

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2019

Pearson Edexcel GCE In Religious Studies (8RS0/03) Paper 3 New Testament Studies

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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.

Question number	Answer	
1	8 marks AO1	
	AO1 will be used by candidates to demonstrate knowledge, understanding and specialist language and terminology when responding to the question.	
	Candidates may refer to the following.	
	The messianic secret is a theme of biblical criticism, which explains why Jesus wanted to hide his identity on occasions.	
	 Jesus did not think he was the Messiah; Mark exaggerated Jesus' status as the Messiah. Jesus' commands to secrecy are a theological rather than historical device. Jesus acted with authority and believed himself to have been commissioned by God. Scholars offer different explanations for Jesus' command to keep his works and mission secret. 	

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1–2	 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	 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	 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	Answer
2	3 marks AO1, 6 marks AO2 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 the AO2 descriptors described below.
	Candidates may refer to the following in relation to AO1.
	 The Fourth Gospel's purpose was to address debate about the identity of Jesus and his nature. One major purpose of the Fourth Gospel was to portray Jesus as the Logos. John's portrayal of Jesus expresses theological truths rather than historical facts.
	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.
	 Candidates may refer to the following in relation to AO2. The writer states the purpose of the Fourth Gospel in John 20:31 'But these are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Messiah, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in his name'. This amounts to a clear purpose for writing; to reveal the identity of Jesus for the purposes of conversion. The author lived in a time when theological debates and heresies about Jesus' identity were emerging. This context affirms the importance of revealing Jesus' true identity in order to address debates such as Docetism and Gnosticism. Robinson argues that the Gospel was written for the Jews to convert them to Christianity whilst other scholars argue it was to encourage secret followers. These views add significance to the recurring aspect of Jesus' identity in the Fourth Gospel that Jesus was fulfilling and superseding Judaism. Revealing the identity of Jesus was only one motive amongst others for writing the Fourth Gospel. Other purposes included a polemic against John the Baptist and salvation.
	Candidates who show achievement only against AO1 will not be able to gain marks beyond the top of Level 1.

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-3	 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	 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	 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	3 marks AO1, 6 marks AO2 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.
	If candidates assess the significance of only one sign they cannot normally proceed beyond Level 2. If candidates assess more than two signs, read all the material and credit the best two.
	 Candidates may refer to the following in relation to AO1. The writer selected material that would best illustrate Jesus' identity and the nature of his ministry. Of the seven signs recorded in the Fourth Gospel; the changing of water into wine marked the beginning of Jesus' public ministry and walking on the water occurred much later in Jesus' ministry. The signs show how the work of the promised Messiah would be fulfilled in Jesus through his ministry. 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. The changing of water into wine is used as an exemplar. Candidates may refer to the following in relation to AO2. Candidates who show achievement only against AO1 will not be able to gain marks beyond the top of Level 1. The author of the Fourth Gospel was conceivably a witness of Jesus' public life and from his memories of Jesus' works, he possibly selected those signs considered to best illustrate Jesus' character and ministry. Changing water into wine has symbolic significance for Jews in that the messianic age was prophesied at a time when wine would flow liberally thus suggesting that Jesus' ministry has spiritual significance. Six stone jars symbolise incompleteness as seven is the perfect number within Judaism and therefore Jesus' ministry is about replacing the water of Judaism, which is inadequate for salvation, with the wine/blood of Christ. Jesus performed signs during his ministry because they were important for establishing that Jesus is the Son of God and signs are a source of his authority and power.

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-3	 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	 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	 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)	8 marks AO1
	AO1 will be used by candidates to demonstrate knowledge, understanding and specialist language and terminology when responding to the question.
	Candidates who answer using only one title rather than two cannot normally proceed beyond level 2.
	If candidates explore only one title they cannot normally proceed beyond Level 2. If candidates explore more than two titles, read all the material and credit the best two.
	Candidates may refer to the following.
	 Jesus uses titles in three ways in the synoptic gospels to refer to his earthly life, his suffering and his future glory. Jesus uses the term Son of God to refer to his divinity.
	The term Messiah in Jewish literature refers to an eschatological king, and the Jews may have misunderstood the nature of Messiahship.
	 Some scholars suggest that within his ministry Jesus never claimed to be Messiah. Scholars agree Jesus uses the title Son of God to express the unique relationship of Jesus, the Son, with God the Father.

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1–2	 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	 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	 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).

number	
4(b) 5 marks AO1, 15 marks AO2 AO1 will be used by candidates to und Candidates will be required to demons specialist language and terminology w meeting AO2 descriptors described be Candidates may refer to the following The title 'Son of Man' was used in Juda 'Son of Man' is identified as a heavenl judgement.	trate knowledge and understanding using hen responding to the question, and in ow.
 The term 'Son of Man' stands as a couthe humanity of Jesus just as the latter. AO2 requires candidates to develop the skills to address the question. Such reknowledge and understanding. Candidates may refer to the following Candidates who show achievement or gain marks beyond the top of Level 1. Marshall claims Jesus adopted the terms hiding his identity. Jesus used the title 'Son of Man' more identification of a contemporary historinconceivable to a first-century Palest synoptic writers are aware of their ausen the inclusion of titles used by Jesus in between human nature and divinity a accounts for how Jesus is fully humans. The synoptic writers present Jesus as everything which differs from John's part of the inclusion and therein lies the interpreting the Synoptic Gospels. Klausner argues that Jesus used 'Son for ordinary people but for the more 	eir answers showing analytical and evaluative sponses will be underpinned by their use of in relation to AO2. Iy against AO1 will not be able to m Son of Man for its ambiguity, revealing as well often to describe himself because 'the rical figure with God would have been inian Jew'. (Vermes). This interpretation suggests dience. the synoptic gospels emphasises the contrast and is important for developing a Christology that and fully divine. an inspired, empowered man who did not know ortrait of an incarnate God. In each context supports the development of a can be ascertained about Jesus' understanding of the importance of the Christological title for of Man' because it had no exceptional meaning enlightened hearer it had an added significance is claim Jesus used the title to divulge partially his

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material.
Level 1	1-5	 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 (AO2). Judgements are supported by generic arguments (AO2). Judgements made with no attempt to appraise evidence (AO2).
Level 2	6–10	 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 elements in the question are made (AO2). Judgements made with little or no attempt to appraise evidence (AO2).
Level 3	11-15	 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 (AO2). Judgements are supported by an attempt to appraise evidence (AO2).
Level 4	16-20	 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 (AO2). Reasoned judgements are fully supported by the comprehensive appraisal of evidence (AO2).