

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Edexcel GCE

Religious Studies

Advanced

Unit 4: Implications – New Testament

Thursday 17 June 2010 – Morning
Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

Paper Reference

6RS04/1J

You do not need any other materials.

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Read the passage carefully.
- Answer **BOTH** part (a) and part (b) of the question.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- Quality of written communication will be taken into account in the marking of all your responses.
– *you should take particular care with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression, on these questions.*

Advice

- The assessment of your answers will be based on your knowledge and understanding of the topic in question (for 60% of the marks) and your evaluative skills (for 40% of the marks).

Turn over ►

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New Testament

The fact that Jesus was an observant Jew who taught that the Law should be obeyed, but in a deep and inward sense, is confirmed by two key pieces of evidence in the New Testament. First, the apostle Peter, who surely knew very well what Jesus taught, always insisted on keeping the Law, and was shocked by a vision that he had on three occasions which seemed to imply that he should even speak to Gentiles. Second, at a general meeting at Jerusalem, recorded in the book of Acts, chapter 15, there was a heated debate on whether new disciples should keep the Law. There would have been no debate if Jesus had already said they need not bother. And the result of the debate was a compromise – new converts did not have to be circumcised (which saved the men from a rather painful ordeal, given that it was all done with a flint knife, and without anaesthetic), but they still had to eat kosher food. Obviously, giving up the Torah was a gradual and unexpected process, brought about largely by the fact that the new movement was rapidly becoming almost wholly Gentile.

(Source: God: a Guide for the Perplexed – Ward K. (Oneworld, 2002) 'Jesus and the Law', pages 78–80.
© One World International Foundation p275 in the Edexcel specification)

1. (a) Examine the argument and/or interpretation in the passage. (30)
- (b) Do you agree with the idea(s) expressed? Justify your point of view and discuss its implications for understanding religion and human experience. (20)

(Total 50 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER 1J: 50 MARKS

Start your answer on page 3.



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TOTAL FOR PAPER 1J: 50 MARKS

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