

**GCSE**

**Religious Studies A (World Religion(s))**

Unit **B572**: Christianity 2

(Worship, Community and Family, Sacred Writings)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

**Mark Scheme for June 2017**

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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.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

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**Annotations**

Blank Page – this annotation **must** be used on all blank pages within an answer booklet (structured or unstructured) and on each page of an additional object where there is no candidate response.

**Subject-specific Marking Instructions**

We do not annotate Religious Studies scripts.

**Written communication, Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar**

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, i.e. 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.

SPaG is now assessed in part (e) of each question. Please refer to the grid below when awarding the SPaG marks.

**Spelling, punctuation and grammar (SPaG) Assessment Grid**

<b><i>High performance 3 marks</i></b>
Candidates spell, punctuate and use rules of grammar with consistent accuracy and effective control of meaning in the context of the demands of the question. Where required, they use a wide range of specialist terms adeptly and with precision.
<b><i>Intermediate performance 2 marks</i></b>
Candidates spell, punctuate and use rules of grammar with considerable accuracy and general control of meaning in the context of the demands of the question. Where required, they use a good range of specialist terms with facility.
<b><i>Threshold performance 1 mark</i></b>
Candidates spell, punctuate and use rules of grammar with reasonable accuracy in the context of the demands of the question. Any errors do not hinder meaning in the response. Where required, they use a limited range of specialist terms appropriately.

### Awarding Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar to scripts with a coversheet

1. If a script has a **scribe cover sheet** it is vital to check which boxes are ticked and award as per the instructions and grid below:

- a. Assess the work for SPaG in accordance with the normal marking criteria. The initial assessment must be made as if the candidate had not used a scribe (or word processor) and was eligible for all the SPaG marks.
- b. Check the cover sheet to see what has been dictated (or what facilities were disabled on the word processor) and therefore what proportion of marks is available to the candidate.
- c. Convert the SPaG mark to reflect the correct proportion using the conversion table given below.

SPaG mark awarded	Mark if candidate eligible for one third (eg grammar only)	Mark if candidate eligible for two thirds (eg grammar and punctuation only)
0	0	0
1	0	1
2	1	1
3	1	2
4	1	3
5	2	3
6	2	4
7	2	5
8	3	5
9	3	6

2. If a script has a **word processor cover sheet** attached to it the candidate **can** still access SPaG marks (see point 1 above) unless the cover sheet states that the checking functionality is enabled, in which case no SPaG marks are available.
3. If a script has a **word processor cover sheet AND a scribe cover sheet** attached to it, see point 1 above.
4. If the script has a **transcript, Oral Language Modifier, Sign Language Interpreter or a Practical Assistant cover sheet**, award SPaG as normal.

## AO1 part (d) question

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

## AO2 part (e) question

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

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	a	<p><b>Which event in the life of Jesus does the Eucharist remember?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Last Supper</li> <li>• Crucifixion</li> <li>• First Maundy Thursday</li> </ul> <p>1 mark for correct response.</p>	1	
1	b	<p><b>Which <u>two</u> symbolic items are blessed and shared during the Eucharist?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bread / wafers</li> <li>• Wine</li> </ul> <p>1 mark for each correct response.</p>	2	
1	c	<p><b>Describe how the pulpit is used in a church.</b></p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In many churches the pulpit is the focus of the church, particularly many non-conformist churches</li> <li>• It is at the front of the church so that the congregation can see it easily. In some churches it is raised and in some churches it is tiered and each tier used for a different purpose</li> <li>• In some Christian denominations, for example</li> </ul>	3	Candidates might interpret 'used' in different ways – it would be practical usage, or the spiritual/theological impact of the pulpit.

		<p>the Methodists, the Sermon is the most important part of the service therefore the pulpit is in central position</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The vicar or speaker or members of the congregation may speak from the pulpit.</li> <li>• It is most often used for the sermon during Sunday services</li> <li>• In Roman Catholic churches, it may be used as a lectern.</li> </ul> <p>Marks will be awarded for any combination of points, development and exemplification.</p>		
1	d	<p><b>Explain why the Stations of the Cross are an important part of worship for some Christians.</b></p> <p>Examiners should mark according to the AO1 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>The Stations of the Cross are used as a way of retelling the story of the Passion of Christ. While some Christians are able to go to Jerusalem to actually walk the Via Dolorosa and re-enact and reflect on the last few hours of Jesus' life, many Christians are not able to do this. The Stations of the Cross, which are usually found inside a church but can be outside too, give these Christians the opportunity to do this in a nearby place of worship and therefore are very important. They also allow Christians to Pray the Stations of the Cross regularly and not just during a once-in-a-lifetime pilgrimage.</p>	6	

		<p>Christians, particularly Roman Catholic Christians, specifically use the Stations of the Cross during Lent on Good Friday to remember Jesus' journey to his crucifixion at Golgotha (Calvary). It is a way to meditate on the meaning and purpose of Jesus' sacrifice on the cross; this is helped by saying the structured prayers that go with each station. This is very important as Jesus' sacrifice on the cross was a key point in God's plan and ultimately the means by which the resurrection took place, proving that God had control even over death. The crucifixion is also the means by which salvation was given to humankind.</p> <p>Praying the Stations of the Cross is a spiritual devotion. It can be led by the priest as part of public worship and therefore bring the congregation together or it may be part of private worship and followed alone, allowing a very personal relationship with God.</p>		
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Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
1	e	<p><b>‘The most important Christian act of worship is prayer.’</b></p> <p>Examiners should mark according to the AO2 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>In support of the statement, candidates might say that, through prayer, they are able to enter a personal relationship with God. Prayer allows Christians to praise God, ask for help for themselves and others, seek forgiveness for their sins and to give thanks for all that God has done for them.</p> <p>Christians strive for a personal relationship with God and they believe that prayer is the way to achieve that. Jesus taught his followers to pray by giving them the Lord’s Prayer; the disciples realised that prayer was very important to Jesus and asked him to teach them. Jesus stressed that, when praying, all thoughts should be on God and not on oneself. Jesus spent a lot of time in prayer and often got up early in the morning to go and pray to God.</p> <p>Christians also believe that God’s will is accomplished through prayer. James 5:17 tells the story of how Elijah’s prayers were answered by God, in fulfilment of God’s plans. Also, Ezekiel 36:37 says, “Once again I will yield to Israel’s plea</p>	12	

		<p>and do this for them.”</p> <p>The purpose of prayer is for God to achieve his will through the prayers offered. These prayers can be offered by individuals or by congregations.</p> <p>However, in disagreeing with the statement, candidates might say that other forms of worship are equally as important.</p> <p>Reading and studying the Bible allows Christians to understand what God wants from his followers. It also guides them in their daily lives. The reading of the Bible is central to the worship of many Christian denominations because they believe that the authority of the Bible is of utmost importance.</p> <p>Others might believe that the teaching element of worship is the most important. Jesus was a great teacher and he taught his followers about God and what God wanted through his teachings, including parables. The sermon, therefore, is the central point of some denominational worship as it is imparting and explaining the word of God so that the congregation can try to put the teachings of Jesus into practice in their daily lives.</p> <p>Still others might say that worship is all about praise. When Christians consider all the attributes of God, it is only right and fitting that he should be offered praise. Psalms 148 tells Christians that all of creation is commanded to give praise to God. Therefore by offering praise, Christians are fulfilling God’s commandments.</p>		
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			Finally, candidates might suggest that living life according to the Christian ideal is the ultimate form of praise that anyone can give to God.		
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Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
2	a	<p><b>In a marriage service, what is a vow?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promise</li> <li>• Commitment</li> <li>• Pledge</li> <li>• Oath</li> </ul> <p>1 mark for correct response.</p>	1	Accept any other correct response.
2	b	<p><b>State two things a person might do within a religious community.</b></p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prayer</li> <li>• Meditation</li> <li>• Worship in Church</li> <li>• Bible study</li> <li>• Work within the local community as nurse, teacher or similar</li> <li>• Work in the world wide community as missionary, teacher, nurse or similar</li> <li>• Work with Christians who visit on a retreat or who need help</li> <li>• Work to provide for the community, for example growing food or making necessities.</li> </ul> <p>1 mark for each correct response.</p>	2	

2	c	<p><b>Describe <u>one</u> way a Christian charity might help others.</b></p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raising money to spend in areas of need around the world by voluntarily opening and running charity shops to raise much needed funds</li> <li>• Raising awareness of problems in the local and worldwide community by organising events that usually include fundraising</li> <li>• Working with schools to promote knowledge and understanding of local and worldwide problems and to organise fundraising activities</li> <li>• Members of the charity might actively visit and help people in need. For example, members of Christian Aid will visit places of famine, disaster or war and help with relief work or medical treatment.</li> </ul> <p>Marks will be awarded for any combination of points, development and exemplification.</p>	3	<p>Candidates might interpret 'charity' in different ways. This could be physical and practical aspects of charity, or psychological/spiritual ways in which help is offered. Either is acceptable.</p>
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Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
2	d	<p><b>Explain why a funeral service is important to Christians.</b></p> <p>Examiners should mark according to the AO1 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Funerals are important to Christians because the service reminds them of their belief in salvation and life after death. The words of the liturgy highlight these beliefs using phrases such as, 'Those who believe in me, even though they die, will live, and everyone who lives and believes in me will never die,' and, "... in sure and certain hope of the resurrection to eternal life through our Lord Jesus Christ."</p> <p>While the funeral service mainly comforts and supports the bereaved who attend, a Christian will also find it important because they know that, when they die, they will be laid to rest following the practices of their faith and this will be in preparation for eternal life to come.</p> <p>Funerals are important because they provide comfort and reassurance. They give family and friends a chance to say their goodbyes and it allows closure. Christians believe that the deceased is now with God and that gives them great comfort, along with the fact that many believe they will all be reunited after death.</p>	6	

			<p>Although funerals are a way of saying farewell, they are often a celebration of the life of the deceased, too. By remembering the life of their loved one and by realising how much they have affected the lives of others, they may be comforted knowing how important they were and how they will be missed.</p> <p>Most of all, the service will remind Christians that Jesus died for the sins of humankind and, because of this, their sins will be forgiven and they will be granted everlasting life with God. It is this belief that Christians hold on to and which helps them to cope with the death of a loved one and, ultimately, their own death.</p>		
2	e		<p><b>‘The family is at the heart of Christianity.’</b></p> <p>Examiners should mark according to the AO2 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>In agreeing with the statement, candidates might discuss the role of the family in bringing up children in the Christian way and promoting and perpetuating the Christian religion.</p> <p>One of the 10 Commandments deals with how children should treat their parents and, later in Ephesians, Paul reaffirms this message but adds that parents also have a responsibility to their children. Christians believe that it is within the</p>	12	

		<p>family that Christian values are taught and that children learn by example from their parents.</p> <p>Christians today still believe that the best place to raise children is within marriage. Christians believe that children are a gift from God and should be cherished and nurtured. In preparation for marriage, Christian couples are encouraged to consider the importance of having children and the responsibilities they will have when they become parents.</p> <p>At baptism, parents promise to bring their children up as Christians and to guide them through their lives until they are old enough to be confirmed / make a commitment. The congregation promise to support the parents in this task therefore it could be said that, as well as the immediate family, the wider Christian family has a role to play in the spiritual development of a child.</p> <p>Some of the Christian festivals, for example Christmas and Easter, are celebrated at home as well as in the wider community and, through these festivals, beliefs can be taught and carried forward to future generations.</p> <p>The Christian Church considers the family so important for the spiritual, physical and emotional growth of children that they try and support families as much as possible. They might support them practically by running playgroups for example or by offering support for parents. They might also offer counselling when things do not go as well as they</p>		
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		<p>should within a family</p> <p>Candidates, however, might disagree with the statement by questioning what a family actually is. The traditional family of mother, father and children is becoming rarer as time goes by and children are often brought up by one parent or even by those who are not their parents at all. They might also say that some same-sex couples offer as secure and nurturing an environment – sometimes even more so – than the traditional nuclear family. They might say that it is better to have two parents who are committed, loving and family orientated even if they are same sex than to have a family where mother and family are constantly rowing and the children are not a priority at all.</p> <p>Candidates might also discuss the fact that young people today are influenced equally as much, if not more, by their peers, social networking and the media. It might be said that the family is having a diminishing role in the development of children.</p>		
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Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	a	<p><b>State the meaning of the word 'Testament'.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Covenant</li> <li>• Agreement</li> </ul> <p>1 mark for correct response.</p>	1	Accept any correct response.
3	b	<p><b>Name:</b></p> <p><b>(i) the first book of the New Testament</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Matthew</li> </ul> <p><b>(ii) the last book of the New Testament</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revelation</li> </ul> <p>1 mark for each correct response.</p>	2	
3	c	<p><b>Describe <u>one</u> way that a Christian might use the Bible in private worship.</b></p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They might use the Bible to follow a programme of daily readings so that they can become more familiar with the contents and the meaning it has for Christians</li> <li>• They might use the Bible to find a passage upon which they can reflect or meditate to help them gain greater understanding of God's message</li> <li>• They might use parts of the Bible in their</li> </ul>	3	

			<p>prayers either for praise, repentance or supplication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• They might use the Bible to seek guidance if they have a problem. Some Bibles, like the Gideon Bibles, contain suggestions of where Christians might seek advice for various problems</li><li>• They might read the Bible in the hope that they will be inspired by its words. They may believe that God will guide them to words that will relate to them.</li></ul> <p>Marks will be awarded for any combination of points, development and exemplification.</p>		
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Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
3	d	<p><b>Explain why the New Testament has been translated into more than 1,200 languages.</b></p> <p>Examiners should mark according to the AO1 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>The Guinness Book of Records states that the Bible is the best-selling book of all time. While that is hard to prove, what is clear is that the whole Bible has been translated into more than 500 languages and the New Testament into more than 1200. In addition, the New Testament is currently being translated into a further 2000 languages.</p> <p>The reason why this is the case is because Christianity remains the largest religion in the world and its followers live all over the world. When Christianity began, it existed in only a small area of the Roman Empire but, within a short space of time, it had spread to the extremities of the Roman Empire and even beyond. Over time, it travelled to the New World and the far east and eventually to Australasia.</p> <p>It is important therefore that people who worship Christianity have access to the Bible in their own language.</p> <p>This is because the Bible is the holy scripture of the Christians. Its authority comes from the belief</p>	6	

		<p>that the Bible is the word of God either given directly or inspired.</p> <p>Because of this, it contains all a Christian needs to know to follow the Christian way of life, not least the life and teachings of Jesus.</p> <p>Prior to the Reformation, ordinary people were not able or allowed to have access to the Bible and it became a symbol of the power held by the clergy. However, the Reformation made sure that the Bible became available in the vernacular to as many people who wanted to read it and this is still the aim of people like The Bible Society today.</p> <p>The Bible is the primary source of authority for Christians and, as such, needs to be accessible to all who want to read it so they can learn from it, be inspired, guided and comforted.</p>		
3	e	<p><b>‘The Bible will never be out of date.’</b></p> <p>Examiners should mark according to the AO2 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>In support of the statement, candidates might look at the book from the point of view of its contents or from the point of view of its format.</p> <p>Candidates might say that the message of the Bible is timeless; if it wasn't then why would God</p>	12	

		<p>give it for a limited time only? A lot of the teachings of the Bible are basic principles by which people can live their lives. In this way, the message of the Bible is timeless.</p> <p>Candidates might say that, even though the Old Testament forms part of the Christian Bible, it is also sacred to Jews and, because of this, it is clear that the Bible will always be relevant.</p> <p>Christians would say that everything they need to know about God is contained in the Bible and the New Testament tell them about the life and teachings of Jesus, which is the foundation of their faith.</p> <p>Candidates might say that the Bible as a book is still appropriate in today's world. It has been translated into hundreds of languages and is read all over the world. While it might be more appropriate for the Bible to be used in a more modern format, for example an e-book, this would mean it could be inaccessible to Christians who do not have access to the latest technology in their country.</p> <p>However, in disagreement of the statement, candidates might say that the Bible was written far too long ago to be relevant in today's world. So many things have changed in the thousands of years since the first books of the Bible were written that the messages found within cannot be useful in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Even if the basic principles still have some value, the pressures and temptations of</p>		
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		<p>modern life are beyond the imagination of the Biblical writers and cannot really be applied.</p> <p>They might suggest that, even if Christianity continues to be the important religion that it is, the Bible itself will not always be able to keep up with the challenges of human and scientific development.</p> <p>Candidates might also say that fewer and fewer people will read and benefit from the Bible if it does not move with the times and become available as an e-book or accessible on the internet. Young people today tend not to read books very much and they see the Bible as a large and cumbersome inaccessible book. If the Bible is not read, it cannot be said to be relevant.</p>		
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