



Pearson
Edexcel

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2022

Pearson Edexcel GCSE

In Religious Studies A (1RA0)

Paper 1: Area of Study 1 - Study of Religion

Option 1A: Catholic Christianity

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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
1(a)	<p>AO1 3 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each point identified up to a maximum of three.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simon of Cyrene carried the cross (1) • Jesus was nailed to the cross (1) • Jesus was mocked (1) • A sign was placed above the cross (1) • The stone was rolled away (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lists (maximum of one mark) 	(3)

Question number	Answer	Reject	
1(b)	<p>AO1 4 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for providing a belief. Award a second mark for development of the belief. Up to a maximum of four.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Believing in God the Son is important as it helps Catholics understand the love of God, (1) leading to salvation from sin (1) • Belief in the Holy Spirit helps Catholics to understand the presence of God in the world (1) and the strength that it brings to Christians (1) • Belief in God the Father helps Catholics understand the power and creativity of God (1) and his care for the world and its people (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated belief /development • Development that does not relate both to the belief given and to the question. 	(4)

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
<p>1(c)</p>	<p>AO1 5 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each reason. Award further marks for each development of the reason up to a maximum of four marks. Award one further mark for any relevant source of wisdom or authority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Being human and God means that he was able to feel and experience human emotions (1) this means that in their own life people can relate to Jesus (1). 'No one has ever seen God, but the one and only Son, who is himself God and is in the closest relationship with the Father, has made him known' (John 1:18) (1) • Jesus being fully divine means God became known to humans (1), if Jesus was not conceived of the Holy Spirit, he would not be God incarnate (1); but just a man 'Jesus is true God and true man' (Catechism 464) (1) • Only through being fully human and fully God could Jesus bring salvation from sin (1), if Christians try to live by his example they know that they are living as God wants them to (1). 'Yet to all who did receive him, to those who believed in his name, he gave the right to become children of God' (John 1:12) (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated reason/ development • Development that does not relate both to the reason and to the question • Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the reason given. 	<p>(5)</p>

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
1(d)	<p>AO2 12 marks, SPaG 3 marks</p> <p>Candidates must underpin their analysis and evaluation with knowledge and understanding. Candidates will be required to demonstrate thorough knowledge and understanding as well as accuracy of religion and belief when responding to the question and in meeting AO2 descriptors.</p> <p>AO2 Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Literalist Christians view everything in the Bible as absolute truth. Every word in the Bible is the Word of God and so must be true, believing that God created the world in six days • Literalists believe that God is omnipotent and could create as the Bible describes, both Genesis 1 and 2 are scientific truth, with chapter 1 giving an overview and chapter 2-3 giving greater details of day six, so is the truth • Literalists reject the scientific idea of the Big Bang and evolution; they argue that it was God that created the universe and it was not an accident but planned by God as detailed in the creation account. <p>Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Catholic Church believes that the Bible is the Word of God expressed through writers of the time. The Creation account is not regarded as an absolute fact. It has stories with true meanings, based on the first human beings and their knowledge of God • Liberal Christians such as Church of England view the Bible as written by humans inspired by God but the Creation account may need reinterpreting in light of the modern world • Eminent Christians, such as Augustine, have questioned a literal understanding of Genesis 1-3. Augustine said, 'What kind of days these were it is extremely difficult, or perhaps impossible for us to conceive' (The City of God 11:6-7). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p> <p>Candidates who do not consider different viewpoints within the religious tradition or non-religious viewpoints (as instructed in the question) cannot achieve marks beyond Level 2.</p>	(15)

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable response.
Level 1	1–3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information/issues are identified and make superficial connections among a limited range of elements in the question, underpinned by isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief. Judgements are supported by generic arguments to produce a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 2	4–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Superficial connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question, underpinned by a limited understanding of religion and belief. Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made. Judgements are supported by an attempt to appraise evidence, much of which may be superficial, leading to a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 3	7–9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by an accurate understanding of religion and belief. Connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Judgements are supported by the appraisal of evidence, some of which may be superficial, leading to a partially justified conclusion.
Level 4	10–12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critically deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by a sustained, accurate and thorough understanding of religion and belief. Connections are made among the full range of elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of the full range of elements in the question. Judgements are fully supported by the comprehensive appraisal of evidence, leading to a fully justified conclusion.

SPaG

Marks		Descriptors
0 marks	No marks awarded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The candidate writes nothing • The candidate's response does not relate to the question. • The candidate's achievement in SPaG does not reach the threshold performance level, for example errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar severely hinder meaning.
1 mark	Threshold performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Candidates spell and punctuate with reasonable accuracy. • Candidates use rules of grammar with some control of meaning and any errors do not significantly hinder meaning overall. • Candidates use a limited range of specialist terms as appropriate.
2 marks	Intermediate performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Candidates spell and punctuate with considerable accuracy. • Candidates use rules of grammar with general control of meaning overall. • Candidates use a good range of specialist terms as appropriate.
3 marks	High performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Candidates spell and punctuate with consistent accuracy. • Candidates use rules of grammar with effective control of meaning overall. • Candidates use a wide range of specialist terms as appropriate.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
2(a)	<p>AO1 3 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each point identified up to a maximum of three.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catholics pray to connect to God (1) • Prayer can be used to show gratitude (1) • Catholics pray to ask for forgiveness (1) • Catholics pray to ask God for help (1) • Catholics pray to be freed from distractions of daily life (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lists (maximum of one mark) 	(3)

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
2(b)	<p>AO1 4 marks</p> <p>Students are required to recognise that Christianity is the main religious tradition of Great Britain.</p> <p>Award one mark for describing a relevant Catholic attitude. Award a second mark for a contrasting description from another Christian tradition. Up to a maximum of four marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catholic worship follows a fixed pattern and includes structured liturgy (1) whereas in other Christian traditions worship is more charismatic focusing on the Bible and guidance by the Holy Spirit (1). • When Catholics receive the body and blood of Jesus, they do so as part of a formal structure (1) while some Non-conformist Christians take the bread and wine in a more spontaneous service (1) • For Catholics Mass is a sacrament (1) whilst Quakers believe they can lead spiritually holy lives without the sacraments (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated attitude /development • Development that does not relate both to the attitude given and to the question. 	(4)

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
2(c)	<p>AO1 5 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each reason. Award further marks for each development of the reason up to a maximum of four marks. Award one further mark for any relevant source of wisdom or authority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The purpose of the vigil of the deceased is to bring people together in faith (1) set prayers are said and a homily is given (1) Vincent Nichols, Archbishop of Westminster terms it as 'the first stage in the journey' (Preparing For My Funeral) (1) • The purpose of the Funeral Liturgy is to offer worship and thanksgiving to God, (1) involving the use of the Paschal Candle (1) to represent the risen Christ, the 'Light of the World' (John 8:12) (1) • The liturgy of the word is a formal practice with the focus on eternal life (1) as the person is now able to begin their journey to eternal life (1) this is emphasised through the words 'I look forward to the resurrection of the dead and the life of the world to come' in the Nicene creed (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated reason/ development • Development that does not relate both to the reason and to the question • Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the reason given. 	(5)

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
2(d)	<p>AO2 12 marks</p> <p>Candidates must underpin their analysis and evaluation with knowledge and understanding. Candidates will be required to demonstrate thorough knowledge and understanding as well as accuracy of religion and belief when responding to the question and in meeting AO2 descriptors.</p> <p>AO2</p> <p>Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The exposition and adoration of the Blessed Sacrament helps to deepen a connection with God as it was inspired by Jesus asking his disciples to watch in the Garden of Gethsemane, it stimulates the faithful to an awareness of the presence of Christ and is an invitation to spiritual communion with him • Stations of the Cross gives Catholics a chance to pray through the journey of Jesus to the cross, understanding his suffering and the human nature of Jesus, allowing a deeper appreciation of thanks for what Jesus did for them • Using the Rosary helps to deepen connections with God as it provides a structured calm time of prayer and meditation, allowing an opportunity to reflect on the main events in the life of Jesus and work of the Virgin Mary. <p>Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many Protestants do not support popular piety to deepen connections with God as they do not practice Eucharistic adoration because they do not believe in transubstantiation, the Eucharistic is simply symbolic • Non-Catholics do not pray the Rosary because of its connections with a Mary as they do not believe she was the immaculate conception, praying to God directly would be a better way than popular piety • Most Protestants do not follow the Stations of the Cross because some of them are not based on Bible accounts, in addition stopping at each station can be viewed as having elements of idolatry. <p>Accept any other valid response.</p> <p>Candidates who do not consider different viewpoints within the religious tradition or non-religious viewpoints (as</p>	<p>(12)</p>

		instructed in the question) cannot achieve marks beyond Level 2.	
Level	Mark	Descriptor	
	0	No rewardable response.	
Level 1	1–3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information/issues are identified and make superficial connections among a limited range of elements in the question, underpinned by isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief. Judgements are supported by generic arguments to produce a conclusion that is not fully justified. 	
Level 2	4–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Superficial connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question, underpinned by a limited understanding of religion and belief. Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made. Judgements are supported by an attempt to appraise evidence, much of which may be superficial, leading to a conclusion that is not fully justified. 	
Level 3	7–9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by an accurate understanding of religion and belief. Connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Judgements are supported by the appraisal of evidence, some of which may be superficial, leading to a partially justified conclusion. 	
Level 4	10–12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critically deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by a sustained, accurate and thorough understanding of religion and belief. Connections are made among the full range of elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of the full range of elements in the question. Judgements are fully supported by the comprehensive appraisal of evidence, leading to a fully justified conclusion. 	

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
3(a)	<p>AO1 3 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each point identified up to a maximum of three.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • God gave his life to make the Church holy (1) • God made the Church (1) • The Church is the source of all sacraments (1) • The Church is guided by the Holy Spirit (1) • The Church has been given the true faith (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lists (maximum of one mark) 	(3)

Question number	Answer	Reject	
3(b)	<p>AO1 4 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for providing a reason. Award a second mark for development of the reason. Up to a maximum of four.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catholics believe Mary demonstrates absolute faith in God (1) she accepted without question God's plans (1) • Mary's prayers supported the early church (1) Catholics ask Mary to intercede in times of difficulty (1) • Mary showed complete discipleship (1) her motherhood was an example of her living faith (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated reason/ development • Development that does not relate both to the reason given and to the question. 	(4)

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
3(c)	<p>AO1 5 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each change. Award further marks for each development of the change up to a maximum of four marks. Award one further mark for any relevant source of wisdom or authority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gaudium et Spes encouraged dialogue with secular groups (1) but explained the danger of losing the dignity of man to the modern world (1) 'The accelerated pace of history is such one that can scarcely keep abreast of it' (Gaudium et Spes 5) (1) • It reminded Catholics that all baptised people are called to serve Christ (1) through the common priesthood of all believers (1) as they are 'the priesthood of the faithful' (Lumen Gentium 11:10) (1) • Sacrosanctum Concilium focused on more participation by the laity, (1) it did not want 'silent spectators' (Sacrosanctum Concilium) (1) lay people could now read parts of the Bible and lead bidding prayers in Mass (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated change / development • Development that does not relate both to the change and to the question • Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the change given. 	(5)

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
3(d)	<p data-bbox="379 280 778 315">AO2 12 marks, SPaG 3 marks</p> <p data-bbox="379 360 1257 555">Candidates must underpin their analysis and evaluation with knowledge and understanding. Candidates will be required to demonstrate thorough knowledge and understanding as well as accuracy of religion and belief when responding to the question and in meeting AO2 descriptors.</p> <p data-bbox="379 600 443 636">AO2</p> <p data-bbox="379 640 820 676">Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="379 680 1294 1115" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="379 680 1294 792">• The teachings of Jesus are easily available, they are clearly set down in writing and many Christians believe it contains Jesus' teaching on how to live a Christian life <li data-bbox="379 797 1294 909">• Some Christians do not have easy access to clergy, or they may disagree with the ruling of the Church as they are made by humans and not the direct teachings of Jesus <li data-bbox="379 913 1294 1115">• Jesus' teachings has a central role in liturgy and prayer, this confirms that his teachings are the best source of moral authority as it is not influenced by others factors such as conscience, and if a person follows his guidance they will live how God wants. <p data-bbox="379 1160 884 1196">Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="379 1200 1294 1787" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="379 1200 1294 1357">• Catholics have a number of sources which they can use to find out which is the right thing to do rather than using only the teachings of Jesus. The Church has many centuries of experience and tradition on which to draw <li data-bbox="379 1361 1294 1563">• Some Christians argue that the teachings of Jesus are not easy to understand. In addition, the teachings do not refer to all moral problems and as they were written hundreds of years ago so do not fit with the modern world and address problems people face today <li data-bbox="379 1568 1294 1787">• Catholics believe that God has placed moral law within each person, most people can generally agree about what is right and what is wrong. Jesus' teachings can be used in conjunction with conscience supporting a person in a decision so the 'man is obliged to follow faithfully what he knows to be just and right.' (CCC1776). <p data-bbox="379 1832 826 1868">Accept any other valid response.</p> <p data-bbox="379 1912 1289 2022">Candidates who do not consider different viewpoints within the religious tradition or non-religious viewpoints (as instructed in the question) cannot achieve marks beyond Level 2.</p>	(15)

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable response.
Level 1	1-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information/issues are identified and make superficial connections among a limited range of elements in the question, underpinned by isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief. Judgements are supported by generic arguments to produce a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 2	4-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Superficial connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question, underpinned by a limited understanding of religion and belief. Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made. Judgements are supported by an attempt to appraise evidence, much of which may be superficial, leading to a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 3	7-9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by an accurate understanding of religion and belief. Connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Judgements are supported by the appraisal of evidence, some of which may be superficial, leading to a partially justified conclusion.
Level 4	10-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critically deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by a sustained, accurate and thorough understanding of religion and belief. Connections are made among the full range of elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of the full range of elements in the question. Judgements are fully supported by the comprehensive appraisal of evidence, leading to a fully justified conclusion.

SPaG

Marks		Descriptors
0 marks	No marks awarded	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The candidate writes nothing• The candidate's response does not relate to the question.• The candidate's achievement in SPaG does not reach the threshold performance level, for example errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar severely hinder meaning.
1 mark	Threshold performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Candidates spell and punctuate with reasonable accuracy.• Candidates use rules of grammar with some control of meaning and any errors do not significantly hinder meaning overall.• Candidates use a limited range of specialist terms as appropriate.
2 marks	Intermediate performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Candidates spell and punctuate with considerable accuracy.• Candidates use rules of grammar with general control of meaning overall.• Candidates use a good range of specialist terms as appropriate.
3 marks	High performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Candidates spell and punctuate with consistent accuracy.• Candidates use rules of grammar with effective control of meaning overall.• Candidates use a wide range of specialist terms as appropriate.

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
4(a)	<p>AO1 3 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each point identified up to a maximum of three.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Churches are usually built in the shape of a cross (1) • The church is built to face the east (1) • A spire points upwards (1) • An entrance area / porch contains messages (1) • Churches may have stained glass windows (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lists (maximum of one mark) 	(3)

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
4(b)	<p>AO1 4 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for providing a reasons. Award a second mark for development of the belief. Up to a maximum of four.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some traditional hymns reinforce important Christian teachings (1) for example 'Amazing Grace' (1) • Musical style borrowed from the secular world can harm the spiritual progress of the people (1), the message can be lost or misunderstood within the 'noisiness' of the song (1) • Modern worship music can often result in liturgy being modified (1) true worship should be centred around the liturgy, governed by law and tradition (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated reasons /development • Development that does not relate both to the reasons given and to the question. 	(4)

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
4(c)	<p>AO1 5 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each way. Award further marks for each development of the way up to a maximum of four marks. Award one further mark for any relevant source of wisdom or authority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Dove is a symbol of the Holy Spirit (1) it is used to express hope and peace (1) 'a dove released by Noah returns with a fresh olive-tree branch in its beak as a sign that the earth was again habitable'(Catechism of the Catholic Church 701)(1) • Many Catholics wear a cross as a symbol showing that Jesus died on the cross (1) representing God's divine love and forgiveness (1) 'For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son' (John 3:16) (1) • Christians may put an ICTHUS on their car (1). These are the first letters of the words Jesus Christ, God's Son' (John 3:16), Saviour (1). It shows everyone is accepted no one needs to be secretive about their faith (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated way / development • Development that does not relate both to the way and to the question • Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the way given. 	(5)

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
4(d)	<p data-bbox="371 280 568 309">AO2 12 marks</p> <p data-bbox="371 360 1254 551">Candidates must underpin their analysis and evaluation with knowledge and understanding. Candidates will be required to demonstrate thorough knowledge and understanding as well as accuracy of religion and belief when responding to the question and in meeting AO2 descriptors.</p> <p data-bbox="371 600 437 629">AO2</p> <p data-bbox="371 638 815 667">Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="371 676 1262 1189" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="371 676 1262 831">• The Catechism of the Catholic Church encourages all sacred art which reflects the glory of God and which draws the worshipper to adoration and prayer; paintings bring vibrancy and beauty to the world <li data-bbox="371 840 1262 1030">• The Church can use beautiful paintings to bring a message to the modern world that can sometimes be missed as some people cannot access information through words; paintings can draw people into a place where they can forget the horrors of the world and see beauty <li data-bbox="371 1039 1262 1189">• Paintings often portray images and stories from the Bible; they help worshippers understand God’s dealings with humanity; and they come to understand more clearly the history of salvation <p data-bbox="371 1238 879 1267">Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul data-bbox="371 1276 1262 1744" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="371 1276 1262 1431">• In most religious images God is depicted as male; this can reinforce gender stereotypes in religion; some Christian women could find that undermines their commitment to the Gospel <li data-bbox="371 1440 1262 1585">• There are so many other ways to share the Gospel to a modern generation through the internet, music and other media. Paintings can be thought to be old fashioned and often expensive <li data-bbox="371 1594 1262 1744">• Some of the images represented in paintings may seem traditional and alien to modern society; some people may struggle to connect with the concept of God portrayed; they may therefore confuse a person’s faith rather than enhance it. <p data-bbox="371 1794 820 1823">Accept any other valid response.</p> <p data-bbox="371 1872 1246 1982">Candidates who do not consider different viewpoints within the religious tradition or non-religious viewpoints (as instructed in the question) cannot achieve marks beyond Level 2.</p>	(12)

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable response.
Level 1	1-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information/issues are identified and make superficial connections among a limited range of elements in the question, underpinned by isolated elements of understanding of religion and belief. Judgements are supported by generic arguments to produce a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 2	4-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Superficial connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question, underpinned by a limited understanding of religion and belief. Judgements of a limited range of elements in the question are made. Judgements are supported by an attempt to appraise evidence, much of which may be superficial, leading to a conclusion that is not fully justified.
Level 3	7-9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by an accurate understanding of religion and belief. Connections are made among many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of many, but not all, of the elements in the question. Judgements are supported by the appraisal of evidence, some of which may be superficial, leading to a partially justified conclusion.
Level 4	10-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critically deconstructs religious information/issues, leading to coherent and logical chains of reasoning that consider different viewpoints. These are underpinned by a sustained, accurate and thorough understanding of religion and belief. Connections are made among the full range of elements in the question. Constructs coherent and reasoned judgements of the full range of elements in the question. Judgements are fully supported by the comprehensive appraisal of evidence, leading to a fully justified conclusion.