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**General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2010**

Religious Studies

405003

Specification A

Unit 3 *Roman Catholicism*

Mark Scheme

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this 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 one 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.

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Methods of Marking

Difficulties may arise through the use of different methods of marking. It is, therefore, essential that, in fairness to candidates, everyone uses the same methods of marking. The advice given here may seem very obvious, but it will be helpful if everyone follows it as exactly as possible.

1. No half marks or bonus marks are to be used under any circumstances.
2. Be prepared to award the full range of marks. Do not hesitate to give full marks when the answer merits full marks or to give no marks where there is nothing creditable in an answer.
3. Indicate, **by ticking**, where you have awarded a mark for questions where there are no levels. For **levels of response**, examiners must record, in the left-hand margin, the level that has been awarded, e.g. L2, and in the right-hand margin, the mark that has been awarded for the question.
4. The numerical mark awarded for **each** response should be indicated in the right-hand margin.
5. Do **not** credit material that is irrelevant to the question or to the objective, however impressive that material might be.
6. If you are wavering as to whether or not to award a mark, the criterion should be, 'Is the candidate nearer those who have given a correct answer or those who have little idea?'
7. Refer constantly to the mark scheme throughout marking. It is extremely important that it is strictly adhered to.
8. Remember, the key to good and fair marking is **consistency**. Do **not** change your marking style once you have started sending scripts to AQA.

Levels of Response Marking

In GCSE Religious Studies, differentiation is largely achieved by outcome on the basis of candidates' responses. To facilitate this, levels of response marking has been devised for many questions.

Levels of response marking requires a quite different approach from the examiner than the traditional 'point for point' marking. It is essential that the **whole response is read** and then **allocated to the level** it best fits.

The **assessed level** of response to each part of each question must be indicated in the left-hand margin (L1, L2, etc.), leaving the right-hand margin for the numerical award.

If a candidate demonstrates knowledge, understanding and / or evaluation at a certain level, he / she must be credited at that level. **Length** of response or **literary ability** should **not be confused with genuine religious studies skills**. For example, a short answer which shows a high level of conceptual ability must be credited at that level. (If there is a band of marks allocated to a level, discrimination should be made with reference to the development of the answer.)

Levels are tied to specific skills. Examiners should **refer to the stated assessment target** objective of a question (see mark scheme) when there is any doubt as to the relevance of a candidate's response.

Levels of response mark schemes include either **examples** of possible candidates' responses or **material** which they might use. These are intended as a **guide** only. It is anticipated that candidates will produce a wide range of responses to each question.

It is a feature of levels of response mark schemes that examiners are prepared to reward fully, responses which are obviously valid and of high ability but do not conform exactly to the requirements of a particular level. This should only be necessary occasionally and where this occurs examiners must indicate, by a brief written explanation, why their assessment does not conform to the levels of response laid down in the mark scheme. Such scripts should be referred to the Principal Examiner.

Assessment of Quality of Written Communication

Quality of written communication will be assessed in all components and in relation to all assessment objectives. Where candidates are required to produce extended written material in English, they will be assessed on the quality of written communication. There will no longer be a separate mark awarded to the candidate for accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar. Instead, the quality of written communication skills of the candidate will be one of the factors influencing the actual mark awarded within the level of response. In reading an extended response, the examiner will therefore consider if it is cogently and coherently written, i.e. decide whether the answer:

- presents relevant information in a form that suits its purposes;
- is legible and that spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate, so that meaning is clear;
- is suitably structured and that the style of writing is appropriate.

Candidates will be given credit for reference to diversity in belief and practice within Christianity.

Part A

A1 Pilgrimage

(a) What is a pilgrimage?

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the word pilgrimage

Candidates may include some of the following points:

Spiritual journey – to a holy place / the journey is made for religious reasons / involves taking part in prayer and acts of worship / travelling a distance from everything that is familiar can help pilgrims to become more aware of the presence of God in their lives.

1 mark for a superficial comment or a single point.
2 marks for a developed answer or more than one point.

(2 marks) AO1

(b) Describe what pilgrims do at one Christian place of pilgrimage.

Target: Knowledge and understanding of pilgrimage

Levels	Criteria	Marks
0	Nothing relevant or worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	Something relevant or worthy of credit.	1 mark
Level 2	Elementary knowledge and understanding, e.g. two simple points.	2 marks
Level 3	Sound knowledge and understanding.	3 marks
Level 4	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development and / or analysis.	4 marks

Candidates may include some of the following points:

e.g. Lourdes – take part in candlelit processions / light candles / bathe in water / care for the sick and handicapped / take part in liturgies and sacraments / do acts of penance, e.g. Stations of the Cross / join in group prayer / attend Mass – at the Grotto, etc.

e.g. Holy Land – as above and visit the sites connected with the life and death of Jesus / follow the way of Calvary, etc.

Accept other relevant answers, whether the place is identified or not.

Allow up to Level 3 if place is not mentioned or incorrect.
Allow Level 1 for simply mentioning place of pilgrimage.

(4 marks) AO1

(c) 'Going on a pilgrimage changes a person's life.'

Give reasons for your answer, showing that you have thought about more than one point of view. Refer to Roman Catholicism in your answer.

Target: Evaluation of the importance of pilgrimages

Levels	Criteria	Marks	Quality of Written Communication
0	Unsupported opinion or no relevant evaluation.	0 marks	The candidate's presentation, spelling, punctuation and grammar seriously obstruct understanding.
Level 1	Opinion supported by simple reason.	1 mark	The candidate presents some relevant information in a simple form. The text produced is usually legible. Spelling, punctuation and grammar allow meaning to be derived, although errors are sometimes obstructive.
Level 2	Opinion supported by one developed reason or two simple reasons.	2 marks	
Level 3	Opinion supported by one well developed reason or several simple reasons. N.B. Candidates who make no religious comment should not achieve more than Level 3.	3 marks	The candidate presents relevant information in a way which assists with the communication of meaning. The text produced is legible. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate not to obscure meaning.
Level 4	Opinion supported by two developed reasons with reference to religion.	4 marks	
Level 5	Evidence of reasoned consideration of two different points of view, showing informed insights and knowledge and understanding of religion.	5 marks	The candidate presents relevant information coherently, employing structure and style to render meaning clear. The text produced is legible. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate to render meaning clear.
Level 6	A well-argued response, with evidence of reasoned consideration of two different points of view showing informed insights and ability to apply knowledge and understanding of religion effectively.	6 marks	

Candidates may include some of the following points:

Agree

The change could be positive / you could be cured of your illness / experience a miracle / even if you are not cured you might learn to accept your illness / be able to cope better with your illness / realise that there are people worse off than yourself / find a purpose in your life / be thankful for the blessings in your own life / could change mentally or spiritually / faith may be strengthened / feel part of something special having visited such a special place / experience of being part of a big community / encouraged to become a volunteer helper for the sick in places like Lourdes / or to become more involved in your own local community / the change could be negative / people might go to Lourdes expecting to see miracles and when nothing happens they could feel let down / if you are ill and not cured you might experience a feeling of despair / experience loss of faith / loss of hope / lose heart / lose any purpose in life.

Other views

If you are ill and not cured you might think nothing has changed / feel that you have wasted your money / feeling of hopelessness seeing so many sick people in the one place / some people go on a pilgrimage and just see it as a holiday and feel no change in their life / some people go on a pilgrimage and are not looking for change / lots of people never go on a pilgrimage but they can still change.

(6 marks) AO2

A2 Worship

- (a) **Explain why some Roman Catholics use statues to help them pray.**

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the purpose of statues in prayer

Levels	Criteria	Marks
0	Nothing relevant or worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	Something relevant or worthy of credit.	1 mark
Level 2	Elementary knowledge and understanding, e.g. two simple points.	2 marks
Level 3	Sound knowledge and understanding.	3 marks

Candidates may include some of the following points:

No credit for mere description. Images of Jesus, Mary or the Saints / remind believers of important people or events / the statues are not objects of worship in themselves – people use them to focus their prayer on the person that the statue represents, e.g. the saint can be asked to pray to God for you and to bring inspiration and help in times of need / they help the believer to persevere in prayer.

(3 marks) AO1

(b) ‘Church buildings should be plain and simple.’

What do you think? Explain your opinion.

Target: Evaluation of the importance of Church features

Levels	Criteria	Marks
0	Unsupported opinion or no relevant evaluation.	0 marks
Level 1	Opinion supported by simple reason.	1 mark
Level 2	Opinion supported by one developed reason or two simple reasons.	2 marks
Level 3	Opinion supported by one well developed reason or several simple reasons.	3 marks

Candidates may include some of the following points:

Simple buildings show that the focus is on God alone / worship could get distracted through too much ornamentation / Christ did not ask for magnificent buildings / early church worship was in people’s houses not in ornamental churches / money spent on the building and upkeep of ornate buildings could be spent on other needs, e.g. the poor.

Church buildings are seen as the house of God by some traditions and therefore the building should reflect this / nothing is too good for God / beautiful places and church features help people to engage all the senses and to focus their hearts and minds / structure and symbolism of buildings reflects the beliefs of the Christian faith and practice / special items of furniture are required for worship in some churches, e.g. altar, tabernacle, etc.

(3 marks) AO2

(c) Explain why some Christians use meditation as a form of prayer.

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the purpose of meditation

Levels	Criteria	Marks
0	Nothing relevant or worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	Something relevant or worthy of credit.	1 mark
Level 2	Elementary knowledge and understanding, e.g. two simple points.	2 marks
Level 3	Sound knowledge and understanding.	3 marks

Candidates may include some of the following points:

In an attempt to focus one’s thoughts on God / it gets rid of distractions / it is an opportunity to think deeply on a reading or an incident in the Bible / no need for words / no tension about phrasing words / able to open up your heart to God / some people light candles which helps them to relax and really concentrate / take time out from everyday life or troubles.

(3 marks) AO1

(d) **‘For Roman Catholics, private prayer is more important than public worship.’**

What do you think? Explain your opinion.

Target: Evaluation of the importance of private prayer and public worship

Levels	Criteria	Marks
0	Unsupported opinion or no relevant evaluation.	0 marks
Level 1	Opinion supported by simple reason.	1 mark
Level 2	Opinion supported by one developed reason or two simple reasons.	2 marks
Level 3	Opinion supported by one well developed reason or several simple reasons.	3 marks

Candidates may include some of the following points:

In private prayer the individual can build up a one to one relationship with God / can speak to God in your own words / freedom to pray when, where or how you want / can pray spontaneously / can focus on God alone / can pray anywhere / in the quiet of own room with no distractions / may use aids (rosary) to help focus the mind / could use meditation / can pray for any length of time that suits.

In public worship Christians come together to pray to God as a community / sign of unity / no Christian is on his / her own in relationship with God / shows that they need each other / support to others and for self / not alone / sometimes in life it might be difficult to pray / attendance at a service makes it easier to keep going / seeing others praying can be inspiring / encouragement from seeing the effort that the old or sick make to attend a service to pray / features in church help to focus the mind for prayer.

(3 marks) AO2

A3 Eucharist

(a) Describe how people receive the bread and wine in one Protestant tradition.

Target: Knowledge of how Protestant traditions receive the Eucharist

Levels	Criteria	Marks
0	Nothing relevant or worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	Something relevant or worthy of credit.	1 mark
Level 2	Elementary knowledge and understanding, e.g. two simple points.	2 marks
Level 3	Sound knowledge and understanding.	3 marks

Candidates may include some of the following points:

Baptist	People remain in their seats and bread is taken to them by elders / deacons / ordinary bread is used with each person taking a piece and eating silently / wine or grape juice is distributed in small cups / once everyone has been served, the congregation drink the wine together as they would do at a family meal – usually received once or twice a month.
Methodist	People are invited to the Communion table / ordinary bread and either grape juice or unfermented wine is used / individual cups are sometimes used rather than a chalice from which all receive the wine - usually received once or twice a month (allow for a diversity of practice within Methodist churches).
Anglican	People kneel at altar or stand in front of ministrant / unleavened wafers are used (some use ordinary bread) / people receive wine from the chalice / priest says the 'Body of Christ' / 'Blood of Christ' / celebrated every Sunday and once more during the week and on Special Church Festivals, e.g. Easter Day and Ascension Day (many Anglican churches celebrate the Eucharist daily; allow for diversity of practice).

(3 marks) AO1

(b) Explain why the Eucharist is not celebrated in some Christian traditions.

Target: Knowledge and understanding of why some Christian traditions do not celebrate the Eucharist

Levels	Criteria	Marks
0	Nothing relevant or worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	Something relevant or worthy of credit.	1 mark
Level 2	Elementary knowledge and understanding, e.g. two simple points.	2 marks
Level 3	Sound knowledge and understanding.	3 marks

Candidates may include some of the following points:

The Salvation Army and the Quakers are two Christian denominations that do not celebrate the Eucharist / they do not believe in sacraments / the main focus for the **Salvation Army** is working for those in need / when they gather together on a Sunday they share readings, prayers and a sermon / then they go out and care for other people / putting their faith into immediate action / they do not believe that they should repeat Jesus' actions, rather they follow his example of caring / **Quakers** assemble on a Sunday and sit quietly, waiting for the inspiration of the Holy Spirit to prompt any individual to say something or to do a reading / all their focus is on the direct personal revelation from God.

(3 marks) AO1

(c) ‘Going to Mass is the most important duty for Roman Catholics.’

Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer, showing that you have thought about more than one point of view.

Target: Evaluation of the importance of the Mass for Roman Catholics

Levels	Criteria	Marks	Quality of Written Communication
0	Unsupported opinion or no relevant evaluation.	0 marks	The candidate’s presentation, spelling, punctuation and grammar seriously obstruct understanding.
Level 1	Opinion supported by simple reason.	1 mark	The candidate presents some relevant information in a simple form. The text produced is usually legible. Spelling, punctuation and grammar allow meaning to be derived, although errors are sometimes obstructive.
Level 2	Opinion supported by one developed reason or two simple reasons.	2 marks	
Level 3	Opinion supported by one well developed reason or several simple reasons. N.B. Candidates who make no religious comment should not achieve more than Level 3.	3 marks	The candidate presents relevant information in a way which assists with the communication of meaning. The text produced is legible. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate not to obscure meaning.
Level 4	Opinion supported by two developed reasons with reference to religion.	4 marks	
Level 5	Evidence of reasoned consideration of two different points of view, showing informed insights and knowledge and understanding of religion.	5 marks	The candidate presents relevant information coherently, employing structure and style to render meaning clear. The text produced is legible. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate to render meaning clear.
Level 6	A well-argued response, with evidence of reasoned consideration of two different points of view showing informed insights and ability to apply knowledge and understanding of religion effectively.	6 marks	

Candidates may include some of the following points:

Agree

Attending Mass should be at the centre of their Christian faith / it is their most important act of worship / opportunity to give thanks to God / it is a renewal of their faith / opportunity to confess their sins / can receive forgiveness for them through the penitential rite / hear the word of God – as they listen to Bible readings and the priest's sermon / pray together with other Christians / give each other the sign of peace / be part of a community celebration / not only uniting themselves with Jesus Christ but also with the rest of the congregation present / receive the consecrated bread and the wine – the actual body and blood of Jesus / spiritual food to help them in their daily lives / Jesus said, 'Do this in memory of me' / can actively participate in the Mass – lay minister, choir, altar servers, reading, Eucharistic minister, etc. / 10 Commandments – keep holy the Sabbath Day.

Other Views

Attending Mass is important but after Mass everyone is sent out into the world with a duty to 'love and serve the Lord' / many people attend Mass but do not carry out this duty – therefore the real meaning of the Mass is lost / this duty means helping your neighbour, especially if that person is in need / by serving others they are not only helping those in need but serving God as well / Mass is a shared meal therefore Christians have a duty to work to ensure that everybody has their fair share of the world's goods / a duty to work to ensure that there is no room for prejudice or discrimination in the world / a duty to work to ensure that no one should feel excluded / going to Mass is not enough – other duties are equally important / obeying the 10 commandments, etc.

(6 marks) AO2

A4 Sources of Authority

(a) What is the Magisterium?

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the term Magisterium

Candidates may include some of the following points:

The teaching authority of the Roman Catholic Church / made up of the Pope and his bishops / they apply the teachings of the Bible to modern concerns.

1 mark for a superficial comment or a single point.

2 marks for a developed answer or more than one point.

(2 marks) AO1

(b)(i) Explain briefly what is meant by a fundamentalist interpretation of the Bible.

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the different interpretations of the Bible

Candidates may include some of the following points:

Believe that everything in the Bible is true / accurate / there are no mistakes / totally reliable / it is a factual historical record / it needs to be interpreted to be fully understood / might be some flexibility over the meaning of words, e.g. 'day' in Genesis 1 might not equal 24 hours / but literalists would take it as 24 hours / insistence on humans not questioning the word of God / the truths in the Bible cannot be contradictory – if they appear to be so, then it is our understanding of them that is faulty.

1 mark for a superficial comment or a single point.

2 marks for a developed answer or more than one point.

(2 marks) AO1

(b)(ii) Explain briefly what is meant by a liberal interpretation of the Bible.

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the different interpretations of the Bible

Candidates may include some of the following points:

Believe that the message is inspired by God but written down by humans at particular times / it was written a long time ago and its books have passed through many hands / it was handed down by word of mouth for a long time and during this time the text changed and errors crept in / insists that this does not matter as it is the meaning that is important rather than the word / humans need to ask for the guidance of the Holy Spirit to make full sense of the message of the Bible / some liberals may adopt a take it or leave it approach / it is a good book but not God's word / it is a guide rather than something to be strictly adhered to / it contains words of God, but not **the** word of God.

1 mark for a superficial comment or a single point.

2 marks for a well developed answer or more than one point.

(2 marks) AO1

(c) **‘The Bible was written so long ago that its teachings are out of date.’**

Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer, showing that you have thought about more than one point of view.

Target: Evaluation of the importance of the Bible for Christians today

Levels	Criteria	Marks	Quality of Written Communication
0	Unsupported opinion or no relevant evaluation.	0 marks	The candidate’s presentation, spelling, punctuation and grammar seriously obstruct understanding.
Level 1	Opinion supported by simple reason.	1 mark	The candidate presents some relevant information in a simple form. The text produced is usually legible. Spelling, punctuation and grammar allow meaning to be derived, although errors are sometimes obstructive.
Level 2	Opinion supported by one developed reason or two simple reasons.	2 marks	
Level 3	Opinion supported by one well developed reason or several simple reasons. N.B. Candidates who make no religious comment should not achieve more than Level 3.	3 marks	The candidate presents relevant information in a way which assists with the communication of meaning. The text produced is legible. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate not to obscure meaning.
Level 4	Opinion supported by two developed reasons with reference to religion.	4 marks	
Level 5	Evidence of reasoned consideration of two different points of view, showing informed insights and knowledge and understanding of religion.	5 marks	The candidate presents relevant information coherently, employing structure and style to render meaning clear. The text produced is legible. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate to render meaning clear.
Level 6	A well-argued response, with evidence of reasoned consideration of two different points of view showing informed insights and ability to apply knowledge and understanding of religion effectively.	6 marks	

Candidates may include some of the following points:

Agree

It was written over 2,000 years ago so its teachings are not very applicable to today / people need individual help rather than the generalised guidance of the Bible / it is hard for some people to make sense of the language used in the Bible / it is too difficult to read and understand / not attractive reading for young people / some young people prefer to read glossy magazines / we live in a very different world today with new issues that are not covered in the Bible / drugs, environmental issues, technology, space, travel / science has taken the place of religion / materialism is more important today than religion / many people today do not practise their religion so they never read or hear Bible stories / hard to believe that some of the miracles in the gospels actually happened / a lack of faith today so the Bible has little or no relevance.

Other views

The Bible was inspired by God / it is God's word / it has guidance about living life / human beings are still the same / they still have the same problems, weaknesses and strengths / the Bible tells us about God helping people in their daily lives through his son Jesus / it tells us about the importance of helping our neighbour, loving God, about seeking forgiveness, about making sacrifices, praying for healing / these teachings are still relevant and important today – perhaps even more so / teachings on wealth are relevant in this modern materialistic society / the world has still got the poor, sick and hungry people / there is so much evil in today's world so the teaching of Jesus is very much needed / the true Christian message portrayed in the Bible is perhaps of more relevance today because of our changing times and changing world / there are many good people and good works being done in God's name today / therefore this shows that the teachings in the Bible are still relevant and not out of date in our modern world.

(6 marks) AO2

Part B**B5 Festivals****(a) Explain different customs used by Roman Catholics during Advent.**

Target: Knowledge and understanding of different customs associated with Advent

Levels	Criteria	Marks
0	Nothing relevant or worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	Something relevant or worthy of credit.	1 mark
Level 2	Elementary knowledge and understanding, e.g. two simple points.	2 marks
Level 3	Sound knowledge and understanding.	3 marks
Level 4	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development and / or analysis.	4 marks
Level 5	A detailed answer with some development and / or analysis.	5 marks
Level 6	A full and coherent answer showing good development and / or analysis.	6 marks

Candidates may include some of the following points:

The colour purple Advent is a penitential season, just like Lent – to prepare for the great feast of Christmas the Liturgical colour of violet or purple (vestments) is used – purple symbolises humility and penitence for one's sins.

Advent Liturgies Hymns, Bible readings and sermons tell of three 'comings' – the coming of God's promised Messiah to the Jews and the expectations of the prophets / the coming of John the Baptist – how he prepared the people for the coming of Jesus and baptized him before his ministry started / the second coming of Christ at the end of time – to remind Christians to be prepared and to be ready for judgement.

Advent Wreath Five candles are placed in an evergreen wreath – one in the middle and the others around the outside / the outer four (three purple and one pink or rose coloured) are lit on the four Sundays of Advent / the fifth, central, candle (white) is lit at Midnight Mass and for all Church services leading up to the Epiphany / this increasing light week by week reflects the approach of Jesus, the Light of the world / purple colour – symbolises humility and penitence for one's sins / the pink or rose coloured candle is lit on the third Sunday of Advent – represents the mood lifting as the Church begins to look forward to the coming of Christ / white candle – white is a sign of joy and happiness / known as the Christ candle / circle symbolises the eternal love and mercy of God / it is made of holly which Christians believe represents the crown of thorns worn by Jesus before his Crucifixion / greenery symbolises new life / evergreen symbolises God's eternal love / the wreath is usually placed on a table or an altar.

Advent Candle Has marks 1 to 24 to show the days leading up until Christmas / the candle is lit each day until it burns down to the next mark / this continues up until Christmas / in Christian homes, a prayer and a reading from the Bible often accompany the burning of the candle / its burning helps to build up the anticipation for Christmas Day.

Advent Calendar Has 24 little doors to open / beginning 1st December to 24th December / or 26th December to include Christmas and Boxing Day / one door opened each day / behind each door is an image which is a feature of the Nativity story and the birth of Jesus / it is used to mark off the days to Christmas – building up the anticipation to the climax of the Nativity Scene.

(Credit given for Advent calendar providing there is clear reference to religious scenes)

Allow Christingle / Jesse Tree

Maximum of Level 4 if only **one** custom is described.

(6 marks) AO1

(b) ‘The best way for a Roman Catholic to observe Lent is to do works of mercy.’

Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer, showing that you have thought about more than one point of view.

Target: Evaluation of how Roman Catholics observe the season of Lent

Levels	Criteria	Marks	Quality of Written Communication
0	Unsupported opinion or no relevant evaluation.	0 marks	The candidate’s presentation, spelling, punctuation and grammar seriously obstruct understanding.
Level 1	Opinion supported by simple reason.	1 mark	The candidate presents some relevant information in a simple form. The text produced is usually legible. Spelling, punctuation and grammar allow meaning to be derived, although errors are sometimes obstructive.
Level 2	Opinion supported by one developed reason or two simple reasons.	2 marks	
Level 3	Opinion supported by one well developed reason or several simple reasons. N.B. Candidates who make no religious comment should not achieve more than Level 3.	3 marks	The candidate presents relevant information in a way which assists with the communication of meaning. The text produced is legible. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate not to obscure meaning.
Level 4	Opinion supported by two developed reasons with reference to religion.	4 marks	
Level 5	Evidence of reasoned consideration of two different points of view, showing informed insights and knowledge and understanding of religion.	5 marks	The candidate presents relevant information coherently, employing structure and style to render meaning clear. The text produced is legible. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate to render meaning clear.
Level 6	A well-argued response, with evidence of reasoned consideration of two different points of view showing informed insights and ability to apply knowledge and understanding of religion effectively.	6 marks	

Candidates may include some the following points:

Agree

Works of mercy are intended to help those people who are in need / Lent provides an opportunity for Christians to share what they have with those people who are worse off than themselves / it is a way of helping Christians to get a right balance in life towards possessions / it is a time for remembering the poor, the homeless and other needy people / Christians often increase their contributions to charity or other forms of social work during Lent / the idea of giving to Trocaire or Cafod is encouraged – LEDC's / helping those in need in the local community.

Other Views

To help Christians use the time of Lent productively and to prepare to celebrate the Easter season, Christians are encouraged to take on extra spiritual exercises, especially prayer and fasting as well as works of mercy

Prayer helps a Christian to come close to God / by praying more during the season of Lent, Christians are focusing on their relationship with God / the quality of prayer as well as the quantity should improve to help Christians to remember how important God is in their lives

Fasting helps Christians to focus on what they really need for survival as opposed to luxuries / self-denial helps Christians to get rid of the 'extras' in life as these are the things that can often distract people from what is essential in life / Christians can use Lent as a way of sorting out their relationship with themselves, and re-establishing their own values.

(6 marks) AO2

- (c) **Explain how customs and symbols used on Good Friday help Christians to remember Jesus.**

Target: Knowledge and understanding of how the customs and symbols used on Good Friday help Christians to remember Jesus

Levels	Criteria	Marks
0	Nothing relevant or worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	Something relevant or worthy of credit.	1 mark
Level 2	Elementary knowledge and understanding, e.g. two simple points.	2 marks
Level 3	Sound knowledge and understanding.	3 marks
Level 4	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development and / or analysis.	4 marks
Level 5	A detailed answer with some development and / or analysis.	5 marks
Level 6	A full and coherent answer showing good development and / or analysis.	6 marks

Candidates may include some the following points:

Timing of Service Anglican, Roman Catholic and Orthodox Churches are stripped of all colourful decorations, crosses, candles and hangings – remind worshippers that Jesus felt deserted and desolate on the cross / 3pm – service reminds us of the time that Jesus died on the cross.

Reading of the Passion	There is no Mass on Good Friday, but the service has a set format / the readings, especially the readings of the Passion Narrative and the Death of Jesus help Christians to focus on what this day is remembering.
The Adoration or Veneration of the Cross	The priest will unveil a crucifix and say 'this is the wood of the cross on which hung the Saviour of the World' / the choir or congregation sing 'Come let us worship' / people walk up to the altar and kiss the Cross as a sign of accepting the salvation Christ won for all people / the Priest or lay minister holds the Cross and wipes it with a white cloth after each person has kissed it.
Communion	The Blessed Sacrament is brought from the Altar of Repose for believers to receive Communion under the form of bread alone / this is seen as a thanksgiving service to Jesus who gave up his life for all mankind.
United Services of Witness	In many towns all the Christian Churches have a united service, often carrying a cross in procession through the main streets / this reminds all people to thank Jesus for the death he suffered for all mankind.
Stations of the Cross	This is a special service where the last week of Jesus' life is revisited – 14 stations of the cross are hung in the church – people listen to readings about each part of the journey that Jesus travelled from Pilate's house to Calvary and the tomb / they kneel and stand at different times during the readings / sometimes the Stations of the Cross are held at 3pm or 6pm / believers unite with Jesus in his sufferings.

Maximum of Level 4 if only **one** custom or symbol is described.

(6 marks) AO1

(d) ‘All Roman Catholics should attend church on Good Friday.’

Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer, showing that you have thought about more than one point of view.

Target: Evaluation of the importance for Roman Catholics of attending church services on Good Friday

Levels	Criteria	Marks	Quality of Written Communication
0	Unsupported opinion or no relevant evaluation.	0 marks	The candidate’s presentation, spelling, punctuation and grammar seriously obstruct understanding.
Level 1	Opinion supported by simple reason.	1 mark	The candidate presents some relevant information in a simple form. The text produced is usually legible. Spelling, punctuation and grammar allow meaning to be derived, although errors are sometimes obstructive.
Level 2	Opinion supported by one developed reason or two simple reasons.	2 marks	
Level 3	Opinion supported by one well developed reason or several simple reasons. N.B. Candidates who make no religious comment should not achieve more than Level 3.	3 marks	The candidate presents relevant information in a way which assists with the communication of meaning. The text produced is legible. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate not to obscure meaning.
Level 4	Opinion supported by two developed reasons with reference to religion.	4 marks	
Level 5	Evidence of reasoned consideration of two different points of view, showing informed insights and knowledge and understanding of religion.	5 marks	The candidate presents relevant information coherently, employing structure and style to render meaning clear. The text produced is legible. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate to render meaning clear.
Level 6	A well-argued response, with evidence of reasoned consideration of two different points of view showing informed insights and ability to apply knowledge and understanding of religion effectively.	6 marks	

Candidates may include some the following points:

Agree

It is the most important day of Holy Week / Christians can look back to the crucifixion of Jesus through the Gospel stories / they have the opportunity to thank God for the sacrifice that Jesus made for Christians / it prepares Christians for the great celebration of Easter / it focuses the mind on the suffering of Jesus and its relevance to Christians today / however on Good Friday there are usually two services – one at 3 o'clock and 6 o'clock in the evening – Stations of the Cross – there is an opportunity for all Christians to attend Church at some stage on Good Friday.

Other Views

All the Holy Week services are really just one event spread out over the week / to do justice to what Christ did for believers, all the stages should be remembered and celebrated as each stage leads on to the next so that the individual events get full meaning from the whole / Easter Sunday is the culmination, by attending this service, the rest are included / you can still be involved by being present at some of the services – does not have to be Good Friday / it is difficult for many people to attend all the services / the desire to be involved at some stage is enough / the three practices of prayer, fasting and works of mercy together can help Christians to sort out their relationships with God, themselves and other people, so that, by the time Easter comes, the Christian's life is on the right course and he / she can continue living a good Christian life.

(6 marks) AO2

B6 Baptism and Confirmation

- (a) **Describe what is said and done in the Roman Catholic ceremony of infant baptism.**

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the ceremony of baptism

Levels	Criteria	Marks
0	Nothing relevant or worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	Something relevant or worthy of credit.	1 mark
Level 2	Elementary knowledge and understanding, e.g. two simple points.	2 marks
Level 3	Sound knowledge and understanding.	3 marks
Level 4	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development and / or analysis.	4 marks
Level 5	A detailed answer with some development and / or analysis.	5 marks
Level 6	A full and coherent answer showing good development and / or analysis.	6 marks

Candidates may include some of the following points:

The child, parents and godparents – who must be Catholics – are welcomed by the priest at the entrance of the church / they are asked why they have brought the child to the church / the sign of the cross is made on the child’s forehead by the priest, parents and godparents / the Liturgy of the Word includes Bible readings from the Old Testament and New Testament followed by a homily from the priest, during which the meaning of baptism is explained / prayers of the Faithful and the Litany of the Saints follow / the child is then anointed with oil of catechumens / the parents and godparents make their confession of faith – reject Satan – and say the words of the Creed on the child’s behalf / the child is then immersed or water is poured over the child’s head three times – the following words are said, ‘Name of child, I baptize you’ / the child is in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit then anointed with the oil of chrism and clothed in a white baptismal robe / a candle is lit from the paschal candle and given to the child’s parents.

Much of what is both **said** and **done** necessary for Level 6.

(6 marks) AO1

(b) ‘Babies should not be baptised.’

Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer, showing that you have thought about more than one point of view. Refer to Christian teaching in your answer.

Target: Evaluation of infant baptism

Levels	Criteria	Marks	Quality of Written Communication
0	Unsupported opinion or no relevant evaluation.	0 marks	The candidate’s presentation, spelling, punctuation and grammar seriously obstruct understanding.
Level 1	Opinion supported by simple reason.	1 mark	The candidate presents some relevant information in a simple form. The text produced is usually legible. Spelling, punctuation and grammar allow meaning to be derived, although errors are sometimes obstructive.
Level 2	Opinion supported by one developed reason or two simple reasons.	2 marks	
Level 3	Opinion supported by one well developed reason or several simple reasons. N.B. Candidates who make no religious comment should not achieve more than Level 3.	3 marks	The candidate presents relevant information in a way which assists with the communication of meaning. The text produced is legible. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate not to obscure meaning.
Level 4	Opinion supported by two developed reasons with reference to religion.	4 marks	
Level 5	Evidence of reasoned consideration of two different points of view, showing informed insights and knowledge and understanding of religion.	5 marks	The candidate presents relevant information coherently, employing structure and style to render meaning clear. The text produced is legible. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate to render meaning clear.
Level 6	A well-argued response, with evidence of reasoned consideration of two different points of view showing informed insights and ability to apply knowledge and understanding of religion effectively.	6 marks	

Candidates may include some of the following points:

Agree

Jesus was baptized as an adult / Christians should follow in his footsteps / it is important for Christians to understand and appreciate the meaning of being a Christian so they can live out the promises they make / adult baptism was the standard practice and tradition of the early church for at least three centuries / should be a personal choice / should be old enough to freely choose their faith / to be a Christian means to be an active member of the church, fully aware of the roles and responsibilities that membership entails / a child cannot make that choice, nor can they live out their faith / a child should not be indoctrinated into something that he / she may later rebel against or reject / water alone does not make you a Christian.

Other Views

Baptism cleanses original sin / parents want their child to be free from sin at an early age / child given a fresh start / child becomes a member of God’s family / and the local Church community / the child is assured of the love of God as his / her faith journey begins / gives the child an identity – a name / becomes a member of God’s community both in heaven and on earth / parents want their child to grow up having a system of values and beliefs that will enable them to live a Christian life / infant baptism is a long established tradition in the Roman Catholic Church / parents want the same values for their children that they were given by their parents / parents want their child to go to a Catholic Church and school.

(6 marks) AO2

- (c) Explain the meaning of the symbols used in the Roman Catholic Sacrament of Confirmation.**

Target: Knowledge and understanding of the signs and symbols used in the Sacrament of Confirmation

Levels	Criteria	Marks
0	Nothing relevant or worthy of credit.	0 marks
Level 1	Something relevant or worthy of credit.	1 mark
Level 2	Elementary knowledge and understanding, e.g. two simple points.	2 marks
Level 3	Sound knowledge and understanding.	3 marks
Level 4	A clear knowledge and understanding with some development and / or analysis.	4 marks
Level 5	A detailed answer with some development and / or analysis.	5 marks
Level 6	A full and coherent answer showing good development and / or analysis.	6 marks

Candidates may include some the following points:

Symbol	Meaning
Red vestments	The flame of the Holy Spirit that came on the apostles at Pentecost / the bishop, as a leader of the Church receives people into full membership of the Church.

Renewal of Baptismal Vows	Candidates now accept their own faith – proclaimed on their behalf by their parents and godparents at Baptism / they reject all that is evil and take their own profession of faith through a question and answer form.
Laying on of Hands	The bishop is calling down the Holy Spirit on the candidate / this sign is an ancient form of calling down the power and blessing of God upon someone / Jesus imposed his hands on people / he gave his apostles his authority to do the same / the bishop follows their example when he raises his hands over those to be confirmed / it sets the person apart for a special task in life / the candidate is given a vocation to be a witness to Christ’s values and teachings.
Oil of Chrism	The bishop makes the sign of the cross on the candidate’s forehead with the oil of chrism / he says ‘Name, be sealed with the gift of the Holy Spirit’ / the candidate is being set aside for a special task in life and has been chosen by God / the candidate is strengthened by the Holy Spirit to meet all the dangers, difficulties and challenges of Christian life / the oil of chrism is olive oil mixed with balsam, a sweet smelling perfume – represents the loving relationship which a Christian has with God, the Father, by having a place in his family.
Name	Candidates choose a new (saint’s) name to show that they are taking responsibility for themselves and asking the saint of that name to support and pray for them / in the Bible God always called people by name before giving them a task to do / when he gave a special task, he always gave the necessary strength and talents for that task / the bishop calls the candidate by name – a sign that a task is being given, a task to be a witness to Christ / in scriptures, there are a number of examples of people whose names were changed after they accepted God’s call.
Sign of the Cross	The cross is the special sign of the Christian / it is the mark of ownership with which God approves a person / the sign of the cross is used in baptism and confirmation to seal the Christian in the love of God, by the power of the Holy Spirit.
Sign of peace	The symbol often used to represent the Holy Spirit is the dove / doves are released on international occasions to symbolise the peace which the nations wish to express to each other / the Holy Spirit brings a person peace with God and with others / it is a reminder of the greeting which Jesus gave his apostles when they were afraid – ‘Peace be with you’ / it is a sign of unity, shared with the whole Christian community, represented by the bishop.
Sponsor	Must be Roman Catholic – helps candidate with Christian values.

For Level 6 at least **three** symbols must be named and explained.

(6 marks) AO1

(d) ‘For Roman Catholics, eleven is the best age to be confirmed.’

Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer, showing that you have thought about more than one point of view. Refer to Roman Catholic arguments in your answer.

Target: Evaluation of the different responses to Roman Catholics being confirmed at the age of eleven

Levels	Criteria	Marks	Quality of Written Communication
0	Unsupported opinion or no relevant evaluation.	0 marks	The candidate’s presentation, spelling, punctuation and grammar seriously obstruct understanding.
Level 1	Opinion supported by simple reason.	1 mark	The candidate presents some relevant information in a simple form. The text produced is usually legible. Spelling, punctuation and grammar allow meaning to be derived, although errors are sometimes obstructive.
Level 2	Opinion supported by one developed reason or two simple reasons.	2 marks	
Level 3	Opinion supported by one well developed reason or several simple reasons. N.B. Candidates who make no religious comment should not achieve more than Level 3.	3 marks	The candidate presents relevant information in a way which assists with the communication of meaning. The text produced is legible. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate not to obscure meaning.
Level 4	Opinion supported by two developed reasons with reference to religion.	4 marks	
Level 5	Evidence of reasoned consideration of two different points of view, showing informed insights and knowledge and understanding of religion.	5 marks	The candidate presents relevant information coherently, employing structure and style to render meaning clear. The text produced is legible. Spelling, punctuation and grammar are sufficiently accurate to render meaning clear.
Level 6	A well-argued response, with evidence of reasoned consideration of two different points of view showing informed insights and ability to apply knowledge and understanding of religion effectively.	6 marks	

Candidates may include some of the following points:

Agree

The sacrament helps to prepare the candidates for adolescence which is a vulnerable time for a young person / they have to face many challenges and influences and make decisions that will affect their future lives / the candidates receive the gifts of the Holy Spirit – wisdom, understanding, right judgement, courage, knowledge, reverence, wonder and awe / these will help them in their daily lives / helps them to live a life following God's will / gives them the strength and courage to be a witness to the message of Christ in their everyday lives and to inspire others to do the same / helps to bring them closer to God / seals the promises made for them at baptism – now they make their own commitment / it makes them a full member of the Church / candidates have the help and support of the Sacrament of Confirmation at this young age.

Other views

Candidates are too young to understand the real meaning of the Sacrament or the meaning or relevance of the gifts of the Holy Spirit / parents still make decisions for their children at this young age / can still lead a Christian life without being confirmed / can still have the support of parents, godparents and the whole community without being confirmed / many young people are not confirmed and manage to still lead a good life / candidates should be old enough to fully understand the significance of the Sacrament of Confirmation and the commitment involved / Confirmation is a sacrament of maturity – a child of eleven is not mature / sometimes people go through the sacrament but fail to follow through its meaning in their lives / some people might want confirmation at a younger age to strengthen the Church's influence on their lives.

(6 marks) AO2