



Examiners' Report June 2012

GCSE Religious Studies 5RS10 01

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Introduction

This is the third successive year the new GCSE Religious Studies (Unit 10) has been assessed.

The unit continues to be a very popular one, especially with Roman Catholic Centres. It allows candidates to learn about the structure, ceremonies, festivals and key beliefs of the Catholic Church. It particularly complements Unit 3, when taken in combination with unit 3 they together allow candidates to be prepared for a full GCSE whilst gaining a wide understanding of Catholic life and teaching.

The unit has two assessment objectives each with equal weighting. AO1 examines knowledge and understanding and is assessed in parts (a) and (c) of each question.

AO2 looks for the ability to use evidence to make a reasoned argument that expresses and evaluates personal responses, informed insights and differing points of view, and is assessed in parts (b) and (d) of each question.

Part (a) questions require candidates to offer a definition of a key word. Some candidates learn these definitions off by heart, whilst others offer a paraphrase of the ideas involved in the term. Both approaches are acceptable.

Part (b) questions ask candidates for two developed reasons that either support the idea expressed in the question (about some aspect of Catholic belief or practice), or which oppose it. It is also possible to gain full marks by giving a reason for and against, provided it is clear that the candidate is undecided and that both reasons are their own. What is essential is that two developed reasons are given and that they both express the opinion of the candidate. Four simple reasons will only gain two of the four marks available. Answers which clearly assign the opinions to others - such as 'there are some Catholics who believe that...' cannot be awarded marks.

In part (c) there are marks available for development, and some candidates showed an ability to offer a single fully developed reason, still gaining all the marks available. More commonly, candidates give a series of reasons without development. Four such correct reasons would also gain full marks.

Part (d) questions present an idea about Catholic belief or practice and ask candidates to indicate whether they agree with that idea or not, and to offer reasons. They must also give reasons why someone may disagree with them. Most candidates gaining full marks gave three correct reasons on both sides, but full marks are available for fewer reasons provided they are developed.

Question 1 (a)

In the context of this Unit 'Incarnation' refers to the Incarnation of Jesus, and answers needed to refer the idea of God taking human form to achieve full marks. A paraphrase of the same idea would also have gained full marks. Those achieving only one mark often spoke of the idea of 'becoming flesh', without referring to God.

This question was well answered. Along with many of the more technical key words, many candidates chose to learn the glossary definition rather than try to paraphrase.

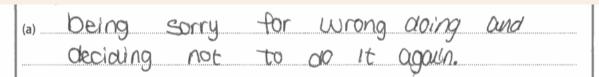




Both parts of the answer are here - that of becoming human, and that it is God's act of becoming human.



Some candidates confused incarnation with reincarnation. It is worth candidates remembering that there will be no reference to re-incarnation in this examination.





This answer defines another key word, such an answer would always receive no marks.



This response is an example of where a candidate has learnt the definition off by heart, without fully understanding the key idea behind the term.

(a) the belief that God become human in Jesus



Any correct paraphrase of the definition would be awarded full marks. The mark scheme provides a number of examples of acceptable paraphrases, but alternative wordings of these could also be credited.



Many key words have two parts to the definition that are needed to gain full marks. In this case it is the idea of 'taking human form' and that this was an action of God. If both parts are there, however expressed, the candidate would gain full marks.

Question 1 (b) (c) (d)

Question (b) asks whether Christians must show love for others. This was a well answered question, with many candidates able to gain at least one development mark for referring to some specific example from the life of Jesus or his teaching.

Question (c) asked candidates to explain the importance for Christians of belief in the unity of God. In general there were two successful approaches to this question. Some answers focussed on the source of that belief, such as in the Creeds and in the Ten Commandments. Others pointed out how the belief helps in understanding the nature of God, as all powerful, or said that the unity of God helps Christians to understand the proper meaning of the Trinity.

Question (d) asked candidates to discuss the importance of the belief that Jesus is the Son of God. The primary focus of the arguments in favour of this belief tended to focus on the evidence supporting it (such as Jesus' miracles and resurrection) or, stated that it helped to understand Jesus life and mission. Arguments against often referred to the impact of his life and teaching, regardless of his status, or offered arguments from the perspective of other religions (which was a legitimate approach to this question).

This is an answer from a candidate scoring 13 of the 18 marks available on parts (b), (c) and (d). It can be noted that the answers are simply but accurately expressed.

(b) I think all Christains should show their love for Jesus because one of the execute greatest command-ments is "Love your neighbour as you love yourself.

By doing this commandment it may bring salvation by loving execution others you're restricted.

Showing your love for God.

the Unity of God because it is taught in the Catechism. In the Catechism it tells us that God is also & three in one (Father, son, Holy spirit)

Another reason why it is important for christains to believe in the Unity of God because of the creed. The creed is statements of christain belief.

Another reason why it is important for christains to believe in the Unity of God is the Holy Bible.
The Bible tells us in the old testament how god is one.

(d) (i) Andrew I agree with the statement "It does matter whether jesus is the son of God" this is because God to human form in Jesus. God can do margas minorales worders spiritually but Jesus does it physically. The Trinity also tells that God is three in one.

(ii) some people may disagree with me because of the divisions squal is there exclude monothers. This is the belief that God is one If God is one why would we need the son of God.



In part (b) the candidate gives two reasons, one of them developed. Jesus' teaching is quoted, and it is pointed out by way of development that following this teaching leads to salvation. The second reason is not developed.

In part (c) answers that referred to the creeds and the Old Testament were more than acceptable because the Unity of God can be said to be a primary focus of both texts.

In (d) the candidate gives three simple reasons for why belief in Jesus as the Son of God is important - the Christian belief in the Incarnation, the fact that Jesus performed 'physical' wonders and that it helps us understand the Trinity. The one argument against is simple but valid.



In (b) with the second, simple reason, had the candidate made reference to the parable of the 'sheep and goats', that would have brought the fourth mark for a second developed reason.

In the same way, in part (d) if the simple argument against Jesus being the Son of God had gone on to point to the problems in a religion such as Islam to ascribe 'partners' to God, this would have developed this reason. Development can be credited even if it is not directly linked to the initial reason, and on that basis this answer is worth 3 marks.

(b) Yes because jesus did it and Christians should follow his teachings. Also, it is in the 10 commandments to Tove thy neighbour.

also not omnipotent.

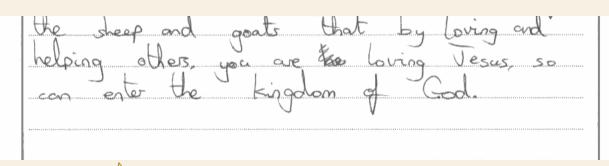


The simple reason given by this candidate in (b) is that Christians should show love of others because Jesus did. The developed reason is that Christians should follow Jesus' teaching, and he taught to 'love thy neighbour'.



Marks can be gained for answers that are simple but accurate.

The answer to part (c) does not focus just on sources of the belief in one God, but also on how the belief helps to explain other beliefs.





There are four reasons given here. Some of them are also developed and so full marks would have been awarded before the end of the answer. For example, not only is reference made to the First commandment, but is is quoted accurately.

This is an example of a fully correct answer to part (d). The answer is wide ranging and shows a sophisticated understanding of the Christian belief in Jesus as Son of God.

(d) (i) I do not agree with this statement, I believe that it
does matter that Jesus is the Son of God because as the is
the Son of God, (we) the Roman Catholic Church teacher that
we should follow His teachings
Secondly, it is important because the Son of God is the
mediator through which people can receive solvation and therefore
eternal life in heaven
Thirdly, I think it matters that Iesus is the Son of Good
because the Roman Catholics take part of the body and blood
of Tesus (through) during Encharist. It shows the great importance
of Jesus' cole in the Christian life as being the Son of good.

(ii) Some people might disagree with me because they do not agree that Jerus' teachings should be followed.

They may say that it does not matter whether Jerus is the Son of God because they are otherists and do not were believe in the existence of God.

Also, some people might not believe in the solvation (the Jeff Jerus; non in the delivering of sinsy therefore these do not see this importance as being the Son of God.



It would have been better if the candidate had explained why some people do not support Jesus' teaching in part (d)(ii). But the fact that some certainly do not does constitute a reason for it not mattering to them whether or not Jesus is the Son of God.

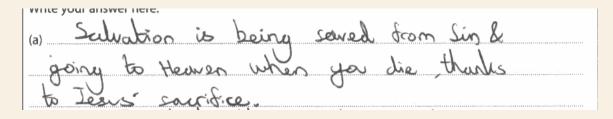


Note that in this case, one of the answers refers to atheists not believing in the divinity of Jesus. The stimulus 'quotation' in this question says simple - "It does not matter whether Jesus is the Son of God", with no reference to whether it matters to Christians. So the answer from the perspective of atheism is acceptable. But that is not the case in all (d) questions.

Question 2 (a)

Some candidates found it difficult to distinguish between 'salvation' and related key words such as atonement, absolution and contrition. Whilst the terms specifically refers to the idea of being saved from sin, it also includes the idea of God forgiving sins, any written responses that explored these ideas were rewarded. Equally, reference to the death of Jesus as the primary act of salvation was also rewarded with full marks.

Once again, two ideas are being sought to gain full marks - the idea of being saved, and that salvation is on account of sin or wrong-doing. Some candidates only gained partial Some answers managed to touch on three aspects of the notion of salvation - in this case, saving from sin, going to heaven, and Jesus' sacrifice of himself.

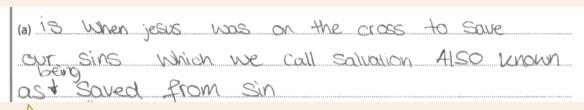




In fact, just one aspect of the idea of salvation would have been sufficient for full marks, so this would have gained the 2 marks available after 'Salvation is being saved from sin'.



Occasionally candidates write far more than is needed. Although this is not a problem with the shorter part (a) answers but excessively long answers to (b), (c) and (d) questions can eat into time available for other questions.





This is an example where the candidate could have gained the marks twice over.

Although the glossary definition spoke of 'the act of delivering from sin or saving from evil' either part of this would be sufficient for full marks.

(a) Delivering from sin



By contrast, this very short answer also gains full marks.



Provided candidates understand the idea sufficiently, they can often be confident enough to present a fully correct answer in its simplest form.

Question 2 (b) (c) (d)

This part (b) question asked whether God should forgive everyone. The word 'everyone' was included to allow for answers suggesting that not all sins are forgivable. In fact most answers were positive and pointed to the example of Jesus and to biblical teaching.

Part (c) was an 'explain how' question. Very few mistook it for an 'explain why' question (provision was made in the mark scheme to allow those that did explain why rather than how to gain some marks). It was well answered; the only recurring weakness was answers that focussed on how Christians show the love of God.

In part (d) there were positive answers focussed on various sources of teaching, on the way God behaves towards men and women, and also how the belief in God the Father helps in an understanding of the Trinity. Negative answers mainly came from the experience of suffering in the world, and some from those who reflected on bad experiences of fathers.

This is an example of a very good answer to parts (b), (c) and (d) of the question, gaining full marks.

(b) yes, I do think God Should Forgive everyone because God teaches us to Fargive others as he forgives us as in the 'Our Father' we say "Forgive our trespossers as we forgive those who tresposs against us" Also, God Should Pagine everyone because as christians we are taught that God is loving and that he loves us al because he created as and he Sent his only son to die for us so we could review Salvation.

(c) A Christian Church Shows love Of others in the local area through Coming together once a week to Show respect to God and to praise

him. Is we do this we come together as one and celebrate the Eucharist together in civity. Also, through organising Charity events for the local people to come help to raise money for the 1855 fortunate than ourselves this Shows love of others by our willingness to help like the Porable of the Good Samouritan

Eurthermore a Christian parish can Show love of others through preparation

Classes for Sacraments: E.g. first Holy

Communion, Confirmation and marriage

This Shows we of others by helping then learn about the faith and choices they are making.

Finally another way in which a Christian Purish can show we of others is by Sacraments eig Anointing of the Sick. The Priest will go and help a person who is ill and is therefore Showing love for Others:

(d) (i) I disagree with the Statement as it is important to believe in God as the Father because as Catholics we are taught to follow what is in the Bible and as Father as it was one of Jesus' teachings and as Christians we follow Jesus example and believe God is the Father Finally, It is important because when we frag together we say the Our Father's So that is proof it is important.

(11) However, someone may disagree with me and suy that it isn't important to believe in God as teather because they may have had a bad experience and would be more comfortable not couldness God Father.

Also, a person may not have had a father figure in their like and may not want to call God Father.

Finally some people may say that they already have a father so there isn't a need to call God Father.

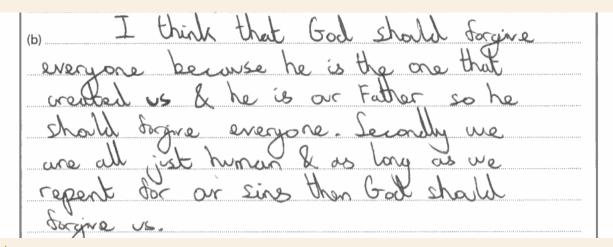


In part (b) the candidates gives two developed reasons. In the first case God teaches us to forgive; this is developed by reference to the Lord's Prayer. Although the second reason mentions loving rather than forgiveness, the two are obviously linked and so this does answer the question.

In part (c) there are four reasons here. The first one looks as though it is going to refer only to loving God (by attending Mass) but relates it to the question by speaking about how Mass helps to bring people together in unity.

Three simple reasons given on each side in part (d). The fact that the negative reasons refer to personal reasons rather than 'theological' ones is an acceptable alternative response.

This is an example of something that could look like a development of a reason, but isn't.





The first reason given for part (b) here is developed. God should forgive everyone because he created them, and that makes God our Father. But the second reason is not a development - there is no obvious link between the fact that we are all human, and the fact that we should be forgiven if we repent.



One way of developing a reason is by adding a specific teaching or example from Jesus' life. For example, if the second reason had said - We should be forgiven if we repent, and had then given the example of the prodigal son, that would have been a developed reason.

It was important in this part (c) question to distinguish between showing love of God and love of others as these are distinct parts of the specification.

(c) Christian Churches Shaw lave of others in a local area by premoting Community Cohesian. The Church welcomes people of all races to celebrate foother under one Holy radi.



Generally, examples of worship, going to church etc would be counted as showing love of God, and not credited. But, as in this case, many used such ways, but then went on to relate the answer to the question. The Mass helps people become closer to God, and the sacraments of Baptism and Confirmation are aids to help people gain eternal life. Both are examples of how people are shown love.

Sometimes candidates write very good answers, but in the wrong place.

(0) (1) I disagree with the statement. I think
it is important to believe in God the

Father because he is the creator of all

things without the creator it would

mean there was nothing therefore we

will not be here living.

Also, the apostle creed teaches that God

the creator should be referred to as the

Father therefore all Christians Should call

Him that. Jesus also teaches us the

'Our Father' which is a prayer that

Christians pray to the Father to command

the day.

(11) Some people may disagree with me and say that the Father, son and the Holy Spirit all make up God anyway, so there is not point in calling them different names. But I believe that although the Father son and Holy Spirit make up one substance they are three in one-meaning they all have different personalities and different roles to play. It is important that we establish the different roles they play and understand the trivity as Christians.



In this example of a part (d) answer, full marks are obtained in (i). But in (ii) the candidate gives one reason for not believing in God as Father, but then goes on to change tack and support the positive argument. As all the marks for the positive position had been gained, they could not be awarded any more marks for this.



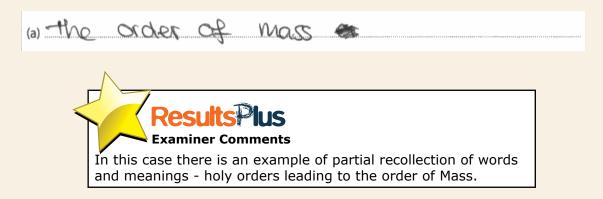
It is important that candidates offer their reasons for their view in (i) and only the arguments that might count against their view in (ii).

Question 3 (a)

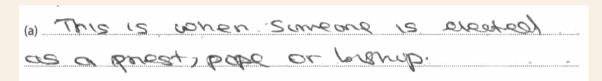
This was a well answered question with the majority of candidates providing a fully correct answer.

The definition in the glossary for 'ordination' refers to the act of becoming a deacon, priest or bishop. Reference to any one of the ordained ministries would have been sufficient for full marks. What was required for the full marks was reference to the act of 'becoming' a deacon, priest or bishop. Answers that referred to 'being a priest', for example, received one mark.

Some candidates who did not know the answer tried to use their general knowledge such as by reference to the idea of 'holy orders' meaning either the Mass or religious communities.



Where the candidate chooses a word that does not totally convey the true meaning, it has to be decided if the meaning is sufficiently correct.





In this example, it could be argued that one is 'elected' to be a priest. However, it is clear that the candidate understood the key word.

There are many examples of alternative correct answers. For example, reference to the 'sacrament of Holy Orders' would also have gained full marks.

ordained to become a priest, throughthe sacrament of Holy Orders.



This is another example of where the full marks were merited twice over. Note also that the answer only refers to becoming a priest - which is sufficient for full marks.

(a) Ordination is when & A person is becoming a priest, bushop or deacon and take the vows of poverty and celibary.



Marks are not deducted for aspects of the answer that are incorrect.

Deacons, priests and bishops do not take vows of poverty, and not all make promise of celibacy. But this part is ignored because the first part is correct.

Question 3 (b) (c) (d)

Question 3 was more popular and more effectively answered than question 4.

This part (b) question asked whether Christians should obey the teachings of the Bible. It was a well answered question, with many offering reasons related to specific content, or about the Bible as God's word.

Part (c) is a familiar question, although framed in the negative - "why some Christians do not agree the clergy should be celibate". Many candidates were able to give four reasons and gain the full eight marks. There were some candidates who gave reasons for celibacy, and some who saw it as either for or against discussion, but these were few in number.

Part (d) asked about the importance of the parish priest in the local area. There were many good reasons given for his importance, specifically the teaching he gives and the sacraments he administers. It proved more difficult for candidates to say why he might not be considered so important, though there were some good answers referring to increasing secularism, the thought that his role is limited to his parish community, for example.

This is an example of a very good response, with the candidate gaining full marks.

shower about the Bible because, firstly the bible is inspired by the Haly Spirit which then will contain teachings for from God and Jesus for example the Ro Ten Commandment. Secondly, it contains the life, cleath and ressured in a Jesus which is the basis of Christian beliefe.

allowed to get married. Secondly, st peter the first pape was married, because in the Bible it said that Jesus healed his mather in law intests Thirdly, there are already to some christians in the modern day for example the priest of the church of England that are married so it would only be fair. Lastly, if men are not force between marriage and celibate priest hood then their there wan't be any shortages in PEREST priests and therefore would have many people spreading the word of Jesus and that why po scene Christians do not agree that the dergy should be celibate.

Because of this it is only fair to let modern priests be have the right to want to many or noct.

(d) (i) Yes, Ido agree that priests are impartant person in the local area because through them can christian S recieve the sacraments such as baptism and confirmation need for salvation. Secondly, priest acts as Jesus in the mas who transubstantiate the bread and who wine to the body and blood, for christians, hastly, they teach the one true faith and is therefore me and argue that lay ministers can intiate the sacraments for christians and therefore a priest are not needed.

Se conduct, priests are not needed to be able to have a close relationship with god as there this can be done through reading the bible.

Lastly, they are not need to teach christians about the one two paids as are have the magnisterium to do at for christians against and it is better as there is no higher authority thou them.



This response to part (b) has two developed reasons - the Bible is inspired by the Holy Spirit, and so will contain teachings from God, and the bible tells of Jesus' life and teaching, which is the basis of the Christian life.

In part (c) this answer contains at least four good reasons, some of them developed.

Three reasons are given on each side of the discussion in part (d), with some of the reasons developed (for example, that priests teach the faith, which brings Christians closer to God and eternal life) but full marks were already gained for the simple reasons.



One way of ensuring candidates give enough reasons to have the opportunity of scoring full marks is to number them Firstly... Secondly... etc.

(c) Some Aristian, do not agree the clergy should be calibate because they believe that it will interfeas with you king able to worship tood, as your family problems might be brought in Another reason is that you might

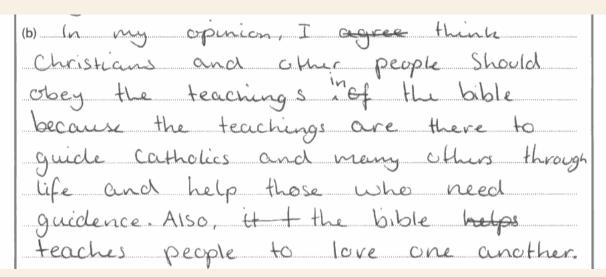


This candidate gave reasons in favour of celibacy which was not what the question asked so it could be given no marks.



It is important that candidates always read the question carefully to ensure they are addressing the question set.

It is important that candidates always read the question carefully to ensure they are addressing the question set. This is an example of where the candidate gives only two simple reasons and cannot therefore score more than half the available marks.





The first reason here is that Christians should obey the Bible because the teachings provide guidance. The second is that the Bible teaches people to love each other. Neither of these answers can be considered developed.



In part (b) questions the two reasons need to be developed to get full marks.

This is an answer that shows an example of development in a part (d) response, and the kinds of answers some candidates gave to why the local priest may not be thought so important.

(d) (i) I agree that the points priest is important in

the local airea because he organises chanty

events to raise money for those in need in the

airea. He gives the sacroments which is

inuportant for Catholics to gain salvation. This

shows have for others by relping them to gown

eter now like in heaven

than giving mousses the priest isn't seen out of church, there fore not making a physical clifference in the area.

Also because he can any pray for the needs of thurs and course he can making sometimes this isn't enough to benefit them.



In this answer to (d)(ii) the candidate includes some development. 'The priest is important because he gives the sacraments' would have been sufficient for one mark, but they go on to say that this helps Catholics gain salvation, which is a clear development.

There are two simple but quite well thought out answers in (d)(ii). Not everyone may fully agree with the premise that priests aren't really seen out of church, but as an ad hominem argument it is valid, as is the argument that some priests pray rather than help practically, and that might not be enough...

Question 4 (a)

The term 'apostolic' was one that candidates found it more difficult to define, and this question was less well answered. Of those who did answer correctly, the majority gave the glossary definition.

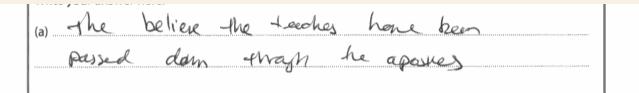
There were some attempts to answer without using the glossary definition. Those answers that referred first of all to the apostles followed through with the Church as the recipient of their teaching could be awarded full marks.

(a) the being that the Choran coun are the under seasof through the right of the Apostles.



This example is worth the full 2 marks available for this question.

Answers that focused on apostolic teaching could also gain full marks.





No marks are deducted in part (a) answers due to poor spelling or the wrong word used, provided the answer can be understood.

Question 4 (b) (c) (d)

Candidates generally found this question challenging, most of all in respect of the idea of bishops as successors of the apostles.

This part (b) question was an occasion when the advice to distinguish church from Church was not really so important. It asks about the Church as a means to faith, but clearly many answers to this question can be found in what happens in church (the Church provides priests who 'teach us' when we go to church).

Part (c) was quite a straight forward question. It was generally well answered, but a number of able candidates could not provide four reasons for why the Pope is important for Catholics.

Part (d) was a more challenging question, and indeed bishops as successors of the apostles is one of the less straight forward of the topics found in the specification.

Some candidates were able to gain full marks for this question. This is an example of an answer that gained full marks for (b), (c) and (d).

(b) I do balleve that the Charch can help people believe in God as it teaches the gift three faith. The charch does this by quiding the ecochings of the faith and gives that the experience of confunction appropriation the person secretes the that spirit which gives quidence and secrete to halp the person on their faith purpos.

(c) Firstly the Pape is important as the 15 the successor of It Paul This is important as through Apostolic Somession the Lave teachings of the faith are handed down to the Pape to teach others worldwide Secondly, the Pape has the authority to give hew teachings about how Anistians Should

respond to medical developments. This is important as the papers

priding and bearing has almatans should behave and read to brings

that was not around in the time of the Apostes Thudly, the papers impor
tant as he has to make some every arristian is looked after and cared

for This is important because the Pape's acting like Jesss who

cooked after laved, and cared for his followers. Lastly, the pape is

important as he commisse the authority to interput the Magesterium on

beachings. This is important because the Pape has a way to important

all of the Church about how to address is some so some see marriage

which wasn't arissue in the time of the Apostes so it isn't written

due in the Pable

(d) (i) 1 do not agree because the bishaps help the pape to interpt
the Bishe and readings for the and rept to be bishaps are the
bish and of commonication between the Pape and all the people industring
priest in his diagree so messages and readings can get back and forth to the
valuan. Leady to it bishaps are successed then they have the right
to discipline priest if they are not reading one are take faith as they
have helped preserve the one taxe faith

(ii) Others may discopted with me by saying that as long as the pape come address is some to give people apidence then the bishops are not needed as the pape is to the coaing needed of the Church. Also there are priet who look after their parish so the bishops are you an extra person who you have a higher and white or are the priet Lasty. It comes not matter if the bishops are you are not they say as the priet Lasty. It comes not matter if the bishops are now not you have been ordained by the Haly Orders which quie them some authority over a dionese.



In part (b) the candidate gave two developed reasons. The Church teaches the true faith, and gives homilies to explain the teaching. The Church provides the sacrament of Confirmation and thereby the Holy Spirit gives guidance on the faith journey.

In response to part (c) the candidate gives a series of reasons and in some cases explanations that can count as development.

Three reasons given on each side in part (d). In part (i) the bishops as successors of the apostles can teach the faith, act as conduits from the pope to the faithful, and can keep priests faithful to the teachings of the true faith. In part (ii) the reasons were that as long as there is a pope, there is no need for the bishops also to share the apostolic succession, that it is what the local priest teaches that really has an impact, and even without being successors of the apostles, they are ordained to run their diocese.

A number of candidates provided two simple reasons in response to part (b). The Church is a means to faith because of its teachings, and through the sacraments, were the two most commonly used.

(b) I agree because firstly the Church can help people to have faith in God by B showing them the teachings of Jesus through the Bible and what he has said

Secondly the Church can help people make their faith connection with God more close by receiving commounces and blessings.



This is an example of two reasons that have not been developed and so can only gain 2 marks out of the 4 marks available.



If the candidate had added to their first reason, that a priest will then often explain that teaching in a sermon, that would have been a developed reason.

Sometimes candidates did not answer this part (c) question well, in this case giving one of the less obvious (but correct) reasons, but neglecting the more obvious, such as that the Pope is head of the Church.

(c) the pople pape is improtome for
roman comple because he is the only one
who can make people bishops.



This response has one simple reason and gains 2 marks.



This candidate's answer is brief but shows some level of understanding of what a pope does. It may be worth reminding candidates that marks are not deducted for wrong answers, so if they are not sure if a reason is valid it can sometimes be worth including it. This is another example of a fully correct answer to part (d).

(d) (1)

A a postilic tradition that the bishops

are successors of the apostes Also

the bishop apostes be word

of Cod like the apostes be word

first set up the control of the apostes

The current beshops here continue

the church Also its pair of the

(11) Some people might disagree with the me because feel it world important important important are rejected to be a positive.

as long as they spread to ward of Cord as a well as they can have stone apositive for understone apositive trade stone think that the current bishops are quided by a apositive of the positive apositive in portant because the apositive in portant because the apositive in positive to apositive aposi

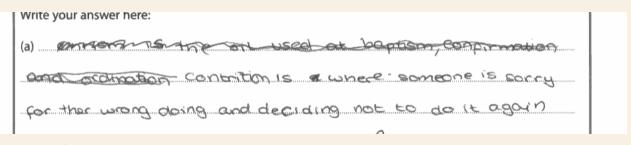


The first answer to (i) was rewarded even though it sounds a bit of a tautology. It can be interpreted as saying that bishops being successors of the apostles is important because it is a key (but not the only) part of what is understood by apostolic succession. In (ii) the idea of apostolic succession is hard to understand and so, for some, that would make it unimportant was also credited.

Question 5 (a)

This question about the meaning of Contrition was well answered.

For full marks, there were two parts to the definition require - the sense of being sorry, and that sorrow being on account of wrong-doing or sin. The clause 'deciding not to sin again' was not necessary for full marks.





Many candidates gave the full glossary definition such as in this example.

(a) Contrition is when you are
Saved from your sins.



Candidates sometimes defined another key word that is close in meaning. This defines 'salvation' and cannot gain any marks.

Question 5 (b) (c) (d)

Part (b) asked about the importance of Baptism for Roman Catholics. It was generally a well answered question, with candidates often focusing on the washing away of sin and it being the first sacrament of initiation into the Christian faith.

Part (c) was about the importance of Lent to Roman Catholics. The specification asks for a study of the meaning and importance of both Lent and Holy Week distinctly. However, Holy Week is within Lent and so answers that spoke about the importance of Good Friday, for example, were credited. Most answers concentrated on the idea of fasting, and of Lent as a time of preparation for Easter.

Part (d) asked whether to be a good Christian one had to attend Mass. Again there were some very good answers. On the positive side candidates focused on being able to receive the Body and Blood of Christ, and the opportunity to listen to readings from scripture. On the negative side candidates spoke about the problems of regular Mass attendance and on the idea that it is not a guarantee of being a good Christian.

This is an example of a fully correct answer for parts (b) (c) and (d).

(b) I do think that it's important for Roman

Casholics to be baphised because it washes
away original sin and therefore they are able
to acheive Salvahiun+ eternal life.

19150 where baphism makes you a member
of the Church This means that you can then
go on to develop your faith within the church
community.

(c) Lent is important for chirithians because
Palm sunday reminds of we of when jevus
entired Jerwaium on a donley and two refore
we believe that he is the mession.

Also maundy thursday reminds us on
the foot worning avernous. This is important

xecause it shows as how to huponies

that peus died for some sawarus.

finally Holy Saturday is important because It is a day of rest This enables us to replace on what jews did for w.

(b) It is important because it washes away the stain of argunal sin and therefore makes a new clean of the original sin and any other sin's committed before baptism Aso it proves that you are ready to foun the catholic faith and to prove it you go through the process of baptism

co Lent is important for cotholics because it remunds them of when Jesus posted in the desert for 40 days and 40 nights to tell us to gue up something in order to hulp others.

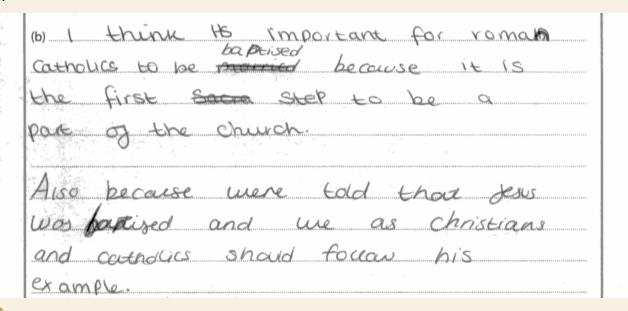


There are two developed reasons given here in response to part (b). The first is that baptism washes away original sin and that opens the way to salvation. The second that baptism makes you a member of the Church and this allows you to go on to develop your faith within the community.

This is an example of a candidate who focused entirely on Holy Week, and gave four correct reasons, gaining all 8 marks for part (c). Note that they gave a reason for the importance of each of the days chosen. It could not have gained marks if it had simply said 'Lent is important because it contains Palm Sunday' etc.

Three reasons given for each side of the discussion, simply and clearly expressed in part (d).

This is an example of a simple reason alongside a developed reason in answer to the part (b) question.





This answer to part (b) is worth 3 of the 4 marks available.

The first reason is simple - baptism is important because it is the first step to be part of the Church. But the second reason has been developed. A mark would be given for saying that Catholics should be baptised because Jesus was. In this case they add that Catholics are supposed to follow the example of Jesus. The idea that part of being Catholic is to follow the example of Jesus does add something extra to the original reason and so is development.



In the first reason, if the candidate had gone on to say that having taken the first step, Catholics can be confirmed, or married in church, that would have been development.

This is an example of the more usual approach to answering a question about the importance of Lent, making no overt reference to the special days within Holy Week. Once again it is a fully correct answer.

because it is a time for them to reflect on the time Ilsus spent in the above on the desert praying an reflecting on

his life which helps mem to strengthen their faith and reflect on their own lives Secondly, it is important because it is time to show their dedication to through extra prayer, tasting giving estretc. Thirdly, because it is a time for catholics to reflect on their sinfulness, and cent is a line when most carnolics Confession to show that these sins and it also closer to God. Lastly, it is because it is a time to reflect on the later stages Christ's life, as those are usually what the readings consist of out mass. These readings remind them of the Sufferings that Christ endured, and helps them with their own sufferings



This answer to part (c) speaks about Lent as a time of fasting and prayer, of reflection on the life and suffering of Jesus and on our own. There are 4 reasons, with some of them developed. For example, the third reason speaks of Lent as a time to reflect on one's sinfulness (which would have gained the marks for that level) but adds that it is a particular time for going to confession to show sorrow for those sins, which is development.

Most candidates, when explaining why going to Mass might not be so important, gave answers about not having the time, or that one could be a good Christian in other ways. But here is an example of an alternative approach.

(d) (i) I agree because it is the one time of the week which we can clean away our sins of the week start a new we can worship and sing hyms to God with other people from with our own joith. It is also we can share the body and blood of chust which can make our beliefs even stronger

(11) People would disagree because they feel that
Mass is only there to make people realise all the
wrongs they have done and they can never be jarguen
for them. They see it as a waste of time. People feel
that God will not answer their prayers say they
see no purpose in going to mass.



In (d)(i) three reasons are given and the full three marks awarded.

In (d)(ii) the argument is made that Mass just makes people feel guilty, and is a waste of time because some do not believe that God answers their prayers said at Mass. This is a legitimate approach, but there are only two reasons so it gained 2 marks.



All part (d) questions contain the instruction that answers must refer to Roman Catholic Christianity.

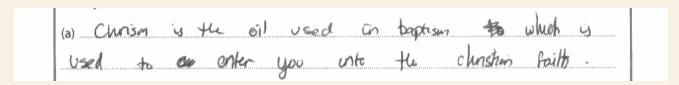
At least one reference must be made to some aspect of Catholic belief or practice, but the words 'Roman Catholic' do not have to be used. In this case, Mass is a Roman Catholic practice, that the bread and wine become the body and blood of Jesus is a Catholic belief. So either is sufficient to access the full marks.

Were no such reference made, a maximum of 3 of the 6 marks available for part (d) could be awarded.

Question 6 (a)

This was one of the best answered (a) questions, with many candidates giving the full glossary definition of chrism.

For one mark reference had to be made to 'oil' and to get the full two marks it had to be related to at least one of the appropriate sacraments (Baptism, Confirmation or Ordination).





Many candidates gave more than was required. This answer gains the full marks for the opening words - chrism is the oil used in baptism.

Most candidates knew that chrism is oil, but not always when it is used.

(a) The oil used in church



This response gains the 1 mark available for mention of oil, but the context is wrong so it cannot gain the second mark.

Question 6 (b) (c) (d)

This part (b) question asked about the importance of Christians attending church at Easter. Compared with the alternative 5(b) it was not well answered. Part of the problem was the confusion of Easter with Good Friday. Those who were able to answer often made general remarks about the value of going to church, though there were those who did relate it to the celebration of Jesus' resurrection.

Part (c) asked candidates to explain why the Mass is important for Roman Catholics. It was a well answered question, with answers focusing on reception of communion, the value of homilies and readings from the scriptures, as well as those who were aware of Jesus' request to 'do this in memory of me'. That Sunday is effectively the 'Sabbath' for Christians means that those who referred to the commandments were also credited.

Part (d) asked specifically about the importance of Christians receiving the sacrament of anointing before they die. Most candidates did focus on this 'in extremis' use of the sacrament and gave some very good answers about receiving comfort, being able to go to confession etc. It did seem, though, that for some candidates it was not a sacrament they had studied in detail.

This is an example of a very good answer, gaining 17 of the 18 marks available for part (b), (c) and (d).

(c) The mass is important for Roman Cathorics because in the Second part of mass we hear the Liturgy of the word which is where we listen to

Bible readings which relate and can help us in everyday like or they relate to a special occasion in the Churches atender e: a Easter- The resimmention of Jesus. Also. The mass is important for outhorics as we have the Liturgy Of The Euchanist which is where the bread and wine are transubstantiated and ready for us to recieve at the Rive of Communion. Furthermore, at mass it is important because we recieve blessings and quidance from God we do this when we pray for ourselves and other people at Mass when we Say 'Hair Marg' Finally mass is important for collholics because It is where we go to worship God and Show him respect once a week. this is important as it shows that we are following God's Commandment and obeging the Subburn and Keeping It Holy

(d) (1) I agree with the Statement because annointing of the Sick is an important Sacrament as it offers the person to reviewe reconditiontion therefore bringing them closer to God:

berson A180, because it allows the Eucharist (viaticum) If they are this cleases them accumilated and prepares have tre Heaven Strength brivas relationship with (ii) However Someone mag ous owner nox Evergone before SICK important sacrament 15N't anget morried or it isn't Needled 0 initiation. 90 Sacrament NOF CUMPUISERY pecanse Sacrament Of annointino recieve the SICK. because annointing 90 Illnesses better Therefore people may time. SHERON



There are two reasons given here for part (b), and the second has been developed (in fact very fully developed, but there are only two marks available for each reason).

In part (c) there are many correct reasons given here, some developed - the value of the readings, receiving communion, blessings and guidance, the opportunity to pray, to worship God, to keep the sabbath... The full 8 marks could have been achieved a number of times over.

In part (d) three reasons are given on each side of the discussion. It is clear that the negative reasons proved more of a challenge, but these are valid reasons and well thought through by the candidate.



This answer didn't receive full marks because of an undeveloped reason given in answer to part (b). There are a number of ways in which the point made (that Easter celebrates God sending his Son for our salvation) could have been developed. For example, reference could have been made to the liturgical readings that support that idea, or how that idea is symbolised at Easter masses in the blessing of the baptismal water.

This is an example two fully developed reasons given in answer to part (b).

(b) I do thin all Unispains Should attend Church at laster because it classers the nesurnection of Jesus, this proves that hais the son of land as no ordinary person sould do that

Talso than this because it become of the mode celebrates one of the most important events in present the present t

bread and drink hine as Jesus did, this is important because through thousantiation the bread a mine become the body and blood of thise

Mass is also imported for roman Catholics because he are supposed to treep the sabath day holy, and by gains to massive and doing to be and so are doing tooks will

Mossis also important for ramon catholics because 3000 told us to break the break a drin to mine 12 memory of him, Onis memors no one doing tous will, Onis 13 pripareant because it helps



The first reason gains the first mark when it says that going to church at Easter is important because it celebrates the resurrection of Jesus. The development is that the resurrection proves Jesus' divinity.

The second reason gains the first mark when it says that Easter celebrates one of the key moments in Jesus' life. It gains the mark for development by pointing out that this key event is recorded in the Bible, the Word of God.

This is a slightly less orthodox answer to part (c), but one that also gained full marks.

	(c) Mass is important for Roman carnolis because
- 1	115 where carnolici can go to be blessed by god.
н	and to feel the Numiwar presence of Jesus And
-1	to Feel like someone is watching over mem

If'S Arso A Chance to pray for Anyone Sick
Or ill prehap! yourself To go And to ATK god to
look over them. And provect them.
It's Also A place where A communion up
Saints gather, and barch is guiding is
hrough like
Mass is important because it's A place to
go where you can become lose to god
And It Sined, An. A second (nanu For
forgivness from him leading into An exercil lile in
heaven
11'S A place Where Children (as go And
learn About inho sacraheed his life for us, so
the Children can learn Alor More About they
fairn.



The primary focus of this answer is not the Eucharist, as it would be in most cases, but on the opportunity Mass affords for people to feel the presence of God, to pray for the sick, to be united with the communion of saints - all valid alternative approaches. There were at least 4 reasons given in total to gain the full 8 marks.

(II) Some people may not agree with me because

If not believing in God then they may

Chink there is no need for doing this



There is a correct reason given in part (i), which indicates that the candidate had studied the sacrament and understood its significance albeit without being able to write a more expansive answer.



The question asks if all Christians should receive the sacrament of anointing. Although the answer from non-belief can work where the question is not framed like this (as we saw in Question 1(d) for example) it cannot be accepted in this case. Candidates should be aware that the questions may vary in this way.

Question 7 (a)

There were many ways in which full marks could be achieved in this question, and again it was very well answered.

For a definition of 'charity' candidates need to indicate the notion of giving, but this could also include doing something helpful and also mentioning ways in which people pass on things for those in need. The needy could have been identified in a numbers of ways - the hungry, the poor, the homeless, as well as with the term 'the needy' itself.

Write your answer here:

(a) Chairly is a Volountry thing you

do be help people of less fortune.



This answer gains two marks because it identifies the helpful action and that it is done for the less fortunate.

(a) Cherity B a non-profit making argametric Hock works be maker a better lifes for something or someone, e.g. Oxform:



Answers that referred to a Charity as opposed to an act of charity gained one mark. This answer gained one mark and it did not need to identify the Charity to do so.

Question 7 (b) (c) (d)

In part (b) the full meaning of the term 'social and community cohesion' is something candidates are gradually coming to terms with. For the most part, the candidates answered this question from the point of view of the need to help others, and such answers were rewarded. Some highlighted the need for greater racial tolerance and referred to the teaching of the Good Samaritan. Overall, it was quite well answered, although perhaps some candidates could have provided more developed reasons.

Part (c) asked specifically about Jesus' teaching about money as found in the Sermon on the Mount. Despite it being a specific topic in the specification, there seemed to be a fair number of candidates who were familiar with the overall theme of the Sermon but not with the specific teaching about money. However, even general answers often pointed to such ideas as giving to others, and not accumulating wealth, which are themes in the Sermon.

Part (d) was quite well answered, with a good number of candidates offering reasons on both sides. On the positive side candidates mentioned such reasons as the very 'special' life a priest is called to live, often without wife or family. On the other side of the discussion, it was encouraging to see how many candidates were able to stress the equal value of the lay vocation, and the commitment required of parents, teachers and the medical profession.

This is an example of a very good answer, with the candidate gaining 15 of the 18 marks available for parts (b), (c) and (d).

(b) Yes, I do think all Christians should work for social and community cohosian, because in the church through the catechism and creeds this is seen taught and its important to follow as its the basis of Christian beliefe. Secondly, in the parable of the Good Samaritan' it teaches us that now matter what religion ar race a set struggling person is we should always help them.

co christians use the teachings of the sermon ex on the mount about maney as a guidl for living because firstly, through this Christians tellise

that spiritual wealth is better than
financial wealth as these can lead
christians to eternal life.
Secondly, it teaches Christians what
to do with their maney; to help cetters
who are unfartunate and that it
should not be kept for selfish desires.
Thirdly, it teaches christians that
morney should not be treated as a
cool because Christians excelled any
follow one God, like stated in the ETEn
commandments.
Lastly, the teachings was said/taught
by Jesus and as the son of God,
Jesus is the best guide for living.

(d) (1) Yes, I do agree with the statement because firstly by being to show excell entenna hrough you are spreading lave of God through readings the fransilibstantiation of brea (ii) flawever, same will disagree uocatian -Chrough family about more believed God. Secondy, the vocation to important as through this α s from Ito artly, the church teacher is the all vocation is important as it is all and that not one is better than another.



In part (b) the response includes the importance of community and social cohesion is taught in the Catechism (though not the creeds) as well as many of the great encyclicals Rerum Novarum of Leo XIII and Populorum Progessio of Paul VI. The first reason is developed, and the second simple so this is awarded 3 marks in total.

The part (c) question asked how Christians use Jesus' teaching on money. The first three reasons were credited and these were - that spiritual wealth is better than financial wealth, that money should be given to the needy, and that money should not be made into a god. This response gained 6 marks.

This is an excellent, full answer to part (d). Note the argument in favour of priesthood being the best vocation, that priests enter the life of discipleship. Of course that can be said of any vocation from God, but it is reasonable to argue that this is markedly the case for a priest who usually cannot be with a wife and family.

This answer gained three marks for question (b). It would not have taken much to develop one of the reasons to gain the fourth mark available.

(b) Yes because Issus tought us to love
our neighbour

Also such parables as the good samaritan'
teaches us to help our neighbour and love others
no matter what race or religion they are:



There are two reasons here. The first is that Jesus taught us to love our neighbour. The second refers to the Parable of the Good Samaritan which teaches the same, but then goes on to develop the reason by mentioning the point Jesus was making about religious groups in that parable.



The fourth mark could have been gained with a development of the first reason, such as a reference to the Jesus' teaching about the meaning of the Law - to love God and love your neighbour.

Usually part (c) questions look for a series of explanations about the importance of some aspect of Catholic life or belief, or how that is lived out. It might also ask for an explanation of why there are two different points of view. This question does not ask that, and the candidate cannot gain full marks by taking that approach.

doesn't make happiness in our lifes but we need it because without we wouldn't be able to live because we wouldn't have a place to live beaut food and water and clothes without food and water we wouldn't survive.

christians use the teahings of the sermen on the mount about money as a guide for living because it teaches us that money



This response gains two marks for the answer that money does not make you happy. The answer implies that the teaching changes one's attitude to money, but the question does not call for a discussion, so no marks can be awarded for the counter argument that people need money to survive. There is a distinction in part (d) questions between (i) giving reasons for one's point of view and then in (ii) giving reasons that might be given for those who disagree. Not adopting this division can mean the candidate isn't fulfilling the requirements of the question.

(a) (i) Lagree with this Statement because
I think that being a priest is the
best vocation as you have be do many
things such as: lead Mass celebrate
Baphson, Confirmation, Marriage,
lead prevals and much more
It is also a good weating to calling
two God because a priest is drive
eventhing that Cod asked in children
pend celibrate and descript their
time and if fe b Cod

(11) Some Christians may agree with

Me as their might also think that

Priests also better the Church and

Lave the best ocation.

Some people man disagnee with

Me because their might think that

the people has the best ocation

as he is the people who is the man

in charge of everything and

every over in the Church.



In this answer to part (d) the candidate decides to argue that a priest has the best vocation and offers three good reasons to support their argument, gaining full marks in (i).

In (ii) however, the candidate is asked to give reasons from those who might disagree with them. The first reason in (ii) is still in support of the candidate's opinion and so cannot be rewarded. So only one mark is gained in (ii).

Question 8 (a)

This was a less well answered question, and some candidates were unsure about the precise meaning of the Law of Moses. Some spoke of Jesus' Sermon on the Mount, but rather more candidates restricted it to the Ten Commandments. As the Ten Commandments are part of the Law of Moses such an answer was given 1 mark.

The two parts needed for full marks were: that they were Laws given by God, and that they were given to Moses (or the Israelites) or other appropriate idea that located it in Old Testament times.

The answer 'The Torah' was also awarded full marks, although very few candidates used this term.

(a) The law of Moses is the laws given to Moses by God (the ten commandments) in the Old Testament



This answer was given full marks because, although reference is made to the Ten Commandments, the definition around the brackets is fully correct.

(a) The law of Moses are the Ten Commandmens given to moses to be a good Christian.



This response was only awarded one mark because it clearly indicates that the candidate believes the Law of Moses consists of the Ten Commandments.

Question 8 (b) (c) (d)

This part (b) question asked whether judging others is always wrong. It was generally well answered, with a good number of candidates able to offer scriptural support that helped gain the development marks. The main reasons offered included the idea that Jesus taught us not to judge on the one part, but that judging others is necessary for a just society.

In part (c) the importance of vocation for Christians was quite well understood by candidates, although quite a number seemed to lack a detailed understanding of the topic and there was a limited range of answers because of this. Valid reasons included the idea that a vocation comes directly from God, that it is usually a call to be of help to others, that it followed Jesus' call of his apostles and disciples in the Gospel. Some candidates focused part of their answer on the value of specific vocations, such as the religious life and the medical profession, and these were credited.

For part (d) not every candidate knew the Golden Rule, despite this being a specific topic in the specification. Those who knew in general that it was about loving others were often able to pick up a number of the available marks. The best answers focused on such ideas as the simplicity of the rule, the fact that it was taught by Jesus, and that Christians share this rule with many other believers. Arguments against it being the most important pointed to the Ten Commandments given directly by God, often gaining development marks by pointing out that these Commandments form the basis of the law in many countries. They also argued that all of Jesus' teaching should be considered of equal importance.

This is an example of a fully correct answer to parts (b), (c) and (d) - gaining all the 18 marks available. It also contains some very thoughtful answers that are not the approaches taken by the majority of candidates.

(b) I don't think Judging is always wrong because when no die we are judged by God on how we have lived our live. This makes we want to live a better life so that when we are judged we can go to heaven

Also it reminds us that y we want to judge people then we must be ready to be judged by other people. This tells us that we should

PAlso, vocation a important as it is a call to service. Through our vocation to it is our duty to serve God and others through the teaching and exactly how we have to act to please him.

Truthermore, vocation is a call to witness Through our vocation we ove standing up for our faith in the Ruen Christ. This is important because we are following the example of Jews which is what God would want for all of us to do on Earth.

Through our vocation it is our duty to live the life that God wants us to and to live a life similar to the Apostles. This is important because we know that by living a life like that we will be able to receive solventon to spend your eternal life with God in hoover.

Also Jews' description on christian living (the Jermon on the Mount) is quite detailed and unit as vague as the text Golden Rule.

Finally, Good gove is the ten commandments which we can use in our everyclay lives which The Golden Rule is only one fixure which could be making people choose the text wrong answer. For example y someone checits on a test the golden Rule tells with the do to others en you would have them do to you but in this case they said workers had seen.

Them revusing and you may feel that you have to be at that is what you would want them to do which you against the 4th commandment.

(ii) However a person who duagrees with me would say that the Golden

(ii) However a person who dragrees with me would say that the Golden rule is simple and it allows a person to know how to all in a certain situation.

Also, the Golden Rule is really easy to learn and it leads as to love of others because we are treating people as are would like at to be treated.

Thinally, the Golden Rule can be followed by anyone which means that if everyone tothed followed it their would be peace in the world. This is important because we are living the type God would have wanted as to



In part (b) this response takes the approach that judging can be correct, and offers two developed reasons. The first is that God will judge us when we die and this encourages us to live a better life. The second points out that judging others is a reminder that we must expect to be judged ourselves and we will try to change the way we live so that we are judged to be doing good.

This is a carefully thought out answer to part (c), showing great powers of synthesis. It offers four reasons, but many of them are also developed. Vocation is important because it is a universal call, it is a call to witness, a call to service, a call to discipleship. As an example of development, the first reason goes on to say that the universal call is also a reminder that God's call is an example of God's love.

Three reasons are given for each side of the argument in part (d). Some of them are standard - for example that the ten commandments are more important - but some of them show a deeper understanding, such that everyone following the Golden Rule would contribute to world peace.



One way to argue that the Golden Rule is not the most important is to say that something else is.

It is worth looking again at the answers here to (d). It is not enough to say simply that something else is more important unless it is accompanied by a reason. An example here is that the detailed teaching of the Sermon on the Mount might be thought more important because it avoids the vagueness of the Golden Rule.

This principle can be applied to all similar part (b) and part (d) questions that test AO2.

This answer highlights that there are still a significant number of candidates who are committing 'rubric errors' - answering parts of two different questions. In this case, a very strong candidate loses six marks due to this.

in the Old Testament

(b) I do not think that judging others
is always wrong Firstly I think that
judging some one to be good or bad

can help you to not get involved with

people who could make you stray from

trying to live a good life or get you

in trouble Secondly, I think this

because everyday Judges and magistrates

have to judge to people to be

good or bad to ensure the safety

(c) Vocation is important for Christians
firstly because vocation is a calling
from God to live their lives a
Certain way and by to following this

calling they are obeying God's will and living their & lives as he wants them to Secondly, vocation is important because & by following this calling it is a reflection of how the disciples followed Christ's carriery, so Christians believe that by following their vocation they are living their lives like the apostles. Thirdly, it is important because by following your vocation, it ensures you are trying to live a good Christian life and puts a you on the eight path for acheiving solvention Lastly, it is important because it does not only ensure that you are doing God's will, but it also means that you are bringing other people to god through your example of how to obey Gad and live ag good christian life.

(d) (i) I disagnee, I do not think that being a priest is the best vocation tirstly because I think that the vocation to bring up a Christian family is the most important vocation because it ensures the survival of the Christian faith.

Secondly, I think this because if this was the most important vocation

the Surely it would have to be open to everyone, but it's not because women com't be priests lastly, I think this because I think there are better vocations like being a doctor that actually have an enormal impact on peoples lives.

(11) People may disagree with me because they wint strad without priests, there would be no one to administer the mass and consecrate the bread and the wine, and consecrate the bread and the wine, and consumion people cannot live a good christian life as god wants them to Also, people may also agree with me because they think that without pe priests they think that without pe priests there will be no one to support the parish and help we their taith in god



In part (b) there are two developed reasons, and the second one is developed - it says that magistrates have to judge and this helps to ensure the safety of society.

In part (c) the candidate offers four reasons - that obeying a vocation is fulfilling God's will, that it reflects the response of the early disciples of Jesus, it helps you to live a good Christian life, and it can be a means of bringing others to God. There are also one or two developments along the way.

In part (d) this answers response answers question 7(d) and therefore gains no marks.



The candidate can only be awarded marks for the parts of one of the two questions they have answered. In this case they score more highly on the parts of question 8 they have answered so this, rather than question 7, is credited.

To avoid this candidates could put a line through the question they have decided not to answer as a reminder. Or if they have time they could go back and check their answers to ensure they have not mixed parts of different questions.

(b) yes, because is we Judge others you will Judge us in heaven.
Secondly because in the bible it says the only person that & can Judge is Good.



This example shows two simple reasons given in answer to part (b) for 2 marks. The reasons given are - if we judge others God will judge us, and the Bible teaches that only God can judge.



To gain the marks for part (b) questions the candidate must give their own view. This can be indicated in a number of ways. Here the candidate simply says 'yes'. Others say 'I agree that...' or 'I think that...'. These are all acceptable.

In fact, even if this answer had started 'We shouldn't judge others because if we do God will judge us...' it would still have gained the marks because it is assumed that the opinion is the candidate's unless they indicate otherwise.

If the candidate had said, 'Some Catholics think that...' it cannot be that is the candidate's opinion so cannot be credited.

This is another example of a candidate offering a full answer to part (c), gaining all the marks available. In particular it offers an example of an answer that mentions specific vocations.

Also it get are a dator, gar valation is important becase you are helping & Gad's creations to surine and to & get better often on injury.

Some people's valations are charity mort where they industry their time and extrat so that they can help people who need it and benefit the community.

valation is doo important for christians becase they have to make a real difference in the world and their certain is do a calling should make a difference.



This answer gains 8 marks for four reasons.

One of the answers speaks about the call being from God, and the final paragraph offers the general reason that Christians want to make a difference in the world and following their vocation helps them to do this.

The middle two reasons are more specific, about the value of following a vocation to be a doctor and a charity works and this approach is an acceptable alternative response.

This is an example of an answer to part (d) that gains 2 marks in (i) for a developed reason, and 2 marks in (ii) for two simple reasons. This shows that higher marks can be gained for development on all parts of the paper (except part (a) questions).

(d) (i) The Golden Rue is important for Christian but i think it is most important to follow All Of the rules we have been told to follow that way we can a chieve scavation. We can't just follow the one the rule.

Some people will disagree with me because it is the main rule so # it is the main rule so # it is God's greatest quideline which we should follow. Also, people may think, or ewier to pollow just one rule.



In this response part (i) gains two marks for a developed reason, although it is not well phrased. In this case it says that it is not enough to follow just one rule when we have been given lots of rules, and that following all the rules helps us achieve salvation.

Part (ii) offers two reasons - that many consider it to be the main rule given by God and that some people find it easier to use one simple rule to guide the way they live their lives.

Paper Summary

The following key points should be noted:

In part (a) questions, the glossary definitions of some of the more difficult concepts might be best learnt, as attempts to paraphrase them meet with mixed success. Remember that usually there are two parts of the definition that are required for the two marks.

In part (b) questions candidates should be reminded that they need to give two developed reasons, and not a series of simple reasons, and these reasons must be in support solely of their own opinion.

In part (c) questions it is important to distinguish between 'explain why' and 'explain how' questions.

Also candidates should only offer an explanation of two different points of view if the question asks for it. If a question asks, for example, why baptism is important for Catholics, marks cannot be awarded for an explanation of why some Catholics might not take that view.

In part (c) questions candidates can gain the higher mark within the level by writing coherently. This mark cannot be gained if the mode of expression is such that it does not fulfil the Quality of Written Communication descriptor in the mark scheme.

In part (d) questions candidates should be reminded of the need to give only their own opinion, with reasons for their opinion in (i) and reasons why others may argue differently in (ii). These answers should not be mixed together. Part (d) questions also ask candidates to refer to Roman Catholic Christianity in their answer. Although Unit 10 questions are such that most answers will necessarily refer to Catholicism, candidates cannot go beyond 3 marks for the whole of (d) if they do not make this reference.

Candidates who answer a mixture of the two questions in a section cannot gain full marks. One way to avoid this, is crossing out the question in each section that they have chosen not to answer.

Candidates who cannot think of multiple reasons in part (c) and (d) questions should be encouraged to look for ways in which they can gain marks by developing the reasons they have, such as by referring to specific teachings from the scriptures, or to examples from the life of Jesus.

Candidates should remember that fourteen of the twenty marks available in a question are for answers to parts (c) and (d). Therefore they are best advised to choose the question for which they feel most confidence in those two parts.

Answers that state a certain aspect of Catholic teaching is important because it is 'in the Bible' or 'in the Creed' or 'in the Catechism' can often be rewarded. However, where these are offered in a blanket and uninformed way - such as those who believed this year that the creeds say that the vocation of priesthood is the most important, these cannot always be credited.

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