



Pearson
Edexcel

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2022

Pearson Edexcel GCSE

In Religious Studies B Short Course (3RB0)

Paper 2: Area of Study 2 – Religion, Peace and
Conflict

Option 2B: 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"> • Jesus entered Jerusalem on a donkey (1) • Jesus took part in a Passover meal (1) • Jesus was betrayed in the Garden of Gethsemane (1) • Jesus was arrested by the Jewish guards (1) • Jesus was crucified on a cross (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"> • Salvation frees Christians from sin (1) this means they can go to heaven (1) • Salvation allows Christians to have a relationship with God (1), atonement can be achieved (1) • Salvation explains why God became incarnated (1) through Jesus he was able to save the world from sin (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 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"> • Christians believe that after death they will be judged by God (1), on this day God will look at their deeds, good and bad (1). Matthew writes 'For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, so that each of us may receive what is due us for the things done while in the body, ' (2 Corinthians 5:10) (1) • They will be with Jesus in heaven (1) 'he ascended into Heaven, and there sitteth' (39 Articles) (1) and Jesus tells the man on the cross next to him "Truly I tell you, today you will be with me in paradise." (Luke 23:43) (1) • Christians believe they will be resurrected (1) and have eternal life with God (1) 'Jesus said to her, "I am the resurrection and the life. The one who believes in me will live, even though they die"' (John 11:25) (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
<p>1(d)</p>	<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>AO2</p> <p>Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christians should believe that God created the universe using words because this is how it is described in the Bible, 'And God said, "Let there be light," and there was light' (Genesis 1:3) • Some may think God created using words as it was created without any other substance, ex nihilo, so words are the only way that it could have been created • Some may feel that the Bible and its teachings should be accepted as the literal truth, thus as the Bible indicated that the world was created using words in six days, this is how it was created. <p>Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some Christians may feel that the Bible should not be understood literally, that it should be understood to be metaphorical, that God is the Creator however did not create using words • Most Christians may think that the world was created by a Big Bang in accordance with latest scientific thought, they think that the idea of creating using words was simply the way that the people writing at the time understood Creation • Some Christians will say that creation stories in the Bible can be regarded as an explanation of why the world was created and God's relationship with humanity, rather than how it was created. The world was not created using words but was created by God's power. <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>	<p style="text-align: right;">(15)</p>

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"> • The Bible teaches that God shows justice (1) • God wants Christians to show justice (1) • Christian justice is restorative (1) • 'And what does the Lord require of you? To act justly' (Micah 6:8) (1) • 'Do not repay anyone evil for evil' (Romans 12:17) (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 teaching. Award a second mark for development of the teaching. Up to a maximum of four marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Christians are taught that they must forgive others (1) this means that they too will be forgiven (1) • Christians are taught that they must keep forgiving (1) "Lord, how many times shall I forgive my brother or sister who sins against me? Up to seven times?" Jesus answered, "I tell you, not seven times, but seventy-seven times." (Matthew 18:21-22) (1) • Jesus taught his disciples to go and forgive others (1). St Paul explains 'All this is from God, who reconciled us to himself through Christ and gave us the ministry of reconciliation' (2 Corinthians 5:18) (1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated teaching/ development • Development that does not relate both to the teaching given and to the question. 	(4)

	Accept any other valid response.		
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Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
2(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"> • Most Christians believe torture harms a person (1), people should be treated with compassion (1) 'I tell you, love your enemies and pray for those who persecute you' (Matthew 5:44) (1) • Some Christians may believe that torture might protect innocent people from harm (1) they use it because Christians expect God to protect them (1) 'Keep me safe, Lord, from the hands of the wicked; protect me from the violent' (Psalm 140:4) (1) • Some Christians would argue that torture is not needed (1) because God will ensure justice (1) 'Do not take revenge, my dear friends, but leave room for God's wrath' (Romans 12:19) (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
2d	<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"> • Some Christians believe that they suffer because they are sinful, even if they do not suffer in this world, they will suffer eternally this is taught in the Parable of the Sheep and Goats • Some Christians may say that they will suffer if they do wrong as it is punishment for going against God's will, a person's conscience will make them feel guilty and they will suffer as a result • Some Christians may explain that free will allows them to make bad choices and suffering is the cost of having free will, God allows people to suffer when they make choices that go against God's teachings. <p>Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some Christians would argue that suffering is not a result of doing wrong and that often innocent people suffer, they may argue that suffering gives people the opportunity to do righteous actions and come closer to God • Some non-religious people would say that sometimes suffering is caused by other things, they might point to greed, commercialism and to conflict over religion itself, it is not caused by an individual's wrong doing • Some would argue that as innocent people suffer then suffering cannot be caused by wrong doing, they would use the example of the mass suffering caused by natural disasters which show that it cannot be caused by individuals wrong doings. <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.