



Pearson

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2017

Pearson Edexcel GCE
In Religious Studies 8RS0
Paper 03 – New Testament

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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Paper 3: New Testament Studies
Mark scheme

Question number	Indicative content
1	<p>8 marks AO1</p> <p>AO1 will be used by candidates to demonstrate knowledge, understanding and specialist language and terminology when responding to the question.</p> <p>Candidates may refer to the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first three gospels share a similar approach and similar pattern of events which distinguishes them from the Fourth Gospel. • There is a relationship of dependence between the three synoptic gospels in that of Mark's 661 verses, 606 appear in Matthew and 320 appear in Luke. • The relationship of dependence gives rise to the synoptic problem as to how the three synoptic gospels can be so similar and yet different from each other. • The synoptic problem emerges because the literary relationship between Matthew, Mark and Luke requires an explanation. • The synoptic problem can be explored by establishing which gospel was written first and this priority impacts on the conclusion reached about the relationship between the three gospels.

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A narrow range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected but are unlikely to be used appropriately or accurately (AO1). • Knowledge and understanding addresses a narrow range of key religious ideas and beliefs with some inaccuracies (AO1). • Provides a superficial understanding of key religious ideas and beliefs (AO1).
Level 2	3–5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected, most of which are used appropriately with some inaccuracies (AO1). • Knowledge and understanding addresses a narrow range of key religious ideas and beliefs (AO1). • Develops key religious ideas and beliefs to show a depth of understanding (AO1).
Level 3	6–8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A wide range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are carefully selected and used appropriately, accurately and sustained throughout (AO1). • Knowledge and understanding addresses a broad range of key religious ideas and beliefs (AO1). • Comprehensively develops key religious ideas and beliefs to show a depth of understanding (AO1).

Question number	Indicative content
2	<p>3 marks AO1, 6 marks AO2</p> <p>AO1 will be used by candidates to underpin their analysis and evaluation. Candidates will be required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding using specialist language and terminology when responding to the question, and in meeting AO2 descriptors described below.</p> <p>Candidates may refer to the following in relation to AO1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 'I am' sayings are a technique which the author of the Fourth Gospel uses to highlight Jesus' teachings about himself and the nature of salvation. • The 'I am' sayings are integral to understanding Johannine Christology as this is the way Jesus reveals his identity and message. • In each 'I am' saying Jesus equates his identity and message with a concept that is accessible for Jewish listeners. <p>AO2 requires candidates to develop their answers showing analytical and evaluative skills to address the question. Such responses will be underpinned by their use of knowledge and understanding.</p> <p>Candidates may refer to the following in relation to AO2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The significance of the 'I am' sayings lies in the fact that Jesus made these claims about himself and the fourth evangelist presents them in his account of Jesus' life alongside his miracles. Therefore these sayings are more than a third party account about Jesus. • The 'I am' sayings are clearly significant for deepening the understanding of Johannine Christology because they point beyond Jesus' works to his nature. • In claiming to be the bread of life, Jesus reveals he can offer eternal sustenance. This has great significance for understanding that through his divine nature Jesus can offer more than just physical bread to the 5,000 he had just fed. • The 'I am' sayings occur seven times within the <i>ego eimi</i> formula and therefore this has great significance for the way Jesus proclaims his supremacy over the claims of Judaism ending with the ultimate claim: 'I am the resurrection and the life' which for the evangelist means that Jesus brings life. <p>Candidates who show achievement only against AO1 will not be able to gain marks beyond the top of Level 1.</p>

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1–3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A narrow range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected but are unlikely to be used appropriately or accurately (AO1). • Information/issues are identified (AO2). • Judgements are supported by generalised arguments (AO2).
Level 2	4–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected most of which are used appropriately with some inaccuracies (AO1). • Deconstructs religious information/issues which lead to a simplistic chain of reasoning (AO2). • Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made (AO2).
Level 3	7–9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A wide range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are carefully selected and used appropriately, accurately and sustained throughout (AO1). • Critically deconstructs religious information/issues leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning (AO2). • Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of the full range of elements in the question (AO2).

Question number	Indicative content
3	<p>3 marks AO1, 6 marks AO2</p> <p>AO1 will be used by candidates to underpin their analysis and evaluation. Candidates will be required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding using specialist language and terminology when responding to the question, and in meeting AO2 descriptors described below.</p> <p>Candidates may refer to the following in relation to AO1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Pharisees were the largest religious group who worked mostly in the synagogues and controlled religious rather than political affairs. • The Sadducees were priestly, wealthy landowners interested in political power. Many Chief Priests had been Sadducees. • Other religious groups existed such as the Essenes, Zealots and the Samaritans. The Essenes were a mysterious religious group who lived a strict religious life, Zealots despised the Pharisees and Sadducees, and the Samaritans were not accepted as true Jews by Jerusalem Jews. <p>AO2 requires candidates to develop their answers showing analytical and evaluative skills to address the question. Such responses will be underpinned by their use of knowledge and understanding.</p> <p>Candidates may refer to the following in relation to AO2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus carried out his ministry under Roman occupation. The Romans did not want Jewish rebellion and this has significance for religious groups, such as the Sadducees and Pharisees, who were suspicious of a teacher who could attract huge crowds and their High Priests were expected to keep the situation under control. • That the main concern of the Pharisees was to ensure religious laws and traditions were strictly observed is significant for some of the difficulties surrounding Jesus' ministry because he broke the Sabbath law. • The insistence of the Pharisees on adherence to the letter of the law made them appear legalistic and Jesus' teachings and compassionate actions were a significant contrast. • The beliefs of some religious groups were significant because they differed radically from the teachings of Jesus; for example, the Sadducees' rejection of immortality and resurrection contrasted Jesus' teachings on eternal life. <p>Candidates who show achievement only against AO1 will not be able to gain marks beyond the top of Level 1.</p>

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1–3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A narrow range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected but are unlikely to be used appropriately or accurately (AO1). • Information/issues are identified (AO2). • Judgements are supported by generalised arguments (AO2).
Level 2	4–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected, most of which are used appropriately with some inaccuracies (AO1). • Deconstructs religious information/issues, which lead to a simplistic chain of reasoning (AO2). • Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made (AO2).
Level 3	7–9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A wide range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are carefully selected and used appropriately, accurately and sustained throughout (AO1). • Critically deconstructs religious information/issues leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning (AO2). • Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of the full range of elements in the question (AO2).

Question number	Indicative content
4(a)	<p>8 marks AO1</p> <p>AO1 will be used by candidates to demonstrate knowledge, understanding and specialist language and terminology when responding to the question.</p> <p>If candidates explore only one sign they cannot normally proceed beyond Level 2. If candidates explore more than two signs, read all the material and credit the best two.</p> <p>The Feeding of the 5,000 and Walking on water are used as exemplars.</p> <p>Candidates may refer to the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Feeding of the 5,000 shows that Jesus is offering spiritual sustenance. • The signs reveal the nature of the Kingdom. • Walking on water reveals Jesus' power over nature. • The signs reveal Jesus' divine identity. • Signs were performed by Jesus to encourage belief in Jesus as the Messiah and Son of God.

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A narrow range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected but are unlikely to be used appropriately or accurately (AO1). • Knowledge and understanding addresses a narrow range of key religious ideas and beliefs with some inaccuracies (AO1). • Provides a superficial understanding of key religious ideas and beliefs (AO1).
Level 2	3–5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected, most of which are used appropriately with some inaccuracies (AO1). • Knowledge and understanding addresses a narrow range of key religious ideas and beliefs (AO1). • Develops key religious ideas and beliefs to show a depth of understanding (AO1).
Level 3	6–8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A wide range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are carefully selected and used appropriately, accurately and sustained throughout (AO1). • Knowledge and understanding addresses a broad range of key religious ideas and beliefs (AO1). • Comprehensively develops key religious ideas and beliefs to show a depth of understanding (AO1).

Question number	Indicative content
4(b)	<p>5 marks AO1, 15 marks AO2</p> <p>AO1 will be used by candidates to underpin their analysis and evaluation. Candidates will be required to demonstrate knowledge and understanding using specialist language and terminology when responding to the question, and in meeting AO2 descriptors described below.</p> <p>Candidates may refer to the following in relation to AO1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ministry of Jesus is about revealing his Divinity and offering a way of salvation through him. • Jesus performed miracles to reveal the reality of the Kingdom of God. • Signs are used in the Fourth Gospel to show the identity of Jesus as more than a human miracle worker. <p>AO2 requires candidates to develop their answers showing analytical and evaluative skills to address the question. Such responses will be underpinned by their use of knowledge and understanding.</p> <p>Candidates may refer to the following in relation to AO2.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signs were important to establish that Jesus is the Son of God and this is the source of his authority and power. Therefore this shows his ministry was not to glorify himself. • The Fourth Gospel makes it clear that Jesus did not act on his own authority as a human miracle worker and therefore are vital to understanding his ministry. • The signs performed during Jesus' ministry reflect his intimate relationship with God. Therefore anything that Jesus said and did is consistent with his divine mission. • The signs are vital to understanding Jesus' ministry because they directly reveal the glory of God working through him. • Signs are vital for understanding his ministry because Jesus uses them as vehicles for questioning religious laws and codes for living. • The signs whilst important are not as vital for understanding Jesus' ministry as his self-revelation in the 'I am' sayings. <p>Candidates who show achievement only against AO1 will not be able to gain marks beyond the top of Level 1.</p>

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1–5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A narrow range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected but are unlikely to be used appropriately or accurately (AO1). • Information/issues may be selected (AO2). • Makes basic connections between a limited range of elements in the question. • Judgements are supported by generic arguments (AO2). • Judgements made with no attempt to appraise evidence (AO2).
Level 2	6–10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A limited range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected, some of which are used appropriately with some inaccuracies (AO1). • Deconstructs religious information/issues (AO2). • Makes connections between a limited range of elements in the question (AO2). • Judgements of a limited range of the elements in the question are made. • Judgements are made with little or no attempt to appraise evidence (AO2).
Level 3	11–15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are selected, most of which are used appropriately with some inaccuracies (AO1). • Deconstructs religious information/issues, which lead to a simple chain of reasoning (AO2). • Makes connections between many but not all of the elements in the question (AO2). • Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made. • Judgements are supported by an attempt to appraise evidence (AO2).
Level 4	16–20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A wide range of knowledge, specialist language and terminology are carefully selected and used appropriately, accurately and sustained throughout (AO1). • Critically deconstructs religious information/issues leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning (AO2). • Makes connections between the full range of elements in the question (AO2). • Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of the full range of elements in the question. • Reasoned judgements are fully supported by the comprehensive appraisal of evidence (AO2).

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