



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 1B: Christianity

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Summer 2022

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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"> • Killing another person with no cause (1) • Stealing from a shop (1) • Using social media to bully someone (1) • When countries go to war (1) • Treating someone differently because of their race (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
1(b)	<p>AO1 4 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for describing a relevant Christian belief. Award a second mark for a contrasting description from the named religion up to a maximum of four marks.</p> <p>Candidates must choose from one other religion they have studied either Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam, Judaism or Sikhism.</p> <p>For the purpose of this mark scheme we have chosen Hinduism.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Christianity the soul leaves the body and there is no second earthly life, (1) whereas, in Hinduism the belief is that, after death, the atman (soul) of a person passes into a new body and life (1) • In Christianity salvation and reward in heaven is through Jesus, (1) whereas there are many paths to Moksha in Hinduism (1) • In Christianity it is God who judges the righteous from the unrighteous, (2 Corinthians 5:10) (1) whereas in Hinduism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated difference/ development • Development that does not relate both to the difference given and to the question. • Comparison with other forms of Christianity. 	(4)

	<p>rebirth depends on Karma which is the sum of the good and bad actions taken (1).</p> <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>		
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Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
1(c)	<p>AO1 5 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each teaching. 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 Bible teaches that Jesus was present at creation (1) and he was with God from the beginning (1) 'In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God' (John 1:1) (1) • Jesus 'the Word' came to earth as a human being (1) he lived with and showed Gods glory to humanity (1) 'The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us. We have seen his glory, the glory of the one and only Son, who came from the Father, full of grace and truth.' (John 1:14) (1) • Jesus as the Son of God spoke to humanity about his Father in Heaven (1) 'He appeared in the flesh, was vindicated by the Spirit, was seen by angels, was preached among the nations, (1 Timothy 3:16) (1) and returned to the father, taken up in glory (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated teaching/ development • Development that does not relate both to the teaching and to the question • Reference to a source of wisdom that does not relate to the teaching given. 	(5)

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</p> <p>Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Genesis 1 shows how God is the Creator and that he created light simply by his word. God is all-powerful, all-knowing and all-loving so there is no reason not to believe this account is the complete truth. • Some Christians believe the Bible explains to humanity why the world was created as well as how. The Bible gives a complete account of what happened. Science can only explain how, it does not explain why the events took place, or the purpose of life on earth. • Science has not proved how the world was created; it is still just a theory. Some Christians believe only the Bible has the truth because it has the authority as the word of God; so, this is all Christians need to know. 2 Timothy 3:16 says 'All Scripture is God-breathed and is useful for teaching, rebuking, correcting and training in righteousness.' <p>Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some Christians understand the stories of creation in the Bible are more like poetry and myth, not fact or truth. They see it as a metaphor for what happened rather than an actual account. • The Bible was written a long time ago. Science has moved on and therefore it does not contain up-to-date knowledge about the universe and biology. There are answers now that were not around when the Bible was written. Therefore, it is not the truth as we understand it now. • The Big Bang Theory and the theory of evolution have lots of support from scientists and some of them are Christians. These views help Christians to understand how God created everything. the Bible does not tell Christians this. <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	(15)

	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.	
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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"> • The Lord's prayer begins by proclaiming God as Father (1) • 'Our Father, who art in Heaven' (1) • It asks God to forgive sins (1) • It asks God to give daily bread (1) • It praises God's glory (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>Award one mark for providing an attitude. Award a second mark for development of the attitude. Up to a maximum of four.</p> <p>Candidates who do not consider different attitudes within Christianity cannot be awarded more than 2 marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some Christians only have two sacraments. (1) This is because Jesus only commanded his followers to share in baptism and communion (1) • Catholic Christians have seven sacraments (1) they represent times that God communicates his grace (1) • Some Christians do not have any sacraments (1) they believe that they are not needed to communicate with God (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"> • There is less structure in some denominations as they want the freedom to follow the direction of the Holy Spirit (1), they believe the disciples were baptised in the spirit at Pentecost and still happens today (1) 'All of them were filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in other tongues as the Spirit enabled them.' (Acts 2:4) (1) • It allows the congregation to involve themselves individually (1) they can choose how to worship, they may dance or clap (1) which is biblical, David was dancing before the Lord with all his might (2 Samuel 6:14) (1) • Participants are encouraged to worship with their body, heart and soul (1) which also involves their everyday life which they live in worship to God (1). 'Therefore, I urge you, brothers and sisters, in view of God's mercy, to offer your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and pleasing to God--this is your true and proper worship' (Romans 12:1) (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
<p>2(d)</p>	<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 most important commandment of Jesus was to love God and to love your neighbour. If Christians are loving their neighbours, they would accept them for who they are and for what they believe and not seek to convert them to Christianity • Missionary work tries to convert others. Trying to convert others can cause offense. Christians may come across as thinking that other religions are wrong and that they are better. This does not work in a modern multi-faith society • It is more important now for religions to work and live together in peace. People should work for charities to improve standards of life and respond to world issues such as drought and famine. It is not about converting people anymore. <p>Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus' great commission was to go into the world and preach the gospel. This is the Christian duty to bring the world to faith through Christ, this has not changed. • Some Christians have then a duty to show the love of God and convert people to assure them a place in heaven. They believe that without faith in God through Jesus people will not be with God. • Without missionary work the Church would not grow. People need bringing into the faith and to God for Christianity to continue to grow and thrive. <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>	<p>(12)</p>

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"> • There are Roman Catholic Christians (1) • Methodists are part of the Christian Church (1) • The Church of England is a denomination (1) • There are Pentecostal Churches (1) • Jehovah's Witnesses are also recognised as Christians (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
3(b)	<p>AO1 4 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for providing a feature. Award a second mark for development of the feature. Up to a maximum of four.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first books of the Bible contain the law (1) for example the book of Leviticus (1) • There is a section of the Old Testament that contains historical information (1) for example the books of Kings (1) • The account of David and Goliath. (1) There are several accounts that are unique to the Old Testament. <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated feature /development • Development that does not relate both to the feature given and to the question. 	(4)

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
3(c)	<p>AO1 5 marks</p> <p>Award one mark for each teaching. Award further marks for each development of the each teaching 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"> • One of the titles given to Jesus is the Word of God (1) 'In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God' (1) Jesus was present at Creation (1) • John wrote 'The Word became flesh and made his dwelling among us.' (1) the Person of Jesus revealed the nature of God to the world (1) for example God's loving nature (1) • Jesus as the Word of God reveals God's glory (1), by spreading Gods word while teaching and preforming miracles (1), 'the glory of the one and only, which came from the Father, full of grace and truth' (John 1:14) (1). The message that God revealed through the prophets during the Old Testament period was now made human with the coming of Christ. (1) <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated teaching/ 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 teaching given. 	(5)

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
<p>3(d)</p>	<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</p> <p>Arguments for the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jesus always showed by his actions that he respected and valued women. He included them among his closest companions, and sometimes went against the conventions of his time which kept men and women apart • Some Christian denominations allow women to be priests or ministers (e.g., Church of England and the Methodist Church). This is successful and they have been accepted in communities which suggests they could be accepted in all denominations • All believers have gifts given by the Holy Spirit, these are not determined by gender and so women can be leaders and/or teachers if they have been given the gift. <p>Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St Paul said, 'Women should remain silent in the churches' (1 Corinthians 14:34), therefore today this is interpreted to mean that women should not have a leadership role within a church • The Bible says, 'Now I want you to realise that the head of every man is Christ, and the head of the woman is man, and the head of Christ is God' (1 Corinthians 11:3). This suggest that no woman should have a leadership role over a man • Catholics believe that the priest represents Jesus at the Eucharist and a woman cannot do this, therefore they do not allow women priests. <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>	<p>(15)</p>

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"> • One example of traditional music is the Gregorian Chant (1) • Psalms are sung in churches (1) • Masses can be acapella at times (1) • Some 13th century Carols are sung (1) • 'How Great Thou Art' is a traditional hymn sung in churches (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 place. Award a second mark for development of the place. Up to a maximum of four.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It may be used at a crematorium (1) when a service is held there (1) • Some Christians use worship music at home (1) to encourage them spiritually (1) • It may be listened to by Christians in a car (1) to inspire them to live better lives (1). <p>Accept any other valid response.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repeated place/development • Development that does not relate both to the place given and to the question. 	(4)

Question number	Answer	Reject	Mark
4(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"> • Paintings and drawings are, for some Christians, a gift from God (1) with his image reflected in a way humanity can understand (1). 'Sacred art is true and beautiful when its form corresponds to its particular vocation: evoking and glorifying, in faith and adoration, the transcendent mystery of God' (Catechism of the Catholic Church 2502) (1) • Both (religion and paintings/drawings) are concerned with the 'inner reality' and the 'hidden truth' (1) and are directly or indirectly from God (1), 'the surpassing invisible beauty of truth and love visible in Christ, who "reflects the glory of God and bears the very stamp of his nature," in whom "the whole fullness of deity dwells bodily."' (Catechism of the Catholic Church 2502) (1) • Paintings and drawings reflect the glory of God (1) and encourage people to worship (1) 'Genuine sacred art draws man to adoration, to prayer, and to the love of God, Creator and Saviour, the Holy One and Sanctifier' (Catechism of the Catholic Church 2502) (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
4(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"> • Some Christians have sculptures that show the life of Christ, these can be used for reflection and quiet prayer. The visual aid will help them to focus and help to remind the faithful of important doctrines and saints • The Catholic Church used statues to visually portray the stories in the Bible. Catholics use the statues of Jesus, Mary and the saints in churches, to honour them and preserve their memory • The Catechism of the Catholic Church states that human art expresses humanity's relationship with God; that the creativity reflects God's gifts and powers which is given to humans. <p>Arguments against the statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some Christians claim sculptures encourage idol worship, which distracts from the worship of the true God, this is in clear violation of the second Commandment • When looking at sculptures some Christians think they are looking at Jesus. However, most of the statues of Jesus have no resemblance to the way he looked. They are looking at an artist's work and understanding, not looking beyond at Christ himself • A sculpture can never truly represent the truth about Christ, there is no way anything made by humans could even begin to properly represent the full essence of God. <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>	(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.