



Mark Scheme (Results)

June 2019

Pearson Edexcel GCSE
In Religious Studies B (3RB0/1A) Short Course
Paper 1: Area of Study 1- Religion and Ethics
Option 1A Catholic Christianity

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June 2019

Publications Code 3RB0_1A_1906_MS

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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 1: Religion and Ethics 1A – Short Course Catholic Christianity Mark Scheme – 2019

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
1(a)	<p>AO1 3 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each point identified up to a maximum of three.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • God became human in Jesus (1) • ‘Jesus Christ is true God and true man’ (Catechism of the Catholic Church 464) (1) • Jesus was born of the Virgin Mary (1) • The Word became flesh (1) • Through the Incarnation God began the process of salvation in Jesus (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	Lists (maximum of one mark)	3

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
1b)	<p>AO1 4 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for providing a characteristic. Award a second mark for development of the characteristic. Up to a maximum of four marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The biblical account of Creation shows God’s benevolence (1) as Genesis says that God’s creation is good (1) • Only an all-powerful being could have created the universe (1) and Genesis teaches God created it out of nothing (1) • It shows God is the eternal creator (1) as he existed before the beginning (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated characteristic/ development • Development that does not relate both to the characteristic given and the question. 	4

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
1(c)	<p>AO1 5 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each belief. Award further marks for each development of the belief up to a maximum of four marks. Award one further mark for any relevant source of wisdom or authority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humans choose to accept salvation (1) by believing Jesus has saved people from sin through his sacrifice (1) Peter said, 'Salvation is found in no one else' (Acts 4:12) (1) • The events of the Paschal Mystery make salvation possible (1) 'For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life.' (John 3:16) (1) as such God saved the world through Jesus (1) • 'Our Lord voluntarily submitted himself to the baptism of St John, intended for sinners, in order to fulfil all righteousness' (Catechism of the Catholic Church 1224) (1) as such God has bound salvation to the sacrament of Baptism (1) so the Church teaches that Baptism is necessary for salvation (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated belief/ development • Development that does not relate both to the belief given and to the question • Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the belief given. 	5

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
1(d)	<p>AO2 12 marks, SPaG 3 marks</p> <p>Candidates must underpin their analysis and evaluation with knowledge and understanding. Candidates will be required to demonstrate thorough knowledge and understanding as well as accuracy of religion and belief when responding to the question and in meeting AO2 descriptors.</p> <p>Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purgatory is a sign of God’s love as it allows those who die with unforgiven sins to be purified of their sins; ‘so as to achieve the holiness necessary to enter the joy of heaven’ (Catechism of the Catholic Church 1030) • It is only after purification in purgatory, where the effects of venial sins are removed, are people ready to see God as nothing unclean will enter the presence of God in heaven • It has long been a tradition of the Church to believe in purgatory as the Bible refers to a ‘cleansing fire’ and St. Paul refers to those that are saved but only through fire. <p>Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some Christians believe that purgatory is unnecessary, as those who accept God go to heaven and those that reject God go to hell • The Church of England do not accept the existence of purgatory as in the 39 Articles of Religion it states that it is ‘ a futile thing foolishly conceived and grounded on no evidence of Scripture’ (<i>Article 22</i>) • Some Christians believe that Jesus’ sacrifice cleanses people of all sins, therefore all people will go to heaven and purgatory is not necessary. <p>Accept any other valid response.</p> <p>Candidates who do not consider different viewpoints within the religious tradition or non-religious viewpoints (as instructed in the question) cannot achieve marks beyond Level 2.</p>	15

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable response.
Level 1	1-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information/issues are identified and make superficial connections among a limited range of elements in the question, underpinned by isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief. Judgements are supported by generic arguments to produce a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 2	4-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Superficial connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question, underpinned by a limited understanding of religion and belief. Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made. Judgements are supported by an attempt to appraise evidence, much of which may be superficial, leading to a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 3	7-9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by an accurate understanding of religion and belief. Connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Judgements are supported by the appraisal of evidence, some of which may be superficial, leading to a partially justified conclusion.
Level 4	10-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critically deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by a sustained, accurate and thorough understanding of religion and belief. Connections are made among the full range of elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of the full range of elements in the question. Judgements are fully supported by the comprehensive appraisal of evidence, leading to a fully justified conclusion.

SPaG

Marks		Descriptors
0 marks	No marks awarded	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The candidate writes nothing.• The candidate's response does not relate to the question.• The candidate's achievement in SPaG does not reach the threshold. performance level, for example errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar severely hinder meaning.
1 marks	Threshold performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Candidates spell and punctuate with reasonable accuracy.• Candidates use rules of grammar with some control of meaning and any errors do not significantly hinder meaning overall.• Candidates use a limited range of specialist terms as appropriate.
2 marks	Intermediate performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Candidates spell and punctuate with considerable accuracy.• Candidates use rules of grammar with general control of meaning overall.• Candidates use a good range of specialist terms as appropriate.
3 marks	High performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Candidates spell and punctuate with consistent accuracy.• Candidates use rules of grammar with effective control of meaning overall.• Candidates use a wide range of specialist terms as appropriate.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
2(a)	<p>AO1 3 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each point identified up to a maximum of three.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marriage unites a man and a woman (1) • It brings God's grace (1) • It is the place for the procreation of children (1) • To enjoy a sexual relationship as God intended (1) • To raise a Catholic family (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	Lists (maximum of one mark)	3

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
2(b)	<p>AO1 4 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for providing a teaching. Award a second mark for development of the teaching. Up to a maximum of four marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many Church leaders teach that to be homosexual is not a sin (1) however a sexual homosexual relationship is (1) • The Church does not allow same sex marriage (1) as marriage is a gift to couples to enjoy sex as both unitive and creative (1) • Every person regardless of sexual orientation should be treated with respect (1) as all are created in the image of God (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated teaching / development • development that does not relate both to the teaching given and to the question 	4

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
2(c)	<p>AO1 5 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each reason. Award further marks for each development of the reason up to a maximum of four marks. Award one further mark for any relevant source of wisdom or authority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As the parish is ‘the heart of the liturgical life of Christian families’ (Catechism of the Catholic Church 2226) (1) so it should support the sacramental life of the family (1) so they can all receive the grace and blessings of God (1) • As the family is the ‘domestic church’ (Catechism of the Catholic Church 1666) (1) it is the duty of the parish to offer spiritual support to the family (1) so the Church continues to grow (1) • The Church teaches that the family was created by God as the basis of society (1) and in Familiaris Consortio Pope John Paul II said that the Church should support all families through the challenges of modern life (1) so the parish has a responsibility to offer practical help to keep families together (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated reason/ development • Development that does not relate both to the reason given and to the question • Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the reason given. 	5

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
2(d)	<p data-bbox="363 279 558 310">AO2 12 marks</p> <p data-bbox="363 359 1235 548">Candidates must underpin their analysis and evaluation with knowledge and understanding. Candidates will be required to demonstrate thorough knowledge and understanding as well as accuracy of religion and belief when responding to the question and in meeting AO2 descriptors.</p> <p data-bbox="363 596 423 627">A02</p> <p data-bbox="363 636 805 667">Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="412 676 1263 1062" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="412 676 1243 785">• The Catholic Church teaches that family planning using artificial contraception is wrong as it interferes with God’s plan for procreation <li data-bbox="412 793 1235 903">• Humanae Vitae explained that preventing pregnancy ‘contradicts the will of the Author of Life’; therefore any Catholic using artificial contraception is defying God’s will <li data-bbox="412 911 1263 1062">• One of the purposes of marriage is fruitfulness, God commanded people to be ‘fruitful and increase in number’ (Genesis 1:28); as the use of family planning to prevent this should not be used. <p data-bbox="363 1113 862 1144">Arguments against the statement</p> <ul data-bbox="412 1152 1276 1539" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="412 1152 1276 1304">• People who believe in Situation Ethics could maintain that if contraception is used to limit the size of a family it can be the most loving thing to do; as it can raise the standard of living for the existing children in the family <li data-bbox="412 1312 1227 1421">• Catholics can use natural family planning, as it does not separate the sexual act from its procreative potential; as such does not go against the Church’s teachings <li data-bbox="412 1430 1263 1539">• Utilitarians could argue that it is morally defensible if the method used is preventing a pregnancy rather than having an abortive function. <p data-bbox="363 1629 808 1661">Accept any other valid response.</p> <p data-bbox="363 1709 1263 1818">Candidates who do not consider different viewpoints within the religious tradition or non-religious viewpoints (as instructed in the question) cannot achieve marks beyond Level 2.</p>	12

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable response.
Level 1	1–3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information/issues are identified and make superficial connections among a limited range of elements in the question, underpinned by isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief, including any relevant philosophical and/or ethical arguments. Judgements are supported by generic arguments to produce a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 2	4–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Superficial connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question, with a limited understanding of religion and belief, including relevant philosophical and/or ethical arguments. Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made. Judgements are supported by an attempt to appraise evidence, much of which may be superficial, leading to a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 3	7–9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by an accurate understanding of religion and belief, including any relevant philosophical and/or ethical arguments. Connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Judgements are supported by the appraisal of evidence, some of which may be superficial, leading to a partially justified conclusion.
Level 4	10–12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critically deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by a sustained, accurate and thorough understanding of religion and belief, including any relevant philosophical and/or ethical arguments. Connections are made among the full range of elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of the full range of elements in the question. Judgements are fully supported by the comprehensive appraisal of evidence, leading to a fully justified conclusion.