: one mark for each response</p>	3	
(d)	<p>Examiners should mark according to the AO1 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates may consider some of the following:</p> <p>It allows Christians to reflect on the most important time in Jesus' life.</p> <p>It contains Palm Sunday, Maundy Thursday and Good Friday, all of which remember key days in Jesus' life ie public recognition of his Messiahship by the people, the institution of the Eucharist and Jesus' arrest and trial and crucifixion.</p> <p>Holy Week is the last week of Lent and therefore assists Christians in spiritually preparing for Jesus' death (and ultimately his resurrection).</p>	6	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	<p>Through following the events of Holy Week, Christians feel connected with Jesus as he approached his death and resurrection.</p>		
(e)	<p>Examiners should mark according to the AO2 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates might consider some of the following.</p> <p>Without the resurrection there would be no Christianity. The resurrection was the fulfilment of Jesus' life and mission on earth, symbolising the triumph over death and the power of good over evil.</p> <p>Easter was the first festival to be celebrated by the Early Christians, showing its importance.</p> <p>Sunday is a weekly celebration of the resurrection / Easter Sunday.</p> <p>The circumstances of Jesus' birth, while important, are not as important as the events of Easter.</p> <p>Christmas does mark the birth of Jesus' (who is not only the founder of Christianity but respected by members of other religions) whom Christians believe is the Son of God and part of The Trinity.</p> <p>While Easter remembers Jesus' resurrection, Pentecost remembers the coming of the Holy Spirit to the world, another part of The Trinity.</p> <p>Christians need to observe all special days in order to completely understand the life, death and purpose of Jesus and the complete will of God.</p>	12	

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	(a)	<p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A movement to bring all denominations together • Bringing churches together • Unifying churches <p>Accept alternative wording as long as the meaning is correct.</p> <p>1 mark for response.</p>	1	
	(b)	<p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The WCC believes that Christians are “All one in Christ” and therefore should worship together. • The WCC aim is to promote ecumenism • Believes Christians should work together to encourage peace and justice and helping those in need. • The WCC works with and through many aid agencies to encourage unity. • Virtually all Christian denominations with the exception of the Roman Catholic Church are members of the WCC although RC representatives attend meetings as observers. <p>1 mark for each response.</p>	2	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(c)	<p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The community welcomes those of different denominations so they bring Christians together • The community is a place where people, particularly young people, can visit to discuss problems and worship • The community helps spiritual growth and spiritual understanding • The community allows people with no religion or another religions to meet and talk with Christians and others • The community provides opportunities for making friends with people from other countries and cultures • Some communities are places of pilgrimage and therefore help Christians spiritually • The community will encourage reconciliation among Christian groups and between Christian and non-Christian groups • The community at Taizé, for example, has created music that has become popular in the Christian world and used for prayer and meditation <p>Please allow any place-specific answers if accurate, for example, information about Taizé, Iona or Corrymeela.</p> <p>A statement 1 mark; with development 2 marks, and exemplification/amplification 3 marks.</p>	3	Maximum 2 marks if community not stated.
(d)	<p>Examiners should mark according to the AO1 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Protestants accept 66 books in the Bible but Orthodox include the Apocrypha.</p>	6	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	<p>Orthodox Priests and deacons may marry before ordination but not afterwards; Protestant clergy may marry at any time.</p> <p>Orthodox believe in Transubstantiation, Protestants do not. During the Orthodox Divine Liturgy only confirmed members of the congregation may receive the bread and wine; in Protestant churches it is becoming increasingly common for all Christians to be allowed the bread and wine.</p> <p>The altar is hidden in an Orthodox church but not in Protestant churches that have altars</p> <p>Orthodox Christians use icons and have iconostasis while Protestant Christians do not.</p> <p>Traditionally the congregation stand in Orthodox churches but generally sit in Protestant churches.</p> <p>Orthodox accept Purgatory while Protestants do not.</p> <p>Orthodoxy generally recognises seven sacraments while Protestantism generally recognises only two – baptism and the Eucharist.</p> <p>For Orthodox, Mary is venerated as “God Bearer” and is first amongst the saints and “ever virgin”; for Protestants, Mary was a holy woman who bore God’s son but her perpetual virginity and power to intercede are rejected by Protestants.</p> <p>Orthodox Christians do not accept women as clergy while most Protestant groups do.</p> <p>Please accept any other accurate difference.</p>		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(e)	<p>Examiners should mark according to the AO2 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates might consider some of the following.</p> <p>Even though there is only one God, beliefs and practices can vary therefore the forms of worship will vary.</p> <p>No one way of worship suits everyone therefore different denominations developed different ways to worship.</p> <p>It is unrealistic for 2 billion Christians in the world today to do worship in exactly the same way.</p> <p>To try and reconcile different denominations with different beliefs and practices might lead to further argument and division.</p> <p>Nearly all Christians believe in God and The Trinity. Variations in belief and practice should not lose sight of this and all Christians should strive for unity.</p> <p>The Early Church was one united church; denominations were created by man.</p> <p>Too many groups might fragment Christianity therefore it is important to try and reconcile differences.</p> <p>Worshipping together creates a common identity and strengthens the community.</p> <p>It is possible candidates may understand “Church” as the building rather than the community of believers. If their answer is still appropriate, it should be credited.</p>	12	
	Total	48	

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
1 Hills Road
Cambridge
CB1 2EU

OCR Customer Contact Centre

Education and Learning

Telephone: 01223 553998

Facsimile: 01223 552627

Email: general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk

www.ocr.org.uk

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Head office
Telephone: 01223 552552
Facsimile: 01223 552553

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