IMPORTANT NOTICE

University of Cambridge International Examinations (CIE) in the UK and USA

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UK and USA private candidates will not be eligible to enter CIE examinations unless they are repatriating from outside the UK/USA and are part way through a course leading to a CIE examination. In that case a letter of support from the Principal of the school which they had attended is required. Other UK and USA private candidates should not embark on courses leading to a CIE examination after June 2003.

This regulation applies only to entry by private candidates in the UK and USA. Entry by private candidates through Centres in other countries is not affected.

Further details are available from Customer Services at University of Cambridge International Examinations.

You can find syllabuses and information about CIE teacher training events on the CIE Website (www.cie.org.uk).

RELIGIOUS STUDIES

GCE Ordinary Level Syllabus 2048

First examination in May/June 2005

Replaces syllabus 2040 and 2041 (last examination in November 2004)

Available in the May/June and October/November examination sessions

This syllabus focuses on Christian origins. It encourages a thoughtful approach to the study of the life and teaching of Jesus, as contained in the Gospel of Luke, and the birth and development of the early church, as recorded in the Acts of the Apostles, Chapters 1 to 21, verse 15. It is open to candidates of any religious persuasion or none. A comparison between the old and new syllabuses is outlined at the end of this syllabus. Specimen question papers and mark schemes are also included.

AIMS

The aims of the syllabus are to enable candidates:

- to acquire a knowledge of the life and teaching of Jesus, and the development of the early Christian church
- 2. to develop an enquiring and critical approach to the study of biblical texts, the ideas they contain, and the ways in which they may be interpreted
- 3. to help candidates identify and explore the religious, ethical and historical questions raised in the texts they have studied
- 4. to attempt an informed response to issues arising out of their study.

ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES

The assessment objectives are similar to those of the old syllabuses, 2040 and 2041. Candidates should be able to demonstrate that they have made a close study of the prescribed texts. In particular they should be able to:

- 1. recall, select and present relevant points from the text and background information
- 2. use knowledge of stories and traditions contained in the texts to explain them with understanding
- 3. use knowledge of the religious background of the Old and/or New Testaments, as appropriate, to show the significance for the author of the major themes in his writings
- 4. identify and explain the particular interests and purpose(s) of the author of Luke and the Acts of the Apostles
- 5. identify and explain the use of symbolism, parable, allegory, etc, in the texts studied
- evaluate the significance of major themes in the Lukan writings for religious and moral understanding.

SCHEME OF ASSESSMENT

Assessment will be by written examination. Candidates will be required to take **two** papers. To be awarded a final grade in the examination, candidates **must** take both papers.

PAPER 1: Luke and Acts 1–21:15 short-answer questions (1¼ hours)

This paper will contain **two** sections with the questions in both sections equally divided between the Gospel of Luke and Acts 1–21:15.

Candidates will be required to answer **all** the questions in **both** sections of the paper. Candidates write their answers on the question paper in the spaces provided.

Section A will contain **ten** short-answer questions (2 marks for each), and Section B will contain **four** structured questions on quotations from the set texts (5 marks for each).

The total mark for this paper will be 40.

PAPER 2: Luke and Acts 1–21:15 essay guestions (1³/₄ hours)

Ten essay questions will be set, from which candidates will be required to answer **five**. Twelve marks will be assigned to each question, making the total mark for the paper **60**.

Section A will contain five questions on the life and teaching of Jesus as portrayed in Luke's Gospel.

Section B will contain **five** questions on the life and development of the early church as described in the Acts of the Apostles, chapters 1–21:15.

Candidates must answer **two** questions from **both** Section A and Section B. The **fifth** question may be chosen from **either** section.

Candidates answer on separate answer paper.

Specimen question papers and mark schemes are provided at the end of this syllabus.

VERSIONS OF THE BIBLE

Both the New International Version (NIV) and the Revised Standard Version (RSV) will be used for quotations included in question papers. There is, however, no wish or intention to dictate to schools what version should be used in the teaching and preparation of candidates for this examination. Schools are at liberty to use whichever version they prefer. It should, however, be remembered that the majority of modern translations are based on a much more accurate version of the text than the King James Bible, also known as the Authorised Version (1611).

Examiners have been instructed not to set questions in which the answer depends on a rendering peculiar to a particular version of the Bible.

SYLLABUS CONTENT

The Life And Teaching Of Jesus As Portrayed In Luke's Gospel

In addition to studying sections of the gospel in detail, candidates should study the gospel as a continuous whole. Their study of the gospel should include the following:

- Authorship, reason for writing and destination
- Events in Jesus' life for example, birth, baptism, temptations, ministry, Last Supper, Gethsemane and arrest, trials, crucifixion, resurrection, ascension
- People connected with Jesus
- Miracles
- Parables
- Prominence given to women
- · Jesus' attitude towards sinners, the under-privileged and down-trodden
- Growth of criticism and opposition to Jesus
- The theme of universalism in the gospel
- Jesus' teaching on: prayer, riches, discipleship, Kingdom of God, greatness and humility, the Law and the sabbath, repentance and forgiveness, divorce and marriage
- Jesus' use of the Old Testament.

The Birth Of The Early Church As Portrayed In The Acts Of The Apostles Chapters 1–21, verse 15

In addition to studying the prescribed chapters of Acts in detail – i.e. chapters 1 to 21, verse 15 – candidates should be encouraged to read the rest of the Acts, as this will help them to understand the structure and purpose of the book. Questions, however, will only be set on material in the prescribed chapters. Candidates will be expected to have made a study of the following:

- Authorship connection between Luke's Gospel and the Acts of the Apostles
- Baptism of Jews and Gentiles (including the Ethiopian, Cornelius, Samaritans, those at Syrian Antioch, converts on Paul's journeys).
- Holy Spirit Pentecost, Cornelius, Paul's journeys
- Persecution of the Church in Jerusalem, the dispersion, Paul's journeys
- Gentile admission Council of Jerusalem a church independent from Judaism resulting problems
- Preaching and speeches of Peter, Stephen, Paul and James
- Missionary journeys of Paul and Barnabas attitude of the Roman authorities, Jews and pagans to the church
- Ministry in the church apostles, deacons, elders
- Prophets.

In the study of both texts some knowledge of the religious, political and geographical background will be expected.

The above lists of topics are not exhaustive and only serve as examples; questions may be set on other topics.

TEACHING TIME

The syllabus is based upon the assumption that no fewer than three teaching periods or two hours per week, over the course of two years, will be allocated to the subject.

TEACHING THE SYLLABUS

- 1. Any modern scholarly translation of the Bible, which is widely used in the mainstream Christian churches, may be used. Quotations and wording of questions will be based on the New International Version (NIV) and the Revised Standard Version (RSV).
- The educational process is not intended to teach solely for an examination. The examination is one
 natural outcome of a successful teaching process. A variety of educational practices and
 techniques should be employed to enable candidates to enjoy learning, to think and draw
 conclusions for themselves.
- 3. Pupils should be afforded the opportunity to discuss what they learn and to appreciate the views of others, even when these views differ from their own. In Religious Studies tolerance of others and their views is fundamental. The teaching of Jesus, its application to Jesus' own time, to the time of the early, growing church, particularly as it spread to the gentile world, and to modern times is necessary.
- 4. Candidates should study topics and relate material from different parts of the text. One suggestion is that, initially, candidates should read through the complete text of the Gospel of Luke and Acts for an overview. Then a detailed and critical reading and study of the text should be made. Often, in studying a section of the text, reference to another passage is helpful.
- 5. Work should be planned so that candidates can go over themes which are spread throughout the book for example, Jesus' teaching on prayer, riches, forgiveness, etc. In the Acts of the Apostles, the whole of the set text needs to be reviewed to see how, as the church grew, its leaders grappled with the entry of the gentiles into a Jewish based community, and how it eventually became independent from Judaism, and adapted its patterns of ministry and worship to meet the needs of gentile converts.
- 6. A list of textbooks and resources is provided. No particular book is singled out. The books listed are those which should be available and have proved helpful in the past. Teachers will also find reputable concordances to be of value for example, Cruden's Concordance.
- 7. Opportunity should be afforded for candidates to practise answering questions under timed, examination conditions and to discuss their work afterwards. A good technique is helpful in examinations but needs to be worked out and practised.

TEXTBOOKS AND RESOURCES

The Life and Teaching of Jesus as Contained in the Gospel of St Luke

William Barclay; The New Daily Study Bible Series: St Luke; 2001; St Andrew's Press, Edinburgh; ISBN 0715207830

The Gospel of St Luke; 1986; S & U Publishers, 413 Tagor Avenue, Singapore 2678; ISBN 9971965275

Leon Morris; Tyndale New Testament Commentaries: The Gospel According to St Luke; 1988; Inter Varsity Press; ISBN 0851118720

Tom Wright; Luke for Everyone; 2001; Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge (SPCK); ISBN 0281053006

Norman Price; St Luke's Gospel – A Commentary; 1991; Religious and Moral Education Press; ISBN 0080292526 (hardback); 0080292524 (paperback)

Robin Cooper; Luke's Gospel – An Interpretation for Today; Hodder and Stoughton; 1989; ISBN 0340492279

E J Tinsley; The Cambridge Bible Commentary Series: The Gospel According to Luke; 1965; Cambridge University Press; ISBN 0521042003 (hardback); 0521092523 (paperback)

Out of print textbooks that are still suitable:

G B Caird; Pelican Gospel Commentary: St Luke; 1977; Penguin; ISBN 0140204903

E E Ellis; New Century Bible Series; Luke; 1966; Oliphants/Marshall Morgan & Scott; ISBN 055100840

A R Leaney; The Gospel According to St Luke; 1967; A & C Black, London; ISBN 0713600241

H A Guy; The Gospel of Luke; 1972; Nelson Thornes Ltd; ISBN 0333113144

The Acts of the Apostles 1-21.15

William Barclay; The Daily Study Bible Series: Acts; 1999; St Andrews Press, Edinburgh, ISBN 0715207369

C K Barrett; Paul: An Introduction to His Thought; 1994; Geoffrey Chapman; ISBN 022566688X

F F Bruce; Men and Movements in the Primitive Church; 1979; Paternoster Press; ISBN 085364280X

F F Bruce; New International Commentaries on the New Testament: Acts of the Apostles; 1994; Eerdmans Press; ISBN 0802825052

I Howard Marshall; Tyndale New Testament Commentaries: Acts; 1988; Inter Varsity Press; ISBN 085118747

William Neil; New Century Bible Series: Acts; 1981; Oliphants/Marshall Morgan & Scott; ISBN 0551009063

J W Packer; The Cambridge Bible Commentary Series: Acts of the Apostles; 1966; Cambridge University Press; ISBN 052109383X

F S Hewitt; A Study of the Acts and the Epistles; 1964; Edward Arnold; ISBN 713112131

Teachers' reference books

Peake's Commentary on the Bible; edited by Matthew Black and H H Rowley; 2001; Routledge, Taylor and Francis Books; ISBN 0415263557

The Oxford Bible Commentary; edited by John Barton and John Muddiman; 2001; Oxford University Press; ISBN 0-19-875500-7; also available on CD ROM

Material on computer for teacher use

For those who have access to a computer, the Inter-Varsity Press *The Essential Reference Collection* on CD ROM, which is part of the Logos Library System, is outstanding as a resource for teachers at every level. As well as containing versions of the Bible, which can be accessed by the payment of a small fee, it also contains the following books which may be accessed without further payment:

- New Bible Atlas
- Dictionary of Biblical Imagery
- Dictionary of Jesus and the Gospels
- Dictionary of New Testament Background
- Dictionary of Paul and his Letters
- Dictionary of the Later New Testament
- The New Bible Dictionary
- The New Bible Commentary
- The New Dictionary of Biblical Theology
- Hard Sayings of the Bible.

COMPARING THE NEW SYLLABUS WITH THE OLD

Why the change?

The two Religious Studies/Bible Knowledge syllabuses (2040 and 2041) are being replaced by one new syllabus (2048) because there is some overlap between the two syllabuses.

When does the change take place?

- Syllabuses 2040 and 2041 are examined for the last time in November 2004.
- The new syllabus 2048 is examined for the first time in May/June 2005.

What is the change?

- 2048 is the new syllabus code for the new syllabus replacing syllabuses 2040 and 2041.
- There will be **two** papers, **both** on the life and teaching of Jesus (as in the Gospel of Luke) **and** the growth of the early Christian church (as in the Acts of the Apostles 1–21:15).
- The papers will be split not by section of bible but by type of question:
 - Paper 1: Luke and Acts (1–21:15): Short-Answer Questions (1 hour 15 minutes)
 - Paper 2: Luke and Acts (1–21:15): Essay Questions (1 hour 45 minutes)
- Candidates must sit both papers.
- For Paper 1, candidates write their answers on the question paper. For Paper 2, candidates write their essays on separate answer paper.

How is it different from the old syllabus 2040?

Candidates will continue to study the gospel of St Luke. However:

• Different but less content

- They will no longer need to study the gospels of Matthew and Mark.
- They will need to study part of Acts, from chapters 1 to chapter 21, verse 15.

• Two papers instead of one, with a different format

- There will be **two** compulsory papers instead of one, each with a different format.

How is it different from the old syllabus 2041?

Candidates will continue to study Luke and Acts, and continue to sit two papers. However:

Similar but less content

- They will study less of Acts – they only need to study up to chapter 21, verse 15 in detail.

Different format

- The two papers will be split not by section of bible but by type of question. So Paper 1 will be short questions on both Luke & Acts. Paper 2 will be essay questions on both Luke & Acts.

What are the improvements?

The new syllabus has been improved in the following ways:

- The new format provides an **opportunity for both weaker and stronger candidates** to demonstrate their knowledge and skills.
 - For example, the assessment starts, in Paper 1, with questions that require only one or two word answers, then progresses to structured questions that require full sentences and, in Paper 2, culminates in questions that require essay-type answers.
 - Paper 1 has compulsory questions and assesses mainly the extent of candidates' factual knowledge. It is intended to encourage all candidates to attempt a response and should help even the weakest candidates to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding.
 - Paper 2, with its choice of essay questions, presents a more traditional challenge by which all candidates will be able to demonstrate their knowledge, ability to select relevant material, their power of recall, their understanding and background knowledge.

- Two distinct parts of the bible (Luke and part of Acts) provide a **clearer focus**. Dropping Matthew and Mark **eliminates confusion** for 2040 candidates caused by differences between the three Synoptic gospels on the same events and themes. The detailed study of Luke will help candidates focus more clearly on the content of that text.
- The syllabus enables 2040 candidates to acquire a broader knowledge, since it covers the development of the early Christian church as well as the life and teaching of Jesus. With the new syllabus 2048, candidates will study two works, Luke and part of Acts, usually accepted as written by the same author, containing the study of Jesus' life and teaching, together with the growth of the early church after Jesus' ascension. Its development from a purely Jewish group to include Gentiles in becoming a universal church will be studied.
- Two question papers provide a **better assessment** than one question paper.

How will it affect teachers?

Teachers need to be prepared to teach **both** Luke **and** Acts to **all** candidates.

Centre Number Candidate Number Name

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

RELIGIOUS STUDIES

2048/01

Paper 1 Luke and Acts 1–21:15, Short-answer questions

Specimen paper

Candidates answer on the Question Paper. No Additional Materials are required. 1 hour 15 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in. Write in dark blue or black pen in the spaces provided on the Question Paper. Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer all questions.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

You should spend no longer than 35 minutes on Section A.

Where there are differences in quotations from the Bible, NIV indicates New International Version RSV indicates Revised Standard Version.

If you have been given a label, look at the details. If any details are incorrect or missing, please fill in your correct details in the space given at the top of this page.

Stick your personal label here, if provided.

Specimen
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[Turn over

Section A (20 marks)

Answer all questions 1 to 10.

Answers in phrases or incomplete sentences are acceptable.

Each question carries 2 marks.

The Gospel of Luke

1.	Who were the father and mother of John the Baptist?	
	(a)	[1]
	(b)	[1]
2.	State two of the temptations put to Jesus by the devil in the wilderness.	
	(a)	[1]
	(b)	[1]
3.	What two things did Jesus ask his disciples to consider when he told them that life was more than for the body more than clothes (RSV clothing)?	ood, and
	(a)	[1]
	(b)	[1]
4.	Give two beliefs of the Pharisees which the Sadducees denied.	
	(a)	[1]
	(b)	[1]
5.	(a) Why had Barabbas been put in prison?	
		[1]
		[1]
	(b) What did the people demand that Pilate should do to Barabbas?	
		[1]
		[1]

Acts of the Apostles 1–21:15

6.	(a)	What did the believers (RSV brethren) receive on the Day of Pentecost?	[1]
	(b)	How did those who made fun of (RSV mocked) the believers on this occasion account for their unus behaviour?	sual
			[1]
7.	At h	is death what two requests did Stephen make to God, similar to those made by Jesus at his death?	
	(a)		[1]
	(b)		[1]
8.	(a)	What important man did Philip meet on the desert road to Gaza?	
			[1]
	(b)	What did Philip do to this man after he had explained the scriptures to him?	[1]
9.	(a)	Priscilla and Aquila had the same trade as Paul. What was this trade?	
			[1]
	(b)	Where had Priscilla and Aquila come from when they met Paul?	
			[1]
10	.(a)	What did Agabus do with Paul's belt?	
	4.		[1]
	(b)	What did Agabus say the Holy Spirit had revealed about the owner of the belt?	
			[1]
			117

Section B (20 marks)

Answer all questions 11 to 14.

Each question carries 5 marks.

Keep your answers short.

Answers should be in complete sentences.

11.	NIV RSV		
	(a)	Who asked this question?	741
	(b)	What reply did the person receive?	[1]
			[1]
	(c)	How did the person respond to the information and why was his request granted?	
			[3]
12.	NIV RSV	·	
	(a)	Whom did Jesus send to prepare the passover meal?	[1]
	(b)	How would the right place for the meal be found?	
	(c)	On which day did the Jews sacrifice the Passover lamb?	[3]
			[1]

13. NIV Peter knocked at the outer entrance, and a servant girl named Rhoda came to an RSV And when he (Peter) knocked at the door of the gateway, a maid named Rhoda of				
	(a)	From where had Peter just come?		
	(b)	What did Rhoda do when she went to the door?	I	[1]
			1	[2]
	(c)	How did the believers present react when Rhoda returned to them, and what did they s	say?	
14.	NIV RSV	they dragged Jason and some of the brethren before the city authorities	[cts 17.6)	[2]
	(a)	Who dragged Jason before the city officials (RSV authorities)?	ŕ	
	(b)	State any two charges brought against Jason.	ſ	[1]
	(c)	How did the officials (RSV Authorities) deal with Jason and his companions?	I	[2]
			[[2]

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

RELIGIOUS STUDIES

2048/02

Paper 2 Luke and Acts 1–21:15, Essay questions

Specimen paper

1 hour 45 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet. Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in. Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

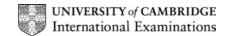
Answer **five** questions. Answer **two** questions from Section **A** (questions 1–5), and **two** questions from Section **B** (questions 6–10). Your fifth question may be selected from **either** Section.

Divide your time equally between the questions you attempt. Yours answers should be in continuous prose.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

Specimen
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[Turn over

Answer **five** questions.

Answer **two** questions from Section **A** (questions 1 to 5), and **two** questions from Section **B** (questions 6 to 10). Your fifth question may be chosen from **either** Section. Each question carries 12 marks.

SECTION A

The Life and Teaching of Jesus as Portrayed in Luke's Gospel

1.	(a)	What message was given to the shepherds by the angel when Jesus was born?	[7]
	(b)	Explain why Jesus was born in Bethlehem rather than in Nazareth, where Mary and Joseph lived.	[5]
2.	(a)	Recount what happened when a sinful woman went to Jesus in the house of Simon the Pharisee.	[7]
	(b)	What can be learned from this incident about forgiveness?	[5]
3.	(a)	Relate the parable of the Good Samaritan.	[7]
	(b)	Explain (i) why Jesus told the parable, and (ii) why the parable was so effective because the main character in the story was a Samaritan.	[5]
4.	(a)	Describe the meeting between Jesus and Zacchaeus at Jericho, and the outcome of the meeting.	[7]
	(b)	Why did Luke include this incident in his gospel?	[5]
5.	(a)	Why did the women go to the tomb of Jesus early on the first day of the week?	[1]
	(b)	What happened when they arrived?	[7]
	(c)	How did the apostles react when they heard what the women reported?	[4]
		ON B rth of the Church as Portrayed in the Acts of the Apostles Chapters 1 to 21:15	
Th	ne Bi		[5]
Th	ne Bi (a)	rth of the Church as Portrayed in the Acts of the Apostles Chapters 1 to 21:15	[5] [7]
Tł 6.	ne Bi (a)	rth of the Church as Portrayed in the Acts of the Apostles Chapters 1 to 21:15 What did Peter say were the necessary qualifications for the one who was to replace Judas?	
Tł 6.	ne Bi (a) (b) (a)	rth of the Church as Portrayed in the Acts of the Apostles Chapters 1 to 21:15 What did Peter say were the necessary qualifications for the one who was to replace Judas? How was the final selection of Judas' successor carried out?	[7]
Th 6.	ne Bi (a) (b) (a)	rth of the Church as Portrayed in the Acts of the Apostles Chapters 1 to 21:15 What did Peter say were the necessary qualifications for the one who was to replace Judas? How was the final selection of Judas' successor carried out? Describe the vision which Peter had when he was at Joppa.	[7] [7]
Th 6.	(a) (b) (a) (b) (a)	rth of the Church as Portrayed in the Acts of the Apostles Chapters 1 to 21:15 What did Peter say were the necessary qualifications for the one who was to replace Judas? How was the final selection of Judas' successor carried out? Describe the vision which Peter had when he was at Joppa. What was unusual about Cornelius and his company receiving the Holy Spirit? What part did Barnabas play in Paul's being accepted by the apostles in Jerusalem following his	[7] [7] [5]
7. 8.	(a) (b) (a) (b) (a)	what did Peter say were the necessary qualifications for the one who was to replace Judas? How was the final selection of Judas' successor carried out? Describe the vision which Peter had when he was at Joppa. What was unusual about Cornelius and his company receiving the Holy Spirit? What part did Barnabas play in Paul's being accepted by the apostles in Jerusalem following his conversion?	[7] [7] [5]
7. 8.	(a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b)	what did Peter say were the necessary qualifications for the one who was to replace Judas? How was the final selection of Judas' successor carried out? Describe the vision which Peter had when he was at Joppa. What was unusual about Cornelius and his company receiving the Holy Spirit? What part did Barnabas play in Paul's being accepted by the apostles in Jerusalem following his conversion? Why did Paul and Barnabas part company after their first missionary journey?	[7] [7] [5] [7] [5]
7. 8.	(a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a)	rth of the Church as Portrayed in the Acts of the Apostles Chapters 1 to 21:15 What did Peter say were the necessary qualifications for the one who was to replace Judas? How was the final selection of Judas' successor carried out? Describe the vision which Peter had when he was at Joppa. What was unusual about Cornelius and his company receiving the Holy Spirit? What part did Barnabas play in Paul's being accepted by the apostles in Jerusalem following his conversion? Why did Paul and Barnabas part company after their first missionary journey? How did Paul and Barnabas deal with the situation at Lystra when they were mistaken for gods? Who were responsible for the stoning of Paul on this occasion, and why did they seek to	[7] [7] [5] [7] [5] [7]

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

GCE Ordinary Level

SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME

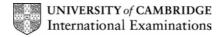
2048 RELIGIOUS STUDIES

2048/01

Paper 1 (Written), maximum raw mark 40

This specimen mark scheme is an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners award marks. It only provides notes and does not give detailed sample answers. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that take place at an Examiners' meeting before marking begins.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.



NB: Questions 1 to 10 can be answered in phrases or incomplete sentences.

1.	(a) Zecharias(b) Elizabeth	1	Luke 1.13 Luke 1.13			
2.	(a)and(b) bread to stone/worship the devil/pinnacle of Temple any 2 × 1	1	Luke 4.3-12			
3.	(a) birds/ravens(b) lilies of the field	1	Luke 12.24 and 27			
4.	(a) life after death/resurrection/angels/spirits(b) accepted only the written law any 2 × 1	1	Luke 20.27-38 + background			
5.	(a) insurrection/murder any 1 × 1(b) release him	1	Luke 23.18-19			
6.	(a) Holy Spirit(b) accused them of drunkenness	1	Acts 2.4 Acts 2.13			
7.	(a) (Lord Jesus), receive my spirit(b) do not hold this sin against them any order	1	Acts 7.59-60			
8.	(a) Ethiopian/Eunuch(b) baptised him	1	Acts 8.27-39			
9.	(a) tent making/canvas working(b) Italy / Rome	1	Acts 18.2-3			
10.	(a) tied himself up with it(b) arrested by Jews/handed to gentiles	1	Acts 21.11			
NB:	NB: Questions 11 to 14 should be answered in complete sentences.					
11. Luke 18.35-43						
	 (a) blind man / blind beggar (b) Jesus of Nazareth is passing by (c) How respond shouted Jesus, Son of David have mercy on me 	1				
	requested sight any 2 × 1 Why request granted: because of his faith = 1	3				

2 × 1

2

12. Luke 22.8-13 (a) Peter and John (both names required) 1 (b) man with water jar follow to the house ask owner for the room 3×1 3 (c) Unleavened Bread 13. Acts 12.6-17 (a) prison 1 (b) not open it reported to others 2 × 1 2 (c) not believe 2 said it was his ghost 2×1 14. Acts 17.5-9 (a) Jews / bad characters from the crowd 1 (b) caused trouble worldwide, welcomed by Jason defy Caesar's decrees another king, Jesus any 2 × 1 2 (c) Jason and the others put on bail / security taken

released

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

GCE Ordinary Level

SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME

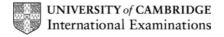
2048 RELIGIOUS STUDIES

2048/02

Paper 2 (Written), maximum raw mark 60

This specimen mark scheme is an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners award marks. It only provides brief notes and does not give detailed sample answers. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that take place at an Examiners' meeting before marking begins.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.



NB: Candidates' answers should be in continuous prose.

Se	ction A		
1.			
a)	 Luke 2.8-14 do not be afraid I bring good news of great joy for all the people today, a saviour has been born in the town of David He is Christ the Lord sign = baby wrapped in cloths lying in a manger 	any 7 × 1	[7]
b)	 Luke 2.1-7 Caesar Augustus ordered a census everyone registered in own town Joseph went from Nazareth to Bethlehem to register Bethlehem = town of David Joseph belonged to house and line of David took Mary, pledged to him expecting a child – born in Bethlehem (max of 4 marks if no ref. to David) 	any 5 × 1	[5]
2.	Luke 7.36-50		
a)	 woman brought alabaster jar of perfume wept at Jesus' feet, wet his feet, wiped with hair kissed his feet, poured perfume on them Simon thought critically of Jesus Jesus calls Simon, tells story of two debtors whom would he love most? – one with biggest debt cancelled Jesus compares actions of Mary with Simon's omissions woman's sins forgiven because she loved much Jesus forgives woman, "your sins are forgiven" faith saved you / go in peace 	any 7 ×1	[7]
b)	 forgiveness depends on love towards the offended forgiveness depends on penitence forgiveness is a matter of intention / realisation, desire to make reforgiveness is a matter of humility on part of offender forgiveness is a matter of love and gentleness by offended one any other relevant comment or 1 for point + 1 for development (up to 5) 	right any 5 × 1	[5]
3.	Luke 10.30-37		
a)	 man from Jerusalem to Jericho, fell among thieves stripped, beaten, left half dead priest, passed by; Levite, passed by Samaritan took pity bandaged, oil and wine, own donkey to inn next day paid, promised to meet extra expense 		

which of three neighbour? lawyer: one who showed mercy

Jesus: go and do likewise any 7 × 1 [7]

b)	Luke 10.25-29				
	•	Lawyer: what do to inherit eternal life? Jesus: what is written in law? Lawyer: Love God and Love neighbour Jesus: Do this and you will live Lawyer: Who is my neighbour? to justify himself	any 3 × 1		
	•	Samaritans not on speaking terms with Jews would expect priest and Levite (Jews) to show compass Samaritan last person expect to respond Samaritan puts the Jews to shame any other relevant comment	ssion any 2 × 1	[5]	
4.	Luke 19.	1-10			
a)	ComeZacchPeoplZacchJesusZ = S	naeus short, climbed tree, to see Jesus e down, I must stay at your house today naeus welcomed Jesus le : he is guest of a sinner naeus: will give half wealth to poor, if cheated restore fo s : today, salvation has come to this house on of Abraham of Man came to seek and save what is lost	urfold any 7 × 1	[7]	
b)	JesusJesusZ. repJesusJesusJesusJesus	s interest in the sinner s offers himself to all, i.e. calls the sinner s surprises people by his choice of host pents and intends to make amends s accepts Z's penitence s commends Z the taxgatherer (salvation to the house) s calls a 'sinner', a Son of Abraham s seeks sinners, etc. ther sensible comment any 5 × 1 or 1 for statement + 1 for development to	max of 5	[5]	
5.	Luke 24.	1-12			
a)	Luke • took s	24.1 spices to anoint body	1 × 1	[1]	
b)	 stone two m wome why lo not he remei must 	24.2-12 rolled away, entered, body of Jesus gone nen in white en afraid (bowed, faces to ground) ook for the living among the dead? ere, is risen mber what he said re. Son of Man be delivered, crucified, rise again ted to eleven and others	any 7 × 1	[7]	
c)	Petersaw s	elieve I seem nonsense ran to tomb strips of linen by themselves ondering at what had happened	any 4 × 1	[4]	
	- 1011 000	ondoring at what had happened	urry + " r	171	

Section B

- a) Acts 1.21-22
 - with apostles/brethren
 - all time Jesus went in and out among them
 - from John's baptism
 - until ascension
 - witness of resurrection

5 × 1

[5]

- b) Acts 1.23-26
 - chose/put forward two
 - Joseph/Barsabbas/Justus and Matthias
 - prayed
 - Lord, you know hearts of all men
 - show us whom you have chosen
 - cast lots
 - lot fell on Matthias
 - · counted among the twelve

any 7 × 1

[7]

7.

- a) Acts 10.11-16
 - heaven opened
 - large sheet let down by 4 corners
 - animals, reptiles, birds
 - voice: kill and eat
 - not so, never eaten anything impure or unclean
 - do not call impure what God has made clean
 - three times, taken back to heaven

7 × 1

[7]

- b) Acts 10.44-48
 - Holy Spirit descended while Peter speaking
 - Jews present astonished Holy Spirit given to Gentiles
 - spoke in tongues, praising God
 - no laying on of hands
 - before baptism with water (Peter ordered baptism)
 - gentiles treated same as Jews
 - any other relevant comment

(must recognise Holy Spirit given to gentiles to obtain full marks) any 5 × 1

[5]

8.

- a) Acts 9.26-28
 - Paul fled from Damascus after conversion
 - came to Jerusalem
 - tried to join apostles
 - apostles feared him (previous conduct)
 - not believe he was a disciple
 - Barnabas took him to apostles
 - Barnabas vouched Paul had seen Lord
 - Barnabas affirmed Paul had preached Jesus in Damascus
 - accepted by apostles, preached in Jerusalem

any 7 × 1

[7]

b)	 Acts 15.36-41 Paul proposed 2nd missionary journey to revisit 1st mission Barnabas wanted to take John Mark Paul thought it unwise because of earlier desertion at Perga / Pamphylia disagreement, Barnabas took Mark Paul took Silas (different direction) 	ary journey places any 5 × 1	[5]
9.	Acts 14.8-19		
a)	 tore clothes, rushed into crowd we are only men, human like you we bring good news turn from those worthless things to living god who made heaven, earth, sea, etc. in past let nations go own way not left himself without testimony shown kindness by giving rain, crops, food, etc. stopped crowd sacrificing to P & B responsible = Jesus from Antioch and Iconium 1 reasons considered Paul a turncoat / traitor jealousy - of gentiles did not regard Jesus as Messiah did not like to be blamed for Jesus' death resented offering salvation to gentiles place of the Law in their lives jealous of Paul's success as a Christian teacher jealous / alarmed at growth of Christian movement any other relevant comment any 4 × 1 or 1 for comment + 1 for development to 	any 7 × 1	[7]
10.			
a)	 Acts 9.36-42 Dorcas ill, died, washed, laid in upper room disciples sent for Peter (from Lydda) widows weeping, showing Dorcas' needlework Peter sends widows and disciples from room knelt and prayed Tabitha arise eyes opened, sat up Peter took her by hand, presented her alive news spread, many converts 	any 7 × 1	[7]
b)	 Acts 20.7-12 Paul accepted as one who preached with authority Paul's preaching was captivating (until midnight) presided over breaking of bread could calm brethren's fear power to restore life any other relevant comment 	any 5 × 1	[5]