

GCSE

Religious Studies A: (World Religion(s))

Unit **B571**: Christianity 1

(Beliefs, Special Days, Divisions and Interpretations)

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2015

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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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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.
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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

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

Level 4 10-12	<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>	Level 2 4-6	<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>
Level 3 7-9	<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>	Level 1 1-3	<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>
		Level 0 0	<p>No evidence submitted or response does not address the question.</p>

MARK SCHEME

Question		Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
1	a	<p>Where in the Bible are the Ten Commandments found?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exodus • Exodus 20 • Deuteronomy • Deuteronomy 5 • Five Books of Moses • Pentateuch • Torah <p>1 mark for correct response.</p>	1	Do not accept Old Testament alone.
1	b	<p>Give <u>two</u> of the Ten Commandments that are to do with a person's relationship with God.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You shall have no other gods before me • You shall not make for yourself an idol in the form of anything • You shall not misuse the name of the Lord your God • Remember the Sabbath day by keeping it holy <p>1 mark for each correct response.</p>	2	<p>Credit appropriate paraphrases / different translations of the commandments.</p> <p>Remember that it must be one of the first four commandments about man's relationship with God.</p>
1	c	<p>Describe what Christians mean by salvation.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salvation means being saved from the consequences of sin (saved from punishment) • Christians believe that Jesus' death saved them from this punishment for their sins; he redeemed them • Jesus' death was in place of the punishment for those who have sinned • Christians call Jesus their Saviour because he saved them in this way 	3	

Question		Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christians believe that Jesus' death was like a sacrifice so that their sins could be forgiven • Salvation means that Christians will be granted eternal life with God <p>Marks will be awarded for a statement plus any combination of development and exemplification.</p>		
1	d	<p>Explain why the Holy Spirit is important for Christians.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to the AO1 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Christians believe that the Holy Spirit is one part of the Trinity and that the Holy Spirit has always existed.</p> <p>The belief in the Holy Spirit is stated in the Apostles Creed as well as the belief that Jesus was conceived by the Holy Spirit.</p> <p>Christians believe that the Holy Spirit is important as it is God at work in the world; he works through all time – past, present and future.</p> <p>Before Jesus ascended, he told his followers that, “.. you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you.” The apostles received the Holy Spirit on the Day of Pentecost; it (he) came to them in the form of flames. Afterwards the apostles were able to speak in other tongues and had the ability and confidence to preach Jesus' message.</p>	6	

Question		Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
		<p>Christians believe that the Holy Spirit is waiting to help them and will inspire them (inspiration – “to be filled with the spirit”) and equips them with the spiritual strength to follow Jesus; this is why it is particularly important as it allows them to follow the Christian pathway.</p> <p>The Holy Spirit transforms and changes lives, gives comfort and guidance and gives “The Gifts of the Spirit.” These are understanding, right judgement, courage, knowledge, reverence, wonder and awe and wisdom. Some Christians believe that these gifts come to them during Confirmation.</p> <p>The Charismatic Movement place great emphasis on the Holy Spirit.</p>		
1	e	<p>‘Christianity has no relevance to how people live today.’</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to the AO2 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates might consider some of the following.</p> <p>In agreement, candidates might say that the world has changed so much that many Christian teachings are obsolete. The challenges of life today could never have been imagined or anticipated centuries ago and therefore the Christian message cannot address today’s issues.</p> <p>Science has attempted – and some might say has succeeded – to explain the mysteries of life, creation and the universe and there is no place for religion any more. Humankind should place emphasis on its own skills and resources to deal with the challenges of the world today rather than rely on a supernatural being, whose existence,</p>	12	

Question	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
	<p>some would say, cannot be proven.</p> <p>On the other hand, candidates might say that the message of love, peace and charity is timeless. There is as much reason for the message of Christianity to be relevant today as it was 2000 years ago. People still need to be reminded how to treat others and how to love and trust God. None of this has changed.</p> <p>Also, the world we live in has as many moral and physical dangers as it did at the time of Jesus; some would say even more.</p> <p>A moral code is as important as ever to guide people through the minefield that is life in the 21st century. There is still the temptation to think more of oneself than others and to place one's faith in technology and science rather than in the belief in God.</p> <p>Jesus taught us how to live life according to God's wishes and these teachings are as relevant today as then. Also, God is omniscient and therefore must be aware of the needs of people at any time in history and provide for those needs.</p>		
	<p>Spelling, punctuation and grammar (SPaG) are assessed using the separate marking grid on page 6.</p>	SPaG 3	

Question		Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
2	a	<p>What is a Saint's Day?</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A day to remember the life of a saint • A day to learn from the life of a saint • A day to consider the role of saints in Christianity • A day to study the life of a saint • A day to pray to the saints and ask for intervention <p>1 mark for correct response.</p>	1	<p>Any answer that is similar to those suggested is acceptable.</p> <p>A day to remember a Saint is not acceptable; little more detail needed.</p> <p>Do not accept that they "worship" a Saint.</p>
2	b	<p>Give <u>two</u> reasons why Sunday is a special day for Christians.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weekly commemoration of the Resurrection • The Christian Holy Day • The Christian equivalent of the Sabbath • Designated day of worship for Christians • Time to spend with family and friends • Day when Christians can grow spiritually through worship and study <p>1 mark for each correct response.</p>	2	<p>Do not accept it is the Sabbath.</p> <p>Do not accept it is the day that God rested after Creation.</p> <p>However, you can accept the idea that it is the Christian day of rest and/or it remembers how God rested after Creation.</p>
2	c	<p>Describe <u>one</u> way Christians might observe Lent.</p> <p>Responses might include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased study • More frequent attendance at church services • Giving up something that is pleasurable to them to show self-control and sacrifice and to concentrate on God 	3	

Question		Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trying to follow in Jesus' footsteps when he fasted in the desert • Read appropriate passages from the Bible • Take part in charitable events • Bible study, particularly the Temptation of Jesus and Holy Week. • Attend confession (service of reconciliation) <p>Marks will be awarded for a statement plus any combination of development and exemplification.</p>		
2	d	<p>Explain why Easter is important for Christians.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to the AO1 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Easter is important to Christians because they believe that the events of Easter Sunday prove that Jesus was who he claimed to be – that he was God incarnate and that he had come to earth to save us. Christ's resurrection is the proof of His Divinity.</p> <p>Saint Paul wrote in 1 Corinthians 15:14, " If Christ has not been raised, then our preaching is in vain and your faith is in vain." This means that without Easter—without the Resurrection of Christ—there would be no Christian Faith.</p> <p>Romans 1:4 also says, "... by being raised from the dead he was proved to be the mighty Son of God, with the holy nature of God himself."</p> <p>Christians believe that the resurrection on Easter Sunday proves that Jesus is still alive and that he is always there to guide and help people. Also Easter is important to</p>	6	Question is about Easter not the Easter cycle so do not credit answers to do with Lent or Good Friday unless they then go on to discuss a link with Easter itself.

Question		Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
		<p>Christians because they believe that his resurrection validates his claim that his death was for the forgiveness of sins for all people and that there was a life everlasting; to Christians it proves that what he had said was true.</p> <p>Easter is symbolised as a time of rebirth and new life. Just as life returns to the world after winter, so there is a new life for all Christians – in this world and the next - who believe in Jesus and his message and accept his resurrection as proof of God's everlasting love.</p>		
2	e	<p>'Going on a pilgrimage is the most important thing a Christian can do.'</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to the AO2 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Candidates might argue that pilgrimage is a good way for Christians to show their faith. The fact they have to give money and time to go on pilgrimage shows commitment and devotion. Even in today's world, embarking on a pilgrimage can still be difficult and strenuous.</p> <p>Pilgrimage is also a way that Christians may grow spiritually and learn more about their faith and this can be done as a family or individually.</p> <p>Pilgrimage involves the Christian community with people travelling as a group or meeting and worshipping with other Christians when they are there.</p> <p>Pilgrimage often involves remembering events in Christ's life, too.</p>	12	Do not consider higher levels if the answer is purely about the physical practicalities of going on a pilgrimage rather than the spiritual/religious elements.

Question	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
	<p>Other religions place great emphasis on pilgrimage and Christians can see the importance too.</p> <p>However, candidates might argue that the cost of going on pilgrimage might be better spent helping the poor or contributing to the work of the Church.</p> <p>Also, pilgrimage will occupy a short period of time in a Christian's life whereas every day should be a day of worship. The Christian lifestyle should be based on faith and Christian deeds and should last a life time.</p> <p>Christians might also believe that observing festivals, taking part in regular worship, helping in the community and doing charitable deeds are more important than pilgrimage. This is because these things show belief in practice and are things that Christians can do every day of their lives rather than on a rare occasion.</p>		
	<p>Spelling, punctuation and grammar (SPaG) are assessed using the separate marking grid on page 6.</p>	<p>SPaG 3</p>	

Question		Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
3	a	<p>Name one denomination which has bishops.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anglican Church • Roman Catholic Church • Orthodox Church <p>1 mark for correct response.</p>	1	It may be that there are other answers offered as some American non-conformist groups do sometimes have bishops. Please check these answers if they occur.
3	b	<p>Give two things that The World Council of Churches does.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strives to unite the Christian faith • Promotes discussion and debate amongst member groups • Tries to strengthen inter-religious trust and respect • Promotes active participation by young people in the church • Tries to meet the needs of people world-wide, for example, justice, peace, sustainability • Breaking down barriers between Christian groups and different religions <p>1 mark for each correct response.</p>	2	Accept any other correct and appropriate answer.

Question		Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
3	c	<p>Describe <u>one</u> difference between Protestant worship and Orthodox worship.</p> <p>Responses might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The setting for worship for Protestants and Orthodox is quite different. Orthodox Christians will separate men and women and there are no seats or pews apart from a few for the old and infirm. There is mixed seating in Protestant churches. • There is a strong tradition of music in the Orthodox tradition. However, there are no hymns, choirs or musical instruments in Orthodox worship, although there will be some a cappella, singing or chant. Music is an important part of much Protestant worship and hymn singing particularly strong with non-conformists. • Orthodox worship includes Confession or the sacrament of Reconciliation but Protestant worship does not. • Unlike Protestants, Orthodox honour the Blessed Virgin Mary and venerate icons. Mary is seen as the Theotokos (mother of God) and can intercede for them. Icons are used to help them meditate and perform private worship. • Both groups accept the authority of the Holy Bible but Orthodox place equal emphasis on the Holy Tradition. • Many non-conformist Protestant churches practice non-liturgical spontaneous worship while Orthodox have a set liturgy. • Most Protestant churches recognise only two sacraments – Baptism and Eucharist – whereas Orthodox are obliged to follow seven sacraments (or Mysteries). 	3	Accept any other correct and appropriate answer.

Question		Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Protestant worship, the preparation and celebration of the Eucharist is performed in front of the congregation at the altar. However, in an Orthodox church, the Eucharist is prepared behind the iconostasis and hidden from the congregation. Protestants believe in consubstantiation while Orthodox believe in Metaousiosis. <p>Marks will be awarded for a statement plus any combination of development and exemplification.</p>		
3	d	<p>Explain why worshippers from different denominations might share a church building.</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to the AO1 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates might consider some of the following:</p> <p>Sharing a church building might promote ecumenism. The purpose of ecumenism is to try and bring together the different Christian denominations. Sharing a building is a very good way to do this as it will lead to interaction and inter-denominational discussion and the opportunity to share beliefs and practices.</p> <p>On the other hand, different groups might already have common beliefs and common practices, therefore, sharing a building is a logical way of cementing those similarities.</p> <p>It may well be that there is a lack of buildings for each and every denomination in an area and therefore, sharing a building is a logical step. Alternatively, there may be sufficient buildings but the groups who attend each are too small and it would be more viable to share one building than to pay the running costs for several underused</p>	6	Allow ideas about Ecumenism but answer could be more practical and logistical as well.

Question		Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
		<p>buildings. It is a sad fact that many church building are closing due to lack of use.</p> <p>Sharing a new building can help to create new inter-denominational relationships or improve/enhance those that are in the initial stages.</p>		
3	e	<p>‘There is no need for church leaders in Christianity.’</p> <p>Examiners should mark according to the AO2 descriptors.</p> <p>Candidates might consider some of the following.</p> <p>In agreement candidates might discuss the fact that the church already has a leader – Jesus Christ – therefore there is no need for any other leader. Jesus’ teaching shows Christians how to live their lives and his life was an example of how all should live. The Bible is also the living word of God and, as such, can give all the necessary guidance needed by a Christian.</p> <p>Candidates might also discuss the fact that there are not really many references to Christian leaders in the New Testament. Most of Paul’s writings, for example, are directed to all members of the church and not just the few who were then designated as leaders. It could be argued that if leaders where to have an important role in the church, more advice and guidance would be given to them.</p> <p>Christians believe that prayer allows them to communicate with their “leader” and to ask for and accept guidance and many Protestant Christians do not believe that a priest’s intercession is necessary for them to communicate with God.</p>	12	

Question	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
	<p>However, others might argue that, almost immediately, leaders were appointed to look after the fledgling Early Church. These deacons and bishops were given pastoral and teaching roles and the authority to be leaders.</p> <p>Jesus himself said that Peter would be the rock upon which he would build his church, thus singling him out as someone who would have leadership and authority.</p> <p>Many Christians would argue that there is a need for leaders; this is demonstrated by the loyal following and obedience of nearly 1 billion Christians who look to the Pope for guidance and leadership supported by all the other clergy in Roman Catholicism.</p> <p>Virtually all Christian denominations have leaders of some sort who have varying roles within the church; most try to follow Jesus' example of a leader and a servant.</p> <p>It could be said that leaders keep the denominations together and prevent Christians from "doing their own thing", which could ultimately lead to dispute and fragmentation.</p>		
	<p>Spelling, punctuation and grammar (SPaG) are assessed using the separate marking grid on page 6.</p>	SPaG 3	

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