



Pearson
Edexcel

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2022

Pearson Edexcel GCSE

In Religious Studies B Short Course (3RB0)

Paper 1: Area of Study 1 – Religion and Ethics

Option 1A: Catholic Christianity

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General Marking Guidance

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

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
Q1 (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 world was created from nothing showing God's power (1) • God described his creation as good displaying his benevolence (1) • In the beginning there was nothing except God, revealing that he is eternal (1) • Humans were created like God showing his benevolence (1) • It shows God is omnipotent (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"> • It is important to be stewards as that is what God asked of them (1), 'The Lord God took the man and put him in the Garden of Eden to work it and take care of it.' (Genesis 2:15) (1) • If they are stewards they will take care of the world (1) and the world will be a better place for future generations to live in (1) • As stewards of God's Creation, they will regard everything in it as sacred (1), affirming Catholic teachings which show that life must be regarded as special (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 event. Award further marks for each development of the event 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"> • Catholics point out that the doctrine of the Trinity is shown in the New Testament (1) that the Baptism of Jesus shows the presence of all three persons in the Trinity (1) 'Jesus was coming up out of the water, ... the Spirit descending on him like a dove. And a voice came from heaven: "You are my Son"' (Mark 1:10-11) (1) • The Council of Nicaea formalised a creed to overcome various heresies (1) it includes the belief that the Father and the Son are one (1) 'And in one Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God, begotten of the Father... consubstantial with the Father' (Nicene Creed) (1) • The Council of Constantinople confirmed the equality of the Holy Spirit with the Father and the Son (1) to clarify misconceptions left in place after the Council of Nicaea (1) 'the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit have a single Godhead and power and substance' (First Council of Constantinople) (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated event / development • Development that does not relate both to the event given and to the question • Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the event given. 	(5)

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
1(d)	<p data-bbox="344 279 755 310">AO2 12 marks, SPaG 3 marks</p> <p data-bbox="344 359 1286 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="344 596 423 627">AO2</p> <p data-bbox="344 636 797 667">Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="344 676 1294 1104" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="344 676 1294 785">• Catholics believe that through the Incarnation God sent his son Jesus, to show them the path to God, that belief in Jesus as God will lead to salvation <li data-bbox="344 793 1294 947">• Some Catholics believe Jesus taught that by doing good deeds they will achieve salvation; in the Parable of the Sheep and the Goats it illustrates that helping others leads to entry into God's kingdom <li data-bbox="344 955 1294 1104">• Some Catholics believe that Jesus came to give new laws, that the Old Testament laws were replaced during the life of Jesus, and that by following the golden commandments given by Jesus it brings salvation. <p data-bbox="344 1152 862 1184">Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="344 1192 1294 1583" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="344 1192 1294 1302">• Some Catholics would argue that it was the death of Jesus that brought salvation, his death allowed atonement with God, and from this Catholics will achieve salvation <li data-bbox="344 1310 1294 1463">• Catholics believe that Jesus was sent as a sacrifice, his death allowed sins to be forgiven, and thus salvation to occur "Behold, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world" (John 1:29) <li data-bbox="344 1472 1294 1583">• Catholics believe it is not only his life but his death and resurrection that bring salvation, Jesus needed to be sent by God to open the gates to heaven. <p data-bbox="344 1631 802 1663">Accept any other valid response.</p> <p data-bbox="344 1711 1256 1820">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"> • Catholics believe that the family is the basic unit of society (1) • They believe that it is where the faith is taught to children (1) • They believe it is a reflection of the Holy Family (1) • It ensures that people are cared for in a secure environment (1) • It is where children are taught Christian morals (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"> • Marriage is important for society as it ensures stability (1) Pope Francis describes it as 'a permanent commitment to solidarity, fidelity and fruitful love' (Not Just Good but Beautiful) (1) • Marriage ensures that children are raised in a strong moral unit (1) the couple teach their children rules that society requires (1) • Marriage is a public statement to society that the couple will support each other (1), this releases the pressure of care from the society as a whole (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 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"> • Catholics recognise equality in the family because it takes both partners to raise children (1), together they provide the stability children need in life (1), the Catechism teaches that 'husband and wife are called to give themselves in love and in the gift of life' (Catechism of the Catholic Church 2207) (1) • Some Catholics believe men and women are equal in the family as they both have an essential role to play (1) it is their partnership that causes a family to function properly (1) the couple works for 'the good of the spouses and the procreation and education of offspring' (Catechism of the Catholic Church 1601) • Catholics may refer to the Genesis description that men and women were created at the same time (1) 'in the image of God he created them; male and female he created them (Genesis 1:27) (1) showing that God made them equal including within the family (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
2d	<p data-bbox="365 279 560 310">AO2 12 marks</p> <p data-bbox="365 359 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="365 596 430 627">AO2</p> <p data-bbox="365 636 803 667">Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="414 676 1284 1104" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="414 676 1284 827">• Catholics may say that they need the support of the parish, there are some things that the parish can provide that other agencies cannot, for example, sacramental preparation programmes that are essential for a full religious life <li data-bbox="414 835 1284 947">• The support that a parish can provide socially may help family relationships, the parish provides counselling, helping them with problems they might face <li data-bbox="414 955 1284 1104">• Catholics regard the parish as a community to which they belong, it is natural that families will require help from the community as part of family growth e.g. youth groups for children provide social activities in a caring environment. <p data-bbox="365 1152 868 1184">Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="414 1192 1297 1583" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="414 1192 1297 1304">• Some Catholics believe that God created the family to be the basic unit of society, to be complete, and that as such they do not need support from external agencies <li data-bbox="414 1312 1297 1461">• Catholics regard the parents as the first teachers of their children, it is they that raise their children in the faith and teach them right from wrong, thus they do not need the assistance of the parish <li data-bbox="414 1470 1297 1583">• Some Catholics may regard the support of the parish as interference, families should be supported from within or from other agencies that the family may choose to work with. <p data-bbox="365 1631 808 1663">Accept any other valid response.</p> <p data-bbox="365 1711 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>	(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.