



Pearson
Edexcel

Mark Scheme (Results)

November 2020

Pearson Edexcel GCSE

In Religious Studies B (1RB0)

Paper 3: Area of Study 3 – Religion, Philosophy and
Social Justice

Option 3B Christianity

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Autumn 2020

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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, Philosophy and Social Justice 3B - Christianity Mark Scheme - 2020

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"> • The voice of God said he was at the baptism of Jesus (1) • Jesus works miracles so must be God incarnate (1) • St Paul describes him as such 'The Son is the image of the invisible God' (Colossians 1:15) (1) • Jesus says he is 'For I have come down from heaven not to do my will but to do the will of him who sent me.' (John 6:38) (1) • The Virgin Birth shows he is the Son of God (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lists (Maximum of one mark) 	3

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
1(b)	<p>AO1 4 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for providing a reason. Award a second mark for development of the reason. Up to a maximum of four marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The events are important as they all lead up to the resurrection of Jesus (1) Jesus' last week shows Jesus knows he will die and rise from the dead (1) • Jesus' last week instituted the Eucharist (1) At the Last Supper he says 'do this in remembrance of me' (Luke 22:19) (1) • Many Christians renew their faith by re-enacting the events (1) such as Palm Sunday which is remembered yearly (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. 	4

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
1(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"> • Through Creation, Christians are shown that they must act as stewards in the world (1), the Bible shows that God gave humans the world to look after (1) Genesis says, 'The Lord God took the man and put him in the Garden of Eden to work it and take care of it.' (2:15) (1) • Creation shows the special relationship between humans and God (1). Genesis records that God created humans to be like him (1), 'So God created mankind in his own image' (1:27) (1) • Christians feel that Creation shows the power of God in the world (1) that God can design the entire universe (1) Genesis says, 'By the seventh day God had finished the work he had been doing' (2:2) (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
1(d)	<p data-bbox="363 279 764 310">AO2 12 marks, SPaG 3 marks</p> <p data-bbox="363 359 1292 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="363 596 431 627">AO2</p> <p data-bbox="363 636 805 667">Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="363 676 1292 1104" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="363 676 1292 827">• Most Christians believe that God is all powerful, which means that he should be able to stop natural evil, however, events like earthquakes still happen which may cause a problem justifying God's omnipotence <li data-bbox="363 835 1292 987">• Most Christians believe they have a personal loving relationship with God, much like that of a Father, if this is the case God would protect them from natural evil. However, they are not protected causing a problem with belief in this relationship <li data-bbox="363 995 1292 1104">• Some Christians would maintain God knows everything that is going to happen, he should therefore know natural evil will occur and protect people. <p data-bbox="363 1152 870 1184">Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="363 1192 1292 1581" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="363 1192 1292 1344">• Some Christians believe that natural evil provides Christians with the opportunity to behave in the way that God wants them to, to show love and compassion, and if they do this they will be rewarded with eternal life <li data-bbox="363 1352 1292 1461">• The Bible shows that God can sometimes cause suffering to test the faith of people e.g. the story of Job, and that it should not cause people to give up their belief in God <li data-bbox="363 1470 1292 1581">• Some Christians would argue that evil and suffering is part of life and that people should pray but not expect God to prevent it, as then humans would become dependent on God. <p data-bbox="363 1629 810 1661">Accept any other valid response.</p> <p data-bbox="363 1709 1260 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>	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 mark	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"> • Christians believe Jesus reveals the nature of God (1) • Revelation of God is shown in the miracles he is described as working (1) • God is revealed to people through visions (1) • It is shown by the teachings of the prophets (1) • It is shown by the covenant relationship between God and the chosen people (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 reason. Award a second mark for development of the reason. Up to a maximum of four marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some Christians believe religious experiences give evidence of the existence of God (1) the person experiencing them will have direct contact with God (1) • Some believe they can only be caused by God (1) it enables them to understand the characteristics that God has (1) • Some believe they show God cares for them (1), they help the person who experiences them develop a closer relationship with God (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. 	4

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
2(c)	<p>AO1 5 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each way. Award further marks for each development of the way 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"> • Some Christians teach there is evidence miracles have occurred (1), in John's Gospel it records that Jesus worked many miracles (1) including the healing of the official's son (John 4:43-54) (1) • Some Christians believe that those who experience them develop their relationship with God (1) that they are not delusional (1) Hebrews 2:4 says 'God also testified to it by signs, wonders and various miracles' (1) • Some believe that miracles should be believed unless it can be proved otherwise (1), people who would normally be believed should continue to be believed even when discussing miracles (1) Acts 2:22 explains 'Fellow Israelites, listen to this: Jesus of Nazareth was a man accredited by God to you by miracles, wonders and signs' (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated way/ development • Development that does not relate both to the way given and to the question • Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the way given. 	5

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
2(d)	<p data-bbox="362 279 558 310">AO2 12 marks</p> <p data-bbox="362 359 1292 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="362 596 428 627">AO2</p> <p data-bbox="362 636 802 667">Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="362 676 1300 1024" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="362 676 1300 783">• Prayers are the way that a Christian feels they can communicate with God, it may build a relationship with God which is proof that God exists <li data-bbox="362 791 1300 905">• If a Christian prays they may feel that their prayers are answered, they may believe that the only possible way they could have been answered is by the action of God <li data-bbox="362 913 1300 1024">• Christians would feel that prayer is the best proof as the gospels record that Jesus taught them to pray, he explained that they should pray to God calling him their father. <p data-bbox="362 1073 867 1104">Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="362 1113 1300 1539" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="362 1113 1300 1226">• Some Christians may feel that there are better and more logical forms of evidence of the existence of God such as the Design argument which has evidence in the world <li data-bbox="362 1234 1300 1381">• Some Christians feel that prayers may not be the best proof of God's existence, whilst it is communication with God they may feel that the communication appears to be one way, rather than proof of God's existence <li data-bbox="362 1390 1300 1539">• Some Christians feel that prayer is a form of worship of God and thus is not intended to provide evidence, faith is what is required and prayers show faith in, rather than evidence of, God's existence. <p data-bbox="362 1587 808 1619">Accept any other valid response.</p> <p data-bbox="362 1667 1260 1776">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.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
3(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"> • Christians may take part in processions (1) • Christians may visit places where holy people have been (1) • They may repeat the activities that Jesus did in Jerusalem (1) • They may read the scriptures linked to the place (1) • They may participate in Christian worship (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lists (maximum of one mark) 	3

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
3(b)	<p>AO1 4 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for providing a reason. Award a second mark for development of the reason. Up to a maximum of four marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They believe Baptism will make them a member of the Church (1) it is a sacrament which is certificated by the Church (1) • It follows the example of Jesus (1) who was baptised by John the Baptist in the Jordan (1) • It uses symbols to show that importance of Christian life (1) the lighting of a baptismal candle shows the light of Christ in their life (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. 	4

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
3(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"> • The Lord's Prayer was taught by Jesus (1) as the best way to pray to the Father (1) Matthew's Gospel explains 'This, then, is how you should pray' (6:9) (1) • The Lord's Prayer unites Christians (1) because many Christians use this prayer, not just one denomination (1) they have a common Father who is in heaven and whose name is holy (Matthew 6:9) (1) • Many Christians believe it is the perfect prayer (1) because it contains many different types of prayer (1) including asking for forgiveness 'And forgive us our debts, as we also have forgiven our debtors. (Matthew 6:12) (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
3(d)	<p data-bbox="363 279 764 310">AO2 12 marks, SPaG 3 marks</p> <p data-bbox="363 359 1239 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="363 596 431 627">AO2</p> <p data-bbox="363 636 813 667">Arguments for this statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="363 676 1281 1100" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="363 676 1281 785">• Some Christian’s would only want to use liturgical worship as it provides a structure to worship, it ensures that the worship is done in the correct way and with appropriate reverence <li data-bbox="363 793 1281 942">• Some Christians, for example Catholics, feel that liturgical worship, such as the Mass, is important as it means that they all worship in the same way, this gives them unity around the world <li data-bbox="363 951 1281 1100">• Christians may feel worship should be liturgical as it means that everyone worshipping can be supported by those around them doing the same thing, giving them comfort that they know what to do. <p data-bbox="363 1152 875 1184">Arguments against this statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="363 1192 1281 1577" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="363 1192 1281 1302">• Some Christians say not all worship should be liturgical, that a variety of styles of worship should be acceptable as it allows for the style to be appropriate to the occasion <li data-bbox="363 1310 1281 1419">• Some Pentecostal Christians would argue that worship should be informal and allow the people worshipping to communicate with the Holy Spirit in the way they feel most comfortable <li data-bbox="363 1428 1281 1577">• Some would say that worship should not be directed or structured as this would mean that the people might not be fully involved, informal worship encourages full personal involvement. <p data-bbox="363 1629 810 1661">Accept any other valid response.</p> <p data-bbox="363 1713 1263 1822">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 mark	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
4(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"> • Christians think racial discrimination ignores the human dignity given by God (1) • Christians may think it means that people may not be treated as one of God's creations (1) • It means they are not showing love of neighbour (1) • It means they are ignoring the greatest commandments (1) • It may lead to conflict which is wrong (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lists (maximum of one mark) 	3

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
4(b)	<p>AO1 4 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for providing a response. Award a second mark for development of the response. Up to a maximum of four marks.</p> <p>Christians may become involved in politics to end inequality (1) John Sentamu used his position as archbishop to speak out against violence in Uganda (1)</p> <p>Some Christians may protest about examples of inequality (1) in the hope that they can make things more equal (1)</p> <p>Many Christians work for organisations that try to end inequality (1) for example they may work for charities trying to end poverty (1).</p> <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated response/ development • Development that does not relate both to the response given and to the question. 	4

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
4(c)	<p>AO1 5 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each teaching. Award further marks for each development of the teaching 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"> • Many Christians believe people are entitled to religious freedom as they were given freedom to choose by God (1) this is because they are created in his image (1) 'Every human person, created in the image of God, has the natural right to be recognised as a free and responsible being'. (Catechism of the Catholic Church 1738) (1) • Some Christians believe that religious freedom allows a person to live as God intended (1) that this freedom allows them to find God in their own way (1) Galatians 5:1 teaches 'It is for freedom that Christ has set us free.' (1) • Many Christians believe religious freedom shows they value life (1) respect for other religions shows respect for God (1) Matthew's Gospel says Christians 'love your enemies and pray for those who persecute you' (5:44) (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 • Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the teaching given. 	5

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
4(d)	<p>AO2 12 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>AO2</p> <p>Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christians would argue that the work of Jesus was to ensure social justice, in a world where discrimination of many sorts was accepted, Jesus worked with outcasts, Christians today should do the same. • Christians believe that God created people in his image and so should be treated with dignity, this means they should ensure there is social justice in all communities • Christians would argue that to show love for one another it is essential that they work for an even distribution of wealth and opportunity throughout the world <p>Arguments against the statement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some other Christians would say there is no need to work for social justice, that it will eventually be achieved and that politicians are the ones who will ensure it happens • Some Christians might argue that social change does not need all Christians to work for it, only a few people need to and for these people it is their vocation • Some Christians would argue that Christians have better things to do, they should work for spiritual salvation and that the only place there can be social justice is with God after death. <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>	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.