

Teacher Resource Bank

GCE Religious Studies

Unit 3D: *Old Testament*

Additional Specimen Questions



**GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION
ADVANCED LEVEL**



**RELIGIOUS STUDIES UNIT 3D
OLD TESTAMENT**

RST3D

ADDITIONAL SPECIMEN QUESTIONS

For this paper you must have:

- a 12 page answer book.

You are permitted the use of a Bible, which may include the Apocrypha.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book.
The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is **RST3D**.
- Answer **two** questions.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 100.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- In each question, part (a) tests your knowledge and understanding, while part (b) tests your skills of reasoning and evaluation.
- You will be marked on your ability to use English, to organise information clearly and to use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Answer **two** questions.

- 1** (a) (30 marks)
(b) (20 marks)
- 2** (a) Explain the teaching of Wisdom literature on the right way to live. (30 marks)
(b) To what extent do you agree with the view that people in the 21st century can relate more to Wisdom literature than to the Law of Moses? (20 marks)
- 3** (a) (30 marks)
(b) (20 marks)
- 4** (a) (30 marks)
(b) (20 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS



GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION ADDITIONAL SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME OLD TESTAMENT RST3D

Mark schemes are normally prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. When published, a mark scheme normally includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in the examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of this year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

RST3D: Old Testament

2 (a) Explain the teaching of Wisdom literature on the right way to live.

Answers may refer to a wide variety of Wisdom texts or focus on the set passages for study. They should include some of the following:

The fear of the Lord as the beginning of wisdom

Active search for insight and understanding and acceptance of God's discipline

Avoidance of sexual immorality, arrogance, quarrelsomeness, etc.

Respect for parents, domestic harmony

Right attitude to wealth – avoidance of poverty, but emphasis on social justice and generosity to the poor

Making the most of life and living to the full in the present, but not at the expense of the poor

Avoidance of slander, lies and deceit

Recognition of God's majesty and acceptance of human limitations.

(30 marks) AO1

(b) To what extent do you agree with the view that people in the 21st century can relate more to Wisdom literature than to the Law of Moses?

Agree

Universal, general and varied nature of Wisdom gives it ageless appeal – people in very different cultures and circumstances can find something in it for them

Standards set for daily life just as relevant in 21st century – candidates may refer to particular ethical issues or make links with modern ethical theory

Teaching relating to social justice has particular resonance for LDCs and oppressed groups and acts as warning to those in developed world

Agnostics can relate to scepticism of much of Ecclesiastes

Problem of innocent suffering as much an issue now as in past

Law as set out in Exodus culture-bound and remote from 21st century world

Modern dislike of rules and regulations as basis for relationships – candidates may refer to ethical theory

Disagree

Some of Wisdom literature's responses, particularly to issue of innocent suffering, are seen as unsatisfactory and as posing challenge for belief in God of classical theism – candidates may make reference to problem of evil

Many of proverbs seem trite and obvious

Importance of Law as giving structure and stability to relationships at all levels (personal /social / international, etc.)

Decalogue the basis of many governments' laws and of individual attitudes and relationships – candidates may refer to particular ethical issues

Principles underlying specific laws in Book of Covenant still highly relevant – need for social justice, importance of compassion, etc.

(20 marks) AO2