

Teacher Resource Bank

GCE Religious Studies

Unit 3H: *World Religions 2: Christianity*

Additional Specimen Questions



**GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION
ADVANCED LEVEL**



**RELIGIOUS STUDIES UNIT 3H
WORLD RELIGIONS 2 CHRISTIANITY**

RST3H

ADDITIONAL SPECIMEN QUESTIONS

For this paper you must have:

- a 12 page answer book.

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 **RST3H**.
- 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) (30 marks)
- (b) (20 marks)
- 3 (a) (30 marks)
- (b) (20 marks)
- 4 (a) Examine the different ideas that Christians hold about spirituality.
(30 marks)
- (b) 'Spirituality holds little significance for many Christians in today's world.'
Assess the extent to which this claim is true for Christians today.
(20 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS



GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION ADDITIONAL SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME WORLD RELIGIONS 2 CHRISTIANITY RST3H

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.

RST3H: World Religions 2: *Christianity*

1 (a) Examine the different ideas that Christians hold about spirituality.

- For the vast majority of Christians, the most important act of worship is Holy Communion with the bread and the wine being the basic symbols.
- Spirituality can also be developed individually – regular prayer meetings; regular Bible readings routine and a person spending time alone with God, in prayer and praise.
- Use of an icon to help spirituality, i.e. Roman Catholics use of a rosary.
- In the community, the Church has been actively engaged in social activity for centuries, e.g. feeding the hungry; housing the homeless; clothing those without a regular income and helping those involved in alcohol and drug abuse (as said in Matthew 25³¹⁻⁴⁶). There might also be reference to the many Christian voluntary organisations.
- Ideas about the spiritual truth that they seek that can be found in the Trinity. Also how spirituality can be known and experienced through the scriptures as God's repository of truth.
- More general insights into prayer and meditation and visiting holy places as aspects of spirituality; perhaps a sense of God's presence through music, art and places.
- Relevant Biblical material, e.g. Matthew 16²⁶ – 'What good will it be for a man if he gains the whole world yet forfeits his soul?'

(30 marks) AO1

(b) 'Spirituality holds little significance for many Christians in today's world.'

Assess the extent to which this claim is true for Christians today.

Arguments **in favour** of the statement might include:

- There are other aspects of Christianity such as living a good moral life that might be seen as being more significant.
- Copying the lifestyle that Jesus led and being 'Christ like' might be seen as the most significant aspect of the faith.
- Saving the planet; Liberation Theology; poverty; human rights, etc. might be seen by the better candidates as aspects of the Christian faith that could be deemed as holding more significance for Christians today, particularly those engaged in social action who might see it not as spirituality but rather their duty.

Arguments **against** the statement might include:

- Spirituality is in all aspects of Christian mission and social action anyway.
- You cannot separate out any activity a Christian might engage in and with, from spirituality, it is all part of the same thing.
- Given that spirituality is seen through aspects of Christian worship, what could be more important for many Christians than the celebration of the Eucharist?

(20 marks) AO2