

**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.

NOTE: the following suggested responses serve as a guide. Credit is given for answers which are accurate and valid, and marks awarded according to the level descriptors.

NB: Candidates' answers should be in continuous prose.

## SUGGESTED RESPONSES

### Section A: The Life and Teaching of Jesus as portrayed in Luke's Gospel

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

[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)

[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

[7]

- b)
- forgiveness depends on love towards the offended
  - forgiveness depends on penitence
  - forgiveness is a matter of intention / realisation, desire to make right
  - forgiveness 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)

[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

[7]

b) Luke 10.25-29

- (i)
- 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
- (ii)
- Samaritans not on speaking terms with Jews
  - would expect priest and Levite (Jews) to show compassion
  - Samaritan last person expect to respond
  - Samaritan puts the Jews to shame
  - any other relevant comment

[5]

4. Luke 19.1-10

- a)
- Zacchaeus short, climbed tree, to see Jesus
  - Come down, I must stay at your house today
  - Zacchaeus welcomed Jesus
  - People : he is guest of a sinner
  - Zacchaeus: will give half wealth to poor, if cheated restore fourfold
  - Jesus : today, salvation has come to this house
  - Z = Son of Abraham
  - Son of Man came to seek and save what is lost

[7]

- b)
- Luke's interest in the sinner
  - Jesus offers himself to all, i.e. calls the sinner
  - Jesus surprises people by his choice of host
  - Z. repents and intends to make amends
  - Jesus accepts Z's penitence
  - Jesus commends Z the taxgatherer (salvation to the house)
  - Jesus calls a 'sinner', a Son of Abraham
  - Jesus seeks sinners, etc.
  - any other sensible comment
- any 5 × 1 or 1 for statement + 1 for development to max of 5

[5]

5. Luke 24.1-12

a) Luke 24.1

- took spices to anoint body

[1]

b) Luke 24.2-12

- stone rolled away, entered, body of Jesus gone
- two men in white
- women afraid (bowed, faces to ground)
- why look for the living among the dead?
- not here, is risen
- remember what he said re. Son of Man
- must be delivered, crucified, rise again
- reported to eleven and others

[7]

c)

- not believe
- would seem nonsense
- Peter ran to tomb
- saw strips of linen by themselves
- left wondering at what had happened

[4]

**Section B: The Birth of the Church as portrayed in the Acts of the Apostles  
Chapter 1 to 21 : 15**

6.

- 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]

- 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
- [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]

- 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]

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
- [7]

- b) Acts 15.36-41
- Paul proposed 2nd missionary journey to revisit 1st missionary journey places
  - 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)
- [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
- [7]

- b) responsible = Jesus from Antioch and Iconium  
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 max of 4
- [5]

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
- [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
- [5]